IASB POLICY REFERENCE MANUAL
TABLE OF CONTENTS
SECTION 7 - STUDENTS

Equity

7:10 Equal Educational Opportunities

7:10-AP1 Administrative Procedure - Accommodating Transgender, Nonbinary, or Gender Nonconforming Students

7:10-AP2 Administrative Procedure – Accommodating Breastfeeding Students

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

7:15 Student and Family Privacy Rights

7:15-E Exhibit - Notification to Parents of Family Privacy Rights

7:20 Harassment of Students Prohibited

7:20-AP Administrative Procedure - Harassment of Students Prohibited

Assignment and Admission

7:30 Student Assignment and Intra-District Transfer

7:40 Nonpublic School Students, Including Parochial and Home-Schooled Students

7:40-AP Administrative Procedure - Placement of Nonpublic School Students Transferring Into the District

7:50 School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools

7:50-AP Administrative Procedure - School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools

7:60 Residence

7:60-AP1 Administrative Procedure - Challenging a Student's Residence Status

7:60-AP2 Administrative Procedure - Establishing Student Residency

7:60-AP2, E1 Exhibit - Letter of Residence from Landlord in Lieu of Lease

7:60-AP2, E2 Exhibit - Letter of Residence to be Used When the Person Seeking to Enroll a Student Is Living with a District Resident

7:60-AP2, E3 Exhibit - Evidence of Non-Parent's Custody, Control, and Responsibility of a Student

Attendance

7:70 Attendance and Truancy

7:80 Release Time for Religious Instruction/Observance

7:90 Release During School Hours

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

7:110 **OPEN**

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

7:120 **OPEN**

Rights and Responsibilities

7:130 Student Rights and Responsibilities

7:140 Search and Seizure

7:140-AP Administrative Procedure - Use of Metal Detectors and Searches for Student Safety

7:140-E Exhibit - Letter to Parents/Guardians Regarding the Right to Privacy in the School Setting Act

7:150 Agency and Police Interviews

7:150-AP Administrative Procedure - Agency and Police Interviews

7:160 Student Appearance

7:165 School Uniforms

7:170 Vandalism

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

7:180-AP1 Administrative Procedure - Prevention, Identification, Investigation, and Response to Bullying

7:180-AP1, E1 Exhibit - Resource Guide for Bullying Prevention

7:180-AP1, E2 Exhibit - Be a Hero by Reporting Bullying

7:180-AP1, E3 Exhibit - Memo to Staff Regarding Bullying

7:180-AP1, E4 Exhibit - Memo to Parents/Guardians Regarding Bullying

7:180-AP1, E5 Exhibit - Report Form for Bullying

7:180-AP1, E6 Exhibit - Interview Form for Bullying Investigation

7:180-AP1, E7 Exhibit - Response to Bullying

7:185 Teen Dating Violence Prohibited

7:185-E Exhibit - Memo to Parents/Guardians Regarding Teen Dating Violence

7:190 Student Behavior

7:190-AP1 Student Handbook - Hazing Prohibited

7:190-AP2 Student Handbook - Gang Activity Prohibited

7:190-AP3 Administrative Procedure - Guidelines for Reciprocal Reporting of Criminal Offenses Committed by Students

7:190-AP4 Administrative Procedure - Use of Isolated Time Out, Time Out, and Physical Restraint

7:190-AP5 Student Handbook - Electronic Devices

7:190-AP6 Administrative Procedure - Guidelines for Investigating Sexting Allegations

7:190-AP7 Administrative Procedure - Student Discipline Guidelines

7:190-AP8 Administrative Procedure - Student Re-Engagement Guidelines

7:190-AP9 Administrative Procedure - Administrative Transfer to Regional Safe School Program

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

7:190-E1 Exhibit - Aggressive Behavior Reporting Letter and Form
7:190-E2 Exhibit - Student Handbook Checklist
7:190-E3 Exhibit - Memorandum of Understanding
7:190-E4 Exhibit - Acknowledgement of Receiving Student Behavior Policy and Student Conduct Code
7:200 Suspension Procedures
7:200-E1 Exhibit - Short Term Out-of-School Suspension (1-3 Days) Reporting Form
7:200-E2 Exhibit - Long Term Out-of-School Suspension (4-10 Days) Reporting Form
7:210 Expulsion Procedures
7:210-E1 Exhibit - Notice of Expulsion Hearing
7:220 Bus Conduct
7:220-AP Administrative Procedure - Electronic Recordings on School Buses
7:230 Misconduct by Students with Disabilities
7:240 Conduct Code for Participants in Extracurricular Activities
7:240-AP1 Administrative Procedure - Code of Conduct for Extracurricular Activities
7:240-AP2 Administrative Procedure - Extracurricular Drug and Alcohol Testing Program
7:240-AP2, E1 Exhibit - Consent to Participate in Extracurricular Drug and Alcohol Testing Program

Welfare Services

7:250 Student Support Services
7:250-AP1 Administrative Procedure - Measures to Control the Spread of Head Lice at School
7:250-AP2 Administrative Procedure - Protocol for Responding to Students with Social, Emotional, or Mental Health Needs
7:255 Students Who are Parents, Expectant Parents, or Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence
7:255-AP1 Administrative Procedure - Supporting Students Who are Parents, Expectant Parents, or Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence
7:255-AP2 Administrative Procedure - Complaint Resolution Procedure for Students Who are Parents, Expectant Parents, or Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence
7:260 Exemption from Physical Education
7:270 Administering Medicines to Students
7:270-AP1 Administrative Procedure - Dispensing Medication
7:270-AP2 Administrative Procedure - Checklist for District Supply of Undesignated Medication(s)
7:270-E1 Exhibit - School Medication Authorization Form
7:270-E2 Exhibit - School Medication Authorization Form - Medical Cannabis
7:275 Orders to Forgo Life-Sustaining Treatment

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

7:280 Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease

7:280-AP Administrative Procedure - Managing Students with Communicable or Infectious Diseases

7:280-E1 **OPEN**

7:280-E2 Exhibit - Reporting and Exclusion Requirements for Common Communicable Diseases

7:280-E3 Exhibit - Preventing Staphylococcal Infections for Schools

7:285 Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Program

7:285-AP Administrative Procedure - Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Program

7:285-AP, E Administrative Procedure - Allergy and Anaphylaxis Emergency Plan

7:290 Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention

7:290-AP Administrative Procedure - Resource Guide for Implementation of Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention Program

Activities

7:300 Extracurricular Athletics

7:300-E1 Exhibit - Agreement to Participate

7:300-E2 Exhibit - Certificate of Physical Fitness for Participation in Athletics

7:300-E3 Exhibit - Authorization for Medical Treatment

7:305 Student Athlete Concussions and Head Injuries

7:305-AP Administrative Procedure - Program for Managing Student Athlete Concussions and Head Injuries

7:310 Restrictions on Publications; Elementary Schools

7:310-AP Administrative Procedure - Guidelines for Student Distribution of Non-School Sponsored Publications; Elementary Schools

7:315 Restrictions on Publications; High Schools

7:315-AP Administrative Procedure - Guidelines for Student Distribution of Non-School Sponsored Publications; High Schools

7:320 **OPEN**

7:325 Student Fundraising Activities

7:325-E Exhibit - Application and Procedures to Involve Students in Fundraising Activities

7:330 Student Use of Buildings - Equal Access

7:330-E Exhibit - Application for Student Groups that Are Not School Sponsored to Request Free Use of School Premises for Meetings

Records

7:340 Student Records

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

7:340-AP1 Administrative Procedure - School Student Records

7:340-AP1, E1 Exhibit - Notice to Parents/Guardians and Students of Their Rights Concerning a Student's School Records

7:340-AP1, E2 Exhibit - Using a Photograph or Video Recording of a Student

7:340-AP1, E3 Exhibit - Letter to Parents and Eligible Students Concerning Military Recruiters and Postsecondary Institutions Receiving Student Directory Information

7:340-AP1, E4 Exhibit - Frequently Asked Questions Regarding Military Recruiter Access to Students and Student Information

7:340-AP1, E5 Exhibit - Biometric Information Collection Authorization

7:340-AP2 Administrative Procedure - Storage and Destruction of School Student Records

7:340-AP2, E1 Exhibit - Letter Containing Schedule for Destruction of School Student Records

7:345 Use of Educational Technologies; Student Data Privacy and Security

7:345-AP Administrative Procedure - Use of Educational Technologies; Student Data Privacy and Security

7:345-AP, E1 Exhibit - Student Covered Information Reporting Form

7:345-AP, E2 Exhibit - Student Data Privacy; Notice to Parents About Educational Technology Vendors

7:345-AP, E3 Exhibit - Parent Notification Letter for Student Data Breach

7:345-AP, E4 Exhibit - Notice of Parent Rights Regarding Student Covered Information

7:345-AP, E5 Exhibit - Parent Request Form for Student Covered Information

7:345-AP, E6 Exhibit - Parent Request Form for Correction of Student Covered Information

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Equal Educational Opportunities

Equal educational and extracurricular opportunities shall be available for all students without regard to color, race, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, ancestry, age, physical or mental disability, gender identity, status of being homeless, immigration status, order of protection status, military status, unfavorable military discharge, reproductive health decisions, or actual or potential marital or parental status, including pregnancy. Further, the District will not knowingly enter into agreements with any entity or any individual that discriminates against students on the basis of sex or any other protected status, except that the District remains viewpoint neutral when granting access to school facilities under Board policy 8:20, *Community Use of School Facilities*. Any student may file a discrimination complaint by using Board policy 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*, or in the case of discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin, Board policy 2:270, *Discrimination and Harassment on the Basis of Race, Color, and National Origin Prohibited.*

Sex Equity

No student shall, based on sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity be denied equal access to programs, activities, services, or benefits or be limited in the exercise of any right, privilege, advantage, or denied equal access to educational and extracurricular programs and activities.

Any student may file a sex equity complaint by using Board policy 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*. A student may appeal the Board's resolution of the complaint to the Regional Superintendent (pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/3-10) and, thereafter, to the State Superintendent of Education (pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/2-3.8).

Any student may file a sexual harassment complaint by using Board policy 2:265, *Title IX Grievance Procedure*.

Administrative Implementation

The Superintendent shall appoint a Nondiscrimination Coordinator and a Title IX Coordinator. The Superintendent and Building Principal shall use reasonable measures to inform staff members and students of this policy and related grievance procedures.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

LEGAL REF.: 20 U.S.C. §1681 et seq., Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972; 34 C.F.R. Part 106.
29 U.S.C. §791 et seq., Rehabilitation Act of 1973; 34 C.F.R. Part 104.
42 U.S.C. §2000d, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; 34 C.F.R. Part 100.
42 U.S.C. §11431 et seq., McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act.
Good News Club v. Milford Central Sch., 533 U.S. 98 (2001).
Ill. Constitution, Art. I, §18.
105 ILCS 5/3.25b, 5/3.25d(b), 5/10-20.12, 5/10-20.60, 5/10-20.63, 5/10-22.5, 5/26A, and 5/27-1.
775 ILCS 5/1-101 et seq., Illinois Human Rights Act.
775 ILCS 35/5, Religious Freedom Restoration Act.
23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.240 and Part 200.

CROSS REF.: 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 2:265 (Title IX Grievance Procedure), 2:270 (Discrimination and Harassment on the Basis of Race, Color, and National Origin Prohibited), 6:65 (Student Social and Emotional Development), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:50 (School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools), 7:60 (Residence), 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:160 (Student Appearance), 7:165 (School Uniforms), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:185 (Teen Dating Violence Prohibited), 7:250 (Student Support Services), 7:255 (Students Who are Parents, Expectant Parents, or Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence), 7:330 (Student Use of Buildings - Equal Access), 7:340 (Student Records), 8:20 (Community Use of School Facilities)

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Administrative Procedure - Accommodating Transgender, Nonbinary, or Gender Nonconforming Students

This procedure's accommodation and support guidelines advance the District's goals of: (1) providing all students equal access to a safe, non-hostile learning environment, and (2) implementing risk management controls in a developing and unsettled area of the law in which the federal Dept. of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) and Dept. of Justice (DOJ) have issued guidance.

While there is no mandate requiring procedures for accommodating transgender, nonbinary, and gender nonconforming students, this procedure guides school officials through the: (1) application of State and federal anti-discrimination laws to this student population, and (2) common needs for which transgender, nonbinary, or gender nonconforming students may request accommodations and support at school. This procedure applies to all school activities, school-provided transportation, and school-sponsored events regardless of where they occur.

The Building Principal, Nondiscrimination Coordinator, Title IX Coordinator, and/or Complaint Manager, with input from others as appropriate, will implement this procedure. They will work with each transgender, nonbinary, or gender nonconforming student, and as appropriate with the student's parent(s)/guardian(s), to manage a student's accommodations and supports on a case-by-case basis. The Board Attorney will be consulted concerning legal compliance.

Gender-Based Discrimination Is Prohibited

School districts must provide equal educational opportunities to transgender, nonbinary, and gender nonconforming students. Under State law, *sex discrimination* extends to claims of discrimination based on *sexual orientation* and *gender identity*. 775 ILCS 5/1-103(O-1); 775 ILCS 5/5-101(11); 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.240. The Ill. Human Rights Act (IHRA) defines *sexual orientation* as the "actual or perceived heterosexuality, homosexuality, bisexuality, or gender related identity, whether or not traditionally associated with the person's designated sex at birth." 775 ILCS 5/1-103(O-1). IHRA permits schools to maintain single-sex facilities that are distinctly private in nature, e.g., restrooms and locker rooms. 775 ILCS 5/5-103.

Federal law prohibits exclusion and discrimination on the basis of *sex*. 20 U.S.C. §1681(a), Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX). The U.S. Dept. of Education has taken varying positions on the application of Title IX to transgender or gender nonconforming students depending upon the administration in power. However, the Seventh Circuit U.S. Court of Appeals (which has jurisdiction over the State of Illinois) has ruled that a school's practice of denying a transgender student access to the bathroom that aligned with his gender identity violated Title IX because it was a sex-based classification. See Whitaker by Whitaker v. Kenosha Unified Sch. Dist. No. 1 Bd. of Educ., 858 F.3d 1034 (7th Cir. 2017); A.C. v. Metropolitan Sch. Dist. of Martinsville, 45 F.4th 760 (7th Cir. 2023), *cert. denied*, 2024 WL 156480 (2024).

Board policy 7:10, *Equal Educational Opportunities*, recognizes the legal requirements described above. This procedure's guidance on accommodating transgender, nonbinary, or gender nonconforming students is based on non-regulatory guidance from the Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE) and the Ill. Dept. of Human Rights (IDHR), as well as OCR pronouncements. See the last section, **Resources**.

Gender-Based Discrimination, Harassment, and/or Bullying Prohibited

The laws prohibiting gender discrimination require the District to protect transgender, nonbinary, and gender nonconforming students from sex discrimination, sex-based harassment, and bullying by other students. Under Title IX, a school district is responsible for damages suffered by a student who was the victim of prohibited

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

sexual harassment: unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the District's educational program or activity. 34 C.F.R. §106.30(a). Board policy 2:265, *Title IX Grievance Procedure*, and its accompanying procedures are used to address sexual harassment as defined in Title IX.

The School Code prohibits bullying on the basis of actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender-related identity or expression, and/or association with a person or group with one of the aforementioned actual or perceived characteristics. 105 ILCS 5/27-23.7(a). The Board policy on bullying and the District's suite of bullying prevention materials are used to address and resolve peer bullying and harassment of transgender or gender nonconforming students. See Board policy 7:180, *Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment*.

Terminology and Definitions

The District uses the following terms and definitions when discussing accommodations for a transgender, nonbinary, or gender nonconforming student (from the *Arcadia Resolution Agreement*, 7-24-13, at: www.justice.gov/crt/about/edu/documents/arcadiaagree.pdf and ISBE Non-Regulatory Guidance, *Supporting Transgender, Nonbinary and Gender Nonconforming Students*, at: www.isbe.net/supportallstudents). **Note:** Definitions are not intended to label students, but rather to assist with understanding.

Gender-based discrimination – a form of sex discrimination, refers to differential treatment or harassment of a student based on the student's sex, including gender identity, gender expression, and nonconformity with gender stereotypes, that results in the denial or limitation of education services, benefits, or opportunities. Conduct may constitute gender-based discrimination regardless of the actual or perceived sex, gender identity, or sexual orientation of the persons experiencing or engaging in the conduct.

Sex assigned at birth or *assigned sex* – a label a person is given at birth, often based on a medical professional's interpretation of the newborn's physical characteristics. Common examples may be *male* or *female*. This is typically the sex reflected on one's original birth certificate.

Gender expression – an individual's characteristics and behaviors such as appearance, dress, grooming, mannerisms, voice or speech patterns, activities, and social interactions that are perceived as masculine, feminine, both, or neither.

Gender identity – a person's internal, deeply held sense or psychological knowledge of their own gender that can include being female, male, another gender, nonbinary, gender nonconforming, or no gender, and is unrelated to the person's sex assigned at birth. Gender identity is an innate part of a person's identity, and the responsibility for determining an individual's gender identity rests with the individual. Unlike gender expression, gender identity is not visible to others.

Nonbinary – a term used to describe people whose gender identity is not exclusively male or female, including those who identify as a gender other than male or female, as more than one gender, or as no gender.

Transgender – an individual whose gender identity is different from the individual's assigned sex at birth. Being transgender is not dependent on appearance, body parts, or medical procedures. Transgender can also be used as an umbrella term that encompasses diversity of gender identities and expressions. For purposes of this procedure, a *transgender student* is a student who consistently and uniformly asserts a gender identity different from the student's assigned sex, or for whom there is documented legal or medical evidence that the gender identity is sincerely held as part of the student's core identity.

Intersex – a term used for a variety of conditions in which a person is born with a reproductive and/or sexual anatomy that does not seem to fit the typical, binary definitions of female or male. Intersex conditions are not always discernable at birth or the awareness of internal anatomy present at birth may not be known to the person until puberty, if it is known at all. A derogatory term previously used for intersex individuals is *hermaphrodite*.

Gender transition – the process whereby people may change their gender expression, bodies, and/or identity documents to match their gender identity. Transition can be social (changing gender expression, using facilities,

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

using a different name/pronouns), medical (hormones and/or surgeries), and/or legal (changing name/gender marker on identity documents), and is different for every individual. It is common for gender transition to be an ongoing process and is unique to each person.

Gender stereotypes – stereotypical notions of masculinity and femininity, including expectations of how boys or girls represent or communicate one's gender to others, such as behavior, clothing, hairstyles, activities, voice, mannerisms, or body characteristics.

Gender nonconforming or gender expansive – one's gender expression or gender identity that does not conform to traditional, societal, or stereotyped expectations based on the sex assigned at birth. Gender expansive individuals may identify as male, female, some combination of both, or neither.

Gender pronouns – the set of words used to refer to someone without using their name. Common examples include, but are not limited to, "she/her/hers," "he/him/his," "they/them/theirs," and "ze/zir/zirs."

Gender support plan – a document that may be used to create a shared understanding about the way in which a student's gender identity will be accounted for and supported at school.

Facilities – refers to facilities and accommodations used by students at school or during school-sponsored activities and trips, and include, but are not limited to, restrooms, locker rooms, and overnight facilities.

Relevant Board Policies for Accommodations, Supports, and Inclusion of Transgender, Nonbinary, or Gender Nonconforming Students

2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*, contains the process for an individual to seek resolution of a complaint. A student may use this policy to complain about bullying. The District Complaint Manager shall address the complaint promptly and equitably.

2:265, *Title IX Grievance Procedure*, contains the process for an individual to report or complain of sexual harassment in violation of Title IX. The District Title IX Coordinator shall address the report or complaint promptly and equitably.

6:60, *Curriculum Content*, requires the history curriculum to include a study of the roles and contributions of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) people in the history of the U.S. and Illinois and, if offered by the District, requires the implementation of a comprehensive health education program in accordance with State law, which may include the National Sex Education Standards (NSES) sex education curriculum. If NSES is offered, it must be inclusive and sensitive to students' needs on many bases, including based on their status as intersex and based on their gender, gender identity, and gender expression. See 6:60-AP2, *Comprehensive Personal Health and Safety and Sexual Health Education Program (National Sex Education Standards (NSES))*.

6:65, *Student Social and Emotional Development*, requires that social and emotional learning be incorporated into the District's curriculum and other educational programs.

7:10, *Equal Educational Opportunities*, requires that equal educational and extracurricular opportunities be available to all students without regard to, among other protected statuses, sex, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

7:20, *Harassment of Students Prohibited*, prohibits any person from harassing, intimidating, or bullying a student based on an actual or perceived characteristic that is identified in the policy including, among other protected statuses, sex, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

7:130, *Student Rights and Responsibilities*, recognizes that all students are entitled to rights protected by the U.S. and Illinois Constitutions and laws for persons of their age and maturity in a school setting.

7:160, *Student Appearance*, prohibits students from dressing or grooming in such a way as to disrupt the educational process, interfere with a positive teaching/learning climate, or compromise reasonable standards of health, safety, and decency.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

7:165, *Student Uniforms*, encourages students to wear school uniforms in order to maintain and promote orderly school functions, school safety, and a positive learning environment, if adopted.

7:180, *Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment*, contains the comprehensive structure for the District's bullying prevention program.

7:185, *Teen Dating Violence Prohibited*, prohibits students from using or threatening to use physical, mental, or emotional abuse to control an individual in the dating relationship, and from using or threatening to use sexual violence in the dating relationship.

7:250, *Student Support Services*, directs the Superintendent to develop protocols for responding to students' social, emotional, or mental health needs that impact learning.

7:290, *Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention*, directs the Superintendent to develop, implement, and maintain a suicide and depression awareness and prevention program.

7:330, *Student Use of Buildings - Equal Access*, grants student-initiated groups or clubs the free use of school premises for their meetings, under specified conditions.

7:340, *Student Records*, contains the comprehensive structure for managing school student records, keeping them confidential, and providing access as allowed or required.

Common Needs for Transgender, Nonbinary, or Gender Nonconforming Students; Accommodations and Supports

The goal of an accommodation is to allow a transgender, nonbinary, or gender nonconforming student to equally participate in educational and extracurricular opportunities. The right of transgender students to accommodations is generally found in legislation (IHRA and Title IX) but has not been fully interpreted by the courts. Determining appropriate accommodations must be made on a case-by-case basis depending upon the needs expressed by the student.

The Superintendent may establish a gender support team that will identify accommodations for a specific student. Those accommodations may be documented in a gender support plan or other written document. The Board Attorney should be consulted and may be invited to be a member of the team.

This following list of possible accommodation considerations is not exhaustive, and each student's request must be managed on a case-by-case basis. A particular student may not be interested in an accommodation for each item listed. This area of law is rapidly evolving. **Seek the Board Attorney's advice concerning the scope and extent of accommodations**.

1. Gender transition
2. Names and gender pronouns
3. School student records
   For managing demographic information in the ISBE Student Information System, see www.isbe.net/Documents/student_demographics.pdf. ISBE is not required to collect student sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity data for its major programs, unless required for federal reporting. 20 ILCS 65/20-15(a-5), amended by P.A. 103-175
4. Student privacy and confidentiality
5. Access to gender-segregated areas, e.g., locker rooms and restrooms
6. Sports and physical education classes - participation in competitive athletic activities and contact sports is resolved pursuant to IHSA policy #34, *Policy and School Recommendations for Transgender Participation* at: www.ihsa.org/About-the-IHSA/Constitution-By-laws-Policies.
7. Dress codes
8. Gender segregation in other activities, e.g., class discussions and field trips (including any overnight school trips)
9. Communication with a new school about gender-specific accommodations upon transfer or graduation

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Training for School Staff Members

Professional development for staff members should include regular opportunities to gain a better understanding of equal educational opportunity laws, gender identity, gender expression, and gender diversity; the development of gender identity in children and adolescents; developmentally appropriate strategies for communicating with students and parents/guardians about issues related to gender identity; gender-affirming approaches to ensuring the safety and support of transgender, nonbinary, and gender nonconforming students; developmentally appropriate strategies for preventing and intervening in bullying incidents; and Board policies regarding equal educational opportunities, bullying, discrimination, and student privacy.

Resources

IDHR, Non-Regulatory Guidance Relating to Protection of Transgender, Nonbinary, and Gender Nonconforming Students Under the Ill. Human Rights Act (Dec. 2021), at: https://dhr.illinois.gov/publications/guidance-re-illinois-students-1221.html.

ISBE, Supporting Transgender, Nonbinary and Gender Nonconforming Students (Mar. 2020), at: www.isbe.net/supportallstudents.

Gender Spectrum, an organization whose mission is to create a gender-inclusive world for all children and youth, at: www.genderspectrum.org.

Mass. Dept. of Elementary and Secondary Education, Guidance for Massachusetts Public Schools Creating a Safe and Supportive School Environment Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Gender Identity (Oct. 2021), at: www.doe.mass.edu/sfs/lgbtq/GenderIdentity.html.

Ill. Association of School Boards, Transgender, Nonbinary, and Gender Nonconforming Students: Legal Issues, at: www.iasb.com/policy-services-and-school-law/guidance-and-resources/transgender,-nonbinary,-and-gender-nonconforming-s/.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Administrative Procedure - Accommodating Breastfeeding Students

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that students who choose to breastfeed an infant after returning to school are provided reasonable accommodations. A student who is a nursing mother may take reasonable breaks during the school day to express breast milk or breastfeed an infant. The District's Nondiscrimination Coordinator and/or Title IX Coordinator, in consultation with the Building Principal and building-level Article 26A Resource Person (see Board policies 7:250, *Student Support Services*, and 7:255, *Students Who are Parents, Expectant Parents, or Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence*), will implement reasonable accommodations for the nursing mother in a manner that minimizes disruption to the student's education.

Reasonable accommodations for breastfeeding students, include, but are not limited to:

1. Access to a private and secure room, other than a bathroom, to express breast milk or breastfeed an infant child.
2. Permission to bring onto the school campus a breast pump or other equipment used to express breast milk.
3. Access to a power source for a breast pump or any other equipment used to express breast milk.
4. Access to a place to store expressed breast milk safely.
5. Reasonable breaks to accommodate the student's need to express breast milk or breastfeed an infant child.
6. The opportunity to make up work missed to due to the student's use of reasonable accommodations for breastfeeding.

Complaints

The District's Complaint Manager or Nondiscrimination Coordinator or designee will process any complaints regarding reasonable accommodations for breastfeeding students in accordance with Board policies 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*, and/or 7:255, *Students Who are Parents, Expectant Parents, or Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence*. In those cases when a complainant appeals the Superintendent's decision to the Board, the Superintendent will inform the complainant that he or she may appeal the Board's decision to the Regional Superintendent and, thereafter, to the State Superintendent, in accordance with 23 Ill.Admin.Code §200.40.

LEGAL REF.: 34 C.F.R. §106.40.
105 ILCS 5/10-20.60 and 5/26A.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit - Equal Educational Opportunities Within the School Community

The School District welcomes diversity in its schools. Board policy 7:10, *Equal Educational Opportunities* cites the many civil rights laws that guarantee equal education opportunities to all students. In addition, the policies below address the equal educational opportunities, health, safety, and general welfare of students within the District. These policies are not a complete list, and depending on the factual context, another policy not specifically listed may apply:

1. 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*, contains the process for an individual to seek resolution of a complaint. A student may use this policy to complain about bullying. The District Complaint Manager shall address the complaint promptly and equitably.
2. 2:265, *Title IX Grievance Procedure*, contains the process that must be followed for complaints of Title IX harassment.
3. 2:270, *Discrimination and Harassment on the Basis of Race, Color, and National Origin Prohibited*, prohibits any person from discriminating against or harassing a student based on race, color, or national origin.
4. 6:65, *Student Social and Emotional Development*, requires that social and emotional learning be incorporated into the District's curriculum and other educational programs.
5. 7:10, *Equal Educational Opportunities*, requires that equal educational and extracurricular opportunities be available to all students without regard to, among other protected statuses, sex, sexual orientation, and gender identity.
6. 7:20, *Harassment of Students Prohibited*, prohibits any person from harassing, intimidating, or bullying a student based on an actual or perceived characteristic that is identified in the policy including, among other protected statuses, sex, sexual orientation, and gender identity.
7. 7:130, *Student Rights and Responsibilities*, recognizes that all students are entitled to rights protected by the U.S. and Illinois Constitutions and laws for persons of their age and maturity in a school setting.
8. 7:160, *Student Appearance*, prohibits students from dressing or grooming in such a way as to disrupt the educational process, interfere with a positive teaching/learning climate, or compromise reasonable standards of health, safety, and decency. It recognizes that students have the right to wear hairstyles historically associated with race, ethnicity, or hair texture, and to wear or accessorize the student's graduation attire with items associated with the student's cultural, ethnic, or religious identity, or other characteristic protected by State law.
9. 7:165, *Student Uniforms*, encourages students to wear school uniforms in order to maintain and promote orderly school functions, school safety, and a positive learning environment, if adopted. It recognizes that students have the right to wear hairstyles historically associated with race, ethnicity, or hair texture, and to wear or accessorize the student's graduation attire with items associated with the student's cultural, ethnic, or religious identity, or other characteristic protected by State law.
10. 7:180, *Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment*, contains the comprehensive structure for the District's bullying prevention program.
11. 7:250, *Student Support Services*, directs the Superintendent to develop protocols for responding to students' social, emotional, or mental health needs that impact learning.
12. 7:330, *Student Use of Buildings - Equal Access*, grants student-initiated groups or clubs the free use of school premises for their meetings, under specified conditions.
13. 7:340, *Student Records*, contains the comprehensive structure for managing school student records, keeping them confidential, and providing access as allowed or required.

©2024 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Student and Family Privacy Rights

Surveys

All surveys requesting personal information from students, as well as any other instrument used to collect personal information from students, must advance or relate to the District's educational objectives as identified in policy 6:10, *Educational Philosophy and Objectives*, or assist students' career choices. This applies to all surveys, regardless of whether the student answering the questions can be identified or who created the survey.

Surveys Created by a Third Party

Before a school official or staff member administers or distributes a survey or evaluation created by a third party to a student, the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) may inspect the survey or evaluation, upon their request and within a reasonable time of their request.

This section applies to every survey: (1) that is created by a person or entity other than a District official, staff member, or student, (2) regardless of whether the student answering the questions can be identified, and (3) regardless of the subject matter of the questions.

Surveys Requesting Personal Information

School officials and staff members shall not request, nor disclose, the identity of any student who completes any survey or evaluation (created by any person or entity, including the District) containing one or more of the following items:

1. Political affiliations or beliefs of the student or the student's parent/guardian.
2. Mental or psychological problems of the student or the student's family.
3. Behavior or attitudes about sex.
4. Illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating, or demeaning behavior.
5. Critical appraisals of other individuals with whom students have close family relationships.
6. Legally recognized privileged or analogous relationships, such as those with lawyers, physicians, and ministers.
7. Religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of the student or the student's parent/guardian.
8. Income other than that required by law to determine eligibility for participation in a program or for receiving financial assistance under such program.

The student's parent(s)/guardian(s) may:

1. Inspect the survey or evaluation upon, and within a reasonable time of, their request, and/or
2. Refuse to allow their child to participate in the activity described above. The school shall not penalize any student whose parent(s)/guardian(s) exercised this option.

Instructional Material

A student's parent(s)/guardian(s) may inspect, upon their request, any instructional material used as part of

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

their child's educational curriculum within a reasonable time of their request.

The term "instructional material" means instructional content that is provided to a student, regardless of its format, printed or representational materials, audio-visual materials, and materials in electronic or digital formats (such as materials accessible through the Internet). The term does not include academic tests or academic assessments.

Physical Exams or Screenings

No school official or staff member shall subject a student to a non-emergency, invasive physical examination or screening as a condition of school attendance. The term *invasive physical examination* means any medical examination that involves the exposure of private body parts, or any act during such examination that includes incision, insertion, or injection into the body, but does not include a hearing, vision, or scoliosis screening.

The above paragraph does not apply to any physical examination or screening that:

1. Is permitted or required by an applicable State law, including physical examinations or screenings that are permitted without parental notification.
2. Is administered to a student in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. §1400 et seq.).
3. Is administered pursuant to the District's extracurricular drug and alcohol testing program (see policy 7:240, *Conduct Code for Participants in Extracurricular Activities*).
4. Is otherwise authorized by Board policy.

Prohibition on Selling or Marketing Students' Personal Information

No school official or staff member shall market or sell personal information concerning students (or otherwise provide that information to others for that purpose). The term *personal information* means individually identifiable information including: (1) a student or parent's first and last name, (2) a home or other physical address (including street name and the name of the city or town), (3) a telephone number, (4) a Social Security identification number or (5) driver's license number or State identification card.

Unless otherwise prohibited by law, the above paragraph does not apply: (1) if the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) have consented; or (2) to the collection, disclosure or, use of personal information collected from students for the exclusive purpose of developing, evaluating or providing educational products or services for, or to, students or educational institutions, such as the following:

1. College or other postsecondary education recruitment, or military recruitment.
2. Book clubs, magazines, and programs providing access to low-cost literary products.
3. Curriculum and instructional materials used by elementary schools and secondary schools.
4. Tests and assessments to provide cognitive, evaluative, diagnostic, clinical, aptitude, or achievement information about students (or to generate other statistically useful data for the purpose of securing such tests and assessments) and the subsequent analysis and public release of the aggregate data from such tests and assessments.
5. The sale by students of products or services to raise funds for school-related or education-related activities.
6. Student recognition programs.

Under no circumstances may a school official or staff member provide a student's *personal information* to a business organization or financial institution that issues credit or debit cards.

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Notification of Rights and Procedures

The Superintendent or designee shall notify students' parents/guardians of:

1. This policy as well as its availability upon request from the general administration office.
2. How to opt their child out of participation in activities as provided in this policy.
3. The approximate dates during the school year when a survey requesting personal information, as described above, is scheduled or expected to be scheduled.
4. How to request access to any survey or other material described in this policy.

This notification shall be given to parents/guardians at least annually, at the beginning of the school year, and within a reasonable period after any substantive change in this policy.

Transfer of Rights

The rights provided to parents/guardians in this policy transfer to the student when the student turns 18 years old, or is an emancipated minor.

LEGAL REF.: 20 U.S.C. §1232h, Protection of Pupil Rights Act.
105 ILCS 5/10-20.38.
325 ILCS 17/, Children's Privacy Protection and Parental Empowerment Act.

CROSS REF.: 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 6:210 (Instructional Materials), 6:260 (Complaints About Curriculum, Instructional Materials, and Programs), 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:240 (Conduct Code for Participants in Extracurricular Activities), 7:300 (Extracurricular Athletics)

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit - Notification to Parents of Family Privacy Rights

Date

Re: Student Survey Participation

Dear Parents:

Your child will be asked to complete a survey as described below:

Survey description:_____

Survey grade/participants:_____ Anticipated Survey date(s):_____

Parents/guardians may request that their child not participate in surveys that concern one or more of the following eight areas:

1. Political affiliations or beliefs of the student or student's parent/guardian;
2. Mental or psychological problems of the student or student's family;
3. Sex behavior or attitudes;
4. Illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating, or demeaning behavior;
5. Critical appraisals of others with whom the student has close family relationships;
6. Legally recognized privileged relationships, such as with lawyers, doctors, or ministers;
7. Religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of the student or student's parent/guardian; or
8. Income other than as required by law to determine program eligibility.

The school will not penalize any student whose parent/guardian exercises this option. In addition, a parent/guardian may review surveys asking questions about the above areas as well as other instructional materials. School Board policy 7:15, *Student and Family Privacy Rights*, contains a more thorough explanation of these rights and may be obtained from the Building Principal.

Opt-Out Instructions (*Note: This notice and opt-out right transfers from parents/guardians to any student who is 18 years old.*)

If you do not want your child to participate in this activity, contact your child's Building Principal no later than _____. If we do not hear from you by this date, we will assume that you do not object to having your child participate in the surveys described above.

Request to Review

If you wish to review any survey instrument or instructional material, please submit your request to the Building Principal. You will be notified of the time and place where you may review these materials.

Building Principal contact information:_____

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Harassment of Students Prohibited

No person, including a School District employee, agent, or student, shall harass, intimidate, or bully a student on the basis of actual or perceived: race; color; national origin; military status; unfavorable discharge status from military service; sex; sexual orientation; gender identity; gender-related identity or expression; ancestry; age; religion; physical or mental disability; order of protection status; status of being homeless; actual or potential marital or parental status, including pregnancy; physical appearance; socioeconomic status; academic status; association with a person or group with one or more of the aforementioned actual or perceived characteristics; or any other distinguishing characteristic. The District will not tolerate harassing, intimidating conduct, or bullying whether verbal, physical, sexual, or visual, that affects the tangible benefits of education, that unreasonably interferes with a student's educational performance, or that creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational environment. Examples of prohibited conduct include name-calling, using derogatory slurs, stalking, sexual violence, causing psychological harm, threatening or causing physical harm, threatened or actual destruction of property, or wearing or possessing items depicting or implying hatred or prejudice of one of the characteristics stated above.

Sexual Harassment Prohibited

The District shall provide an educational environment free of verbal, physical, or other conduct or communications constituting harassment on the basis of sex as defined and otherwise prohibited by State and federal law. See Board policies 2:265, *Title IX Grievance Procedure*, and 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*.

Making a Report or Complaint

Students are encouraged to promptly report claims or incidents of bullying, intimidation, harassment, sexual harassment, or any other prohibited conduct to the Nondiscrimination Coordinator, Building Principal, Assistant Building Principal, Dean of Students, a Complaint Manager, or any employee with whom the student is comfortable speaking.

Reports under this policy will be considered a report under Board policy 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*, and/or Board policy 2:265, *Title IX Grievance Procedure*. The Nondiscrimination Coordinator, Title IX Coordinator, and/or Complaint Manager or designee shall process and review the report according to the appropriate grievance procedure. The Superintendent shall insert into this policy the names, office addresses, email addresses, and telephone numbers of the District's current Nondiscrimination Coordinator, Title IX Coordinator, and Complaint Managers.

Nondiscrimination Coordinator:	**Title IX Coordinator:**
Ashlee Goettsche	Ashlee Goettsche
Name	Name
404 West Main Street, La Harpe, IL 61450	404 West Main Street, IL 61450
Address	Address
agoettsche@laharpeeagles.com	agoettsche@laharpeeagles.com
Email	Email
217-659-7739	217-659-7739
Telephone	Telephone

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Complaint Managers:

Ryan Hopper	Janet Gladu
Name	Name
404 West Main St., La Harpe, IL 61450	404 West Main Street, La Harpe, IL 61450
Address	Address
rhopper@laharpeeagles.com	jgladu@laharpeeagles.com
Email	Email
217-659-3713	217-659-7739
Telephone	Telephone

The Superintendent shall use reasonable measures to inform staff members and students of this policy by including:

1. For students, age-appropriate information about the contents of this policy in the District's student handbook(s), on the District's website, and, if applicable, in any other areas where policies, rules, and standards of conduct are otherwise posted in each school.
2. For staff members, this policy in the appropriate employee handbook(s), if applicable, and/or in any other areas where policies, rules, and standards of conduct are otherwise made available to staff.

Investigation Process

Any District employee who receives a report or complaint of harassment must promptly forward the report or complaint to the Nondiscrimination Coordinator, Title IX Coordinator, or a Complaint Manager. Any employee who fails to promptly comply may be disciplined, up to and including discharge.

Reports and complaints of harassment will be confidential to the greatest extent practicable, subject to the District's duty to investigate and maintain an educational environment that is productive, respectful, and free of unlawful discrimination, including harassment.

For any report or complaint alleging sexual harassment that, if true, would implicate Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. §1681 et seq.), the Title IX Coordinator or designee shall consider whether action under Board policy 2:265, *Title IX Grievance Procedure,* should be initiated.

For any report or complaint alleging harassment on the basis of race, color, or national origin, the Nondiscrimination Coordinator or a Complaint Manager or designee shall investigate under Board policy 2:270, *Discrimination and Harassment on the Basis of Race, Color, and National Origin Prohibited.*

For any other alleged student harassment that does not require action under Board policies 2:265, *Title IX Grievance Procedure*, or 2:270, *Discrimination and Harassment on the Basis of Race, Color, and National Origin Prohibited,* the Nondiscrimination Coordinator or a Complaint Manager or designee shall consider whether an investigation under Board policies 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*, and/or 7:190, *Student Behavior*, should be initiated, regardless of whether a written report or complaint is filed.

Reports That Involve Alleged Incidents of Sexual Abuse of a Child by School Personnel

An *alleged incident of sexual abuse* is an incident of sexual abuse of a child, as defined in 720 ILCS 5/11-9.1A(b), that is alleged to have been perpetrated by school personnel, including a school vendor or volunteer, that occurred: on school grounds during a school activity; or outside of school grounds or not during a school activity.

Any complaint alleging an incident of sexual abuse shall be processed and reviewed according to Board policy 5:90, *Abused and Neglected Child Reporting*. In addition to reporting the suspected abuse, the complaint shall

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

also be processed under Board policy 2:265, *Title IX Grievance Procedure*, or Board policy 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*.

Enforcement

Any District employee who is determined, after an investigation, to have engaged in conduct prohibited by this policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including discharge. Any third party who is determined, after an investigation, to have engaged in conduct prohibited by this policy will be addressed in accordance with the authority of the Board in the context of the relationship of the third party to the District, e.g., vendor, parent/guardian, invitee, etc. Any District student who is determined, after an investigation, to have engaged in conduct prohibited by this policy will be subject to disciplinary action, including but not limited to, suspension and expulsion consistent with the behavior policy. Any person making a knowingly false accusation regarding prohibited conduct will likewise be subject to disciplinary action.

Retaliation Prohibited

Retaliation against any person for bringing complaints or providing information about harassment is prohibited (see Board policies 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*, 2:265, *Title IX Grievance* Procedure, and 2:270, *Discrimination and Harassment on the Basis of Race, Color, and National Origin Prohibited*).

Students should report allegations of retaliation to the Building Principal, an administrator, the Nondiscrimination Coordinator, and/or a Complaint Manager.

LEGAL REF.: 20 U.S.C. §1681 et seq., Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972; 34 C.F.R. Part 106.
29 U.S.C. §791 et seq., Rehabilitation Act of 1973; 34 C.F.R. Part 104.
42 U.S.C. §2000d, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; 34 C.F.R. Part 100.
105 ILCS 5/10-20.12, 5/10-22.5, 5/10-23.13, 5/26A, 5/27-1, and 5/27-23.7.
775 ILCS 5/1-101 et seq., Illinois Human Rights Act.
23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.240 and Part 200.
Davis v. Monroe County Bd. of Educ., 526 U.S. 629 (1999).
Franklin v. Gwinnett Co. Public Schs., 503 U.S. 60 (1992).
Gebser v. Lago Vista Independent Sch. Dist., 524 U.S. 274 (1998).
West v. Derby Unified Sch. Dist. No. 260, 206 F.3d 1358 (10th Cir. 2000).

CROSS REF.: 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 2:265 (Title IX Grievance Procedure), 2:270 (Discrimination and Harassment on the Basis of Race, Color, and National Origin Prohibited), 4:165 (Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors), 5:20 (Workplace Harassment Prohibited), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Code of Professional Conduct; and Conflict of Interest), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:185 (Teen Dating Violence Prohibited), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:240 (Conduct Code for Participants in Extracurricular Activities), 7:255 (Students Who are Parents, Expectant Parents, or Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence)

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Administrative Procedure - Harassment of Students Prohibited

This procedure informs: (1) the Building Principal of specific steps to prevent harassment of students, and (2) staff members of the appropriate response to allegations of harassment.

Actor	Action
Building Principal or Designee	Informs staff members and students that the District prohibits harassment of students. Distributes or references Board policies 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*; 2:265, *Title IX Grievance Procedure*; 2:270, *Discrimination and Harassment on the Basis of Race, Color, and National Origin Prohibited*; and 7:20, *Harassment of Students Prohibited*, using various methods. Takes measures to prevent harassment of students, which may include: 1. Conducts regular harassment awareness training for all school staff, including administrators, teachers, and school counselors, and ensures all new employees are trained. 2. Conducts regular age-appropriate harassment awareness training for students. 3. Provides a means for students to learn and discuss what constitutes harassment and how to respond to it in the school setting. 4. Surveys students to determine if harassment is occurring at school. 5. Conducts regular harassment awareness training for parents/guardians. 6. Works with parents/guardians and students to develop and implement age-appropriate, effective measures for addressing harassment. 7. Determines when extra supervision and precaution should be taken, such as when: two or more students seem to be in conflict with each other; there have been previous incidents of harassment, sexual assaults, threats, or bullying around perceived sexual orientation; or a specific student has had multiple disciplinary violations. 8. Has a process in place to: (1) inform a staff member when a student that he or she supervises has a history of violent or sexually inappropriate behavior, and (2) keep such a student constantly supervised. 9. Regularly trains staff members regarding: (1) their classroom and non-classroom supervisory responsibilities, e.g., during a school-sponsored event, before and after school, while students wait for the school bus, between classes, during lunch, and at recess, (2) behaviors that may be an indicator of sexual or physical violence against another student, and (3) what to do when they observe an unusual and disruptive student. 10. Identifies areas in the school building that are isolated, e.g., restrooms, locker rooms, hallways while classes are in session, stairwells, and empty rooms, and takes extra steps to make them safe. 11. Immediately notifies the police and relevant parents/guardians when an assault or attempted assault has occurred.
Nondiscrimination Coordinator and/or Complaint Manager(s)	Thoroughly and promptly investigates allegations of harassment by: 1. Distributing Board policies 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*; 2:265, *Title IX Grievance Procedure*; 2:270, *Discrimination and Harassment on the Basis of Race, Color, and National Origin Prohibited*; and 7:20, *Harassment of Students Prohibited*, to any person upon request;

©2024 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Actor	Action
	2. Following Board policies 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*; 2:265, *Title IX Grievance Procedure*; 2:270, *Discrimination and Harassment on the Basis of Race, Color, and National Origin Prohibited*; and 7:20, *Harassment of Students Prohibited*; 3. Keeping the complaining parents/guardians informed of any investigation's progress; and 4. Keeping confidential all information about an investigation and the statements of students and other witnesses. The Superintendent shall be kept informed of an investigation's progress, unless the Superintendent is the subject of the complaint. If a complaint contains allegations involving the Superintendent, the Board President shall be kept informed of an investigation's progress.
All District Staff Members	Immediately reports to the Ill. Dept. of Children and Family Services any situation that provides you with reasonable cause to believe that a child may be an abused child or a neglected child. See Board policy 5:90, *Abused and Neglected Child Reporting*. Promptly notifies the Superintendent or Building Principal that you made a report. If a report contains allegations involving the Superintendent, only notifies the Building Principal who shall contact the Board President. If a report contains allegations involving the Building Principal, only notifies the Superintendent.

©2024 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Student Assignment and Intra-District Transfer

Attendance Areas

The School District is divided into school attendance areas. The Superintendent will:

1. Review the boundary lines annually and recommend to the School Board any changes or revisions for existing units; or
2. Create new units using a lens that considers preventing segregation and the elimination of separating students in the District's schools because of color, race, or nationality.

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain a map of the District showing current school attendance areas. All records pertaining to the creation, alteration, or revision of attendance units are open to the public. Students living in a given school attendance area will be assigned to that school. Homeless children shall be assigned according to policy 6:140, *Education of Homeless Children*.

Transfers Within the District

A student's parent(s)/guardian(s) may request a transfer for their child to a District school other than the one assigned. A request should be directed to the Superintendent, who, at his or her sole discretion, may grant the request when the parent(s)/guardian(s) demonstrate that the student could be better accommodated at another school, provided space is available. If a request is granted, the parent/guardian shall be responsible for transportation. The provisions in this section have no applicability to transfers pursuant to the Unsafe School Choice Option covered in Board policy 4:170, *Safety*.

Class Assignments

The Superintendent or designee shall assign students to classes.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-21.3, 5/10-21.3a, and 5/10-22.5.

CROSS REF.: 4:170 (Safety), 6:30 (Organization of Instruction), 6:140 (Education of Homeless Children)

©2021 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Nonpublic School Students, Including Parochial and Home-Schooled Students

Part-Time Attendance

The District accepts nonpublic school students, including parochial and home-schooled students, who live within the District for part-time attendance in the District's regular education program on a space-available basis. Requests for part-time attendance must be submitted to the Building Principal of the school in the school attendance area where the student resides. All requests for attendance in the following school year must be submitted before May 1.

A student accepted for partial enrollment must comply with all discipline and attendance requirements established by the school. He or she may participate in any co-curricular activity associated with a District class in which he or she is enrolled. The parent(s)/guardian(s) of a student accepted for partial enrollment must pay all fees, pro-rated on the basis of a percentage of full-time fees. Transportation to and/or from school is provided on regular bus routes to or from a point on the route nearest or most easily accessible to the nonpublic school or student's home. This transportation shall be on the same basis as the District provides transportation for its full-time students. Transportation on other than established bus routes is the responsibility of the parent(s)/guardian(s).

Students with a Disability

The District accepts for part-time attendance those children for whom it has been determined that special education services are needed, are enrolled in nonpublic schools, and otherwise qualify for enrollment in the District. Requests must be submitted by the student's parent/guardian. Special educational services shall be provided to such students as soon as possible after identification, evaluation, and placement procedures provided by State law, but no later than the beginning of the next school semester following the completion of such procedures. Transportation for such students shall be provided only if required in the child's Individualized Educational Program on the basis of the child's disabling condition or as the special education program location may require.

Extracurricular Activities, Including Interscholastic Competition

A nonpublic school student is eligible to participate in: (1) interscholastic competition, provided his or her participation adheres to the regulations established by any association in which the District maintains a membership, and (2) non-athletic extracurricular activities, provided the student attends a District school for at least one-half of the regular school day, excluding lunch. A nonpublic student who participates in an extracurricular activity is subject to all policies, regulations, and rules that are applicable to other participants in the activity.

Assignment When Enrolling Full-Time in a District School

Grade placement by, and academic credits earned at, a nonpublic school will be accepted if the school has a Certificate of Nonpublic School Recognition from the Ill. State Board of Education, or, if outside Illinois, if the school is accredited by the state agency governing education.

A student who, after receiving instruction in a non-recognized or non-accredited school, enrolls in the District will: (1) be assigned to a grade level according to academic proficiency, and/or (2) have academic credits recognized by the District if the student demonstrates appropriate academic proficiency to the school administration. Any portion of a student's transcript relating to such instruction will not be considered for placement on the honor roll or computation in class rank.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Notwithstanding the above, recognition of grade placement and academic credits awarded by a nonpublic school is at the sole discretion of the District. All school and class assignments will be made according to Board policy 7:30, *Student Assignment and Intra-District Transfer*, as well as administrative procedures implementing this policy.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.24 and 5/14-6.01.

CROSS REF.: 4:110 (Transportation), 6:170 (Title I Programs), 6:190 (Extracurricular and Co-Curricular Activities), 6:320 (High School Credit for Proficiency), 7:30 (Student Assignment and Intra-District Transfer), 7:300 (Extracurricular Athletics)

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Administrative Procedure - Placement of Nonpublic School Students Transferring Into the District

Actor	Action
Parent(s)/guardian(s) of a nonpublic school student transferring into the District	Shall perform all school admission requirements contained in School Board policy 7:50, *School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools*, and administrative procedure 7:50-AP, *School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools*.
Building Principal or designee	Meets with parent(s)/guardian(s) to discuss appropriate placement. Inquires about the student's special interests, concerns, and goals. Administers a Student Home Language Survey. ISBE provides Sample Home Language Surveys that are available in English and twenty-nine other languages under the Home Language Surveys tab at: www.isbe.net/Pages/Screening-for-English-Language-Proficiency.aspx. Determines achievement level based on interviews, school records, achievement testing, and/or other appropriate means. Considers special circumstances, e.g., whether the student is gifted, is accelerated, has a disability, is homeless, has limited English proficiency, is part of a migrant or refugee family, has special medical needs, or has other needs. Before making a placement decision, seeks input from appropriate school personnel. Awards credits and determines placement. Course credit awarded to students transferring from a non-graded school or a school that is not recognized by the state education agency, will be given the grade of "P" for passing with no letter or numerical designation for the level of proficiency. Completes other enrollment procedures.

©2024 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools

Age [*Elementary or Unit Districts only*]

To be eligible for admission, a child must be five years old on or before September 1 of that school term. A child entering first grade must be six years of age on or before September 1 of that school term. Based upon an assessment of a child's readiness to attend school, the District may permit him or her to attend school prior to these dates. A child will also be allowed to attend first grade based upon an assessment of his or her readiness if he or she attended a non-public preschool, continued his or her education at that school through kindergarten, was taught in kindergarten by an appropriately licensed teacher, and will be six years old on or before December 31. A child with exceptional needs who qualifies for special education services is eligible for admission at three years of age. Early entrance to kindergarten or first grade may also be available through Board policy 6:135, *Accelerated Placement Program*.

Admission Procedure

All students must register for school each year on the dates and at the place designated by the Superintendent. Parents/guardians of students enrolling in the District for the first time must present:

1. A certified copy of the student's birth certificate. If a birth certificate is not presented, the Superintendent or designee shall notify in writing the person enrolling the student that within 30 days he or she must provide a certified copy of the student's birth certificate. A student will be enrolled without a birth certificate. When a certified copy of the birth certificate is presented, the school shall promptly make a copy for its records, place the copy in the student's permanent record, and return the certified copy to the person enrolling the child. If a person enrolling a student fails to provide a certified copy of the student's birth certificate, the Superintendent or designee shall immediately notify the local law enforcement agency, and shall also notify the person enrolling the student in writing that, unless he or she complies within ten days, the case will be referred to the local law enforcement authority for investigation. If compliance is not obtained within that ten-day period, the Superintendent or designee shall so refer the case. The Superintendent or designee shall immediately report to the local law enforcement authority any material received pursuant to this paragraph that appears inaccurate or suspicious in form or content.
2. Proof of residence, as required by Board policy 7:60, *Residence*.
3. Proof of disease immunization or detection and the required physical examination, as required by State law and Board policy 7:100, *Health, Eye, and Dental Examinations; Immunizations; and Exclusion of Students*.

The individual enrolling a student shall be given the opportunity to voluntarily state whether the student has a parent or guardian who is a member of a branch of the U.S. Armed Forces and who is either deployed to active duty or expects to be deployed to active duty during the school year. Students who are children of active duty military personnel transferring will be allowed to enter: (a) the same grade level in which they studied at the school from which they transferred, if the transfer occurs during the District's school year, or (b) the grade level following the last grade completed.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Homeless Children

Any homeless child shall be immediately admitted, even if the child or child's parent/guardian is unable to produce records normally required for enrollment. Board policy 6:140, *Education of Homeless Children*, and its implementing administrative procedure, govern the enrollment of homeless children.

Foster Care Students

The Superintendent will appoint at least one employee to act as a liaison to facilitate the enrollment and transfer of records of students in the legal custody of the Ill. Dept. of Children and Family Services (DCFS) when enrolling in or changing schools. The District's liaison ensures that DCFS' Office of Education and Transition Services receives all written notices and records pertaining to students in the legal custody of DCFS as required by State law.

Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools

A student may transfer into or out of the District according to State law and procedures developed by the Superintendent or designee. A student seeking to transfer into the District must serve the entire term of any suspension or expulsion, imposed for any reason by any public or private school, in this or any other state, before being admitted into the School District.

Foreign Students [*High School or Unit Districts only*]

The District accepts foreign exchange students with a J-1 visa and who reside within the District as participants in an exchange program sponsored by organizations screened by administration. Exchange students on a J-1 visa are not required to pay tuition.

Privately sponsored exchange students on an F-1 visa may be enrolled if an adult resident of the District has temporary guardianship, and the student lives in the home of that guardian. Exchange students on an F-1 visa are required to pay tuition at the established District rate. F-1 visa student admission is limited to high schools, and attendance may not exceed 12 months.

The Board may limit the number of exchange students admitted in any given year. Exchange students must comply with District immunization requirements. Once admitted, exchange students become subject to all District policies and regulations governing students.

Re-enrollment [*High School or Unit Districts only*]

Re-enrollment shall be denied to any individual 19 years of age or above who has dropped out of school and who could not earn sufficient credits during the normal school year(s) to graduate before his or her 21st birthday. However, at the Superintendent's or designee's discretion and depending on program availability, the individual may be enrolled in a graduation incentives program established under 105 ILCS 5/26-16 or an alternative learning opportunities program established under 105 ILCS 5/13B-1 (see 6:110, *Programs for Students At Risk of Academic Failure and/or Dropping Out of School and Graduation Incentives Program*). Before being denied re-enrollment, the District will offer the individual due process as required in cases of expulsion under policy 7:210, *Expulsion Procedures*. A person denied re-enrollment will be offered counseling and be directed to alternative educational programs, including adult education programs that lead to graduation or receipt of a GED diploma. This section does not apply to students eligible for special education under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act or accommodation plans under the Rehabilitation Act, Section 504.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

LEGAL REF.: 8 U.S.C. §1101 et seq., Illegal Immigrant and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996.
20 U.S.C. §1232g, Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.
20 U.S.C. §1400 et seq., Individuals With Disabilities Education Improvement Act.
29 U.S.C. §794, Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 504.
42 U.S.C. §11431 et seq., McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act.
105 ILCS 5/2-3.13a, 5/10-20.12, 5/10-20.59, 5/10-22.5a, 5/14-1.02, 5/14-1.03a, 5/26-1, 5/26-2, and 5/27-8.1.
105 ILCS 10/8.1, Ill. School Student Records Act.
105 ILCS 45/, Education for Homeless Children Act.
105 ILCS 70/, Educational Opportunity for Military Children Act.
325 ILCS 50/, Missing Children Records Act.
325 ILCS 55/, Missing Children Registration Law.
410 ILCS 315/2, Communicable Disease Prevention Act.
20 Ill.Admin.Code Part 1290, Missing Person Birth Records and School Registration.
23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 226, Special Education.
23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 375, Student Records.

CROSS REF.: 4:110 (Transportation), 6:30 (Organization of Instruction), 6:110 (Programs for Students At Risk of Academic Failure and/or Dropping Out of School and Graduation Incentives Program), 6:135 (Accelerated Placement Program), 6:140 (Education of Homeless Children), 6:300 (Graduation Requirements), 6:310 (High School Credit for Non-District Experiences; Course Substitutions; Re-Entering Students), 7:60 (Residence), 7:70 (Attendance and Truancy), 7:100 (Health, Eye, and Dental Examinations; Immunizations; and Exclusion of Students), 7:340 (Student Records)

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Administrative Procedure - School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools

Annual Review

The Superintendent or designee reviews this procedure to ensure it is consistent with applicable State and federal laws.

Legal Citations

The legal requirements contained in this procedure are followed by a citation to the controlling rule and/or statute. Citations in parenthesis indicate the location of a named law. For additional clarification regarding a requirement, the cited law should be reviewed.

Guidance Documents

The following non-regulatory guidance list provides more information:

1. Ill. State Board of Education's annual registration and enrollment guidance document titled Residency & Enrollment, Immigrant Pupils, Homeless Pupils and School Fees & Waivers, www.isbe.net/Documents/guidance_reg.pdf;
2. *Dear Colleague Letter: School Enrollment Procedures*, (OCR 05/08/14), www.justice.gov/sites/default/files/crt/legacy/2015/01/07/eldcleng.pdf;
3. *Information on the Rights of All Children to Enroll in School: Questions and Answers for States, School Districts and Parents* (revised 05/08/14), www.justice.gov/sites/default/files/crt/legacy/2014/05/08/plylerqa.pdf; and
4. *Fact Sheet: Information on the Rights of All Children to Enroll in School*, www.justice.gov/sites/default/files/crt/legacy/2014/05/08/plylerfact.pdf.

Transferring In

Steps	Requirements and Actions That Must Be Completed
Compliance with admission eligibility prerequisites in State law and School Board policy	All students seeking admission shall meet all residency, age, health examination, immunization, and other eligibility prerequisites as mandated by State law and School Board policy on admissions. See Board policy 7:50, *School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools*.
Compliance with the Missing Children Records Act and Missing Children Registration Law	The Building Principal or designee of the school into which the student is transferring shall notify in writing the person enrolling the student that within 30 days he or she must provide a certified copy of the student's birth certificate. 325 ILCS 55/5(b); 20 Ill.Admin.Code §1290.60(a). If the person enrolling a student fails to comply with the above requirement, the Building Principal or designee shall immediately notify the local law enforcement agency and shall also notify the person enrolling the student in writing that, unless he or she complies within 10 days, the matter will be referred to the local

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Steps	Requirements and Actions That Must Be Completed
	law enforcement authority for investigation. If compliance is not obtained within that 10-day period, refer the case. The Building Principal or designee shall immediately report to the local law enforcement authority and the Ill. State Police (ISP) any affidavit explaining the inability to produce a copy of the birth certificate that appears inaccurate or suspicious in form or content. 325 ILCS 50/5(b) and 55/5(b). The Building Principal or designee shall, within 14 days after enrolling a transfer student, request directly from the student's previous school a certified copy of the student's record. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.75(b); 325 ILCS 50/5(c) and 55/5(c).
Compliance with the Good Standing Requirement	The parent(s)/guardian(s) of a student who is transferring from an Illinois public school shall ensure that a completed *Good Standing Form* from that school arrives at the school into which the student is transferring. 105 ILCS 5/2-3.13a. The *Good Standing Form*, ISBE Form 33-78, available at: www.isbe.net/Documents/33-78_student_transfer.pdf, indicates whether the student's medical records are current and whether the student is currently being disciplined by a suspension or expulsion. 105 ILCS 5/2-3.13a(b). If the student is transferring from any private school (whether located in Illinois or not) or any non-Illinois public school, the parent(s)/guardian(s) shall certify in writing that the student is not currently serving a suspension or expulsion imposed by the school from which the student is transferring. 105 ILCS 5/2-3.13a(b). The Building Principal or designee shall deny admittance to any student who was suspended or expelled for any reason from any public or private school in this or any other state until the student completes the entire term of the suspension or expulsion. 105 ILCS 5/2-3.13a(a). **Note:** The Board may adopt a policy providing that if a student is suspended or expelled for any reason from any public or private school in this or any other state, the student must complete the entire term of the suspension or expulsion in an alternative school program established under the School Code. 105 ILCS 5/2-3.13a(a); 5/10-22.6(g). If the Board adopts such a policy, it must allow the consideration of any mitigating factors (including the student's status as a parent, expectant parent, or victim of domestic or sexual violence as defined in 105 ILCS 5/26A). 105 ILCS 5/10-22.6(g), amended by P.A. 102-466, a/k/a *Ensuring Success in School Law*, eff. 7-1-25. Amend this paragraph as necessary to be consistent with board policy (see f/n 17, Board policy 7:50, *School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools,* and Board policy 7:190, *Student Behavior*).

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Steps	Requirements and Actions That Must Be Completed
	If the student is transferring from an Illinois public school, the Building Principal or designee shall refuse to admit the student unless the student can produce a *Good Standing Form*. If the student is transferring from any private school (whether located in Illinois or not) or any non-Illinois public school, the Building Principal or designee shall refuse to admit the student unless his or her parent(s)/guardian(s) certify in writing that the student is not currently serving a suspension or expulsion imposed by the school from which the student is transferring.
Compliance with the School Code and the Illinois School Student Records Act	If a request has not been made, the Building Principal shall request academic transcripts and medical records from the student's former school. The Building Principal or designee shall enroll a student whose former school transferred an unofficial record of grades in lieu of the student's official transcript of scholastic records pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/2-3.13a(a) and 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.75(i). 105 ILCS 10/8.1. Out-of-state transfer students, including children of military personnel, may use unofficial transcripts for admission to a school until official transcripts are obtained from the student's last school district. 105 ILCS 10/8.1(d); 105 ILCS 70/32. Simultaneous with the enrollment of a child of active duty military personnel, the Building Principal or designee shall request the child's educational records from his or her former school. 105 ILCS 70/32.
Compliance with laws concerning education of homeless children	The Building Principal or designee shall immediately enroll a homeless child even if the child is unable to produce records normally required for enrollment, in accordance with Board policy 6:140, *Education of Homeless Children*, and administrative procedure 6:140-AP; *Education of Homeless Children*. 42 U.S.C. §11432(g)(3)(C)(i) (McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act); 105 ILCS 45/1-20. The Building Principal or designee must immediately contact the school last attended by the child to obtain relevant academic and other records. 42 U.S.C. §11432(g)(3)(C)(ii); 105 ILCS 45/1-10.
Other admission steps	Building Principal or designee shall make the class or grade level assignment, with input from a counselor when needed, and may accept or reject the transferring school's recommendations. When parent(s)/guardian(s) of a student eligible for special education present a copy of the student's current individualized education program (IEP) to a new school, the student must be placed in a program described in the IEP. 105 ILCS 10/8.1(c); 23 Ill.Admin.Code §226.50(a)(1). If the school does not receive a copy of the student's current IEP or a verbal or written

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Steps	Requirements and Actions That Must Be Completed
	confirmation of the requirements of that IEP from the previous school district when the student is presented for enrollment, the student must be placed in a setting that the District believes will meet the student's needs until a copy of the current IEP is obtained or a new IEP is developed. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §226.50(a)(2). The Building Principal or designee shall administer a Student Home Language Survey, to each student entering the District's schools for the first time. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §228.15(a). ISBE provides Sample Home Language Surveys that are available in English and twenty-nine other languages under the Home Language Surveys tab at: www.isbe.net/Pages/Screening-for-English-Language-Proficiency.aspx. If the Building Principal or designee did not send a request for records to the student's former school or school district, he or she shall send a notification to the school or school district from which the student transferred documenting that the student has enrolled in the school. 105 ILCS 5/2-3.13a(c); 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.75(e). The individual enrolling a student shall be given the opportunity to voluntarily state whether the student has a parent or guardian who is a member of a branch of the U.S. Armed Forces and who is either deployed to active duty or expects to be deployed to active duty during the school year. 105 ILCS 5/22-70. Such students will be allowed to enter: (a) the same grade level in which they studied at the school from which they transferred, if the transfer occurs during the District's school year, or (b) the grade level following the last grade completed. 105 ILCS 70/33. All course, program, extracurricular, graduation and other placements from the student's former school shall be initially honored if the District has those options, and space is available. 105 ILCS 70/35. *For Districts that collect biometric information*: The Building Principal or designee shall notify the student and the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) of their rights with respect to the collection, distribution, and retention of biometric information in accordance with the **Student Biometric Information Collection** subhead in Board policy 7:340, *Student Records*. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.40; 23 Ill.AdminCode §375.30(a).

Transferring Out

Steps	Requirements and Action That Must Be Completed
Initial step	The parent(s)/guardian(s) of a student shall notify the Building Principal of their intent, pay outstanding fees or fines, sign a release form authorizing the release of student records, and return all school-owned property.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Steps	Requirements and Action That Must Be Completed
Compliance with the Illinois School Student Records Act	After receiving a request to transfer school student records, the Building Principal or designee of the transferring school must provide written notice of the nature and substance of the information to be transferred and the opportunity to inspect, copy, and challenge the record. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.70(a). The Building Principal or designee of the transferring school must, within 10 days of the notice of the student's transfer, forward a copy of the student's school record to the student's new school. 105 ILCS 10/8.1(b); 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.75(c), (h). Each school must forward written information relative to the grade levels, subjects and record of academic grades achieved, current mathematics and language arts placement levels, health records, and a most current set of standardized test reports. However, if the student has unpaid fines or fees and is transferring to a public school located in Illinois or any other state, an official record of the student's grades will be sent in lieu of the student's official transcript of scholastic records. 105 ILCS 5/2-3.13a(a); 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.75(i). For children of active duty military personnel, if official educational records cannot be released to a student for the purpose of transferring, the Building Principal or designee shall prepare and furnish a complete set of unofficial educational records to the extent feasible. 105 ILCS 70/32(a). The Building Principal or designee shall, within 10 days after the student has paid all of his or her outstanding fines and fees and at the school's own expense, forward an official transcript of the scholastic records as defined in 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.75(i). 105 ILCS 5/2-3.13a(a). The Building Principal shall notify the parent(s)/guardian(s) and the student of the destruction schedule for the student's permanent and temporary school records and of his or her right to request a copy of those records. 105 ILCS 10/4(h); 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.40(c). If within 150 days after a student leaves a school, the school has not received a request for the student's record, or been presented with other documentation that the student has enrolled in another school, the student is counted in the school's and District's calculation of its annual dropout rate. 105 ILCS 5/2-3.13a(c); 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.75(e).
Compliance with requirements for destruction of biometric information (if applicable)	The Building Principal or designee of the transferring school shall, within 30 days, ensure the destruction of any biometric information collected in accordance with the **Student Biometric Information Collection** subhead in 7:340, *Student Records*. No biometric information shall be transferred to another school district in which a student has enrolled. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.40; 23

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Steps	Requirements and Action That Must Be Completed
	Ill.Admin.Code §375.70(a)(2). Destruction of a student's biometric information is not subject to authorization by the appropriate Local Record Commission (50 ILCS 205/7). 105 ILCS 5/10-20.40(d); 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.40(c).
Compliance with the Missing Children Records Act and Missing Children Registration Law	The Building Principal or designee of the transferring school must send the student's records within 10 days of receipt of the request, unless the record has been flagged pursuant to the Missing Children Records Act and/or Missing Children Registration Law; if flagged, the copy shall not be forwarded and the requested school must notify the local law enforcement authority and ISP of the request. 325 ILCS 55/5 and 50/5. If ISP notifies a school of a current or former student's disappearance, the school must flag the student's record so that whenever information regarding the record is requested, the school can immediately report the request to ISP.
Compliance with the Good Standing Requirement	The Building Principal or designee of the transferring school shall send to the school in which the student will or has enrolled a completed *Good Standing Form* (ISBE Form 33-78 available at: www.isbe.net/Documents/33-78_student_transfer.pdf) and, if a transferring student is currently suspended or expelled, indicate (105 ILCS 5/2-3.13a(a)): 1. The date and duration of the suspension or expulsion, and 2. Whether the suspension or expulsion is for knowingly possessing in a school building or on school grounds a weapon as defined in the Gun Free Schools Act (20 U.S.C. §7961 et seq.), for knowingly possessing, selling, or delivering in a school building or on school grounds a controlled substance or cannabis, or for battering a staff member of the school.
Compliance with the Illinois Domestic Violence Act	If a child transferring to another school is a *protected person* under an order of protection, the petitioner may request the Building Principal or designee to provide written notice of the order of protection, along with a certified copy of the order, to the institution to which the child is transferring. 750 ILCS 60/222(f). The Building Principal or designee shall respond to the above request by providing, within 24 hours of the transfer or sooner if possible, written notice of the order of protection, along with a certified copy of the order, to the institution to which the child is transferring. 750 ILCS 60/222(f).
Compliance with requirements for tracking transfer	The Superintendent and Building Principal, or their designees, shall count a student as a dropout in the calculation of a school's and District's annual student dropout rate unless the school or district to which a student transferred sends notification that the

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Steps	Requirements and Action That Must Be Completed
	student has enrolled in the transferee school or school district. 105 ILCS 5/2-3.13a(c); 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.75(e).

LEGAL REF.: 20 U.S.C. §1232g, Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.
Plyler v. Doe, 457 U.S. 202 (1982).
105 ILCS 5/2-3.13a, 5/10-20.40, and 5/10-22.6.
105 ILCS 10/, Ill. School Student Records Act.
105 ILCS 45/, Education for Homeless Children Act.
105 ILCS 70/, Educational Opportunity for Military Children Act.
325 ILCS 50/, Missing Children Records Act.
325 ILCS 55/, Missing Children Registration Law.
750 ILCS 60/222, Ill. Domestic Violence Act of 1986.
20 Ill.Admin.Code §1290.60(a).
23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 375, Student Records.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Residence

Resident Students

Only students who are residents of the District may attend a District school without a tuition charge, except as otherwise provided below or in State law. A student's residence is the same as the person who has legal custody of the student.

A person asserting legal custody over a student, who is not the child's natural or adoptive parent, shall complete a signed statement, stating: (a) that he or she has assumed and exercises legal responsibility for the child, (b) the reason the child lives with him or her, other than to receive an education in the District, and (c) that he or she exercises full control over the child regarding daily educational and medical decisions in case of emergency. If the District knows the current address of the child's natural or adoptive parent, the District shall request in writing that the person complete a signed statement or affidavit stating: (a) the role and responsibility of the person with whom their child is living, and (b) that the person with whom the child is living has full control over the child regarding daily educational and medical decisions in case of emergency.

A student whose family moves out of the District during the school year will be permitted to attend school for the remainder of the year without payment of tuition.

When a student's change of residence is due to the military service obligation of the student's legal custodian, the student's residence is deemed to be unchanged for the duration of the custodian's military service obligation if the student's custodian made a written request. The District, however, is not responsible for the student's transportation to or from school.

If, at the time of enrollment, a dependent child of military personnel is housed in temporary housing located outside of the District, but will be living within the District within six months after the time of initial enrollment, the child is allowed to enroll, subject to the requirements of State law, and must not be charged tuition.

Residence of Students with Disabilities

The residence of a child with a disability is determined in accordance with 105 ILCS 5/14-1.11, 5/14-1.11a, and 5/14-1.11b.

Requests for Nonresident Student Admission

Nonresident students may attend District schools upon the approval of a request submitted by the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) for nonresident admission. The Superintendent may approve the request subject to the following:

1. The student will attend on a year-to-year basis. Approval for any one year is not authorization to attend a following year.
2. The student will be accepted only if there is sufficient room.
3. The student's parent(s)/guardian(s) will be charged the maximum amount of tuition as allowed by State law.
4. The student's parent(s)/guardian(s) will be responsible for transporting the student to and from school.

Admission of Nonresident Students Pursuant to an Agreement or Order

Nonresident students may attend District schools pursuant to:

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

1. A written agreement with an adjacent school district to provide for tuition-free attendance by a student of that district, provided both the Superintendent or designee and the adjacent district determine that the student's health and safety will be served by such attendance.
2. A written agreement with cultural exchange organizations and institutions supported by charity to provide for tuition-free attendance by foreign exchange students and nonresident pupils of charitable institutions.
3. According to an intergovernmental agreement, including, but not limited to, an agreement for interdistrict transfer of students who are parents, expectant parents, or victims of domestic or sexual violence under 105 ILCS 5/26A.
4. Whenever any State or federal law or a court order mandates the acceptance of a nonresident student.

Homeless Children

Any homeless child shall be immediately admitted, even if the child or child's parent/guardian is unable to produce records normally required to establish residency. School Board policy 6:140, *Education of Homeless Children*, and its implementing administrative procedure, govern the enrollment of homeless children.

Challenging a Student's Residence Status

If the Superintendent or designee determines that a student attending school on a tuition-free basis is a nonresident of the District for whom tuition is required to be charged, he or she on behalf of the School Board shall notify the person who enrolled the student of the tuition amount that is due. The notice shall detail the specific reasons why the Board believes that the student is a nonresident of the District and shall be given by certified mail, return receipt requested. The person who enrolled the student may challenge this determination and request a hearing as provided by the School Code, 105 ILCS 5/10-20.12b.

LEGAL REF.: 42 U.S.C. §11431 et seq., McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act.
105 ILCS 5/10-20.12a, 5/10-20.12b, 5/10-22.5, 5/10-22.5a, 5/14-1.11, 5/14-1.11a, 5/14-1.11b, and 5/26A.
105 ILCS 45/, Education for Homeless Children Act.
105 ILCS 70/, Educational Opportunity for Military Children Act.
23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.240.
Israel S. by Owens v. Bd. of Educ. of Oak Park and River Forest High Sch. Dist. 200, 235 Ill.App.3d 652 (5th Dist. 1992).
Joel R. v. Board of Education of Manheim School District 83, 292 Ill.App.3d 607 (1st Dist. 1997).
Kraut v. Rachford, 51 Ill.App.3d 206 (1st Dist. 1977).

CROSS REF.: 6:140 (Education of Homeless Children), 7:50 (School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools), 7:70 (Attendance and Truancy), 7:255 (Students Who are Parents, Expectant Parents, or Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence)

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Administrative Procedure - Challenging a Student's Residence Status

Actor	Action
Superintendent or Designee	On behalf of the School Board, notifies the person who enrolled a student of the tuition amount due to the District for the nonresident student's attendance. The notice shall detail the specific reasons why the board believes that the student is a nonresident of the District and shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested. Consults the Board Attorney as needed throughout the challenge process.
Person Who Enrolled the Student	Within 10 calendar days after receipt of the notice, may request a hearing to review the determination that tuition is due. The request shall be sent certified mail, return receipt requested, to the Superintendent. **If a hearing is requested to review the Board's decision:** May request that the student continue attending the District's schools pending the Board's final decision. Such attendance shall not relieve the person who enrolled the student of the obligation to pay the tuition for that attendance if the Board decides the student is a nonresident who must pay tuition.
Superintendent or Designee	On behalf of the Board and within 10 calendar days after receiving the hearing request, shall notify the person requesting the hearing of its time and place; the notification shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested. The hearing shall be held not less than ten nor more than 20 calendar days after this hearing notice is given. The hearing notice shall notify the person requesting the hearing that any written evidence and testimony or witnesses not disclosed at least three calendar days prior to the hearing are barred at the hearing without the District's consent. At least three calendar days prior to the hearing, discloses to the person requesting the hearing all written evidence and testimony the District may submit during the hearing and a list of witnesses it may call to testify during the hearing.
Person Who Enrolled the Student	At least three calendar days prior to the hearing, discloses to the District all written evidence and testimony he/she may submit during the hearing and a list of witnesses he/she may call to testify during the hearing.
School Board or Hearing Officer Designated by the Board	Conducts the hearing. At the hearing: (1) the Board and the person who enrolled the student may use representatives of their choice, and (2) the person who enrolled the student has the burden of going

©2021 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

	forward with the evidence concerning the student's residency. **If the hearing is conducted by a hearing officer:** Within five calendar days after the hearing's conclusion, sends a written report of his or her findings to the Board and to the person who enrolled the student. The report shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested.
Person Who Enrolled the Student	**If the hearing is conducted by a hearing officer**: Within five calendar days after receiving the hearing officer's findings, may file written objections to the findings with the Board. The objections shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the Superintendent.
School Board	**Whether the hearing is conducted by the Board or a hearing officer:** Within 30 calendar days after the hearing's conclusion, decides whether or not the student is a resident of the District and the amount of any tuition required to be charged as a result of the student's attendance in the District's schools. Within five calendar days of its decision sends a copy of its decision to the person who enrolled the student by certified mail, return receipt requested. The decision must inform the person who enrolled the student that: (1) he/she may, within five calendar days after receipt of the Board's decision, petition the Regional Superintendent or appropriate Intermediate Service Center of schools to review the decision; and (2) at his/her request, the student may continue attending the District's schools pending the Regional Superintendent or appropriate Intermediate Service Center's review of the Board's decision. Such attendance shall not relieve the person who enrolled the student of the obligation to pay the tuition for that attendance if the Regional Superintendent or appropriate Intermediate Service Center decides the student is a nonresident.
Person Who Enrolled the Student	Within five calendar days after receiving the Board's decision, may petition the Regional Superintendent or appropriate Intermediate Service Center to review the decision. The petition must include the basis for the request and be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to both the Regional Superintendent or appropriate Intermediate Service Center and the Superintendent.
School Board	Within five calendar days after receiving petition, delivers to the Regional Superintendent or appropriate Intermediate Service Center the Board's decision, any written evidence and testimony submitted by the parties during the hearing, a list of all witnesses that testified during the hearing, and any existing written minutes or transcript or verbatim record of the hearing. May also provide the Regional Superintendent or appropriate Intermediate Service Center and the person who enrolled the student with a written response to the petition.
Regional Superintendent of Schools or appropriate	Within 10 calendar days after receipt of documentation from the District, issues a written decision as to whether or not there is clear

©2021 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Intermediate Service Center	and convincing evidence the student is a resident of the District and eligible to attend the District's schools on a tuition-free basis. The decision shall be transmitted to the Board and the person who enrolled the student, and shall, with specificity, detail the decision's rationale.

LEGAL REF: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.12b.

©2021 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Administrative Procedure - Establishing Student Residency

Actor	Requirements and Actions that Must Be Completed
Anyone Seeking to Enroll a Student	Must present a certified copy of the student's birth certificate. Must present proof of residency within the District by providing the required number of documents from each of the following categories: Category I (One document required) Most recent property tax bill and proof of payment, e.g., canceled check or Form 1098 (homeowners) Mortgage papers (homeowners) Signed and dated lease and proof of last month's payment, e.g., canceled check or receipts (renters) Letter from manager and proof of last month's payment, e.g., canceled check or receipt (trailer park residents) Letter of residence from landlord in lieu of lease (7:60-AP2, E1, *Letter of Residence from Landlord in Lieu of Lease*) Letter of residence to be used when the person seeking to enroll a student is living with a District resident (7:60-AP2, E2, *Letter of Residence to Be Used When the Person Seeking to Enroll a Student Is Living with a District Resident*) Category II (Two documents showing proper address are required) Driver's license Vehicle registration Voter registration Most recent cable television and/or credit card bill Current bank statement Current public aid card Current homeowners/renters insurance policy and premium payment receipt Most recent gas, electric, and/or water bill Current library card Receipt for moving van rental Military Personnel Enrolling a Student for the First Time in the District. Must provide one of the following within six months after the date of student's initial enrollment) Postmarked mail addressed to military personnel Lease agreement for occupancy Proof of ownership of residence Military Personnel with Legal Custody of a Child Who Want to Keep the Child Enrolled in the District Despite Having Changed Residence Due to a Military Service Obligation.

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

	Upon submitting a written request, the student's residence will be deemed to be unchanged for the duration of the custodian's military service obligation. The District, however, is not responsible for the student's transportation to or from school. Military Personnel Placing Nonresident Child with *Non-Custodial Parent* While on Active Military Duty. A student will not be charged tuition while he or she is placed with a *non-custodial parent* (a person who has temporary custody of a child of active duty military personnel and who is responsible for making decisions for the child). Must provide any "special power of attorney" created by the student's parent/guardian for the District to follow. A special power of attorney authorizes: (1) the student to enroll in a district of the non-custodial parent, and (2) the non-custodial parent to make decisions for the student. Any special power of attorney will be filed in the student's temporary record.

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Anyone with a Custody Order Seeking to Enroll a Student	Presents court order, agreement, judgment, or decree that awards or gives custody of the student to any person (including divorce decrees awarding custody to one or both parents).
Non-Parent Seeking to Enroll a Student	Must complete and sign *Evidence of Non-Parent's Custody, Control, and Responsibility of a Student* form, exhibit 7:60-AP2, E3.

IMPORTANT:

The School District reserves the right to evaluate the evidence presented, and merely presenting the items listed in this Procedure does not guarantee admission.

WARNING:

If a student is determined to be a nonresident of the District for whom tuition must be charged, the persons enrolling the student are liable for nonresident tuition from the date the student began attending a District school as a nonresident.

A person who knowingly enrolls or attempts to enroll in this School District on a tuition-free basis a student known by that person to be a nonresident of the District is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor, except in very limited situations as defined in State law. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.12b(e).

A person who knowingly or willfully presents to the School District any false information regarding the residency of a student for the purpose of enabling that student to attend any school in that District without the payment of a nonresident tuition charge is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.12b(f).

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit - Letter of Residence from Landlord in Lieu of Lease

A person seeking to enroll a child may use this form as evidence of residency when a signed lease is unavailable – other documents will also be required to establish residency. Return this completed form, signed by your landlord, to the Building Principal. The School District reserves the right to evaluate the evidence presented; completing this form does not guarantee admission.

To be completed and signed by the individual enrolling the child and returned to the Principal. Please print.

Child _____ School _____

Individual enrolling the child _____ Phone _____

Relationship to the child _____ Email _____

Residence street address _____ City _____ Zip code _____

Landlord's name _____ Landlord's phone _____

Landlord's address _____ City _____ Zip code _____

Signature of the individual enrolling the student _____ Date _____

To be signed by your landlord to verify that you are renting this residence.

I certify that the individuals named above are living in the residence named above for the lease term of / / through / / .

Landlord's signature _____ Date _____

WARNING: If a student is determined to be a nonresident of the District for whom tuition must be charged, the persons enrolling the student are liable for nonresident tuition from the date the student began attending a District school as a nonresident.

A person who knowingly enrolls or attempts to enroll in this School District on a tuition-free basis a student known by that person to be a nonresident of the district is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor, except in very limited situations as defined in State law. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.12b(e).

A person who knowingly or willfully presents to the School District any false information regarding the residency of a student for the purpose of enabling that student to attend any school in that district without the payment of a nonresident tuition charge is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.12b(f).

©2021 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit - Letter of Residence to Be Used When the Person Seeking to Enroll a Student Is Living with a District Resident

A person seeking to enroll a child should use this form as evidence of residency when he or she cannot produce a lease, purchase property agreement, or other similar document – other documents will also be required to establish residency. The School District reserves the right to evaluate the evidence presented; completing this form does not guarantee admission.

To be completed by the individual enrolling the child and returned to the Principal. Please print.

_____ _____
Child School

_____ _____
Individual enrolling the child Phone

_____ _____
Relationship to the child Email

_____
Residence street address City Zip code

_____ _____
Signature of the individual enrolling the student Date

To be completed and signed by the individual who is responsible for the residence. Please print.

_____ _____
Name of the individual who is responsible for the residence Phone

I am responsible for this residence by ownership, lease, or other _____

Total number of: Persons living at this residence Rooms in residence Bedrooms

State the reasons for this living arrangement, including your relationship to the individual enrolling the child (*attach an additional statement to this form if needed*):

_____

I certify that this information is true and that the individuals named above are living in my residence.

_____ _____
Signature of the individual who is responsible for the residence Date

WARNING: If a student is determined to be a nonresident of the District for whom tuition must be charged, the persons enrolling the student are liable for nonresident tuition from the date the student began attending a District school as a nonresident.

A person who knowingly enrolls or attempts to enroll in this School District on a tuition-free basis a student known by that person to be a nonresident of the district is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor, except in very limited situations as defined in State law. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.12b(e).

A person who knowingly or willfully presents to the School District any false information regarding the residency of a student for the purpose of enabling that student to attend any school in that district without the payment of a nonresident

©2021 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

tuition charge is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.12b(f).

©2021 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit - Evidence of Non-Parent's Custody, Control, and Responsibility of a Student

This form is used when the child is not living with a natural or adoptive parent. It must be completed by the individual who has assumed custody. Read **Important Warning** and submit this form with your signature to the Building Principal. The School District reserves the right to evaluate the evidence presented and require further documentation. Completing this form does not guarantee admission.

Student's name _____ School _____

Name of individual completing this form (*Please print*) _____ Relationship to child _____

Please check all applicable boxes:

The child lives with me at my residence address, as stated below.

The child lives with me because:

The child will be living with me until:

I have assumed and exercise full legal responsibility for and control of the child regarding daily educational and medical decisions, including responsibility for: (*attach copies of any agreements, judgments, decrees or other documents giving you custody*):

medical decisions and costs
discipline and restitution for vandalism or other crimes
food and clothing
school fees (books, bus, etc.)

At my residence the child regularly: (*Please explain any unchecked boxes*)

Eats meals
Sleeps ___ nights/week (*explain if less than 7 nights per week*)
Spends weekends and summers/school breaks

IMPORTANT WARNING: If a student is determined to be a nonresident of the District for whom tuition must be charged, the persons enrolling the student are liable for nonresident tuition from the date the student began attending a District school as a nonresident.

A person who knowingly enrolls or attempts to enroll in this School District on a tuition-free basis a student known by that person to be a nonresident of the District is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor, except in very limited situations as defined in State law. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.12b(e).

A person who knowingly or willfully presents to the School District any false information regarding a student's residency to enable that student to attend any school in the District without the payment of a nonresident tuition charge is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.12b(f).

Date _____ Signature of individual completing this form _____

Telephone _____ Address _____

***Optional**: To be completed by the natural or adoptive parent(s), if one is available.*

Please check all applicable boxes:

I am the natural or adoptive parent of the child.

I have willingly transferred full custody and control of, as well as responsibility for this child to (*attach copies of any agreements, judgments, decrees or other documents giving the person named below custody*):

©2021 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

I have transferred custody and control of my child to the above-named person because:

Date	Signature of individual completing this form
Telephone	Address

©2021 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Attendance and Truancy

Compulsory School Attendance

This policy applies to individuals who have custody or control of a child: (a) between the ages of six (on or before September 1) and 17 years (unless the child has graduated from high school), or (b) who is enrolled in any of grades kindergarten through 12 in the public school regardless of age.

Subject to specific requirements in State law, the following children are not required to attend public school: (1) any child attending a private school (including a home school) or parochial school, (2) any child who is physically or mentally unable to attend school (including a pregnant student suffering medical complications as certified by her physician), (3) any child lawfully and necessarily employed, (4) any child over 12 and under 14 years of age while in confirmation classes, (5) any child absent because of religious reasons, including to observe a religious holiday, for religious instruction, or because his or her religion forbids secular activity on a particular day(s) or time of day, and (6) any child 16 years of age or older who is employed and is enrolled in a graduation incentives program.

The parent/guardian of a student who is enrolled must authorize all absences from school and notify the school in advance or at the time of the student's absence. A valid cause for absence includes illness (including mental or behavioral health of the student), attendance at a verified medical or therapeutic appointment (including a victim services provider), observance of a religious holiday, death in the immediate family, attendance at a civic event, family emergency, other situations beyond the control of the student as determined by the Board, voting pursuant to policy 7:90, *Release During School Hours* (10 ILCS 5/7-42 and 5/17-15), other circumstances that cause reasonable concern to the parent/guardian for the student's mental, emotional, or physical health or safety, or other reason as approved by the Superintendent or designee. For students who are parents, expectant parents, or victims of domestic or sexual violence, valid cause for absence also includes the fulfillment of a parenting responsibility and addressing circumstances resulting from domestic or sexual violence. Students absent for a valid cause may make up missed homework and classwork assignments in a reasonable timeframe.

Absenteeism and Truancy Program

The Superintendent or designee shall manage an absenteeism and truancy program in accordance with the School Code and School Board policy. The program shall include but not be limited to:

1. A protocol for excusing a student from attendance who is necessarily and lawfully employed. The Superintendent or designee is authorized to determine when the student's absence is justified.
2. A protocol for excusing a student in grades 6 through 12 from attendance to sound *Taps* at a military honors funeral held in Illinois for a deceased veteran.
3. A protocol for excusing a student from attendance on a particular day(s) or at a particular time of day when his/her parent/guardian is an active duty member of the uniformed services and has been called to duty for, is on leave from, or has immediately returned from deployment to a combat zone or combat-support postings.
4. A process to telephone, within two hours after the first class, the parents/guardians of students in grade 8 or below who are absent without prior parent/guardian notification.
5. A process to identify and track students who are truants, chronic or habitual truants, or truant minors as defined in 105 ILCS 5/26-2a.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

6. A description of diagnostic procedures for identifying the cause(s) of a student's unexcused absenteeism, including interviews with the student, his or her parent(s)/guardian(s), and staff members or other people who may have information about the reasons for the student's attendance problem.
7. The identification of supportive services that may be offered to truant, chronically truant, or chronically absent students, including parent-teacher conferences, student and/or family counseling, and information about available community services relevant to such students' needs. See Board policy 6:110, *Programs for Students At Risk of Academic Failure and/or Dropping Out of School and Graduation Incentives Program*.
8. A process for the collection and review of chronic absence data and to:
    a. Determine what systems of support and resources are needed to engage chronically absent students and their families, and
    b. Encourage the habit of daily attendance and promote success.
9. Reasonable efforts to provide ongoing professional development to all school personnel, Board members, and school resource officers on the appropriate and available supportive services for the promotion of student attendance and engagement.
10. A process to request the assistance and resources of outside agencies, such as, the juvenile officer of the local police department or the truant office of the appropriate Regional Office of Education, if truancy continues after supportive services have been offered.
11. A protocol for cooperating with non-District agencies including County or municipal authorities, the Regional Superintendent, truant officers, the Community Truancy Review Board, and a comprehensive community based youth service agency. Any disclosure of school student records must be consistent with Board policy 7:340, *Student Records*, as well as State and federal law concerning school student records.
12. An acknowledgement that no punitive action, including out-of-school suspensions, expulsions, or court action, shall be taken against a truant minor for his or her truancy unless available supportive services and other school resources have been provided to the student.
13. The criteria to determine whether a student's non-attendance is due to extraordinary circumstances shall include economic or medical necessity or family hardship and such other criteria that the Superintendent believes qualifies.

[*For high school and unit districts only*]

14. A process for a 17-year-old resident to participate in the District's various programs and resources for truants. The student must provide documentation of his/her dropout status for the previous six months. A request from an individual 19 years of age or older to re-enroll after having dropped out of school is handled according to provisions in 7:50, *School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools*.
15. A process for the temporary exclusion of a student 17 years of age or older for failing to meet minimum attendance standards according to provisions in State law. A parent/guardian has the right to appeal a decision to exclude a student.

Updating

Pursuant to State law and Board policy 2:240, *Board Policy Development*, the Board updates this policy at least once every two years. The Superintendent or designee shall assist the Board with its update.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/22-92 and 5/26-1 through 5/26-3, 5/26-5 through 5/26-16, 5/26-18, and 5/26A.
705 ILCS 405/3-33.5, Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
23 Ill.Admin.Code §§1.242 and Part 207.

CROSS REF.: 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 6:110 (Programs for Students At Risk of Academic Failure and/or Dropping Out of School and Graduation Incentives Program), 6:150 (Home and Hospital Instruction), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:50 (School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools), 7:60 (Residence), 7:80 (Release Time for Religious Instruction/Observance), 7:90 (Release During School Hours), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:255 (Students Who are Parents, Expectant Parents, or Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence), 7:340 (Student Records)

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Release Time for Religious Instruction/Observance

A student shall be released from school, as an excused absence, because of religious reasons, including to observe a religious holiday, for religious instruction, or because the student's religion forbids secular activity on a particular day(s) or time of day. The student's parent/guardian must give written notice to the Building Principal at least five calendar days before the student's anticipated absence(s).

The Superintendent or designee shall develop and distribute to teachers appropriate procedures regarding student absences for religious reasons, including how teachers are notified of a student's impending absence, and the State law requirement that teachers provide the student with an equivalent opportunity to make up any examination, study, or work requirement.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/26-1 and 5/26-2b.
775 ILCS 35/, Religious Freedom Restoration Act.

CROSS REF.: 7:70 (Attendance and Truancy)

©2021 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Release During School Hours

For safety and security reasons, a prior written or oral consent of a student's custodial parent/guardian is required before a student is released during school hours: (1) at any time before the regular dismissal time or at any time before school is otherwise officially closed, and/or (2) to any person other than a custodial parent/guardian.

Early Dismissal Announcement

The Superintendent or designee shall make reasonable efforts to issue an announcement whenever it is necessary to close school early due to inclement weather or other reason.

Voting [*High school and unit districts only*]

The Superintendent or designee shall specify the hours during which students who are entitled to vote at a primary, general, or special election, or any election at which propositions are submitted to a popular vote in Illinois, may be absent from school for a period of two hours to vote. Students are entitled to be absent from school to vote beginning the 15th day before the primary, general, or special election, or any election at which propositions are submitted to a popular vote in Illinois, or on the day of such election.

LEGAL REF.: 10 ILCS 5/7-42(b) and 5/17-15(b), Election Code.

CROSS REF.: 4:170 (Safety)

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Health, Eye, and Dental Examinations; Immunizations; and Exclusion of Students

Required Health Examinations and Immunizations

A student's parents/guardians shall present proof that the student received a health examination, with proof of the immunizations against, and screenings for, preventable communicable diseases, as required by the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH), within one year prior to:

1. Entering kindergarten or the first grade;
2. Entering the sixth and ninth grades; and
3. Enrolling in an Illinois school, regardless of the student's grade (including nursery school, special education, Head Start programs operated by elementary or secondary schools, and students transferring into Illinois from out-of-state or out-of-country).

Proof of immunization against meningococcal disease is required for students in grades 6 and 12.

As required by State law:

1. Health examinations must be performed by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches, an advanced practice registered nurse, or a physician assistant who has been delegated the performance of health examinations by a supervising physician.
2. A diabetes screening is a required part of each health examination; diabetes testing is not required.
3. An age-appropriate developmental screening and an age-appropriate social and emotional screening are required parts of each health examination. A student will not be excluded from school due to his or her parent/guardian's failure to obtain a developmental screening or a social and emotional screening.
4. Before admission and in conjunction with required physical examinations, parents/guardians of children between the ages of one and seven years must provide a statement from a physician that their child was *risk-assessed* or screened for lead poisoning.
5. The IDPH will provide all students entering sixth grade and their parents/guardians information about the link between human papillomavirus (HPV) and HPV-related cancers and the availability of the HPV vaccine.
6. The District will provide informational materials regarding influenza and influenza vaccinations developed, provided, or approved by the IDPH when it provides information on immunizations, infectious diseases, medications, or other school health issues to students' parents/guardians.

Unless an exemption or extension applies, the failure to comply with the above requirements by October 15 of the current school year will result in the student's exclusion from school until the required health forms are presented to the District. New students who register after October 15 of the current school year shall have 30 days following registration to comply with the health examination and immunization regulations. If a medical reason prevents a student from receiving a required immunization by October 15, the student must present, by October 15, an immunization schedule and a statement of the medical reasons causing the delay. The schedule and statement of medical reasons must be signed by the physician, advanced practice registered nurse, physician assistant, or local health department responsible for administering the immunizations.

A student transferring from out-of-state who does not have the required proof of immunizations by October 15 may attend classes only if he or she has proof that an appointment for the required vaccinations is scheduled with a party authorized to submit proof of the required vaccinations. If the required proof of vaccination is not

©2024 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

submitted within 30 days after the student is permitted to attend classes, the student may no longer attend classes until proof of the vaccinations is properly submitted.

Eye Examination

Parents/guardians are encouraged to have their children undergo an eye examination whenever health examinations are required.

Parents/guardians of students entering kindergarten or an Illinois school for the first time shall present proof before October 15 of the current school year that the student received an eye examination within one year prior to entry of kindergarten or the school. A physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches, or a licensed optometrist, must perform the required eye examination.

If a student fails to present proof by October 15, the school may hold the student's report card until the student presents proof: (1) of a completed eye examination, or (2) that an eye examination will take place within 60 days after October 15. The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that parents/guardians are notified of this eye examination requirement in compliance with the rules of the IDPH. Schools shall not exclude a student from attending school due to failure to obtain an eye examination.

Dental Examination

All children in kindergarten and the second, sixth, and ninth grades must present proof of having been examined by a licensed dentist before May 15 of the current school year in accordance with rules adopted by the IDPH.

If a child in the second, sixth, or ninth grade fails to present proof by May 15, the school may hold the child's report card until the child presents proof: (1) of a completed dental examination, or (2) that a dental examination will take place within 60 days after May 15. The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that parents/guardians are notified of this dental examination requirement at least 60 days before May 15 of each school year.

Exemptions

In accordance with rules adopted by the IDPH, a student will be exempted from this policy's requirements for:

1. Religious grounds, if the student's parents/guardians present the IDPH's Certificate of Religious Exemption form to the Superintendent or designee. When a Certificate of Religious Exemption form is presented, the Superintendent or designee shall immediately inform the parents/guardians of exclusion procedures pursuant to Board policy 7:280, *Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease*, and State rules if there is an outbreak of one or more diseases from which the student is not protected.
2. Health examination or immunization requirements on medical grounds, if the examining physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant provides written verification.
3. Eye examination requirement, if the student's parents/guardians show an undue burden or lack of access to a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches who provides eye examinations or a licensed optometrist.
4. Dental examination requirement, if the student's parents/guardians show an undue burden or a lack of access to a dentist.

Homeless Child

Any homeless child shall be immediately admitted, even if the child or child's parent/guardian is unable to produce immunization and health records normally required for enrollment. Board policy 6:140, *Education of Homeless Children*, governs the enrollment of homeless children.

©2024 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

LEGAL REF.: 42 U.S.C. §11431 et seq., McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act.
105 ILCS 5/27-8.1 and 45/1-20.
410 ILCS 45/7.1, Lead Poisoning Prevention Act.
410 ILCS 315/2e, Communicable Disease Prevention Act.
23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.530.
77 Ill. Admin.Code Part 664, Socio-Emotional and Developmental Screening.
77 Ill.Admin.Code Part 665, Child and Student Health Examination and Immunization.
77 Ill.Admin.Code Part 690, Control of Notifiable Diseases and Conditions Code.

CROSS REF.: 6:30 (Organization of Instruction), 6:140 (Education of Homeless Children), 6:180 (Extended Instructional Programs), 7:50 (School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools), 7:280 (Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease)

©2024 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Search and Seizure

In order to maintain order and security in the schools, school authorities are authorized to conduct reasonable searches of school property and equipment, as well as of students and their personal effects. "School authorities" includes school liaison police officers.

School Property and Equipment as well as Personal Effects Left On School Property by Students

School authorities may inspect and search school property and equipment owned or controlled by the school (such as, lockers, desks, and parking lots), as well as personal effects left there by a student, without notice to or the consent of the student. Students have no reasonable expectation of privacy in these places or areas or in their personal effects left there.

The Superintendent may request the assistance of law enforcement officials to conduct inspections and searches of lockers, desks, parking lots, and other school property and equipment for illegal drugs, weapons, or other illegal or dangerous substances or materials, including searches conducted through the use of specially trained dogs.

Students

School authorities may search a student and/or the student's personal effects in the student's possession (such as, purses, wallets, knapsacks, book bags, lunch boxes, etc.) when there is a reasonable ground for suspecting that the search will produce evidence the particular student has violated or is violating either the law or the District's student conduct rules. The search itself must be conducted in a manner that is reasonably related to its objective and not excessively intrusive in light of the student's age and sex, and the nature of the infraction.

When feasible, the search should be conducted as follows:

1. Outside the view of others, including students,
2. In the presence of a school administrator or adult witness, and
3. By a licensed employee or liaison police officer of the same sex as the student.

Immediately following a search, a written report shall be made by the school authority who conducted the search, and given to the Superintendent.

Seizure of Property

If a search produces evidence that the student has violated or is violating either the law or the District's policies or rules, such evidence may be seized and impounded by school authorities, and disciplinary action may be taken. When appropriate, such evidence may be transferred to law enforcement authorities.

Notification Regarding Student Accounts or Profiles on Social Networking Websites

The Superintendent or designee shall notify students and their parents/guardians of each of the following in accordance with the Right to Privacy in the School Setting Act, 105 ILCS 75/:

1. School officials may not request or require a student or his or her parent/guardian to provide a password or other related account information to gain access to the student's account or profile on a social networking website.
2. School officials may conduct an investigation or require a student to cooperate in an investigation if there is specific information about activity on the student's account on a social networking website that violates a school disciplinary rule or policy. In the course of an investigation, the student may be

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

determination.

LEGAL REF.: T.L.O. v. New Jersey, 469 U.S. 325 (1985).
Vernonia Sch. Dist. 47J v. Acton, 515 U.S. 646 (1995).
Safford Unified Sch. Dist. No. 1 v. Redding, 557 U.S. 364 (2009).
105 ILCS 5/10-20.14, 5/10-22.6, and 5/10-22.10a.
105 ILCS 75/, Right to Privacy in the School Setting Act.
Cornfield v. Consolidated High Sch. Dist. No. 230, 991 F.2d 1316 (7th Cir. 1993).
People v. Dilworth, 169 Ill.2d 195 (1996), *cert. denied*, 517 U.S. 1197 (1996).
People v. Pruitt, 278 Ill.App.3d 194 (1st Dist. 1996), *app. denied*, 167 Ill.2d 564 (1996).

CROSS REF.: 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:150 (Agency and Police Interviews), 7:190 (Student Behavior)

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit - Letter to Parents/Guardians Regarding the Right to Privacy in the School Setting Act

On District letterhead

Re: When may school officials require a student to share the content from his or her account or profile on a social networking website?

Dear Parents/Guardians:

State law requires the District to notify students and their parents/guardians of each of the following:

1. School officials may not request or require a student or his or her parents/guardians to provide a password or other related account information to gain access to the student's account or profile on a social networking website. Examples of *social networking websites and platforms* include Facebook, Instagram, X, TikTok, and Snapchat.
2. School officials may conduct an investigation or require a student to cooperate in an investigation if there is specific information about activity on the student's account on a social networking website that violates a school behavior rule or policy. In the course of an investigation, the student may be required to share the content that is reported in order to allow school officials to make a factual determination.

Please contact the school if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Building Principal

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Administrative Procedure - Use of Metal Detectors and Searches for Student Safety

Nothing in this procedure shall limit the authority of school officials to search a student in accordance with policy 7:140, *Search and Seizure*. All property removed as a result of this procedure that may be legitimately brought onto District property will be returned to the individual. Property removed from a student, possession of which violates Board policy, shall be confiscated and the student disciplined in accordance with Board policy.

Students who fail to cooperate with school personnel performing their duties may be subject to discipline for insubordination. Individuals who fail to cooperate will be asked to leave District property.

Metal Detectors

Metal detectors may be used when any one of the following occurs: (1) the administration has reasonable suspicion that a weapon is in the possession of unidentified students, (2) weapons or dangerous objects were found at school, on school property, or in the vicinity of a school, (3) violence involving weapons has occurred at a school or on school property, at school functions, or in a school's vicinity, or (4) a mass search takes place according to the District's standards for when and how metal detector searches are to be conducted. The Building Principal shall obtain the Superintendent's permission before using a metal detector. The reasons supporting the use of a metal detector shall be documented.

Signs will be posted to inform individuals that they will be required to submit to a screening for metal as a condition of entering District property. The screening will be conducted by District staff who may be assisted by law enforcement officials.

An individual will be asked to remove metal objects from his or her person prior to use of a metal detecting device. If, after the removal of metal objects, the metal detector activates, the individual will be asked to double-check that he/she removed all metal objects on his or her person, and the metal detecting device will be used again. If the metal detector activates a second time, the individual may be subjected to a *pat-down* search.

School personnel may inspect the contents of any briefcase, knapsack, purse, or parcel that activates the metal detector for the limited purpose of determining whether a weapon is concealed therein.

Pat-Down Search

When feasible, a pat-down search should be conducted: (1) outside the view of others, including students; (2) in the presence of a school administrator or adult witness; and (3) by a certificated employee or liaison police officer of the same sex as the student.

A pat-down search conducted by school personnel shall be limited to clothing for the purpose of discovering items that may have activated the metal detecting device. If school personnel conducting a pat-down search feel an object that may have activated the metal detecting device or may be other prohibited contraband, the individual will be asked to remove it.

Immediately following a pat-down search, a written report shall be made by the school authority who conducted the pat-down search and given to the Superintendent.

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Agency and Police Interviews

The Superintendent shall develop procedures to manage requests by agency officials or police officers to interview students at school. Procedures will:

1. Recognize individual student rights and privacy,
2. Recognize the potential impact an interview may have on an individual student,
3. Minimize potential disruption,
4. Foster a cooperative relationship with public agencies and law enforcement, and
5. Comply with State law including, but not limited to, ensuring that before a law enforcement officer, school resource officer, or other school security person detains and questions on school grounds a student under 18 years of age who is suspected of committing a criminal act, the Superintendent or designee will:

    a. Notify or attempt to notify the student's parent/guardian and document the time and manner in writing;

    b. Make reasonable efforts to ensure the student's parent/guardian is present during questioning or, if they are not present, ensure that school employees (including, but not limited to, a school social worker, psychologist, nurse, counselor, or any other mental health professional) are present during the questioning; and

    c. If practicable, make reasonable efforts to ensure a trained law enforcement officer to promote safe interactions and communications with the student is present during questioning.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.64, 5/22-88.

55 ILCS 80/, Children's Advocacy Center Act.
325 ILCS 5/, Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.
720 ILCS 5/31-1 et seq., Interference with Public Officers Act.
725 ILCS 120/, Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act.

CROSS REF.: 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:140 (Search and Seizure), 7:190 (Student Behavior)

©2021 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Administrative Procedure - Agency and Police Interviews

The Ill. Council of School Attorneys, with participation from the DuPage County State's Attorney's Office and Regional Superintendent of Schools, developed *Guidelines for Interviews of Students at School by Law Enforcement Authorities* to assist law enforcement authorities and school officials in determining when it is appropriate for law enforcement authorities or the Ill. Dept. of Children and Family Services to interview students while the students are at school or participating in school-related activities. The document is available on the Illinois Association of School Boards website: www.iasb.com/law/ICSAGuidelinesforInterviewsofStudents.pdf.

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Student Appearance

A student's appearance, including dress and hygiene, must not disrupt the educational process or compromise standards of health and safety. The District does not prohibit hairstyles historically associated with race, ethnicity, or hair texture, including, but not limited to, protective hairstyles such as braids, locks, and twists. The District also does not prohibit the right of a student to wear or accessorize the student's graduation attire with items associated with the student's cultural, ethnic, or religious identity or other characteristic or category protected under the Ill. Human Rights Act, 775 ILCS 5/1-103(Q). Students who disrupt the educational process or compromise standards of health and safety must modify their appearance. Procedures for guiding student appearance will be developed by the Superintendent or designee and included in the *Student Handbook(s)*.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/2-3.25 and 5/10-22.25b.
Tinker v. Des Moines Indep. Sch. Dist., 393 U.S. 503 (1969).

CROSS REF.: 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:165 (School Uniforms), 7:190 (Student Behavior)

©2024 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

School Uniforms

Students are encouraged to wear school uniforms to school on all school attendance days, in order to maintain and promote orderly school functions, student safety, and a positive learning environment. The Building Principal is authorized to designate days on which this uniform policy is relaxed.

The Superintendent or designee shall designate a school-wide uniform after receiving input from school staff members, parents, and interested community members. Students may:

1. Display religious messages on items of clothing to the same extent they are permitted to display other messages;
2. Wear attire that is part of the student's religious practice;
3. Wear or display expressive items, such as a button, as long as such items do not contribute to disruption by substantially interfering with discipline or with the rights of others; and
4. Wear the uniform of a nationally recognized youth organization such as Boy Scouts or Girl Scouts on regular meeting days.

No student shall be denied attendance at school, penalized, or otherwise subject to compliance measures for failing to wear a uniform because of:

1. Personal choice;
2. Insufficient time in which to comply with this policy;
3. Financial hardship;
4. Hairstyles, including hairstyles historically associated with race, ethnicity, or hair texture, including, but not limited to, protective hairstyles such as braids, locks, and twists;
5. Graduation attire or accessories to graduation attire associated with the student's cultural, ethnic, or religious identity or other characteristic or category protected under the Ill. Human Rights Act, 775 ILCS 5/1-103(Q); or
6. Religious objection by the student's parent/guardian to the student's compliance with this policy or the applicable uniform, if they have provided the Superintendent with a signed statement detailing their objection.

Any student eligible for reduced or free lunches, or for a waiver of student fees, is eligible for financial assistance toward the purchase of school uniforms. The Superintendent or designee shall develop a process for informing parents/guardians of the availability of financial assistance and a method to process financial requests.

No student shall be suspended or expelled from school, or receive a lowered academic grade, because of failing to comply with this policy.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop incentives and positive reinforcement measures to encourage full compliance.

LEGAL REF: 105 ILCS 5/2-3.25 and 5/10-22.25b.

CROSS REF: 4:140 (Waiver of Student Fees), 7:160 (Student Appearance), 7:190 (Student Behavior)

©2024 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Vandalism

The School Board will seek restitution from students and their parents/guardians for vandalism or other student acts that cause damage to school property.

LEGAL REF.: 740 ILCS 115/, Parental Responsibility Law.

CROSS REF.: 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:190 (Student Behavior)

©2024 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment

Bullying, intimidation, and harassment diminish a student's ability to learn and a school's ability to educate. Preventing students from engaging in these disruptive behaviors and providing all students equal access to a safe, non-hostile learning environment are important District goals.

Bullying on the basis of actual or perceived race, color, religion, sex, national origin, ancestry, physical appearance, socioeconomic status, academic status, pregnancy, parenting status, homelessness, age, marital status, physical or mental disability, military status, sexual orientation, gender-related identity or expression, unfavorable discharge from military service, order of protection status, association with a person or group with one or more of the aforementioned actual or perceived characteristics, or any other distinguishing characteristic **is prohibited** in each of the following situations:

1. During any school-sponsored education program or activity.
2. While in school, on school property, on school buses or other school vehicles, at designated school bus stops waiting for the school bus, or at school-sponsored or school-sanctioned events or activities.
3. Through the transmission of information from a school computer, a school computer network, or other similar electronic school equipment.
4. Through the transmission of information from a computer that is accessed at a nonschool-related location, activity, function, or program or from the use of technology or an electronic device that is not owned, leased, or used by the School District or school if the bullying causes a substantial disruption to the educational process or orderly operation of a school. This paragraph (item #4) applies only when a school administrator or teacher receives a report that bullying through this means has occurred; it does not require staff members to monitor any nonschool-related activity, function, or program.

Definitions from 105 ILCS 5/27-23.7

Bullying includes *cyberbullying* and means any severe or pervasive physical or verbal act or conduct, including communications made in writing or electronically, directed toward a student or students that has or can be reasonably predicted to have the effect of one or more of the following:

1. Placing the student or students in reasonable fear of harm to the student's or students' person or property;
2. Causing a substantially detrimental effect on the student's or students' physical or mental health;
3. Substantially interfering with the student's or students' academic performance; or
4. Substantially interfering with the student's or students' ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities, or privileges provided by a school.

Bullying may take various forms, including without limitation one or more of the following: harassment, threats, intimidation, stalking, physical violence, sexual harassment, sexual violence, theft, public humiliation, destruction of property, or retaliation for asserting or alleging an act of bullying. This list is meant to be illustrative and non-exhaustive.

Cyberbullying means bullying through the use of technology or any electronic communication, including without limitation any transfer of signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, radio, electromagnetic system, photo-electronic system, or photo-optical system, including without limitation electronic mail, Internet communications, instant messages, or facsimile communications. *Cyberbullying* includes the creation of a webpage or weblog in which the creator

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

assumes the identity of another person or the knowing impersonation of another person as the author of posted content or messages if the creation or impersonation creates any of the effects enumerated in the definition of bullying. *Cyberbullying* also includes the distribution by electronic means of a communication to more than one person or the posting of material on an electronic medium that may be accessed by one or more persons if the distribution or posting creates any of the effects enumerated in the definition of *bullying*.

Restorative measures means a continuum of school-based alternatives to exclusionary discipline, such as suspensions and expulsions, that: (i) are adapted to the particular needs of the school and community, (ii) contribute to maintaining school safety, (iii) protect the integrity of a positive and productive learning climate, (iv) teach students the personal and interpersonal skills they will need to be successful in school and society, (v) serve to build and restore relationships among students, families, schools, and communities, (vi) reduce the likelihood of future disruption by balancing accountability with an understanding of students' behavioral health needs in order to keep students in school, and (vii) increase student accountability if the incident of bullying is based on religion, race, ethnicity, or any other category that is identified in the Ill. Human Rights Act.

School personnel means persons employed by, on contract with, or who volunteer in a school district, including without limitation school and school district administrators, teachers, school social workers, school counselors, school psychologists, school nurses, cafeteria workers, custodians, bus drivers, school resource officers, and security guards.

Bullying Prevention and Response Plan

The Superintendent or designee shall develop and maintain a bullying prevention and response plan that advances the District's goal of providing all students with a safe learning environment free of bullying and harassment. This plan must be consistent with the requirements listed below.

1. The District uses the definition of *bullying* as provided in this policy.
2. Bullying is contrary to State law and the policy of this District. However, nothing in the District's bullying prevention and response plan is intended to infringe upon any right to exercise free expression or the free exercise of religion or religiously based views protected under the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution or under Section 3 of Article I of the Illinois Constitution.
3. Students are encouraged to immediately report bullying. A report may be made orally or in writing to the Nondiscrimination Coordinator, Title IX Coordinator, Building Principal, Assistant Building Principal, Dean of Students, a Complaint Manager, or any staff member with whom the student is comfortable speaking. Anyone, including staff members and parents/guardians, who has information about actual or threatened bullying is encouraged to report it to the District named officials or any staff member. The District named officials and all staff members are available for help with a bully or to make a report about bullying. Anonymous reports are also accepted; however, this shall not be construed to permit formal disciplinary action solely on the basis of an anonymous report.

Nondiscrimination Coordinator:	**Title IX Coordinator:**
Ashlee Goettsche	Ashlee Goettsche
Name	Name
404 West Main Street, La Harpe, IL 61450	404 West Main Street, IL 61450
Address	Address
agoettsche@laharpeeagles.com	agoettsche@laharpeeagles.com
Email	Email
217-659-7739	217-659-7739

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Complaint Managers:

Ryan Hopper	Janet Gladu
Name	Name
404 West Main St., La Harpe, IL 61450	404 West Main Street, La Harpe, IL 61450
Address	Address
rhopper@laharpeeagles.com	jgladu@laharpeeagles.com
Email	Email
217-659-3713	217-659-7739
Telephone	Telephone

4. Consistent with federal and State laws and rules governing student privacy rights, the parents/guardians of all students involved in an alleged incident of bullying will be notified of such, along with threats, suggestions, or instances of self-harm determined to be the result of bullying, within 24 hours after the school's administration is made aware of the student's involvement in the incident. As appropriate, the school's administration shall also discuss the availability of social work services, counseling, school psychological services, other interventions, and restorative measures. The school shall make diligent efforts to notify a parent or legal guardian, utilizing all contact information the school has available or that can be reasonably obtained within the 24-hour period.
5. The Superintendent or designee shall promptly investigate and address reports of bullying, by, among other things:
    a. Making all reasonable efforts to complete the investigation within 10 school days after the date the report of a bullying incident was received and taking into consideration additional relevant information received during the course of the investigation about the reported bullying incident.
    b. Involving appropriate school support personnel and other staff persons with knowledge, experience, and training on bullying prevention, as deemed appropriate, in the investigation process.
    c. Notifying the Building Principal or school administrator or designee of the reported incident of bullying as soon as possible after the report is received.
    d. Consistent with federal and State laws and rules governing student privacy rights, providing parents/guardians of the students who are parties to the investigation information about the investigation and an opportunity to meet with the Building Principal or school administrator or his or her designee to discuss the investigation, the findings of the investigation, and the actions taken to address the reported incident of bullying.

    The Superintendent or designee shall investigate whether a reported incident of bullying is within the permissible scope of the District's jurisdiction and shall require that the District provide the victim with information regarding services that are available within the District and community, such as counseling, support services, and other programs.
6. The Superintendent or designee shall use interventions to address bullying, that may include, but are not limited to, school social work services, restorative measures, social-emotional skill building, counseling, school psychological services, and community-based services.
7. A reprisal or retaliation against any person who reports an act of bullying **is prohibited**. Any person's act of reprisal or retaliation will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including discharge with regard to employees, or suspension and/or expulsion with regard to students.
8. A student will not be punished for reporting bullying or supplying information, even if the District's investigation concludes that no bullying occurred. However, a person who is found to have falsely

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

accused another of bullying, as a means of retaliation, as a means of bullying, or provided false information will be treated as either: (a) *bullying*, (b) student discipline up to and including suspension and/or expulsion, and/or (c) both (a) and (b) for purposes of determining any consequences or other appropriate remedial actions.

9. The District's bullying prevention and response plan is based on the engagement of a range of school stakeholders, including students and parents/guardians.
10. The Superintendent or designee shall post this policy on the District's publicly accessible website, if any, and include it in the student handbook, and, where applicable, post it where other policies, rules, and standards of conduct are currently posted. The policy must be distributed annually to parents/guardians, students, and school personnel (including new employees when hired), and must also be provided periodically throughout the school year to students and faculty.
11. Pursuant to State law and Board policy 2:240, *Board Policy Development*, the Board monitors this policy every two years by conducting a review and re-evaluation of this policy to make any necessary and appropriate revisions. The Superintendent or designee shall assist the Board with its re-evaluation and assessment of this policy's outcomes and effectiveness. Updates to this policy will reflect any necessary and appropriate revisions. This process shall include, without limitation:
    a. The frequency of victimization;
    b. Student, staff, and family observations of safety at a school;
    c. Identification of areas of a school where bullying occurs;
    d. The types of bullying utilized; and
    e. Bystander intervention or participation.

    The evaluation process may use relevant data and information that the District already collects for other purposes. Acceptable documentation to satisfy the re-evaluated policy submission include one of the following:
        i. An updated version of the policy with the amendment/modification date included in the reference portion of the policy;
        ii. If no revisions are deemed necessary, a copy of Board minutes indicating that the policy was re-evaluated and no changes were deemed to be necessary; or
        iii. A signed statement from the Board President indicating that the Board re-evaluated the policy and no changes to it were necessary.

    The Superintendent or designee must post the information developed as a result of the policy re-evaluation on the District's website, or if a website is not available, the information must be provided to school administrators, Board members, school personnel, parents/guardians, and students. Reviews and re-evaluations in years they are due must be submitted to ISBE by September 30.
12. The Superintendent or designee shall fully implement the Board policies, including without limitation, the following:
    a. 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*. A student may use this policy to complain about bullying.
    b. 2:265, *Title IX Grievance Procedure*. Any person may use this policy to complain about sexual harassment in violation of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972.
    c. 2:270, *Discrimination and Harassment on the Basis of Race, Color, and National Origin Prohibited*. Any person may use this policy to complain about discrimination or harassment on the basis of race, color, or national origin in violation of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and/or the Illinois Human Rights Act.
    d. 6:60, *Curriculum Content*. Bullying prevention and character instruction is provided in all grades in accordance with State law.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

e. 6:65, *Student Social and Emotional Development*. Student social and emotional development is incorporated into the District's educational program as required by State law.
f. 6:235, *Access to Electronic Networks*. This policy states that the use of the District's electronic networks is limited to: (1) support of education and/or research, or (2) a legitimate business use.
g. 7:20, *Harassment of Students Prohibited*. This policy prohibits any person from harassing, intimidating, or bullying a student based on an identified actual or perceived characteristic (the list of characteristics in 7:20 is the same as the list in this policy).
h. 7:185, *Teen Dating Violence Prohibited*. This policy prohibits teen dating violence on school property, at school sponsored activities, and in vehicles used for school-provided transportation.
i. 7:190, *Student Behavior*. This policy prohibits, and provides consequences for, hazing, bullying, or other aggressive behaviors, or urging other students to engage in such conduct.
j. 7:310, *Restrictions on Publications; Elementary Schools*, and 7:315, *Restrictions on Publications; High Schools*. These policies prohibit students from and provide consequences for: (1) accessing and/or distributing at school any written, printed, or electronic material, including material from the Internet, that will cause substantial disruption of the proper and orderly operation and discipline of the school or school activities, and (2) creating and/or distributing written, printed, or electronic material, including photographic material and blogs, that causes substantial disruption to school operations or interferes with the rights of other students or staff members.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.14, 5/10-22.6(b-20), 5/24-24, and 5/27-23.7.
405 ILCS 49/, Children's Mental Health Act.
775 ILCS 5/1-103, Ill. Human Rights Act.
23 Ill.Admin.Code §§1.240, 1.280, and 1.295.

CROSS REF.: 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 2:265 (Title IX Grievance Procedure), 2:270 (Discrimination and Harassment on the Basis of Race, Color, and National Origin Prohibited), 4:170 (Safety), 5:230 (Maintaining Student Discipline), 6:60 (Curriculum Content), 6:65 (Student Social and Emotional Development), 6:235 (Access to Electronic Networks), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:185 (Teen Dating Violence Prohibited), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:220 (Bus Conduct), 7:230 (Misconduct by Students with Disabilities), 7:240 (Conduct Code for Participants in Extracurricular Activities), 7:285 (Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Program), 7:310 (Restrictions on Publications; Elementary Schools), 7:315 (Restrictions on Publications; High Schools)

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Administrative Procedure - Prevention, Identification, Investigation, and Response to Bullying

The strategic components for integrating an anti-bullying program into the District's existing policies and procedures are listed below. Each component lists specific implementation steps along with resources and accompanying exhibits. The Superintendent or designee, at the District level, or the Building Principal or designee, at the Building level, is responsible for the integration of these components. Use the local conditions of the community and other available resources to determine the best implementation methods. At times, support from the School Violence Prevention Team (see Board policy 4:190, *Targeted School Violence Prevention Program*) may be appropriate as bullying and threats of school violence often arise from the same behavior pattern(s), i.e., interpersonal aggression.

Preventing Bullying

1. Review 7:180-AP1, E1, *Resource Guide for Bullying Prevention*.
2. Review the Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE) bullying prevention webpage, at: www.isbe.net/Pages/Bullying-Prevention.aspx.
3. Review the Cyberbullying Research Center's Cyberbullying Fact Sheet: Identification, Prevention, and Response, at: https://cyberbullying.org/cyberbullying-fact-sheet-identification-prevention-and-response.
4. Assess the District's Conditions for Development and Learning. Below are resources that discuss and provide information about how to implement school climate measurement instruments and how to build a safe environment:
   Safe Supportive Learning's School Climate Measurement compendium at: https://safesupportivelearning.ed.gov/topic-research/school-climate-measurement.
   U.S. Government's StopBullying.gov prevention webpage, at: www.stopbullying.gov/prevention/build-safe-environment.

Identifying Bullying

1. Post 7:180-AP1, E2, *Be a Hero by Reporting Bullying*, in school buildings, student handbooks, online, etc.
2. Train staff to recognize and accept reports of bullying, 7:180-AP1, E3, *Memo to Staff Regarding Bullying*.
3. Inform parents/guardians about the District's anti-bullying program, 7:180-AP1, E4, *Memo to Parents/Guardians Regarding Bullying*.
4. Inform students how to make a report, including an anonymous report, i.e., complete and submit 7:180-AP1, E5, *Report Form for Bullying*.

Investigating Reports of Bullying

1. Within 24 hours after the school administration becomes aware of a student's involvement in an alleged incident of bullying, notify the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) of the incident, along with threats, suggestions, or instances of self-harm determined to be the result of bullying. Utilize all contact information available or that can be reasonably obtained within the 24-hour period.
2. Conduct a prompt, thorough, and impartial investigation upon receiving a report.
3. Review the report, i.e., 7:180-AP1, E5, *Report Form for Bullying*.
4. Interview the listed aggressor(s), target(s), and witnesses using 7:180-AP1, E6, *Interview Form for Bullying Investigation*.

©2024 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Responding to Bullying

1. Complete 7:180-AP1, E7, *Response to Bullying*.
2. Notify the District's Non-Discrimination Coordinator if the findings indicate that the behavior was based upon the protected statuses listed in Board policy 7:20, *Harassment of Students Prohibited*.
3. Communicate and partner with the parents/guardians of the students involved. Ask parents/guardians, "How can we help you and your child?"
4. Stop the behavior(s).
5. Eliminate any hostile environment(s) and its effects (see **Preventing Bullying** #4, above).
6. Prevent the bullying from happening again.
7. Implement appropriate interventions for the target, aggressor, and District.
8. Address any findings of repeated inaccurate accusations against an alleged aggressor that are beginning to impede his or her education, e.g., reverse bullying.
9. Follow up with the target, aggressor, and their parents/guardians to ensure subsequent bullying has not occurred and no new concerns have arisen.

©2024 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit - Resource Guide for Bullying Prevention

General Resources

Safe2Help Illinois:

www.safe2helpil.com/

Ill. State Board of Education *School Bullying Prevention Task Force Report*:

www.isbe.net/Documents_SBPTF/sbptf_report_030111.pdf

Ill. State Board of Education *Model Policy for Bullying Prevention*:

www.isbe.net/Documents/Model-Bullying-Prevention-Policy.pdf

Resources section of the website managed by the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services:

www.stopbullying.gov

Bullying in Schools - Cops – U.S. Department of Justice:

https://cops.usdoj.gov/RIC/Publications/cops-w0018-pub.pdf

Restorative Discipline Resources

Positive Behavior Intervention & Supports (PBIS):

www.pbis.org/

Social and Emotional Learning Standards:

www.isbe.net/Documents/SEL-Standards.pdf

Dignity in Schools:

http://dignityinschools.org/take-action/model-school-code/

Conditions for Development and Learning; Data Collection Resources

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)'s *Measuring Bullying Victimization, Perpetration, and Bystander Experiences: A Compendium of Assessment Tools*:

www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/bullycompendium-a.pdf

Safe Supportive Learning's School Climate Survey Compendium:

https://safesupportivelearning.ed.gov/topic-research/school-climate-measurement/school-climate-survey-compendium

CDC's *Youth Violence: Measuring Violence-Related Attitudes, Behaviors, and Influences Among Youths: A Compendium of Assessment Tools - Second Edition*:

https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/yv_compendium.pdf

©2024 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

CDC's *Intimate Partner Violence and Sexual Violence Victimization Assessment Instruments for Use in Healthcare Settings, Version 1*:

https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/ipv/ipvandsvscreening.pdf

World Health Organization's *Creating an environment for emotional and social well-being*: an important responsibility of a health promoting and child-friendly school.

https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/42819

Rachel's Challenge:

https://rachelschallenge.org

©2024 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit - Be a Hero by Reporting Bullying

Who reports?	YOU, if you have information about bullying, harassment, and/or a threat of one of these actions. It doesn't matter whether you are the target of bullying or think someone is being bullied, please report it!
What do I report?	Any activity that targets someone to be hurt in any way. Bullying, harassment, and threats take many forms. One thing they have in common – someone is targeted to be hurt. Examples of these hurtful behaviors include unwanted teasing, intimidation, physical violence, humiliation, spreading false rumors, social exclusion, or theft or destruction of property. Bullying, harassment, and threats may occur almost anywhere students go – in school buildings, on school grounds or buses, or at bus stops, for example. Bullying or harassing may also occur using social networking sites or cell phones.
When should I report?	As soon as possible.
Where or how do I report?	Tell any school staff member. You may do this in person, by phone, or by email. You may be asked to complete 7:180-AP1, E5, *Report Form for Bullying*. You may make an anonymous tip.
Why should I report?	Fear and abuse have no place in our school. Be a hero and report bullying. If you are being bullied, a report will help you and other students who may also be targeted for bullying.
What will happen after I report?	An Administrator will: 1. Acknowledge and review your report. 2. Treat your report with privacy and respect its sensitive nature. 3. Investigate your report. The school will not bring students who bully and those they bully into the same room to confront each other. All interviews will be private. 4. Take appropriate action that may include increased monitoring and supervision, restructuring schedules, additional resources, and disciplinary action for conduct code violations, among others. 5. Provide you with feedback, if appropriate.

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit - Memo to Staff Regarding Bullying

On District or School Letterhead

Date

Re: Bullying

All staff members:

Please join me in stopping and preventing student bullying in our school. The purpose of this letter is to introduce you to our three-pronged approach that will help accomplish this goal.

First - If a student reports bullying to you, respond immediately and with compassion. Ask for the basic facts (who-what-when-where). Refer the report to my office. Give the student our form for reporting bullying, 7:180-AP1, E5, *Report Form for Bullying*.

Second - Provide me your feedback and concerns. Do you know of any bullying *hot spots* that need additional supervision or monitoring? Are there known bullies or targets of bullying?

Third - Intervene immediately to stop a bullying incident. When teachers or adults ignore bullying, students interpret it as acceptable behavior. Immediately contact administration and building security or law enforcement if the incident involves a weapon or other illegal activity.

Bullying is defined in School Board policy 7:180, *Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment*, as follows:

> Bullying means any severe or pervasive physical or verbal act or conduct, including communications made in writing or electronically, directed toward a student or students that has or can be reasonably predicted to have the effect of one or more of the following:
>
> 5. Placing the student or students in reasonable fear of harm to the student's or students' person or property.
> 6. Causing a substantially detrimental effect on the student's or students' physical or mental health.
> 7. Substantially interfering with the student's or students' academic performance.
> 8. Substantially interfering with the student's or students' ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities, or privileges provided by a school.
>
> Bullying may take various forms, including without limitation one or more of the following: harassment, threats, intimidation, stalking, physical violence, sexual harassment, sexual violence, theft, public humiliation, destruction of property, or retaliation for asserting or alleging an act of bullying. This list is meant to be illustrative and non-exhaustive.

The Board's entire policy may be found on the District's website. Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Building Principal

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit - Memo to Parents/Guardians Regarding Bullying

On District or School Letterhead

Date

Re: Bullying

Dear Parents/Guardians:

At our school, bullying of any kind, by any person, is unacceptable. All students should be free from worries about being bullied. Students who bully others must be taught other, appropriate ways of interacting with peers. The purpose of this letter is to provide you with information concerning the School District's anti-bullying program and to encourage you to help us identify students who are being bullied.

The School Board policy on bullying begins with this goals statement:

> Bullying, intimidation, and harassment diminish a student's ability to learn and a school's ability to educate. Preventing students from engaging in these disruptive behaviors is an important District goal.

Bullying is defined as follows:

> Bullying means any severe or pervasive physical or verbal act or conduct, including communications made in writing or electronically, directed toward a student that has or can be reasonably predicted to have the effect of one or more of the following:
>
> 1. Placing the student in reasonable fear of harm to the student's person or property.
> 2. Causing a substantially detrimental effect on the student's physical or mental health.
> 3. Substantially interfering with the student's academic performance.
> 4. Substantially interfering with the student's ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities, or privileges provided by a school.
>
> Bullying, intimidation, and/or harassment may take various forms, including without limitation: threats, stalking, physical violence, sexual harassment, theft, public humiliation, destruction of property, or retaliation for asserting or alleging an act of bullying.

I asked our school staff members to respond immediately and with compassion to a student who reports bullying or school violence. After evaluating the situation to determine if an immediate referral to my office is needed, a staff member will give the student our form for reporting bullying, 7:180-AP1, E5, *Report Form for Bullying*. I will inform you whenever your child is involved in a bullying report.

I also asked our staff members for their feedback and concerns specifically regarding locations that may be bullying *hot spots* needing additional supervision or monitoring or if there are any known bullies or targets of bullying in our building. I want to ask you to do the same thing. Please inform me if you know of any bullying *hot spots* in or around our school, or if you are aware of a known bully or target of bullying.

Finally, I requested our staff members to intervene immediately to stop a bullying incident. They will immediately contact building security and/- or law enforcement if the incident involves a weapon or other illegal activity.

Below are some of the signs that a young person is being bullied:

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

- Does not want to go to school and refuses to explain the reason
- Talks about not having any friends
- Has unexplained bruises, cuts, scratches, or abrasions
- Has unexplained damage to clothing, possessions, books, etc.
- Frequently loses money or possessions
- Loses interest in school and/or has declining grades
- Becomes withdrawn and/or has stress or depression symptoms

These signs do not necessarily mean your child is being bullied, but if present, ask your child whether they are being bullied.

Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Building Principal

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit - Report Form for Bullying

To be completed by the bullying target, witness, or person with information about an incident of bullying and submitted to the Building Principal's office. Make readily accessible via website(s) and other publicized designated areas in schools.

Please print and check appropriate boxes.

Name: _____ Date: _____

☐ Student ☐ Parent/Guardian ☐ Staff ☐ Other _____

Indicate here if you prefer to remain anonymous: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Are you the target of the bullying that you are reporting: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Date of incident:_____Time of Incident:_____

Person(s) being reported as targets of bullying:

Name:_____ ☐ Student ☐ Staff

Name:_____ ☐ Student ☐ Staff

Name:_____ ☐ Student ☐ Staff

Person(s) being reported as aggressors engaged in bullying:

Name:_____ ☐ Student ☐ Staff ☐ Other

Name:_____ ☐ Student ☐ Staff ☐ Other

Name:_____ ☐ Student ☐ Staff ☐ Other

Person(s) who witnessed the bullying:

Name:_____ ☐ Student ☐ Staff ☐ Other

Name:_____ ☐ Student ☐ Staff ☐ Other

Name:_____ ☐ Student ☐ Staff ☐ Other

Was the incident based on any of these actual or perceived characteristics? (Check all that apply).

☐ Race	☐ Color	☐ National origin
☐ Sex	☐ Sexual orientation	☐ Gender-related identity
☐ Pregnancy	☐ Gender-related expression	☐ Ancestry
☐ Age	☐ Religion	☐ Physical disability
☐ Mental disability	☐ Order of protection status	☐ Homeless status

©2024 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

☐ Marital status ☐ Parenting status ☐ Physical appearance

☐ Socioeconomic status ☐ Academic status ☐ Military status

☐ Associated with person/group with one or more of the above actual or perceived characteristics

☐ Other_____

☐ I do not know.

Student(s) were targeted for bullying in the following way(s): (Check all that apply.)

☐ Electronic devices (e.g., Internet, social media platforms, text, email, cyberbullying, etc.)

☐ Written communication (e.g., handwritten notes, other written documents, email, etc.)

☐ Physical act or conduct (e.g., pushing, hitting, destruction of property, stalking, etc.)

☐ Verbal act or conduct (e.g., rumors, lies, name-calling, using derogatory slurs, etc.)

☐ Social (e.g., purposeful exclusion, causing psychological harm, etc.)

☐ Items depicting implied hatred or prejudice were worn, possessed or displayed

☐ Other (please explain):_____

Student(s) were targeted for bullying in the following place(s): (Check all that apply.)

☐ Classroom ☐ Locker room

☐ Hallway ☐ Extracurricular activity

☐ Cafeteria ☐ Bus

☐ Restroom ☐ Bus stop

☐ Gym ☐ School or related activity or event

☐ Other:_____

Please tell us about the incident in your own words. Use as much detail as possible - what time did the incident(s) take place, who witnessed it, what was said, what types of interactions occurred (physical, written, social, electronic, etc.)

☐ The above information is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

©2024 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit - Interview Form for Bullying Investigation

To be completed by the Building Principal or designee to obtain information about a bullying report. Use this form as a coversheet for each person interviewed during the investigation.

Name of person interviewed: _____ Date: _____

Name of interviewer: _____ Title: _____

Instructions for Interviewer

1. Protect the identity of the student who reports. Begin a prompt, thorough and impartial investigation by interviewing witnesses separately in a private location with a school colleague present (not the school resource officer). Use the **Questions** section below to guide your notes while you interview the person listed above. Attach to 7:180-AP1, E7, *Response to Bullying*.
2. Make your notes on a separate document and attach them to this form.
3. Review and preserve any videos, photos, screenshots or other physical evidence and label it.
4. File this form, notes, and any other evidence provided in a designated investigation and response folder.
5. Use this form to complete 7:180-AP1, E7, *Response to Bullying*.
6. Create a *Basic Facts* section, i.e., who, what, where, when, why and how.
7. Record the actions and behavior that were experienced or observed (follow-up with leading questions to complete the description of what happened and its consequences, if necessary).
8. Include open-ended questions. For example, ask "How are you feeling?" "How has what happened affected you?"

Questions

1. Has this happened before?
2. Do you fear for your safety? How? Where (at school, home, or both places)?
3. Do you fear that harm would come to any of your personal property? How?
4. In a developmentally appropriate manner, ask whether the target's health (physical, emotional, and/or mental) has been affected. How (seen by a doctor, missing school)?
5. Has your academic performance been affected? How (increase in tardiness/absences, grades going down, missed assignments)?
6. Have you quit or modified attendance in any extracurricular activities?
7. Have you changed any of your usual routines at school (using different hallway, skipping lunch in lunchroom or using different lunch period, taking different route to school, etc.)?
8. Why do you think this behavior is happening?
9. What will help make you feel safe?

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit - Response to Bullying

To be completed by the Building Principal and attached as a coversheet for the school office's designated bullying report investigation and response folder. Place a copy of the completed coversheet only (not attachments) in each listed student's temporary school student record. Redact all student names other than the student's name for which the record pertains.

Initial Notices to Parents/Guardians of Involved Students

Initial notice must be given to the parents/guardians of students involved in an incident of bullying (as well as all threats, suggestions, or instances of self-harm determined to be the result of bullying) within 24 hours after becoming aware of the student's involvement.

Target's parent/guardian:

Circle contact method: Phone Email Letter In-person Other:

Date: _____ Time: _____

Staff Member: _____ Title: _____

Aggressor's parent/guardian:

Circle contact method: Phone Email Letter In-person Other: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____

Staff Member: _____ Title: _____

Investigator: _____ Title: _____

Investigation

File an interview form for each party interviewed in the designated investigation and response folder.

☐ Check here to indicate that all interview forms have been properly completed and filed.

Target: _____ Date: _____

Aggressor: _____ Date: _____

Witnesses: _____ Date: _____

_____ Date: _____

_____ Date: _____

Are there any prior documented incidents by the aggressor identified above? ☐ Yes ☐ No (Attach information)

If yes, have incidents involved target or target group previously? ☐ Yes ☐ No

©2024 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Findings

☐ Bullying ☐ Other: _____

☐ Aggressor motivated by protected characteristics listed in policy 7:20, *Harassment of Students Prohibited.*

Bullying Investigation Response

Response and Plan for Target (Check all that apply and include descriptions.)

Contact parent/guardian: _____ Date: _____

Circle contact method: Phone Email Letter In-person Other: _____

☐ Safety plan: _____

☐ Increase staff supervision: _____

☐ Education: _____

☐ Minimize contact with aggressor: _____

☐ District resources: (Student Services/IDEA/504) _____

☐ Other: _____

Target follow-up scheduled date: _____ Date and initial completed: _____

Parent/guardian follow-up date: _____ Date and initial completed: _____

Circle contact method: Phone Email Letter In-person Other: _____

☐ Provide parent/guardian with copies of Board policies 2:260 and 7:180. Date: _____

Response and Plan for Aggressor (Check all that apply and include descriptions.)

☐ Contact parent/guardian: _____ Date: _____

Circle contact method: Phone Email Letter In-person Other: _____

☐ 7:190-E1, *Aggressive Behavior Reporting Letter and Form* sent Date: _____

☐ Provide parent/guardian with copies of Board policies 2:260 and 7:180 Date: _____

Restorative Responses

☐ Safety plan: _____

☐ Increase staff supervision: _____

☐ Education: _____

☐ Non-District affiliated psychological services : _____

☐ Alternative school assignment: _____

☐ Minimize contact with target: _____

☐ District resources (Student Services/IDEA/504): _____

©2024 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

☐ Other: _____

Punitive Responses

☐ Loss of privileges: _____

☐ Detention: _____

☐ Suspension: _____

☐ Expulsion: _____

☐ Community agency service: _____

☐ Reciprocal Reporting Act utilized: ☐Yes ☐No _____

☐ Report to School Resource Officer/Law Enforcement: _____

☐ Other: _____

Aggressor follow-up date: _____ Date and initial completed: _____

Circle contact method: Phone Email Letter In-person Other: _____

Parent/guardian follow-up date: _____ Date and initial completed: _____

Circle contact method: Phone Email Letter In-person Other: _____

☐ Contact District Complaint Manager: _____ Date: _____

☐ Target response implementation: _____

☐ Aggressor response implementation: _____

☐ Systemic culture/climate intervention: _____

☐ Referral to address needs for ideal conditions for developmental learning: _____

☐ Other: _____

Submit reports to: ☐ Building Principal (if not the investigator) Date: _____

☐ Superintendent Date: _____

Signature of investigator: _____ Date: _____

©2024 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Teen Dating Violence Prohibited

Engaging in teen dating violence that takes place at school, on school property, at school-sponsored activities, or in vehicles used for school-provided transportation is prohibited. For purposes of this policy, the term *teen dating violence* occurs whenever a student who is 13 to 19 years of age uses or threatens to use physical, mental, or emotional abuse to control an individual in the dating relationship; or uses or threatens to use sexual violence in the dating relationship.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop and maintain a program to respond to incidents of teen dating violence that:

1. Fully implements and enforces each of the following Board policies:
   a. 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*. This policy provides a method for any student, parent/guardian, employee, or community member to file a complaint if he or she believes that the School Board, its employees, or its agents have violated his or her rights under the State or federal Constitution, State or federal statute, Board policy, or various enumerated bases.
   b. 2:265, *Title IX Grievance Procedure*. This policy prohibits a District employee, agent, or student from engaging in sexual harassment in violation of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. Prohibited conduct includes but is not limited to sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.
   c. 7:20, *Harassment of Students Prohibited*. This policy prohibits any person, including a District employee, agent, or student, from harassing intimidating, or bullying a student based on the student's actual or perceived characteristics of sex; sexual orientation; gender identity; and gender-related identity or expression (this policy includes more protected statuses).
   d. 7:180, *Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment*. This policy prohibits students from engaging in bullying, intimidation, and harassment at school, school-related events and electronically. Prohibited conduct includes threats, stalking, physical violence, sexual harassment, sexual violence, theft, public humiliation, destruction of property, or retaliation for asserting or alleging an act of bullying.
2. Encourages anyone with information about incidents of teen dating violence to report them to any of the following individuals:
   a. Any school staff member. School staff shall respond to incidents of teen dating violence by following the District's established procedures for the prevention, identification, investigation, and response to bullying and school violence.
   b. The Nondiscrimination Coordinator, Building Principal, Assistant Building Principal, Dean of Students, or a Complaint Manager identified in policy 7:20, *Harassment of Students Prohibited*.
3. Incorporates age-appropriate instruction in grades 7 through 12, in accordance with the District's comprehensive health education program in Board policy 6:60, *Curriculum Content*. This includes incorporating student social and emotional development into the District's educational program as required by State law and in alignment with Board policy 6:65, *Student Social and Emotional Development*.
4. Incorporates education for school staff, as recommended by the Nondiscrimination Coordinator, Building Principal, Assistant Building Principal, Dean of Students, or a Complaint Manager.
5. Notifies students and parents/guardians of this policy.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Incorporated by Reference: 7:180-AP1 (Prevention, Identification, Investigation, and Response to Bullying)

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 110/3.10.

CROSS REF.: 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 2:265 (Title IX Grievance Procedure), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 5:230 (Maintaining Student Discipline), 6:60 (Curriculum Content), 6:65 (Student Social and Emotional Development), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:220 (Bus Conduct), 7:230 (Misconduct by Students with Disabilities), 7:240 (Conduct Code for Participants in Extracurricular Activities)

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit - Memo to Parents/Guardians Regarding Teen Dating Violence

On District or School letterhead

Date

Re: Teen Dating Violence

Dear Parents/Guardians:

At our school, teen dating violence is unacceptable. We are committed to providing our students with a school environment where they can learn free from worries about school violence. The purpose of this letter is to inform you of School Board policy, 7:185, *Teen Dating Violence Prohibited*, which is a component of the District's anti-bullying program.

Research has shown that teen dating violence can form lifelong, unhealthy habits during young adults' formative years. Educating parents/guardians, students, and staff about teen dating violence can help us identify incidents of teen dating violence at school or school-related activities. The Board's policy states that *teen dating violence* occurs whenever a student uses or threatens to use physical, mental, or emotional abuse to control an individual in the dating relationship; or uses or threatens to use sexual violence in the dating relationship.

Students in grades 7 through 12 will receive age-appropriate instruction on teen dating violence including its warning signs and prevention. School staff will also receive training on handling the signs and incidents of teen dating violence. I have asked our school staff members to respond immediately and with compassion to a student who reports teen dating violence. After evaluating the situation to determine if an immediate referral to my office is needed, a staff member will give the student our form for reporting bullying, 7:180-AP1, E5, *Report Form for Bullying*.

Finally, I have directed staff members to intervene immediately to stop incidents of teen dating violence occurring at school. They will proceed under our District's procedures for responding to incidences of bullying and school violence.

Below are some warning signs that your child may be involved in teen dating violence:

- Name-calling and *put-downs*. Does one individual in the relationship call the other person names? Do they use insults to put the other person down?
- Extreme Jealousy. Does one individual in the relationship act overly jealous when the other talks to peers? Does one individual accuse the other of flirting even when it's innocent conversation?
- Making Excuses. Does one individual in the relationship make excuses for the other? Do they have to apologize for the other person's behavior?
- Canceling or changing plans. Does one individual cancel plans often, and at the last minute? Do the reasons make sense or sound untrue?
- Monitoring. Does one individual call, text message, or check up on the other constantly? Do they demand to know the other person's plans or with whom the other person was with?
- Uncontrolled Anger. Have you seen one individual lose his or her temper? Do they throw things – or break things – when angry? Does one individual in the relationship worry a lot about upsetting the other?
- Isolation. Has one individual in the relationship given up spending time with friends? Has that individual stopped doing activities that used to be important?

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

- Dramatic Changes. Have either of the individuals in the relationship had appearance changes? Have they lost or gained weight? Have their grades dropped? Do they seem depressed?
- Injuries. Does one individual in the relationship have unexplained injuries, or do they give explanations that don't make sense?
- Quick Progression. Did the relationship get serious very quickly?

These signs do not necessarily mean that your child is involved in teen dating violence, but, if present, talk to your child about teen dating violence.

For more information about this issue, please see the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's educational materials at:

www.cdc.gov/injury/features/dating-violence/index.html

Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Building Principal

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Student Behavior

The goals and objectives of this policy are to provide effective discipline practices that: (1) ensure the safety and dignity of students and staff; (2) maintain a positive, weapons-free, and drug-free learning environment; (3) keep school property and the property of others secure; (4) address the causes of a student's misbehavior and provide opportunities for all individuals involved in an incident to participate in its resolution; and (5) teach students positive behavioral skills to become independent, self-disciplined citizens in the school community and society.

When and *Where* Conduct Rules Apply

A student is subject to disciplinary action for engaging in prohibited student conduct, as described in the section with that name below, whenever the student's conduct is reasonably related to school or school activities, including, but not limited to:

1. On, or within sight of, school grounds before, during, or after school hours or at any time;
2. Off school grounds at a school-sponsored activity or event, or any activity or event that bears a reasonable relationship to school;
3. Traveling to or from school or a school activity, function, or event; or
4. Anywhere, if the conduct interferes with, disrupts, or adversely affects the school environment, school operations, or an educational function, including, but not limited to, conduct that may reasonably be considered to: (a) be a threat or an attempted intimidation of a staff member; or (b) endanger the health or safety of students, staff, or school property.

Prohibited Student Conduct

The school administration is authorized to discipline students for gross disobedience or misconduct, including but not limited to:

1. Using, possessing, distributing, purchasing, or selling tobacco or nicotine materials, including without limitation, electronic cigarettes.
2. Using, possessing, distributing, purchasing, or selling alcoholic beverages. Students who are under the influence of an alcoholic beverage are not permitted to attend school or school functions and are treated as though they had alcohol in their possession.
3. Using, possessing, distributing, purchasing, selling, or offering for sale:
    a. Any illegal drug or controlled substance, or cannabis (including marijuana, hashish, and medical cannabis unless the student is authorized to be administered a medical cannabis infused product under *Ashley's Law*).
    b. Any anabolic steroid unless it is being administered in accordance with a physician's or licensed practitioner's prescription.
    c. Any performance-enhancing substance on the Illinois High School Association's most current banned substance list unless administered in accordance with a physician's or licensed practitioner's prescription.
    d. Any prescription drug when not prescribed for the student by a physician or licensed practitioner, or when used in a manner inconsistent with the prescription or prescribing physician's or licensed practitioner's instructions. The use or possession of medical cannabis, even by a student for

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

whom medical cannabis has been prescribed, is prohibited unless the student is authorized to be administered a medical cannabis infused product under Ashley's Law.

e. Any inhalant, regardless of whether it contains an illegal drug or controlled substance: (a) that a student believes is, or represents to be capable of, causing intoxication, hallucination, excitement, or dulling of the brain or nervous system; or (b) about which the student engaged in behavior that would lead a reasonable person to believe that the student intended the inhalant to cause intoxication, hallucination, excitement, or dulling of the brain or nervous system. The prohibition in this section does not apply to a student's use of asthma or other legally prescribed inhalant medications.

f. Any substance inhaled, injected, smoked, consumed, or otherwise ingested or absorbed with the intention of causing a physiological or psychological change in the body, including without limitation, pure caffeine in tablet or powdered form.

g. *Look-alike* or counterfeit drugs, including a substance that is not prohibited by this policy, but one: (a) that a student believes to be, or represents to be, an illegal drug, controlled substance, or other substance that is prohibited by this policy; or (b) about which a student engaged in behavior that would lead a reasonable person to believe that the student expressly or impliedly represented to be an illegal drug, controlled substance, or other substance that is prohibited by this policy.

h. Drug paraphernalia, including devices that are or can be used to: (a) ingest, inhale, or inject cannabis or controlled substances into the body; and (b) grow, process, store, or conceal cannabis or controlled substances.

Students who are under the influence of any prohibited substance are not permitted to attend school or school functions and are treated as though they had the prohibited substance, as applicable, in their possession.

4. Using, possessing, controlling, or transferring a *weapon* as that term is defined in the **Weapons** section of this policy, or violating the **Weapons** section of this policy.
5. Using or possessing an electronic paging device.
6. Using a cellular telephone, video recording device, personal digital assistant (PDA), or other electronic device in any manner that disrupts the educational environment or violates the rights of others, including using the device to take photographs in locker rooms or bathrooms, cheat, or otherwise violate student conduct rules. Unless otherwise banned under this policy or by the Building Principal, all electronic devices must be kept powered off or silenced and out-of-sight during the regular school day unless: (a) the supervising teacher grants permission; (b) use of the device is provided in a student's individualized education program (IEP) or Section 504 plan; (c) it is used during the student's lunch period, or (d) it is needed in an emergency that threatens the safety of students, staff, or other individuals.
7. *Sexting*, which, for purposes of this policy, is the act of creating, sending, sharing, viewing, receiving, or possessing sexually explicit messages, images, or videos electronically, regardless of whether they are authentic or computer-generated, through the use of a computer, electronic communication device, or cellular phone. Sexting also includes creating, sending, sharing, viewing, receiving, or possessing *indecent visual depictions*, *non-consensual dissemination of private sexual images*, and *non-consensual dissemination of sexually explicit digitized depictions*, as defined in State law.
8. Using or possessing a laser pointer unless under a staff member's direct supervision and in the context of instruction.
9. Disobeying rules of student conduct or directives from staff members or school officials. Examples of disobeying staff directives include refusing a District staff member's request to stop, present school identification, or submit to a search.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

10. Engaging in academic dishonesty, including cheating, intentionally plagiarizing, using a writing service and/or generative artificial intelligence technology in place of original work unless specifically authorized by staff, wrongfully giving or receiving help during an academic examination, altering report cards, and wrongfully obtaining test copies or scores.
11. Engaging in hazing or any kind of bullying or aggressive behavior that does physical or psychological harm to a staff person or another student, or urging other students to engage in such conduct. Prohibited conduct specifically includes, without limitation, any use of violence, intimidation, force, noise, coercion, threats, stalking, harassment, sexual harassment, public humiliation, theft or destruction of property, retaliation, hazing, bullying, bullying using a school computer or a school computer network, or other comparable conduct.
12. Engaging in any sexual activity, including without limitation, offensive touching, sexual harassment, indecent exposure (including mooning), and sexual assault. This does not include the non-disruptive: (a) expression of gender or sexual orientation or preference, or (b) display of affection during non-instructional time.
13. Teen dating violence, as described in Board policy 7:185, *Teen Dating Violence Prohibited.*
14. Causing or attempting to cause damage to, or stealing or attempting to steal, school property or another person's personal property.
15. Entering school property or a school facility without proper authorization.
16. In the absence of a reasonable belief that an emergency exists, calling emergency responders (such as calling 911); signaling or setting off alarms or signals indicating the presence of an emergency; or indicating the presence of a bomb or explosive device on school grounds, school bus, or at any school activity.
17. Being absent without a recognized excuse; State law and School Board policy regarding truancy control will be used with chronic and habitual truants.
18. Being involved with any public school fraternity, sorority, or secret society, by: (a) being a member; (b) promising to join; (c) pledging to become a member; or (d) soliciting any other person to join, promise to join, or be pledged to become a member.
19. Being involved in gangs or gang-related activities, including displaying gang symbols or paraphernalia.
20. Violating any criminal law, including but not limited to, assault, battery, arson, theft, gambling, eavesdropping, vandalism, and hazing.
21. Making an explicit threat on an Internet website against a school employee, a student, or any school-related personnel if the Internet website through which the threat was made is a site that was accessible within the school at the time the threat was made or was available to third parties who worked or studied within the school grounds at the time the threat was made, and the threat could be reasonably interpreted as threatening to the safety and security of the threatened individual because of his or her duties or employment status or status as a student inside the school.
22. Operating an unmanned aircraft system (UAS) or drone for any purpose on school grounds or at any school event unless granted permission by the Superintendent or designee.
23. Engaging in any activity, on or off campus, that interferes with, disrupts, or adversely affects the school environment, school operations, or an educational function, including but not limited to, conduct that may reasonably be considered to: (a) be a threat or an attempted intimidation of a staff member; or (b) endanger the health or safety of students, staff, or school property.

For purposes of this policy, the term possession includes having control, custody, or care, currently or in the past, of an object or substance, including situations in which the item is: (a) on the student's person; (b) contained in another item belonging to, or under the control of, the student, such as in the student's clothing,

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

backpack, or automobile; (c) in a school's student locker, desk, or other school property; or (d) at any location on school property or at a school-sponsored event.

Efforts, including the use of positive interventions and supports, shall be made to deter students, while at school or a school-related event, from engaging in aggressive behavior that may reasonably produce physical or psychological harm to someone else. The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the parent/guardian of a student who engages in aggressive behavior is notified of the incident. The failure to provide such notification does not limit the Board's authority to impose discipline, including suspension or expulsion, for such behavior.

No disciplinary action shall be taken against any student that is based totally or in part on the refusal of the student's parent/guardian to administer or consent to the administration of psychotropic or psychostimulant medication to the student.

Disciplinary Measures

School officials shall limit the number and duration of expulsions and out-of-school suspensions to the greatest extent practicable, and, where practicable and reasonable, shall consider forms of non-exclusionary discipline before using out-of-school suspensions or expulsions. School personnel shall not advise or encourage students to drop out voluntarily due to behavioral or academic difficulties. Potential disciplinary measures include, without limitation, any of the following:

1. Notifying parent(s)/guardian(s).
2. Disciplinary conference.
3. Withholding of privileges.
4. Temporary removal from the classroom.
5. Return of property or restitution for lost, stolen, or damaged property.
6. In-school suspension. The Building Principal or designee shall ensure that the student is properly supervised.
7. After-school study or Saturday study provided the student's parent/guardian has been notified. If transportation arrangements cannot be agreed upon, an alternative disciplinary measure must be used. The student must be supervised by the detaining teacher or the Building Principal or designee.
8. Community service with local public and nonprofit agencies that enhances community efforts to meet human, educational, environmental, or public safety needs. The District will not provide transportation. School administration shall use this option only as an alternative to another disciplinary measure, giving the student and/or parent/guardian the choice.
9. Seizure of contraband; confiscation and temporary retention of personal property that was used to violate this policy or school disciplinary rules.
10. Suspension of bus riding privileges in accordance with Board policy 7:220, *Bus Conduct*.
11. Out-of-school suspension from school and all school activities in accordance with Board policy 7:200, *Suspension Procedures*. A student who has been suspended may also be restricted from being on school grounds and at school activities.
12. Expulsion from school and all school activities for a definite time period not to exceed two calendar years in accordance with Board policy 7:210, *Expulsion Procedures*. A student who has been expelled may also be restricted from being on school grounds and at school activities.
13. Transfer to an alternative program if the student is expelled or otherwise qualifies for the transfer under State law. The transfer shall be in the manner provided in Article 13A or 13B of the School Code.
14. Notifying juvenile authorities or other law enforcement whenever the conduct involves criminal activity, including but not limited to, illegal drugs (controlled substances), look-alikes, alcohol, or weapons or in other circumstances as authorized by the reciprocal reporting agreement between the District and local law enforcement agencies.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

The above list of disciplinary measures is a range of options that will not always be applicable in every case. In some circumstances, it may not be possible to avoid suspending or expelling a student because behavioral interventions, other than a suspension and expulsion, will not be appropriate and available, and the only reasonable and practical way to resolve the threat and/or address the disruption is a suspension or expulsion.

Corporal punishment is prohibited in all circumstances. *Corporal punishment* is defined as a discipline method in which a person deliberately inflicts pain upon a student in response to the student's unacceptable behavior or inappropriate language, with an aim to halt an offense, prevent its recurrence, or set an example for others. It includes slapping, paddling, or prolonged maintenance of students in physically painful positions, or intentional infliction of bodily harm. Corporal punishment does not include reasonable force as permitted by 105 ILCS 5/10-20.33.

Isolated Time Out, Time Out, and Physical Restraint

Neither isolated time out, time out, nor physical restraint shall be used to discipline or punish a student. These methods are only authorized for use as permitted in 105 ILCS 5/10-20.33, Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE) rules (23 Ill.Admin.Code §§ 1.280, 1.285), and the District's procedure(s).

Weapons

A student who is determined to have brought one of the following objects to school, any school-sponsored activity or event, or any activity or event that bears a reasonable relationship to school shall be expelled for a period of at least one calendar year but not more than two calendar years:

1. A *firearm*, meaning any gun, rifle, shotgun, or weapon as defined by Section 921 of Title 18 of the United States Code (18 U.S.C. § 921), firearm as defined in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act (430 ILCS 65/), or firearm as defined in Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS 5/24-1).
2. A knife, brass knuckles, or other knuckle weapon regardless of its composition, a billy club, or any other object if used or attempted to be used to cause bodily harm, including *look-alikes* of any *firearm* as defined above.

The expulsion requirement under either paragraph one or two above may be modified by the Superintendent, and the Superintendent's determination may be modified by the Board on a case-by-case basis. The Superintendent or designee may grant an exception to this policy, upon the prior request of an adult supervisor, for students in theatre, cooking, ROTC, martial arts, and similar programs, whether or not school-sponsored, provided the item is not equipped, nor intended, to do bodily harm.

This policy's prohibitions concerning weapons apply regardless of whether: (1) a student is licensed to carry a concealed firearm, or (2) the Board permits visitors, who are licensed to carry a concealed firearm, to store a firearm in a locked vehicle in a school parking area.

Re-Engagement of Returning Students

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain a process to facilitate the re-engagement of students who are returning from an out-of-school suspension, expulsion, or an alternative school setting. The goal of re-engagement shall be to support the student's ability to be successful in school following a period of exclusionary discipline and shall include the opportunity for students who have been suspended to complete or make up work for equivalent academic credit.

Required Notices

A school staff member shall immediately notify the office of the Building Principal in the event that he or she: (1) observes any person in possession of a firearm on or around school grounds; however, such action may be delayed if immediate notice would endanger students under his or her supervision, (2) observes or has reason

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

to suspect that any person on school grounds is or was involved in a drug-related incident, or (3) observes a battery committed against any staff member or is subject to a battery. *School grounds* includes modes of transportation to school activities and any public way within 1000 feet of the school, as well as school property itself.

Upon receiving a report of (1), above, the Building Principal or designee shall immediately notify local law enforcement. In addition, upon receiving a report on any of the above (1)-(3), the Building Principal or designee shall notify the Superintendent or designee and any involved student's parent/guardian.

Upon receiving a report on any of the above (1)-(3), the Superintendent or designee shall immediately notify local law enforcement. The Superintendent or designee shall also report these incidents to ISBE through its web-based School Incident Reporting System as they occur during the year and no later than July 31 for the preceding school year.

Delegation of Authority

Each teacher, and any other school personnel when students are under his or her charge, is authorized to impose any disciplinary measure, other than suspension, expulsion, corporal punishment, or in-school suspension, that is appropriate and in accordance with the policies and rules on student discipline. Teachers, other licensed educational employees, and any other persons (whether or not a licensed employee) providing a related service for or with respect to a student, may only use reasonable force as permitted by 105 ILCS 5/10-20.33. Teachers may temporarily remove students from a classroom for disruptive behavior.

The Superintendent, Building Principal, Assistant Building Principal, or Dean of Students is authorized to impose the same disciplinary measures as teachers and may suspend students guilty of gross disobedience or misconduct from school (including all school functions) and from riding the school bus, up to 10 consecutive school days, provided the appropriate procedures are followed. The Board may suspend a student from riding the bus in excess of 10 school days for safety reasons.

Student Handbook

The Superintendent, with input from the parent-teacher advisory committee, shall prepare disciplinary rules implementing the District's disciplinary policies. These disciplinary rules shall be presented annually to the Board for its review and approval.

A student handbook, including the District disciplinary policies and rules, shall be distributed to the students' parents/guardians within 15 days of the beginning of the school year or a student's enrollment.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Incorporated

by Reference: 7:190-AP4 (Use of Isolated Time Out, Time Out, and Physical Restraint)

LEGAL REF.: 20 U.S.C. §7971 et seq., Pro-Children Act of 2004.
20 U.S.C. §7961 et seq., Gun Free Schools Act.
105 ILCS 5/10-20.5b, 5/10-20.14, 5/10-20.28, 5/10-20.36, 5/10-21.7, 5/10-21.10, 5/10-22.6, 5/10-27.1A, 5/10-27.1B, 5/22-33, 5/22-100, 5/24-24, 5/26-12, 5/27-23.7, and 5/31-3.
105 ILCS 110/3.10, Critical Health Problems and Comprehensive Health Education Act.
410 ILCS 130/, Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program.
410 ILCS 647/, Powdered Caffeine Control and Education Act.
430 ILCS 66/, Firearm Concealed Carry Act.
23 Ill.Admin.Code §§ 1.280, 1.285.

CROSS REF.: 2:150 (Committees), 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 5:230 (Maintaining Student Discipline), 6:110 (Programs for Students At Risk of Academic Failure and/or Dropping Out of School and Graduation Incentives Program), 7:70 (Attendance and Truancy), 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:140 (Search and Seizure), 7:150 (Agency and Police Interviews), 7:160 (Student Appearance), 7:170 (Vandalism), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:185 (Teen Dating Violence Prohibited), 7:200 (Suspension Procedures), 7:210 (Expulsion Procedures), 7:220 (Bus Conduct), 7:230 (Misconduct by Students with Disabilities), 7:240 (Conduct Code for Participants in Extracurricular Activities), 7:270 (Administering Medicines to Students), 7:310 (Restrictions on Publications; Elementary Schools), 7:315 (Restrictions on Publications; High Schools), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on School Property)

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Student Handbook - Hazing Prohibited

Soliciting, encouraging, aiding, or engaging in hazing, no matter when or where it occurs, is prohibited. *Hazing* means any intentional, knowing, or reckless act directed to or required of a student for the purpose of being initiated into, affiliating with, holding office in, or maintaining membership in any group, organization, club, or athletic team whose members are or include other students.

Students engaging in hazing will be subject to one or more of the following disciplinary actions:

1. Removal from the extracurricular activities,
2. Conference with parents/guardians, and/or
3. Referral to appropriate law enforcement agency.

Students engaging in hazing that endangers the mental or physical health or safety of another person may also be subject to:

1. Suspension for up to 10 days, and/or
2. Expulsion for the remainder of the school term.

©2024 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Student Handbook - Gang Activity Prohibited

Students are prohibited from engaging in gang activity. *Gang* means any combination, confederation, alliance, network, conspiracy, understanding, or other similar conjoining of three or more persons with an established hierarchy that, through its membership or through the agency of any member, engages in a course or pattern of criminal activity. Drug distribution, burglary, theft, assaults, and weapon-related offenses are typically associated with established gangs.

No student shall engage in any gang activity, including but not limited to:

1. Wearing, using, distributing, displaying, or selling any clothing, jewelry, emblem, badge, symbol, sign, or other thing that are evidence of membership or affiliation in any gang;
2. Committing any act or omission, or using any speech, either verbal or non-verbal (such as gestures or handshakes) showing membership or affiliation in a gang; and
3. Using any speech or committing any act or omission in furtherance of any gang or gang activity, including but not limited to: (a) soliciting others for membership in any gangs, (b) requesting any person to pay protection or otherwise intimidating or threatening any person, (c) committing any other illegal act or other violation of school district policies, (d) inciting other students to act with physical violence upon any other person.

Students engaging in any gang-related activity may be subject to one or more of the following disciplinary actions:

Removal from extracurricular and athletic activities

Conference with parent(s)/guardian(s)

Referral to appropriate law enforcement agency

Suspension for up to 10 days

Expulsion not to exceed two calendar years

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Administrative Procedure - Guidelines for Reciprocal Reporting of Criminal Offenses Committed by Students

State law requires a reciprocal reporting system between the School District and local law enforcement agencies regarding criminal offenses committed by students. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.14. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 and the School Code set requirements for the management and sharing of law enforcement records and other information about students if they have contact with local law enforcement. Implementation of reciprocal reporting procedures relies heavily on the District's parent-teacher advisory committee and Building Principals, in cooperation with local law enforcement agencies. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.14. The parent-teacher advisory committee is a School Board committee and, thus, is subject to the Open Meetings Act. 5 ILCS 120/1.02. Local implementation of reciprocal reporting procedures may be modified based upon the District's and local law enforcement's specific implementation needs.

Guidelines for Reports from the District to Local Law Enforcement

When sharing information, school officials should be aware of State and federal laws regarding *school student records*. Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. §1232g; 34 C.F.R. Part 99; Illinois School Student Records Act, 105 ILCS 10/; 23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 375. Information kept by law enforcement professionals working in a school is not considered a *school student record*. 105 ILCS 10/2. Also, law enforcement records maintained by law enforcement agencies are not considered a *school student record*. 105 ILCS 5/22-20. For more detailed information about *school student records* and its definition, see 7:340-AP1, *School Student Records*.

1. The Building Principal and/or the Police Department School Liaison Officer (Liaison Officer) will arrange meetings as needed between school officials and individuals representing law enforcement to share information. While not required by State law, meetings may enhance a cooperative relationship between the school and local law enforcement agencies. The following people should be invited to these meetings: dean, building principal, school counselor, State's Attorney, juvenile probation officer, and police department school liaison officer.

2. The Building Principal and the Liaison Officer will share information with the appropriate law enforcement agencies regarding the arrest of a student who is less than 17 years of age and is enrolled in the Building Principal's school when the arrest was for any offense listed in the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.14.

    a. The reporter should identify the student by name and describe the circumstances of the alleged criminal activity. If the information is a *school student record*, local law enforcement officials must certify in writing that they will not disclose it to any other party except as provided by State law without the prior written consent of the student's parent/guardian. See administrative procedure 7:340-AP1, *School Student Records*, Section H. The *written certification requirement* is at 105 ILCS 10/6(6.5) and 20 U.S.C. §1232g(b)(1)(E)(ii)(II).

    b. The report should be made as soon as possible after the Liaison Officer or Building Principal reasonably suspects that a student is involved in such activity.

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

c. The Building Principal's duty to report such activity arises only when the activity occurs on school property or off school grounds at a school-related function.

Guidelines for Reporting from Local Law Enforcement to the District

The information shared with the District from law enforcement agencies and the confidentiality of shared juvenile law enforcement records are managed under 105 ILCS 5/22-20 and 705 ILCS 405/1-7. These laws require the Building Principal to maintain all information and records that the District receives from local law enforcement separate from a student's official *school student record*. Unless otherwise indicated, the information received from local law enforcement may only be used by school staff having a legitimate educational or safety interest in the information to support (1) the proper rehabilitation of the student, and/or (2) the protection and safety of students and employees in the school.

1. The State's Attorney shall provide to the Building Principal a copy of any delinquency dispositional order concerning any student regardless of age where the crime would be a felony if committed by an adult, or following any adjudication of delinquency for a violation of Section 24-1, 24-3, 24-3.1, or 24-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (deadly weapon offenses). Access to this information is limited to only the Building Principal, the Superintendent, and any school counselor designated by either administrator. 705 ILCS 405/1-8(F), amended by P.A. 102-197.

2. Local law enforcement may disclose the identity of a victim of aggravated battery, battery, attempted first degree murder, or another non-sexual violent offense to appropriate school officials if the presiding judge of the juvenile court approves the disclosure to prevent foreseeable violence. 705 ILCS 405/5-905(2.5).

3. Local law enforcement may transmit juvenile law enforcement records relating to a minor who is arrested or taken into custody before his or her 17th birthday only if law enforcement believes that there is imminent threat of physical harm to students, school personnel, or others. 705 ILCS 405/1-7(A)(8), amended by P.A. 102-752, eff. 1-1-23, and 405/5-905(h). For an example of relevancy and implementation of this type of law enforcement information in a school building, see Board policy 4:190, *Targeted School Violence Prevention Program.*

4. Local law enforcement agencies and all courts must report to the Building Principal the fact that a student enrolled in the building has been detained for proceedings under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 or for any crime or violation of a municipal or county ordinance. 105 ILCS 5/22-20.

5. Local law enforcement may allow the Building Principal or appropriate school official(s) to inspect and copy juvenile law enforcement records concerning a minor enrolled in the school who has been arrested or taken into custody for violating the following Ill. laws: Article 24 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (deadly weapons); Ill. Controlled Substances Act; Cannabis Control Act; forcible felonies defined at Section 2-8 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012; Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act; Section 1-2 of the Harassing and Obscene Communications Act; Hazing Act; or Section 12 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (bodily harm); or Article 25 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (mob action and related offenses). 705 ILCS 405/1-7(A)(8)(A), and 405/5-905(h)(A).

6. Local law enforcement shall provide a copy of all arrest records, and the State's Attorney shall provide a copy of all conviction records, to the Building Principal if the record involves a student who is arrested or taken into custody *after* his or her 17th birthday.

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

7. Local law enforcement may disclose only *oral information* about a minor who is the subject of a current police investigation that is directly related to school safety. 705 ILCS 405/5-905(h). For an example of relevancy and implementation of this type of law enforcement information in a school building, see Board policy 4:190, *Targeted School Violence Prevention Program*.

8. Local law enforcement and the State's Attorney may share or disclose information or records relating or pertaining to juvenile's subject to the provisions of the Serious Habitual Offender Comprehensive Action Program when that information is used to assist in the early identification and treatment of habitual juvenile offenders. 705 ILCS 405/1-8(G).

LEGAL REF.: 20 U.S.C. §1232g, Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.
105 ILCS 5/10-20.14 and 5/22-20.
5 ILCS 120/1.02, Open Meetings Act.
105 ILCS 10/, 10/2, 10/6(6.5), Ill. School Student Records Act.
705 ILCS 405/1-7, 1-8(F), 1-8(G), and 5-905, Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
23 Ill. Admin. Code, Part 375, Student Records.

CROSS REF.: 2:150 (Committees), 4:190 (Targeted School Violence Prevention Program), 7:150 (Agency and Police Interviews), 7:340 (Student Records)

ADMIN PROC.: 7:150-AP (Agency and Police Interviews), 7:340-AP1 (School Student Records)

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Administrative Procedure - Use of Isolated Time Out, Time Out, and Physical Restraint

This administrative procedure applies to all students. Isolated time out, time out, and physical restraint shall only be used if the student's behavior presents an imminent danger of serious physical harm to the student or others, and other less restrictive and intrusive measures were tried and proven ineffective in stopping it. The District may not use isolated time out, time out, or physical restraint as discipline or punishment, convenience for staff, retaliation, a substitute for appropriate educational or behavioral support, a routine safety matter, or to prevent property damage in the absence of imminent danger of serious physical harm to the student or others. Any use of isolated time out, time out, or physical restraint by any staff member shall comply with the Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE) rules, Section 1.285, "Requirements for the Use of Isolated Time Out, Time Out, and Physical Restraint."

For further guidance, see ISBE's *Permanent Regulations for the Use of Time Out, Isolated Time Out, and Physical Restraint: Guidance and Frequently Asked Questions*, available at: www.isbe.net/Pages/restraint-time-out.aspx. **Note:** The special education committee of the Ill. Council of School Attorneys collaborated with ISBE on this guidance in its continuing commitment to help school boards and their districts comply with ISBE requirements.

A written record of each episode of isolated time out, time out, or physical restraint must be created by the Superintendent or designee using the ISBE Physical Restraint and Time Out form, available at: www.isbe.net/Pages/restraint-time-out.aspx. Additionally, ISBE's *Physical Restraint, Time Out, and Isolated Time Out Bill of Rights*, at: www.isbe.net/Documents/RTO-Bill-of-Rights.pdf, or a similar document can be provided to parents/guardians within one business day after each incident of isolated time out, time out, or physical restraint to meet notification requirements in 105 ILCS 5/10-22.33(g) and 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.285(f)(3).

Isolated time out, time out, and physical restraint are defined as follows:

Isolated time out - the involuntary confinement of a student alone in a time out room or other enclosure outside the classroom without a supervising adult in the time out room or enclosure. Isolated time out does not include a student-initiated or student-requested break, a student-initiated or teacher-initiated sensory break, including a sensory room containing sensory tools to assist a student to calm and de-escalate, an in-school suspension or detention, or any other appropriate disciplinary measure, including a student's brief removal to the hallway or similar environment. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.285(a).

Time Out - a behavior management technique for the purposes of calming or de-escalation that involves the involuntary monitored separation of a student from classmates with an adult trained under 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.285(i) for part of the school day, only for a brief time, in a non-locked setting. Time out does not include a student-initiated or student-requested break, a student-initiated or teacher-initiated sensory break, including a sensory room containing sensory tools to assist a student to calm and de-escalate, an in-school suspension or detention, or any other appropriate disciplinary measure, including a student's brief removal to the hallway or similar environment. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.285(a).

Physical restraint - holding a student or otherwise restricting a student's movements using a specific, planned technique. A physical restraint shall not impair a student's ability to breathe or communicate normally, obstruct a student's airway, or interfere with a student's ability to speak. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.285(b), (c)(3).

©2024 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Prone physical restraint is a physical restraint in which a student is held face-down on the floor or other surface and physical pressure is applied to the student's body to keep the student in the prone position. Prone physical restraint is prohibited. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.285(c)(4).

Supine physical restraint is a physical restraint in which a student is held face up on the floor or other surface and physical pressure is applied to the student's body to keep the student in the supine position. Supine physical restraint is prohibited unless all of the criteria in 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.285(c)(5) are met. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.285(c)(5).

Restraint does not include momentary periods of physical restriction by direct person-to-person contact, without the aid of material or mechanical devices, accomplished with limited force and designed to prevent a student from completing an act that would result in potential physical harm to himself, herself, or another or damage to property. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.285(b).

The following also apply:

1. The circumstances under which isolated time out, time out, or physical restraint will be applied are limited to maintaining a safe and orderly learning environment, to the extent necessary to preserve the safety of the student and others. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.285(i)(1).
2. The ISBE rules are adopted as the District's written procedure to be followed by staff for the use of isolated time out or physical restraint. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.285(i)(2).
3. Staff members shall inform the Building Principal whenever isolated time out, time out, or physical restraint is used, and the Building Principal shall maintain the documentation required according to Section 1.285(j)(3). 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.285(i)(3).
4. The Building Principal shall investigate and evaluate any incident that results in an injury to the affected student, parent/guardian, staff member, or other individual. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.285(i)(4).
5. The Superintendent or designee shall compile an annual review of the use of isolated time out, time out, or physical restraint. The Building Principal shall report the following information to the Superintendent or designee in order to facilitate the report's compilation: 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.285(i)(5).
    a. The number of incidents involving the use of these interventions;
    b. The location and duration of each incident;
    c. Identification of the staff members who were involved;
    d. Any injuries or property damage that occurred; and
    e. The timeliness of parental or guardian notification and timelines for agency notification and administrative review.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.33.
23 Ill.Admin.Code §§1.280 and 1.285.

©2024 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Student Handbook - Electronic Devices

Electronic Signaling Devices

Students may not use or possess electronic signaling (paging) devices or two-way radios on school property at any time, unless the Building Principal specifically grants permission.

Cell Phones and Other Electronic Devices

The possession and use of cellular phones, including smartphones, and other electronic devices, other than paging devices and two-way radios, are subject to the following rules:

1. They must be kept out of sight and in an inconspicuous location, such as a backpack, purse, or locker, unless use is authorized by the teacher or for the reasons in number two, below.
2. They must be turned **off or silenced** during the regular school day unless: (a) the supervising teacher grants permission for them to be used; (b) use of the device is provided in a student's individualized education program (IEP) or Section 504 plan; (c) the device is used during the student's lunch period; or (d) the device is needed during an emergency.
3. They may not be used in any manner that will cause disruption to the educational environment or will otherwise violate student conduct rules.
4. They may not be used for *sexting*, as defined in Board policy 7:190, *Student Behavior*. Any cellular phone or electronic device may be searched upon reasonable suspicion of sexting or other violations of policy. All sexting violations will require school administrators to follow student discipline policies in addition to contacting the police and reporting suspected child abuse or neglect when appropriate.

Electronic study aids may be used during the school day if:

1. Use of the device is provided in the student's IEP, or
2. Permission is received from the student's teacher; e.g., Bring Your Own Technology (BYOT) programs.

Examples of electronic devices that are used as study aids include: devices with audio or video recording, MP3 players, some cellular phones, smartphones, laptop computers, Chromebooks®, and tablet computers or devices, e.g., iPads®.

Examples of electronic devices that are **not** used as study aids include: hand-held electronic games, MP3 players used for a purpose other than a study aid, global positioning systems (GPS), radios, and cellular phones, including smartphones (with or without cameras), used for a purpose other than a study aid.

The use of technology as educational material in a curriculum-based program is not a necessity but a privilege, and a student does not have an absolute right to use his or her electronic device while at school. If applicable, using technology as a study aid must always follow the established rules for the BYOT program. Using technology at all other times must always follow the established rules for cellular and smartphones and other electronic devices at school.

The School District is not responsible for the loss or theft of any electronic device brought to school.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Administrative Procedure - Guidelines for Investigating Sexting Allegations

Establishing procedures with local law enforcement agencies and State's attorneys to investigate allegations of sexting protects the District, its staff and its students from the broad legal implications that sexting allegations present. This administrative procedure contains three sections:

1. Glossary of Terms
2. Preparation of Guidelines for Investigating Sexting Allegations
3. Investigation and Management of Sexting Allegations

Glossary of Terms

Electronic device: any type of electronic communication device, defined in the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 at 705 ILCS 405/3-40(a). It includes, but is not limited to, a wireless telephone, personal digital assistant, or a portable or mobile computer, that is capable of transmitting images or pictures. This includes cellular telephones (see www.thesaurus.com/, listing cellular and wireless telephones as synonyms). For more discussion, see f/n 3 in sample administrative procedure 7:190-AP5, *Student Handbook - Electronic Devices*.

Sexting: the act of creating, sending, sharing, viewing, receiving, or possessing sexually explicit messages, images, or videos electronically, regardless of whether they are authentic or computer-generated, through the use of a computer, electronic communication device, or cellular phone. It also includes:

1. Creating, sending, sharing, viewing, receiving, or possessing an *indecent visual depiction*, which under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 means a depiction or portrayal in any pose, posture, or setting involving a lewd exhibition of the unclothed or transparently clothed genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or, if such person is female, a fully or partially developed breast of the person (705 ILCS 405/3-40(a) (enacted to provide law enforcement officials an alternative to bringing child pornography charges against minors in possession of indecent visual depictions through placing them under the supervision of juvenile courts)), or
2. *Non-consensual dissemination of private sexual images*, which under the Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS 5/11-23.5, amended by P.A. 103-825), is a crime that is committed when a person:
    a. intentionally disseminates an image of another person:
        i. who is identifiable from the image itself or personal identifying information displayed or disseminated in connection with the image, or the identity is known to the person who disseminated the image; and
        ii. who is engaged in a sexual act or whose intimate parts are exposed, in whole or in part; and
    b. obtains the image under circumstances in which a reasonable person would know or understand that the image was to remain private; and
    c. knows or should have known that the person in the image has not consented to the dissemination.
3. *Non-consensual dissemination of sexually explicit digitized depictions*, which under the Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS 5/11-23.7, added by P.A. 103-825), is a crime that is committed when a person:
    a. intentionally disseminates a sexually explicit digitized depiction of another person who is identifiable from the image itself or personal identifying information displayed or disseminated in connection with the image, or the identity is known to the person who disseminated the image; and

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

b. knows or should have known the person in the image has not consented to the dissemination.

Preparation of Guidelines for Investigating Sexting Allegations

This section identifies best practices to create guidelines for investigating sexting allegations at the District-wide level. The Superintendent should discuss this procedure with local law enforcement agencies and State's attorneys to minimize the potential legal implications for students and administrators that managing sexting in school presents. Customize the procedure to each District's specific needs.

Actor	Action
Superintendent or designee	Convene a meeting with the Board Attorney, local law enforcement agencies, and State's attorney to determine best practices and procedures for investigating sexting in the District. Use the **Investigation and Management of Sexting Allegations** section (see below) as a template for discussion at the meeting and customize it to meet local considerations as necessary. Ask the Board Attorney to provide direction about searching student-owned electronic devices in Step 2: Isolate Evidence / Confiscate Device in the **Investigation and Management of Sexting Allegations** section (see below). Searching electronic devices involves Fourth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution search and seizure issues. The federal Stored Communication Act (SCA) (18 U.S.C. §2701) can also be implicated if the District wants to access information stored on a personal cellular phone from a third-party provider. Generally asking for permission, calling the parents to come and look through the phone, or getting a warrant solves these issues. **Note**: See *Searching and Seizing Computers and Obtaining Electronic Evidence Manual* (Sept. 2009), Chapter 3, The Stored Communication Act, at: www.justice.gov/d9/criminal-ccips/legacy/2015/01/14/ssmanual2009_002.pdf Identify and list all State's attorneys and local law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over the District's boundaries. Provide this list to all Building Principals in the District. Provide the local State's attorney offices and law enforcement agencies with an annual list of school buildings and the names of each building's administrators that are located within their jurisdictions. Invite local State's attorney offices and law enforcement agencies to meet with District school officials to provide input on how the District should manage sexting. Add an agenda item about sexting to a Parent Teacher Advisory Committee meeting (see Board policy 2:150, *Committees*). Include information from discussions with State's attorneys and local law enforcement about the issue. Discuss local considerations for: 1. Disciplinary actions and consequences in response to sexting; and 2. Sexting education and prevention efforts.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Actor	Action
	Consider adding information about the negative consequences of sexting to the District's sex education curriculum. See, U.S. Dept. of Justice (DOJ) Guide titled *Citizen's Guide to United States Federal Child Exploitation and Obscenity Laws*, at: www.justice.gov/criminal-ceos/citizens-guide-us-federal-child-exploitation-and-obscenity-laws. Consider adding the above resources to exhibit 4:170-AP2, E4, *Letter to Parents/Guardians About Preventing and Reducing Incidences of Sexting.* Convene a meeting with Building Principals to inform them of the District's Investigation and Management of Sexting Allegations procedures (see below). Raise awareness of and increase educational opportunities about sexting as necessary. Follow the Parent Teacher Advisory Committee's recommendations for providing sexting education and prevention efforts. Invite the local State's attorney and local law enforcement to participate in the District's education and prevention efforts.
Building Principals	Educate building staff members about the procedures for **Investigation and Management of Sexting Allegations** (see below). Follow the Investigation and Management of Sexting Allegations.

Investigation and Management of Sexting Allegations

This section relies upon the Building Principal or designee to manage several practical and legal implications when conducting sexting allegation investigations.

Actor	Action
Building Principal or designee	**Step 1: If the alleged conduct is governed by Board policy 2:265, *Title IX Grievance Procedure* (Notification and Information subhead):** Skip Step 2 and consult with the Title IX Coordinator regarding Steps 3, 5, and 6. Continue to follow Step 4. **Note:** The District may not issue discipline for alleged conduct covered by Title IX unless there is a determination at the conclusion of the Title IX Grievance Process that the Respondent engaged in discrimination prohibited by Title IX. **Step 2: If the alleged conduct is not governed by Board policy 2:265, *Title IX Grievance Procedure*, then investigate.** Determine where actions took place. Contact parents/guardians of all students involved. Contact the Superintendent and request permission to contact the Board Attorney. **Step 3: Isolate Evidence / Confiscate Device** NEVER transfer or store depictions on personal or school electronic devices to minimize accusations of possession of child pornography. (See 720 ILCS 5/11-20.1 et seq., 720 ILCS 5/11-23.5(c) (provides an exception on transfer of an image for a lawful purpose), and 18 U.S.C.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Actor	Action
	§§2251, 2252, and 2252A). Also see the DOJ's Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section discussing child pornography issues, available at: www.justice.gov/criminal-ceos. Contact the Board Attorney for guidance to determine whether to involve local law enforcement or manage the situation within the District's disciplinary policy. See Joshua D. Herman, *Criminal Law. Sexting: It's No Joke, It's a Crime*. Illinois Bar Journal, Volume 98, No. 4, P. 192 at f/n 42 (published April 2010), at: www.isba.org/ibj/2010/04/criminallaw, (quoting an attorney in the Ill. Attorney General's High Tech Crimes Bureau who advises school administrators to immediately confiscate devices with such material on them and report the incident to law enforcement immediately, stating that possession of a sext message that is child pornography is no different than possessing a "kilo of cocaine.") Follow Board policy 7:140, *Search and Seizure*, and administrative procedure 7:150-AP, *Agency and Police Interviews*. Follow the Board Attorney's direction regarding searches of student owned technological devices. See Preparation of Guidelines for Investigating Sexting Allegations (above). **Step 4: Follow the reporting requirements of Board policy 5:90, *Abused and Neglected Child Reporting*, when applicable** A *sexted* image may constitute child abuse depending upon the visual depiction or image, the ages of the individuals involved, and other circumstances. See 325 ILCS 5/3 and 705 ILCS 405/2-3(2) which includes sex offenses defined at 720 ILCS 5/1-1 et seq. School personnel are granted broad immunities against civil and criminal claims for filing reports in good faith, even if the report is unfounded. In contrast, school personnel who willfully fail to report may be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor (325 ILCS 5/4(m)) and face suspension or revocation of their licenses, endorsements, or approvals (105 ILCS 5/21B-75). **Step 5: Determine appropriate disciplinary actions for all students involved in the incident** Evaluate disciplinary options. Remember that a student who forwards sexts of himself or herself likely expected the depiction to remain private. As a result, consider the social stigma, bullying, harassment, and severe embarrassment issues involved in the issue. Provide equivalent discipline to all students involved in the creation, dissemination, and storage of the sexted image, whenever possible. For situations that may require unequal punishment, contact the Superintendent so that he or she may consult the Board Attorney.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Actor	Action
	Step 6: Prepare a plan to prevent harassment and bullying of involved students Remind the students and their parents/guardians of the Board policies 2:265, *Title IX Grievance Procedure*; 7:20, *Harassment of Students Prohibited*; 7:180, *Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment*; and 7:185, *Teen Dating Violence Prohibited.* Instruct involved students not to harass anyone involved in the sexting incident and keep the issues confidential. Consider involving the social worker or school counselor, if available, in the process to assist students. Follow Board policy 7:180, *Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment*, for students who violate the policy.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Administrative Procedure - Student Discipline Guidelines

The intent of these guidelines is to enhance school climate, improve school discipline practices, and ensure that students are disciplined without discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, disability, or other protected status. Data collected from Ill. school districts on student discipline is available at www.isbe.net/Pages/Expulsions-Suspensions-and-Truants-by-District.aspx.

Recordkeeping

1. Develop and implement a District-wide uniform discipline referral form that documents each of the following:
   a. Student name
   b. Identity of staff member making referral
   c. Date and time of incident
   d. Location of incident
   e. Description of incident
   f. Description of interventions attempted prior to incident
   g. Description of the incident's effect on other students and/or the learning environment
   h. Parent/guardian contact made (when, how, and by whom)
2. Maintain each of the following data related to student discipline referrals:
   a. Race of the student referred for discipline
   b. Gender of the student referred for discipline
   c. Disability status of the student referred for discipline
   d. Basis for the referral
   e. Identity of the staff member making referral
   f. Race of the staff member making referral
   g. Gender of the staff member making referral
   h. Basis for imposing or not imposing discipline
   i. Description of discipline imposed, if any, and the rationale for its selection
   j. Whether the referral was made to the school resource officer (SRO) or law enforcement
   k. Basis for making the referral to the SRO or law enforcement (if applicable)
   l. Whether there were any criminal charges filed as a result of the student's misconduct
   m. If the student received an exclusionary consequence (out-of-school suspension or expulsion) for his/her misconduct, whether the student was offered any academic or behavior support services and, if so, which support services

Periodic Review and Self-Monitoring

Review the following on a periodic basis and at least annually:

1. Discipline-related District policies and procedures
   a. Such policies may include:
      7:20, *Harassment of Students Prohibited*
      7:70, *Attendance and Truancy*
      7:130, *Student Rights and Responsibilities*
      7:140, *Search and Seizure*

©2024 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

7:150, *Agency and Police Interviews*
7:160, *Student Appearance*
7:165, *School Uniforms*
7:170, *Vandalism*
7:180, *Prevention and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment*
7:185, *Teen Dating Violence Prohibited*
7:190, *Student Behavior*
7:200, *Suspension Procedures*
7:210, *Expulsion Procedures*
7:220, *Bus Conduct*
7:230, *Misconduct by Students With Disabilities*
7:240, *Conduct Code For Participants in Extracurricular Activities*
7:250, *Student Support Services*
7:310, *Restrictions on Publications; Elementary Schools*

b. This review should:
   i. Include input from all members of the school community (administrators, staff, students, parents/guardians, volunteers and community members). Such input may be obtained through school climate surveys, school forums, and the District's parent-teacher advisory committee (established per 105 ILCS 5/10-20.14, amended by P.A. 103-896) and the behavior interventions committee for students with disabilities (established per 105 ILCS 5/14-8.05).
   ii. Ensure policies and procedures (e.g., an individual school's conduct code) have clear definitions of prohibited student conduct, especially those entailing the subjective exercise of discretion.
   iii. Attempt to incorporate alternative disciplinary measures into Board policies and procedures.
   iv. Implement a system of Positive Behavioral Interventions and Support (PBIS) or, if PBIS has been implemented, analyze and monitor its effectiveness and ways to improve it.

6. Discipline data
   a. Data review should analyze each of the following:
      i. Number of referrals by teacher/staff member.
      ii. Race/gender/disability status of referred students by teacher/staff member.
      iii. Overall percentage of student disciplinary referrals by race, gender, and disability status versus the overall percentage of said student groups in the school and District.
      iv. Overall percentage of student disciplinary referrals for a specific offense (i.e., tardy, dress code violation) by race, gender, and disability status versus the overall percentage of said student groups in the school and District.
      v. Overall percentage of student disciplinary referrals resulting in an exclusionary consequence by race, gender, and disability status versus the overall percentage of said student groups in the school and District.
      vi. Overall percentage of student disciplinary referrals resulting in a referral to law enforcement by race, gender, and disability status versus the overall percentage of said student groups in the school and District.
      vii. Comparison of discipline imposed for the same or similar offense for students of different races, gender, and disability statuses.
   b. Compare the District's student discipline data with the data from other school districts. As required by 105 ILCS 5/2-3.162, by Oct. 31 annually, ISBE prepares a report on student discipline from data collected from all Ill. school districts. The report includes data on the issuance of out-of-school suspensions, expulsions, and removals to alternative settings in lieu of another disciplinary action, disaggregated by race and ethnicity, gender, age, grade level, whether a student is an English learner,

©2024 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

incident type, and discipline duration. It is available at www.isbe.net/Pages/Expulsions-Suspensions-and-Truants-by-District.aspx.

c. According to 105 ILCS 5/2-3.162:
   i. School districts that are identified in the top 20% of any of the metrics for three consecutive years must submit a plan identifying its strategies to reduce the use of exclusionary disciplinary practices or racial disproportionality or both, if applicable.
   ii. The plan must be approved by the school board and posted on the district's website. Within one year after being identified, the school district must submit to ISBE and post on the district's website a progress report describing the plan's implementation and the results achieved.
d. If there are any red flags resulting from the data analysis, the discipline committee should meet to determine if there are comparably effective alternative practices or policies that would meet the school's stated educational goal with less of a burden or adverse impact on the disproportionately affected group.

Training

1. Annually train all District staff and school-based law enforcement on each of the following:
   a. The District's discipline-related policies and procedures, including which behaviors fall into categories of misconduct defined therein so that there is consistency in application.
   b. How to apply school discipline policies, procedures, and practices in a fair and equitable manner so as not to disproportionately impact students of color, students of a particular gender, students with disabilities, or at-risk students.
   c. Effective classroom management strategies, recognizing that the removal of students from the classroom is to be used as a last resort.
   d. How to engage students and support positive behavior, including through any PBIS program implemented in the District.
   e. Classroom management techniques and resources available to staff who are having difficulty with classroom management.
   f. The role that school-based law enforcement is expected to play in the discipline process, including when it is or is not appropriate to refer a student to school-based law enforcement.
2. Make reasonable efforts to provide ongoing professional development to all District staff, school board members, and SROs on the requirements of 105 ILCS 5/10-22.6 and 105 ILCS 5/10-20.14, adverse consequences of exclusion and justice system involvement, effective classroom management strategies, culturally responsive discipline, trauma responsive learning environments, the appropriate and available supportive services for the promotion of student attendance and engagement, and developmentally appropriate disciplinary methods that promote positive and healthy school climates.

Notice

Annually notify students and parents/guardians of the District's discipline-related policies and procedures.

1. Use varied communication methods, such as student handbooks, District or school websites, posters, classroom instruction, assemblies, etc.
2. Ensure such notice is provided in an age-appropriate, easily understood manner.
3. Ensure such notice is provided in multiple languages.
4. Explain to students:
   a. The District's discipline-related policies and procedures, including which behaviors fall into categories of misconduct.
   b. Their particular school's discipline-related procedures and conduct codes, including which behaviors fall into categories of misconduct.
   c. Behavior expectations.

©2024 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

d. Resources and support services available to students.

Collaboration with Law Enforcement

1. Annually train SROs on the District's discipline-related policies and procedures (if applicable).
2. Review the District's reciprocal reporting agreement with local law enforcement agencies to determine if revisions are necessary.
3. Develop and enter into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with local law enforcement agencies. The MOU should clearly define law enforcement's role in the District's schools. Follow an existing MOU and suggest modifications as the need arises.

Resources

School Climate and Student Discipline Resources: Know the Law (multiple guidance documents), at: https://www.ed.gov/teaching-and-administration/safe-learning-environments/school-safety-and-security/school-climate-and-student-discipline/school-climate-and-student-discipline-resources-know-the-law.

Dear Colleague Letter on Nondiscriminatory Administration of School Discipline, issued by the Civil Rights Division of the U.S. Dept. of Justice and the Office for Civil Rights of the U.S. Dept. of Education on 1-8-14 (no longer available on the U.S. Dept. of Education's website).

Note: This guidance document was rescinded by a joint *Dear Colleague* letter dated 12-21-18, at: www.ed.gov/sites/ed/files/about/offices/list/ocr/letters/colleague-201812.pdf.

Civil Rights Data Collection at: www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/data.html?src=rt .

ISBE Data Analysis of Expulsions, Suspensions, and Truants by District at: www.isbe.net/Pages/Expulsions-Suspensions-and-Truants-by-District.aspx

©2024 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Administrative Procedure - Student Re-Engagement Guidelines

Actor	Action
Building Principal and/or Dean of Students or designee(s), student's teacher	Determine on a case-by-case basis whether a *re-engagement conference* and/or a *re-engagement plan* is/are appropriate. School boards must adopt a policy on the re-engagement of students who are returning from an exclusionary discipline or an alternative school. 105 ILCS 5/10-22.6(b-25), amended by P.A. 103-896. See Board policy 7:190, *Student Behavior*. While neither a *re-engagement conference* nor a *re-engagement plan* is mandatory, one or both will advance "supporting the student's ability to be successful in school following a period of exclusionary discipline," from Board policy 7:190, *Student Behavior*. As appropriate: 1. Initiate and schedule a *re-engagement conference* with the suspended or expelled student and the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) for a time soon after the student is excluded. If the student is expelled, a second re-engagement conference may be needed before the student's scheduled return date. 2. Develop a *re-engagement plan* for each student who is returning from an exclusionary discipline. The plan may address each of the following, as determined on a case-by-case basis: a. Appropriate and available support services, if any, during the period of exclusionary discipline. For students who are suspended out-of-school for 4 or more school days, districts are required to: (1) provide "appropriate and available support services" during the period of their suspension, (2) determine what are the "appropriate and available support services," and (3) document whether such services are to be provided or whether there are no "appropriate and available support services." 105 ILCS 5/10-22.6(b-25), amended by P.A. 103-896. Districts may refer students who are expelled to "appropriate and available support services." Id. b. Provisions for a suspended student to continue work during an out-of-school suspension or makeup academic credit, such as completing academic work; taking tests or exams; or enrolling in an alternative education program. Districts are required to do this for students who are suspended; it is optional whether to give expelled students this opportunity. 105 ILCS 5/10-22.6(b-30). c. Academic and behavioral re-engagement strategies and interventions, such as the following: i. A plan for the student to receive tutoring (during school, after school, at an alternative site, etc.).

©2024 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Actor	Action
	ii. Regularly scheduled and/or impromptu meetings with counseling, guidance, or other staff members. iii. Steps to prevent future misconduct, such as avoiding certain other students and/or situations. iv. Ways to develop the social and emotional skills to cope with adversity. v. An altered schedule. vi. A communication plan between the school and the student and his or her parent(s)/guardian(s). vii. Completion of identified behavioral assessments, with the consent of the parent/guardian, and/or a safety plan where appropriate. 3. Identify community resources that may help the student, such as mental health and behavioral support services and academic supports. **Note:** 20 ILCS 1705/76 requires the Ill. Dept. of Public Health to create and maintain an online database and resource page on its website that contains mental health resources specifically geared toward school social workers, school counselors, parents, teachers, and school support personnel. See the database at: www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=118331. Also, the Ill. Public Aid Code, 305 ILCS 5/5-5.23(g) requires the Ill. Dept. of Healthcare and Family Services to restructure the Family Support Program (formerly known as the Individual Care Grant program) to enable early treatment of youth, emerging adults, and transition-age adults with a serious mental illness or serious emotional disturbance.
Parent(s)/Guardian(s), Student, and Building Principal and/or Dean of Students or designee(s)	If scheduled, attend the re-engagement conference during which the following occurs: Help the student understand why he or she was suspended or expelled. Review the re-engagement plan, if any, and make adjustments as needed. Engage in identified community resources that may help the student, such as mental health and behavioral support services and academic supports.

©2024 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Administrative Procedure - Administrative Transfer to Regional Safe School Program

The Safe Schools Law allows the administrative transfer of *disruptive students*, defined to include suspension or expulsion eligible students in grades 6-12, to an alternative school program. 105 ILCS 5/13A.

The Ill. State Board of Education implements the Safe Schools Law as the Regional Safe Schools Program (RSSP), whose purpose is to increase safety and promote schools' learning environments while also meeting disruptive students' educational needs more appropriately and individually in alternative educational environments. The RSSP is administered by regional offices of education and intermediate service centers. For further information, including a regional safe school directory, see www.isbe.net/Pages/Regional-Safe-Schools-Program.aspx.

Actor	Action
Superintendent or designee	Identifies a student subject to suspension or expulsion under 105 ILCS 5/10-22.6 who may be transferred to a regional safe school program (RSSP) established under 105 ILCS 5/13A-3. 105 ILCS 5/13A-4(a), amended by P.A. 103-473. Before the effective date of the transfer, provides the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) with information about the RSSP, including (105 ILCS 5/13A-4(b), added by P.A. 103-473): 1. The specific nature of the curriculum; 2. The number of students in the program; 3. Any available services; 4. The program's disciplinary policies; 5. A typical daily schedule, and 6. Any extracurricular activities that may be offered at the RSSP.
Student Services Director, Building Principal or designee, and any other appropriate school personnel	At the earliest time following the effective date of the student's transfer, convene a meeting with appropriate personnel from the RSSP, the student, and the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) to develop an alternative educational plan (AEP) for the student. 105 ILCS 5/13A-4(c), added by P.A. 103-473. The AEP must include, but is not limited to (Id.): 1. The duration of the AEP, including a date after which the student will be returned to their regular education program in the District; 2. Specific academic and behavioral components; 3. A method and time frame for reviewing the student's progress and for transitioning the student back to their regular education program in the District; and 4. A transition meeting between the District, RSSP, student, and student's parent(s)/guardian(s), at least 30 days prior to the date the student will be returned to their regular education program in the District. The date after which the student will be returned to their regular education program in the District cannot be extended over objection of the student's parent/guardian. 105 ILCS 5/13A-4(d), added by P.A. 103-473. The date may only be extended upon written agreement by the District, the RSSP, and the student's parent/guardian. 105 ILCS 5/13A-4(e), added by P.A. 103-473.
RSSP Personnel	If the student or the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) are unable to attend the AEP development meeting, offer the student and the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) a meeting within 30 days after the effective date of the student's transfer to discuss and provide input on the AEP. 105 ILCS 5/13A-4(c), added by P.A. 103-473. Continues to implement a student's Individualized Education Program (IEP), if any, unless the IEP is modified in accordance with 105 ILCS 5/14. 105 ILCS 5/13A-4(f), added by P.A. 103-473.

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.

Students

Exhibit - Aggressive Behavior Reporting Letter and Form

Dear Parent(s)/Guardian(s):

Please be advised that your child engaged in behavior that, if repeated, could escalate into aggressive behavior, such as bullying. Illinois law requires school districts to notify the parent or guardian of a child who demonstrated behaviors that put him or her at risk for aggressive behavior.

The School Board policy on student behavior prohibits a student while at school or a school-related activity from: (1) engaging in any kind of bullying or aggressive behavior that causes physical or psychological harm to someone else, and/or (2) urging other students to engage in such conduct.

This early notification is intended to help all of us work together to avoid repetition of the behavior.

Student Incident date

Incident location Incident time

Reported by Reporting date

Description of the behavior: (*Reporters, be specific. Describe what happened, what harm resulted, the child's explanation, and any known or suspected causes for what happened.*)

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Follow-up conference: I or someone from my office will telephone you to schedule an in-person meeting or telephone conference to discuss what occurred and ways to help your child, (1) be aware of how others were affected by the behavior, and (2) to understand boundaries and manage conflict.

The following consequence(s) or intervention(s) is/are recommended:

Counseling or other support services for your child.

Providing opportunities for all individuals involved in an incident to reach a resolution.

Enabling your child to make amends for the harm caused.

Suggesting your child receive non-District affiliated services.

[*Insert other*]

The District is committed to helping those involved learn from this experience.

_____ _____

Building Principal Date

©2021 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit - Student Handbook Checklist

The Checklist contains mandatory and recommended notices that schools should give to their students and the students' parents/guardians. *Mandatory* means the notices are legally required. *Recommended* means including the notices are a best practice. The Checklist is in the IASB Policy Reference Manual (PRM) format, and it lists corresponding policies, procedures, and exhibits in numerical order within each sub-headed category. A corresponding citation to the Ill. Principals Association **Online Model Student Handbook (MSH)** is also listed, if one exists. Any handbook should be reviewed by the Board Attorney before distribution to ensure that all mandatory notices are included as this Checklist is subject to change without notice. This Checklist is not a substitute for legal advice.

Mandatory Notices

Student Services

Mandatory Topics	IASB PRM	IPA MSH
Transportation	4:110, *Transportation*	4.10, *Bus Transportation*
Transportation reimbursement eligibility and dispute resolution **Note**: this program has been withdrawn due to lack of funding	4:110, *Transportation*	4.10, *Bus Transportation*
Eligibility criteria for free and reduced lunch	4:130, *Free and Reduced-Price Food Services* 4:130-E, *Free and Reduced-Price Food Services; Meal Charge Notifications*	1.210, *Free and Reduced-Price Food Services; Meal Charge Notifications* 3.10, *Fees, Fines & Charges; Waiver of Student Fees*
Waiver of school fees along with the fee waiver application form	4:140, *Waiver of Student Fees* 4:140-AP, *Fines, Fees, and Charges - Waiver of Student Fees* 4:140-E1, *Application for Fee Waiver* 4:140-E3, *Response to Application for Fee Waiver, Appeal, and Response to Appeal*	3.10, *Fees, Fines & Charges; Waiver of Student Fees* 3.10-E1, *Application for Fee Waiver*
School Wellness	6:50, *School Wellness*	

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Mandatory Topics	IASB PRM	IPA MSH
(required if the District participates in the National School Lunch Program or Breakfast Program)		
Alternative learning opportunities	6:110, *Programs for Students At Risk of Academic Failure and/or Dropping Out of School and Graduation Incentives Program*	2.90, *Credit for Proficiency, Non-District Experiences, Couse Substitutions and Accelerated Placement*
Notification to parents/guardians of English Learners regarding their child's placement in, and information about, the District's English Learners programs	6:160, English Learners	12.60, *English Learners*
Parental involvement under Title I (only when the district receives Title I funds)	6:170, *Title 1 Programs* 6:170-AP1, *Checklist of Development, Implementation, and Maintenance of Parent and Family Engagement Compacts for Title I Programs* 6:170-AP1, E1, *District-Level Parent and Family Engagement Compact* 6:170-AP1, E2, *School-Level Parent and Family Engagement Compact* 6:170-AP2, *Notice to Parents Required by Elementary and Secondary Education, McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance, and Protection of Pupil Rights Laws*	12.130, *Parent Notices Required by the Every Student Succeeds Act*
Notice to parents required by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act	6:170-AP2, *Notice to Parents Required by Elementary and Secondary Education, McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance, and Protection of Pupil Rights Laws*	12.130, *Parent Notices Required by the Every Student Succeeds Act*
Surveys that request personal information from students	7:15, *Student and Family Privacy Rights*	11.10, *Student Privacy Protections*

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Mandatory Topics	IASB PRM	IPA MSH
Birth certificate requirements for enrollment	7:50, *School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools* 7:50-AP, *School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools*	
Dental examinations (K, 2nd, 6th, and 9th grade students)	7:100, *Health, Eye, and Dental Examinations; Immunizations; and Exclusion of Students*	5.10, *Immunization, Health, Eye & Dental Examination*
Eye examinations (K and students enrolling in public school for the first time only)	7:100, *Health, Eye, and Dental Examinations; Immunizations; and Exclusion of Students*	5.10, *Immunization, Health, Eye & Dental Examination*
Vaccinations (influenza)	7:100, *Health, Eye, and Dental Examinations; Immunizations; and Exclusion of Students*	5.10, *Immunization, Health, Eye & Dental Examination*
Administration of medications (includes asthma inhalers and epinephrine injectors, opioid antagonists, and glucagon)	7:270, *Administering Medicines to Students* 7:270-AP1, *Dispensing Medication* 7:270-E1, *School Medication Authorization Form*	5.20, *Student Medication* 5.20-E1, *Student Medication Authorization Form*
Names of designated Prioritization of Urgency of Need for Services (PUNS)-trained employee(s) in each school within the District.	5:100, *Staff Development Program*	10.70, *PUNS Database Information for Students and Parents or Guardians*

Student Programs

Mandatory Topics	IASB PRM	IPA MSH
Notice of instruction in recognizing and avoiding sexual abuse	6:60-AP1, *Comprehensive Health Education Program* 6:60-AP1, E1, *Notice to Parents/Guardians of Sexual Abuse and Assault Awareness and Prevention Education; Requests to Examine Materials; Written Objection(s) and/or Opt-outs*	12.40, *Family Life & Sex Education Classes* 12.40-E1, *Notice to Parents/Guardians on Sex Education Instruction*

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Mandatory Topics	IASB PRM	IPA MSH
Free appropriate public education to students with disabilities Special education services to eligible children whether or not enrolled in the District	6:120, *Education of Children with Disabilities* 6:120-AP1, *Special Education Procedures Assuring the Implementation of Comprehensive Programming for Children with Disabilities* (downloadable from IASB website, www.iasb.com) 6:120-AP1, E1, *Notice to Parents/Guardians Regarding Section 504 Rights*	10.10, *Education of Children with Disabilities*
Counseling options for students who are affected by sexual abuse and grooming behavior, along with options for victims of sexual abuse and grooming behavior to obtain assistance and intervention The availability of counseling for students 12 years of age and older without parent/guardian consent under 405 ILCS 5/3-550	7:250, *Student Support Services* 7:250-AP2, *Protocol for Responding to Students with Social, Emotional, or Mental Health Needs*	5.30, *Guidance and Counseling*
Support services for students who are parents, expectant parents, or victims of domestic or sexual violence Names and contact information of the Article 26A Resource Person in each school within the District	7:255, *Students Who are Parents, Expectant Parents, or Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence* 7:255-AP1, *Supporting Students Who are Parents, Expectant Parents, or Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence* 7:255-AP2, *Complaint Resolution Procedure for Students Who are Parents, Expectant Parents, or Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence*	5.80, *Ensuring Student Success Act*
Opportunities for registered apprenticeship programs for students in grades 9-12 who are 16 years or older	6:310, *High School Credit for Non-District Experiences; Course Substitutions; Re-Entering Students*	2.90, *Credit for Proficiency, Non-District Experiences, Course Substitutions and Accelerated Placement*

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Student Responsibilities

Mandatory Topics	IASB PRM	IPA MSH
IHSA policy on banned substances (required only for IHSA schools)	6:190, *Extracurricular and Co-Curricular Activities* 6:190-AP, *Academic Eligibility for Participation in Extracurricular Activities* 7:240, *Conduct Code for Participants in Extracurricular Activities* 7:240-AP1, *Code of Conduct for Extracurricular Activities*	9.10, *Extracurricular and Athletic Activities Code of Conduct*
Absenteeism and truancy	7:70, *Attendance and Truancy*	2.10, *Attendance* 2.50, *Truancy*
Statement of district ownership of and right to search student lockers	7:140, *Search and Seizure*	8.10, *Search and Seizure*
Search procedures for school grounds and lockers	7:140, *Search and Seizure*	8.10, *Search and Seizure*
Notification regarding access to student accounts or profiles on social networking websites	7:140, *Search and Seizure* 7:140-E, *Letter to Parents/Guardians Regarding the Right to Privacy in the School Setting Act*	8.10, *Search and Seizure*
Bullying prohibited and reporting encouraged	7:180, *Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment*	6.40, *Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment* 6.40-E1, *Aggressive Behavior Reporting Letter and Form*
Teen dating violence prohibited and reporting encouraged	7:185, *Teen Dating Violence Prohibited*	6.45, *Sexual Harassment & Teen Dating Violence Prohibited*
Prohibition of electronic paging devices and making threat by Internet	7:190, *Student Behavior*	6.30, *Student Behavior*

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Mandatory Topics	IASB PRM	IPA MSH
All prohibited conduct in the school discipline code, including, but not limited to: 1. Controlled substances 2. Firearms and other weapons 3. E-cigarettes 4. Gangs and gang-related activity 5. Sexting prohibited	4:170-AP2, E4, *Letter to Parents/Guardians About Preventing and Reducing Incidences of Sexting* 7:190, *Student Behavior* 7:190-AP5, *Student Handbook - Electronic Devices* 7:190-AP6, *Guidelines for Investigating Sexting Allegations*	6.30, *Student Behavior*
Inform parents/guardians when their child engaged in aggressive behavior along with the school's early intervention procedures	7:190-E1, *Aggressive Behavior Reporting Letter and Form*	6.40-E1, *Aggressive Behavior Reporting Letter and Form*
Suspension and expulsion, and due process requirements	7:200, *Suspension Procedures* 7:210, *Expulsion Procedures*	6.30-E1, *Short Term Out-of-School Suspension (1-3 Days) Reporting Form* 6.30-E2, *Long Term Out-of-School Suspension (4-10 Days) Reporting Form*
School bus safety	7:220, *Bus Conduct* 4:110-AP3, *School Bus Safety Rules*	4.10, *Bus Transportation* 4.15-E, *School Bus Safety Rules*
Videotape surveillance of buses (if applicable)	7:220, *Bus Conduct* 7:220-AP, *Electronic Recordings on School Buses*	4.10, *Bus Transportation*
Behavior interventions (these may be developed through the Spec. Ed. Coop if the district belongs to one)	7:230, *Misconduct by Students With Disabilities*	10.20, *Discipline of Students with Disabilities*
Dress code	7:160, *Student Appearance*	1.170, *Student Appearance* 6.20, *School Dress Code & Student Appearance*

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Mandatory Topics	IASB PRM	IPA MSH
All other conduct prohibited by Board policy - school discipline code	7:190, *Student Behavior*	6.30, *Student Behavior*

Student Rights

Mandatory Topics	IASB PRM	IPA MSH
Notice of contact information for nondiscrimination and Title IX coordinator(s) and how to make reports or complaints of discrimination or sexual harassment	2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure* 2:265, *Title IX Grievance Procedure* 2:265-AP1, *Title IX Response*	1.50, *Equal Educational Opportunities and Sex Equity* 6.40, *Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment*
Prohibition of discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, ancestry, age, religious beliefs, physical or mental disability, status as homeless, or actual or potential marital or parental status, including pregnancy	7:10, *Equal Educational Opportunities* 2:265, *Title IX Grievance Procedure*	1.50, *Equal Educational Opportunities and Sex Equity*
Sex equity and grievance procedures	2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure* 2:265, *Title IX Grievance Procedure* 7:10, *Equal Educational Opportunities* 7:20, *Harassment of Students Prohibited*	1.50, *Equal Educational Opportunities and Sex Equity*
Sexual harassment prohibited and grievance procedures and age-appropriate information about the sexual harassment policy	2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure* 2:265, *Title IX Grievance Procedure* 7:20, *Harassment of Students Prohibited* 7:185, *Teen Dating Violence Prohibited*	6.45, *Sexual Harassment & Teen Dating Violence Prohibited*
Board policy prohibiting discrimination and harassment based on race, color, and national origin, and retaliation, and an accessible and	2:270, *Discrimination and Harassment on the Basis of Race, Color, and National Origin Prohibited*	6.42, *Discrimination and Harassment on the Basis of Race, Color, and National Origin Prohibited*

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Mandatory Topics	IASB PRM	IPA MSH
age-appropriate summary of the policy		
Notify parents of their right to request their child's classroom teachers' qualifications	5:190-E1, *Notice to Parents of Their Right to Request Their Child's Classroom Teachers' Qualifications*	12.130, *Parent Notices Required by the Every Student Succeeds Act*
Educational rights of homeless students in the location where homeless children receive services	6:140, *Education of Homeless Children* 6:140-AP, *Education of Homeless Children*	12.30, *Homeless Child's Right to Education*
Notice of parent/guardian and student rights under the Protection of Pupil Rights Act	7:15, *Student and Family Privacy Rights* 7:15-E, *Notification to Parents of Family Privacy Rights*	11.10, *Student Privacy Protections*
Notice to parents/guardians about social network passwords	7:140, *Search and Seizure* 7:140- E, *Letter to Parents/Guardians Regarding the Right to Privacy in the School Setting Act*	6.70, *Access to Student Social Networking Passwords & Websites*
Notice concerning privacy and access rights to school student records	7:340, *Student Records* 7:340-AP1, E1, *Notice to Parents/Guardians and Students of Their Rights Concerning a Student's School Records* 7:340-AP1, E2, *Using a Photograph or Video Recording of a Student*	11.20, *Student Records*
Disclosure of directory information	7:340-AP1, *E1, Notice to Parents/Guardians and Students of Their Rights Concerning a Student's School Records* 7:340-AP1, E2, *Using a Photograph or Video Recording of a Student*	11.20, *Student Records*
Information classified as directory information and for objecting to disclosure of information	7:340-AP1, E1, *Notice to Parents/Guardians and Students of Their Rights Concerning a Student's School Records*	11.20, *Student Records*

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Mandatory Topics	IASB PRM	IPA MSH
Military recruiting	7:340-AP1, E3, *Letter to Parents and Eligible Students Concerning Military Recruiters and Postsecondary Institutions Receiving Student Directory Information* 7:340-AP1, E4, *Frequently Asked Questions Regarding Military Recruiter Access to Students and Student Information*	11.20, *Student Records*
Student biometric information (when applicable)	7:340, *Student Records* 7:340-AP1, E5, *Biometric Information Collection Authorization*	11.30, *Student Biometric Information*
Notice to parents/guardians concerning student data collected by schools and operators under the Student Online Personal Protection Act	7:345-AP, E2, *Student Data Privacy; Notice to Parents About Educational Technology Vendors*	7.40, *Annual Notice to Parents about Educational Technology Vendors Under the Student Online Personal Protection Act*
Notice of disability accommodation	8:70, *Accommodating Individuals with Disabilities*	1.110, *Accommodating Individuals with Disabilities*

General Information

Mandatory Topics	IASB PRM	IPA MSH
Notice before a pesticide application	4:160, *Environmental Quality of Buildings and Grounds* 4:160-AP, *Environmental Quality of Buildings and Grounds*	12.80, *Pesticide Application Notice*
Availability of information concerning sex offenders	4:175-AP1, *Criminal Offender Notification Laws; Screening* 4:175-AP1, E1, *Informing Parents/Guardians About Offender Community Notification Laws*	12.110, *Sex Offender Notification Law*
School bus safety	4:110-AP3, *School Bus Safety Rules*	4.10, *Bus Transportation*

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Mandatory Topics	IASB PRM	IPA MSH
Asbestos management plan, notice of availability		
Notice to parents/guardians and staff of IHSA's online training video about hands-only CPR and AED	4:170, *Safety* 4:170-AP6, E1, *School Staff AED Notification Letter*	
Evidence-informed educational information for parents/guardians on the warning signs of child sexual abuse and grooming, and assistance, referral, or resource information	4:165, *Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors*	1.180, *Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse, Grooming Behaviors, and Boundary Violations*
Contact information for the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline, the Crisis Text Line, and either the Safe2Help Illinois helpline and/or a local suicide prevention hotline	7:290, *Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention* 7:290-AP, *Resource Guide for Implementation of Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention Program*	
Notice that a student athlete and his/her parent must sign acknowledgement of receiving the concussion policy (required only for IHSA schools)	7:305, *Student Athlete Concussions and Head Injuries* 7:305-AP, *Program for Managing Student Athlete Concussions and Head Injuries*	9.30, *Student Athlete Concussions and Head Injuries*
School visitation rights notice	8:95-E1, *Letter Notifying Parents/Guardians of School Visitation Rights* 8:95-E2, Verification of School Visitation	12.70, *School Visitation Rights*
Ill. State Board of Elections one-page document explaining voter registration process, available at www.elections.il.gov/ (high schools only)		
Employee code of professional conduct	5:120, *Employee Ethics; Code of Professional Conduct; and Conflict of Interest*	1.185, *Faith's Law Notifications*

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Mandatory Topics	IASB PRM	IPA MSH
Notice to parents/guardians of the availability of the Ill. State Board of Education's *Sexual Abuse Response and Prevention Resource Guide*, at www.isbe.net/Documents/Faiths-Law-Resource-Guide.pdf	5:120, *Employee Ethics; Code of Professional Conduct; and Conflict of Interest*	1.200, *Sexual Abuse Response and Prevention Resource Guide*

Recommended Notices

Student Services

Recommended Topics	IASB PRM	IPA MSH
Information regarding waiver of student fees	4:140, *Waiver of Student Fees*	3.10, *Fees, Fines & Charges; Waiver of Student Fees*
Fire drill program, building specific plan	4:170, *Safety* 4:170-AP1, *Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan*	5.40, *Safety Drill Procedures and Conduct*
School safety plans, including severe weather and injury or sudden illness	4:170, *Safety* 4:170-AP1, *Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan* 4:170-AP1, E1, *Accident or Injury Form*	2.100, *Home and Hospital Instruction*
School violence prevention program, including threat assessment teams	4:190, *Targeted School Violence Prevention Program* 4:190-AP2, *Threat Assessment Team (TAT)*	5.70, *Targeted School Violence Prevention Program* 5.70-E, *Targeted School Violence Prevention and Threat Assessment Education*
Home and hospital instruction	6:150, *Home and Hospital Instruction*	2.100, *Home and Hospital Instruction*
Student residency and tuition	7:60, *Residence* 7:60-AP1, *Challenging a Student's Residence Status* 7:60-AP2, *Establishing Student Residency*	

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Recommended Topics	IASB PRM	IPA MSH
	7:60-AP2, E1, *Letter of Residence from Landlord in Lieu of Lease* 7:60-AP2, E2, *Letter of Residence to be Used When the Person Seeking to Enroll a Student is Living with a District Resident* 7:60-AP2, E3, *Evidence of Non-Parent's Custody, Control and Responsibility of a Student*	
Parking, building specific	7:140, *Search and Seizure*	4.20, *Parking*
Health and school counselor and social work access	7:250, *Student Support Services*	5.30, *Guidance & Counseling*
Communicable and infectious disease	7:280, *Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease* 7:280-AP, *Managing Students with Communicable or Infectious Diseases*	5.50, *Communicable Disease* 5.60, *Head Lice*
Students with diabetes	6:120-AP4, *Care of Students with Diabetes*	1.130, *Care of Students with Diabetes* 1.130-E1, *Authorization to Provide Diabetic Care*
Medical cannabis administration	7:270-E2, *School Medication Authorization Form - Medical Cannabis*	5.20, *Student Medication*
Anaphylaxis prevention and response	7:285, *Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Program* 7:285-AP, *Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Program*	1.190, *Prevention of Anaphylaxis*
Telephone use, building specific		

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Student Programs

Recommended Topics	IASB PRM	IPA MSH
Weighted grades	6:280-AP, *Evaluating and Reporting Student Achievement*	
District philosophy and goals	1:30, *School District Philosophy* 3:10, *Goals and Objectives* 6:10, *Educational Philosophy and Objectives*	
Remote Learning and/or e-learning program(s)	6:20, *School Year Calendar and Day* 6:20-AP, *Remote and/or Blended Remote Learning Day Plan(s)* 6:185, *Remote Educational Program*	
Anti-bias curriculum	6:60, *Curriculum Content*	
Driver education eligibility and requirements (high schools only)	6:60, *Curriculum Content*	
Parental objections to sex education, family life instruction, and sexually transmitted diseases	6:60-AP1, E1, *Notice to Parents/Guardians of Sexual Abuse and Assault Awareness and Prevention Education; Requests to Examine Materials; Written Objection(s) and /or Opt-outs*	12.40, *Family Life & Sex Education Classes* 12.40-E1, *Notice to Parents/Guardians on Sex Education Instruction*
Biking and Walking Safety Education	6:60-AP1, E2, *Resources for Biking and Walking Safety Education*	
Accelerated placement availability	6:135, *Accelerated Placement Program*	2:90, *Credit for Proficiency, Non-District Experiences, Course Substitutions and Accelerated Placement*
Adaptive physical education program exemption	6:310, *High School Credit for Non-District Experiences; Course Substitutions; Re-Entering Students*	2.80, *Exemption from PE Requirement (Regular Education)*
Bilingual education availability	6:160, *English Learners*	12.60, *English Learners*

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Recommended Topics	IASB PRM	IPA MSH
Co-curricular activities	6:190, *Extracurricular and Co-Curricular Activities*	9.10, *Extracurricular and Athletic Activities Code of Conduct*
"No Pass, No Play"	6:190, *Extracurricular and Co-Curricular Activities* 6:190-AP, *Academic Eligibility for Participation in Extracurricular Activities*	9.10, *Extracurricular and Athletic Activities Code of Conduct*
Parental right to review instructional materials	6:210, *Instructional Materials*	11.10, *Student Privacy Protections*
Acceptable use and Internet safety	6:235, *Access to Electronic Networks* 6:235-AP1, *Acceptable Use of the District's Electronic Networks* 6:235-AP1, E1, *Student Authorization for Access to the District's Electronic Networks* 6:235-AP1, E2, *Staff Authorization for Access to the District's Electronic Networks*	7.10, *Acceptable Use of the District's Electronic Networks* 7.10-E1, *Student Authorization for Access to the District's Electronic Networks*
Social promotion	6:280, *Grading and Promotion* 6:280-AP, *Evaluating and Reporting Student Achievement*	2.60, *Grading and Promotion*
High school graduation requirements (high schools only)	6:300, *Graduation Requirements*	2.120, *High School Graduation Requirements*
Right of students with IEP to participate in graduation ceremony (high schools only)	6:300, *Graduation Requirements*	10.40, *Certificate of High School Completion*
Physical education, including waiver of required classes	6:310, *High School Credit for Non-District Experiences; Course Substitutions; Re-Entering Students*	2.80, *Exemption from PE Requirement (Regular Education)* 10.30, *Exemption from PE Requirement (Special Education)*
Class schedules, building specific		

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Recommended Topics	IASB PRM	IPA MSH
Schedule of testing programs, building specific	6:340, *Student Testing and Assessment Program*	
Student distribution of non-curricular material	7:310, *Restrictions on Publications; Elementary Schools* 7:310-AP, *Guidelines for Student Distribution of Non-School Sponsored Publications; Elementary Schools* 7:315, *Restrictions on Publications; High Schools* 7:315-AP, *Guidelines for Student Distribution of Non-School Sponsored Publications; High Schools*	7.20, *Guidelines for Student Distribution of Non-School Sponsored Publications* 7.27, *Access to Non-School Sponsored Publications*

General Information

Recommended Topics	IASB PRM	IPA MSH
School calendar	6:20, *School Year Calendar and Day*	
Field trip	6:240, *Field Trips* 6:240-AP, *Field Trip Guidelines*	6.60, *Field Trips*
Release time for religious instruction/observance	7:80, *Release Time for Religious Instruction/Observance*	2.30, *Release Time for Religious Instruction and Observance*
Release time for students voting in elections	7:90, *Release During School Hours*	
Extracurricular drug and alcohol testing (if applicable)	7:240-AP2, *Extracurricular Drug and Alcohol Testing Program* 7:240-AP2, E1, *Consent to Participate in Extracurricular Drug and Alcohol Testing Program*	9.10, *Extracurricular and Athletic Activities Code of Conduct*
Eligibility to remove college entrance exams from student transcripts	7:340, *Student Records*	11.20, *Student Records*
Equal access to school facilities	8:20, *Community Use of School Facilities*	

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Recommended Topics	IASB PRM	IPA MSH
Identification and registration of persons entering the school building	8:30, *Visitors to and Conduct on School Property*	1.40, *Visitors*
Statement that the handbook is: 1. Only a summary of board policies governing the district; board policies are available to the public at the district office 2. A document that may be amended during the year without notice 3. Is a communication tool of all policies to persons expected to execute and comply with them	2:240, *Board Policy Development*	1.20, *Student/Parent Handbook Acknowledgement and Pledge* 1.30, *General School Information*
Address of District offices, list of administrators, and contact information	2:250, *Access to District Public Records* 2:250-E2, *Immediately Available District Public Records and Web-Posted Reports and Records*	1.30, *General School Information*
Board members' names	2:250, *Access to District Public Records* 2:250-E2, *Immediately Available District Public Records and Web-Posted Reports and Records*	1.30, *General School Information*
List of District school addresses	2:250, *Access to District Public Records* 2:250-E2, *Immediately Available District Public Records and Web-Posted Reports and Records*	1.30, *General School Information*

Special Circumstance Notifications

Special Circumstance Topics	IASB PRM	IPA MSH
Notification for unsafe school transfer choice	4:170, *Safety* 4:170-AP5, *Unsafe School Choice Option*	12.100, *Unsafe School Choice Option*

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Special Circumstance Topics	IASB PRM	IPA MSH
Notification of right to review teachers' qualifications	5:190, *Teacher Qualifications* 5:190-E1, *Notice to Parents of Their Right to Request Their Child's Classroom Teachers' Qualifications* 5:190-E2, *Notice to Parents When Their Child Is Assigned To or Has Been Taught for at Least Four Straight Weeks By a Teacher Who Does Not Meet Applicable State Certification/Licensure Requirements* 5:190-E3, *Letter to Teacher Who Does Not Meet Applicable State Certification/Licensure Requirements for the Grade Level and Subject Area of Assignment*	12.130, *Parent Notices Required by the Every Student Succeeds Act*
Notice when: 1. Student is being taught by a teacher who is not highly qualified, 2. School identified as in need of improvement, 3. Schools are identified for corrective action, 4. Schools are identified for restructuring, 5. There is eligibility for supplemental educational services, and 6. The district offers voluntary school choice, if applicable	5:190-E2, *Notice to Parents When Their Child Is Assigned To or Has Been Taught for at Least Four Straight Weeks By a Teacher Who Does Not Meet Applicable State Certification/Licensure Requirements* 6:15, *School Accountability*	
Credit for proficiency	6:110, *Programs for Students At Risk of Academic Failure and/or Dropping Out of School and Graduation Incentives Program*	2.90, *Credit for Proficiency, Non-District Experiences, Course Substitutions and Accelerated Placement*

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit - Memorandum of Understanding

Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) vary by community. This exhibit contains two sample MOUs in two subheads: **General Law Enforcement Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)** and **School Resource Officer (SRO) Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)**. Depending upon the needs in the District, each MOU is designed to stand alone or be combined into one MOU.

Use these sample MOUs to develop the District's MOU with (1) assistance from the Board Attorney, (2) careful attention to the footnotes, which provide instructions, information, best practice considerations, and other resources, (3) alignment of their sample language to the District's or its individual school building's local conditions and student discipline needs, (4) careful attention to [INSERT] the requested information and fill boxes and blanks with the information indicated in the final MOU, (5) deletions of all sample language not used from the final MOU, (6) deletions of all footnotes from the final MOU.

General Law Enforcement Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)

Table of Contents:

- **A. Introduction**
- **B. Definitions/Acronyms**
- **C. MOU Leadership Team**
- **D. District Authority over the Educational Environment**
- **E. Identified Needs for Services to Maintain the Educational Environment**
- **F. Annual Evaluation of MOU; Renewal; Termination**
- **G. Record Sharing**
- **H. Reciprocal Reporting of Criminal Offenses Committed by Students**
- **I. Live Feeds**
- **J. Cell Phone/ Electronic Device Searches**
- **K. Agency and Police Interviews**
- **L. Body-Worn Cameras (BWCs)**
- **M. General Provisions**
  - **1. Scope of Agreement**
  - **2. Amendment**
  - **3. Assignment**
  - **4. Notices**
  - **5. Governing Law**
  - **6. Non-Waiver of Breach**
  - **7. Severability**
  - **8. Enforcement**

A. Introduction

In consideration of the mutual promises, terms, and conditions set forth in the sections below, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby expressly acknowledged, this Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is entered into by [INSERT District's name] (District) and [INSERT Local Law Enforcement Agency's name] (LLEA)on the [INSERT DATES _____ day of _____, 20__].

The District and LLEA agree that they may enter into and participate in joint programs and intergovernmental agreements with units of local government and other school districts to obtain or share services and to exercise, combine, or transfer any power or function, in any manner not prohibited by law or by ordinance (Ill. Constitution, Art. VII, Sec. 10, 5 ILCS 220/1 et seq., and Board Policy 1:20, *District Organization, Operations, and Cooperative Agreements*).

The District is organized and operates as follows:

The LLEA is organized and operates as follows:

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

The District and LLEA further agree to the following sections:

B. Definitions/Acronyms

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) - Defines a local law enforcement agency's role in schools and describes the respective duties of a school district and local law enforcement agencies (105 ILCS 5/10-20.14(b) encourages school districts to create memoranda of understanding (MOU) with law enforcement agencies). Its purpose is to prevent confusion, decrease conflict, and promote school safety.

Leadership Team (Team) - A group of designated key staff members from each party. These individuals will be responsible for the implementation of the MOU. They will communicate directly with each other about MOU issues.

Local Law Enforcement Agency (LLEA) - A police department or State's Attorney's Office within the District's boundaries.

Police Officer - A police officer employed by the LLEA but who is not specifically assigned to the District or any of its buildings.

School Resource Officer (SRO) - A police officer who is assigned to the District or any of its buildings through an intergovernmental agreement or a memorandum of understanding with the LLEA.

C. MOU Leadership Team (Team)

The following individuals are designated for the MOU Team as described in Section B, above.

District Staff:

LLEA Staff:

D. District Authority Over the Educational Environment

The District has identified the need for a partnership with LLEA. LLEA will partner with District school officials to manage substantially disruptive student behavior and discipline issues. Collaboration between the District and LLEA and respect for the important role each party holds in connection with our community's youth are essential to the success of the mission of both parties. Where it is necessary for LLEA to be present on school property, its employees will conduct themselves according to the District's principles of schooling and interactions with minors, will not knowingly communicate false facts or lie to minors, and will always recognize the responsibility and authority of the District's officials to manage the educational environment and work with them to minimize any impact its actions might have upon that environment. The District's management authority includes the ability to order the LLEA to leave District property immediately.

Both parties recognize that disciplining students is better left for District officials to manage, especially in light of 105 ILCS 5/10-20.14(b). If a student in the District is recommended for prosecution in a court of law, the Team conferences about the most appropriate form of discipline for the student. Final discretion regarding discipline lies with the District. Final discretion regarding whether to charge an individual with an ordinance, criminal, or traffic violation lies with the LLEA.

E. Identified Needs for Services to Maintain the Educational Environment

LLEA's activities shall align to the District's identified needs for creating and maintaining its educational environment. All services rendered by LLEA for the District shall seek to implement a partnership that creates effective and positive school student discipline that (a) functions in concert with efforts to address school safety and climate; (b) utilizes all appropriate and available behavioral and disciplinary interventions, including restorative measures as defined in 105 ILCS 5/27-23.7(b); (c) is clear, consistent, and equitable; and (d) reinforces positive behaviors.

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

1. The District's identified needs for services from LLEA are each of the following:

   a. When requested, assistance with conducting inspections and searches of lockers, desks, parking lots, and other school property and equipment owned or controlled by the District for illegal drugs, weapons, or other illegal or dangerous substances or materials, including searches conducted through the use of specially trained dogs. If a search produces evidence that the student has violated or is violating either the law, local ordinance, or the District's policies or rules, such evidence may be seized by school authorities and turned over to law enforcement authorities, and disciplinary action may be taken. 105 ILCS 5/10-22.6(e) and 10-22.10a.

   b. Utilization by Building Principals of proper law enforcement agency resources when the safety and welfare of students and teachers are threatened by illegal use of drugs and alcohol, by illegal possession or use of weapons, or by illegal gang activity. 105 ILCS 5/10-21.4a.

   c. Cooperation with the parent-teacher advisory committee to develop policy guideline procedures that establish and maintain a reciprocal reporting system between the District applicable local law enforcement agencies regarding criminal offenses committed by students. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.14 and see Board Policy 2:150, *Committees*.

   d. Immediate required reporting to local law enforcement authorities by the superintendent of batteries committed against teachers, teacher personnel, administrative personnel, or educational support personnel. 105 ILCS 5/10-21.7, amended by P.A. 102-894.

   e. Immediate required notification by the Building Principal or his or her designee to a local law enforcement agency upon receiving a report that any person has been observed in possession of a firearm on school grounds, other than a law enforcement official engaged in the conduct of his or her official duties. 105 ILCS 5/10-27.1A.

   f. Upon receipt of a report from any school personnel regarding a verified incident involving a firearm in a school or on school owned or leased property, immediate required notification by the Superintendent or designee to the local law enforcement authorities of all such firearm-related incidents occurring in a school or on school property. 105 ILCS 5/10-27.1A.

   g. Upon receipt of a report from any school personnel regarding a verified incident involving prohibited drugs in a school or on school owned or leased property, immediate required reporting by the Superintendent or designee to the local law enforcement authorities of all such drug-related incidents occurring in a school or on school property. 105 ILCS 5/10-27.1B.

   h. Implementation of other sections of the School Code that authorize the District to work with LLEA for the purposes of keeping schools safe and providing education or training.

   i. Based upon locally based District outcomes, the District has identified these additional needs:

   [ ]

2. The LLEA has identified partnership needs from the District, which include each of the following:

   a. Sharing required reports to applicable Building Principals whenever a child enrolled in the District is detained for proceedings under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 (705 ILCS 405/), or for any criminal offense or any violation of a municipal or county ordinance (105 ILCS 5/22-20). The report shall include the basis for detaining the child, circumstances surrounding the events that led to the child's detention, and status of proceedings. The report shall be updated as appropriate to notify the Building Principal of developments and the disposition of the matter. Building Principals shall keep this information separate from the official school record of the student and ensure that it does not become part of the official school record of the student. Such information shall not be a public record and will be used solely by the appropriate school official or officials that the Building Principal determines have a legitimate educational or safety interest to aid in the

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

I. Live Feeds

The District will provide access to its live feeds to one or more of its buildings in the event of a health or safety emergency. Access is strictly to allow LLEA tactical forces to become familiar with current conditions that underlie the health or safety emergency in the District's building(s).

J. Cell Phone/Electronic Device Searches

The established procedures between the parties for searching cell phones/electronic devices must be followed. Both parties agree that cell phone/electronic device searches involve Fourth Amendment search and seizure issues and the federal Stored Communication Act (SCA) (18 U.S.C. §2701) issues. Generally asking for permission, calling the parents to come and search the phone, or getting a warrant solves this issue. Investigations of sexting allegations shall follow administrative procedure, 7:190-AP6, *Guidelines for Investigating Sexting Allegations*, which is incorporated into this agreement.

K. Agency and Police Interviews

Board Policy 7:150, *Agency and Police Interviews*, and administrative procedure 7:150-AP, *Agency and Police Interviews*, are incorporated into this MOU and must be followed at all times.

Within its standard operating procedures, LLEA will include training for its officers about this policy and procedure, along with information about how to access the District's policies and procedures.

Before a student under 18 years of age who is suspected of committing a criminal act is detained and questioned on school grounds, a law enforcement officer, school resource officer, or other school security personnel will (a) notify or attempt to notify the student's parent/guardian, (b) document the time and manner of the notification or attempted notification, (c) make reasonable efforts to ensure the student's parent/guardian is present during questioning or, if not present, ensure that school personnel (including, but not limited to, a school social worker, school psychologist, school nurse, school counselor, or any other mental health professional) are present during the questioning, and (d) if practicable, make reasonable efforts to ensure a law enforcement officer trained in promoting safe interactions and communications with youth is present during questioning.

L. Body-Worn Cameras (BWCs)

All parties agree that any use of BWCs by officers must be subject to and in compliance with federal, state, and local regulations regarding the use and operation of them. The LLEA shall notify the District at least two weeks before its officers assigned to the District are to begin use of BWCs, and it will provide written information and training to the Building Principals and assistant principals of the schools in which the officers may enter. Training shall include the objectives and procedures for the use of BWCs in public and in schools. Every officer equipped with a BWC shall be trained in the operation of the equipment prior to its use. To maximize the effectiveness of the BWC and the integrity of the video documentation, officers shall adhere to the objectives and procedures outlined in this MOU and the LLEA's General Operations Orders or similar policies when they utilize BWCs. LLEA shall, if not otherwise prohibited by law, provide to the District copies of any such filming of students, parents, employees, or others upon school property, upon request for such copies by the District, as a law enforcement record. In the event that the LLEA receives advice that providing a copy of such videos is prohibited, the LLEA agrees to facilitate the availability of its officer(s) that made the video to testify, upon request by the District, in any school disciplinary hearing concerning his/her/their knowledge of the facts and circumstances of the videoed incident. Any such film or video taken by and kept in the possession of LLEA's officers may be considered *law enforcement records* under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) (20 U.S.C. §1232g and 34 C.F.R. §99.8) and Ill. School Student Records Act (ISSRA) (105 ILCS 10/2(d)). Any copy of such film or video, if permitted by law to be provided to the District, may become an *educational record* of the District. The LLEA's officers shall at all times recognize and comply with the confidentiality of student and education records and may only seek such records in accordance with the requirements of Board Policy 7:340, *Student Records*, which is incorporated into the terms of this MOU.

M. General Provisions

1. Scope of Agreement

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

proper rehabilitation of the child and to protect the safety of students and employees in the school. 105 ILCS 5/22-20.

b. In accordance with administrative procedure 7:190-AP3, *Guidelines for Reciprocal Reporting of Criminal Offenses Committed by Students*, transmitting juvenile law enforcement records concerning a minor enrolled in any District school who has been arrested or taken into custody for certain offenses. 705 ILCS 405/1-7(A)(8)(A) and 405/5-905(1)(h)(A) and see *Section H., Reciprocal Reporting of Criminal Offenses Committed by Students*, below.

c. Based upon locally-based LLEA outcomes, the LLEA has identified these additional needs:

F. Annual Evaluation of MOU; Renewal; Termination

The parties will periodically review the MOU for relevancy, monitor its terms for effectiveness, and consider whether any modifications are required. This review may align with the School Board's annual policy review and monitoring calendar. The MOU will remain in effect and automatically renew from year to year unless terminated. Any party may terminate its participation in this MOU upon thirty (30) days prior written notice to the other(s).

G. Record Sharing

Both parties recognize the privacy protections of federal and State law in the disclosure of student records. When sharing information, State and federal laws regarding *school student records* apply. See the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (20 U.S.C. §1232g; 34 C.F.R. Part 99) and the Illinois School Student Records Act (105 ILCS 10/; 23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 375). The applicable federal and/or State law shall control, and the District may refuse disclosure requests by LLEA without a warrant or subpoena/court order. The SRO and LLEA's officers shall at all times recognize and comply with the confidentiality of student and education records and may only seek such records in accordance with the requirements of the District's Policy 7:340, *Student Records*.

School student records may only be released to the LLEA by the Building Principal. Information kept by law enforcement professionals working in a school is not considered a *school student record*. See 105 ILCS 10/2. Information derived from reports of law enforcement to principals regarding students detained for proceedings are not considered a *school student record*. 105 ILCS 5/22-20. The *school student records* definition and 7:340-AP1, *School Student Records* are incorporated into this agreement.

Within its standard operating procedures, the LLEA will include training for its officers about these laws, along with information about how to access the District's policies and procedures for school student records. For general guidance both parties will refer to *Answers to FAQs Responding to a Subpoena* (Illinois Council of School Attorneys, Revised October 2021) at: www.iasb.com/IASB/media/School-Law/FAQ_Responding_to_Subpoena.pdf.

H. Reciprocal Reporting of Criminal Offenses Committed by Students

As outlined in Section E.2.b., above, the District and LLEA's officers shall at all times recognize and comply with (a) the School Code requirements for a reciprocal reporting system regarding criminal offenses committed by students (105 ILCS 5/10-20.14), and (b) the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 and the School Code's requirements for the management and sharing of law enforcement records and other information about students who have contact with LLEA.

The District's administrative procedure 7:190-AP3, *Guidelines for Reciprocal Reporting of Criminal Offenses Committed by Students* is incorporated into this MOU.

Nothing in this MOU is intended to impose upon any party a duty to report information to any other party that is not otherwise required by law. This MOU shall not be interpreted as making an obligation of a party mandatory that is otherwise discretionary under the law or vice versa. No party to this MOU waives any defenses or immunities it otherwise has under the law, including without limitation any immunities under the Sections 2-204 or 2-205 of the Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act or the State Employee Indemnification Act. 5 ILCS 350/.

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Nothing in this MOU is intended to impose upon any party a duty to report information to any other party that is not otherwise required by law. This MOU shall not be interpreted as making an obligation of a party mandatory that is otherwise discretionary under the law or vice versa. No party to this MOU waives any defenses or immunities it otherwise has under the law, including without limitation any immunities under Sections 2-204 and/or 2-205 of the Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act or the State Employee Indemnification Act. 5 ILCS 350/.

2. **Amendment**

   No change or modification of this MOU shall be valid unless it is in writing and is signed by all parties.

3. **Assignment**

   No party to this MOU may assign it or its rights or obligations.

4. **Notices**

   All notices required pursuant to this MOU shall be in writing and sent by U.S. certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested or by overnight express delivery to the address of the party set forth below or as otherwise directed in writing by such party or as provided under applicable state law. Notice is deemed given three (3) days after being deposited in the U.S. Mail for certified mail delivery or one (1) day after being deposited with an overnight express delivery courier for delivery to the correct address.

5. **Governing Law**

   This MOU shall be construed in accordance with and pursuant to the laws of the State of Illinois.

6. **Non-Waiver of Breach**

   The failure of any party to insist upon strict performance of any of the terms or conditions of this MOU shall not be construed to be a waiver of such term or condition or any subsequent breach of it.

7. **Severability**

   The invalidity or unenforceability of any particular provision of this MOU shall not affect the other provisions of it, and it shall be construed in all respects as if such invalid or unenforceable provision were omitted.

8. **Enforcement**

   No party to this MOU shall be liable for any negligent or wrongful acts, either by omission or commission, chargeable to the other party. This MOU shall not be construed to create a duty owed by any party to any third party. The District and LLEA agree that the exclusive claims or remedies for breach of this MOU are limited to an action for specific performance or mandamus action or termination of the MOU. Each party waives any and all other claims and remedies, direct or indirect, by way of subrogation or otherwise, that it may have against the other party arising out of the performance or non-performance of any provision of this MOU.

_____ _____

Board President Date

_____ _____

Authorized Signatory for LLEA Date

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Table of Contents:

- **A. Introduction**
- **B. Definitions/Acronyms**
- **C. MOU Leadership Team**
- **D. District Authority over the Educational Environment**
- **E. Funding; Payment for SROs; Chain of Command**
- **F. Ongoing Training of SROs**
- **G. SRO Selection Process; Qualifications & Certification**
- **H. SRO Employer; Assignments; Mentoring & Outreach; Supervision; Performance Evaluations; Conflict Resolution; Termination/Replacement; Extra Duties/Projects**

A. Introduction

*[INSERT **Section A** from **General MOU** here.]*

B. Definitions/Acronyms

*[INSERT **Section B** from **General MOU** here.]*

C. MOU Leadership Team

*[INSERT **Section C** from **General MOU** here.]*

D. District Authority Over the Educational Environment

*[INSERT **Section D** from **General MOU**, above. End Section D with this sentence: "The LLEA recognizes that assigning SROs to District buildings is not a substitute for effective student discipline policies."]*

E. Funding; Payment for SROs; Chain of Command

1. **Funding.** Members of the Leadership Team (Team) will negotiate the terms for funding including any grant funding that is available. Any terms tied to grant funding, such as data collection include:

2. **Payment for SROs.** The Team has agreed that the District shall compensate LLEA for the SROs in 10 equal installments commencing on August 15th of each fiscal year in the following amounts:

3. **Chain of Command.** The Team shall develop a local, District-specific chain of command for the placement of SROs in school buildings. Each District administrator responsible for supervising and evaluating the SRO in his/her/their assigned building(s) shall be included in an individual SRO's District-specific chain of command.

F. Ongoing Training of SROs

Both parties agree that training is critical to the success of this partnership. The LLEA's assigned SROs (as defined in Section H below) will receive minimum in-service training and certification requirements as would normally apply to all other certified officers of LLEA through LLEA and/or local State's attorney offices. In addition, an ongoing District training calendar shall be developed for assigned SROs and District officials.

Trainings will consist of updates from the District's School Board Attorney on current laws and difficult issues such as search and seizure, questioning, and requests for student records. In addition, trainings will delineate legal authority for when assigned SROs will be acting at the direction of a District official (reasonableness) or at the direction of LLEA (probable cause).

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Other LLEA employees that are not SROs but have frequent contact with District buildings will be encouraged to attend any of these trainings.

All trainings, when possible, must occur during school breaks or at times that would least impact the District and should include: (1) emerging education issues, (2) state law training requirements, (3) mental health awareness training, (4) restorative justice (if applicable), and (5) record sharing.

G. SRO Selection Process; Qualifications & Certification

1. **Selection Process.** The Team shall develop formal screening criteria based upon the following *Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)* characteristics: (1) likes kids – wants to, and is able to, work with kids; (2) has the right demeanor and people skills, including being calm, patient, approachable, and "able to put up gracefully with guff from kids;" (3) has experience as a patrol officer or road deputy; (4) has above-average integrity; (5) demonstrated willingness to work hard, be dependable and on time, be self-directed, and has the ability to teach. Other formal screening criteria shall include:

In addition, the Team shall designate the appropriate school officials in buildings to be assigned an SRO to provide input to LLEA on SRO applicants for open SRO positions, such as reviewing applications and memoranda of interest provided by candidates, sitting in on interviews of candidates and/or rating of applicants.

2. **SRO Qualifications & Certification.** The LLEA must ensure that the SRO has either of the following qualifications issued by the Ill. Law Enforcement Training Standards Board under Section 10.22 of the Ill. Police Training Act (50 ILCS 705/10.22): (1) a certificate of completion for the required course of instruction or (2) an approved waiver (prior experience and training only). The certificate of completion or waiver of it must be obtained within one year of assignment to the District. The SRO must possess, at minimum, 48 hours of National Association of School Resource Officer (NASRO) training, along with the following other qualifications:

H. SRO Employer; Assignments; Mentoring & Outreach; Supervision; Performance Evaluations; Conflict Resolution; Termination/Replacement; Extra Duties/Projects

1. **Employer.** SROs are employed by LLEA. The District does not employ any SROs that are assigned in any of its buildings. The District is not considered a joint employer of SROs for purposes of the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA). The SRO remains covered by the LLEA's insurance and continues to enjoy the immunities specific to his or her employment with LLEA. Section D, *District Authority Over the Educational Environment*, above shall apply to the District's specific responsibilities for supervision and performance evaluations of assigned SROs while in District school buildings as their duties pertain to fulfilling the identified needs and goals of a District building.

2. **Assignments.** For purposes of this section, SRO means a sworn police officer of LLEA who has been assigned to a District building pursuant to this MOU. SROs shall be assigned to District buildings by the LLEA with input from the MOU Leadership Team. Staffing issues at LLEA may take precedence to the assignment of an SRO to the District.

   a. **SRO Work Hours, Uniform, and Visibility on Campus.** The SRO shall remain on school grounds during normal school hours, except when necessary to attend a law enforcement emergency, to attend any meetings or trainings described in this MOU, or on limited occasions to attend to official law enforcement business off campus. With the exception of emergency situations out of the SRO's control, the SRO shall give the SRO Supervisor and Building Principal(s) reasonable advanced notice of any times when the SRO is not expected to be on campus during normal school hours, and LLEA may provide a replacement SRO to the extent possible.

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

The SRO shall wear the official law enforcement uniform or other apparel issued by the LLEA at all times while serving on District property. The SRO shall make best efforts to maintain high visibility at all times when practical and safe to do so, especially in areas where incidents of crime or violence are most likely to occur.

The SRO shall, whenever possible and in accordance with guidance from the Building Principal or designee, participate in or attend school functions during the SRO's regular duty hours in order to assure the peaceful operation of school-related programs.

b. **Student Search Assistance.** When requested, assistance with conducting inspections and searches of lockers, desks, parking lots, and other school property and equipment owned or controlled by the District for illegal drugs, weapons, or other illegal or dangerous substances or materials, including searches conducted through the use of specially trained dogs. If a search produces evidence that the student has violated or is violating the law, local ordinance, or the District's policies or rules, such evidence may be seized by school authorities and/or turned over to law enforcement authorities, and disciplinary action may be taken. 105 ILCS 5/10-22.6 and 10-22.10a.

c. **Administrative Hearings.** Contingent upon pre-approval by the LLEA, the SROs will attend suspension review and/or expulsion hearings upon the request of school officials or the Superintendent. The SRO will be prepared to provide testimony on any actions that were taken by the SRO and any personally observed conduct witnessed by the SRO.

d. **Goal Setting for Services in District.**

3. **Mentoring & Outreach.** The SRO shall conduct himself or herself as a role model at all times and in all facets of the job; shall seek to establish a strong rapport with staff, faculty, students, parents, and other members of the school community; and shall encourage students to develop positive attitudes toward the school, education, law enforcement officers, and good citizenship in general.

4. **Supervision.** With input from the LLEA and/or the MOU Team, the District will assign school officials to supervise SROs in District buildings based upon the individual SRO's needs, School Board policies, available local resources, specific school building needs, and geographical realities. Both parties expect excellence from SROs and commit to frequent communication between supervising school officials and the SROs assigned to their buildings. The SRO and his or her supervising District official shall meet both formally and informally on a regular basis to discuss issues, duties, and responsibilities.

5. **Performance Evaluations.** An instrument for SRO performance evaluations in the school setting shall be agreed upon by the assigned SRO and the District's official supervising the SRO. Both parties recognize that a performance evaluation instrument for an SRO should incorporate data results from the District's school climate assessments, if available.

6. **Conflict Resolution.** If the District's expectation of excellence is not being met by an SRO, the supervising District official will report unresolved concerns to the SRO's direct law enforcement supervisor at LLEA sooner rather than later. Addressing issues promptly helps increase understanding and minimize potential negative impact on the school environment. If that method of communication does not solve the conflict, the Team has agreed to the following formal conflict resolution process between the District and LLEA:

7. **Termination/Replacement of SROs.** When paragraph 6, *Conflict Resolution*, above, has not been successful, the District may request that the SRO be removed from his or her assignment and replaced with another SRO from LLEA. If a replacement is not immediately available, the District reserves the right to terminate the SRO's assignment in a specific building until a replacement is available.

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

8. **Extra Duties/Projects.** The Team has negotiated the below terms for special projects and/or extra duties:

Board President _____ Date _____

Authorized Signatory for LLEA _____ Date _____

Incorporated by reference: 1:20 (District Organization, Operations, and Cooperative Agreements), 2:150 (Committees), 7:150-AP (Agency and Police Interviews), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:190-AP3 (Guidelines for Reciprocal Reporting of Criminal Offenses Committed by Students), 7:190-AP6 (Guidelines for Investigating Sexting Allegations), 7:200 (Suspension Procedures), 7:210 (Expulsion Procedures), 7:340 (Student Records), 7:340-AP1 (School Student Records)

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.14(b), 5/10-20.68, 5/22-20, and 5/22-85.
50 ILCS 705/10.22, Ill. Police Training Act.
705 ILCS 405/1-7, 1-8(F), 1-8(G), and 5-905, Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit - Acknowledgement of Receiving Student Behavior Policy and Student Conduct Code

Board policy 7:190, *Student Behavior,* and the *Student Conduct Code* were developed to help all students receive quality instruction in a safe and positive educational environment. Board policy 7:190, *Student Behavior*, is contained in the *Student Conduct Code.*

Please review and discuss the Board policy on *Student Behavior* and the *Student Conduct Code* with your child, sign this sheet, and return it to your child's school. Should you have any questions, please contact your child's Building Principal.

You may access electronic copies of the Board policy on *Student Behavior* and the *Student Conduct Code* on the District website:

Failure to return this acknowledgement and pledge will not relieve a student or the parent/guardian from being responsible for knowing and complying with the rules contained within the Board policy on *Student Behavior* and the S*tudent Conduct Code*.

Acknowledgement

I acknowledge receiving the Board policy on *Student Behavior* and the *Student Conduct Code,* and I have reviewed them and understand the responsibilities contained in them.

Parent/Guardian: Date:

I acknowledge receiving the Board policy on *Student Behavior* and the *Student Conduct Code*. I pledge to follow the *Student Behavior* policy and *Student Conduct Code* and to help maintain a safe and positive school environment.

Student: Date:

©2021 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Suspension Procedures

In-School Suspension

The Superintendent or designee is authorized to maintain an in-school suspension program. The program shall include, at a minimum, each of the following:

1. Before assigning a student to in-school suspension, the charges will be explained and the student will be given an opportunity to respond to the charges.
2. Students are supervised by licensed school personnel.
3. Students are given the opportunity to complete classroom work during the in-school suspension for equivalent academic credit.

Out-of-School Suspension

The Superintendent or designee shall implement suspension procedures that provide, at a minimum, for each of the following:

1. A conference during which the charges will be explained and the student will be given an opportunity to respond to the charges before he or she may be suspended.
2. A pre-suspension conference is not required, and the student can be immediately suspended when the student's presence poses a continuing danger to persons or property or an ongoing threat of disruption to the educational process. In such cases, the notice and conference shall follow as soon as practicable.
3. An attempted phone call to the student's parent(s)/guardian(s).
4. A written notice of the suspension to the parent(s)/guardian(s) and the student, which shall:
    a. Provide notice to the parent(s)/guardian(s) of their child's right to a review of the suspension;
    b. Include information about an opportunity to make up work missed during the suspension for equivalent academic credit;
    c. Detail the specific act of gross disobedience or misconduct resulting in the decision to suspend;
    d. Provide rationale or an explanation of how the chosen number of suspension days will address the threat or disruption posed by the student or his or her act of gross disobedience or misconduct; and
    e. Depending upon the length of the out-of-school suspension, include the following applicable information:
        i. For a suspension of 3 school days or less, an explanation that the student's continuing presence in school would either pose:
            a) A threat to school safety, or
            b) A disruption to other students' learning opportunities.
        ii. For a suspension of 4 or more school days, an explanation:
            a) That other appropriate and available behavioral and disciplinary interventions have been exhausted,
            b) As to whether school officials attempted other interventions or determined that no other interventions were available for the student, and
            c) That the student's continuing presence in school would either:
                i) Pose a threat to the safety of other students, staff, or members of the school community, or

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

ii) Substantially disrupt, impede, or interfere with the operation of the school.

d) Of what, if any, appropriate and available support services will be provided to the student during the length of his or her suspension, as determined by the Superintendent or designee.

5. A summary of the notice, including the reason for the suspension and the suspension length, must be given to the Board by the Superintendent or designee.
6. Upon request of the parent(s)/guardian(s), a review of the suspension shall be conducted by the Board or a hearing officer appointed by the Board.
   a. At the review, the student and his or her parent(s)/guardian(s) may appear with a representative of their choice and at their expense, be accompanied by a support person of their choice and at their expense, disclose any factor to be considered in mitigation (including the student's status as a parent, expectant parent, or victim of domestic or sexual violence as defined in 105 ILCS 5/26A), and discuss the suspension with the Board or its hearing officer. Any representative and support person must comply with hearing rules and may be prohibited from further participation if they violate the rules or engage in behavior or advocacy that harasses, abuses, or intimidates either party, a witness, or anyone else in attendance at the hearing.
   b. If the review involves allegations of sexual violence by the student, neither the student nor the student's representative shall directly question nor have direct contact with the alleged victim. The student or the student's representative may, at the discretion of the Board or its hearing officer, suggest questions to be posed by the Board or its hearing officer to the alleged victim.
   c. Whenever there is evidence that mental illness may be the cause for the suspension, the Superintendent or designee shall invite a representative from a local mental health agency to consult with the Board.
   d. After presentation of the evidence or receipt of the hearing officer's report, the Board shall take such action as it finds appropriate. If the suspension is upheld, the Board's written suspension decision shall specifically detail items (a) and (e) in number 4, above.

LEGAL REF.: Goss v. Lopez, 419 U.S. 565 (1975).
105 ILCS 5/10-20.14, 5/10-22.6.
23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.280.

CROSS REF.: 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:220 (Bus Conduct)

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit - Short Term Out-of-School Suspension (1-3 Days) Reporting Form

Dear Parent(s)/Guardian(s):

Illinois law requires a School District to provide the following information to a parent/guardian of a child who is suspended from school due to an act of gross disobedience or misconduct.

_____ _____
Student Incident Date

Student handbook rule(s) and/or Board policy violated: _____

Date and time of pre-suspension conference with student: _____

(If this conference was not held because the student's conduct posed an immediate danger to persons or property, list the date and time the pre-suspension conference will be conducted.)

Date(s) of suspension: _____

Date student is eligible to return to school: _____

Description of incident: *(List all pertinent information (date, time, location) regarding the specific act(s) of gross disobedience or misconduct resulting in the decision to suspend.)*

_____

_____

_____

Rationale for the specific duration of the suspension:

_____

_____

_____

It has been further determined that: *(At least one of the following must be completed.)*

I. **Your child's continued presence at school poses a threat to school safety.** Due to the egregious nature of your child's conduct (i.e., physical harm, violence, threat) and/or the history or record of your child's past conduct, school officials have determined that your child is likely to engage in similar conduct in the future. These determinations include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following additional reasons: (*List explanation below.*)

_____

_____

©2021 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

II. **Your child's continued presence at school poses a disruption to other students' learning opportunities.** Due to the egregious nature of your child's conduct (i.e., physical harm, violence, threat) and/or the history or record of your child's past conduct school, officials have determined that (a) your child is likely to engage in similar conduct in the future, and/or (b) the presence of your child at school will foster a culture that his or her behavior(s) at school is/are acceptable or tolerated. These determinations include, but are not limited to, or more of the following: (*List explanation below.*)

The school is required to make all reasonable efforts to resolve threats or disruptions and minimize the length of out-of-school suspensions. The following behavioral and disciplinary interventions have been exhausted. (*List all behavioral and disciplinary interventions and resources previously utilized to address the student's behavior or indicate if there are no appropriate and available interventions and resources; e.g., any previous correspondence with parents or guardians about the behavior, check-in/check-out, functional behavioral analysis (FBA), behavioral improvement plan (BIP), social academic instructional group (SAIG), in-school suspension, out-of-school suspension and/or other interventions and resources.*)

During the period of suspension, your child may not be present at school, on grounds owned or controlled by the School District or at any School District activity. Failure to comply with this directive constitutes a trespass and will be dealt with accordingly.

Upon returning to school, your child will be given an opportunity to make up work missed during the suspension for equivalent academic credit.

To discuss this matter, you may contact the Building Principal. Alternatively, you have the right to have the suspension reviewed by the School Board or a hearing officer acting on the Board's behalf. To schedule a Board hearing, please send a written request within ten (10) calendar days to (*insert name and address of the Superintendent).*

Building Principal

Date

cc: School Board

©2021 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit - Long Term Out-of-School Suspension (4-10 Days) Reporting Form

Dear Parent(s)/Guardian(s):

Illinois law requires a School District to provide the following information to a parent/guardian of a child who is suspended from school due to an act of gross disobedience or misconduct.

_____ _____

Student Incident Date

Student handbook rule(s) and/or Board policy violated:_____

Date and time of pre-suspension conference with student:_____

(If this conference was not held because the student's conduct posed an immediate danger to persons or property, list the date and time the pre-suspension conference will be conducted.)

Date(s) of suspension:_____

Date student is eligible to return to school:_____

Description of incident: (List all pertinent information (date, time, location) regarding the specific act(s) of gross disobedience or misconduct resulting in the decision to suspend.)

_____

_____

_____

Rationale for the specific duration of the suspension:

_____

_____

_____

It has been further determined that: (At least one of the following must be completed.)

I. **Your child's continued presence at school poses a threat to school safety of other students, staff, or members of the school community.** Due to the egregious nature of your child's conduct (i.e., physical harm, violence, threat) and/or the history or record of your child's past conduct, school officials have determined that your child is likely to engage in similar conduct in the future. These determinations include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following additional reasons: (List explanation below.)

_____

_____

©2024 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

II. **Your child's continued presence at school substantially disrupts, impedes, or interferes with the operation of the school.** Due to the egregious nature of your child's conduct (i.e., physical harm, violence, threat) and/or the history or record of your child's past conduct school, officials have determined that (a) your child is likely to engage in similar conduct in the future, and/or (b) the presence of your child at school will foster a culture that his or her behavior(s) at school is/are acceptable or tolerated. These determinations include, but are not limited to, or more of the following: (List explanation below.)

_____

_____

The school is required to make all reasonable efforts to resolve threats or disruptions and minimize the length of out-of-school suspensions. The following behavioral and disciplinary interventions have been exhausted *(List all behavioral and disciplinary interventions and resources previously utilized to address the student's behavior or indicate if there are no appropriate and available interventions and resources; e.g., any previous correspondence with parents or guardians about the behavior, check-in/check-out, functional behavioral analysis (FBA), behavioral improvement plan (BIP), social academic instructional group (SAIG), in-school suspension, out-of-school suspension and/or other interventions and resources.)*

_____

_____

_____

During the period of suspension, your child may not be present at school, on grounds owned or controlled by the School District or at any School District activity. Failure to comply with this directive constitutes a trespass and will be dealt with accordingly.

Your child will be given an opportunity to complete missed assignments or work missed during the suspension for equivalent academic credit.

Students that are suspended out-of-school for 4 or more school days must be provided with appropriate and available support services during the period of suspension. The following support services are available to your child: *(Note that this requirement only applies to students who are suspended out-of-school for 4 through 10 school days. List all support services or indicate if no support services are appropriate and available.)*

_____

_____

_____

To discuss this matter, you may contact the Building Principal.

Alternatively, you have the right to have the suspension reviewed by the School Board or a hearing officer acting on the Board's behalf. To schedule a Board hearing, please send a written request within ten (10) calendar days to *(insert name and address of the Superintendent)*.

_____ _____

Building Principal Date

cc: School Board

©2024 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Expulsion Procedures

The Superintendent or designee shall implement expulsion procedures that provide, at a minimum, for the following:

1. Before a student may be expelled, the student and his or her parent(s)/guardian(s) shall be provided a written request to appear at a hearing to determine whether the student should be expelled. The request shall be sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested. The request shall:
   a. Include the time, date, and place for the hearing.
   b. Briefly describe what will happen during the hearing.
   c. Detail the specific act of gross disobedience or misconduct resulting in the decision to recommend expulsion.
   d. Inform the student and parent(s)/guardian(s) that a representative of their choice and at their expense is permitted to represent the student throughout the proceedings and to address the Board or its hearing officer.
   e. Inform the student and parent(s)/guardian(s) that a support person of their choice and at their expense is permitted to accompany the student throughout the proceedings.
   f. List the student's prior suspension(s).
   g. State that the School Code allows the School Board to expel a student for a definite period of time not to exceed two calendar years, as determined on a case-by-case basis.
   h. Ask that the student or parent(s)/guardian(s) inform the Superintendent or Board Attorney if the student will appear with a representative and/or support person and, if so, provide the name(s) and contact information for the representative and/or support person.
2. Unless the student and parent(s)/guardian(s) indicate that they do not want a hearing or fail to appear at the designated time and place, the hearing will proceed. It shall be conducted by the Board or a hearing officer appointed by it. If a hearing officer is appointed, he or she shall report to the Board the evidence presented at the hearing and the Board shall take such final action as it finds appropriate.
3. Whenever there is evidence that mental illness may be the cause for the recommended expulsion, the Superintendent or designee shall invite a representative from a local mental health agency to consult with the Board.
4. During the expulsion hearing, the Board or hearing officer shall hear evidence concerning whether the student is guilty of the gross disobedience or misconduct as charged.
   a. School officials must provide: (1) testimony of any other interventions attempted and exhausted or of their determination that no other appropriate and available interventions were available for the student, and (2) evidence of the threat or disruption posed by the student.
   b. The student and his or her parent(s)/guardian(s) may appear with a representative, be accompanied by a support person, disclose any factor to be considered in mitigation (including his or her status as a parent, expectant parent, or victim of domestic or sexual violence as defined in 105 ILCS 5/26A), offer evidence, present witnesses, cross-examine witnesses who testified, and otherwise present reasons why the student should not be expelled. Any representative and support person must comply with hearing rules and may be prohibited from further participation if they violate the rules or engage in behavior or advocacy that harasses, abuses, or intimidates either party, a witness, or anyone else in attendance at the hearing.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

c. If the expulsion hearing involves allegations of sexual violence by the student, neither the student nor the student's representative shall directly question nor have direct contact with the alleged victim. The student or the student's representative may, at the discretion of the Board or its hearing officer, suggest questions to be posed by the Board or its hearing officer to the alleged victim.

5. After presentation of the evidence or receipt of the hearing officer's report, the Board shall decide the issue of guilt and take such action as it finds appropriate.
6. If the Board acts to expel the student, its written expulsion decision shall:
   a. Detail the specific reason why removing the student from his or her learning environment is in the best interest of the school.
   b. Provide a rationale for the specific duration of the recommended expulsion.
   c. Document how school officials determined that all behavioral and disciplinary interventions have been exhausted by specifying which interventions were attempted or whether school officials determined that no other appropriate and available interventions existed for the student.
   d. Document how the student's continuing presence in school would (1) pose a threat to the safety of other students, staff, or members of the school community, or (2) substantially disrupt, impede, or interfere with the operation of the school.
   e. Upon expulsion, the District may refer the student to appropriate and available support services.

LEGAL REF.: Goss v. Lopez, 419 U.S. 565 (1975).
105 ILCS 5/10-20.14, 5/10-22.6.

CROSS REF.: 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:200 (Suspension Procedures), 7:230 (Misconduct by Students with Disabilities)

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit - Notice of Expulsion Hearing

Dear Parent(s)/Guardian(s):

Due to the act(s) of gross disobedience or misconduct described herein, a recommendation has been made to the School Board to expel your child from school. The School Code allows the School Board to expel a student for a definite time period not to exceed two (2) calendar years, as determined on a case-by-case basis.

_____ _____

Student Incident Date

Student handbook rule(s) and/or Board policy violated: _____

_____

Length of the proposed expulsion: _____

_____

Description of the incident and a justification for a recommendation of expulsion: This information is contained in the *Long Term Out-of-School Suspension (4-10 days) Reporting Form* attached to this letter. If there was no long-term suspension, the specific acts of gross disobedience or misconduct resulting in recommendation to expel are described in the attached sheet.

The following additional efforts to resolve threats or disruptions and minimize the length of out-of-school suspensions were also provided: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Evidence will be presented and the Board will decide:

1. Whether removing your child from his or her learning environment is in the best interest of the school;
2. The rationale for the specific duration of the recommended expulsion;
3. Whether all appropriate and available behavioral and disciplinary interventions were exhausted; and
4. Whether your child's continuing presence in school would either: (a) pose a threat to the safety of other students, staff, or members of the school community, or (b) substantially disrupt, impede, or interfere with the operation of the school.

You are requested to appear at a hearing before the School Board or a hearing officer acting on the Board's behalf to determine if your child should be expelled from school.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Hearing Date	Time	Location

At the expulsion hearing, the Board or its hearing officer will consider evidence concerning whether your child is guilty of gross disobedience or misconduct as charged and should be expelled from school. The hearing will be held in closed session. At this hearing you have each of the following rights:

1. To be present.
2. To appear with a representative of your choice and at your expense for your child throughout the proceedings. Your representative may address the Board or its hearing officer. You must inform the District if your child will appear with a representative and, if so, the representative's name and contact information.
3. To be accompanied by a support person of your choice and at your expense for your child throughout the proceedings. You must inform the District if your child will be accompanied by a support person and, if so, the support person's name and contact information.
4. To offer evidence.
5. To present witnesses and cross-examine witnesses who testify.
   If the hearing involves allegations of sexual violence by the student, insert the following: However, please note that because the hearing involves allegations of sexual violence by your child, neither your child nor your child's representative shall directly question nor have direct contact with the alleged victim. Your child or your child's representative may, at the discretion of the Board or its hearing officer, suggest questions to be posed by the Board or its hearing officer to the alleged victim.
6. To present other reasons why your child should not be expelled, including any factor to be considered in mitigation. Such factors may include, if applicable, your child's status as a parent, expectant parent, or victim of domestic or sexual violence as defined in 105 ILCS 5/26A.

Please be advised that your child's representative and/or support person must comply with any hearing rules and may be prohibited from further participation if they violate District rules or engage in behavior or advocacy that harasses, abuses, or intimidates either party, a witness, or anyone else in attendance at the hearing.

After presentation of evidence or receipt of the hearing officer's report, the Board will decide the issue of guilt and take such actions as it finds appropriate.

_____ _____

Superintendent Date

cc: School Board

enclosure: Copy of 7:200-E2, *Long Term Out-of-School Suspension (4-10 Days) Reporting Form*, or a list of the specific acts of gross disobedience or misconduct

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Bus Conduct

All students must follow the District's *School Bus Safety Rules*.

School Bus Suspensions

The Superintendent, or any designee as permitted in the School Code, is authorized to suspend a student from riding the school bus for up to 10 consecutive school days for engaging in gross disobedience or misconduct, including but not limited to, the following:

1. Prohibited student conduct as defined in School Board policy 7:190, *Student Behavior*.
2. Willful injury or threat of injury to a bus driver or to another rider.
3. Willful and/or repeated defacement of the bus.
4. Repeated use of profanity.
5. Repeated willful disobedience of a directive from a bus driver or other supervisor.
6. Such other behavior as the Superintendent or designee deems to threaten the safe operation of the bus and/or its occupants.

If a student is suspended from riding the bus for gross disobedience or misconduct on a bus, the School Board may suspend the student from riding the school bus for a period in excess of 10 days for safety reasons. The District's regular suspension procedures shall be used to suspend a student's privilege to ride a school bus.

Academic Credit for Missed Classes During School Bus Suspension

A student suspended from riding the bus who does not have alternate transportation to school shall have the opportunity to complete or make up work for equivalent academic credit. It shall be the responsibility of the student's parent or guardian to notify the school that the student does not have alternate transportation.

Electronic Recordings on School Buses

Electronic visual and audio recordings may be used on school buses to monitor conduct and to promote and maintain a safe environment for students and employees when transportation is provided for any school related activity. Notice of electronic recordings shall be displayed on the exterior of the vehicle's entrance door and front interior bulkhead in compliance with State law and the rules of the Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Traffic Safety.

Students are prohibited from tampering with electronic recording devices. Students who violate this policy shall be disciplined in accordance with the Board's discipline policy and shall reimburse the School District for any necessary repairs or replacement.

LEGAL REF.: Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. §1232g; 34 C.F.R. Part 99.
105 ILCS 5/10-20.14, 5/10-22.6, and 10/.
720 ILCS 5/14-3(m).
23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 375, Student Records.

CROSS REF.: 4:110 (Transportation), 4:170 (Safety), 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:170 (Vandalism), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:200 (Suspension Procedures), 7:230 (Misconduct by Students with Disabilities), 7:340 (Student Records)

©2021 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

©2021 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Administrative Procedure - Electronic Recordings on School Buses

Review of Electronic Recordings

Electronic video and audio recordings are viewed to investigate an incident reported by a bus driver, administrator, law enforcement officer working in the District, supervisor, student, or other person. They are also viewed at random.

Viewing and/or listening to electronic video and/or audio recordings is limited to law enforcement officers working in the District and District personnel. These individuals must have: (1) a law enforcement, security, or safety reason, or (2) a need to investigate and/or monitor student or driver conduct. A written log will be kept of those individuals viewing a video recording stating the time, name of individual viewing it, and date the video recording was viewed.

If the content of an electronic recording becomes the subject of a student disciplinary hearing, it will be treated like other evidence in the proceeding.

An electronic video or audio recording may be reused or erased after 14 days unless it is needed for an educational or administrative purpose.

Notice of Electronic Recordings 720 ILCS 5/14-3(m).

The Eavesdropping Act exempts electronic recordings on school buses from its coverage when transportation is provided for a school activity, provided the School Board adopted a policy authorizing their use. Notice of the adopted policy regarding video and audio recordings shall be: (1) clearly posted on the front door and interior of the school bus, (2) provided to students and parents/guardians, and (3) included in student handbooks and other documents.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Misconduct by Students with Disabilities

Behavioral Interventions

Behavioral interventions shall be used with students with disabilities to promote and strengthen desirable behaviors and reduce identified inappropriate behaviors. The School Board will establish and maintain a committee to develop, implement, and monitor procedures on the use of behavioral interventions for children with disabilities.

Discipline of Special Education Students

The District shall comply with the Individuals With Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 and the Illinois State Board of Education's *Special Education* rules when disciplining special education students. No special education student shall be expelled if the student's particular act of gross disobedience or misconduct is a manifestation of his or her disability.

LEGAL REF.: Individuals With Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004, 20 U.S.C. §§1412, 1413, and 1415.
Gun-Free Schools Act, 20 U.S.C. §7151 et seq.
34 C.F.R. §§300.101, 300.530 - 300.536.
105 ILCS 5/10-22.6 and 5/14-8.05.
23 Ill.Admin.Code §226.400.
Honig v. Doe, 108 S.Ct. 592 (1988).

CROSS REF.: 2:150 (Committees), 6:120 (Education of Children with Disabilities), 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:200 (Suspension Procedures), 7:210 (Expulsion Procedures), 7:220 (Bus Conduct)

©2021 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Conduct Code for Participants in Extracurricular Activities

The Superintendent or designee, using input from coaches and sponsors of extracurricular activities, shall develop a conduct code for all participants in extracurricular activities consistent with School Board policy. The conduct code shall: (1) require participants in extracurricular activities to conduct themselves as good citizens and exemplars of their school at all times, including after school, on days when school is not in session, and whether on or off school property; (2) emphasize that hazing and bullying activities are strictly prohibited; and (3) notify participants that failure to abide by it could result in discipline, up to and including removal from the activity. Participants who violate the conduct code will be allowed to give an explanation before being progressively disciplined. The conduct code shall be reviewed by the Building Principal periodically at his or her discretion and presented to the Board.

Participants in extracurricular activities must abide by the conduct code for the activity and Board policy 7:190, *Student Behavior*. All coaches and sponsors of extracurricular activities shall annually review the conduct code with participants and provide participants with a copy. In addition, coaches and sponsors of interscholastic athletic programs shall provide instruction on steroid abuse prevention to students in grades 7 through 12 participating in these programs.

Extracurricular Drug and Alcohol Testing Program

The District maintains an extracurricular drug and alcohol testing program in order to foster the health, safety, and welfare of its students. Participation in extracurricular activities is a privilege and participants need to be exemplars. The program promotes healthy and drug-free participation.

Each student and his or her parents/guardians must consent to having the student submit to random drug and alcohol testing in order to participate in any extracurricular activity. Failure to sign the District's *Consent to Participate in Extracurricular Drug and Alcohol Testing Program* form will result in non-participation.

If a test is *positive*, the student will not participate in extracurricular activities until after a *follow-up* test is requested by the Building Principal or designee and the results are reported. The Building Principal or designee will request a *follow-up* test after such an interval of time that the substance previously found would normally be eliminated from the body. If this *follow-up* test is negative, the student will be allowed to resume extracurricular activities. If a *positive* result is obtained from the *follow-up* test, or any later test, the same previous procedure shall be followed.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop procedures to implement this policy. No student shall be expelled or suspended from school as a result of any verified positive test conducted under this program other than when independent reasonable suspicion of drug and/or alcohol usage exists. This program does not affect the District policies, practices, or rights to search or test any student who at the time exhibits cause for reasonable suspicion of drug and/or alcohol use.

Performance Enhancing Drug Testing of High School Student Athletes

The Illinois High School Association (IHSA) prohibits participants in an athletic activity sponsored or sanctioned by IHSA from ingesting or otherwise using any performance enhancing substance on its banned substance list, without a written prescription and medical documentation provided by a licensed physician who evaluated the student-athlete for a legitimate medical condition. IHSA administers a performance-enhancing substance testing program. Under this program, student athletes are subject to random drug testing for the presence in their bodies of performance-enhancing substances on the IHSA's banned substance list. In

©2021 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

addition to being penalized by IHSA, a student may be disciplined according to Board policy 7:190, *Student Behavior*.

LEGAL REF.: Mahanoy Area Sch. Dist. v. B.L., 141 S.Ct. 2038 (2021).
Bd. of Educ. of Independent Sch. Dist. No. 92 v. Earls, 536 U.S. 822 (2002).
Vernonia Sch. Dist. 475 v. Acton, 515 U.S. 646 (1995).
Clements v. Bd. of Educ. of Decatur, 133 Ill.App.3d 531 (4th Dist. 1985).
Kevin Jordan v. O'Fallon THSD 203, 302 Ill.App.3d 1070 (5th Dist. 1999).
Todd v. Rush County Schs., 133 F.3d 984 (7th Cir. 1998).

105 ILCS 5/24-24, 5/27-23.3, and 25/2.

CROSS REF.: 5:280 (Duties and Qualifications), 6:190 (Extracurricular and Co-Curricular Activities), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:300 (Extracurricular Athletics)

©2021 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Administrative Procedure - Code of Conduct for Extracurricular Activities

This Code of Conduct applies to all school-sponsored activities that are neither part of an academic class nor otherwise carry credit or a grade. Sponsors shall create a roster of students who are members or participants in an extracurricular activity and maintain attendance records.

The goal of the extracurricular program is to provide opportunities for students to pursue interests and develop life skills beyond the classroom. An additional goal of the athletic program is to develop the physical skills of student athletes, which will allow them to compete to the best of their ability within the School Board policies and the by-laws of any association of which the school is a member.

Members must conduct themselves at all times, including after school and on days school is not in session, as good citizens and exemplars of their school - they must behave in ways that are consistent with good sportsmanship, leadership, and appropriate moral conduct. They are expected to demonstrate good citizenship and exemplary conduct in the classroom, in the community, and during all facets of the activity.

The Code of Conduct below describes the expectations and goals of the extracurricular and athletic programs. This Code does not contain a complete list of inappropriate behaviors for students in extracurricular activities and athletics. This Code of Conduct will be enforced 365 days per year, 24 hours per day. A student may be excluded from activities or competition while the school is conducting an investigation regarding that student's conduct.

Students and their parents/guardians are encouraged to seek assistance from the student assistance program regarding alcohol or other drug problems. Family-referrals or self-referrals will be taken into consideration in determining consequences for Code of Conduct violations.

Code of Conduct

A student participating in an activity or athletic program will be subject to disciplinary action if he or she violates this Code of Conduct for Extracurricular Activities. Violations will be treated cumulatively, with disciplinary penalties increasing with subsequent violations.

The student shall not:

1. Violate the District's policies or procedures on student behavior;
2. Use, possess, buy, sell, barter, or distribute a beverage containing alcohol (except for religious purposes);
3. Use, possess, buy, sell, barter, or distribute tobacco or nicotine materials in any form, including without limitation, electronic cigarettes;
4. Use, possess, buy, sell, barter, or distribute cannabis in any form, unless exempted under *Ashley's Law*.
5. Use, possess, buy, sell, barter, or distribute any illegal substance (including mood-altering and performance enhancing drugs or chemicals) or paraphernalia;
6. Use, possess, buy, sell, barter, or distribute any object that is or could be considered a weapon or any item that is a *look-alike* weapon. This prohibition does not prohibit legal use of weapons in cooking and in sports, such as archery, martial arts practice, target shooting, hunting, and skeet;

©2021 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

7. Attend a party or other gathering and/or ride in a vehicle where alcohol, cannabis, and/or controlled substances are being consumed by minors;

8. Act in an unsportsmanlike manner;

9. Vandalize or steal;

10. Haze or bully other students;

11. Violate the written rules for the activity or sport;

12. Behave in a manner that disrupts or adversely affects the group or school;

13. Be insubordinate or disrespectful toward the activity's sponsors or team's coaching staff;

14. Falsify any information contained on any permit or permission form required by the activity or sport.

Hazing and bullying activities are strictly forbidden at any time and in any location. *Hazing* is any humiliating or dangerous activity expected of a student to belong to a team or group, regardless of his or her willingness to participate. (Adapted from the definition of *hazing* adopted by the National Federation of State High School Associations.) *Bullying* includes cyberbullying and means any severe or pervasive physical or verbal act or conduct, including communications made in writing or electronically, directed toward a student or students that has or can be reasonably predicted to place a student in reasonable fear of harm; cause a substantially detrimental effect on a student's physical or mental health; substantially interfere with a student's academic performance; or substantially interfere with a student's ability to participate in or benefit from school services, activities, or privileges. (Adapted from the definition of *bullying* included in the Board policy 7:180, *Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment*.)

Due Process Procedures

Students who are accused of violating the Code of Conduct for Extracurricular Activities are entitled to the following due process:

1. The student shall be advised of the disciplinary infraction with which he or she is being charged.
2. The student shall be entitled to a hearing before an appropriate administrator.
3. The student will be able to respond to any charges leveled against him or her.
4. The student may provide any additional information he or she wishes for the administrator to consider.
5. The administrator, with the help of other staff members if needed, may interview material witnesses or others with evidence concerning the case.
6. If the administrator finds, after reviewing the evidence, that the violation occurred, he or she will impose sanctions on the student, as follows:

    a. Sanctions for violations other than drug and alcohol will be based on the nature of the offense and the number of offenses, and may include suspension from all activities or sports for one of the time periods described below:

        * A specified period of time or percentage of events, competitions, or practices
        * The remainder of the season or for the next season
        * The remainder of the student's high school career

    b. Sanctions for drug and alcohol violations will be based on the following:

        First violation

©2021 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

* Use, possession, buying, selling, bartering, or distributing: A suspension of one third of the total number of performances, activities, or competitions or the remainder of the season, whichever is shorter. This penalty will be reduced if the student successfully completes a school-approved chemical awareness program.
* Attendance at a party or riding in a vehicle where alcohol, cannabis, and/or controlled substances are being consumed by minors: A suspension of one sixth of the total number of performances, activities or competitions, or the remainder of the season, whichever is shorter.
* The student will be required to practice with the group, regardless of the violation (unless suspended or expelled from school).

Second violation

* Use, possession, buying, selling, bartering, or distributing: A suspension of 12 weeks or one season, including suspension from all performances, activities, or competitions during this period. To participate again in any activities, the student must successfully participate in and complete a school-approved alcohol and other drug abuse assessment and follow all recommendations from that assessment.
* Attendance at a party or riding in a vehicle where alcohol, cannabis, and/or controlled substances are being consumed by minors: A suspension of one third of the season and all extracurricular group performances, activities, or competitions during this period.
* The student may be required to practice with the group (unless suspended or expelled from school).

Third violation

* Use, possession, buying, selling, bartering, or distributing: A suspension from extracurricular activities for the remainder of the student's high school career.
* Attendance at a party or riding in a vehicle where alcohol, cannabis, and/or controlled substances are being consumed by minors: A suspension of one calendar year from the date of the suspension, including all extracurricular activities during this period.

7. The administrator will make a written report of his or her decision and rationale. The student may appeal the decision to the Building Principal.

All students remain subject to the Board's student behavior policy and/or the school's student handbook and the disciplinary measures listed in them.

©2021 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Administrative Procedure - Extracurricular Drug and Alcohol Testing Program

Testing Procedures

1. The Building Principal or designee shall, from time-to-time throughout the school year, randomly select extracurricular participants for drug and alcohol testing. Testing may occur on any day, Monday through Saturday. Names will be drawn from a pool of all student participants. Each student participant may be tested at any time during the year.
2. No student will be given advance notice or early warning of the testing.
3. Drug and/or alcohol testing may be performed by breath alcohol testing and/or urinalysis. Upon being selected for breath alcohol testing, a student must provide an adequate amount of breath so that the measuring device can measure any alcohol concentration in the breath. Upon being selected for a urinalysis test, the student shall provide a sample of "fresh" urine according to the quality control standards and policy of the laboratory conducting the urinalysis.
4. A staff member will accompany the student until he or she produces an adequate urine specimen. If unable to produce a specimen, the student will be given up to 24 ounces of fluid. If unable to produce a specimen within two hours, the student will be taken to the Building Principal's office and told he or she is ineligible for participation in any extracurricular activity. In addition, the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) will be telephoned and informed the student is unable to produce a sample for the testing procedure and he or she must be tested at a later date in order to be eligible.
5. All specimens registering below 90.5 degrees or above 99.8 degrees Fahrenheit will be invalid. The head strip on each specimen bottle indicates the validity of the urine specimen by temperature. If a specimen is invalid, the student must provide another specimen.
6. A student will be ineligible for all extracurricular activities for the remainder of the school year if he or she tampers with or cheats during the collection. This will be reported to the student's parent(s)/guardian(s).
7. Immediately after the specimen is taken, the student may return to class with an admit slip or pass with the time he or she left the collection site.
8. Each specimen is given to the laboratory for testing for alcohol, controlled substances (that may include all drugs listed as controlled substances under Illinois law), and "performance enhancing" drugs, such as steroids.

Chain of Custody

1. The laboratory will provide training and direction to appropriate staff members, set up the collection environment, guarantee specimens, and supervise the chain of custody. To maintain anonymity, the student will be assigned a number.
2. The Building Principal or designee will escort students to the collection site. No student is allowed to go to his or her locker before being escorted to the collection site. The Building Principal or designee should minimize classroom interruptions. Student participants may be summoned after school, perhaps during practice time.
3. Before a student's urine is tested by the laboratory, he or she must sign any form that may be required by the testing laboratory. If a student chooses, he or she may notify the administrator that he or she is taking a prescription medication.

©2024 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

4. A sanitized kit containing a specimen bottle will be given to each student. The bottle will remain in the student's possession until a seal is placed upon the bottle and the student signs that the specimen is sealed. The seal may be broken only by the lab testing the specimen.
5. If the seal is tampered with or broken, after leaving the student's possession and prior to arriving at the lab, the specimen is invalid. The student will remain eligible for extracurricular activities subsequent to a retest.
6. The supervisor obtaining the urine specimen will be of the same gender as the student. Students will be instructed to remove all outerwear and wash their hands in the presence of the supervisor before entering the restroom stall. The stall door will be closed while the student provides a urine specimen. The supervisor will wait outside the restroom stall. The student will have two minutes to produce a urine specimen. The commode will contain a blue dye so the water cannot be used to dilute the sample. The faucets in the restrooms will be turned off.
7. After it is sealed, the specimen will be transported to the testing laboratory by laboratory personnel. The testing laboratory will report the results to the Building Principal or designee.
8. In order to maintain confidentiality, the student's name will not be on the urine specimen container. Instead, the student's random identification number will appear on the container.

Test Results

1. The Building Principal or designee will be notified of a student testing "positive" (i.e., if the test shows that drug residues are in the student's system after using at least two different types of analyses). The Building Principal or designee will notify the student and his or her parent(s)/guardian(s). The student or his/her parent(s)/guardian(s) may submit any documented prescription or explanation of a "positive" test result.
2. In addition, the student or parent(s)/guardian(s) may request that the urine specimen be tested again by a certified laboratory at their cost.
3. If the test is verified "positive," the Building Principal or designee will meet with the student and his or her parent(s)/guardian(s). The student and parent(s)/guardian(s) will be given the names of counseling and assistance agencies. The student may not participate in extracurricular activities until a "follow-up" test is requested by the Building Principal or designee and the results are "negative."
4. A "follow up" test will be requested by the Building Principal or designee after such an interval of time that the substance previously found would normally be eliminated from the body. If this "follow up" test is negative, the student will be allowed to resume extracurricular activities. If a "positive" result is obtained from the "follow up" test, or any later test, the previous procedure shall be repeated. In addition, the School District reserves the right to continue testing at any time during the remaining school year any participating student who had a verified "positive" test.
5. Information on a verified "positive" test result will be shared on a need-to-know basis with the student's coach or sponsor. The results of "negative" tests will be kept confidential.
6. Drug testing result sheets will be returned to the Building Principal or designee identifying students by number and not by name. Names will not be kept in open files or on any computer. Result sheets will be locked and secured in a location to which only the Building Principal or designee has access.

Financial Responsibility

1. Under this policy, the District will pay for all initial random drug tests and all initial "follow up" drug tests. Once a student has a verified "positive" test result and has subsequently tested negative from a "follow up" test, any future "follow up" drug test that must be conducted will be paid for by the student's parent(s)/guardian(s).
2. A request for another test of a "positive" urine specimen is the financial responsibility of the student's parent(s)/guardian(s).

©2024 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

3. Counseling and subsequent treatment by non-school agencies is the financial responsibility of the student's parent(s)/guardian(s).

Confidentiality

Under this drug and alcohol testing program, no staff, coach, or sponsor shall divulge any information to anyone about a particular student or disposition of the student involved, other than in response to a legal subpoena.

Other Rules

Apart from this drug and alcohol testing program, the Ill. High School Association as well as each activity's coaching staff or sponsor may have their own training rules and requirements. Coaches and sponsors have the necessary authority to enforce those rules. Any student-participant who violates a team or activity rule or requirement is subject to the consequences as defined in those rules and requirements.

©2024 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit - Consent to Participate in Extracurricular Drug and Alcohol Testing Program

To be returned to the Building Principal. Please print.

Student _____ **School year**_____

To be read and signed by the student-participant and his/her parent/guardian:

We have received, read, and understand the District Extracurricular Drug and Alcohol Testing Program. We voluntarily agree that our child shall be subject to its terms for his or her entire high school career (grades 9-12). We accept the method of obtaining breath and urine specimens, the testing and analyses of such specimens, and all other aspects of the program. The student-participant agrees to cooperate in furnishing urine specimens upon request.

We further agree and consent to the disclosure of the sampling, testing, and results as provided in this program. This consent is given pursuant to all State and federal privacy statutes, and it is a waiver of nondisclosure rights only to the extent of the disclosures required in the program.

We understand that there is more information available on the following websites: www.ihsa.org/documents/sportsMedicine/Resource_Exchange_Center_Flyer.pdf and www.ihsa.org/Resources/Sports-Medicine/Performance-Enhancing-Drugs-Steroid-Education .

_____ _____

Parent/Guardian name (*please print*) Date

_____ _____

Parent/Guardian signature Student signature

To be read and signed by student who is not participating:

I have decided **not to participate** in any extracurricular activities sponsored by the School District for the remainder of this school year. In order for me to participate in the extracurricular activity program at a later date, I understand that I must submit to a urinalysis.

_____ _____

Student signature Date

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Student Support Services

The District provides a liaison to facilitate the enrollment and transfer of records of students in the legal custody of the Ill. Dept. of Children and Family Services when enrolling in or changing schools.

The following student support services may be provided by the School District:

1. Health services supervised by a qualified school nurse. The Superintendent or designee may implement procedures to further a healthy school environment and prevent or reduce the spread of disease.
2. Educational and psychological testing services and the services of a school psychologist as needed. In all cases, written permission to administer a psychological examination must be obtained from a student's parent(s)/guardian(s). The results will be given to the parent(s)/guardian(s), with interpretation, as well as to the appropriate professional staff.
3. The services of a school social worker. A student's parent/guardian must consent to regular or continuing services from a social worker.
4. School counseling services. The Superintendent or designee shall annually inform all school personnel and students 12 years of age and older, in writing, of the availability of counseling without parent/guardian consent under 405 ILCS 5/3-550.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop protocols for responding to students with social, emotional, or mental health needs that impact learning ability. The District, however, assumes no liability for preventing, identifying, or treating such needs.

Erin's Law Counseling Options, Assistance, and Intervention

The Superintendent or designee will ensure that each school building's Student Support Committee identifies counseling options for students who are affected by sexual abuse and grooming behaviors, along with District and community-based options for victims of sexual abuse and grooming behaviors to obtain assistance and intervention. Community-based options must include a Children's Advocacy Center and sexual assault crisis center(s) that serve the District, if any.

Article 26A Domestic or Sexual Violence and Parenting Resource Personnel

The Superintendent or designee will ensure that at least one staff member in each school building is designated as a resource person (Article 26A Resource Person) for students who are parents, expectant parents, or victims of domestic or sexual violence and offers those services required by 105 ILCS 5/26A. See Board policy 7:255, *Students Who are Parents, Expectant Parents, or Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence*. The Article 26A Resource Person may be a member of the building's Student Support Committee.

The Superintendent shall ensure that this policy is implemented in a manner consistent with State and federal laws, including the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 42 U.S.C. §12101 et seq., and that it is respectful of student privacy, including that student records are maintained and their confidentiality protected in accordance with Board policy and District procedures.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-23.13(b), 5/10-20.59, 5/21B-25(G), and 5/26A.
405 ILCS 5/, Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.
405 ILCS 49/, Children's Mental Health Act.
740 ILCS 110/, Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act.

CROSS REF.: 6:65 (Student Social and Emotional Development), 6:270 (Guidance and Counseling Program), 7:100 (Health, Eye, and Dental Examinations; Immunizations; and Exclusion of Students), 7:255 (Students Who are Parents, Expectant Parents, or Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence), 7:280 (Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease), 7:340 (Student Records)

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Administrative Procedure - Measures to Control the Spread of Head Lice at School

Actor	Action
School Nurse	Involves parent organization in the development and implementation of programs regarding prevention and treatment. Provides information regarding control to staff, students, and parents/guardians. Information provided to parents/guardians may include that set forth in row 2, below. Provides information material and/or in-service to school personnel on: 1. Confidentiality requirements 2. Identification 3. Preventing transmission in classrooms 4. Precautions against self-contamination and cross-contamination, e.g., a. Carpets should be vacuumed frequently b. Cloth-covered stuffed animals, sleeping mats, pillows, sofas, and other stuffed furniture should be discouraged 5. Treatment and resources for treatment 6. Readmission requirements 7. Respect for sensitivity of students and parents/guardians regarding this condition
Parent/Guardian	Assists in preventing and managing head lice outbreaks by regularly checking their children's hair and providing immediate treatment if lice are detected. • Check your child's hair and scalp regularly for eggs. • Do not allow your child to use other children's combs, brushes, hats, etc. • If you find your child does have head lice and you decide to keep him or her out of school, please follow the school's student absence procedures. • Follow your family's chosen protocol for treatment of the entire family. Both over-the-counter and prescription medications are available for treatment of lice. • Hats, combs, brushes, and bed linens should be cleaned thoroughly. After the medicated shampoo, you can loosen the eggs with scalp rinses of vinegar, and then slide the eggs off the hair shaft with tweezers, a special fine tooth comb, or your fingernails. • Review information from the Center for Disease Control (CDC) about Prevention and Control at: www.cdc.gov/parasites/lice/head/prevent.html and Treatment FAQ at www.cdc.gov/parasites/lice/head/gen_info/faqs_treat.html.

©2024 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Actor	Action
Staff	To prevent the spread of head lice infestations, reports all suspected cases of head lice to the school nurse or designee as soon as possible.
School Nurse	Inspects the head of any student reasonably suspected of having head lice as soon as possible. Checks the siblings of any student with head lice and notifies other schools where siblings attend. Checks any of the student's contacts for the presence of lice. Provides the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) with information regarding head lice treatment. If more than one student is affected in any class, determines whether to examine all students in the class and/or provides information about head lice to all parents/guardians of students in the class.
Building Principal	If eggs (nits) or lice are found, determines whether to exclude the student from attendance or limit the student's head-to-head contact in the school building (especially in lower grades). Contacts the Board Attorney before beginning the process to exclude any student. Informs the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) about recommended treatment procedures and sources of further information.
Staff	Maintains the privacy of students identified as having head lice and excluded from attendance.
Parent/Guardian	Brings a note to school verifying treatment.
School Nurse	Examines any excluded student and verifies to the Building Principal that all eggs (nits) and lice are gone so that the student may return. **Note:** Delete this row and/or the re-inspection (nit-free) requirement if the administration determines the requirement is (a) unnecessary to successfully manage head lice and/or (b) results in unnecessary absences. Many nit-free requirements may unnecessarily exclude students from school. School nurses should discuss the following pros and cons of *No Nit Policies* with their Building Principals and/or Superintendents: Pros: A nit-free requirement simply eliminates any subjective call for school personnel as to whether the nit is dead or alive. The National Pediculosis Association recommends the *No Nit Policy* as the public health standard intended to keep children lice free, nit free, and in school, www.headlice.org/downloads/nonitpolicy.htm. Cons: The National Association of School Nurses takes the position that the management of head lice should not disrupt the educational process. No disease is associated with head lice, and in-school transmission is considered to be rare. Further, when transmission occurs, it is generally found among younger-age children with increased head-to-head contact:

©2024 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Actor	Action
	www.nasn.org/nasn/advocacy/professional-practice-documents/position-statements/ps-head-lice.
Building Principal	Notifies parent(s)/guardian(s) whose excluded student has not returned to school within five days of the following: School attendance laws Action that may be taken if absence continues Resources for treatment information

©2024 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Administrative Procedure - Protocol for Responding to Students with Social, Emotional, or Mental Health Needs

Student Support Committee

Each Building Principal shall annually appoint a building-level Student Support Committee that shall have the tasks described in this Administrative Procedure. Committee members must be school staff members who are qualified by professional licensing or experience to address issues concerning students who may have social, emotional, or mental health needs. As needed on a case-by-case basis, the Student Support Committee may request the involvement of the Building Principal, relevant teachers, and the parents/guardians. Records produced and shared among Committee members may be subject to laws governing student records. Confidential information given by a student to a therapist is governed by the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act, 740 ILCS 110/.

Children's Mental Health Partnership's Plan and Annual Progress Reports

The Illinois Children's Mental Health Partnership (ICMHP) develops and updates its statewide Children's Mental Health Plan (CMH Plan). The CMH Plan is a statewide strategic blueprint or *roadmap* to promote and improve the children's mental health system and covers a range of recommendations and strategies necessary to reforming the children's mental health system in Illinois. By Dec. 30 of each year, the ICMHP must submit an annual progress report to the Governor for approval. The Student Support Committee will monitor the annual ICMHP progress report and the CMH Plan, both available at: https://dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/life-stages-populations/maternal-child-family-health-services/child-health/icmhp.html. After reviewing both documents, the Student Support Committee will decide how to implement its recommendations and strategies as appropriate within the resources available in the District.

Referrals

Staff members should refer a student suspected of having social, emotional, or mental health needs to the building-level Student Support Committee. The Student Support Committee will review information about a referred student, including prior interventions, and suggest appropriate steps for referral and follow-up. The Student Support Committee may offer strategies to a referred student's classroom teachers and parents/guardians about ways they can manage, address, and/or enhance the student's social and emotional development and mental health. In addition, the Student Support Committee may recommend coordinated educational, social work, school counseling, student assistance services, and/or a case study evaluation, as well as referrals to outside agencies.

Referrals under this procedure are unrelated to the special education evaluation process and do not trigger the District's timeline for evaluations. However, the use of these procedures shall not circumvent the special education process. See Administrative Procedure 6:120-AP1, *Special Education Procedures Assuring the Implementation of Comprehensive Programming for Children with Disabilities*.

School Counseling, School Social Work, School Psychological, and School Nursing Services

The Student Support Committee may request school counselors, school social workers, school psychologists, and school nurses to provide support and consultation to teachers and school staff about strategies to promote the social and emotional development and mental health of all students. They may also be requested to provide screening and early detection approaches to identify students with social, emotional, and mental health needs.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

School counselors, school social workers, school psychologists, and school nurses will inform parents/guardians of all issues that pose a health and/or safety risk; they will inform the Building Principal of any health or safety risks that are present in the school.

Psycho-Educational Groups As appropriate, the Student Support Committee may recommend that a student participate in a variety of psycho-educational groups. These groups are typically led by school counselors, social workers, or psychologists, but are not structured as therapeutic services. Groups are designed to help students better understand issues and develop strategies to manage issues of concern to them that may, if not addressed, interfere significantly with the students' educational progress or school adjustment. Groups have a written curriculum that guides discussion over a set period of time, generally five weeks. A student may participate in a group without parent/guardian permission for one such time period; subsequent enrollment in the same group requires parent/guardian permission.

Students in a group who present significant concern and for whom therapeutic services must be considered will be referred to the social workers, psychologists, or school counselors for individual consultation. (See above description of these services.)

Erin's Law Counseling Options, Assistance, and Intervention The Student Support Committee shall identify District and community-based counseling options for students who are affected by sexual abuse and grooming behaviors, along with options for victims of sexual abuse to obtain assistance and intervention. Community-based options must include a Children's Advocacy Center and sexual assault crisis center(s) that serve the District, if any.

Article 26A Domestic or Sexual Violence and Parenting Resource Personnel

The Student Support Committee shall assist the designated resource person (Article 26A Resource Person) for students who are parents, expectant parents, or victims of domestic or sexual violence (Article 26A Students) to identify in-school and non-school-based support service options for such students. Every two years, the Student Support Committee shall assist the Superintendent or designee, Building Principal, and Article 26A Resource Person to review all Board policies and procedures that may act as barriers to the enrollment and re-enrollment, attendance, graduation, and success in school of any Article 26A Student and to recommend any necessary updates. See administrative procedure 7:255-AP1, *Supporting Students Who are Parents, Expectant Parents, or Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence*.

School and Community Linkages

When possible, the Student Support Committee shall seek to establish linkages and partnerships with diverse community organizations with the goal of providing a coordinated, collaborative early intervention social and emotional development and mental health support system for students that is integrated with community mental health agencies and organizations and other child-serving agencies and systems.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-23.13 and 5/26A.
405 ILCS 49/, Children's Mental Health Act.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Students Who are Parents, Expectant Parents, or Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence

Domestic and sexual violence affect a student's ability to learn. Students who are parents or expectant parents have unique needs. Providing support services that enable students who are parents, expectant parents, or victims of domestic or sexual violence (Article 26A Students) to succeed in school are important District goals and required by 105 ILCS 5/26A (Article 26A).

The Superintendent or designee shall develop and implement a program for supporting Article 26A Students that:

1. Distributes this policy and procedures for requesting supportive services or filing a complaint to all students at the beginning of each school year.
2. Ensures at least one staff member in each school building is designated as a resource person for Article 26A Students (Article 26A Resource Person) and receives training in accordance with 105 ILCS 5/26A-35.
3. Notifies all District employees and agents that, upon learning or suspecting that a student is a parent, expectant parent, or victim of domestic or sexual violence, they must refer the student to a designated Article 26A Resource Person.
4. Ensures any employees whose duties include the resolution of Article 26A complaints receive training in accordance with 105 ILCS 5/26A-25(b)(1).
5. Requires verification of a student's claim of Article 26A status relating to domestic or sexual violence in accordance with 105 ILCS 5/26A-45.
6. Provides Article 26A Students with in-school support services, information about non-school-based support services, and the ability to make up work missed due to circumstances related to the student's Article 26A status in accordance with 105 ILCS 5/26A-40.
7. Ensures the prompt and equitable resolution of all Article 26A complaints through a complaint resolution procedure that fully complies with 105 ILCS 5/26A-25.
8. Ensures that all information concerning an Article 26A Student's status and related experiences, or information concerning a student who is a named perpetrator of domestic or sexual violence, provided to or otherwise obtained by the District or its employees or agents pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/26A is retained in a confidential temporary file in accordance with 105 ILCS 10/2(f). Confidentiality procedures will:
    a. Provide that such information may not be disclosed to any other individual outside of the District, including any other employee, except if such disclosure is: (1) permitted by the Ill. School Student Records Act (105 ILCS 10/), the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (20 U.S.C. §1232g), or other applicable State or federal laws; or (2) requested or consented to, in writing, by the Article 26A Student or their parent/guardian if it is safe to obtain written consent from the parent/guardian; and
    b. Comply with the requirements of 105 ILCS 5/26A-30.
9. Ensures that in the event an Article 26A Student or their parent/guardian reports an incident of alleged domestic or sexual violence, the District's procedures comply with 105 ILCS 5/26A-20(c).
10. Complies with State and federal law and aligns with Board policies.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Requesting Support Services

An Article 26A Student and/or their parent/guardian may request support services under this policy by contacting the building-level Article 26A Resource Person, whose name and contact information will be annually distributed to employees, students, and parents/guardians by each Building Principal.

Filing a Complaint

An Article 26A Student and/or their parent/guardian may file a complaint under this policy with the Nondiscrimination Coordinator, Title IX Coordinator, Building Principal, Assistant Building Principal, Dean of Students, a Complaint Manager, or any employee with whom the person is comfortable speaking.

The Superintendent shall insert into this policy and keep current the names, office addresses, email addresses, and telephone numbers of the District's current Nondiscrimination Coordinator, Title IX Coordinator, and Complaint Managers.

Nondiscrimination Coordinator:

Ashlee Goettsche
Name

404 West Main Street, La Harpe, IL 61450
Address

agoettsche@laharpeeagles.com
Email

217-659-7739
Telephone

Title IX Coordinator:

Ashlee Goettsche
Name

404 West Main Street, IL 61450
Address

agoettsche@laharpeeagles.com
Email

217-659-7739
Telephone

Complaint Managers:

Ryan Hopper
Name

404 West Main St., La Harpe, IL 61450
Address

rhopper@laharpeeagles.com
Email

217-659-3713
Telephone

Janet Gladu
Name

404 West Main Street, La Harpe, IL 61450
Address

jgladu@laharpeeagles.com
Email

217-659-7739
Telephone

Complaint Resolution Procedure

When a complaint is filed, the Nondiscrimination Coordinator and/or Complaint Manager or designee shall process and review it according to administrative procedure 7:255-AP2, *Complaint Resolution Procedure for Students Who are Parents, Expectant Parents, or Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence*.

Enforcement

Any District employee who is determined, at the conclusion of the complaint resolution procedure, to have violated Article 26A will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including discharge. Any third party who is determined, at the conclusion of the complaint resolution procedure, to have violated Article 26A will be

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

addressed in accordance with the authority of the Board in the context of the relationship of the third party to the District, e.g., vendor, parent/guardian, invitee, etc.

This policy does not increase or diminish the ability of the District or the parties to exercise any other rights under existing law.

Policy Review

At least once every two years, pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/26A-20 and Board policy 2:240, *Board Policy Development*, the Board reviews and makes any necessary updates to this policy and to any other policies that may act as a barrier to their immediate enrollment and re-enrollment, attendance, graduation, and success in school of any student who is a parent, expectant parent, or victim of domestic or sexual violence. The Superintendent or designee shall assist the Board with its review and any updates.

Retaliation Prohibited

Retaliation against an Article 26A Student or their parent/guardian for exercising or attempting to exercise their rights under Article 26A is prohibited. Individuals should report allegations of retaliation to the Building Principal, an administrator, the Nondiscrimination Coordinator, and/or a Complaint Manager.

A student, employee, or other person authorized by the District to provide aid, benefit, or service under the District's education program or activity who retaliates against others for reporting or complaining of violations of this policy or for participating in any manner under this policy will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including discharge, with regard to employees, or suspension or expulsion, with regard to students.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/26A.
105 ILCS 10/, Ill. School Student Records Act.
405 ILCS 5/, Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.
405 ILCS 49/, Children's Mental Health Act.
740 ILCS 110/, Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act.
23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.240 and Part 200.

CROSS REF.: 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 6:110 (Programs for Students At Risk of Academic Failure and/or Dropping Out of School and Graduation Incentives Program), 6:120 (Education of Children with Disabilities), 6:150 (Home and Hospital Instruction), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:60 (Residence), 7:70 (Attendance and Truancy), 7:250 (Student Support Services), 7:340 (Student Records)

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Supporting Students Who are Parents, Expectant Parents, or Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence

The District provides accommodations and support services to students who are parents, expectant parents, or victims of domestic or sexual violence (Article 26A Students) to enable them to succeed in school. Use this procedure to implement the District's program for supporting Article 26A students.

The topics outlined in this procedure include: Glossary of Terms; Notification, Roles, and Responsibilities; Training; Initial Response; Article 26A Support Services; Confidentiality; Recordkeeping; and Policy and Procedure Review.

Complaints alleging violations of Article 26A are processed using administrative procedure 7:255-AP2, *Complaint Resolution Procedure for Students Who are Parents, Expectant Parents, or Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence*.

Glossary of Terms

Confidential – Information or facts expected and intended to be kept private or protected by an existing privilege in the Ill. Code of Civil Procedure, 735 ILCS 5/. The District may disclose confidential information if disclosure is required by State or federal law or is necessary to complete proceedings relevant to 105 ILCS 5/26A. Designation of student information as confidential applies to the District and does not limit a student's right to speak about the student's experiences.

Consent – Includes, at a minimum, a recognition that (i) consent is a freely given agreement to sexual activity, (ii) an individual's lack of verbal or physical resistance, or submission resulting from the use of threat of force does not constitute consent, (iii) an individual's manner of dress does not constitute consent, (iv) an individual's consent to past sexual activity does not constitute consent to future sexual activity, (v) an individual's consent to engage in one type of sexual activity with one person does not constitute consent to engage in any other type of sexual activity with that person or any sexual activity with another person, (vi) an individual can withdraw consent at any time, and (vii) an individual cannot consent to sexual activity if that individual is unable to understand the nature of the activity or give knowing consent due to the circumstances that include, but are not limited to, all the following:

1. The individual is incapacitated due to the use or influence of alcohol or drugs.
2. The individual is asleep or unconscious.
3. The individual is under the age of consent.
4. The individual is incapacitated due to a mental disability.

Complainant – A student who is a survivor of domestic or sexual violence and/or a student who is a parent or expectant parent who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute a violation of 105 ILCS 5/26A (Article 26A). To the extent that the complainant is a minor student, the student's parent/guardian may be a complainant on behalf of their child.

Domestic or Sexual Violence – Domestic violence, gender-based harassment, sexual activity without consent, sexual assault, sexual violence, or stalking. Domestic or sexual violence may occur through electronic communication. Domestic or sexual violence exists regardless of when or where the violence occurred, whether or not the violence is the subject of a criminal investigation or the perpetrator has been criminally charged or convicted of a crime, whether or not an order of protection or a no-contact order is pending before or has been issued by a court, or whether or not any domestic or sexual violence took place on school grounds, during regular school hours, or during a school-sponsored event.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Domestic or Sexual Violence Organization – A nonprofit, nongovernmental organization that provides assistance to victims of domestic or sexual violence or advocates for those victims, including an organization carrying out a domestic or sexual violence program, an organization operating a shelter or a rape crisis center or providing counseling services, an accredited Children's Advocacy Center, an organization that provides services to or advocates on behalf of children and students who are gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, or gender nonconforming, an organization that provides services to or advocates on behalf of children and students who are parents or expectant parents, or an organization seeking to eliminate domestic or sexual violence or to address the consequences of that violence for its victims through legislative advocacy or policy change, public education, or service collaboration.

Domestic Violence – Abuse by family or household members, as those terms are defined in the Ill. Domestic Violence Act of 1986, 750 ILCS 60/. See 750 ILCS 60/103(1) and (6).

Electronic Communication – Communications via telephone, mobile phone, computer, email, video recorder, fax machine, telex, pager, apps or applications, or any other electronic communication, or cyberstalking as defined in 720 ILCS 5/12-7.5.

Expectant Parent – A student who (i) is pregnant and (ii) has not yet received a diploma for completion of a secondary education as defined in 105 ILCS 5/22-22.

Gender-based Harassment – Any harassment or discrimination on the basis of an individual's actual or perceived sex or gender, including unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature, or unwelcome conduct, including verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct that is not sexual in nature but is related to a student's status as a parent, expectant parent, or victim of domestic or sexual violence.

Harassment – Any unwelcome conduct on the basis of a student's actual or perceived race, gender, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, marital status, order of protection status, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, pregnancy, or citizenship status that has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with the individual's academic performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive learning environment.

Perpetrator – An individual who commits or is alleged to have committed any act of domestic or sexual violence. This term must be used with caution when applied to children, particularly young children.

Poor Academic Performance – A student who has (i) scored in the 50th percentile or below on a school district-administered standardized test, (ii) received a score on a State assessment that does not meet standards in one or more of the fundamental learning areas under 105 ILCS 5/27-1, as applicable for the student's grade level, or (iii) not met grade-level expectations on a school district-designated assessment.

Representative – An adult who is authorized to act on behalf of a student during a proceeding, including an attorney, parent, or guardian.

Respondent – The District, school, or school personnel allegedly having violated 105 ILCS 5/26A.

Sexual Activity – Any knowingly touching or fondling by one person, either directly or through clothing, of the sex organs, anus, mouth, or breast of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification or arousal.

Sexual Assault/Sexual Violence – Any conduct of an adult or minor child proscribed in 720 ILCS 5/11, except for Sections 11-35, 11-40, and 11-45, including conduct committed by a perpetrator who is a stranger to the victim and/or conduct committed by a perpetrator who is known or related by blood or marriage to the victim.

Stalking – Any conduct proscribed in 720 ILCS 5/12-7.3, 5/12-7.4, or 5/12-7.5, including stalking committed by a perpetrator who is a stranger to the victim and/or stalking committed by a perpetrator who is known or related by blood or marriage to the victim.

Student – Any child who has not yet received a diploma for completion of a secondary education. A student includes, but is not limited to, an unaccompanied minor not in the physical custody of a parent or guardian.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Student at Risk of Academic Failure – A student who is at risk of failing to meet the Ill. Learning Standards or failing to graduate from elementary or high school and who demonstrates a need for educational support or social services beyond those provided by the regular school program.

Student Parent – A student who is a custodial or noncustodial parent taking an active role in the care and supervision of a child and who has not yet received a diploma for completion of a secondary education.

Support Person – Any person whom the victim has chosen to include in proceedings for emotional support or safety. A support person does not participate in proceedings but is permitted to observe and support the victim with parent/guardian approval. A support person may include, but is not limited to, an advocate, clergy, a counselor, or a parent/guardian. If a student is age 18 years or older, or emancipated, the student has the right to choose a support person without parent/guardian approval.

Survivor-centered – A systematic focus on the needs and concerns of a survivor of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking that (i) ensures the compassionate and sensitive delivery of services in a nonjudgmental manner, (ii) ensures an understanding of how trauma affects survivor behavior, (iii) maintains survivor safety, privacy, and, if possible, confidentiality, and (iv) recognizes that a survivor is not responsible for the sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking.

Trauma-informed Response – A response involving an understanding of the complexities of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking through training centered on the neurobiological impact of trauma, the influence of societal myths and stereotypes surrounding sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, and understanding the behavior of perpetrators.

Victim – An individual who has been subjected to one or more acts of domestic or sexual violence.

Notification, Roles, and Responsibilities

Actor	Action
Superintendent or Designee	Ensures that Board policy 7:255, *Students Who are Parents, Expectant Parents, or Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence,* and procedures for requesting supportive services or filing a complaint are (105 ILCS 5/26A-20(d), added by P.A. 102-466, a/k/a *ESS Law*, eff. 7-1-25): 1. Posted on the District's website, if any (see exhibit 2:250-E2, *Immediately Available District Public Records and Web-Posted Reports and Records*); 2. Distributed to each student at the beginning of each school year; and 3. Available for inspection and copying at no cost to students and parents/guardians at each school. Ensures that each Building Principal designates at least one staff member in each school building as a resource person for Article 26A Students (Article 26A Resource Person). 105 ILCS 5/26A-35(a), added by P.A. 102-466, a/k/a *ESS Law*, eff. 7-1-25. Identifies all individuals who will resolve complaints of Article 26A violations. 105 ILCS 5/26A-25(b), added by P.A. 102-466, a/k/a *ESS Law*, eff. 7-1-25. Such individuals will include the District's Nondiscrimination Coordinator, Title IX Coordinator, and Complaint Manager(s). See administrative procedure 7:255-AP2, *Complaint Resolution Procedure for Students Who are Parents, Expectant Parents, or Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence*.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Actor	Action
	The District must have enough individuals trained to resolve complaints so that (1) a substitution can occur in the case of a conflict of interest or recusal, (2) an individual with no prior involvement in the initial determination may hear an appeal, and (3) the complaint resolution procedure proceeds in a timely manner. Id. Notifies all District employees and agents that, upon learning or suspecting that a student is a parent, expectant parent, or victim of domestic or sexual violence, they must refer the student to a designated Article 26A Resource Person. 105 ILCS 5/26A-40(e), added by P.A. 102-466, a/k/a *ESS Law*, eff. 7-1-25. Annually notifies all District personnel and students 12 years of age or older, in writing, of the availability of counseling without parent/guardian consent under 405 ILCS 5/3-550. See Board policy 7:250, *Student Support Services*. Every two years, along with the Building Principal(s), building-level Student Support Committee(s), and building-level Article 26A Resource Person(s), reviews all Board policies and procedures that may act as barriers to the enrollment and re-enrollment, attendance, graduation, and success in school of any Article 26A Student and recommends any necessary updates. 105 ILCS 5/26A-20(a), added by P.A. 102-466, a/k/a *ESS Law*, eff. 7-1-25. See the **Policy and Procedure Review** subhead below for a suggested list. Based upon that review, recommends to the Board on any necessary updates to Board policy 7:255, *Students Who are Parents, Expectant Parents, or Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence*, and any other relevant Board policies.
Building Principal(s)	Designates at least one staff member as a resource person for Article 26A Students (Article 26A Resource Person). **Note:** add lines for Resource Persons for each building, as needed. **Article 26A Resource Person** for La Harpe Community School District**:** Ashlee Goettsche Name 404 West Main St., La Harpe, IL 61450 Address agoettsche@laharpeeagles.com Email 217-659-7739 Telephone The Article 26A Resource Person must be employed at least part-time and be a licensed school social worker, school psychologist, school counselor, school nurse, or school administrator. 105 ILCS 5/26A-35(a), added by P.A. 102-466, a/k/a *ESS Law*, eff. 7-1-25. The Article 26A Resource Person may be a member of the building-level Student Support Committee as established under

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Actor	Action
	administrative procedure 7:250-AP2, *Protocol for Responding to Students with Social, Emotional, or Mental Health Needs*. Ensures the building-level Student Support Committee performs the duties listed in the Student Support Committee row, below. Annually distributes the name and contact information of the building-level Article 26A Resource Person to all employees, students, and parents/guardians by including it in any building-specific website and student handbook. See exhibits 2:250-E2, *Immediately Available District Public Records and Web-Posted Reports and Records*, and 7:190-E2, *Student Handbook Checklist*. Every two years, assists the Superintendent or designee, Student Support Committee, and Article 26A Resource Person to review all Board policies and procedures that may act as barriers to the enrollment and re-enrollment, attendance, graduation, and success in school of any Article 26A Student and to recommend any necessary updates. 105 ILCS 5/26A-20(a), added by P.A. 102-466, a/k/a *ESS Law*, eff. 7-1-25.
Student Support Committee	Assists the building-level Article 26A Resource Person to identify in-school and non-school-based support service options for Article 26A Students. Every two years, assists the Superintendent or designee, Building Principal, and Article 26A Resource Person to review all Board policies and procedures that may act as barriers to the enrollment and re-enrollment, attendance, graduation, and success in school of any Article 26A Student and to recommend any necessary updates. Id.
Article 26A Resource Person	With the assistance of the Student Support Committee, identifies in-school and non-school-based support service options for Article 26A Students. Connects Article 26A Students to appropriate in-school services or other agencies, programs, or services as needed. 105 ILCS 5/26A-35(a), added by P.A. 102-466, a/k/a *ESS Law*, eff. 7-1-25. Coordinates the implementation of the District's policies, procedures, and protocols in cases involving student allegations of domestic or sexual violence. Id. Coordinates the implementation of the District's policies, procedures, and protocols concerning Article 26A Students. Id. Assists Article 26A Students in their efforts to exercise and preserve their rights as set forth in 105 ILCS 5/26A. Id. Assists in providing staff development to establish a positive and trauma-sensitive learning environment for Article 26A Students. Id. Every two years, assists the Superintendent or designee, Building Principal, and Student Support Committee to review all Board policies and procedures that may act as barriers to the enrollment and re-enrollment, attendance, graduation, and success in school of any Article

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Actor	Action
	26A Student and to recommend any necessary updates. 105 ILCS 5/26A-20(a), added by P.A. 102-466, a/k/a *ESS Law*, eff. 7-1-25. See **Policy and Procedure Review** subhead, below.
All District employees and agents	Upon learning or suspecting that a student is a parent, expectant parent, or victim of domestic or sexual violence, refers the student to a designated Article 26A Resource Person. 105 ILCS 5/26A-40(e), added by P.A. 102-466, a/k/a *ESS Law*, eff. 7-1-25.

Training

Actor	Action
Superintendent or Designee	Ensures that (105 ILCS 5/26A-35, added by P.A. 102-466, a/k/a *ESS Law*, eff. 7-1-25): 1. All designated Article 26A Resource Persons are trained to understand, provide information and referrals, and address issues pertaining to students who are parents, expectant parents, or victims of domestic or sexual violence in a survivor-centered, trauma responsive, culturally responsive, confidential, and sensitive manner. Training must include: a. Theories and dynamics of domestic and sexual violence; b. The necessity for confidentiality and the law, policy, procedures, and protocols implementing confidentiality; c. Notification of the student's parent/guardian regarding the student's Article 26A status or the enforcement of the student's Article 26A rights, if notifying the student's parents/guardian may put the health or safety of the student at risk (see the **Confidentiality** subhead, below); and d. The rights of minors to consent to counseling services and psychotherapy on an outpatient basis under the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, 405 ILCS 5/3-550. 2. All individuals who will be resolving complaints of violations of Article 26A must complete at least eight hours of initial training on issues related to domestic and sexual violence and how to conduct the District's complaint resolution procedure under administrative procedure 7:255-AP2, *Complaint Resolution Procedure for Students Who are Parents, Expectant Parents, or Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence*; and at least six hours of training annually thereafter. 105 ILCS 5/26A-25(b)(1), added by P.A. 102-466, a/k/a *ESS Law*, eff. 7-1-25. Training must be conducted by individuals with expertise in domestic or sexual violence among youth and expertise in developmentally appropriate communications with K-12 students regarding topics of a sexual, violent, or sensitive nature. Id.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Actor	Action
Article 26A Resource Person	Assists the Superintendent or designee in providing staff development to establish a positive and trauma-sensitive learning environment for Article 26A Students. 105 ILCS 5/26A-35(a)(5), added by P.A. 102-466, a/k/a *ESS Law*, eff. 7-1-25. Informs all building staff that any Article 26A Student who is unable to participate in classes on a particular day or days or at a particular time of day due to circumstances related to their Article 26A status must (105 ILCS 5/26A-40(d), added by P.A. 102-466, a/k/a *ESS Law*, eff. 7-1-25): 1. Be excused; and 2. Upon request of the Article 26A Student or his or her parent/guardian, be given a meaningful opportunity to make up any examination, study, or work requirement that the student missed.

Initial Response

Upon learning or suspecting that a student is a parent, expectant parent, or victim of domestic or sexual violence, the Article 26A Resource Person will contact the student to:

1. Connect the student with appropriate in-school services or other agencies, programs, or services, as needed. 105 ILCS 5/26A-35, added by P.A. 102-466, a/k/a *ESS Law*, eff. 7-1-25. See the **Article 26A Support Services** subhead, below.
2. Assist the student to exercise and preserve their Article 26A rights. Id.
3. Provide the student, if 12 years of age or older, with written notice of the availability of counseling without parent/guardian consent under 405 ILCS 5/3-550. 105 ILCS 5/26A-40(h), added by P.A. 102-466, a/k/a *ESS Law*, eff. 7-1-25.

If the student claims Article 26A status as a victim of domestic or sexual violence, the Article 26A Resource Person will then request verification of this status from the student or their parent/guardian as follows (105 ILCS 5/26A-45, added by P.A. 102-466, a/k/a *ESS Law*, eff. 7-1-25):

1. Notifies the student or parent/guardian that they must provide one of the following forms of verification of their choosing:
    a. A written statement from the student, or anyone who has knowledge of the circumstances, that supports the student's claim. This may be in the form of a complaint.
    b. A police report, governmental agency record, or court order.
    c. A statement or other documentation from a domestic or sexual violence organization or any other organization from which the student sought services or advice.
    d. Documentation from a lawyer, clergy person, medical professional, or other professional from whom the student sought services or advice related to domestic or sexual violence.
    e. Any other evidence, such as physical evidence of violence, which supports the claim.
2. Reviews verification submitted by the student or their parent/guardian to determine whether it is acceptable.
    a. If the verification provided is acceptable, informs the student that their status has been verified.
    b. If the verification provided is not acceptable, informs the student that verification is insufficient and requests additional verification in one of the forms identified above.
    c. Once the student's status has been verified, the District cannot request additional verification for a status claim involving the same perpetrator or same incident of violence. Id.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

To verify domestic or sexual violence, the District **cannot** contact the person named to be the perpetrator, the perpetrator's family, or any other person named by the student or the student's parent/guardian to be unsafe to contact. The only exception is if the District determines it has an obligation to do so under State or federal law, or due to safety concerns for the school community, including the victim. In such cases, before making contact, the District must provide prior written notice to the student and their parent/guardian in a developmentally appropriate manner, and meet with the student and parent/guardian to discuss and address any safety concerns related to making such contact. Id. **Contact the board attorney for guidance in such circumstances.**

Article 26A Support Services

To facilitate the full participation of Article 26A Students, the Article 26A Resource Person must offer those students in-school support services, information regarding non-school-based support services, and the ability to make up work that was missed due to circumstances related to the student's Article 26A status. 105 ILCS 5/26A-40, added by P.A. 102-466, a/k/a *ESS Law*, eff. 7-1-25. Each of these support service areas are described in further detail below.

In addition:

1. The building-level Student Support Committee will assist the Article 26A Resource Person to identify in-school and non-school-based support service options for Article 26A Students.
2. Victims of domestic or sexual violence must have access to support services regardless of when or where the violence occurred. 105 ILCS 5/26A-40(a), added by P.A. 102-466, a/k/a *ESS Law*, eff. 7-1-25.
3. The Article 26A Resource Person may periodically check on Article 26A Students receiving support services to determine whether each support service continues to be necessary to maintain the student's mental and physical well-being and safety or whether termination is appropriate. Id.
4. The District will honor the decision of an Article 26A Student and/or their parent/guardian to obtain, terminate, or decline to participate in support services. 105 ILCS 5/26A-40(f), added by P.A. 102-466, a/k/a *ESS Law*, eff. 7-1-25.
5. Article 26A Students are not obligated to use offered support services and may decline or terminate support services at any time. Id.

In-School Support Services

In-school support services for Article 26A Students must include but are not limited to (105 ILCS 5/26A-40(b), added by P.A. 102-466, a/k/a ESS Law, eff. 7-1-25):

1. Enabling a student to meet with counselors or other service providers by providing the student with a private setting sufficient to ensure confidentiality and time off from class.
2. Assisting the student with a student success plan.
    a. For a student *at risk of academic failure* or who displays *poor academic performance* as defined above, this may include providing the student with or referring the student to education and support services designed to assist the student in meeting Ill. Learning Standards. 105 ILCS 5/26A-40(c), added by P.A. 102-466, a/k/a *ESS Law*, eff. 7-1-25.
3. Transferring a victim of domestic or sexual violence or the student perpetrator to a different classroom or school, if available.
4. Changing a seating assignment.
5. Implementing safety procedures in school, on school grounds, and on school buses.
6. Honoring court orders, including orders of protection and no-contact orders, to the fullest extent possible.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

7. Providing any other supports that may facilitate the student's full participation in the education program, including but not limited to those available via the following Board policies:
    a. 6:110, *Programs for Students At Risk of Academic Failure and/or Dropping Out of School and Graduation Incentives Program*. This policy sets eligibility requirements for pregnant or parenting students to enroll in a graduation incentives program. It also provides that any Article 26A Student at risk of academic failure may request in-school support services and information about non-school-based support services designed to assist the student in meeting learning standards by using Board policy 7:255, *Students Who are Parents, Expectant Parents, or Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence*.
    b. 6:120, *Education of Children with Disabilities*. This policy provides all students with disabilities a free appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment as required by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and implementing provisions of the School Code, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Americans With Disabilities Act.
    c. 6:150, *Home and Hospital Instruction*. This policy permits home instruction for students who are unable to attend school due to pregnancy or pregnancy-related conditions, the fulfillment of parenting obligations related to the health of the child, or health and safety concerns arising from domestic or sexual violence.
    d. 7:10, *Equal Educational Opportunities*. This policy requires equal educational opportunities for students without regard to sex, physical or mental disability, and actual or potential parental status, including pregnancy.
    e. 7:60, *Residence*. This policy states that nonresident students may attend District schools pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement, which may include an agreement for interdistrict transfer of Article 26A Students.
    f. 7:70, *Attendance and Truancy*. This policy specifies that valid cause for absence includes attendance at a verified medical or therapeutic appointment (including a victim services provider) and, for Article 26A Students, also includes the fulfillment of a parenting responsibility and addressing circumstances resulting from domestic or sexual violence.
        i. *Fulfillment of a parenting responsibility* includes, but is not limited to, arranging and providing childcare, caring for a sick child, attending prenatal or other medical appointments for the expectant student, and attending medical appointments for a child. 105 ILCS 5/26-2a, amended by P.A. 102-466, a/k/a *ESS Law,* eff. 7-1-25.
        ii. *Circumstances resulting from domestic or sexual violence* includes, but is not limited to, experiencing domestic or sexual violence, recovering from physical or psychological injuries, seeking medical attention, seeking services from a domestic or sexual violence organization as defined in 105 ILCS 5/26A-10, seeking psychological or other counseling, participating in safety planning, temporarily or permanently relocating, seeking legal assistance or remedies, or taking any other action to increase the safety or health of the student or to protect the student from future domestic or sexual violence. Id.
    g. 7:250, *Student Support Services*. This policy provides that annually, students 12 years of age and older will be notified, in writing, of the availability of counseling without parent/guardian consent under 405 ILCS 5/3-550. It also requires the designation of at least one staff member in each building as the Article 26A Resource Person and outlines their duties.

Information Regarding Non-School-Based Support Services

The Article 26A Resource Person will provide each Article 26A Student with information regarding any available non-school-based support service options. For Article 26A Students at risk of academic failure or

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

who display *poor academic performance* as defined above, service options shall include any non-school-based organizations and agencies from which at-risk students typically receive services in the community. 105 ILCS 5/26A-40(c), added by P.A. 102-466, a/k/a *ESS Law*, eff. 7-1-25.

Ability to Make Up Work

Any Article 26A Student who is unable to participate in classes on a particular day or days or at a particular time of day due to circumstances related to their Article 26A status must be excused. Upon request of the Article 26A Student or their parent/guardian, the student must be given a meaningful opportunity to make up any examination, study, or work requirement that the student missed. 105 ILCS 5/26A-40(d), added by P.A. 102-466, a/k/a *ESS Law*, eff. 7-1-25. The Article 26A Resource Person will notify all building staff members and Article 26A Students of this requirement.

Confidentiality

Information concerning a student's Article 26A status and related experiences is confidential and must be retained in a confidential temporary file in accordance with 105 ILCS 10/2(f). 105 ILCS 5/26A-45(a), added by P.A. 102-466, a/k/a *ESS Law*, eff. 7-1-25. This includes information concerning a student who is a named perpetrator of domestic or sexual violence that is provided to or otherwise obtained by the District or its employees or agents pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/26A or otherwise, including a statement of the Article 26A Student or any other documentation, record, or corroborating evidence that the Article 26A Student has requested or obtained assistance, support, or services pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/26A. 105 ILCS 5/26A-30(a), added by P.A. 102-466, a/k/a *ESS Law*, eff. 7-1-25.

Confidential information may not be disclosed to any other individual outside of the District, including any other employee, except if such disclosure is (Id.):

1. Permitted by the Ill. School Student Records Act (105 ILCS 10/), the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (20 U.S.C. §1232g), or other applicable State or federal laws; or
2. Requested or consented to, in writing, by the Article 26A Student or their parent/guardian (if it is safe to obtain written consent from the parent/guardian).

In addition:

3. Prior to disclosing information about an Article 26A Student, the Article 26A Resource Person will notify the Article 26A Student about the pending disclosure and will discuss and address any safety concerns related to the disclosure. This notice and discussion requirement applies to instances in which the Article 26A Student or the District or its employees or agents are otherwise aware that the Article 26A Student's health or safety may be at risk if their Article 26A status is disclosed to the student's parent/guardian, except as otherwise permitted by applicable law and professional ethics policies that govern school personnel. 105 ILCS 5/26A-30(b), added by P.A. 102-466, a/k/a *ESS Law*, eff. 7-1-25.
4. No Article 26A Student may be required to testify publicly concerning their Article 26A status, allegations of domestic or sexual violence, or their efforts to enforce any rights under 105 ILCS 5/26A. 105 ILCS 5/26A-30(c), added by P.A. 102-466, a/k/a *ESS Law*, eff. 7-1-25.
5. In the case of domestic or sexual violence, the District cannot contact the person named as the perpetrator, the perpetrator's family, or any other person named by the Article 26A Student or the student's parent/guardian as unsafe without providing prior written notice to the student's parent/guardian. 105 ILCS 5/26A-30(d), added by P.A. 102-466, a/k/a *ESS Law*, eff. 7-1-25. **Contact the board attorney for guidance in such circumstances.**

Nothing in this subhead prohibits the District from taking reasonable steps to protect students. If reasonable steps involve conduct that is prohibited under this subhead, the Article 26A Resource Person notify the Article

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

26A Student, in writing and in a developmentally appropriate communication format, of the District's intent to contact an individual named by the Article 26A Student to be unsafe. Id.

This subhead does not apply to notification of parents/guardians if the perpetrator of alleged sexual misconduct is an employee, agent, or contractor of the District who has direct contact with children or students. 105 ILCS 5/26A-30(e), added by P.A. 102-466, a/k/a *ESS Law*, eff. 7-1-25.

Recordkeeping

See Board policy 7:340, *Student Records*, along with administrative procedures 7:340-AP1, *School Student Records*, and 7:340-AP2, *Storage and Destruction of School Student Records*, addressing the District's legal obligations regarding the identification, confidentiality, safeguarding, access, and disposal of school student records.

Policy and Procedure Review

Every two years, the Superintendent or designee, along with the Building Principal(s), building-level Student Support Committee(s), and building-level Article 26A Resource Person(s), must review all Board policies and procedures that may act as barriers to the enrollment and re-enrollment, attendance, graduation, and success in school of any Article 26A Student and recommend any necessary updates. The review may include, but is not limited to, the following Board policies and administrative procedures:

6:110, *Programs for Students At Risk of Academic Failure and/or Dropping Out of School and Graduation Incentives Program*
6:120, *Education of Children with Disabilities*
6:150, *Home and Hospital Instruction*
7:10, *Equal Educational Opportunities*
7:10-AP2, *Accommodating Breastfeeding Students*
7:50, *School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools*
7:50-AP, *School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools*
7:60, *Residence*
7:70, *Attendance and Truancy*
7:190, *Student Behavior*
7:200, *Suspension Procedures*
7:210, *Expulsion Procedures*
7:250, *Student Support Services*
7:250-AP, *Protocol for Responding to Students with Social, Emotional, or Mental Health Needs*
7:255, *Students Who are Parents, Expectant Parents, or Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence*
7:255-AP1, *Supporting Students Who are Parents, Expectant Parents, or Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence*
7:255-AP2, *Complaint Resolution Procedure for Students Who are Parents, Expectant Parents, or Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence*
7:340, *Student Records*
7:340-AP1, *School Student Records*

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Complaint Resolution Procedure for Students Who are Parents, Expectant Parents, or Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence

105 ILCS 5/26A (Article 26A) ensures that students who are parents, expectant parents, or victims of domestic or sexual violence (Article 26A Students) are identified by schools in a manner respectful of their privacy and safety, treated with dignity and high regard, and provided the protection, instruction, and support services necessary to enable them to meet Illinois Learning Standards and succeed in school. This procedure implements the District's complaint resolution procedure for complaints of violations of Article 26A. **Consult the Board Attorney as needed throughout the complaint resolution procedure.**

Table of Contents

A. Overview of Article 26A Complaint Resolution Procedure
B. Access to Support Services
C. Investigation and Determination
D. Appeals

Sections

A. Overview of Article 26A Complaint Resolution Procedure

An Article 26A Student and/or their parent/guardian (hereinafter Complainant) may file a complaint alleging violations of Article 26A. Complaints may be about the identification, treatment, and/or provision of protection, instruction, and/or support services to Article 26A Students. The District's Article 26A Complaint Resolution Procedure (Complaint Resolution Procedure) adheres to the following guidelines:

1. Respondent. The Respondent must be one or more of the following: the school, the District, or school personnel. 105 ILCS 5/26A-25(a), added by P.A. 102-466, a/k/a *Ensuring Success in School (ESS) Law*, eff. 7-1-25.
2. Factors Considered. The District will consider the most appropriate means to implement the Complaint Resolution Procedure, including the following factors: school safety, developmental level of students involved, methods to reduce trauma during the Complaint Resolution Procedure, and how to avoid multiple communications with students involved in an alleged incident of domestic or sexual violence. Id. at (a)(1).
3. Privacy Protection. Any proceeding, meeting, or hearing held to resolve Article 26A complaints shall protect the privacy of the participants. The District or school personnel shall not disclose the identity of parties or witnesses, except as necessary to resolve the complaint or to implement interim protective measures and reasonable support services or when required by law. Id. at (a)(2).
4. Promptness. Complainants shall have an opportunity to request that the Complaint Resolution Procedure begin promptly and proceed in a timely manner. Id. at (a)(3).
5. No Conflict of Interest or Bias. The District's Nondiscrimination Coordinator(s) and Complaint Manager(s) (hereinafter Complaint Resolvers) shall resolve Article 26A complaints. The District will have a sufficient number of Complaint Resolvers so that (Id. at (b)(2)):
    a. A substitution can occur in the case of a conflict of interest or recusal,
    b. An individual with no prior involvement in the initial determination may hear any appeal, and
    c. The Complaint Resolution Procedure proceeds in a timely manner.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

6. Notification of Complaint Resolver. The Complainant and any witnesses shall receive notice of the name of the Complaint Resolver assigned to resolve the Complaint and shall have the opportunity to request a substitution if they believe their assigned Complaint Resolver has a conflict of interest. Id. at (b)(3).
7. Access to Supportive Measures. The District shall offer and coordinate interim protective measures and support services, as appropriate and available, for a Complainant pending the resolution of the Complaint. Id. at (g). See **Section B. Access to Supportive Measures**, below.
8. Investigation. The Complaint Resolver shall objectively investigate the Complaint and evaluate all relevant evidence. See **Section C. Investigation and Determination**, below.
9. Reports of Incidents of Domestic or Sexual Violence. In the event a Complainant or their parent/guardian chooses to report an incident of alleged domestic or sexual violence, the Complaint Resolver shall:
    a. Determine if additional action is needed under the following Board policies:
        1) 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*
        2) 2:265, *Title IX Grievance Procedure*
        3) 5:90, *Abused and Neglected Child Reporting*
        4) 5:120, *Employee Ethics; Conduct; and Conflict of Interest*
        5) 7:20, *Harassment of Students Prohibited*
        6) 7:180, *Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment*
        7) 7:185, *Teen Dating Violence Prohibited*
        8) 7:190, *Student Behavior*
    b. Provide the Complainant and their parent/guardian with information required by 105 ILCS 5/26A-20(c)(1)-(5).

Information Required by 105 ILCS 5/26A-20(c)	**Possible Sources**
The name and contact information for the Article 26A Resource Person, Title IX Coordinator, school district resource officers or security, and any community-based domestic or sexual violence organization(s), as appropriate.	The name and contact information for each building-level Article 26A Resource Person appears in administrative procedure 7:255-AP1, *Supporting Students Who are Parents, Expectant Parents, or Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence*, as well as in any building-specific website and/or student handbook. See exhibits 2:250-E2, *Immediately Available District Public Records and Web-Posted Reports and Records*, and 7:190-E2, *Student Handbook Checklist.* The name and contact information of the District's Title IX coordinator(s) are available in policy 2:265, *Title IX Grievance Procedure*, on the District's website, and in student handbooks. Contact each school's administrative office for information about building-level resource officers or security and local community-based domestic or sexual violence organization(s).

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

The name, title, and contact information for any confidential resources and a description of what confidential reporting means.	See exhibit 2:265-E, *Title IX Glossary of Terms*, for a definition of *confidential employee*. **Consult the board attorney** to determine whether the district has any confidential resources.
An option for the student or their parent/guardian to electronically, anonymously, and confidentially report the incident.	Electronic, anonymous, confidential reporting is available via the Safe2Help Illinois helpline, www.safe2helpil.com/. Helpline information is published in student handbooks (see exhibit 7:190-E2, *Student Handbook Checklist*) and on district-issued student identification cards, if any (see administrative procedure 7:290-AP, *Resource Guide for Implementation of Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention Program*).
An option for reports by third parties and bystanders.	Third parties and bystanders may report an alleged incident of domestic or sexual violence using any of the following policies, as appropriate: 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure* 2:265, *Title IX Grievance Procedure* 5:90, *Abused and Neglected Child Reporting* 7:20, *Harassment of Students Prohibited* 7:180, *Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment* 7:185, *Teen Dating Violence Prohibited* 7:190, *Student Behavior*
Information regarding the various individuals, departments, or organizations to whom a student may report an incident of domestic or sexual violence, specifying for each individual or entity (a) the extent of the individual's or entity's reporting obligation to the District's administration, Title IX Coordinator, or other personnel or entity, (b) the individual or entity's ability to protect the student's privacy, and (c) the extent of the individual's or entity's	Students may report an alleged incident of domestic or sexual violence via the Safe2Help Illinois helpline (www.safe2helpil.com/), by contacting any staff member or school resource officer, or using any of the following policies: 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure* 2:265, *Title IX Grievance Procedure* 7:20, *Harassment of Students Prohibited* 7:180, *Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment* 7:185, *Teen Dating Violence Prohibited* 7:255, *Students Who are Parents, Expectant Parents, or Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence* Information regarding local community-based domestic or sexual violence organizations may also be available in each school's administrative office. The extent of an individual or entity's reporting obligations, ability to protect student privacy, and

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

ability to have confidential communications with the student or their parent/guardian.	ability to have confidential communications is fact-specific and impractical to include in district-level policy or procedures. It is also beyond the scope of the District's work to know an outside individual's or entity's reporting obligations, ability to protect student privacy, and ability to have confidential communications. **Consult the Board Attorney for guidance.**

10. Standard of Proof. All determinations are based upon the *preponderance of evidence* standard. Id. at (c)(1). Preponderance of the evidence is defined to mean "the greater weight of the evidence, not necessarily established by the greater number of witnesses testifying to a fact but by evidence that has the most convincing force." Black's Law Dictionary, 11th ed. 2019.
11. Right to Appeal. The Complainant, Respondent, or any named perpetrator directly impacted by the results of the Complaint Resolution Procedure may appeal as described in **Section D. Appeals**, below.

B. Access to Support Services

After a Complaint is filed and an investigation is underway, the District will offer and coordinate interim protective measures and support services, as appropriate and available, for a Complainant pending the resolution of the Complaint. Such services will include those identified in the **Article 26A Support Services** subhead in administrative procedure 7:255-AP1, *Supporting Students Who are Parents, Expectant Parents, or Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence*.

C. Investigation and Determination

The Complaint Resolver follows these steps when investigating the allegations in a Complaint. The Complaint Resolver shall make all reasonable efforts to complete the investigation and issue a written determination regarding whether an Article 26A violation occurred within 30 school business days. The Complaint Resolver will take steps to interview all parties, view any recorded forensic interviews, review other forms of evidence, and conduct interviews and follow-up interviews, as needed.

During the investigation, the Complainant and Respondent:

1. Will have the opportunity to provide or present evidence and witnesses on their behalf;
2. May have a representative or support person accompany them to any meeting related to the Complaint, so long as the representative or support person does not unduly delay the meeting and the representative or support person complies with any District rules;
3. May not directly or through a representative question one another or any witnesses; and
4. May, at the discretion of the Complaint Resolver, suggest questions for the Complaint Resolver to pose during the investigation.

Witnesses interviewed by the Complaint Resolver may also have a representative or support person accompany them to any meeting related to the Complaint, under the same conditions identified above. If any person's representative or support person violates District rules or engages in behavior or advocacy that is harassing, abusive, or intimidating, the representative or support person may be prohibited from further participation. Id. at (c)-(e).

Following the investigation, the Complaint Resolver will make a determination based on the *preponderance of evidence* standard. Within 10 business days after thereafter, the Complaint Resolver will provide simultaneous written notice of the determination to the Complainant, Respondent, and any named perpetrator directly impacted by the results of the Complaint Resolution Procedure. Written notice shall include information regarding appeal rights and procedures. Id. at (f).

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

D. Appeals

Actor	Action
Complainant, Respondent, or any Named Perpetrator Directly Impacted by Results	Within 10 school business days after receiving notice of the determination, makes a written request to the Complaint Resolver appealing the determination based on allegations of (Id. at (f)(1)): 1. A procedural error; 2. The existence of new information that would substantially change the outcome; 3. The remedy not being sufficiently related to the finding; or 4. The determination being against the weight of the evidence.
Complaint Resolver	Upon receiving an appeal from one party: 1. Notifies all parties in writing that an appeal has been filed, including a copy of the appeal with the notifications. 17. Provides the parties five (5) school business days to submit a written statement and/or new evidence in support of, or challenging, the outcome to the Complaint Resolver. 18. Promptly forwards all materials relative to the appeal to the Superintendent.
Superintendent	Reviews all appeal materials. Within 10-15 school business days after concluding the review, affirms, reverses, or amends the Complaint Resolver's determination and notifies the parties in writing of the appeal result and rationale for the result. Id. at (f)(3).

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exemption from Physical Education

In order to be excused from participation in physical education, a student must present an appropriate excuse from his or her parent/guardian or from a person licensed under the Medical Practice Act. The excuse may be based on medical or religious prohibitions. An excuse because of medical reasons must include a signed statement from a person licensed under the Medical Practice Act that corroborates the medical reason for the request. An excuse based on religious reasons must include a signed statement from a member of the clergy that corroborates the religious reason for the request. Upon written notice from a student's parent/guardian, a student will be excused from engaging in the physical activity components of physical education during a period of religious fasting.

Special activities in physical education will be provided for a student whose physical or emotional condition, as determined by a person licensed under the Medical Practice Act, prevents his or her participation in the physical education course.

State law prohibits the Board from honoring parental excuses based upon a student's participation in athletic training, activities, or competitions conducted outside the auspices of the School District.

A student who is eligible for special education may be excused from physical education courses in either of the following situations:

1. He or she (a) is in grades 3-12, (b) his or her IEP requires that special education support and services be provided during physical education time, and (c) the parent/guardian agrees or the IEP team makes the determination; or
2. He or she (a) has an IEP, (b) is participating in an adaptive athletic program outside of the school setting, and (c) the parent/guardian documents the student's participation as required by the Superintendent or designee.

A student requiring adapted physical education must receive that service in accordance with his or her Individualized Educational Program/Plan (IEP).

A student in grades 9-12, unless otherwise stated, may submit a written request to the Building Principal to be excused from physical education courses for the reasons stated in 6:310, *High School Credit for Non-District Experiences; Course Substitutions; Re-Entering Students*.

Students in grades 7 and 8 may submit a written request to the Building Principal to be excused from physical education courses because of his or her ongoing participation in an interscholastic or extracurricular athletic program. The Building Principal will evaluate requests on a case-by-case basis.

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain records showing that the criteria set forth in this policy were applied to the student's individual circumstances, as appropriate.

Students who have been excused from physical education shall return to the course as soon as practical. The following considerations will be used to determine when a student shall return to a physical education course:

1. The time of year when the student's participation ceases;
2. The student's class schedule; and
3. The student's future or planned additional participation in activities qualifying for substitutions for physical education as outlined in policy 6:310, *High School Credit for Non-District Experiences;*

©2021 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Course Substitutions; Re-Entering Students.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/27-6.
225 ILCS 60/, Medical Practice Act.
23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.420(p) and §1.425(d), (e).

CROSS REF.: 6:60 (Curriculum Content), 6:310 (High School Credit for Non-District Experiences; Course Substitutions; Re-Entering Students)

©2021 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Administering Medicines to Students

Students should not take medication during school hours or during school-related activities unless it is necessary for a student's health and well-being. When a student's licensed health care provider and parent/guardian believe that it is necessary for the student to take a medication during school hours or school-related activities, the parent/guardian must request that the school dispense the medication to the child and otherwise follow the District's procedures on dispensing medication.

No School District employee shall administer to any student, or supervise a student's self-administration of, any prescription or non-prescription medication until a completed and signed *School Medication Authorization Form (SMA Form)* is submitted by the student's parent/guardian.

No student shall possess or consume any prescription or non-prescription medication on school grounds or at a school-related function other than as provided for in this policy and its implementing procedures.

Nothing in this policy shall prohibit any school employee from providing emergency assistance to students, including administering medication.

The Building Principal shall include this policy in the Student Handbook and shall provide a copy to the parents/guardians of students.

Self-Administration of Medication

A student may possess and self-administer an epinephrine injector, e.g., EpiPen®, and/or asthma medication prescribed for use at the student's discretion, provided the student's parent/guardian has completed and signed an *SMA Form*. The Superintendent or designee will ensure an Emergency Action Plan is developed for each self-administering student.

A student may self-administer medication required under a *qualifying plan*, provided the student's parent/guardian has completed and signed an *SMA Form*. A qualifying plan means: (1) an asthma action plan, (2) an Individual Health Care Action Plan, (3) an allergy emergency action plan, (4) a plan pursuant to Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or (5) a plan pursuant to the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. A student may also possess the supplies and equipment necessary to monitor and treat diabetes in accordance with the student's diabetes care plan and/or the supplies, equipment, and medication necessary to treat epilepsy in accordance with the student's seizure action plan.

The District shall incur no liability, except for willful and wanton conduct, as a result of any injury arising from a student's self-administration of medication, including asthma medication or epinephrine injectors, or medication required under a qualifying plan. A student's parent/guardian must indemnify and hold harmless the District and its employees and agents, against any claims, except a claim based on willful and wanton conduct, arising out of a student's self-administration of an epinephrine injector, asthma medication, and/or a medication required under a qualifying plan.

School District Supply of Undesignated Asthma Medication

The Superintendent or designee shall implement 105 ILCS 5/22-30(f) and maintain a supply of undesignated asthma medication in the name of the District and provide or administer them as necessary according to State law. *Undesignated asthma medication* means an asthma medication prescribed in the name of the District or one of its schools. A school nurse or trained personnel, as defined in State law, may administer an undesignated asthma medication to a person when they, in good faith, believe a person is having *respiratory distress*.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Respiratory distress may be characterized as *mild-to-moderate* or *severe*. Each building administrator and/or his or her corresponding school nurse shall maintain the names of trained personnel who have received a statement of certification pursuant to State law.

School District Supply of Undesignated Epinephrine Injectors

The Superintendent or designee shall implement 105 ILCS 5/22-30(f) and maintain a supply of undesignated epinephrine injectors in the name of the District and provide or administer them as necessary according to State law. *Undesignated epinephrine injector* means an epinephrine injector prescribed in the name of the District or one of its schools. A school nurse or trained personnel, as defined in State law, may administer an undesignated epinephrine injector to a person when they, in good faith, believe a person is having an anaphylactic reaction. Each building administrator and/or his or her corresponding school nurse shall maintain the names of trained personnel who have received a statement of certification pursuant to State law.

School District Supply of Undesignated Opioid Antagonists

The Superintendent or designee shall implement 105 ILCS 5/22-30(f) and maintain a supply of undesignated opioid antagonists and provide or administer them as necessary according to State law. *Opioid antagonist* means a drug that binds to opioid receptors and blocks or inhibits the effect of opioids acting on those receptors, including, but not limited to, naloxone hydrochloride or any other similarly acting drug approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. *Undesignated opioid antagonist* is not defined by the School Code; for purposes of this policy it means an opioid antagonist prescribed in the name of the District or one of its schools or obtained by the District without a prescription. A school nurse or trained personnel, as defined in State law, may administer an undesignated opioid antagonist to a person when they, in good faith, believe a person is having an opioid overdose. Each building administrator and/or his or her corresponding school nurse shall maintain the names of trained personnel who have received a statement of certification pursuant to State law. See the website for the Ill. Dept. of Human Services for information about opioid prevention, abuse, public awareness, and a toll-free number to provide information and referral services for persons with questions concerning substance abuse treatment.

School District Supply of Undesignated Oxygen Tanks

In schools where the District maintains special educational facilities, the Superintendent or designee shall implement 105 ILCS 5/22-30(f) and maintain a supply of undesignated oxygen tanks in the name of the District and provide or administer them as necessary. The supply shall be maintained in accordance with manufacturer instructions and local fire department rules.

School District Supply of Undesignated Glucagon

The Superintendent or designee shall implement 105 ILCS 145/27 and maintain a supply of undesignated glucagon in the name of the District in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

When a student's prescribed glucagon is not available or has expired, a school nurse or delegated care aide may administer undesignated glucagon only if he or she is authorized to do so by a student's diabetes care plan.

Administration of Medical Cannabis

The Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act allows a *medical cannabis infused product* to be administered to a student by one or more of the following individuals:

1. A parent/guardian of a student who is a minor who registers with the Ill. Dept. of Public Health (IDPH) as a designated caregiver to administer medical cannabis to their child. A designated caregiver may also be another individual other than the student's parent/guardian. Any designated caregiver must be at least 21 years old and is allowed to administer a medical cannabis infused product to a child who is a student on the premises of his or her school or on his or her school bus if:

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

a. Both the student and the designated caregiver possess valid registry identification cards issued by IDPH;
b. Copies of the registry identification cards are provided to the District;
c. That student's parent/guardian completed, signed, and submitted a School Medication Authorization Form - Medical Cannabis; and
d. After administering the product to the student, the designated caregiver immediately removes it from school premises or the school bus.

2. A properly trained school nurse or administrator, who shall be allowed to administer the medical cannabis infused product to the student on the premises of the child's school, at a school-sponsored activity, or before/after normal school activities, including while the student is in before-school or after-school care on school-operated property or while being transported on a school bus.
3. The student him or herself when the self-administration takes place under the direct supervision of a school nurse or administrator.

Medical cannabis infused product (product) includes oils, ointments, foods, and other products that contain usable cannabis but are not smoked or vaped. Smoking and/or vaping medical cannabis is prohibited.

The product may not be administered in a manner that, in the opinion of the District or school, would create a disruption to the educational environment or cause exposure of the product to other students. A school employee shall not be required to administer the product.

Discipline of a student for being administered a product by a designated caregiver, or by a school nurse or administrator, or who self-administers a product under the direct supervision of a school nurse or administrator pursuant to this policy is prohibited. The District may not deny a student attendance at a school solely because he or she requires administration of the product during school hours.

Void Policy

The **School District Supply of Undesignated Asthma Medication** section of the policy is void whenever the Superintendent or designee is, for whatever reason, unable to: (1) obtain for the District a prescription for undesignated asthma medication from a physician or advanced practice nurse licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, or (2) fill the District's prescription for undesignated school asthma medication.

The **School District Supply of Undesignated Epinephrine Injectors** section of the policy is void whenever the Superintendent or designee is, for whatever reason, unable to: (1) obtain for the District a prescription for undesignated epinephrine injectors from a physician or advanced practice nurse licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, or (2) fill the District's prescription for undesignated school epinephrine injectors.

The **School District Supply of Undesignated Opioid Antagonists** section of the policy is void whenever the Superintendent or designee is unable to obtain a supply of opioid antagonists due to a shortage, in which case the District shall make reasonable efforts to maintain a supply.

The **School District Supply of Undesignated Oxygen Tanks** section of the policy is void whenever the Superintendent or designee is, for whatever reason, unable to: (1) obtain for the District a prescription for oxygen tanks from a qualifying prescriber, or (2) fill the District's prescription for undesignated oxygen tanks.

The **School District Supply of Undesignated Glucagon** section of the policy is void whenever the Superintendent or designee is, for whatever reason, unable to: (1) obtain for the District a prescription for glucagon from a qualifying prescriber, or (2) fill the District's prescription for undesignated school glucagon.

The **Administration of Medical Cannabis** section of the policy is void and the District reserves the right not to implement it if the District or school is in danger of losing federal funding.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Administration of Undesignated Medication

Upon any administration of an undesignated medication permitted by State law, the Superintendent or designee(s) must ensure all notifications required by State law and administrative procedures occur.

Undesignated Medication Disclaimers

Upon implementation of this policy, the protections from liability and hold harmless provisions applicable under State law apply.

No one, including without limitation, parents/guardians of students, should rely on the District for the availability of undesignated medication. This policy does not guarantee the availability of undesignated medications. Students and their parents/guardians should consult their own physician regarding these medication(s).

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.14b, 5/10-22.21b, 5/22-30, and 5/22-33.
105 ILCS 145/, Care of Students with Diabetes Act.
105 ILCS 150/, Seizure Smart School Act.
410 ILCS 130/, Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act.
720 ILCS 550/, Cannabis Control Act.
23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.540.

CROSS REF.: 7:285 (Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Program)

ADMIN. PROC.: 7:270-AP1 (Dispensing Medication), 7:270-AP2 (Checklist for District Supply of Undesignated Medication(s)), 7:270-E1 (School Medication Authorization Form), 7:270-E2 (School Medication Authorization Form - Medical Cannabis)

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Administrative Procedure - Dispensing Medication

Actor	Action
Parents/Guardians	Ask the child's physician, dentist, or other health care provider who has authority to prescribe medications if a medication, either prescription or non-prescription, must be administered during the school day. *Medication* includes an epinephrine injector, e.g., *EpiPen®,* asthma medication (105 ILCS 5/22-30(a)), medical cannabis (105 ILCS 5/22-33(g)), glucagon (105 ILCS 145/27, added by P.A. 101-428), and any medication required under a plan listed in 105 ILCS 5/10-22.21b(c), added by P.A. 101-205, for a student's self-administration of medication. **For a student using medical cannabis**: The parent/guardian is responsible for providing the school with copies of the valid registry identification cards issued to their child and the child's designated caregiver as required by the Ill. Dept. of Public Health. The student's parent/guardian must also ask the student's health care provider to complete a *School Medication Authorization Form – Medical Cannabis*. 105 ILCS 5/22-33(b-5), added by P.A. 101-370. The designated caregiver shall be allowed to administer a *medical cannabis infused product* (product) to the student on the premises of the child's school or on the child's school bus. The product must be immediately removed from school premises or the school bus after administration. 105 ILCS 5/22-33(b), amended by P.A.s 101-363 and 101-370. **Note:** State law does not require school personnel to administer medical cannabis to students. The school nurse or an administrator is allowed to administer a product to the student on the premises of the child's school, at a school-sponsored activity, or before/after normal school activities, including while the student attends before-school or after-school care on school-operated property or while being transported on a school bus. 105 ILCS 5/22-33(b-5), added by P.A. 101-370. The District may also allow a qualifying student to self-administer product if the self-administration takes place under the direct supervision of a school nurse or administrator. Id. A product administered by a school nurse or administrator, or self-administered under the supervision of a school nurse or administrator, must be stored at school with the school nurse at all times in a manner consistent with storage of other student medication at the school and may be accessible only by the school nurse or an administrator. 105 ILCS 5/22-33(b-10), added by P.A. 101-370. **For a student with diabetes**: The parent/guardian is responsible for

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

sharing the health care provider's instructions. When the student is at school, the student's diabetes will be managed according to a diabetes care plan, if one exists. To the extent there is any conflict between the diabetes care plan and this Procedure, the diabetes care plan shall control. See Care of Students with Diabetes Act, 105 ILCS 145/. Last, the Public Self-Care of Diabetes Act allows a person with diabetes (or a parent/guardian of a person with diabetes) to self-administer insulin (or administer insulin) in any location, public or private, where the person is authorized to be irrespective of whether the injection site is uncovered during or incidental to the administration of insulin (410 ILCS 135/).

For a student with epilepsy: The parent/guardian is responsible for sharing the health care provider's instructions. When the student is at school, the student's epilepsy will be managed according to a seizure action plan, if one exists. To the extent there is any conflict between the seizure action plan and this Procedure, the seizure action plan shall control. See Seizure Smart School Act, 105 ILCS 150/, added by P.A. 101-50.

For a student with asthma: The parent/guardian is responsible for sharing the student's asthma action plan. When the student is at school, the student's asthma will be managed according to an asthma action plan, if one exists. To the extent there is any conflict between the student's asthma action plan and this Procedure, the asthma action plan shall control. See 105 ILCS 5/22-30(j-5). Asthma emergencies shall be managed pursuant to the District's asthma emergency response protocol. 105 ILCS 5/22-30(j-10).

Note: The Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE)'s model asthma episode emergency response protocol required by 105 ILCS 5/22-30(j-10), that must be incorporated in the District's procedure is available at: www.isbe.net/Documents/asthma_response_protocol.pdf.

When developing the District's model protocol, consider that a district may be liable for injury to an asthmatic student during a medical emergency if the district does not respond by immediately calling 911. See In re Estate of Stewart, 406 Ill.Dec. 345 (2nd Dist. 2016); In re Estate of Stewart, 412 Ill.Dec. 914 (Ill. 2017)(school district's appeal denied). Consult the board attorney about: (1) whether all asthma action plans should require immediate 911 calls based upon Stewart; and (2) the duties and responsibilities of a district when it asks for, but does not receive, an asthma action plan from a parent/guardian and the logistics of distributing any received plans to those employees who need to know based upon Stewart.

A student with asthma is allowed to self-administer and self-carry asthma medication if the student's parents/guardians provides the school with: (1) written authorization for the self-administration and/or self-care of asthma medication; and (2) the prescription label containing the name of the asthma medication, the prescribed dosage, and the time at which or circumstances under which the asthma medication is to be

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

administered. 105 ILCS 5/22-30(b).

For a student self-administering medication: A student with an asthma action plan, an Individual Health Care Action Plan, an Illinois Food Allergy Emergency Action and Treatment Authorization Form, a plan pursuant to Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or a plan pursuant to the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act is allowed to self-administer medication if the student's parent/guardian provides the school with: (1) written permission for the student's self-administration of medication; (2) written authorization from the student's physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse for the student to self-administer the medication; and (3) the prescription label containing the name of the medication, the prescribed dosage, and the time(s) or circumstances under with the medication is to be administered. 105 ILCS 5/10-22.1b(c), added by P.A. 101-205.

If the child's physician, physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse, dentist, or other health care provider who has authority to prescribe medications authorizes a child to self-administer medication, then ask the health care provider to complete a S*chool Medicine Authorization Form* (*SMA Form*). **This form must be completed and given to the school before the school will store or dispense any medication, before a child may possess asthma medication or an epinephrine injector, and before a child will be allowed to self-administer any medication.**

If a student is on a medication on an indefinite or long-term basis, file a new *SMA Form* every year.

Bring the medication to the school office. If the medicine is for asthma or is an epinephrine injector, a student may keep possession of it for immediate use at the student's discretion: (1) while in school, (2) while at a school-sponsored activity, (3) while under the supervision of school personnel, or (4) before or after normal school activities, such as while in before-school or after-school care on school-operated property. 105 ILCS 5/22-30(e).

Bring other prescription medications to the school in the original package or appropriately labeled container. The container shall display:

Student's name
Prescription number
Medication name and dosage
Administration route and/or other direction
Date(s) and Time(s) to be taken
Licensed prescriber's name
Pharmacy name, address, and phone number

Bring non-prescription medications to school in the manufacturer's original container with the label indicating the ingredients and the student's name affixed.

At the end of the treatment regime, remove any unused medication from the school.

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

	If the student is at risk of anaphylaxis, follow the procedures for Individual Allergy Management in 7:285-AP, *Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Program*.
School Office Personnel	Provide a copy of these procedures, as well as an *SMA Form*, to inquiring parents/guardians. If the building has no school nurse and a student is identified as having asthma, request the student's parent/guardian to share their child's asthma action plan. If the plan is provided, keep it on file in the school nurse's office or, in the absence of a school nurse, the Building Principal's or designee's office. Tell the school nurse or Building Principal or designee of the receipt of the plan as soon as possible so that he/she may provide copies of it to appropriate school staff interacting with the student on a regular basis and, if applicable, attach it to the student's Section 504 plan or Individualized Education Program (IEP). 105 ILCS 5/22-30(j-5). Whenever a parent/guardian brings medication for a student to the office, summon the school nurse. If the school nurse is unavailable, accept the medication, provided the parent/guardian submits a completed *SMA Form* and the medication is packaged in the appropriate container. Put the medication in the appropriate locked drawer or cabinet. Tell the school nurse about the medication as soon as possible.
School Nurse (certificated school nurse or non-certificated registered professional nurse)	Ensure that a parent/guardian who brings medication for his or her child has complied with the parent/guardian's responsibilities as described in this administrative procedure. If a student is identified as having asthma, request the student's parent/guardian to share their child's asthma action plan. If the plan is provided, keep it on file in the school nurse's office. Provide copies of it to appropriate school staff who interact with the student on a regular basis and, if applicable, attach it to the student's Section 504 plan or IEP. 105 ILCS 5/22-30(j-5). In conjunction with the licensed prescriber and parent/guardian, identify circumstances, if any, in which the student may self-administer the medication and/or carry the medication. A student will be permitted to self-administer medication in accordance with 105 ILCS 5/10-22.1b(c), added by P.A. 101-205. A student may be permitted to self-administer a medical cannabis infused product in accordance with 105 ILCS 5/22-33(b-5), added by P.A. 101-370. A student will be permitted to carry and self-administer medication for asthma or an epinephrine injector. Develop an emergency action plan for a student who self-administers medication in accordance with 105 ILCS 5/10-22.21b(c), added by P.A. 101-205. The plan must include (105 ILCS 5/10-22.21b(d), added by P.A. 101-205): 1. A plan of action in the event a student is unable to self-administer medication, and

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

	2. The situations in which a school must call 911. For students at risk of anaphylaxis, follow the procedures for Individual Allergy Management in 7:285-AP, *Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Program*, which include the development of an emergency action plan. Prior to administering a medical cannabis infused product in accordance with 105 ILCS 5/22-33(b-5), added by P.A. 101-370, annually complete the medical cannabis infused product administration training curriculum developed by ISBE. 105 ILCS 5/22-33(f-5), added by P.A. 101-370. See training resources at: www.isbe.net/Pages/Health.aspx. Store the medication in a locked drawer or cabinet. A student may keep possession of medication for asthma or an epinephrine injector. Medications requiring refrigeration should be refrigerated in a secure area. Plan with the student the time(s) the student should come to the nurse's office to receive medications. Document each dose of the medication in the student's individual health record. Documentation shall include date, time, dosage, route, and the signature of the person administering the medication or supervising the student in self-administration. Assess effectiveness and side effects as required by the licensed prescriber. Provide written feedback to the licensed prescriber and the parent/guardian as requested by the licensed prescriber. Document whenever the medication is not administered as ordered along with the reasons. If the parent/guardian does not pick up the medication by the end of the school year, discard the medication in the presence of a witness.
Building Principal	Supervise the use of these procedures. Perform any duties described for school office personnel, as needed. Perform any duties described for school nurses, as needed, or delegate those duties to appropriate staff members. No staff member shall be required to administer medications to students, except school nurses, non-certificated and registered professional nurses, and administrators. 105 ILCS 5/10-22.21b(b), amended by P.A. 101-205. Make arrangements, in conjunction with the parent/guardian, supervising teachers, and/or bus drivers for the student to receive needed medication while on a field trip. For students at risk of anaphylaxis, follow the procedures for Individual Allergy Management in 7:285-AP, *Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Program*.

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.14b, 5/10-22.21b, 5/22-30, and 5/22-33.
105 ILCS 145/, Care of Students with Diabetes Act.
105 ILCS 150/, Seizure Smart School Act.
410 ILCS 130/, Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act.
23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.540.
In re Estate of Stewart, 406 Ill.Dec. 345 (2nd Dist. 2016).
In re Estate of Stewart, 412 Ill.Dec. 914 (Ill. 2017).

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Administrative Procedure - Checklist for District Supply of Undesignated Medication(s)

The District maintains and administers the undesignated medication(s) and treatment identified below in accordance with State and federal law (*check all that apply*):

- ☐ Undesignated Glucagon (UG)
- ☐ Undesignated Asthma Medication (UAM)
- ☐ Undesignated Epinephrine Injector(s) (UEIs)
- ☐ Undesignated Opioid Antagonist(s) (UOAs) (required by 105 ILCS 5/22-30(f), amended by P.A. 103-348, unless there is a shortage, in which case the District must make a reasonable effort to maintain a supply)
- ☐ Undesignated Oxygen Tank(s) (UOT)
- ☐ The Superintendent, school nurse, and/or other necessary school officials should consult the Board Attorney to develop a plan to implement 105 ILCS 5/22-30 and 105 ILCS 145/27.
- ☐ Obtain a prescription to maintain a supply of one or all of the following: undesignated asthma medication (UAM), epinephrine injector(s) (UEIs), opioid antagonist(s) (UOAs) (unless the District is able to secure a supply without a prescription), undesignated glucagon (UG), and/or undesignated oxygen tank(s) (UOTs) in the District's name pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/22-30(f), amended by P.A. 103-196, and 105 ILCS 145/27.
- ☐ Designate a secure location(s) to store undesignated medication. For UAM, UEIs, and/or UOAs, this is where persons needing these medications are most at risk and for UOTs, where a person with developmental disabilities is most at risk. 105 ILCS 5/22-30(f), amended by P.A. 103-196. For UEIs and UOTs, this includes but is not limited to locations accessible before, during, and after school, such as classrooms and lunchrooms. Id. For additional storage procedures for UEIs, see 7:285-AP, *Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Program*. For UAM, this includes but is not limited to, a classroom or the nurse's office. Id. For UG, this is where it is immediately accessible to a school nurse or delegated care aide. 105 ILCS 145/27. For UOTs, the supply must be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and any local fire department rules.
- ☐ Develop a method for maintaining an inventory of UAM, UEIs, UOAs, UG, and UOTs. The inventory should list the expiration dates of the UAM, UEIs, UOAs, UG, and UOTs.
- ☐ Identify procedures for a log or other recordkeeping of provisions, or administrations of UAM, UEIs, UOAs, UG, and UOTs.
- ☐ Maintain a list in each building administrator and/or his or her corresponding school nurse's office that includes the names of *trained personnel* who have received a statement of certification pursuant to State law, or in the case of UOTs, have received appropriate training on the use and storage of emergency oxygen.
- ☐ Develop procedures to implement any prescribed standing protocol for the provision, or administration of UAM, UEIs UOAs, UG, and/or UOTs including calling 911 and noting any instructions given by Emergency Management Services (EMS). 105 ILCS 5/22-30, amended by P.A. 103-196 and 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.540(d). Follow administrative procedure 7:285-AP, *Anaphylaxis Prevention,*

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Response, and Management Program, for UEI administration procedures. Upon any administration of any epinephrine injector, or opioid antagonist, procedures must include:

1. Immediate activation of the EMS system. 105 ILCS 5/22-30(f-5). 105 ILCS 5/22-30(f-5) does not address contacting EMS upon the administration of any asthma medication (so asthma medication is excluded from introductory clause above). This may mean that the Ill. General Assembly did not intend for school personnel to notify EMS when administering a student's *prescribed* asthma medication (as opposed to UAM). However, 105 ILCS 5/22-30(j-5) requires asthma action plans. Some attorneys advise that all asthma action plans mandate an immediate 911 call based upon In re Estate of Stewart, 406 Ill.Dec. 345 (2nd Dist. 2016); In re Estate of Stewart, 412 Ill.Dec. 914 (Ill. 2017) (school district's appeal denied) (holding that a teacher's failure to dial 911 immediately upon a student's asthma attack was willful and wanton conduct, subjecting the school district to liability and barring immunity protections under the Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act). Consult the Board Attorney about whether to contact EMS when *any* asthma medication is administered and whether to contact EMS when any oxygen is administered, as the School Code also does not address this issue.
2. Notification to the student's parent, guardian, or emergency contact, if known. 105 ILCS 5/22-30(f-5) and 105 ILCS 5/22-30(f), amended by P.A. 103-196, do not address contacting the student's parent, guardian, or emergency contact upon the administration of any asthma medication or undesignated oxygen. See the discussion in number 1, above, about asthma action plans, and consult the Board Attorney.

The following reports and/or notifications by the school nurse (unless otherwise specified) when a(n):

UEI was administered:	**UOA was administered:**	**UAM was administered:**	**UG was administered:**
a. Physician, physician assistant, or advance practice registered nurse who provided the standing protocol or prescription for the UEI **within 24 hours**. 105 ILCS 5/22-30(f-10). b. Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE) **within three (3) days**. 105 ILCS 5/22-30(i). Notification will be on an ISBE-prescribed form (www.isbe.net/Documents/34-20-undesignated-epinephrine-rptg.pdf), and will include:	a. The health care professional (20 ILCS 301/5-23(d)(4)) who provided the prescription for the opioid antagonist **within 24 hours**. 105 ILCS 5/22-30(f-10). b. ISBE **within three (3) days**. 105 ILCS 5/22-30(i-5). Notification will be on an ISBE-prescribed form (www.isbe.net/Documents/34-20A-opioid-rptg.pdf), and will include: i. Age and type of person receiving the opioid antagonist	a. Physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse who provided the standing protocol and a prescription for the UAM **within 24 hours**. 105 ILCS 5/22-30(f-10). b. ISBE **within three (3) days**. 105 ILCS 5/22-30(i-10). Notification will be on an ISBE-prescribed form (www.isbe.net/Documents/34-22-Undesignated-Asthma-Medication.pdf), and will include: i. Age and type of person receiving asthma medication	Immediately after administering UG to a student, notify the school nurse (if school nurse did not administer the UG to the student). The delegated care aide or school nurse then notifies the student's parent or guardian or emergency contact (if known) and health care

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

UEI was administered:	**UOA was administered:**	**UAM was administered:**	**UG was administered:**
i. Age and type of person receiving epinephrine (student, staff, visitor); ii. Any previously known diagnosis of a severe allergy; iii. Trigger that precipitated allergic episode; iv. Location where symptoms developed; v. Number of doses administered; vi. Type of person administering epinephrine (school nurse, trained personnel, student); and vii. Any other information required by ISBE on the form.	(student, staff, or visitor); ii. Location where symptoms developed; iii. Type of person administering the opioid antagonist (school nurse or *trained personnel*); and iv. Any other information required by ISBE on the form.	(student, staff, visitor); ii. Any previously known diagnosis of asthma; iii. Trigger that precipitated respiratory distress, if identifiable; iv. Location where symptoms developed; v. Number of doses administered; vi. Type of person administering the asthma medication (school nurse, *trained personnel* or student); vii. Outcome of the asthma medication administration; and viii. Any other information required by ISBE on the form.	provider of its use. 105 ILCS 145/27.

☐ Determine how the District will identify the student populations whose parents/guardians:

1. Have not completed and signed an *SMA Form*, or
2. Have not provided asthma medication, an epinephrine injector, opioid antagonist, glucagon, and/or oxygen, as applicable to the student, for a student for use at school, even though they have completed the *SMA Form*.

☐ Determine when the school nurse will provide or administer the UAM, UEIs, UOAs, UG, and/or UOTs as applicable, to students.

The school nurse or *trained personnel* may:

1. Provide an UAM or UEI, as applicable to the situation, that meets the prescription on file in the SMA Form to:
   a. Any student for his or her self-administration only. 105 ILCS 5/22-30(a); 105 ILCS 5/22-30 (b-10)(i) and(v); 105 ILCS 5/10-22.21b.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

b. Any personnel authorized under a student's specific Individual Health Care Action Plan, emergency allergy action plan, Section 504 plan, or individualized education program plan (IEP). 105 ILCS 5/22-30(b-5) and (b-10), amended by P.A. 103-175.

2. Administer a UEI to any student that the school nurse or trained personnel in good faith believes is having an anaphylactic reaction even though the parent/guardian has not completed and signed an *SMA Form* or otherwise granted permission to administer the epinephrine injector. 105 ILCS 5/22-30(b-10)(iii). Follow the procedures for administration of UEIs in administrative procedure 7:285-AP, *Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Program*. **Note:** *Trained personnel* are different than *any personnel authorized* in 1.b., above. 105 ILCS 5/22-30(a). *Trained personnel* means any school employees or volunteer personnel who are (a) authorized in Sections 10-22.34, 10-22.34a, and 10-22.34b of the School Code, (b) annually trained online or in person to recognize and respond to anaphylaxis, an opioid overdose, or respiratory distress through a training curriculum developed by ISBE, and (c) submitting proof to their school's administration that they have completed: (i) the annual training, and (ii) a cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and automated external defibrillator (AED) certification. 105 ILCS 5/22-30(a) and (g); 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.540(e). For training resources, see the *Allergies & Undesignated Epinephrine* drop down menu at: www.isbe.net/Pages/School-Nursing.aspx.
3. Administer a UOA to any student that the school nurse or *trained personnel* in good faith believes is having an opioid overdose even though the parent/guardian has not completed and signed an *SMA Form* or otherwise granted permission to administer the opioid antagonist. 105 ILCS 5/22-30(b-10)(iv). **Note:** *Trained personnel* are different than *any personnel authorized*. See number 2, directly above. 105 ILCS 5/22-30(a). *Trained personnel* means any school employees or volunteer personnel who are (a) authorized in 105 ILCS 10-22.34, 10-22.34a, and 10-22.34b, (b) trained online or in person to recognize and respond to opioid overdoses through a training curriculum that complies with the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, 20 ILCS 301/5-23, and (c) who have submitted proof to their school's administration that they have completed the training. 105 ILCS 5/22-30(g), amended by P.A. 103-348; 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.540(e). The law does not provide a deadline for a training curriculum, but it does require ISBE and the Ill. Dept. of Human Services to develop a Substance Abuse Prevention and Recovery Instruction Resource Guide, available at: www.isbe.net/Pages/Substance-Use-Prevention-and-Recovery-Instruction-Resource-Guide.aspx. 105 ILCS 5/22-81, amended by P.A. 103-399.
4. Administer UAM to any student that the school nurse or *trained personnel* in good faith believes is having respiratory distress even though the parent/guardian has not completed and signed an *SMA Form* or otherwise granted permission to administer the asthma medication. 105 ILCS 5/22-30(b-10)(vii). See numbers 2 and 3, directly above for discussions between *any personnel authorized* and *trained personnel*. For training resources, see www.isbe.net/Pages/School-Nursing.aspx.
5. Administer UG, as applicable to the situation, for a student with a completed *SMA Form* granting permission for UG use that matches the prescription listed on the form and is also consistent with the student's diabetes care plan, if the student's prescribed glucagon is not available on-site or has expired. For training resources, see www.isbe.net/Pages/School-Nursing.aspx.
6. Administer a UOT to any student that the school nurse or other personnel with appropriate training determines requires it even though the parent/guardian has not completed and signed an *SMA Form* or otherwise granted permission to administer the undesignated oxygen.

☐ Assess how to manage requests from parents/guardians who wish to *opt-out* of the UAM, UEIs, UOAs, UG, or UOTs being available to their child.

The School Code does not provide a mechanism for a student or his or her parent/guardian to *opt-out* of the administration of the District's supply of UAM, UEIs, or UOAs when a nurse and/or *trained*

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

personnel in good faith professionally believe a student is experiencing respiratory distress, having an anaphylactic reaction, or having an opioid overdose, respectively. Nor does the law address parent/guardian opt-out of the administration of the District's supply of UOTs. While there may be religious, health, or other reasons that a student's parent/guardian may wish to *opt-out* of the administration of UAM, UEI, UOA, or UOT to their child, the law does not provide a way for parents/guardians to do so. Management of this issue should be discussed with the Board Attorney. For additional guidance on this issue, see Board policy 7:275, *Orders to Forgo Life-Sustaining Treatment*.

☐ Determine how to notify all parents/guardians about how UAM, UEIs, UOAs, and/or UOTs may be provided or administered to students.

If the District maintains a supply of UAM, UEIs, and/or UOAs, it must notify parents/guardians of the protections from liability granted to it and the prescribing physician by 105 ILCS 5/22-30(c) and (c-5). There are two groups of parents/guardians that the District must notify: (1) parents/guardians of students who have previously signed a *SMA Form*, and (2) parents/guardians of all students.

For parents/guardians who have previously signed the *SMA Form*, 105 ILCS 5/22-30(c), requires the District to provide additional notice that the physician(s)/individual(s) with prescriptive authority providing the standing protocol and prescription for the District's supply of UAM, UEIs, and UOAs are protected from liability, except for willful or wanton conduct arising from the use of UAM, UEI, or UOA regardless of whether authorization was given by the student, parent/guardian, or student's physician. Discuss with the Board Attorney whether to amend the District's form(s) to include this language.

For parents/guardians of all students, 105 ILCS 5/22-30(c), requires parents/guardians to be informed that: (1) the District maintains a supply of UAM, UEIs, and/or UOAs, and (2) the District and the prescribing physician(s)/physician assistant(s)/advanced practice registered nurse(s) are protected from liability when the school nurse and/or *trained personnel* administer UAM, UEI, and/or UOA to any student when these individuals in good faith professionally believe that the student is experiencing respiratory distress, having an anaphylactic reaction, or having an opioid overdose, respectively. A parent/guardian shall be asked to acknowledge the notification by signing it and returning it to the school, however, a parent/guardian's failure to sign and return the notification shall not preclude a school nurse or other trained personnel from administering UAM, UEIs, or UOAs under the circumstances described in the School Code. Parents/guardians do not have the right to opt out their child from the administration of UAM, UEIs, and/or UOAs. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.540(b)(1)-(2). There are several methods to inform parent/guardians of this information, e.g., receipt of handbook signature, or see exhibit 7:270-E1, *School Medication Authorization Form*. Discuss with the Board Attorney the method that works best for the District.

Note: The School Code does not require that the District give parents/guardians notice regarding its supply of UOTs, but it is a best practice to inform them. Consult the Board Attorney regarding the content of any notices about UOTs.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit - School Medication Authorization Form

To be completed by the child's parent(s)/guardian(s).

This form is to be used for medication other than medical cannabis. (See 7:270-E2, School Medication Authorization Form - Medical Cannabis.) A new form must be completed every school year for each medication. Keep in the school nurse's office or, in the absence of a school nurse, the Building Principal's office.

Student's Name: _____ Birth Date: _____

Address: _____

Home Phone: _____ Cell Phone: _____ Emergency Phone: _____

School: _____ Grade: _____ Teacher: _____

To be completed by the student's physician, physician assistant with prescriptive authority, or advanced practice RN with prescriptive authority:

Prescriber's Printed Name: _____

Office Address:

Office Phone: _____ Emergency Phone: _____

Medication name: _____

Purpose: _____

Dosage: _____ Frequency: _____

Time medication is to be administered or under what circumstances:

_____

_____

Prescription date: _____ Order date: _____ Discontinuation date: _____

Diagnosis requiring medication: _____

Is it necessary for this medication to be administered during the school day? Yes No

Expected side effects, if any: _____

Time interval for re-evaluation: _____

Other medications student is receiving: _____

_____

Prescriber's Signature Date

For only Parents/Guardians of students requiring asthma inhalers and/or epinephrine injectors:

Is the asthma inhaler and/or epinephrine injector required under a qualifying plan pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/10-22.21b, amended by P.A. 101-205?

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Yes No

Parents/Guardians please attach prescription label (asthma inhaler) and/or written statement (epinephrine injector) here:

For asthma inhalers, attach the prescription label with the name of the asthma medication, the prescribed dosage, and the time at which or circumstances under which the asthma medication is to be administered. 105 ILCS 5/22-30(b)(2)(i).

For an epinephrine injector, attach a written statement from the student's physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse containing the name and purpose of the epinephrine, injector; the prescribed dosage; and the time or times at which or the special circumstances that the epinephrine injector should be administered. 105 ILCS 5/22-30(b)(2)(ii)(A)-(C).

For only parents/guardians of students who need to self-administer medication required under a qualifying plan:

I grant permission for my child to self-administer his or her medication required under an asthma action plan, an Individual Health Care Action Plan, an Illinois Food Allergy Emergency Action and Treatment Authorization Form, a plan pursuant to Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or a plan pursuant to the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. 105 ILCS 5/10-22.21b, amended by P.A. 101-205.

Medication(s) other than asthma inhalers and/or epinephrine injectors (complete section above) required under a qualifying plan that student is permitted to self-administer:

_____

Prescription date: _____ Order date: _____ Discontinuation date: _____

Diagnosis requiring medication: _____

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Is it necessary for this medication to be administered during the school day? Yes No

Expected side effects, if any: _____

Time interval for re-evaluation: _____

Other medications student is receiving:

Prescriber's Signature Date

If the medication is an asthma inhaler or epinephrine injector, be also sure to complete the section above and attach the required label and/or written statement as required above.

Please initial to indicate (1) receipt of this information, and (2) authorization for your child to self-administer medication under a qualifying plan.

Parent/Guardian Initials

For only parents/guardians of students who need to carry and use their asthma medication or an epinephrine injector:

I authorize the School District and its employees and agents, to allow my child to self-carry and self-administer his or her asthma medication and/or epinephrine injector: (1) while in school, (2) while at a school-sponsored activity, (3) while under the supervision of school personnel, or (4) before or after normal school activities, such as while in before-school or after-school care on school-operated property. Illinois law requires the School District to inform parents/guardians that it, and its employees and agents, incur no liability, except for willful and wanton conduct, as a result of any injury arising from a student's self-carry and self-administration of asthma medication or epinephrine injector. 105 ILCS 5/22-30, amended by P.A 102-413.

Please initial to indicate (1) receipt of this information, and (2) authorization for your child to carry and use his or her asthma medication or epinephrine injector.

Parent/Guardian Initials

For all parents/guardians:

By signing below, I agree that I am primarily responsible for administering medication to my child. However, in the event that I am unable to do so or in the event of a medical emergency, I hereby authorize the School District and its employees and agents, on my behalf, to administer or to attempt to administer to my child (or to allow my child to *self-administer* pursuant to State law, while under the supervision of the employees and agents of the School District), lawfully prescribed medication in the manner described above. This includes administration of undesignated epinephrine injectors, opioid antagonists, or asthma medication, to the extent the School District maintains such undesignated supplies, to my child when there is a good faith belief that my child is having an anaphylactic reaction, opioid overdose, or asthma episode, whether such reactions are known to me or not, and if applicable, undesignated glucagon when authorized by my child's diabetes care plan and if my child's glucagon is not available on-site of has expired. 105 ILCS 5/22-30, amended by P.A 102-413.; 105 ILCS 145/27, added by P.A. 101-428. **I acknowledge that it may be necessary for the administration of medications to my child to be performed by an individual other than a school nurse and specifically consent to such practices**, and

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

I agree to indemnify and hold harmless the School District and its employees and agents against any claims, except a claim based on willful and wanton conduct, arising out of the administration or the child's self-administration of medication.

_____
Parent/Guardian Printed Name

Address (if different from Student's above): _____

Home Phone: _____ Cell Phone: _____ Emergency Phone: _____

_____ _____
Parent/Guardian Signature Date

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit - School Medication Authorization Form - Medical Cannabis

To be completed by the child's parent(s)/guardian(s). A new form must be completed every school year. Keep in the school nurse's office or, in the absence of a school nurse, the Building Principal's office.

Student's Name:_____ Birth Date:_____

Address:_____

Home Phone:_____ Cell Phone:_____ Emergency Phone:_____

School:_____ Grade:_____ Teacher:_____

To be completed by the student's physician, physician assistant with prescriptive authority, or advanced practice RN with prescriptive authority.

Prescriber's Printed Name:_____

Office Address:_____

Office Phone:_____ Emergency Phone:_____

Medication name:_____

Purpose:_____

Dosage:_____ Frequency:_____

IDPH registry ID card for student is valid [insert dates]:_____

IDPH registry ID card for designated caregiver is valid [insert dates]:_____

Attach copies of both registry identification cards

Time medication is to be administered or under what circumstances:_____

_____

_____

_____

Prescription date:_____ Order date:_____ Discontinuation date:_____

Diagnosis requiring medication:_____

Is it necessary for this medication to be administered during the school day? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Expected side effects, if any:_____

Time interval for re-evaluation:_____

Other medications student is receiving:_____

_____

Prescriber's Signature _____ Date _____

For only parents/guardians of students who want to grant their child permission to self-administer a medical cannabis infused product under direct supervision by a school nurse or administrator:

I grant permission for my child to self-administer his or her medical cannabis infused product required under an asthma action plan, an Individual Health Care Action Plan, an allergy emergency action plan, a plan pursuant to Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or a plan pursuant to the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. 105 ILCS 5/10-22.21b, amended by P.A. 103-175. I understand that my child's self-

©2024 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

administration will only occur under direct supervision by a school nurse or school administrator. 105 ILCS 5/22-33(b-5).

Medical cannabis infused product child is permitted to self-administer:

_____

Please initial to indicate (1) receipt of this information, and (2) authorization for your child to self-administer a medical cannabis infused product.

_____

Parent/Guardian Initials

By signing below, I acknowledge, understand and agree as follows:

1. The only individual(s) who may possess and administer medical cannabis to my child at school or on the school bus is: a) his/her registered designated caregiver as identified by the Ill. Dept. of Public Health (IDPH); or b) a school nurse or school administrator.
2. Both my child and his/her registered designated caregiver possess valid registry identification cards issued by the IDPH, copies of which I have provided/will provide to the District.
3. After administering the medical cannabis to my child, the designated caregiver shall immediately remove the product from school premises or the school bus.
4. The designated caregiver may not administer a medical cannabis infused product in a manner that, in the opinion of the District or school, would create a disruption to the school's educational environment or would cause exposure of the product to other students.
5. Children under age 18 cannot smoke or vape medical cannabis. Medical cannabis-infused products include oils, ointments, foods, and other products that contain usable cannabis but are not smoked or vaped.
6. The District reserves the right to restrict or otherwise stop allowing the administration of medical cannabis to my child if the District or school would lose federal funding as a result.
7. I agree to indemnify and hold harmless the School District and its employees and agents against any claims, except a claim based on willful and wanton conduct, arising out of the administration of medical cannabis that I authorize by my signature below.

Parent/Guardian Printed Name:_____

Address (if different from Student's above):_____

Home Phone:_____ Cell Phone:_____ Emergency Phone:_____

_____ _____

Parent/Guardian Signature Date

©2024 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Orders to Forgo Life-Sustaining Treatment

Written orders from parents/guardians to forgo life-sustaining treatment for their child must be signed by the student's physician and given to the Superintendent. This policy shall be interpreted in accordance with the Illinois Health Care Surrogate Act. 755 ILCS 40/.

Whenever an order to forgo life-sustaining treatment is received, the Superintendent shall convene a multi-disciplinary team that includes:

1. The student, when appropriate;
2. The student's parents/guardians;
3. Other medical professionals, e.g., licensed physician, physician's assistant, or nurse practitioner;
4. Local first responders for the building in which the student is assigned to attend school;
5. The school nurse;
6. Clergy, if requested by the student or his or her parents/guardians;
7. Other individuals to provide support to the student or his or her parents/guardians; and
8. School personnel designated by the Superintendent.

The team shall determine guidelines to be used by school staff members in the event the child suffers a life-threatening episode at school or a school event.

District personnel shall convey orders to forgo life-sustaining treatment to the appropriate emergency or healthcare provider.

LEGAL REF.: Health Care Surrogate Act, 755 ILCS 40/.
Cruzan v. Director, Missouri Dept. of Health, 497 U.S. 261 (1990).
In re C.A., a minor, 236 Ill.App.3d 594 (1st Dist. 1992).

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease

A student with or carrying a communicable and/or chronic infectious disease has all rights, privileges, and services provided by law and the School Board's policies. The Superintendent will develop procedures to safeguard these rights while managing health and safety concerns.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-21.11.
23 Ill.Admin.Code §§ 1.610 and 226.300.
77 Ill.Admin.Code Part 690.
20 U.S.C. §1400 et seq., Individuals With Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004.
29 U.S.C. §794(a), Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 504.

©2021 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Administrative Procedure - Managing Students with Communicable or Infectious Diseases

If a student's communicable or infectious disease affects his or her ability to participate in the District's educational programs, he or she shall be treated as a *disabled person* under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, unless the student has already qualified for and is receiving services through an IEP under the Individuals with Disabilities in Education Act. For students with an IEP, the District's Administrative Procedure, 6:120-AP1, *Special Education Procedures Assuring the Implementation of Comprehensive Programming for Children with Disabilities*, must also be followed and it will control whenever there is a conflict with these procedures.

Rules and guidance from the Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE) and Ill. Dept. of Public Health (IDPH) should be consulted and supersede these procedures. Guidance documents and important information include:

1. *Communicable Disease Guide*, revised 2002, available at www.idph.state.il.us/health/infect/comm_disease_guide.pdf.
2. *Management of Chronic Infectious Diseases in Schoolchildren*, revised in 2003 by ISBE and IDPH, available at www.isbe.net/Documents/chronic_diseases.pdf.
3. The Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois (20 ILCS 2310/) and the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois (20 ILCS 2105/) both expanded the statutory authority of the governor and IDPH to respond to significant threats to the public health.

Managing Students with Communicable or Infectious Diseases

Actor	Action
Parents/Guardians	Notifies the Building Principal where their child is enrolled if their child has a communicable or infectious disease. See Exhibit 7:280-E2, *Reporting and Exclusion Requirements for Common Communicable Diseases*, for a list of communicable or infectious diseases.
Building Principal or designee	Upon having knowledge of a known or suspected case or carrier of a communicable disease: **a.** Notifies the *local health authority* as required by 77 Ill.Admin.Code §690.200. The *local health authority* is a full-time official health department, as recognized by IDPH, having jurisdiction over a particular area, including city, village, township, and county boards of health. If there is not a local health authority recognized by IDPH, the local health authority is IDPH. 77 Ill.Admin.Code §690.10. See also Exhibit 7:280-E2, *Reporting and Exclusion Requirements for Common Communicable Diseases*, identifying the diseases for which there is mandatory reporting. **Note**: The Communicable Disease Report Act, 745 ILCS 45/, grants immunity from slander or libel to persons who in good faith make such reports. b. Follows directions for temporarily excluding a student from school according to the local health authority direction and 77 Ill.Admin.Code

©2019 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

	Part 690. Keeps the school open where a student with a communicable disease attends, except in the event of an emergency. 77 Ill.Admin.Code §690.30(c)(1).
District staff	Observes all rules of IDPH regarding communicable and chronic infectious disease. See the Legal References below for a list of these rules. Collects and maintains the student's medical information in a manner that ensures the strictest confidentiality and in accordance with federal and State laws regarding student records.
Superintendent or designee	Confirms that all required and appropriate notices are made. Convenes the Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease Review Team. This Superintendent committee is composed of the District's medical advisor, a school nurse, the Building Principal, and the Superintendent or designee (see 2:150-AP, *Superintendent Committees*).
Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease Review Team	Arranges a meeting with the student's parent(s)/guardian(s), personal physician, local health authorities, as well as persons with knowledge of the placement options available. The purpose of the meeting is to: a. Determine when an excluded student will return to school. This determination shall be based on whether the student poses a high risk of transmission of a communicable and chronic infectious disease to other students and staff. A student suspected of being infected with a disease for which isolation is required shall be refused admittance while acute symptoms are present. 77 Ill.Admin.Code §690.30(c)(2). b. Perform a pre-placement evaluation. 34 C.F.R. §104.35. c. Make a placement decision based on the pre-placement evaluation. The placement decision shall include any needed related services. 34 C.F.R. §104.35. d. If there is a reason to believe that the student may have a disability requiring special education and related services, the child shall be referred for a special education evaluation. Referrals may also be made, at any time, by any concerned person, including but not limited to District personnel, the student's parent(s)/guardian(s), a community service agency employee, a professional having knowledge of a child's problems, a child, or an ISBE employee. See the District's *Special Education Procedures Assuring the Implementation of Comprehensive Programming for Children with Disabilities*. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §226.110. Reports the meeting results to the Superintendent.
Superintendent or designee	Notifies the student's parents/guardians when an excluded student can return to school and of the placement decision. If the student will not attend school, every reasonable effort shall be made to provide the student with an adequate alternative education. State regulations and school policy regarding homebound instruction shall apply.
Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease Review Team	At least annually while a student has a contagious or infectious disease, arranges a meeting with the student's parent(s)/guardian(s), personal physician, local health authorities, as well as persons with knowledge of the placement options available, to review the student's education placement and

©2019 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

	the provision of related services.

Managing a Student with a Communicable or Infectious Disease Who Demonstrates Behavior that Could Result In Infecting Other Students or Staff Members

Actor	Action
Parents/Guardians or any staff member	Notifies the Building Principal if a student with a communicable or infectious disease shows a lack of control of bodily secretions, has open sores that cannot be covered, or demonstrates behavior (e.g., biting) that could result in direct inoculation of potentially infected body fluids into the bloodstream.
Building Principal	Immediately notifies the Superintendent of the above.
Superintendent or designee	Upon being notified that a student is demonstrating behavior that could spread his or her disease, convenes the Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease Review Team. If appropriate, notifies parents of students of possible exposure if their student may have been exposed to a communicable or infectious disease due to behaviors exhibited by a student having such a disease.
Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease Review Team	Arranges a meeting with the student's parent(s)/guardian(s), personal physician, local health authorities, as well as persons with knowledge of the placement options available. The purpose of this meeting is to: a. Determine whether the student's temporary removal from the classroom is appropriate because the student poses a high risk of transmitting a communicable and chronic infectious disease or whether another response exists to reduce the risk of transmission. A student suspected of being infected with a disease for which isolation is required shall be refused admittance while acute symptoms are present 77 Ill.Admin.Code §690.30(c)(2). b. Perform a pre-placement evaluation if the student will continue to attend school. 34 C.F.R. §104.35. c. Make a placement decision based on the pre-placement evaluation. The placement decision shall include any needed related services. 34 C.F.R. §104.35. If the student will continue to attend school, determine the student's appropriate educational placement. The team shall also determine if the student needs related services or placement outside the regular classroom. Reports the meeting's results to the Superintendent.
Superintendent or Designee	Notifies the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) whether the student will attend school. If the student will not attend school or participate in school activities with other students, every reasonable effort shall be made to provide the student with an adequate alternative education; however, an individual student's Individualized Education Program (IEP) will control. State regulations and school policy regarding homebound instruction apply.
Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease Review Team	At least once a month while a student is removed from normal school attendance, arranges a meeting with the student's parent(s)/guardian(s), personal physician, local health authorities, as well as persons with

©2019 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

	knowledge of the placement options available, to review the removal and to determine whether the condition precipitating the removal has changed.

General Post-Evaluation Procedures

Actor	Action
Parents/Guardians	May appeal their child's exclusion from school or educational placement to the School Board within 10 days of being notified of the action.
Parents/Guardians	When their child returns to school after an absence due to a communicable and chronic infectious disease, present a certificate from a physician licensed in Illinois stating that the child qualifies for re-admission to school under the rules of IDPH that regulate periods of incubation, communicability, quarantine, and reporting.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-21.11.
20 U.S.C. §1232g, Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.
29 U.S.C. §701 et seq., Rehabilitation Act of 1973.
42 U.S.C. §12101 et seq., Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.
34 C.F.R. §§104.34 and 104.35.
410 ILCS 315/, Communicable Disease Prevention Act.
23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 226.
77 Ill.Admin.Code Parts 665, 690, 693, 695, 696, and 697.

CROSS REF.: 2:150 (Committees), 5:40 (Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease)

©2019 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit - Reporting and Exclusion Requirements for Common Communicable Diseases

The following chart contains requirements from rules adopted by the Ill. Dept. of Public Health (IDPH). They provide routine measures for the control of communicable diseases by establishing progressive initiatives for implementing disease-reporting and exclusions measures. School personnel must notify the local health authority if they have knowledge of a known or suspected case or carrier of communicable disease, and such reports must be kept confidential. 77 Ill.Admin.Code §690.200.

Diseases and Conditions, 77 Ill.Admin.Code §690.100

The following are declared to be contagious, infectious, or communicable and may be dangerous to the public health. The Section number associated with the listed diseases or conditions indicates the Section of the rules explaining the notifiable disease or condition. Diseases and conditions are listed alphabetically by class. Every class has a different timeframe for mandatory reporting to IDPH.

Standard precautions refers to infection prevention and control measures for healthcare settings that apply to all patients regardless of diagnosis or presumed infection status. 77 Ill.Admin.Code §690.10.

Contact precautions refers to infection control measures for healthcare settings designed to reduce the risk of transmission of infectious agents that can be spread through direct contact with the suspected or known case or indirect contact with potentially infectious items or surfaces. 77 Ill.Admin.Code §690.10.

Droplet precautions refers to infection prevention and control measures for healthcare settings designed to reduce the risk of transmission of infectious agents via large particle droplets that do not remain suspended in the air and are usually generated by coughing, sneezing, or talking. 77 Ill.Admin.Code §690.10.

Case refers to any living or deceased person having a recent illness due to a notifiable condition. 77 Ill.Admin.Code §690.10.

Class I(a) Diseases or Conditions

The following notifiable diseases or conditions shall be reported by telephone immediately (within three hours) upon initial clinical suspicion of the disease or condition to the local health authority, who shall then report to IDPH immediately (within three hours).

Disease or Condition	Precaution and Exclusion Rules
Any unusual case of a disease or condition not listed in IDPH regulations that is of urgent public health significance (including, but not limited to, cowpox, Reye's syndrome, glanders, amoebic meningoencephalitis, orf, monkeypox, hemorrhagic fever viruses, infection from a laboratory-acquired recombinant organism, or any disease or condition non-indigenous to the United States), §690.295	Contacts shall be evaluated to determine the need for quarantine and/or for symptoms monitoring follow-up for a period of time following exposure. The local health authority shall implement appropriate control measures.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Anthrax, §690.320	A search shall be made for history of exposure to infected animals or animal products and traced to the place of origin. All anthrax cases shall be reviewed carefully for consideration of a bioterrorist event. No restrictions on contacts.
Botulism, Foodborne, §690.327	No restrictions.
Brucellosis (if suspected to be a bioterrorist event or part of an outbreak), §690.330	No restrictions.
Coronavirus, Novel, including Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS), and Middle Eastern Respiratory Syndrome (MERS), §690.361	IDPH will make recommendations as information becomes known about the transmissibility of the novel coronavirus. IPDH will make recommendations for control of contacts based on transmissibility and severity of illness caused by the novel strain.
Diphtheria, §690.380	The case shall be isolated until two successive cultures from both throat and nose (and skin lesions in cutaneous diphtheria) are negative for diphtheria bacilli or when a virulence test proves the bacilli to be avirulent. The first culture shall be taken not less than 24 hours after completion of antibiotic therapy and the second culture shall be taken not less than 24 hours after the first. If culturing is unavailable or impractical, isolation may be ended after 14 days of effective appropriate antimicrobial therapy.
Influenza A, Novel or Variant Virus, §690.469	IDPH will make recommendations as information becomes known about the transmissibility of the novel or variant influenza virus. IDPH will make recommendations for control of contacts based on transmissibility and severity of the illness caused by the novel or variant influenza A strain. (See the f/ns of sample policy 4:180, *Pandemic Preparedness; Management; and Recovery*, for information and resources regarding influenza epidemics in schools; administrative procedure 4:180-AP1, *School Action Steps for Pandemic Influenza or Other Virus/Disease*; and administrative procedure 4:180-AP2, *Pandemic Influenza Surveillance and Reporting*.)
Measles, suspect, probable or confirmed, §690.520	All cases, including suspect cases, with measles shall isolate themselves at home and shall be excluded from school, work, and childcare facilities for at least four days after appearance of the rash.
Plague, §690.570	Cases, their clothing, their living quarters and any pets shall be treated to eliminate fleas. Contacts to pneumonic plague and bubonic plague shall be monitored daily for

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

	seven days by the local health authority or other designated individual.
Poliomyelitis, §690.580	Cases or suspected cases with polio who are not in the hospital shall isolate themselves at home, and shall be excluded from school, work, or any child care facility until IDPH determines the person is no longer infectious and isolation is no longer needed.
Q-fever (if suspected to be a bioterrorist event or part of an outbreak), §690.595	The local health authority should investigate. No specific restrictions on contacts.
Smallpox, §690.650	Cases shall be admitted to a health care setting.
Tularemia (if suspected to be a bioterrorist event or part of an outbreak), §690.725	No specific restrictions.
Any suspected bioterrorist threat or event, §690.800	Cases and contacts shall be evaluated to determine need for isolation.

Class I(b) Diseases or Conditions

The following notifiable diseases or conditions shall be reported as soon as possible during normal business hours by telephone (some rules state that facsimile or electronic reporting are also acceptable, the Disease column indicates "F" for facsimile or "E" for electronic in those instances), but within 24 hours, i.e., within eight regularly scheduled business hours after identifying the case, to the local health authority, who shall then report to IDPH as soon as possible, but within 24 hours.

Disease	**Precaution and Exclusion Rules**
Acute Flaccid Myelitis (AFM), §690.290	No general restrictions.
Botulism (intestinal, wound and other), §690.327 (F or E)	No restrictions.
Brucellosis (not part of suspected bioterrorist event or part of an outbreak), §690.330	Standard precautions shall be followed. Contact precautions shall be followed when dressing does not adequately contain drainage. No restrictions on contacts.
Chickenpox (Varicella), §690.350 (F or E)	Children shall be excluded from school or child care facilities for a minimum of five days after the appearance of eruption (with day zero being the first day of rash appearance) or until vesicles become dry/crusted, whichever is longer.
Cholera, §690.360 (F)	Contacts should be asked about symptoms during the period of household exposure and for five days after last exposure.
Cronobacter, including *C. sakazakii* and *C. malonaticus*, infants younger than 12 months of age, §690.362	No specific restrictions.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Escherichia coli infections (E. coli O157:H7 and other Shiga toxin-producing E. coli), §690.400 (F)	Cases shall avoid public swimming pools while symptomatic and for two weeks after the date diarrhea has ceased. Specific precautions for food handlers must be followed.
Haemophilus influenzae, invasive disease, §690.441 (F)	No specific restrictions.
Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome, §690.442 (F)	No specific restrictions on contacts.
Hemolytic uremic syndrome, post-diarrheal, §690.444 (F)	See requirements for the applicable disease that preceded the HUS (when preceding cases are either E.Coli (Section §690.400) or Shigellosis (Section §690.640) standard precautions shall be followed and contact precautions shall be followed for diapered or incontinent persons or during institutional outbreaks until absence of diarrhea for 24 hours).
Hepatitis A, §690.450 (F or E)	See §690.450
Melioidosis due to *Burkholderia pseudomallei,* §690.530	No specific restrictions.
Mumps, §690.550 (F or E)	Suspect, probable, and confirmed cases as defined in Section 690.10 shall be excluded from school, child care facilities or the workplace until five days after onset of symptoms (parotitis). Susceptible close contacts to confirmed and probable cases shall be excluded from school, child care facilities or the workplace from days 12 through 25 after exposure.
Neisseria meningitidis, invasive disease and purpura fulminans, §690.555 (F or E)	No specific restrictions.
Any suspected or Confirmed Outbreak of a Disease of Known or Unknown Etiology that may be a Danger to the Public Health, Whether the Disease, Infection, Microorganism, or Condition is specified in the Rule (including but not limited to, foodborne, healthcare-associated, zoonotic disease, and waterborne outbreaks), §690.565 (E)	Make a report to local health authority within 24 hours for investigation. If outbreak has occurred, the local health authority makes a final report to IDPH. Cases are evaluated to determine need for isolation.
Pertussis (whooping cough), §690.750	Cases shall be excluded from school, child care facilities, or the workplace until five days of appropriate antibiotic therapy has been completed. All household contacts and community-based contacts determined by the local health authority to be at risk should receive at least five days of a course of appropriate antibiotics.
Q-fever (not suspected in bioterrorist attack or part of an outbreak), §690.595	Standard precautions shall be followed. No restrictions for contacts.
Rabies, human, §690.600 (F or E)	Cases of suspect human rabies should be admitted to a health care facility.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Rabies, potential human exposure and animal rabies, §690.601 (F or E) Definition of exposed person to be reported is lengthy and available in §690.601	The local health authority determines whether rabies post-exposure prophylaxis for the exposed person is needed.
Rubella, §690.620 (F or E)	Cases shall isolate themselves and be excluded from school, child care facilities or the workplace for seven days after rash onset. Susceptible contacts shall be excluded from school or the workplace from days seven through 23 following rash onset after last exposure.
Staphylococcus aureus infections with intermediate or high level resistance to Vancomycin, §690.661 (F)	No specific restrictions. IDPH will issue specific recommendations for the control of contacts on a case-by-case basis.
Tularemia (not suspected to be bioterrorist event or part of an outbreak), §690.725	Standard precautions shall be followed. No restrictions on contacts.
Typhoid fever and Paratyphoid fever (including S. Typhi, S. Paratyphi A, S. Paratyphi B (tartrate negative), and S. Paratyphi C cases), §690.730 (F)	Cases with typhoid fever in non-sensitive occupations shall not return to their occupation until the following are completed: i) termination of the acute illness (absence of fever); and ii) receipt of education on transmission of the bacterium that causes typhoid fever from the local health authority.
Typhus, §690.740 (F or E)	Proper delousing for louse-borne typhus is required. The local health authority shall monitor all immediate contacts for clinical signs for two weeks.

Class II Diseases or Conditions

The following diseases shall be reported as soon as possible by mail, telephone, facsimile or electronically during normal business hours, but within three days, to the local health authority which shall then report to the IDPH as soon as possible during normal business hours but within three additional days.

Arboviral Infections, §690.322	No general restrictions.
Campylobacteriosis, §690.335	No specific restrictions.
Cryptosporidiosis, §690.365	Cases shall avoid swimming in public recreational water venues (e.g., swimming pools, whirlpool spas, wading pools, water parks, interactive fountains, lakes) while symptomatic and for 2 weeks after cessation of diarrhea.
Cyclosporiasis, §690.368	No specific restrictions for contacts.
Hepatitis B, §690.451	No specific restrictions. Contacts to cases or carriers of hepatitis B should be tested for susceptibility to hepatitis B virus.
Hepatitis C Acute Infection, Perinatal and Non-Acute Confirmed Infection, §690.452	No specific restrictions.
Histoplasmosis, §690.460	No specific restrictions.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Influenza, (Laboratory Confirmed Deaths in persons younger than 18 years of age), §690.465	The death of a child younger than 18 years of age with laboratory-confirmed influenza shall be reported.
Influenza, (Laboratory Confirmed Testing via Electronic Laboratory Reporting (ELR) only and Intensive Care Unit Admissions), §690.468 (T, F or E)	No specific restrictions. IDPH will recommend control of contacts based on transmissibility and severity of the illness caused by the influenza strain.
Legionellosis, §690.475	No specific restrictions.
Leptospirosis, §690.490	No specific restrictions.
Listeriosis, §690.495	No specific restrictions
Malaria, §690.510	No specific restrictions.
Multi-drug resistant organisms considered to be of epidemiologic importance due to either severity of clinical disease, potential for transmission of genetic elements, or opportunities for effective control effects, §690.445	Patients in health care facilities, including, but not limited to, long-term acute care hospitals and skilled nursing facilities, should comply with the local health authority's recommendations for control measures as supported by IDPH or CDC procedures and best practices for control of transmission.
Psittacosis due to chlamydia psittaci, §690.590	No specific restrictions.
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Infection (Laboratory Confirmed Testing via ELR only, Pediatric Deaths, and Intensive Care Unit Admissions), §690.605 (F or E)	No specific restrictions.
Salmonellosis including Paratyphi V var. L(+) tartrate+ (other than S. typhi A., S Paratyphi B (tartrate negative), and S. Paratyphi C cases), §690.630	Cases shall avoid swimming in public recreational water venues (e.g., swimming pools, whirlpool spas, wading pools, water parks, interactive fountains, lakes) while symptomatic and for two weeks after cessation of diarrhea.
SARS-CoV2 Infection (COVID-19) (Laboratory Confirmed Testing via ELR Only, Pediatric Deaths, and Intensive Care Unit Admissions), §690.635	All cases shall isolate themselves at home per CDC recommendations or as directed by the local health authority.
Shigellosis, §690.640	Cases shall avoid swimming in public recreational water venues (e.g., swimming pools, whirlpool spas, wading pools, water parks, interactive fountains, lakes) while symptomatic, and for two weeks after cessation of diarrhea.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Streptococcal infections, Group A, invasive and sequelae to Group A streptococcal infections In Persons Admitted to the Hospital or Residing in a Residential Facility, including antibiotic susceptibility test results, §690.670 (F)	No specific restrictions.
Toxic shock syndrome due to Staphylococcus aureus infection, §690.695	No specific restrictions.
Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive disease in children younger than five years, §690.678	No specific restrictions.
Tetanus, §690.690	No specific restrictions. No restrictions on contacts.
Tickborne Disease, including African Tick Bite Virus, Anaplasmosis, Babesiosis, Bourbon Virus, Ehrlichiosis, Heartland Virus, Lyme disease, and spotted fever Rickettsiosis, §690.698	No specific restrictions.
Trichinosis, §690.710	No specific restrictions.
Tuberculosis, §696.170	Reporting requirement is limited to health care professionals (includes nurses and health coordinators or health care settings). Report electronically or by facsimile, followed up with a phone call to local TB authority, or if none, to IDPH. Exclude case if considered to be infectious according to IDPH's rules and regulations for the control of TB or as recommended by the local health authority.
Vibriosis (Other than Toxigenic Vibrio cholera O1 or O139), §690.745	No specific restrictions.

Reporting of Sexually Transmissible Infections, 77 Ill.Admin.Code 693.30

The following sexually transmitted infections are reportable by health care professionals only (which includes advanced practice nurses, licensed nurses (including school nurses), or other persons licensed or certified to provide health care services of any kind to the local health department, or if none exists, to IDPH. Reports are strictly confidential and must be made within seven days after the diagnosis or treatment.

Infection	Exclusion Rules
Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)	A person may only be isolated with that person's consent or upon order of a court in those cases there the public's health and welfare are significantly endangered and where all other reasonable means have been exhausted and no

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Infection	Exclusion Rules
	less restrictive alternative exists. 77 Ill.Admin.Code §693.60(b).
HIV Infection	See above.
Syphilis	See above.
Gonorrhea	See above.
Chlamydia	See above.
Chancroid	See above.

Exclusion Criteria for Non-Reportable Diseases and Illnesses

There are a number of diseases and illnesses that have either never been reportable or no longer need to be reported under IDPH rules. However, some of these conditions may still pose a health risk and require exclusion from school. IDPH has published a chart which includes diseases and illnesses that do not require reporting of individual cases (as well as more common diseases those that do need to be reported), but may still require exclusion from school. Please refer to 77 Ill.Admin.Code §690.110, and the following link for further guidance at: https://dph.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/idph/files/publications/commchartschool-032817.pdf

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Instruction

Exhibit - Prevention of Staphylococcal Infections for Schools

The following resources from the Ill. Dept. of Public Health (IDPH) and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) may be distributed to students and their parents/guardians and staff to inform them about what staphylococcus aureus is, how it spreads, and how staph infections can be prevented:

- https://dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/diseases-and-conditions/diseases-a-z-list/mrsa.html
- www.cdc.gov/mrsa/community/
- Additional factsheets for parents, athletes and staff are available at: www.cdc.gov/mrsa/community/posters/index.html.

The local health department may also have more information specific to the District's jurisdiction.

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Program

School attendance may increase a student's risk of exposure to allergens that could trigger anaphylaxis. Students at risk for anaphylaxis benefit from a School Board policy that coordinates a planned response in the event of an anaphylactic emergency. Anaphylaxis is a severe systemic allergic reaction from exposure to allergens that is rapid in onset and can cause death. Common allergens include animal dander, fish, latex, milk, shellfish, tree nuts, eggs, insect venom, medications, peanuts, soy, and wheat. A severe allergic reaction usually occurs quickly; death has been reported to occur within minutes. An anaphylactic reaction can also occur up to one to two hours after exposure to the allergen.

While it is not possible for the District to completely eliminate the risks of an anaphylactic emergency when a student is at school, an Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Program using a cooperative effort among students' families, staff members, students, health care providers, emergency medical services, and the community helps the District reduce these risks and provide accommodations and proper treatment for anaphylactic reactions.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop and implement an Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Program for the prevention and treatment of anaphylaxis that:

1. Fully implements the Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE)'s model policy required by the School Code that: (a) relates to the care and response to a person having an anaphylaxis reaction, (b) addresses the use of epinephrine in a school setting, (c) provides a full food allergy and prevention of allergen exposure plan, and (d) aligns with 105 ILCS 5/22-30 and 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.540.
2. Ensures staff members receive appropriate training, including: (a) an in-service training program for staff who work with students that is conducted by a person with expertise in anaphylactic reactions and management, and (b) training required by law for those staff members acting as *trained personnel*, as provided in 105 ILCS 5/22-30 and 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.540.
3. Implements and maintains a supply of undesignated epinephrine in the name of the District, in accordance with policy 7:270, *Administering Medicines to Students*.
4. Follows and references the applicable best practices specific to the District's needs in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's *Voluntary Guidelines for Managing Food Allergies in Schools and Early Care and Education Programs and the National Association of School Nurses Allergies and Anaphylaxis Resources/Checklists*.
5. Provides annual notice to the parents/guardians of all students to make them aware of this policy.
6. Complies with State and federal law and is in alignment with Board policies.

Monitoring

Pursuant to State law and policy 2:240, *Board Policy Development*, the Board reviews and makes any necessary updates to this policy at least once every three years. The Superintendent or designee shall assist the Board with its review and any necessary updates.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/2-3.190, 5/10-22.39, and 5/22-30.
23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.540.
Anaphylaxis Response Policy for Illinois Schools, published by ISBE.

CROSS REF.: 4:110 (Transportation), 4:120 (Food Services), 4:170 (Safety), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 6:120 (Education of Children with Disabilities), 6:240 (Field Trips), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation and Harassment), 7:250 (Student Support Services), 7:270 (Administering Medicines to Students), 8:100 (Relations with Other Organizations and Agencies)

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.

Students

Administrative Procedure - Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Program

The following procedure implements policy 7:285, *Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Program*, which is based upon the Ill. State Board of Education's (ISBE) *Anaphylaxis Response Policy for Schools* (*ISBE Model*), available at: www.isbe.net/Documents/Anaphylactic-policy.pdf (105 ILCS 5/2-3.190, added by P.A. 102-413 and renumbered by P.A. 102-813). The District's Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Program is developed and collectively implemented by local school officials, District staff, students and their families, and the community. This administrative procedure contains three sections as follows:

1. Glossary of Terms
2. Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Program
3. Individual Allergy Management (Three Phases)

Phase One: Identification of Students with Allergies
Phase Two: Plan to Reduce Risk of Allergic Reactions
Phase Three: Response to Allergic Reactions

Glossary of Terms

The Terms Related to This Model Anaphylaxis Response Policy of the *ISBE Model* (p. 4) is incorporated here by reference. In this procedure, the term **epinephrine injector** is used in lieu of **epinephrine auto-injector** (*ISBE Model*, p. 4) because that is the term used in the School Code, but they have the same meaning.

Anaphylaxis - A severe systemic allergic reaction from exposure to allergens that is rapid in onset and can cause death. An anaphylactic reaction can occur up to one to two hours after exposure to the allergen. Common allergens include animal dander, fish, latex, milk, shellfish, tree nuts, eggs, insect venom, medications, peanuts, soy, and wheat.

Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Program (Program) - The overall process that the Superintendent and other District-level administrators use to implement policy 7:285, *Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response and Management Program*, which is based upon the *ISBE Model*.

Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Committee (Committee) - A District-level team that the Superintendent creates to develop an Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Program. It monitors the District's Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Program for effectiveness and establishes a schedule for the Superintendent to report information back to the Board once every three years.

CDC Guidelines - The *Voluntary Guidelines for Managing Food Allergies in Schools and Early Care and Education Programs*, published by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2013) and available at: www.cdc.gov/healthyschools/foodallergies/pdf/20_316712-A_FA_guide_508tag.pdf. The CDC Guidelines are referred to in the *ISBE Model* as "a full food allergy and prevention of allergen exposure plan." The CDC Guidelines are focused on the management of food allergies, but they also mention other allergens that may result in anaphylaxis (p. 21).

Individual Allergy Management - The process at the building level used to manage and prevent anaphylaxis. The process identifies: (a) students with allergies, (b) procedures to prevent exposure to known allergens, and (c) appropriate responses to allergic reactions. It is synonymous with the third section in this sample administrative procedure.

Individualized Educational Program/Plan (IEP) - A plan or program developed to ensure that a child who has a disability identified under the law and is attending a public elementary or secondary school receives specialized instruction and related services.

Individual Health Care Plan (IHCP) - A document that outlines an allergic student's needs, and at minimum, includes the precautions necessary for allergen avoidance and emergency procedures and treatments. Its function is similar to a 504 Plan (see below). **Important**: Consult the Board Attorney about whether the Program should implement a 504 Plan or IHCP. This Program's procedures implement 504 Plans only. Insert IHCP in place of or in addition to 504 Plan in this document if the District will also implement IHCPs.

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.

504 Plan - A document that outlines an allergic student's needs, necessary accommodations, and individual staff member responsibilities. Its function is identical to an IHCP while also including procedural protections (see above). This Program's procedures implement 504 Plans only. Important: Consult the Board Attorney about whether implementing only 504 Plans is the best method. Many attorneys agree that a 504 Plan is the best (although not universal) practice for a student with a diagnosis of an allergy.

504 Team - A building-level team that implements the phases of Individual Allergy Management in a student's 504 Plan. Insert "IHCP Team" in place of or in addition to "504 Team" if the district will also implement IHCPs. **Note:** If the District implements IHCPs, gathering information, identifying methods to prevent exposure, and assigning staff responsibilities will rely heavily on the Nurse/Designated School Personnel (DSP), not a 504 Team.

Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response and Management Program

This section relies heavily upon District-level administrators to implement the Program even if the District has no students with food or other allergies. 105 ILCS 5/2-3.190, added by P.A. 102-413 and renumbered by P.A. 102-813. This is because identification of students at risk of anaphylaxis cannot be predicted, and it is possible that a student who has not been identified could have his or her first reaction at school. CDC Guidelines, p. 9. This section references the *ISBE Model* and aligns with governance principles so that District-level administrators can: (a) integrate the Program into the District's existing policies and procedures, (b) engage in ongoing monitoring of the Program, (c) assess the Program's effectiveness, and (d) inform the Board about the Program along with recommendations to enhance its effectiveness.

Note: Modify this section based upon the District's specific implementation needs. The only mandate in 105 ILCS 5/2-3.190 was that school boards implement a policy based upon the ISBE Model by 8-17-22. Implementation methods are many; this Program provides one method.

Actor	Action
Superintendent or designee	Establish a District-wide Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Committee (Committee) to operate as a Superintendent committee. Consider including: District-level administrators Building Principals (Building Principals are mandatory for successful implementation of the Program) District Safety Coordinator (see 4:170-AP1, *Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan, Part C, District Safety Coordinator and Safety Team; Responsibilities*) District 504 Coordinator (see 6:120, *Education of Children with Disabilities* and 6:120, AP1, E1 *Notice to Parents/Guardians Regarding Section 504 Rights*) Staff members, e.g., school nurse/health aide, teachers, paraprofessionals, food service staff, bus drivers, athletic coaches Parents/Guardians Community members, e.g., individuals with expertise in allergens and anaphylaxis Students Chair and convene Committee meetings for the purpose of implementing the Program. **Note:** The Committee is not required by State law. However, establishing it provides a best practice for aligning with governance principles and examining implementation issues specific to each individual school district. While smaller school districts, i.e., one-building districts, may be able to implement a Program through one meeting, larger school districts will likely require the uniform coordination that this Committee provides. Some school districts may choose to use the *ISBE Model* document, available at: www.isbe.net/Documents/Anaphylactic-policy.pdf, or create a document that is consistent

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.

	with the requirements of the *ISBE Model*, but also reflects the specific needs of the school district. Inform the School Board of the Committee's progress and needs by adding information items to the Board's agendas at least once every three years.
Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Committee	Identify existing policies, procedures, and exhibits that affect implementation of the Program, including, but not limited to: 1:20, *District Organization, Operations, and Cooperative Agreements* 2:20, *Powers and Duties of the School Board; Indemnification* 2:240, *Board Policy Development* 4:110, *Transportation* 4:120, *Food Services* 5:100, *Staff Development Program* 5:100-AP, *Staff Development Program* 6:65, *Student Social and Emotional Development* 6:120, *Education of Children with Disabilities* 6:120-AP1, *Special Education Procedures Assuring the Implementation of Comprehensive Programming for Children with Disabilities* 6:240, *Field Trips* 7:180, *Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment* 7:250, *Student Support Services* 7:270, *Administering Medicines to Students* 7:270-AP1, *Dispensing Medication* 7:270-AP2, *Checklist for District Supply of Undesignated Medication(s)* 7:270-E1, *School Medication Authorization Form* 7:285-AP, E, *Allergy and Anaphylaxis Emergency Plan* 8:100, *Relations with Other Organizations and Agencies*. At least once every three years, recommend to the Superintendent any necessary policy changes that must be brought to the School Board for consideration. See policy 2:240, *Board Policy Development*. Recommend to the Superintendent any amendments to administrative procedures. **Note:** The Committee may want to utilize 7:285-AP, E, *Allergy and Anaphylaxis Emergency Plan (AAEP)*, for allergy management purposes. The sample exhibit is an adaptation of the *American Academy of Pediatrics'* sample emergency action plan form, *Allergy and Anaphylaxis Emergency Plan* available at: https://downloads.aap.org/AAP/PDF/AAP_Allergy_and_Anaphylaxis_Emergency_Plan.pdf; it includes the parent/guardian acknowledgment of district immunity and the hold harmless/indemnification agreement required by 105 ILCS 5/22-30 and 5/22.21b. See 7:270, *Administering Medicines to Students*, at f/n 7, for more information. The Committee should also assess the feasibility of adding staff training during a Periodic Emergency Response Drill (CDC Guidelines, p. 50) to the District's School Safety Drill Plan (see 4:170-AP1, *Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan*, paragraph F., **School Safety Drill Plan**). Adding this suggested drill is not required and exceeds the mandate contained in 105 ILCS 128/. If added, revise paragraph **E., Annual Safety Review** of 4:170-AP1, *Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan* to include the applicable bolded items (a)-(f) listed in the CDC Guidelines on preparation for food allergy emergencies (p. 31-34). Convene a District-wide meeting with all Building Principals, other appropriate administrative and special education staff, and the Board Attorney to discuss this Program and the *ISBE Model*, and to prepare each individual Building Principal to implement it in his or her building. **Note:** The Board Attorney will be a necessary participant in the District's efforts to manage anaphylaxis management issues. The Superintendent may want to

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.

authorize individual Building Principals to consult with the Board Attorney in some circumstances. If so, the Superintendent should outline this process during this meeting.

Educate and train all staff by coordinating, through the Superintendent or Building Principals, the required annual in-service training program(s) for staff working with students. The in-service must be conducted by a person with expertise in anaphylactic reaction management and include administration of medication with an injector (105 ILCS 5/10-22.39(b-5)(2), added by P.A. 103-542, eff. 1-1-24 and operative 7-1-24). This training will also be incorporated into new school employee training. **Note:** State law requires the in-service training to be conducted within six months of employment and renewed at least once every five years, but the *ISBE Model* states that schoolwide training be conducted annually, when new employees are onboarded, and when an individual is identified as being at risk. *Person* with expertise is not defined, but the use of the word *expertise* suggests that using a lay person to provide training is not appropriate. Consider the list of training resources in the CDC Guidelines (p. 100-101). This training should include (CDC Guidelines, p. 36):

- A review of policies and building procedures
- An overview of food allergies
- Definitions of key terms, including *food allergy, major allergens, epinephrine, and anaphylaxis*
- The difference between a potentially life-threatening food allergy and other food-related problems
- Signs and symptoms of a food allergy reaction and anaphylaxis (see *ISBE Model*, p. 5) and information on common emergency medications
- General strategies for reducing and preventing exposure to allergens (in food and non-food items)
- Policies on bullying and harassment and how they apply to children with food allergies
- The District's emergency plans, including who will be contacted in the case of an emergency, how staff will communicate during a medical emergency, and what essential information they will communicate

Consider implementing the above issues by informing staff of the goals established in each of the following Board policies:

6:65, *Student Social and Emotional Development*. This policy requires the District's educational program to incorporate student social and emotional development into its educational program and be consistent with the social and emotional development standards in the Ill. Learning Standards.

7:180, *Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment*. This policy prohibits students from engaging in bullying, intimidation, and harassment, which diminish a student's ability to learn and a school's ability to educate. It states that preventing students from engaging in these disruptive behaviors is an important District goal. **Note:** Including bullying and sensitivity awareness in the required in-service exceeds State law requirements. Because State law requires districts to have policies addressing bullying (105 ILCS 5/27-23.7) and social and emotional development (405 ILCS 49/) and the CDC Guidelines highlight that increasing awareness of these issues is a best practice consideration, the required in-service is a logical place to include this education. Be sure locally adopted board policies contain the referenced policy language. In grades K-8, provide developmentally appropriate allergy education for students as part of a curriculum topic, e.g., health, physical education, general science, consumer science, character education, so that students can: (1) identify signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis, (2) know and understand why it is wrong to tease or bully others, including people with allergies, (3) know and understand the importance of finding a staff member who can help respond to

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.

	suspected anaphylaxis, and (4) understand rules on hand washing, food sharing, allergen-safe zones, and personal conduct. In grades 9-12, provide instruction, study, and discussion on the dangers of allergies. See 6:60-AP1, *Comprehensive Health Education Program.* Provide community outreach through Building Principals by providing information to students and their parents/guardians about the Program. A successful Program needs support and participation from parents of children with and without allergies. Parents and families need to learn about the District's food allergy policy and practices through communications from administrators, school health staff, classroom teachers, and food service staff. See CDC Guidelines, p. 38 and p. 100-102 (National Nongovernmental Resources, including resources for Parent Education). Monitor the Program by assessing its effectiveness at least once every three years. Incorporate updated medical best practices into all areas of the Program. Establish a schedule for the Superintendent to report any recommendations to enhance the Program's effectiveness to the Board for consideration.
Building Principal	Inform the school community of the Program by providing the information to students and their parents/guardians. For an outline of a sample letter, see www.stlouischildrens.org/sites/legacy/files/2022-09/FAMEToolkit2022-section3-Admin.pdf, p. 14. Inform the school community of the opportunities to better understand food allergy management issues. Implement the Program in the building by meeting with the Nurse or, if a nurse is not available, other designated school personnel (DSP) and special education staff in the building to examine the *ISBE Model*. Identify and follow: All best practices that apply to the conditions in the school building, including classrooms and the cafeteria, as well as on school transportation, at school-sponsored events (including activities before and after school, and field trips), and during physical education/recess to reduce exposure to allergens. See *ISBE Model*, p.3, and CDC Guidelines, p. 43-45. All items from the actions for School Administrators and Registered School Nurses that apply to the working conditions in the school settings listed immediately above. CDC Guidance, p. 59-64. Educate staff members about the Program and their likely involvement with the daily management of food (or non-food) allergies for individual students (Individual Allergy Management). CDC Guidelines, p. 27-31. Inform staff members about healthy and active non-food rewards, see: www.actionforhealthykids.org/activity/healthy-active-non-food-rewards/ Identify at least two employees in the building, in addition to the Nurse/DSP, to be trained in the administration of epinephrine by auto-injection. Only *trained personnel* may administer epinephrine to a student believed to be having an anaphylactic reaction. (*ISBE Model*, p. 6). For training requirements, see 7:270-AP2, *Checklist for District Supply of Undesignated Medication(s)*. **Note:** Although 105 ILCS 5/22-30 permits any "personnel authorized" under a student's specific individual plan to administer an undesignated epinephrine injector, the *ISBE Model* makes no such distinction and requires all personnel administering epinephrine (whether prescribed to a student or undesignated) to a student to complete the training required of *trained personnel*. Annually notify parents/guardians in the student handbook(s) of policy 7:285, *Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Program*, and include the contact information of a staff member who parents/guardians can contact if they have questions about how the policy applies to their child. To increase awareness of the bullying issues faced by students with allergies, consider including information for students and their parents/guardians about

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.

	the goals established in Board policy 7:180, *Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment.*
School Board	Monitor policy 7:285, *Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Program*, at least once every three years, and consider changes recommended by the Committee. See policy 2:240, *Board Policy Development.* Consider all policy changes recommended by the Superintendent. Provide the appropriate resources for the Superintendent to successfully implement the Program.

Individual Allergy Management

This section's procedures are implemented each time the school identifies a student with an allergy. It follows policy 6:120, *Education of Children with Disabilities*, and references additional considerations based upon the *ISBE Model*. It relies heavily upon Building Principals and the Nurse/DSP to identify the necessary accommodations for each student and determine which staff members are responsible to provide them. Accommodations are impacted by a number of factors, e.g., the student's age, the allergen(s) involved, the facilities at each school building, etc.

Phase One: Identification of Students with Allergies

Actor	Action
Parent/Guardian	Inform the Building Principal of the student's food allergy. Complete an Allergy History Form, (for a sample, see the *Family Food Allergy Health History Form*, available at: www.nasn.org/nasn-resources/resources-by-topic/allergies-anaphylaxis and AAEP. Return them to the Building Principal or Nurse/DSP. If the District participates in the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture's Child Nutrition Programs and the student has a disability that requires meal modifications, complete a medical statement signed by a licensed healthcare provider. CDC Guidelines, p. 28. See www.isbe.net/Documents/2017-ACCOM-MANUAL-SP40.pdf for information and the *Medical Authority Modified Meal Request Form* at: www.isbe.net/_layouts/Download.aspx?SourceUrl=/Documents/Medical-Authority-Modified-Meal-Request-Form.docx. Cooperate with school staff to provide the medical information necessary directly from the student's health care provider to develop plans for managing individual care and emergency actions. CDC Guidelines, p. 27. Participate in all meetings to assess and manage the individual student's health needs.
Building Principal and/or Nurse/DSP	Follow the District's procedural safeguards for convening a meeting to assess the individual student's allergy management needs.
IEP or 504 Team	Modify this section if the District implements IHCPs. See **Glossary** above for more information. For a student who is not already identified as a student with a disability, determine whether a referral for an evaluation is warranted using the District's evaluation procedures for determining whether a student is a student with a disability within the meaning of IDEA or Section 504 (see Board policy 6:120, *Education of Children with Disabilities*). For a student with an existing IEP or Section 504 plan, or who qualifies for one on the basis of his or her allergy, determine: 1. Whether the student's allergy requires *related services* to ensure the provision of a "free appropriate public education" (FAPE), and/or 2. Whether the student's allergy requires appropriate *reasonable accommodations* for the student's disability. If the answer to either of the above questions is negative, notify the parent/guardian in writing of the reasons for the denial and the right to appeal. Provides any required

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.

Actor	Action
	procedural safeguard notices. See 23 Ill.Admin.Code §226.510; Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (34 C.F.R. Parts 104 and 300); and 6:120-AP1, E1, *Notice to Parents/Guardians Regarding Section 504 Rights*. **If the answer to either of the above questions is positive:** 1. Gather appropriate health information by using the completed *Allergy History Form* and AAEP. 2. Identify all necessary accommodations and complete a 504 Plan (use the District's established forms). For meal substitutions, the parent/guardian must submit a medical statement signed by a licensed healthcare provider. 3. Determine which staff provides the identified accommodations. Remember that accidental exposures are more likely to happen when an unplanned event or non-routine event occurs, and special care should be taken to address procedures for staff members who provide transportation, substitute teaching, coaching or other activities, field trips, and classroom celebrations. For staff members to consider, see CDC Guidelines, Sec. 3, *Putting Guidelines into Practice: Actions for School Administrators and Staff*, p. 59-80. 4. Assign responsibilities to individual staff members for providing the identified accommodations. Inform staff members absent during the creation of the 504 Plan of their responsibilities. 5. Identify willing 504 Team members trained in emergency response to respond to any allergic reactions the student may have. Only *trained personnel* may administer epinephrine to a student believed to be having an anaphylactic reaction. *ISBE Model*, p. 6. **Note:** Consult the Board Attorney if options are limited or the classroom teacher is not willing to administer epinephrine. While classroom teachers are a logical choice to provide emergency response due to their continual close proximity to students, such an assignment may: (1) impact terms and conditions of employment and may trigger collective bargaining rights, and/or (2) violate 105 ILCS 5/10-22.21b, which states that under no circumstances shall teachers or other non-administrative school employees, except certified school nurses and non-certificated registered professional nurses, be required to administer medication to students. 6. Provide the required procedural safeguard notices. See 23 Ill.Admin.Code §226.510; Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (34 C.F.R. Parts 104 and 300); and 6:120-AP1, E1, *Notice to Parents/Guardians Regarding Section 504 Rights*.

Phase Two: Plan to Reduce Risk of Allergic Reactions

Actor	Action
Building Principal and/or Nurse/DSP	Convene a meeting to educate all the staff members who will provide the identified 504 Plan accommodations about their responsibilities. Ensure individual staff members are properly trained and perform their responsibilities and provide the necessary accommodations for the student's individual health needs. Facilitate the dissemination of accurate information in the building about the student's allergy while respecting privacy rights. **Note:** Request permission from the Superintendent to consult the Board Attorney about best practices for disclosures to volunteers (e.g., field trip chaperones or room parents) of confidential medical

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.

Actor	Action
	information without parental consent. Generally Building Principals have discretion, but these situations are fact- specific. Ideally the District should attempt to get parental permission to disclose the information about the allergy, but practically this cannot always occur. Many agree that safety trumps confidentiality in these situations, especially when volunteers have a legitimate educational interest if knowledge of the information is related to their ability to perform their duties (See, *Letter to Anonymous*, 107 LRP 28330 (FPCO 2007)). Provide a medical alert to parents/guardians that does not name the student. See CDC Guidelines, p. 71, #5. The communication should inform other students and their parents/guardians about the importance of keeping their educational setting free of the food allergen. For a sample letter, see *Notification of a Food Allergy in the Classroom – Parent Letter*, available at: www.nasn.org/nasn-resources/resources-by-topic/allergies-anaphylaxis. **Note:** Request permission from the Superintendent to consult the Board Attorney about disclosures and providing joint communications from the Building Principal and the parent/guardian of the food allergic student. While joint communications allow the school to exchange the information needed to protect the food allergic student and balance competing educational interests without violating federal or State laws that govern student records, they can also present other risks (i.e., re-disclosure of the confidential information). See Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 U.S.C. §1232g, and its implementing rules at 34 C.F.R. Part 99; Ill. School Student Records Act, 105 ILCS 10/, and its implementing rules at 23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 375. FERPA prohibits schools from disclosing personally identifiable information from students' education records without the consent of a parent or eligible student, unless an exception applies. See policy 7:340, *Student Records*. Prepare a list of answers to anticipated questions about managing the student's health needs. Check with the Nurse/DSP regarding any known competing educational interests with the student's health needs among other students attending the school (i.e., diabetes, service animals, etc.). Manage identified students' competing educational interests by: 1. Consulting the Board Attorney. 2. Creating a method to monitor identified competing educational interests between students. 3. Responding to future unidentified competing educational interests and managing them immediately. 4. Modifying any other conditions as the facts of the situation require.
IEP or 504 Team	Implement and follow all identified responsibilities in the 504 Plan. Understand that accidental exposures are more likely to occur when an unplanned event occurs, which makes is critical to follow the exact accommodations in the student's 504 Plan. Practice emergency procedures outlined in the student's AAEP and be prepared to follow them. *ISBE Model*, p. 5.

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.

Actor	Action
Parent/Guardian	Implement and follow the applicable items at: www.foodallergy.org/resources/getting-started-school, to assist the District in managing food allergies in the school setting.
Student	Implement and follow developmentally appropriate steps for allergy self-management, such as reading labels, asking questions about foods in the school meal and snack programs, avoiding unlabeled or unknown foods, using epinephrine injectors when needed, and recognizing and reporting an allergic reaction to an adult. CDC Guidelines, p. 31.

Phase Three: Response to Allergic Reactions

Actor	Action
IEP or 504 Team	Follow the student's 504 Plan and AAEP.
Nurse/DSP or any Staff Member trained in the District's emergency response procedures (if a Nurse is not immediately available)	If the student does not have an AAEP and there is a suspected case of anaphylaxis, and the District does not maintain an undesignated supply of epinephrine (*ISBE Model*, p. 5-6): 1. Instruct another staff member to call 911 immediately. 2. Stay with the person until emergency medical services (EMS) arrive. 3. Monitor the person's airway and breathing. 4. If school nurse or other *trained personnel* are not at the scene, implement local emergency notification to activate the nurse or *trained personnel* to respond. 5. Direct a staff member to call parent/guardian (if applicable). 6. Administer CPR, if needed. 7. EMS transports individual to the emergency room. Document the individual's name, date, time of onset of symptoms, and possible allergen. **Even if symptoms subside, EMS must still respond, and the individual must be evaluated in the emergency department or by the individual's health care provider. A delayed or secondary reaction may occur, which can be more severe than the first-phase symptoms.** 8. Do not allow a student to remain at school or return to school on the day epinephrine is administered.
Anyone implements item #1 of the first numbered list Nurse/DSP or other *Trained Personnel* implements the remaining items	If the Nurse or *trained personnel* have a good faith belief that a person is having an anaphylactic reaction, and the District needs to use its undesignated (not student-specific) supply of epinephrine to respond (*ISBE Model*, p. 5-6): 1. Call the Nurse or front office personnel and advise of the emergency situation so that trained personnel can be activated to respond with undesignated epinephrine dose(s). 2. Instruct someone to call 911 immediately. 3. Implement the District's undesignated epinephrine standing protocol. See 7:270-AP2, *Checklist for District Supply of Undesignated Medication(s)*. 4. Select the appropriate dose according to the standing protocol and administer epinephrine. Note the time. **Act quickly. It is safer to give epinephrine than to delay treatment. This is a life-and-death decision.** 5. Stay with the person until EMS arrives.

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.

Actor	Action
	6. Monitor the person's airway and breathing. 7. Reassure and attempt to calm the person, as needed. 8. Direct another staff member to call the parent/guardian, or emergency contact (if known). 9. If symptoms continue and EMS is not on the scene, administer a second dose of epinephrine five to 15 minutes after the initial injection. Note the time. 10. Administer CPR, if needed. 11. EMS transports the individual to the emergency room. Document the individual's name, date, and time the epinephrine was administered on the epinephrine injector that was used and give to EMS to accompany individual to the emergency room. **Even if symptoms subside, EMS must still respond, and the individual must be evaluated in the emergency department or by the individual's health care provider. A delayed or secondary reaction may occur, which can be more severe than the first-phase symptoms.** <u>Post-Event Actions</u> 1. Document the incident and complete all reporting requirements. See 7:270-AP2, *Checklist for District Supply of Undesignated Medication(s)*. 2. Replace epinephrine stock medication, according to the District's standing protocol. Reorder epinephrine stock medication, as necessary.
Nurse/DSP	If a student has no AAEP and 504 Plan, provide the parent/guardian with the AAEP and *Allergy History* forms and refer them to the process outlined in the **Identification of Students with Allergies** phase above. After each allergy emergency, review how it was handled with the Building Principal, health aides/assistants (if applicable), parents/guardians, staff members involved in the response, and the student to identify ways to prevent future emergencies and improve emergency response. CDC Guidelines, p. 63. Assist students with allergies with transitioning back to school after an emergency. CDC Guidelines, p. 63. <u>Storage, Access, and Maintenance of Undesignated Supply of Epinephrine (105 ILCS 5/22-30(f); *ISBE Model*, p. 6-7)</u> 1. Store, access, and maintain the stock of undesignated epinephrine injectors as provided in the District's standing protocol. 2. Maintain the supply of undesignated epinephrine in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Epinephrine should be stored in a safe, unlocked, and accessible location in a dark place at room temperature (between 59-86 degrees F). Epinephrine should not be maintained in a locked cabinet or behind locked doors. Trained staff should be made aware of the storage location in each school. It should be protected from exposure to hot, cold, or freezing temperatures. Exposure to sunlight will hasten deterioration of epinephrine more rapidly than exposure to room temperatures. The expiration date of epinephrine solutions should be periodically checked; the drug should be replaced if it is approaching the expiration date. The contents should periodically be inspected

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.

Actor	Action
	through the clear window of the injector. The solution should be clear; if it is discolored or contains solid particles, replace the unit. 3. Regularly (e.g., monthly) check stock epinephrine to ensure proper storage, expiration date, and medication stability. Maintain documentation when checks are conducted. Expired injectors or those with discolored solutions or solid particles should not be used. 4. Dispose of epinephrine injectors in a sharps container.

LEGAL REF: 105 ILCS 5/2-3.190, 5/10-22.21b, 5/10-22.39, and 5/22-30.
23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.540
Anaphylaxis Response Policy for Illinois Schools, published by the Ill. State Board of Education.

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.

Students

Exhibit – Allergy and Anaphylaxis Emergency Plan

This form has been adapted with the permission of the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP), see: www.publications.aap.org/pediatrics/article/139/3/e20164005/53741/Guidance-on-Completing-a-Written-Allergy-and. A district may include its information on this form, but the AAP copyright notice that appears at the bottom of each page must be retained. Any district or school logos added should appear smaller than the AAP logo that appears at the top of page 1. The italicized language on this form does not appear on the original American Academy of Pediatrics Allergy and Anaphylaxis Emergency Plan.

****

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

American Academy of Pediatrics

DEDICATED TO THE HEALTH OF ALL CHILDREN™

Attach child's photo

Child's Name: _____ **Date of Plan:** _____

Date of Birth: _____ **Age** _____ **Weight:** _____ kg.

Child has allergy to: _____

Child has asthma.	☐ Yes	☐ No (If yes, higher chance severe reaction)
Child has had anaphylaxis.	☐ Yes	☐ No
Child may carry medicine.	☐ Yes	☐ No
Child may give him/herself medicine.	☐ Yes	☐ No (If child refuses / is unable to self-treat an adult must give medicine

This form has been adapted with the permission of Pediatrics, Vol. 139 © 2017 American Academy of Pediatrics. Updated 3/2019. All rights reserved. *Your child's doctor will tell you to do what's best for your child. This information should not take place of talking with your child's doctor.*

IMPORTANT REMINDER

Anaphylaxis is a potentially life threatening, severe allergic reaction. If in doubt, give epinephrine.

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

For Severe Allergy and Anaphylaxis **What to look for** If child has ANY of these severe symptoms after eating the food or having a sting, **give epinephrine**. • Shortness of breath, wheezing, or cough • Skin color is pale or has bluish color • Weak pulse • Fainting or dizziness • Tight or hoarse throat • Trouble breathing or swallowing • Swelling of lips or tongue that bother breathing • Vomiting or diarrhea (if severe or combined with other symptoms) • Many hives or redness over body • Feeling of "doom," confusion altered consciousness, or agitation ☐ **SPECIAL SITUATION**: If this box is checked, child has an extremely severe allergy to an insect sting or the following food(s)_____. Even if child has MILD symptoms after a sting or eating these foods, **give epinephrine.**	**Give epinephrine!** **What to do** 1. Inject epinephrine right away! Note time when epinephrine was given. 2. Call 911. • Ask for ambulance with epinephrine. • Tell rescue squad when epinephrine was given. 3. Stay with child and: • Call parents and child's doctor • Give a second dose of epinephrine, if symptoms get worse, continue, or do not get better in 5 minutes. • Keep child lying on back. If the child vomits or has trouble breathing, keep child lying on his or her side. 4. Give other medicine, if prescribed. Do not use other medicine in place of epinephrine. • Antihistamine • Inhaler/bronchodilator
For Mild Allergic Reaction **What to look for** If a child has had any mild symptoms, **monitor child.** **Symptoms may include:** • Itchy nose, sneezing, itchy mouth • A few hives • Mild stomach nausea or discomfort	**Monitor Child** **What to do** Stay with child and: • Watch child closely • Give antihistamine (if prescribed). • Call parents and child's doctor. If more than 1 symptom or symptoms of severe allergy/anaphylaxis develop, use epinephrine. (See "For Severe Allergy and Anaphylaxis.")

Medicines/Doses

Epinephrine, Intramuscular (list type): _____ Dose: ☐ 0.10 mg (7.5 kg to less than 13 kg)*
☐ 0.15 mg (13 kg to less than 25 kg)
☐ 0.30 mg (25 kg or more)

Antihistamine, by mouth (type and dose): _____ (*Use 0.15mg, if 0.10 mg is not available)

Other (for example, inhaler/bronchodilator if child as asthma): _____

_____ _____

Physician/HCP Authorization Signature **Date**

This form has been adapted with the permission of *Pediatrics*, Vol. 139, Issue 3 © 2017 American Academy of Pediatrics. Updated 3/2019. All rights reserved. *Your child's doctor will tell you to do what's best for your child. This information should not take the place of talking with your child's doctor.*

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

In the event of a medical emergency, I hereby authorize the School District and its employees and agents to administer or to attempt to administer to my child (or to allow my child to self-administer pursuant to State law, while under the supervision of the employees and agents of the School District), lawfully prescribed medication in the manner described above. This includes administration of undesignated epinephrine injectors and/or asthma medication, to the extent the School District maintains such undesignated supplies.

I acknowledge that it may be necessary for the administration of medications to my child to be performed by an individual other than a school nurse and specifically consent to such practices, and by signing below, I agree to indemnify and hold harmless the School District and its employees and agents against any claims, except a claim based on willful and wanton conduct, arising out of the administration or the child's self-administration of medication.

The following is applicable only to parents/guardians of students who need to carry and use their epinephrine injector and/or asthma medication: *I authorize the School District and its employees and agents, to allow my child to self-carry and self-administer his or her epinephrine injector and/or asthma medication: (1) while in school, (2) while at a school-sponsored activity, (3) while under the supervision of school personnel, or (4) before or after normal school activities, such as while in before-school or after-school care on school-operated property. Illinois law requires the School District to inform parents/guardians that it, and its employees and agents, incur no liability, except for willful and wanton conduct, as a result of any injury arising from a student's self-carry and self-administration of an epinephrine injector or asthma medication.*

_____ _____

Parent/Guardian Authorization Signature Date

This form has been adapted with the permission of Pediatrics, Vol. 139 © 2017 American Academy of Pediatrics. Updated 3/2019. All rights reserved. *Your child's doctor will tell you to do what's best for your child. This information should not take place of talking with your child's doctor.*

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Child's Name:_____ **Date of Plan:**_____

Additional Instructions:

Contacts

Call 911 / Rescue Squad: _____

Doctor: _____ Phone: _____

Parent / Guardian: _____ Phone: _____

Parent / Guardian: _____ Phone: _____

Other Emergency Contacts

Name / Relationship: _____ Phone: _____

Name / Relationship: _____ Phone: _____

This form has been adapted with the permission of *Pediatrics*, Vol. 139, Issue 3 © 2017 American Academy of Pediatrics. Updated 3/2019. All rights reserved. *Your child's doctor will tell you to do what's best for your child. This information should not take the place of talking with your child's doctor.*

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention

Youth suicide impacts the safety of the school environment. It also affects the school community, diminishing the ability of surviving students to learn and the school's ability to educate. Suicide and depression awareness and prevention are important Board goals.

Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention Program

The Superintendent or designee shall develop, implement, and maintain a suicide and depression awareness and prevention program (Program) that advances the Board's goals of increasing awareness and prevention of depression and suicide. This program must be consistent with the requirements of *Ann Marie's Law* listed below; each listed requirement, 1-6, corresponds with the list of required policy components in the School Code Section 5/2-3.166(c)(2)-(7). The Program shall include:

1. Protocols for administering youth suicide awareness and prevention education to students and staff.
   a. For students, implementation will incorporate Board policy 6:60, *Curriculum Content*, which implements 105 ILCS 5/2-3.139 and 105 ILCS 5/27-7 (requiring education for students to develop a sound mind and a healthy body).
   b. For staff, implementation will incorporate Board policy 5:100, *Staff Development Program*, and teacher's institutes under 105 ILCS 5/3-14.8 (requiring coverage of the warning signs of suicidal behavior).
2. Procedures for methods of suicide prevention with the goal of early identification and referral of students possibly at risk of suicide. Implementation will incorporate:
   a. The training required by 105 ILCS 5/10-22.39 for all District staff who work with students to identify the warning signs of suicidal behavior in youth along with appropriate intervention and referral techniques, including methods of prevention, procedures for early identification, and referral of students at risk of suicide; and
   b. Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE)-recommended guidelines and educational materials for staff training and professional development, along with ISBE-recommended resources for students containing age-appropriate educational materials on youth suicide and awareness, if available pursuant to *Ann Marie's Law* on ISBE's website.
3. Methods of intervention, including procedures that address an emotional or mental health safety plan for use during the school day and at school-sponsored events for a student identified as being at increased risk of suicide including those students who: (A) suffer from a mental health disorder; (B) suffer from a substance abuse disorder; (C) engage in self-harm or have previously attempted suicide; (D) reside in an out-of-home placement; (E) are experiencing homelessness; (F) are lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or questioning (LGBTQ); (G) are bereaved by suicide; or (H) have a medical condition or certain types of disabilities. Implementation will incorporate paragraph number 2, above, along with Board policies:
   a. 6:65, *Student Social and Emotional Development*, implementing the goals and benchmarks of the Ill. Learning Standards and 405 ILCS 49/15(b) (requiring student social and emotional development in the District's educational program);
   b. 6:120, *Education of Children with Disabilities*, implementing special education requirements for the District;
   c. 6:140, *Education of Homeless Children*, implementing provision of District services to students who are homeless;
   d. 6:270, *Guidance and Counseling Program*, implementing guidance and counseling program(s) for students, and 105 ILCS 5/10-22.24a and 22.24b, which allow a qualified guidance specialist or any licensed staff member to provide school counseling services;
   e. 7:10, *Equal Educational Opportunities*, and its implementing administrative procedure and exhibit, implementing supports for equal educational opportunities for students who are LGBTQ;
   f. 7:50, *School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools*, implementing State law requirements related to students who are in foster care;

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.

g. 7:250, *Student Support Services*, implementing the Children's Mental Health Act, 405 ILCS 49/ (requiring protocols for responding to students with social, emotional, or mental health issues that impact learning ability); and
h. State and/or federal resources that address emotional or mental health safety plans for students who are possibly at an increased risk for suicide, if available on the ISBE's website pursuant to *Ann Marie's Law*.

4. Methods of responding to a student or staff suicide or suicide attempt. Implementation of this requirement shall incorporate building-level Student Support Committee(s) established through Board policy 7:250, *Student Support Services*.
5. Reporting procedures. Implementation of this requirement shall incorporate Board policy 6:270, *Guidance and Counseling Program*, and Board policy 7:250, *Student Support Services*, in addition to other State and/or federal resources that address reporting procedures.
6. A process to incorporate ISBE-recommended resources on youth suicide awareness and prevention programs, including current contact information for such programs in the District's Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention Program.

Illinois Suicide Prevention Strategic Planning Committee

The Superintendent or designee shall attempt to develop a relationship between the District and the Illinois Suicide Prevention Strategic Planning Committee, the Illinois Suicide Prevention Coalition Alliance, and/or a community mental health agency. The purpose of the relationship is to discuss how to incorporate the goals and objectives of the Illinois Suicide Prevention Strategic Plan into the District's Suicide Prevention and Depression Awareness Program.

Monitoring

The Board will review and update this policy pursuant to *Ann Marie's Law* and Board policy 2:240, *Board Policy Development*.

Information to Staff, Parents/Guardians, and Students

The Superintendent shall inform each school district employee about this policy and ensure its posting on the District's website. The Superintendent or designee shall provide a copy of this policy to the parent or legal guardian of each student enrolled in the District. Student identification (ID) cards, the District's website, and student handbooks and planners will contain the support information as required by State law.

Implementation

This policy shall be implemented in a manner consistent with State and federal laws, including the Student Confidential Reporting Act, 5 ILCS 860/, Children's Mental Health Act, 405 ILCS 49/, Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act, 740 ILCS 110/, and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 42 U.S.C. §12101 et seq.

The District, Board, and its staff are protected from liability by the Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act. Services provided pursuant to this policy: (1) do not replace the care of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches or a licensed medical practitioner or professional trained in suicide prevention, assessments and counseling services, (2) are strictly limited to the available resources within the District, (3) do not extend beyond the school day and/or school-sponsored events, and (4) cannot guarantee or ensure the safety of a student or the student body.

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.

LEGAL REF.: 42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq., Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.
105 ILCS 5/2-3.166, 105 ILCS 5/2-3.139, 5/3-14.8, 5/10-20.76, 5/10-20.81, 5/10-22.24a, 5/10-22.24b, 5/10-22.39, 5/14-1.01 et seq., 5/14-7.02, and 5/14-7.02b, 5/27-7.
5 ILCS 860/, Student Confidential Reporting Act.
405 ILCS 49/, Children's Mental Health Act.
740 ILCS 110/, Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act.
745 ILCS 10/, Local Governmental and Governmental Tort Immunity Act.
CROSS REF.: 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 6:60 (Curriculum Content), 6:65 (Student Social and Emotional Development), 6:120 (Education of Children with Disabilities), 6:270 (Guidance and Counseling Program), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:250 (Student Support Services)

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.

Students

Administrative Procedure - Resource Guide for Implementation of Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention Program

The Superintendent or designee, at the District level, and the Building Principal or designee, at the building level, are responsible for implementing the Board's goals of increasing awareness and prevention of depression and suicide in Policy 7:290, *Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention*. The Superintendent and/or Building Principal(s) may want to assign Student Support Committees as established under 7:250-AP2, *Protocol for Responding to Students with Social, Emotional, or Mental Health Needs*, to assist them with the implementation of these goals. Use other locally available resources, including, but not limited to those listed below to determine the best implementation methods.

Listed below are the six policy implementation components of *Ann Marie's Law*, 105 ILCS 5/2-3.166(c), in Board policy 7:290, *Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention*. Each component lists specific implementation steps, along with any applicable sample **PRESS** policies, administrative procedures and/or exhibits, available State and/or federal resources, and examples if available. The Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE) has created the *Illinois Youth Suicide Prevention Toolkit: A Reference for Administrators, Counselors, Teachers, and Staff*, available at: www.isbe.net/Pages/Suicide-Prevention.aspx, and provides other resources at the same website to guide the District in the implementation of policy 7:290, *Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention*.

Confirm the resources listed in this procedure, and any information provided in the hyperlinks, with the Board Attorney before the Superintendent, Building Principal, and/or Student Support Committees apply them to a specific situation in the District.

Policy Implementation Components of *Ann Marie's Law*

1. Awareness and Prevention Education Protocols for Students and Staff (105 ILCS 5/2-3.166(c)(2)).
    a. For students, (i) review policy 6:60, *Curriculum Content* (requiring health education for developing a sound mind and a healthy body); (ii) review policy 7:250, *Student Support Services* (requiring protocols for responding to students with social, emotional, or mental health issues that impact learning ability); (iii) if the District issues identification (ID) cards to its students, insert the contact information for the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline (NSPL), the Crisis Text Line (CTL), and the Safe2Help Illinois helpline on the back of each student ID card and identify each helpline that may be contacted through text messaging (105 ILCS 5/10-20.81, added by P.A. 102-416, renumbered by P.A. 102-813, and amended by P.A. 103-143); and (iv) include NSPL, CTL, and Safe2Help contact information in student handbooks and student planners (if a student planner is custom printed by the District or its schools for distribution to students in any of grades 6 through 12) (105 ILCS 5/10-20.81, added by P.A. 102-416, renumbered by P.A. 102-813, and amended by P.A. 103-143)). *Illinois Youth Suicide Prevention Toolkit: A Reference for Administrators, Counselors, Teachers and Staff, Module 1: Prevention - Engaging and Educating Students*, pp. 20-21, at: www.isbe.net/Pages/Suicide-Prevention.aspx. See also Illinois' Safe2Help Illinois program at: www.safe2helpil.com/ (designed to offer students a safe, confidential way to share information that might help prevent suicides and other school safety-related information).
    b. For staff, review policy 5:100, *Staff Development Program*, discussing in-service training and citing required teacher institute training concerning the warning signs of suicidal behavior, and assess incorporating information from the following resources:

Illinois Youth Suicide Prevention Toolkit: A Reference for Administrators, Counselors, Teachers and Staff, Module 1: Prevention – Professional Learning Opportunities for Staff and Choosing a Preventative Training Program for Staff, pp. 18-19, available at: www.isbe.net/Pages/Suicide-Prevention.aspx

Preventing Suicide: A Toolkit for High Schools (SAMHSA Toolkit), Chapter 4: Staff Education and Training including Tools, pp. 111 through 123, available at: www.store.samhsa.gov/product/Preventing-Suicide-A-Toolkit-for-High-Schools/SMA12-4669.

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.

2. Methods of Prevention, Early Identification, and Referral (105 ILCS 5/2-3.166(c)(3)).
    a. For staff, review: policy 5:100, *Staff Development Program*, discussing required behavioral training for school personnel; policy 6:60, *Curriculum Content* (see above for description); 7:250, *Student Support Services* (see above for description); and administrative procedure 7:250-AP2, *Protocol for Responding to Students with Social, Emotional, or Mental Health Needs*, establishing Student Support Committees to identify, prevent, and refer students with mental health challenges for services.
    b. For staff, assess incorporating information from the following resources:

Illinois Youth Suicide Prevention Toolkit: A Reference for Administrators, Counselors, Teachers and Staff, Module 2: Intervention, Procedure: Students at Risk, pp. 26-27, available at: www.isbe.net/Pages/Suicide-Prevention.aspx.

SAMHSA Toolkit, available at: www.store.samhsa.gov/product/Preventing-Suicide-A-Toolkit-for-High-Schools/SMA12-4669.
Chapter 1: Getting Started pp. 15-22; Tool 1.A, Suicide Prevention: Facts for Schools, p. 24; and Tools 1.D-1.H, pp. 32-51 (includes various youth suicide prevention topics).
Chapter 4: Staff Education and Training including Tools, pp. 111-123.
Chapter 7: Screening, and Resources: Staff Education and Screening including Tools, pp. 157-171.

ISBE *Suicide Prevention* at: www.isbe.net/Pages/Suicide-Prevention.aspx.

Illinois Suicide Prevention Strategic Plan, available at: www.dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/prevention-wellness/suicide-prevention.

Resources for mental health support are available from The Trevor Project at: www.thetrevorproject.org/resources/article/resources-for-mental-health-support/.

Risk and Protective Factors for Suicide, available at:www.isbe.net/Pages/Suicide-Prevention.aspx.
https://sprc.org/risk-and-protective-factors/.

    c. Review and train staff on appropriate identification procedures (see example below):

Identification of the At-Risk Student

Note: A more detailed procedure may be developed with the aid of the resources in 2.b., above.

- An employee having any reason to believe a student is considering or threatening suicide is to contact the Building Principal and District social worker/counselor.
- The social worker/counselor or Building Principal will meet with the student.
- The social worker/counselor will call the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) and arrange a meeting. All calls and meetings with parent(s)/guardian(s) will be documented and a copy of the documentation sent by certified mail to the parent(s)/guardian(s).
- The social worker/counselor will suggest to the parent(s)/guardian(s) that the State or community mental health agency be contacted. This suggestion shall be a part of the documentation sent to the parent(s)/guardian(s). A student should never be left alone if an employee reasonably believes the student is at imminent risk of suicide. An employee should immediately contact the student's parent(s)/guardian(s).

3. Methods of Intervention; Emotional or Mental Health Safety Plans for At-Risk Students, including those students who suffer from a mental health disorder; suffer from a substance abuse disorder; engage in self-harm or have previously attempted suicide; reside in an out-of-home placement; are experiencing homelessness; are lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or questioning (LGBTQ); are bereaved by suicide; or have a medical condition or certain types of disabilities. 105 ILCS 5/2-3.166(c)(4), amended by P.A. 102-267.

- Review policies 6:65, *Student Social and Emotional Development*, incorporating student social and emotional development into the District's educational program as required by the goals and benchmarks of the Ill. Learning Standards and 405 ILCS 49/15(b); policy 6:270, *Guidance and Counseling Program*, requiring the District to have guidance counseling available to implement the protocols directed in 7:250, *Student Support Services*; and administrative procedure 7:250-AP2, *Protocol for Responding to Students with Social, Emotional, or Mental Health*

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.

Needs, requiring protocols for responding to students with social, emotional, or mental health needs that impact learning ability as required by the Children's Mental Health Act, 405 ILCS 49/, amended by P.A. 102-899.

- Train staff pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/10-22.24b, which allows school counseling services to be used for suicide issues and intervention.
- Assess incorporating information from the following resources:

Illinois Youth Suicide Prevention Toolkit: A Reference for Administrators, Counselors, Teachers and Staff, Module 2: Intervention - Procedure: Responding to a Student Displaying Warning Signs or Student Suicide Attempt, pp. 27-29, and *Guidelines: Modifying Intervention Protocols - Crafting a Protocol for Helping Students at Risk*, pp. 30-31, available at: www.isbe.net/Pages/Suicide-Prevention.aspx.

SAMHSA Toolkit, available at: www.store.samhsa.gov/product/Preventing-Suicide-A-Toolkit-for-High-Schools/SMA12-4669.
Chapter 2: Protocols for Helping Students at Risk of Suicide, pp. 57-66 and Tools 2.A-2.B.2, pp. 68-72.
Chapter 6: Student Programs including Tools, pp. 139-156.
Resources: Getting Started, pp. 177-182; Staff Education and Training, pp. 186-192; and Student Education and Skill-Building, pp. 194-204.

Illinois Suicide Prevention Strategic Plan, available at: www.dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/prevention-wellness/suicide-prevention.

Cyberbullying Research Center website at: https://cyberbullying.org/.

U.S. School Safety Clearinghouse website at: www.schoolsafety.gov/, discussed in f/n 1, para. 3 of policy 4:170, *Safety*.

4. Methods of Responding to a Suicide Attempt (105 ILCS 5/2-3.166(c)(5)).
   a. Review policies listed above in number 3.a.
   b. Assess incorporating information from the following resources:

Illinois Youth Suicide Prevention Toolkit: A Reference for Administrators, Counselors, Teachers and Staff, Module 2: Guidelines: Modifying Intervention Protocols - Crafting a Protocol for Helping Students at Risk, pp. 30-31, and *Module 3: Postvention, Procedure: Responding to a Completed Student Suicide*, pp. 36-39, available at: www.isbe.net/Pages/Suicide-Prevention.aspx.

SAMHSA Toolkit, available at: www.store.samhsa.gov/product/Preventing-Suicide-A-Toolkit-for-High-Schools/SMA12-4669.
Chapter 3: After a Suicide including Tools, pp. 92-109. (some material adaptable to a suicide attempt) Resources: Crisis Response Postvention, pp. 182-185.

After a Suicide: A Toolkit for Schools, available at: https://sprc.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/AfteraSuicideToolkitforSchools-3.pdf. (some material adaptable to a suicide attempt)

5. Reporting Procedures (105 ILCS 5/2-3.166(c)(6)).
   a. Review policy 6:270, *Guidance and Counseling Program*, providing a counseling program that the Superintendent may designate as responsible for development of the District's depression awareness and suicide prevention program procedures; policy 7:250, *Student Support Services*, identifying District support services that will be ultimately responsible for properly implementing the reporting procedures; and administrative procedure 7:250-AP2, *Protocol for Responding to Students with Social, Emotional, or Mental Health Needs*, establishing Student Support Committees for purposes of identifying, preventing and referring for services students with mental health needs.
   b. Assess incorporating information from the following resources:

Illinois Youth Suicide Prevention Toolkit: A Reference for Administrators, Counselors, Teachers and Staff, Module 2: Guidelines: Modifying Intervention Protocols - Crafting a Procedure for Students Exhibiting Warning Signs and for a Student Suicide, pp. 31-34, available at: www.isbe.net/Pages/Suicide-Prevention.aspx.

SAMHSA Toolkit, available at: www.store.samhsa.gov/product/Preventing-Suicide-A-Toolkit-for-High-Schools/SMA12-4669.

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.

Chapter 2: Protocols for Helping Students at Risk of Suicide: Tools 2.B.3-6 (pp. 70-72), 2.C (p. 79) and 2.D (pp. 70-81).

c. Review appropriate identification procedures (see example below):

Documentation Regarding the At-Risk Student

Note: A more detailed procedure may be developed with the aid of the resources in 5.b., above.

- District employees shall take notes on any conversations that involve or relate to the at-risk student. The notes shall become a part of a written report to the Building Principal.
- Conversations that involve or relate to the at-risk student shall be confirmed in writing with the other party(s).
- The Superintendent shall receive a copy of all reports and documentation regarding the at-risk student.
- The social worker/counselor shall prepare a report of the situation for the student's records.

d. Provide training for staff regarding identification procedures that the District will implement.

6. Resources and Contact Information (105 ILCS 5/2-3.166(c)(7)).

a. Illinois suicide prevention organizations and State contacts at: www.sprc.org/states/illinois:
Jennifer L. Martin, Injury Prevention Coordinator (at time of publication)
Ill. Dept. of Public Health
535 West Jefferson, 2nd Floor
Springfield, IL 62761
Jennifer.L.Martin@illinois.gov
(217) 558-4081

Steve Moore, J.D., Co-Chair, Illinois Suicide Prevention Alliance Board member (at time of publication)
Smoore200400@yahoo.com
(312) 391-8056

b. Primary implementation resources for 7:290-AP, *Resource Guide for Implementation of Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention Program*:

ISBE *Suicide Prevention* website, including recommended guidelines and educational materials for training and professional development and ISBE-recommended resources containing age-appropriate educational materials on youth suicide and awareness pursuant to Ann Marie's Law (105 ILCS 5/2-3.166(b)(2)(B)) and the *Illinois Youth Suicide Prevention Toolkit: A Reference for Administrators, Counselors, Teachers and Staff*, at: www.isbe.net/Pages/Suicide-Prevention.aspx.

SAMHSA Toolkit: Chapter 1: Getting Started; Tools 1.I and 1.J., pp. 52-53.

Resources: Screening Program, p. 205; and National Organization and Federal Agencies with Resource and Information on Adolescent Suicide Prevention, pp. 206-208.

Illinois Suicide Prevention Strategic Plan, available at:
www.dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/prevention-wellness/suicide-prevention.

c. Other available resources:

American Foundation for Suicide Prevention, Illinois Chapter at: https://afsp.org/chapter/illinois.

The Ill. Dept. of Human Services (DHS) is required by 20 ILCS 1705/76 to develop an online database of mental health resources geared toward school counselors, parents, and teachers at: www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=29751.

DHS is also required by 20 ILCS 1705/76.2, added by P.A. 103-222, eff. 1-1-24, to partner with ISBE to provide technical assistance for the provision of mental health care during schools days with the goal of increasing the availability and accessibility of mental health resources for students.

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.

National Suicide and Crisis Lifeline at: https://988lifeline.org/.
Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity and Youth Suicide at: www.dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/prevention-wellness/suicide-prevention.html#resources.

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.

Students

Extracurricular Athletics

Student participation in school-sponsored extracurricular athletic activities is contingent upon the following:

1. The student must meet the academic criteria set forth in Board policy 6:190, *Extracurricular and Co-Curricular Activities*.
2. A parent/guardian of the student must provide written permission for the student's participation, giving the District full waiver of responsibility of the risks involved.
3. The student must present a current certificate of physical fitness issued by a licensed physician, an advanced practice registered nurse, or a physician assistant. The ***Pre-Participation Physical Examination Form***, offered by the Illinois High School Association and the Illinois Elementary School Association, is the preferred certificate of physical fitness.
4. The student must show proof of accident insurance coverage either by a policy purchased through the District-approved insurance plan or a parent/guardian written statement that the student is covered under a family insurance plan.
5. The student must agree to follow all conduct rules and the coaches' instructions.
6. The student and his or her parents/guardians must provide written consent to random drug and alcohol testing pursuant to the Extracurricular Drug and Alcohol Testing Program.
7. The student and his or her parents/guardians must: (a) comply with the eligibility rules of, and complete any forms required by, any sponsoring association (such as, the Illinois Elementary School Association, the Illinois High School Association, or the Southern Illinois Junior High School Athletic Association), and (b) complete all forms required by the District including, without limitation, signing an acknowledgment of receiving information about the Board's concussion policy 7:305, *Student Athlete Concussions and Head Injuries*.

The Superintendent or designee (1) is authorized to impose additional requirements for a student to participate in extracurricular athletics, provided the requirement(s) comply with Board policy 7:10, *Equal Educational Opportunities*, and (2) shall maintain the necessary records to ensure student compliance with this policy.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.30, 5/22-80, and 25/2.
23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.530(b).

CROSS REF.: 4:100 (Insurance Management), 4:170 (Safety), 6:190 (Extracurricular and Co-Curricular Activities), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:240 (Conduct Code for Participants in Extracurricular Activities), 7:305 (Student Athlete Concussions and Head Injuries), 7:340 (Student Records)

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit - Agreement to Participate

On District letterhead

Each student and his or her parent/guardian must read and sign this *Agreement to Participate* each year before being allowed to participate in interscholastic athletics or intramural athletics. The completed *Agreement* should be returned to the Coach.

Student Name (*printed*)

1. I wish to participate in the interscholastic athletics or intramural athletics that are circled: baseball, basketball, cheerleading, cross country track, fencing, field hockey, football, golf, gymnastics, ice hockey, lacrosse, marching band, rugby, soccer, skating, softball, swimming and diving, tennis, track (indoor and outdoor), ultimate Frisbee, volleyball, water polo, wrestling, other (identify sports) _____. (Another *Agreement* must be signed if the student later decides to participate in a sport not circled above).

2. I acknowledge reading the eligibility rules of any group or association sponsoring any athletic activity in which I want to participate, and I agree to abide by them.

3. Before I am allowed to participate, I must: (a) provide the School District with a certificate of physical fitness (the ***Pre-Participation Physical Examination Form*** from the Illinois High School Association (IHSA), Illinois Elementary School Association (IESA), or Southern Illinois Junior High School Athletic Association (SIJHSAA) serves this purpose), (b) show proof of accident insurance coverage, and (c) complete all forms required by any association sponsoring the interscholastic athletic activity, including when applicable and without limitation, ***IHSA Sports Medicine Acknowledgment & Consent Form, Acknowledgement and Consent***.

4. I agree to abide by all conduct rules and will behave in a sportsmanlike manner. I agree to follow the coaches' instructions, playing techniques, and training schedule as well as all safety rules.

5. I understand that Board policy 7:305, *Student Athlete Concussions and Head Injuries*, requires, among other things, that a student athlete who exhibits signs, symptoms, or behaviors consistent with a concussion or head injury must be removed from practice or competition at that time and that the student will not be allowed to return to play or practice until he or she has successfully completed return-to-play and return-to-learn protocols, including having been cleared to return by the treating physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, physician assistant, treating advanced practice registered nurse, or a certified athletic trainer working under the supervision of a physician.

6. I am aware that with participation in sports comes the risk of injury, and I understand that the degree of danger and seriousness of risk vary significantly from one sport to another with contact sports carrying the highest risk. I am aware that participating in sports involves travel with the team. I acknowledge and accept the risks inherent in the sport(s) or athletics in which I will be participating and in all travel involved.

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Student Signature, if under age 18 **Date**

To be read and signed by the parent/guardian of the student and the student, if 18 years or older:

1. [*circle which applies*] **I give permission for my child/I agree** to participate in the interscholastic sport(s) or intramural athletics indicated. I have read the above *Agreement to Participate* and understand its terms.
2. I understand that all sports can involve many risks of injury, and I understand that the degree of danger and seriousness of risk vary significantly from one sport to another with contact sports carrying the higher risk. I am aware that participating in sports involves travel with the team. In consideration of the School District permitting my child/me to participate, I agree to hold the Board, its members, employees, agents, coaches, and volunteers harmless from any and all liability, actions, claims or demands of any kind and nature whatsoever that may arise by or in connection with my/my child's participation in the sport(s) or athletics. I assume all responsibility and certify that my child is/I am in good physical health and is capable of participation in the above indicated sport or athletics.

Parent/Guardian Signature **Date**

Student Signature, if 18 years or older **Date**

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Emergency Contact Information

Name: _____ Relationship to student: _____

Day phone number: _____ Evening phone number: _____

Cell phone number: _____ Other: _____

Name: _____ Relationship to student: _____

Day phone number: _____ Evening phone number: _____

Cell phone number: _____ Other: _____

Name: _____ Relationship to student: _____

Day phone number: _____ Evening phone number: _____

Cell phone number: _____ Other: _____

Name: _____ Relationship to student: _____

Day phone number: _____ Evening phone number: _____

Cell phone number: _____ Other: _____

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit - Certificate of Physical Fitness for Participation in Athletics

To be submitted to the Building Principal. (please print)

Student	Sport/Activity
Parent/Guardian	Home phone
Home address	Cell phone
Emergency contact *(relationship to student)*	Contact phone
Physician	Physician phone

Medical History: Date of Birth:__ Height:_____ Weight:_____

- ☐ Heart condition
- ☐ Diabetes
- ☐ Asthma:
- ☐ Allergies:
- ☐ Requires child to self-administer medication
- ☐ Requires student to carry EpiPen®
- ☐ Epilepsy
- ☐ Other_____

List all medications *(prescribed and over the counter)*

Injuries *(brief description and dates)*

Surgeries *(brief description and dates)*

Physical activity restrictions *(brief description and duration)*

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

I certify that:

1. My child is in good health and is capable of participating in the above sport or activity. No need exists to limit my child's participation. I assume full responsibility for my child's physical condition and participation, and will notify you of any changes.
2. I have completed and submitted the *Authorization for Medical Treatment* form allowing the school to seek medical treatment for my child in the event of a medical emergency when reasonable attempts to contact me are unsuccessful.
3. If my child requires or may need medication while participating in athletics, I have completed and submitted the *School Medication Authorization Form*.

Parent/Guardian signature

Date

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit - Authorization for Medical Treatment

To be submitted to the Superintendent. (please print)

Student	Sport/Activity
Parent/Guardian	Home phone
Home address	Cell phone
Physician	Physician phone

Medical Information: *(list allergies, medications, conditions and any known restrictions)*

In the event of a medical emergency and if reasonable attempts to contact me using the telephone numbers listed above are unsuccessful:

I, as parent or legal guardian of the above student, do hereby authorize treatment by a licensed medical physician of my child in the event of a medical emergency that, in the opinion of the attending physician, may endanger his/her life, cause disfigurement, physical impairment, or undue discomfort if delayed. I understand that transfer of my child to any hospital reasonably accessible will be at my expense.

Parent/Guardian Signature	Date

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Student Athlete Concussions and Head Injuries

The Superintendent or designee shall develop and implement a program to manage concussions and head injuries suffered by students. The program shall:

1. Fully implement the Youth Sports Concussion Safety Act (YSCSA), that provides, without limitation, each of the following:
    a. The Board must appoint or approve member(s) of a Concussion Oversight Team for the District.
    b. The Concussion Oversight Team shall establish each of the following based on peer-reviewed scientific evidence consistent with guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:
        i. A return-to-play protocol governing a student's return to interscholastic athletics practice or competition following a force of impact believed to have caused a concussion. The Superintendent or designee shall supervise an athletic trainer or other person responsible for compliance with the return-to-play protocol.
        ii. A return-to-learn protocol governing a student's return to the classroom following a force of impact believed to have caused a concussion. The Superintendent or designee shall supervise the person responsible for compliance with the return-to-learn protocol.
    c. Each student and the student's parent/guardian shall be required to sign a concussion information receipt form each school year before participating in an interscholastic athletic activity.
    d. A student shall be removed from an interscholastic athletic practice or competition immediately if any of the following individuals believes that the student sustained a concussion during the practice and/or competition: a coach, a physician, a game official, an athletic trainer, the student's parent/guardian, the student, or any other person deemed appropriate under the return-to-play protocol.
    e. A student who was removed from interscholastic athletic practice or competition shall be allowed to return only after all statutory prerequisites are completed, including without limitation, the return-to-play and return-to-learn protocols developed by the Concussion Oversight Team. An athletic team coach or assistant coach may not authorize a student's return-to-play or return-to-learn.
    f. The following individuals must complete concussion training as specified in the YSCSA: all coaches or assistant coaches (whether volunteer or a district employee) of interscholastic athletic activities; nurses, licensed healthcare professionals or non-licensed healthcare professionals who serve on the Concussion Oversight Team (whether or not they serve on a volunteer basis); athletic trainers; game officials of interscholastic athletic activities; and physicians who serve on the Concussion Oversight Team.
    g. The Board shall approve school-specific emergency action plans for interscholastic athletic activities to address the serious injuries and acute medical conditions in which a student's condition may deteriorate rapidly.

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

2. Comply with the concussion protocols, policies, and by-laws of the Illinois High School Association (IHSA), including its *Protocol for Implementation of NFHS Sports Playing Rules for Concussions, which includes its Return to Play (RTP) Policy* These specifically require that:
    a. A student athlete who exhibits signs, symptoms, or behaviors consistent with a concussion in a practice or game shall be removed from participation or competition at that time.
    b. A student athlete who has been removed from an interscholastic contest for a possible concussion or head injury may not return to that contest unless cleared to do so by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches in Illinois or a certified athletic trainer.
    c. If not cleared to return to that contest, a student athlete may not return to play or practice until the student athlete has provided his or her school with written clearance from a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches in Illinois, advanced practice registered nurse, physician assistant or a certified athletic trainer working in conjunction with a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches in Illinois.
3. Require that all high school coaching personnel, including the head and assistant coaches, and athletic directors obtain online concussion certification by completing online concussion awareness training in accordance with 105 ILCS 25/1.15.
4. Require all student athletes to view the IHSA video about concussions.
5. Inform student athletes and their parent(s)/guardian(s) about this policy in the *Agreement to Participate* or other written instrument that a student athlete and his or her parent/guardian must sign before the student is allowed to participate in a practice or interscholastic competition.
6. Provide coaches and student athletes and their parent(s)/guardian(s) with educational materials from the IHSA regarding the nature and risk of concussions and head injuries, including the risks inherent in continuing to play after a concussion or head injury.
7. Include a requirement for staff members to notify the parent/guardian of a student who exhibits symptoms consistent with that of a concussion.
8. Include a requirement for staff members to distribute the Ill. Dept. of Public Health concussion brochure to any student or the parent/guardian of a student who may have sustained a concussion, regardless of whether or not the concussion occurred while the student was participating in an interscholastic athletic activity, if available.

[For high school districts that belong to the IHSA and have certified athletic trainers.]

9. Include a requirement for certified athletic trainers to complete and submit a monthly report to the IHSA on student-athletes who have sustained a concussion during: 1) a school-sponsored activity overseen by the athletic trainer; or 2) a school-sponsored event of which the athletic director is made aware.

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/22-80.
105 ILCS 25/1.15, Interscholastic Athletic Organization Act.
20 ILCS 2310/2310-307, Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

CROSS REF.: 4:170 (Safety), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 7:300 (Extracurricular Athletics)

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Administrative Procedure - Program for Managing Student Athlete Concussions and Head Injuries

State Law

10. The Youth Sports Concussion Safety Act (YSCSA) contains concussion safety directives for School Boards and certain identified staff members. 105 ILCS 5/22-80. A School District must implement 105 ILCS 5/22-80 if it offers interscholastic athletic activities or interscholastic athletics under the direction of a coach (volunteer or school employee), athletic director, or band leader. An *interscholastic athletic activity* "means any organized school-sponsored or school-sanctioned activity for students, generally outside of school instructional hours, under the direction of a coach, athletic director, or band leader, including, but not limited to, baseball, basketball, cheerleading, cross country track, fencing, field hockey, football, golf, gymnastics, ice hockey, lacrosse, marching band, rugby, soccer, skating, softball, swimming and diving, tennis, track (indoor and outdoor), ultimate Frisbee, volleyball, water polo, and wrestling. All interscholastic athletics are deemed to be interscholastic activities." 105 ILCS 5/22-80(b).
    A School District may need to implement its return-to-learn protocol for a student's return to the classroom after he or she is believed to have experienced a concussion, "whether or not the concussion took place while the student was participating in an interscholastic activity." 105 ILCS 5/22-80(d). For a comprehensive discussion of this Act, see the IASB publication, *Checklist for Youth Sports Concussion Safety Act*, at: www.iasb.com/iasb/media/documents/checklistconcussionsafetyact.pdf. Helpful guidance for implementing this law plus training modules are available from the Lurie Children's Hospital's *A Guide for Teachers and School Professionals*, also available using the above link.
11. 105 ILCS 25/1.15 requires: (a) all high school coaching personnel to complete online concussion awareness training, and (b) all student athletes to view the IHSA video about concussions.
12. 105 ILCS 25/1.20, requires the IHSA to require all member districts that have certified athletic trainers to have those trainers complete and submit a monthly report on student-athletes who have sustained a concussion during: (1) a school-sponsored activity overseen by the athletic trainer; or (2) a school-sponsored event of which the athletic director is made aware. **Concussion** - A complex pathophysiological process affecting the brain caused by a traumatic physical force or impact to the head or body, which may include temporary or prolonged altered brain function resulting in physical, cognitive, or emotional symptoms or altered sleep patterns and which may or may not involve a loss of consciousness. 105 ILCS 5/22-80. See also: *Returning to School After a Concussion: A Fact Sheet for School Professionals*, www.cdc.gov/headsup/pdfs/schools/tbi_returning_to_school-a.pdf.
13. 20 ILCS 2310/2310-207 requires: (a) the Ill. Dept. of Public Health (IDPH), subject to appropriation, to develop, publish, and disseminate a brochure to educate the general public on the effects of concussions in children and discuss how to look for concussion warning signs in children, and (b) schools to distribute this brochure, free of charge, to any child or parent/guardian of a child who may have sustained a concussion, regardless of whether or not the concussion occurred while the child was participating in an interscholastic athletic activity, if available. The IDPH has adopted as its brochure the CDC's *Heads Up* campaign brochures which include concussion fact sheets for athletes, parents, coaches, and school professionals, see https://dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/prevention-wellness/injury-violence-prevention/concussion.html.

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Actor	Action
School Board	Adopt a Board policy on concussions. See policy 7:305, *Student Athlete Concussions and Head Injuries*. Approve members of the Concussion Oversight Team. 105 ILCS 5/22-80(d). Approve school-specific emergency action plan(s) for interscholastic athletic activities to address serious injuries and acute medical conditions that may cause a student's condition to deteriorate rapidly. 105 ILCS 5/22-80(i). Monitor the effectiveness of Board policy 7:305, *Student Athlete Concussions and Head Injuries*, by discussing with the Superintendent or designee the type of data the Board needs to monitor the policy, establishing a monitoring calendar, and reviewing the data provided by the Superintendent or designee.
Superintendent or designee	Identify individuals to serve on the Concussion Oversight Team; request Board approval. 105 ILCS 5/22-80(d). A physician, to the extent possible, must be on the Team. If the school employs an athletic trainer and/or nurse, he or she must be on the Team to the extent practicable. The Team must include, at a minimum, one person who is responsible for implementing and complying with the return-to-play and return-to-learn protocols adopted by the Team. Other licensed health care professionals may be appointed to serve on the Team. The Team may be composed of only one person who need not be a licensed healthcare professional, but may not be a coach. **Note**: As this is administrative/staff work rather than governance work, the best practice is to have the Concussion Oversight Team be an *administrative* committee, but consult the Board Attorney for guidance. If it is a Board committee, it must comply with the Open Meetings Act, 5 ILCS 120/1.02. For a discussion of the Open Meetings Act's treatment of committees, see the footnotes in Board policy 2:150, *Committees*. Require that all high school coaching personnel, including the head and assistant coaches, and athletic directors obtain an online concussion certification in accordance with 105 ILCS 25/1.15. Coaching personnel and athletic directors hired on or after 8-19-14 must be certified before their position's starting date. Require that the following individuals complete concussion training as specified in the YSCSA: coaches or assistant coaches (whether volunteer or a District employee) of interscholastic athletic activities; nurses, physicians, other licensed health professionals and non-licensed health care professionals who serve on the Concussion Oversight Team; athletic trainers; and game officials of interscholastic athletic activities. 105 ILCS 5/22-80(h). Individuals covered by this training mandate must initially have

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Actor	Action
	completed the training prior to serving on the Concussion Oversight Team and at least once every two years (or if not on the Team, at least once every two years). See the footnotes in policies 5:100, *Staff Development Program*, and 7:305, *Student Athlete Concussions and Head Injuries*. Identify the staff members who are responsible for student athletes, including Building Principals, and require that they comply with IHSA concussion protocols, policies, and by-laws, including its *Protocol for Implementation of NFHS Sports Playing Rules for Concussions*, at: www.ihsa.org/documents/sportsmedicine/ihsa_protocols_for_nfhs_concussion_playing_rule.pdf. Along with the Building Principal(s), develop and maintain school-specific emergency action plan(s) for interscholastic athletic activities to address serious injuries and acute medical conditions that may cause a student's condition to deteriorate rapidly; present it/them to the Board for approval. 105 ILCS 22-80(i). Hold the staff members responsible for implementing this procedure.
Concussion Oversight Team	Establish each of the following based on peer-reviewed scientific evidence consistent with guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). 105 ILCS 5/22-80(d). See www.cdc.gov/headsup/index.html. 14. A *return-to-play protocol* governing a student's return to interscholastic athletic practice or competition following a force of impact believed to have caused a concussion. The Superintendent or designee (not a coach) must supervise an athletic trainer or other person responsible for compliance with the return-to-play protocol. 105 ILCS 5/22-80(g). The student's treating physician or an athletic trainer working under a physician's supervision must evaluate and find that it is safe for the student to return to play. The student's parent/guardian must sign a consent form that complies with statutory prerequisites. IHSA's website contains a form for this, *Post-concussion Consent Form (RTP/RTL)*, at: http://ihsa.org/Resources/Sports-Medicine/Concussion-Management/Concussion-Resources. It is an open question whether the return-to-play protocol is limited to when the concussion occurred during an interscholastic athletic activity, because the statute does not state "whether or not the concussion took place while the student was participating in an interscholastic athletic activity." It makes sense, however, to apply the return-to-play protocol whenever a student suffers a concussion before allowing him or her to participate in an interscholastic

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Actor	Action
	athletic activity. 15. A return-to-learn protocol governing a student's return to the classroom following a force of impact believed to have caused a concussion. The Superintendent or designee (not a coach) must supervise the person responsible for compliance with the return-to-learn protocol. 105 ILCS 5/22-80(g). The return-to-learn protocol governs a student's return to the classroom after a concussion, whether or not the concussion took place while the student was participating in an interscholastic athletic activity. Guidance from Lurie Children's Hospital explains that recovery from a concussion must be an individualized process, because no two concussions are the same. See *Return to Learn after a Concussion: A Guide for Teachers and School Professionals*, Lurie Children's Hospital, at: www.luriechildrens.org/globalassets/media/pages/specialties--conditions/programs/concussion-program/documents/lurie-return-to-learn-guide-2017-updated.pdf. This Guide explains that a student's full recovery depends on both cognitive and physical rest. It suggests using a multidisciplinary team to facilitate a student's return to the classroom and provides examples of accommodations and interventions. It also stresses the importance of identifying a school staff member who will function as a case manager or concussion management leader, e.g., a school nurse, athletic trainer, or school counselor.
Building Principals or designees	Along with the Superintendent, develop and maintain school-specific *emergency action plan(s) (EAP)* for interscholastic athletic activities to address serious injuries and acute medical conditions that may cause a student's condition to deteriorate rapidly; present the plan(s) to the Superintendent who will present it/them to the Board for approval. 105 ILCS 22-80(i). A template is available on the IHSA website under Emergency Action Plan (EAP) Resources, at: http://ihsa.org/Resources/Sports-Medicine/Concussion-Management/Concussion-Resources. Ensure the EAP is distributed to all appropriate personnel and conspicuously posted at all venues utilized by the school. Id. at (4) & (5). Ensure the EAP is reviewed annually by all athletic trainers, first responders (including, but not limited to, emergency medical dispatchers), coaches, school nurses, athletic directors and volunteers for interscholastic athletic activities. Id. at (6), amended by P.A. 102-1006. Require coaches and assistant coaches, trainers, and other staff

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Actor	Action
	members who are responsible for student athletes to: 16. Review and abide by the IHSA protocols, polices, and by-laws regarding concussions and head injuries, at: www.ihsa.org/Resources/Sports-Medicine/Concussion-Management/Stakeholder-Responibilities. 17. Provide information to student athletes and their parents/guardians each school year about concussions and otherwise perform all duties identified by law or described in this procedure. School districts must include information about concussions in the student athlete agreement, contract, code, or written instrument that a student athlete and his or her parent/guardian are required to sign before participating in a practice or interscholastic competition. IHSA drafted a sample *Concussion Information Sheet*, which is included within the *IHSA Sports Medicine Acknowledgement & Consent Form* at: http://ihsa.org/Resources/Sports-Medicine/Concussion-Management/Concussion-Resources. It has been incorporated into 7:300-E1, *Agreement to Participate*. 18. Distribute the IDPH concussion brochure, if available, to any student or the parent/guardian of a student who may have sustained a concussion, regardless of whether or not the concussion occurred while the student was participating in an interscholastic athletic activity. 20 ILCS 2310/2310-307. The IDPH has adopted as its brochure the CDC's *Heads Up* campaign brochures which include concussion fact sheets for athletes, parents, coaches, and school professionals, see https://dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/prevention-wellness/injury-violence-prevention/concussion.html. Maintain appropriate school student records for student athletes. Although a *concussion policy acknowledgment* is no longer required, an ISBE rule defines *health-related information* to include a *concussion policy acknowledgment*. 23 Ill. Admin. Code §375.10. The acknowledgment must be kept with the student's school student records as a temporary record. 23 Ill. Admin. Code §375.40. All written information concerning an injury to a student athlete, including without limitation, a return-to-play clearance, must be kept with the student's school student records as a temporary record. 23 Ill. Admin. Code §§375.10 and 375.40. An ISBE rule defines *health-related information* to include "other health-related information that is relevant to school participation, e.g., nursing services plan, failed screenings, yearly sports physical exams, interim health histories for sports." 23 Ill. Admin. Code §375.10.

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Actor	Action
Each student participant in an interscholastic athletic activity and his or her parent/guardian	Each school year, sign a concussion information receipt form before participating in an interscholastic athletic activity. 105 ILCS 5/22-80(e). *Interscholastic athletic activity* is defined on the first page of this procedure. 105 ILCS 5/22-80(b). The form must be approved by IHSA. See http://ihsa.org/Resources/Sports-Medicine/Concussion-Management/Concussion-Resources, for IHSA Concussion Protocols and IHSA Sports Medicine Acknowledgement & Consent Form. Annually view IHSA's video about concussions (applicable to only high school student athletes). 105 ILCS 25/1.15(e). Become knowledgeable about the concussion symptoms and ask questions of any athletic staff member. Inform the coach or other supervisor about any trauma to the student's head and/or any symptoms of a concussion or confirmed concussion regardless of where and when it occurred. Follow the District's return-to-play and/or return-to-learn protocol(s), as applicable, whenever the student suffers a concussion.
Coaches or Assistant Coaches (whether volunteer or a District employee) of *interscholastic athletic activities*; Nurses and Physicians who serve on the Concussion Oversight Team; Athletic Trainers; and Game Officials of *interscholastic athletic activities*	Complete concussion training as specified in the YSCSA. 105 ILCS 5/22-80(h). *Interscholastic athletic activity* is defined on the first page of this procedure. 105 ILCS 5/22-80(b). Individuals covered by this training mandate must complete the training prior to serving on the Concussion Oversight Team and at least once every two years (or if not on the Team, at least once every two years). See the footnotes in policy 5:100, *Staff Development Program*. Complete IHSA's online concussion certification program (required only of high school coaching personnel including, without limitation, athletic directors). 105 ILCS 25/1.15. Learn concussion symptoms and danger signs. See http://ihsa.org/documents/sportsMedicine/current/Sports%20Medicine%20Consent%20and%20Acknowledgement.pdf and www.cdc.gov/headsup/youthsports/officials.html.
Coaches and Assistant Coaches of *interscholastic athletic activities* Athletic Trainers Other staff members who are responsible for student athletes	Each school year, have student athletes and their parents/guardians, or another person with legal authority to make medical decisions for the student, sign a form "that acknowledges receiving and reading written information that explains concussion prevention, symptoms, treatment, and oversight and that includes guidelines for safely resuming participation in an athletic activity following a concussion." The form must be approved by IHSA. 105 ILCS 5/22-80(e). Each school year, inform student athletes and their parents/guardians

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Actor	Action
	about concussions and head injuries by: 19. Giving them a copy of the IHSA's *Concussion Information Sheet* at the time they sign exhibit 7:300-E1, *Agreement to Participate*, or other agreement, contract, code, or written instrument that a student athlete and his or her parent/guardian are required to sign before the student is allowed to participate in a practice or interscholastic competition. *The Concussion Information Sheet*, is included within the ***IHSA Sports Medicine Acknowledgement & Consent Form at***: www.ihsa.org/Resources/DownloadCenter.aspx. 20. Using educational material provided by IHSA to educate student athletes and parents/guardians about the nature and risk of concussions and head injuries, including the risks inherent in continuing to play after a concussion or head injury. See www.ihsa.org/Resources/Sports-Medicine/Concussion-Management/Concussion-Resources. The CDC offers free printed educational materials on concussions that can be ordered or downloaded and distributed to parents, students, and coaches. See www.cdc.gov/headsup/index.html. Each school year, participate in the review of the EAP, as directed by the Building Principal or designee. Remove a student from an interscholastic athletic practice or competition immediately if any of the following individuals believes that the student sustained a concussion during the practice and/or competition: a coach, a physician, a game official, an athletic trainer, the student's parent/guardian, the student, or any other person deemed appropriate under the return-to-play protocol. 105 ILCS 5/22-80(f). Comply with the IHSA concussion management guidelines, including its *Protocol for Implementation of NFHS Sports Playing Rules for Concussion*, which includes its *Return to Play (RTP) Policy*, at: www.ihsa.org/documents/sportsmedicine/ihsa_protocols_for_nfhs_concussion_playing_rule.pdf. These guidelines, in summary, require that: 21. A student athlete who exhibits signs, symptoms, or behaviors consistent with a concussion (e.g., loss of consciousness, headache, dizziness, confusion, or balance problems) in a practice or game shall be removed from participation or competition at that time. 22. A student athlete who has been removed from an interscholastic contest for a possible concussion or head injury may not return to that contest unless cleared to do so by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches in Illinois or a certified athletic trainer. 23. If not cleared to return to that contest, a student athlete may

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Actor	Action
	not return to play or practice until the student athlete has provided his or her school with written clearance from a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches in Illinois, advanced practice registered nurse, physician assistant or a certified athletic trainer working in conjunction with a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches in Illinois, and has completed the return-to-play protocol in compliance with the YSCSA, 105 ILCS 5/22-80(g). Inform the student athlete's parent/guardian about a possible concussion and give the parent/guardian a fact sheet on concussion, at: www.ihsa.org/Resources/Sports-Medicine/Concussion-Management/Concussion-Resources. Allow a student who was removed from interscholastic athletic practice or competition to return only after all statutory prerequisites are completed, including without limitation, completing the return-to-play and return-to-learn protocols developed by the Concussion Oversight Team. An athletic team coach or assistant coach may not authorize a student's return-to-play or return-to-learn. 105 ILCS 5/22-80(g). Most students with a concussion will not need a formal 504 plan or individualized education program; contact the Board Attorney whenever one is requested or the student's symptoms are prolonged.
Athletic trainers [*high school only*]	Complete a monthly report on student-athletes who have sustained a concussion during: (1) a school-sponsored activity overseen by the athletic trainer; or (2) a school-sponsored event of which the athletic director is made aware. Do not identify student names in the monthly report. 105 ILCS 25/1.20. Submit this monthly report to the interscholastic athletic organization to which the school belongs.

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Restrictions on Publications; Elementary Schools

[*For elementary or unit districts only*]

School-Sponsored Publications and Websites

School-sponsored publications, productions, and websites are part of the curriculum and are not a public forum for general student use. School authorities may edit or delete material that is inconsistent with the District's educational mission.

All school-sponsored communications shall comply with the ethics and rules of responsible journalism. Text that is libelous, obscene, vulgar, lewd, invades the privacy of others, conflicts with the basic educational mission of the school, is socially inappropriate, is inappropriate due to the maturity of the students, or is materially disruptive to the educational process will not be tolerated.

The author's name will accompany personal opinions and editorial statements. An opportunity for the expression of differing opinions from those published/produced will be provided within the same media.

Non-School Sponsored Publications Accessed or Distributed On-Campus

For purposes of this section and the following section, a *publication* includes, without limitation: (1) written or electronic print material, (2) audio-visual material on any medium including electromagnetic media (e.g., images, digital files, flash memory, etc.), or combinations of these whether off-line (e.g., a printed book, digital files, etc.) or online (e.g., any website, social networking site, database for information retrieval, etc.), or (3) information or material on electronic devices (e.g., text or voice messages delivered by cell phones, tablets, and other hand-held devices).

Creating, distributing, and/or accessing non-school sponsored publications shall occur at a time and place and in a manner that will not cause disruption, be coercive, or result in the perception that the distribution or the publication is endorsed by the District.

Students are prohibited from creating, distributing, and/or accessing at school any publication that:

1. Will cause substantial disruption of the proper and orderly operation and discipline of the school or school activities;
2. Violates the rights of others, including but not limited to material that is libelous, invades the privacy of others, or infringes on a copyright;
3. Is socially inappropriate or inappropriate due to maturity level of the students, including but not limited to material that is obscene, pornographic, or pervasively lewd and vulgar, contains indecent and vulgar language, or *sexting* as defined by Board policy 7:190, *Student Behavior*, and/or Student Handbooks;
4. Is reasonably viewed as promoting illegal drug use; or
5. Is distributed in kindergarten through eighth grade and is primarily prepared by non-students, unless it is being used for school purposes. Nothing herein shall be interpreted to prevent the inclusion of material from outside sources or the citation to such sources as long as the material to be distributed or accessed is primarily prepared by students.

Accessing or distributing on-campus includes accessing or distributing on school property or at school-related activities. A student engages in gross disobedience and misconduct and may be disciplined for: (1) accessing or distributing forbidden material, or (2) for writing, creating, or publishing such material intending for it to be accessed or distributed at school.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Non-School Sponsored Publications Accessed or Distributed Off-Campus

A student engages in gross disobedience and misconduct and may be disciplined for creating and/or distributing a publication that: (1) causes a substantial disruption or a foreseeable risk of a substantial disruption to school operations, or (2) interferes with the rights of other students or staff members.

Bullying and Cyberbullying

The Superintendent or designee shall treat behavior that is bullying and/or cyberbullying according to Board policy 7:180, *Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment*, in addition to any response required by this policy.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/27-23.7.
Hazelwood v. Kuhlmeier, 484 U.S. 260 (1988).
Tinker v. Des Moines Indep. Cmty. Sch. Dist., 393 U.S. 503 (1969).
Hedges v. Wauconda Cmty. Unit Sch. Dist. No. 118, 9 F.3d 1295 (7th Cir. 1993).

CROSS REF.: 6:235 (Access to Electronic Networks), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:315 (Restrictions on Publications; High Schools), 8:25 (Advertising and Distributing Materials in Schools Provided by Non-School Related Entities)

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Administrative Procedure - Guidelines for Student Distribution of Non-School Sponsored Publications; Elementary Schools

A student or group of students seeking to distribute more than 10 copies of the same material on one or more days to students must comply with the following guidelines:

1. The student(s) must notify the Building Principal of the intent to distribute, in writing, at least 24 hours before distributing the material. No prior approval of the material is required.
2. The material may be distributed at times and locations selected by the Building Principal, such as, before the beginning or ending of classes at a central location inside the building.
3. The Building Principal may impose additional requirements whenever necessary to prevent disruption, congestion, or the perception that the material is school-endorsed.
4. Distribution must be done in an orderly and peaceful manner, and may not be coercive.
5. The distribution must be conducted in a manner that does not cause additional work for school personnel. Students who distribute material are responsible for cleaning up any materials left on school grounds.
6. Students must not distribute material that:
   a. Will cause substantial disruption of the proper and orderly operation and discipline of the school or school activities;
   b. Violates the rights of others, including but not limited to, material that is libelous, slanderous or obscene, or invades the privacy of others, or infringes on a copyright;
   c. Is socially inappropriate or inappropriate due to the students' maturity level, including but not limited to, material that is obscene, pornographic, or pervasively lewd and vulgar, contains indecent and vulgar language, or *sexting* as defined by Board policy 7:190, *Student Behavior*, and/or Student Handbooks;
   d. Is reasonably viewed as promoting illegal drug use;
   e. Is distributed in kindergarten through eighth grade and is primarily prepared by non-students, unless it is being used for school purposes. However, material from outside sources or the citation to such sources may be allowed, as long as the material to be distributed or accessed is primarily prepared by students; or
   f. Encourages or incites students to violate any Board policy.
7. A student may use Board policy 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*, to resolve a complaint.
8. Whenever these guidelines require written notification, the appropriate administrator may assist the student in preparing such notification.

A student or group of students seeking to distribute 10 or fewer copies of the same publication on one or more days to students must distribute such material at times and places and in a manner that will not cause substantial disruption of the proper and orderly operation and discipline of the school or school activities and in compliance with paragraphs 4, 5, 6, and 7.

LEGAL REF.: Tinker v. Des Moines Indep. Cmty. Sch. Dist., 393 U.S. 503 (1969).
Hazelwood v. Kuhlmeier, 484 U.S. 260 (1988).
Hedges v. Wauconda Cmty. Unit Sch. Dist. No. 118, 9 F.3d 1295 (7th Cir. 1993).

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Restrictions on Publications; High Schools

[*For high school or unit districts only*]

Definitions

Libel means the willful or negligent publication of provably false and unprivileged statements of fact that do demonstrable harm to a living person's reputation.

Obscene means lewd; impure; indecent; calculated to shock the moral sense of humans by a disregard of chastity or modesty. Objectionable or offensive to accepted standards of decency.

School official means a Building Principal or designee.

School-sponsored media means any material that is prepared, substantially written, published, or broadcast by a student journalist, distributed or generally made available to members of the student body, and prepared under the direction of a student media advisor. It does not include media intended for distribution or transmission solely in the classroom in which the media is produced.

Slander means the speaking of false statements of fact that seriously harm a living person's reputation.

Student journalist means a public high school student who gathers, compiles, writes, edits, photographs, records, or prepares information for dissemination in school-sponsored media.

Student media adviser means an individual employed, appointed, or designated by the District to supervise or provide instruction relating to school-sponsored media.

School-Sponsored Media

School-sponsored publications, productions, and websites are governed by the Speech Rights of Student Journalists Act and School Board policies, and student journalists are responsible for determining the news, opinion, feature, and advertising content of those publications, productions, and websites.

Student journalists must:

1. Make decisions based upon news value and guided by the Code of Ethics provided by the Society of Professional Journalists, National Scholastic Press Association, Journalism Education Association, or other relevant group;
2. Produce media based upon professional standards of accuracy, objectivity, and fairness;
3. Review material to improve sentence structure, grammar, spelling, and punctuation;
4. Check and verify all facts and verify the accuracy of all quotations;
5. In the use of personal opinions, editorial statements, and/or letters to the editor, provide opportunity and space for the expression of differing opinions within the same media to align with the District's media literacy curriculum mandate in 105 ILCS 5/27-20.08; and
6. Include an author's name with any personal opinions and editorial statements, if appropriate.

Student journalists may not create, produce, or distribute school-sponsored media that:

1. Is libelous, slanderous, or obscene;
2. Constitutes an unwarranted invasion of privacy;
3. Violates federal or State law, including the Constitutional rights of third parties; or
4. Incites students to:
   a. Commit an unlawful act;

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

b. Violate any of the District's policies; or
c. Materially and substantially disrupt the orderly operation of the school.

The District will not engage in prior restraint of material prepared by student journalists for school-sponsored media, unless the material fits into one of the four prohibited categories listed above, in which case the Superintendent or designee and/or student media adviser may review, edit, and delete such media material before publication or distribution of the media.

No expression made by students in the exercise of freedom of speech or freedom of the press under this policy shall be deemed to be an expression of the District or an expression of Board policy.

Non-School Sponsored Publications Accessed or Distributed On Campus

For purposes of this section and the following section, a *publication* includes, without limitation: (1) written or electronic print material, (2) audio-visual material on any medium including electromagnetic media (e.g., images, digital files, flash memory, etc.), or combinations of these whether off-line (e.g., a printed book, digital files, etc.) or online (e.g., any website, social networking site, database for information retrieval, etc.), or (3) information or material on electronic devices (e.g., text or voice messages delivered by cell phones, tablets, and other hand-held devices).

Creating, distributing, and/or accessing non-school sponsored publications shall occur at a time and place and in a manner that will not cause disruption, be coercive, or result in the perception that the distribution or the publication is endorsed by the District.

Students are prohibited from creating, distributing, and/or accessing at school any publication that:

1. Will cause a material and substantial disruption of the proper and orderly operation and discipline of the school or school activities;
2. Violates the rights of others, including but not limited to material that is libelous, slanderous or obscene, invades the privacy of others, or infringes on a copyright;
3. Is socially inappropriate or inappropriate due to maturity level of the students, including but not limited to material that is obscene, pornographic, or pervasively lewd and vulgar, contains indecent and vulgar language, or *sexting* as defined by Board policy 7:190, *Student Behavior*, and/or Student Handbooks;
4. Is reasonably viewed as promoting illegal drug use;
5. Is distributed in kindergarten through eighth grade and is primarily prepared by non-students, unless it is being used for school purposes. However, material from outside sources or the citation to such sources may be allowed, as long as the material to be distributed or accessed is primarily prepared by students; or
6. Encourages or incites students to violate any Board policies.

Accessing or distributing *on-campus* includes accessing or distributing on school property or at school-related activities. A student engages in gross disobedience and misconduct and may be disciplined for: (1) accessing or distributing forbidden material, or (2) for writing, creating, or publishing such material intending for it to be accessed or distributed at school.

Non-School Sponsored Publications Accessed or Distributed Off-Campus

A student engages in gross disobedience and misconduct and may be disciplined for creating and/or distributing a publication that: (1) causes a substantial disruption or a foreseeable risk of a substantial disruption to school operations, or (2) interferes with the rights of other students or staff members.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Bullying and Cyberbullying

The Superintendent or designee shall treat behavior that is *bullying* and/or *cyberbullying* according to Board policy 7:180, *Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment*, in addition to any response required by this policy.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/27-20.08 and 5/27-23.7.
105 ILCS 80/, Speech Rights of Student Journalists Act.
Tinker v. Des Moines Indep. Cmty. Sch. Dist., 393 U.S. 503 (1969).
Hazelwood v. Kuhlmeier, 484 U.S. 260 (1988).
Morse v. Frederick, 551 U.S. 393 (2007).
Hedges v. Wauconda Cmty. Unit Sch. Dist. No. 118, 9 F.3d 1295 (7th Cir. 1993).

CROSS REF.: 1:30 (School District Philosophy), 6:10 (Educational Philosophy and Objectives), 6:65 (Student Social and Emotional Development), 6:235 (Access to Electronic Networks), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:310 (Restrictions on Publication; Elementary Schools), 8:25 (Advertising and Distributing Materials in Schools Provided by Non-School Related Entities)

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Administrative Procedure - Guidelines for Student Distribution of Non-School Sponsored Publications; High Schools

A student or group of students seeking to distribute more than 10 copies of the same material on one or more days to students must comply with the following guidelines:

1. While student(s) must notify the Building Principal of the intent to distribute, in writing, at least 24 hours before distributing the material, no prior approval of the material is required.
2. The material may be distributed at times and locations selected by the Building Principal, e.g., before the beginning or ending of classes at a central location inside the building.
3. The Building Principal may impose additional requirements whenever necessary to prevent disruption, congestion, or the perception that the material is school-endorsed.
4. Distribution must be done in an orderly and peaceful manner and may not be coercive.
5. The distribution must be conducted in a manner that does not cause additional work for school personnel. Students who distribute material are responsible for cleaning up any materials left on school grounds.
6. Students must not distribute material that:
    a. Will cause a material and substantial disruption of the proper and orderly operation and discipline of the school or school activities;
    b. Violates the rights of others, including but not limited to, material that is libelous, slanderous or obscene, invades the privacy of others, or infringes on a copyright;
    c. Is socially inappropriate or inappropriate due to the students' maturity level, including but not limited to, material that is obscene, pornographic, or pervasively lewd and vulgar, contains indecent and vulgar language, or *sexting* as defined by Board policy 7:190, *Student Behavior*, and/or Student Handbooks;
    d. Is reasonably viewed as promoting illegal drug use;
    e. Is distributed in kindergarten through eighth grade and is primarily prepared by non-students, unless it is being used for school purposes. However, material from outside sources or the citation to such sources may be allowed, as long as the material to be distributed or accessed is primarily prepared by students; or
    f. Incites students to violate any Board policy.
7. A student may use Board policy 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*, to resolve a complaint.
8. Whenever these guidelines require written notification, the appropriate administrator may assist the student in preparing such notification.

A student or group of students seeking to distribute 10 or fewer copies of the same publication on one or more days to students must distribute such material at times and places and in a manner that will not cause substantial disruption of the proper and orderly operation and discipline of the school or school activities and in compliance with paragraphs 4, 5, 6, and 7.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 80/, Speech Rights of Student Journalists Act.
Tinker v. Des Moines Indep. Cmty. Sch. Dist., 393 U.S. 503 (1969).
Hazelwood v. Kuhlmeier, 484 U.S. 260 (1988).
Morse v. Frederick, 551 U.S. 393 (2007).
Hedges v. Wauconda Cmty. Unit Sch. Dist. No. 118, 9 F.3d 1295 (7th Cir. 1993).

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Student Fundraising Activities

No individual or organization is allowed to ask students to participate in fundraising activities while the students are on school grounds during school hours or during any school activity. Exceptions are:

1. School-sponsored student organizations; and
2. Parent organizations and booster clubs that are recognized pursuant to Board policy 8:90, *Parent Organizations and Booster Clubs*.

The Superintendent or designee shall manage student fundraising activities in alignment with the following directives:

1. Fundraising efforts shall not conflict with instructional activities or programs.
2. For any school that participates in the School Breakfast Program or the National School Lunch Program, fundraising activities involving the sale of food and beverage items to students during the school day while on the school campus must comply with the Ill. State Board of Education rules concerning the sale of competitive food and beverage items.
3. Participation in fundraising efforts must be voluntary.
4. Student safety must be paramount.
5. For school-sponsored student organizations, a school staff member must supervise the fundraising activities and the student activity funds treasurer must safeguard the financial accounts.
6. The fundraising efforts must be to support the organization's purposes and/or activities, the general welfare, a charitable cause, or the educational experiences of students generally.
7. The funds shall be used to the maximum extent possible for the designated purpose.
8. Any fundraising efforts that solicit donor messages for incorporation into school property, e.g., tiles or bricks, or placement upon school property, e.g., posters or placards, must:

a. Develop viewpoint neutral guidelines for the creation of messages;
b. Inform potential donors that all messages are subject to review and approval, and that messages that do not meet the established guidelines must be resubmitted or the donation will be returned; and
c. Place a disclaimer on all fundraising information and near the completed donor messages that all messages are "solely the expression of the individual donors and not an endorsement by the District of any message's content."

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.19(3).
23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 305, School Food Service.

CROSS REF.: 4:90 (Student Activity and Fiduciary Funds), 4:120 (Food Services), 8:80 (Gifts to the District), 8:90 (Parent Organizations and Booster Clubs)

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit - Application and Procedures to Involve Students in Fundraising Activities

To be submitted to the Building Principal

Organization Name _____ School _____

Activity _____ Activity Dates _____

This application must be approved before involving students in a fundraising activity. Only the following organizations are permitted to involve students in fundraising activities while they are on school grounds during school hours or during any school activity: (*check at least one box*)

- ☐ School-sponsored student organization; **or**
- ☐ Parent organizations and booster clubs that are recognized pursuant to Board policy 8:90, *Parent Organizations and Booster Clubs*.

Describe how students will be involved in the fundraising activity, including whether they will be asked to buy or sell items:

_____

Will the proposed activity involve selling food or beverage items to students on campus during the school day?

- ☐ Yes – An approval may be contingent on the availability of an *exempted fundraising day*; please attach an exact description of what you propose to sell including the nutritional analysis.
- ☐ No – Food and beverage items will not be sold to students on campus during the school day.

Fundraising efforts must not conflict with instructional activities or programs. Sales booths during a school activity or lunch are permissible.

What, if any, activity will be done while students are on school premises?

_____

Student participation must be voluntary. Penalties for failure to participate are prohibited.

Describe student incentives for participation: _____

Fundraising efforts should not burden students, their families, citizens, or merchants by being too frequent.

When and what was the last fundraising activity done by this organization or club?

_____

Local ordinances must be followed, merchants must approve of any activities on their property, and students must conduct themselves as ambassadors for their school.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

How will students be informed? _____

Student safety must be paramount.

How will students be kept safe if fundraising activities occur away from school?

_____

☐ Not applicable – all student involvement occurs at school.

Sales or service campaigns to raise money should offer appropriate merchandise or services.

Describe the merchandise or services students will be asked to sell or perform:

_____

For school-sponsored student organizations, a school staff member must supervise the fundraising activities in addition to any other adult volunteers.

List all of the adult sponsors, including staff members and non-staff adult volunteers:

_____

☐ Not applicable - activity is not being proposed by a school-sponsored student organization.

For school-sponsored student organizations, the student activity funds treasurer must safeguard the financial accounts.

Is this agreeable? ☐ Yes ☐ No

☐ Not applicable – activity is not being proposed by a school-sponsored student organization.

Parent organizations and booster clubs are governed by Board policy 8:90, *Parent Organizations and Booster Clubs*.

Is the organization prepared to abide by this policy? _____

☐ Not applicable – activity is not being proposed by a parent organization or booster club.

The fundraising efforts must be to support the organization's purposes and/or activities, the general welfare, a charitable cause, or the educational experiences of students generally.

Describe how funds raised through the proposed activity will be used:

_____

If the activity will help fund a trip or overnight excursion, describe the travel plans:

_____

The funds must be used to the maximum extent possible for the designated purpose.

Is this agreeable? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Fundraising efforts that solicit donor messages for placement on school property must follow the District's viewpoint neutral guidelines for the creation of messages.

Is this agreeable? ☐ Yes ☐ No

☐ Not applicable – activity being proposed will not solicit donor messages.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

I agree to abide by the conditions stated in this application and agree to adhere to all Board policies and administrative procedures.

Applicant name (*please print*)	Telephone number
Address	Email address
Applicant signature	Date

The Building Principal will base his or her decision on the information being provided in this form as well as other criteria deemed important. (*Note to Building Principal: after approving or denying this application, return a copy of it to the person making the request, send the original to the Superintendent, and retain a copy at the school.*)

☐ **Approved** ☐ **Denied**

Building Principal or designee	Date

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Student Use of Buildings - Equal Access

[For high school and unit districts]

Student groups or clubs that are not school sponsored are granted free use of school premises for a meeting or series of meetings under the following conditions:

1. The meeting is held during those non-instructional times identified by the Superintendent or designee for non-curricular student groups, clubs, or organizations to meet. *Non-instructional time* means time set aside by the school before actual classroom instruction begins or after actual classroom instruction ends. *Non-curricular student groups* are those student groups, clubs, or organizations that do not directly relate to the curriculum.
2. All non-curriculum related student groups that are not District sponsored receive substantially the same treatment.
3. The meeting is student-initiated, meaning that the request is made by a student.
4. Attendance at the meeting is voluntary.
5. The school will not sponsor the meeting.
6. School employees are present at religious meetings only in a non-participatory capacity.
7. The meeting and/or any activities during the meeting do not materially or substantially interfere with the orderly conduct of educational activities.
8. Non-school persons do not direct, conduct, control, or regularly attend the meetings.
9. The school retains its authority to maintain order and discipline.
10. A school staff member or other responsible adult is present in a supervisory capacity.
11. The Superintendent or designee approves the meeting or series of meetings.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop administrative procedures to implement this policy.

LEGAL REF.: 20 U.S.C. §4071 et seq., Equal Access Act.
Bd. of Ed. of Westside Community Sch. Dist. v. Mergens, 496 U.S. 226 (1990).
Gernetzke v. Kenosha Unified Sch. Dist. No. 1, 274 F.3d 464 (7th Cir. 2001), *cert. denied*, 535 U.S. 1017.

CROSS REF.: 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 8:20 (Community Use of School Facilities)

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit - Application for Student Groups that Are Not School Sponsored to Request Free Use of School Premises for Meetings

[*For high school and unit districts*]

A student must complete this form to request the free use of school premises for a meeting of a student group that is not school-sponsored. Only one student needs to complete the application. Submit the completed application to the Building Principal at least one week before the first meeting. When a copy of this form is returned to the student with the necessary approval signature, the group may use the designated school premises, at the identified time, for its meetings.

Student applicant	Student contact number
Student group	Requested premise
Program/Meeting	Program/Activity date(s) and time(s)

Materials to be brought into facility, if any

The following rules apply to the free use of school premises by non-school-sponsored student groups:

1. The meeting(s) must be student-initiated, meaning that a request to use school premises is being made by a student.
2. The meeting(s) must occur during non-instructional time identified by the Building Principal. This time is typically before classroom instruction begins or after it ends.
3. In scheduling the use of school premises, activities associated with the District's educational program have priority over the activities of any other organization. Otherwise, school premises will be available on a first come, first served basis.
4. The assigned room and its contents must be restored to its original condition and configuration after each use. Only modular furniture may be moved. Nothing shall be adhered or affixed to walls that will leave marks. Any decorations used shall be removed after the meeting. The contents of any assigned room are the property of the School District or teacher and shall not be handled or removed.
5. Before any meeting, a member of the non-school-sponsored student group must give the office the names of anyone attending the meeting who is neither a student nor a school staff member. All visitors must register at the school office before proceeding to any scheduled student meeting. Non-school individuals may not regularly attend meetings. Any visitors to school property are also expected to follow Board policy 8:30, *Visitors to and Conduct on School Property*.

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

6. The following mediums are available on request to announce group meetings:
    - Office bulletin board containing announcements
    - Public address system
    - Student newspaper
    - School or District website
7. No activity is allowed on school grounds that would violate the student disciplinary policy. Any student who engages in misconduct is subject to disciplinary action, including suspension and expulsion.
8. A school staff member or other responsible adult must be present in a supervisory capacity.
9. The Equal Access Act, 20 U.S.C. §4071 et seq., controls the free use of school premises by non-school-sponsored student groups. The use of school facilities by non-school-sponsored groups is governed by Board policy 8:20, *Community Use of School Facilities*.

I agree to follow the rules stated in this application and all Board policies and administrative procedures related to the student group's use of the school's facilities.

_____ _____

Student applicant signature Date

Note to office: after the Building Principal acts on this application, return a copy of it to the student making the request and keep the original in the office.

☐ **Approved** ☐ **Denied**

This non-school-sponsored student group may meet in the following location at the identified times:

_____ _____

Location Time

_____ _____

Building Principal or designee Date

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Student Records

School student records are confidential. Information from them shall not be released other than as provided by law. A school student record is any writing or other recorded information concerning a student and by which a student may be identified individually that is maintained by a school or at its direction by a school employee, regardless of how or where the information is stored, except as provided in State or federal law as summarized below:

1. Records kept in a staff member's sole possession.
2. Records maintained by law enforcement officers working in the school.
3. Video and other electronic recordings (including without limitation, electronic recordings made on school buses) that are created in part for law enforcement, security, or safety reasons or purposes. The content of these recordings may become part of a school student record to the extent school officials create, use, and maintain this content, or it becomes available to them by law enforcement officials, for disciplinary or special education purposes regarding a particular student.
4. Any information, either written or oral, received from law enforcement officials concerning a student less than the age of 18 years who has been arrested or taken into custody.

State and federal law grants students, parents/guardians, and when applicable, the Ill. Dept. of Children and Family Services' Office of Education and Transition Services, certain rights, including the right to inspect, copy, and/or challenge school student records. The information contained in school student records shall be kept current, accurate, clear, and relevant. All information maintained concerning a student receiving special education services shall be directly related to the provision of services to that child. The District may release directory information as permitted by law, but a parent/guardian shall have the right to opt-out of the release of directory information regarding his or her child. The District will comply with State or federal law with regard to release of a student's school records, including, where applicable, without notice to, or the consent of, the student's parent/guardian or eligible student. Upon request, the District discloses school student records without parent consent to the official records custodian of another school in which a student has enrolled or intends to enroll, as well as to any other person as specifically required or permitted by State or federal law.

The Superintendent shall fully implement this policy and designate an *official records custodian* for each school who shall maintain and protect the confidentiality of school student records, inform staff members of this policy, and inform students and their parents/guardians of their rights regarding school student records.

Student Biometric Information Collection

The Superintendent or designee may recommend a student biometric information collection system solely for the purposes of identification and fraud prevention. Such recommendation shall be consistent with budget requirements and in compliance with State law. Biometric information means any information that is collected through an identification process for individuals based on their unique behavioral or physiological characteristics, including fingerprint, hand geometry, voice, or facial recognition or iris or retinal scans.

Before collecting student biometric information, the District shall obtain written permission from the person having legal custody/parental responsibility or the student (if over the age of 18). Upon a student's 18th birthday, the District shall obtain written permission from the student to collect student biometric information. Failure to provide written consent to collect biometric information shall not be the basis for refusal of any services otherwise available to a student.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

All collected biometric information shall be stored and transmitted in a manner that protects it from disclosure. Sale, lease, or other disclosure of biometric information to another person or entity is strictly prohibited.

The District will discontinue use of a student's biometric information and destroy all collected biometric information within 30 days after: (1) the student graduates or withdraws from the School District, or (2) the District receives a written request to discontinue use of biometric information from the person having legal custody/parental responsibility of the student or the student (if over the age of 18). Requests to discontinue using a student's biometric information shall be forwarded to the Superintendent or designee.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop procedures to implement this policy consistent with State and federal law.

LEGAL REF.: 20 U.S.C. §1232g, Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act; 34 C.F.R. Part 99.
50 ILCS 205/7, Local Records Act.
105 ILCS 5/10-20.12b, 5/10-20.40, 5/14-1.01 et seq., and 5/26A-30.
105 ILCS 10/, Ill. School Student Records Act.
105 ILCS 85/, Student Online Personal Protection Act.
325 ILCS 17/, Children's Privacy Protection and Parental Empowerment Act.
750 ILCS 5/602.11, Ill. Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act.
23 Ill.Admin.Code Parts 226 and 375.
Owasso I.S.D. No. I-011 v. Falvo, 534 U.S. 426 (2002).
Chicago Tribune Co. v. Chicago Bd. of Ed., 332 Ill.App.3d 60 (1st Dist. 2002).

CROSS REF.: 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 5:130 (Responsibilities Concerning Internal Information), 7:15 (Student and Family Privacy Rights), 7:220 (Bus Conduct), 7:255 (Students Who are Parents, Expectant Parents, or Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence), 7:345 (Use of Educational Technologies; Student Data Privacy and Security)

ADMIN. PROC.: 7:15-E (Notification to Parents of Family Privacy Rights), 7:255-AP1 (Supporting Students Who are Parents, Expectant Parents, or Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence), 7:340-AP1 (School Student Records), 7:340-AP1, E1 (Notice to Parents/Guardians and Students of Their Rights Concerning a Student's School Records), 7:340-AP1, E3 (Letter to Parents and Eligible Students Concerning Military Recruiters and Postsecondary Institutions Receiving Student Directory Information), 7:340-AP1, E4 (Frequently Asked Questions Regarding Military Recruiter Access to Students and Student Information, 7:340-AP1, E5 (Biometric Information Collection Authorization), 7:340-AP2 (Storage and Destruction of School Student Records), 7:340-AP2, E1 (Letter Containing Schedule for Destruction of School Student Records)

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Administrative Procedure - School Student Records

This procedure implements Board policy 7:340, *Student Records*. It contains a **Table of Contents** and lettered **Sections**.

Table of Contents

A. Legal Citations and Definitions
B. School Student Records Defined
C. Eligible Students Accorded the Rights of Parent/Guardian
D. Official Records Custodians
E. Maintenance of School Student Records
F. Retention and Destruction of School Student Records
G. Social Security Numbers
H. Access to School Student Records
I. Record of Release
J. Orders of Protection
K. Parenting Plans
L. Transmission of Records for Transfer Students
M. Directory Information
N. Student Record Challenges

Sections

A. Legal Citations and Definitions

The legal requirements contained in this procedure are followed by a citation to the controlling rule and/or statute. Citations in parentheses indicate the location of a named law. For additional clarification regarding a requirement, the cited law should be reviewed.

Definitions are found in the Ill. School Student Records Act and the Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE) rules. 105 ILCS 10/2; 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.10. For easy reference, some definitions are re-printed in this procedure.

The release of confidential information given by a student to a therapist, e.g., school counselor or psychologist, is not included in these procedures but is governed by the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act (MHDDCA). 740 ILCS 110/.

B. School Student Records Defined

School Student Record means any writing or other recorded information concerning a student and by which a student may be individually identified that is maintained by a school or at its direction or by an employee of a school, regardless of how or where the information is stored. 105 ILCS 10/2(d).

Special Education Records means school records that relate to identification, evaluation, or placement of, or the provision of a free and appropriate public education to, students with disabilities under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. §1400 et seq.) and Article 14 of the School Code. These records include the report of the multidisciplinary staffing conference on which placement or nonplacement was based and all records and audio recordings in any format relating to special education placement hearings and appeals. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.10.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

A school student record does not include any of the following:

1. Writings or other recorded information kept in a school staff member's sole possession that is destroyed not later than the student's graduation or permanent withdrawal, and is not accessible or revealed to any other person except a temporary substitute teacher. 105 ILCS 10/2(d).
2. Information maintained by law enforcement professionals working in the school. 105 ILCS 10/2(d).
3. Video or other electronic recordings created and maintained by law enforcement professionals working in the school or for security or safety reasons or purposes, provided the information was created at least in part for law enforcement or security or safety reasons or purposes. This includes, without limitation, electronic recordings made on school buses, as described in the exemption from the criminal offense of eavesdropping in 720 ILCS 5/14-3(m). The content of these recordings may become part of a school student record to the extent school officials create, use, and maintain this content, or it becomes available to them by law enforcement officials for disciplinary or special education purposes regarding a particular student. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.10. **Note:** For districts and schools that do not have a designated law enforcement unit, consult the Board Attorney regarding designating an employee to serve as the *law enforcement unit* in order to maintain the security camera and determine the appropriate circumstances in which the school would disclose recorded images.
4. Any information, either written or oral, received from law enforcement officials pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/22-20 concerning a student less than the age of 18 years who has been arrested or taken into custody. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.10.

C. Eligible Students Accorded the Rights of Parent/Guardian

All rights and privileges concerning school student records that are accorded to parents/guardians become exclusively those of the student when the student reaches 18 years of age, graduates from high school, marries, or enters military service, whichever occurs first. 105 ILCS 10/2(g). Such students are called *eligible students* in this procedure.

D. Official Records Custodians

Each Building Principal is designated the Official Records Custodian for his or her respective school and has the duties, without limitation, listed below.

1. Is responsible for the maintenance, care, and security of all school student records, whether or not the records are in his or her personal custody or control, and shall take all reasonable measures to protect school student records through administrative, technical, and security safeguards against risks, such as unauthorized access, release, or use. 105 ILCS 10/4(a) and (b); 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.40(g).
2. Reviews student temporary records at least every four years, or upon a student's change in attendance centers, whichever occurs first, to verify entries and to eliminate or correct all out-of-date, misleading, inaccurate, unnecessary, or irrelevant information. The records review is required in any given school year at the time a student first changes attendance centers within the District, but it does not need to be conducted if the student enrolls in a different attendance center later in that same school year. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.40(b).
3. When requested by the Ill. Dept. of Children and Family Services (DCFS) due to an indicated finding being overturned in an appeal or hearing, purges DCFS's final finding report from the student's record in accordance with the Ill. School Student Records Act (105 ILCS 10/) on the date of expungement provided by the report. 325 ILCS 5/8.6, amended by P.A. 103-624.
4. Manages requests to access school student records.
5. Transfers a certified copy of the records of students transferring to another school and retains the original records.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

6. Provides all required notices to parents/guardians and students, including without limitation, each of the following:
    a. Upon initial enrollment or transfer to the school, notification of rights concerning school student records; the notification may be delivered by any means likely to reach parents, including direct mail or email, delivery by the student to the parent, or incorporation into a student handbook. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.30.
    b. Annual notification of information that is considered to be *directory information* and of the procedures to be used by parents/guardians to request that specific information not be released. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.80.
    c. Notification to secondary students and their parents/guardians that they may opt out of the disclosure of students' names, addresses, and telephone listings to military recruiters and institutions of higher learning by submitting a written request that such information not be released without the prior written consent of the parent/guardian. 20 U.S.C. §7908.
    d. Notification of their right to a hearing to challenge any entry in the school student records (except for academic grades) and Official Records Custodian's name and contact information. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.90.
    e. Upon a student's graduation, transfer, or permanent withdrawal, notification to the parents/guardians, and if the student is in the legal custody of DCFS, DCFS' Office of Education and Transition Services, of the destruction schedule for the student's permanent and temporary school student records and of their right to request a copy. Notice to parents/guardians or the student may be provided through: (1) the school's parent or student handbook, (2) publication in a newspaper published in the District or, if no newspaper is published in the District, in a newspaper of general circulation within the district, (3) U.S. mail delivered to the last known address of the parent/guardian or student, or (4) other means provided notice is confirmed to have been received, e.g., hand delivery, return receipt, or read receipt email. 105 ILCS 10/4(h); 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.40(c).
7. Takes all action necessary to ensure that school personnel are informed of the provisions of the School Student Records Act. 105 ILCS 10/3(c).
8. Performs all actions required of the District described in this procedure and the laws governing school student records.

The Building Principal may delegate any of these duties to an appropriate staff member but shall remain responsible for the duties' execution.

E. Maintenance of School Student Records 105 ILCS 10/2; 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.10.

The District maintains two types of school records for each student: a *permanent* record and a *temporary* record.

The *student permanent record* shall consist of the following:

1. Basic identifying information, including the student's name and address, birth date and place, gender, and the names and addresses of the student's parent(s)/guardian(s).
2. Evidence required by the Missing Children Records Act. 325 ILCS 50/5(b)(1).
3. Academic transcripts, including: grades, graduation date, and grade level achieved; as applicable, and if allowed by District policy, scores received on college entrance examinations if that inclusion is requested in writing by an eligible student or the student's parent/guardian; the unique student identifier assigned and used by ISBE's Student Information System (23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.75); as applicable, designation of an Advanced Placement computer science course as a mathematics-based, quantitative

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

course for purposes of meeting State graduation requirements set forth in 105 ILCS 5/27-22; as applicable, designation of the student's achievement of the State Seal of Biliteracy, awarded in accordance with 105 ILCS 5/2-3.159 and 23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 680; as applicable, designation of the student's achievement of the State Commendation Toward Biliteracy, awarded in accordance with 23 Ill.Admin.Code §680.20(c); and as applicable, designation of the student's achievement of the Global Scholar Certification, awarded in accordance with 105 ILCS 5/2-3.169, amended by P.A. 103-979, and 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.443.

4. Attendance record.
5. Health record, defined by ISBE rule as "medical documentation necessary for enrollment and proof of having certain examinations, as may be required under Section 27-8.1 of the [School] Code."
6. Record of release of permanent record information that contains the information listed in Section I, **Record of Release**, below.
7. Scores received on all State assessment tests administered at the high school level (that is, grades 9 through 12). 105 ILCS 5/2-3.64a-5.

If not maintained in the temporary record, the *permanent record* may include:

1. Honors and awards received.
2. Information concerning participation in school-sponsored activities or athletics, or offices held in school-sponsored organizations.

No other information shall be placed in the permanent record.

The *student temporary record* contains all information not required to be kept in the student permanent record and must include:

1. Record of release of temporary record information that contains the information listed in Section I, **Record of Release**, below.
2. Scores received on the State assessment tests administered in the elementary grade levels (kindergarten through grade 8).
3. Completed home language survey. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §228.15(d).
4. Information regarding serious disciplinary infractions (that is, those involving drugs, weapons, or bodily harm to another) that resulted in expulsion, suspension, or the imposition of punishment or sanction.
5. Any final finding report received from DCFS provided to the school under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act; no report other than what is required under Section 8.6 of that Act (325 ILCS 5/8.6) shall be placed in the student record. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.40(f).
6. Information concerning a student's status and related experiences as a parent, expectant parent, or victim of domestic or sexual violence, as defined in 105 ILCS 5/26A, including a statement of the student or any other documentation, record, or corroborating evidence and the fact that the student has requested or obtained assistance, support, or services related to that status. 105 ILCS 10/2(f), amended by P.A. 102-466, a/k/a *Ensuring Success in School (ESS) Law*, eff. 7-1-25. See Board policy 7:255, *Students Who are Parents, Expectant Parents, or Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence*, and the **Confidentiality** subhead of administrative procedure 7:255-AP1, *Supporting Students Who are Parents, Expectant Parents, or Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence*.
7. Any biometric information that is collected in accordance with 105 ILCS 5/10-20.40.
8. Health-related information, defined by ISBE rule as "current documentation of a student's health information, not otherwise governed by the MHDDCA or other privacy laws, that includes identifying

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

information, health history, results of mandated testing and screenings, medication dispensation records and logs, e.g., glucose readings, long-term medications administered during school hours, documentation regarding a student athlete's and his or her parents' acknowledgment of the District's concussion policy adopted under Section 22-80 of the [School] Code, and other health-related information that is relevant to school participation, e.g., nursing services plan, failed screenings, yearly sports physical exams, interim health histories for sports."

9. Accident report, defined by ISBE rule as "documentation of any reportable student accident that results in an injury to a student, occurring on the way to or from school or on school grounds, at a school athletic event or when a student is participating in a school program or school-sponsored activity or on a school bus and that is severe enough to cause the student not to be in attendance for one-half day or more or requires medical treatment other than first aid. The accident report shall include identifying information, nature of injury, days lost, cause of injury, location of accident, medical treatment given to the student at the time of the accident, or if the school nurse has referred the student for a medical evaluation, regardless of whether the parent or guardian, student (if 18 years or older), or an unaccompanied youth has followed through on that request."
10. Any documentation of a student's transfer, including records indicating the school or school district to which the student transferred. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.75(e).
11. Completed course substitution form for any student who, when under the age of 18, is enrolled in vocational and technical course or a registered apprenticeship program under 23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 255 as a substitute for a high school or graduation requirement. 105 ILCS 10/4; 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.445.
12. Information contained in related service logs maintained by the District for a student with an individualized education program under 105 ILCS 5/14-8.02f(d), including for speech and language services, occupational therapy services, physical therapy services, school social work services, school counseling services, school psychology services, and school nursing services.

The *temporary record* may also consist of:

1. Family background information
2. Intelligence test scores, group and individual
3. Aptitude test scores
4. Reports of psychological evaluations, including information on intelligence, personality, and academic information obtained through test administration, observation, or interviews
5. Elementary and secondary achievement level test results
6. Participation in extracurricular activities, including any offices held in school-sponsored clubs or organizations
7. Honors and awards received
8. Teacher anecdotal records
9. Other disciplinary information
10. Special education records
11. Records associated with plans developed under section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. §701 et seq.)
12. Verified reports or information from non-educational persons, agencies, or organizations of clear relevance to the student's education

F. Retention and Destruction of School Student Records

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

The permanent record is maintained for at least 60 years after the student transfers, graduates, or permanently withdraws. 105 ILCS 10/4(e). The temporary record is maintained for at least five years after the student transfers, graduates, or permanently withdraws. 105 ILCS 10/4(f). Individuals adding information to a student's temporary record must include their name, signature, and position and the date the information was added. 105 ILCS 10/4(d). Temporary records that may be of assistance to a student with a disability who graduates or permanently withdraws, may, after five years, be transferred to the parent(s)/guardian(s) or to the eligible student. Appropriate District personnel shall explain to the student and the parent/guardian the future usefulness of these records. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.40(d). Be sure to provide notice of destruction of school student records pursuant to 105 ILCS 10/4(h), as noted in D(6)(e), above.

G. Social Security Numbers

School officials, with limited exceptions, may not require students or their parents/guardians to provide social security numbers. 5 ILCS 179/, Identity Protection Act. The collection and retention of social security numbers shall be in accordance with Board policy 4:15, *Identity Protection*.

H. Access to School Student Records

The phrase "access to a school student record" means any release or disclosure of information from a student's school record, whether or not any record is copied. Access in all cases is limited to the designated portion of the record to which the consent or statutory authority applies.

Neither the District nor any of its employees shall release, disclose, or grant access to information found in any school student record except under the conditions set forth in the Ill. School Student Records Act. 105 ILCS 10/6. Absent a court order, school officials do not provide educational records to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement for immigration enforcement activities.

The Building Principal shall grant access to school student records as detailed below. The Building Principal shall consult with the Superintendent and, if authorized, the Board Attorney concerning any questions.

Access to Parent/Guardian, Eligible Student, or DCFS

1. A student's parent(s)/guardian(s) or eligible student, or designee, or DCFS' Office of Education and Transition Services, when a student is in the legal custody of DCFS, are entitled to inspect and copy information in the student's school record; a student less than 18 years old may inspect or copy information in his or her permanent school record. 105 ILCS 10/5. A request to inspect or copy school student records shall be made in writing and directed to the Building Principal. Access to the records shall be granted within 10 business days after the receipt of such a request. 105 ILCS 10/5(c). The District may extend this timeline by up to five additional business days if one or more of these six reasons applies:
    a. The requested records are stored in whole or in part at other locations than the office having charge of the requested records;
    b. The request required the collection of a substantial number of specified records;
    c. The request is couched in categorical terms and requires an extensive search for the records responsive to it;
    d. The requested records have not been located in the course of routine search and additional efforts are being made to locate them;
    e. The request for records cannot be complied with by the school district within the time limits prescribed by subsection (c) without unduly burdening or interfering with the operations of the school district; or

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

f. There is a need for consultation, which shall be conducted with all practicable speed, with another public body or school district among two or more components of a public body or school district having a substantial interest in the determination or in the subject matter of the request.

105 ILCS 10/5(c-5).

The District and the person making the request may also agree in writing to extend the timeline for response. Id. The response to an access request for a special education student's records shall include those school student records located in the special education office.

2. The parent(s)/guardian(s), DCFS, if applicable, or the District may request a qualified professional to be present to interpret the student's records. 105 ILCS 10/5(b). If the District makes the request, it is responsible for securing and bearing the cost of the professional's presence.
3. Unless the District has actual notice of a court order or a notice of a *parenting plan* under the Ill. Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act, indicating otherwise:
   a. Divorced or separated parents/guardians with and without *parental responsibility* (formerly custody) are both permitted to inspect and copy the student's school student records. 750 ILCS 5/602.11.
   b. The Building Principal shall send copies of the documents listed below to both divorced or separated parents/guardians, or if the student is in the legal custody of DCFS, DCFS' Office of Education and Transition Services, at theirs request. 105 ILCS 5/10-21.8.
      i. Academic progress reports or records
      ii. Emotional and physical health reports
      iii. Notices of school-initiated parent-teacher conferences
      iv. School calendar regarding the student
      v. Notices about open houses, graduations, and other major school-sponsored events including student-parent/guardian interaction
4. The school will deny access to a student's school records to a parent against whom an *order of protection* (OP) was issued if the OP prohibits the parent from inspecting or obtaining such records pursuant to the Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. See the Ill. Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act, 750 ILCS 5/602.11(a), and 750 ILCS 60/214(b)(15), and 222(f). Also see **Orders of Protection**, below.
5. Parent(s)/guardian(s) or the student, or if applicable, DCFS' Office of Education and Transition Services, shall not be granted access to confidential letters and recommendations concerning the admission to a post-secondary educational institution, applications for employment or the receipt of an honor or award which were placed in the records prior to 1-1-75, provided such letters and statements are not used for purposes other than those for which they were specifically intended. Access shall not be granted to such letters and statements entered into the record at any time if the student has waived his or her right of access after being advised of his or her right to obtain the names of all persons making such confidential letters and statements. 105 ILCS 10/5(e).

Access With Consent of Parent/Guardian or Eligible Student

1. Access will be granted to any person possessing a written, dated consent, signed by the parent(s)/guardian(s) or eligible student, stating to whom the records may be released, the information or record to be released, and the reason for the release. 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(8); 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.70(e). Whenever the District requests the consent to release records, the Building Principal shall inform the parent(s)/guardian(s) or eligible student in writing of the right to inspect, copy, and challenge their contents and to limit such consent to designated portions of the records. 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(8).

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

2. Access to any record that is protected by the MHDDCA, specifically that of a therapist, social worker, psychologist, nurse, agency, or hospital that was made in the course of providing mental health or developmental disabilities services to a student, will be granted according to the consent requirements contained in MHDDCA. 740 ILCS 110/4 and 5.

Access Without Notification to or Consent of Parent/Guardian or Eligible Student

1. District employees or officials of the ISBE will be granted access, without parental/guardian consent or notification, when a current, demonstrable, educational, or administrative need is shown. Access in such cases is limited to the satisfaction of that need. 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(2). Individual board members do not have a right to see student records merely by virtue of their office unless they have a current demonstrable educational or administrative interest in the student and seeing his or her record(s) would be in furtherance of the interest. 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(2).
2. Access will be granted, without parental/guardian consent or notification, to any person for the purpose of research, statistical reporting, or planning, provided that no student or parent/guardian can be identified from the information released, and the person to whom the information is released signs an affidavit agreeing to comply with all applicable statutes and rules pertaining to school student records. 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(4).
3. Access will be granted, without parental/guardian consent or notification, to another school district that overlaps attendance boundaries with the District, if the District has entered into an intergovernmental agreement that allows for sharing of student records and information between them. 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(13).
4. The District will comply with an *ex parte* court order requiring it to permit the U.S. Attorney General or designee to have access to a student's school records without notice to or the consent of the student's parent(s)/guardian(s). 20 U.S.C. §1232(g)(j), as added by the Sec. 507 of the U.S.A. Patriot Act of 2001. An *ex parte* order is an order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction without notice to an adverse party.
5. A Serious Habitual Offender Comprehensive Action Program (SHOCAP) committee member will be granted access, but only to the extent that the release, transfer, disclosure, or dissemination is consistent with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(10) allows disclosure to SHOCAP committee members who are "state and local officials and authorities" as those terms are used in FERPA. This federal law does not define "state and local officials and authorities;" rather, it limits when disclosure may be made to such officials and authorities.
6. Juvenile authorities will be granted access when necessary for the discharge of their official duties upon their request before the student's adjudication, provided they certify in writing that the information will not be disclosed to any other party except as provided under law or order of court. *Juvenile authorities* means: (a) a circuit court judge and court staff members designated by the judge; (b) parties to the proceedings under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 and their attorneys; (c) probation officers and court appointed advocates for the juvenile authorized by the judge hearing the case; (d) any individual, public or private agency having court-ordered custody of the child; (e) any individual, public or private agency providing education, medical or mental health service to the child when the requested information is needed to determine the appropriate service or treatment for the minor; (f) any potential placement provider when such release is authorized by the court to determine the appropriateness of the potential placement; (g) law enforcement officers and prosecutors; (h) adult and juvenile prisoner review boards; (i) authorized military personnel; and (j) individuals authorized by court. 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(6.5).
7. Military recruiters and institutions of higher learning will be granted access to secondary students' names, addresses, and telephone listings, unless the student's parent/guardian submits a written request

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

that such information not be released without the prior written consent of the parent/guardian or eligible student. Only this written consent process may be used, no other processes, such as an opt-in process, etc., may be used. Military recruiters and institutions of higher learning have access to students' names, addresses, and phone numbers even if the District does not release directory information. 20 U.S.C. §7908. For more information, see exhibits 7:340-AP1, E3, *Letter to Parents and Eligible Students Concerning Military Recruiters and Postsecondary Institutions Receiving Student Directory Information;* 7:340-AP1, E4, *Frequently Asked Questions Regarding Military Recruiters Access to Students and Student Information;* ISBE Military Recruitment Access Reminder, announced in State Superintendent Smith's *Weekly Message*, 11-27-18, at: www.isbe.net/Documents/Military-Access-Reminder.pdf. The requirements in this paragraph apply only if the District receives funds under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. Id.

8. DCFS' Office of Education and Transition Services will be granted access if the student is in the legal custody of DCFS. 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(12.5).

Access Without Consent of, but With Notification to, Parent/Guardian or Eligible Student

1. In accordance with the procedures described in Section L below (Transmission of Records for Transfer Students), access will be granted, without parental/guardian consent, to the official records custodian of another school within Illinois or an official with similar responsibilities of a school outside Illinois, in which the student has enrolled or intends to enroll, upon the request of such official or student. 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(3).
2. Access will be granted pursuant to a court order, provided that the parent(s)/guardian(s) shall be given prompt written notice of such order's terms, the nature and substance of the information proposed to be released, and an opportunity to inspect and copy such records and to challenge their contents. 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(5). Parents of students who are named in a court order or parenting plan shall be deemed to have received the required written notice. The Building Principal shall respond to the order no earlier than five school days after its receipt in order to afford parents/guardians the opportunity to review, inspect, and challenge the records if the parents choose to do so. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.70(d).

   For the purposes of these procedures, a court order is a document signed by a judge. A subpoena signed by a court clerk, an attorney, or an administrative agency official shall not be considered a court order unless signed by a judge. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.40(a).
3. Information may be released without parental consent, in connection with an articulable and significant threat to the health or safety of a student or other individuals, to appropriate persons if the knowledge of the requested information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals. The Building Principal shall make this decision taking into consideration the seriousness of the threat to the health or safety of the student or other individuals, the need for such records to meet the emergency, whether the persons to whom such records are released are in a position to deal with the emergency, and the extent to which time is of the essence in dealing with the emergency. 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(7); 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.60. The Building Principal shall notify the parent(s)/guardian(s) or eligible student, no later than the next school day after the date that the information is released, of the date of the release, the person, agency, or organization to whom the release was made, and the purpose of the release.
4. The District will grant access as specifically required by federal or State statute, provided the individual complies with the requirements in 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.70(b). 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(6). Prior to granting access, the Building Principal shall provide prompt written notice to the parent(s)/guardian(s) or eligible student of this intended action. 105 ILCS 10/6(b); 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.70. This notification shall include a statement concerning the nature and substance of the records to be released

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

and the right to inspect, copy, and challenge the contents. If the release relates to more than 25 students, a notice published in the newspaper is sufficient.

The District charges $.35 per page for copying information from a student's records. No parent/guardian or student shall be precluded from copying information because of financial hardship. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.50. **Note:** The ISBE rule allows a school to "charge the actual cost for providing a copy of school student records or any portion of such records to parents and students upon request for such copies, provided that such costs shall not exceed $.35 per page." 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.50.

I. Record of Release

Except as provided below, a record of all releases of information from school student records (including all instances of access granted whether or not records were copied) shall be kept and maintained as part of such records. 105 ILCS 10/6(c). This record shall be maintained for the life of the school student record and shall be accessible only to the parent(s)/guardian(s) or eligible student, Building Principal, or other authorized person. The record of release shall include each of the following:

1. The nature and substance of the information released;
2. The name and signature of the official records custodian releasing such information;
3. The name of the person requesting the information, in what capacity the request was made, and the purpose for the request;
4. The date of release; and
5. A copy of any consent to a release.

No record of a disclosure is maintained when records are disclosed according to the terms of an *ex parte* court order entered under 20 U.S.C. §1232g(j), *Investigation and prosecution of terrorism.* 20 U.S.C. §1232g(j)(4).

J. Orders of Protection

Upon receipt of a court OP that prohibits a Respondent's access to records, the Building Principal shall file it in the temporary record of a student who is the *protected person* under the OP. No information or records shall be released to the Respondent named in the OP. 750 ILCS 60/222(f).

K. Parenting Plans

Upon receipt of a parenting plan under the Ill. Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act (750 ILCS 5/), the Building Principal shall file it in the temporary record of a student who is the subject of the parenting plan.

L. Transmission of Records for Transfer Students 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(3); 23 Ill.Admin.Code §§375.70 and 375.75.

The Building Principal shall:

1. Within 14 calendar days after enrolling a transfer student, request directly from the student's previous school a certified copy of the student's record. The District shall exercise due diligence in obtaining the copy of the record requested.
2. Upon the student's request or that of the official records custodian of another school in which the student has enrolled or intends to enroll, within 10 calendar days, transfer a certified copy of the student's record (that is, the student's permanent and temporary record) to the official records custodian of the appropriate school and retain the original records. The records transfer is subject to prior notice to the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) as described above in Section H (Access to School Student

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Records). See Board policy 7:50, *School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools.*

3. Determine if the school or special education office has any record that is protected by the MHDDCA concerning the transferring student, specifically a record or report made by a therapist, social worker, psychologist, nurse, agency, or hospital that was made in the course of providing mental health or developmental disabilities services. If so, ask the appropriate person as identified in 740 ILCS 110/4 whether to send the record protected by MHDDCA to the new school and, if *yes*, obtain a written consent for disclosure as provided in 740 ILCS 110/5.

   This requirement does not apply to special education records and reports that are related to the identification, evaluation, or placement of, or the provision of a free and appropriate public education to, students with disabilities. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.10.
4. Provide the parent/guardian or eligible student prior written notice of the nature and substance of the information to be transferred and opportunity to inspect, copy, and challenge it. If the parent's/guardian's address is unknown, notice may be served upon the official records custodian of the requesting school for transmittal to the parent/guardian. This service is deemed conclusive, and 10 calendar days after this service, if the parents/guardians make no objection, the records may be transferred to the requesting school.
5. Destroy any biometric information collected and do not transfer it to another school district.
6. Refrain from transferring the records if a student's record has been flagged as a "missing child" as provided in Section 5 of the Missing Children Records Act and Section 5 of the Missing Children Registration Law. The District shall notify the Ill. State Police or the local law enforcement authority of the request.
7. Retain the original records in accordance with the requirements of 105 ILCS 10/4.
8. Include information about whether or not the student is *in good standing* and whether or not the student's medical records are up-to-date and complete. 105 ILCS 5/2-3.13a.
9. Maintain any documentation of the student's transfer, including records indicating the school or school district to which the student transferred, in that student's temporary record.

If the student has unpaid fines, fees, or tuition charged pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/10-20.12a and is transferring to a public school located in Illinois or any other state, the Building Principal shall, unless otherwise prohibited by State law (23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.75(i)):

1. Transfer the student's *unofficial record of student grades* in lieu of the student's official transcript of scholastic records. The *unofficial record of student grades* means written information relative to the grade levels and subjects in which a student was enrolled and the record of academic grades achieved by that student prior to transfer. These records shall also include the school's name and address, the student's name, the name and title of the school official transmitting the records, and the transmittal date.
2. Within 10 calendar days after the student has paid all of his or her unpaid fines or fees and at this District's own expense, forward the student's official transcript of scholastic records to the student's new school.

The Building Principal shall include the following information with the transferred records if the student is transferring to another public school located in Illinois or any other state and at the time of the transfer is currently serving a term of suspension or expulsion for any reason: 105 ILCS 5/2-3.13a; 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.75(j).

1. The date and duration of the period of any current suspension or expulsion; and

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

2. Whether the suspension or expulsion is for: (a) knowingly possessing in a school building or on school grounds a weapon as defined in the Gun Free Schools Act (20 U.S.C. §7961 et seq.); (b) knowingly possessing, selling, or delivering in a school building or on school grounds a controlled substance or cannabis; or (c) battering a school staff member.

M. Directory Information 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.80

The District may release certain directory information regarding students as permitted by law, except that a student's parent(s)/guardian(s) may prohibit the release of the student's directory information. Directory information is limited to:

1. Student's Name
2. Student's Address
3. Student's Grade level
4. Student's Birth date and place
5. Parent(s)/guardian(s)' names, addresses, electronic mail addresses, and telephone numbers
6. Photographs, videos, or digital images used for informational or news-related purposes (whether by a media outlet or by the school) of a student participating in school or school-sponsored activities, organizations, and athletics that have appeared in school publications, such as yearbooks, newspapers, or sporting or fine arts programs
7. Academic awards, degrees, and honors
8. Information in relation to school-sponsored activities, organizations, and athletics
9. Major field of study
10. Period of attendance in school

No photograph highlighting individual faces shall be used for commercial purposes, including solicitation, advertising, promotion, or fundraising, without the prior, specific, dated, and written consent of the parent or eligible student (see 765 ILCS 1075/30). 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.80. The following shall not be designated as directory information: (a) an image on a school security video, or (b) student social security number or student identification or unique student identifier. Id.

The notification to parents/guardians and students concerning school student records will inform them of their right to opt out of the release of directory information. See exhibit 7:340-AP1, E1, *Notice to Parents/Guardians and Students of Their Rights Concerning a Student's School Records*.

N. Student Record Challenges

Parents/guardians have the right to a hearing to challenge the accuracy, relevancy, or propriety of any entry in their student's school records, exclusive of academic grades and references to expulsions or out-of-school suspensions, if the challenge is made at the time the student's school student records are forwarded to another school to which the student is transferring. 105 ILCS 10/7; 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.90. A request for a hearing should be submitted to the Superintendent and shall contain notice of the specific entry or entries to be challenged and the basis of the challenge. The following procedures apply to a challenge: Id.

1. The Superintendent or designee will invite the parent(s)/guardian(s) to an initial informal conference, within 15 school days of receipt of the request for a hearing.
2. If the challenge is not resolved by the informal conference, formal procedures shall be initiated. The Superintendent will appoint a hearing officer, who is not employed in the attendance center in which the student is enrolled.
3. The hearing officer will conduct a hearing within a reasonable time, but no later than 15 days after the informal conference, unless an extension of time is agreed upon by the parent(s)/guardian(s) and school

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

officials. The hearing officer shall notify parents and school officials of the time and place of the hearing.

4. At the hearing, each party shall have the right to:
   a. Present evidence and to call witnesses;
   b. Cross-examine witnesses;
   c. Counsel;
   d. A written statement of any decision and the reasons therefore; and
   e. Appeal an adverse decision to an administrative tribunal or official to be established or designated by the State Board.
5. A verbatim record of the hearing shall be made by a tape recorder or a court reporter. A transcript may be prepared by either party in the event of an appeal of the hearing officer's decision. However, a transcript is not required in an appeal.
6. The written decision of the hearing officer shall, no later than 10 school days after the conclusion of the hearing, be transmitted to the parent(s)/guardian(s) and the School District. It shall be based solely on the information presented at the hearing and shall be one of the following:
   a. To retain the challenged contents of the school student record;
   b. To remove the challenged contents of the school student record; or
   c. To change, clarify, or add to the challenged contents of the school student record.
7. Any party has the right to appeal the decision of the local hearing officer to the Regional Superintendent or appropriate Intermediate Service Center Executive Director, within 20 school days after the decision is transmitted to the parties. The parent(s)/guardian(s), if they appeal, shall so inform the District and within 10 school days the school shall forward a transcript of the hearing, a copy of the record entry in question, and any other pertinent materials to the Regional Superintendent or appropriate Intermediate Service Center. The District may initiate an appeal by the same procedures.
8. The final decision of the Regional Superintendent or appropriate Intermediate Service Center Executive Director may be appealed to the circuit court of the county in which the District is located.
9. The parent(s)/guardian(s) may insert a written statement of reasonable length describing their position on disputed information. The District will include a copy of the statement in any release of the information in dispute. 105 ILCS 10/7(d).

LEGAL REF.: 20 U.S.C. §1232g, Family Education Rights and Privacy Act; 34 C.F.R. Part 99.
105 ILCS 10/, Illinois School Student Records Act; 23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 375.
740 ILCS 110/, Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act.
750 ILCS 5/, Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit - Notice to Parents/Guardians and Students of Their Rights Concerning a Student's School Records

Upon the initial enrollment or transfer of a student to the school, the school must notify the student and the student's parents/guardians of their rights concerning school student records. This notification may be distributed by any means likely to reach parents/guardians.

The contact information for each School's Official Records Custodian follows:

_____

_____

_____

This notice contains a description of your and your child's rights concerning school student records.

A *school student record* is any writing or other recorded information concerning a student and by which a student may be individually identified that is maintained by a school or at its direction or by a school employee, regardless of how or where the information is stored, except for certain records kept in a staff member's sole possession; records maintained by law enforcement officers working in the school; video and other electronic recordings that are created in part for law enforcement, security, or safety reasons or purposes; and electronic recordings made on school buses. The District maintains two types of school records for each student: *permanent* record and *temporary* record.

The *permanent record* includes:

1. Basic identifying information, including the student's name and address, birth date and place, gender, and the names and addresses of the student's parents/guardians.
2. Evidence required under the Missing Children Records Act. 325 ILCS 50/5(b)(1).
3. Academic transcripts, including: grades, graduation date, and grade level achieved; the unique student identifier assigned and used by the Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE) Student Information System; as applicable, designation of an Advanced Placement computer science course as a mathematics-based, quantitative course for purposes of meeting State graduation requirements set forth in 105 ILCS 5/27-22; as applicable, designation of the student's achievement of the State Seal of Biliteracy, awarded in accordance with 105 ILCS 5/2-3.159; as applicable, designation of the student's achievement of the State Commendation Toward Biliteracy; and as applicable, designation of the student's achievement of the Global Scholar Certification, awarded in accordance with 105 ILCS 5/2-3.169.
4. Attendance record.
5. Health record defined by ISBE as "medical documentation necessary for enrollment and proof of dental examinations, as may be required under Section 27-8.1 of the School Code."
6. Record of release of permanent record information that includes each of the following:
    a. The nature and substance of the information released;
    b. The name and signature of the official records custodian releasing such information;
    c. The name and capacity of the requesting person and the purpose for the request;
    d. The date of release; and
    e. A copy of any consent to a release.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

7. Scores received on all State assessment tests administered at the high school level (that is, grades 9 through 12). 105 ILCS 5/2-3.64a-5.

If not maintained in the *temporary record*, the *permanent record* may include:

1. Honors and awards received.
2. Information concerning participation in school-sponsored activities or athletics, or offices held in school-sponsored organizations.

All information not required to be kept in the student permanent record is kept in the student *temporary record* and must include:

1. Record of release of temporary record information that includes the same information as listed above for the record of release of permanent records.
2. Scores received on the State assessment tests administered in the elementary grade levels (that is, kindergarten through grade 8).
3. Completed home language survey.
4. Information regarding serious disciplinary infractions (that is, those involving drugs, weapons, or bodily harm to another) that resulted in expulsion, suspension, or the imposition of punishment or sanction.
5. Any final finding report received from a Child Protective Service Unit provided to the school under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act; no report other than what is required under Section 8.6 of that Act (325 ILCS 5/8.6) shall be placed in the student record.
6. Information concerning a student's status and related experiences as a parent, expectant parent, or victim of domestic or sexual violence, as defined in 105 ILCS 5/26A, including a statement of the student or any other documentation, record, or corroborating evidence and the fact that the student has requested or obtained assistance, support, or services related to that status.
7. Any biometric information that is collected in accordance with 105 ILCS 5/10-20.40.
8. Health-related information, defined by the ISBE as "current documentation of a student's health information, not otherwise governed by the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act or other privacy laws, that includes identifying information, health history, results of mandated testing and screenings, medication dispensation records and logs, e.g., glucose readings, long-term medications administered during school hours, documentation regarding a student athlete and his or her parent/guardian's acknowledgment of the District's concussion policy adopted under 105 ILCS 5/22-80 and other health-related information that is relevant to school participation, e.g., nursing services plan, failed screenings, yearly sports physical exams, interim health histories for sports."
9. Accident report, defined by the ISBE as "documentation of any reportable student accident that results in an injury to a student, occurring on the way to or from school or on school grounds, at a school athletic event, or when a student is participating in a school program or school-sponsored activity or on a school bus and that is severe enough to cause the student not to be in attendance for one-half day or more or requires medical treatment other than first aid. The accident report shall include identifying information, nature of injury, days lost, cause of injury, location of accident, medical treatment given to the student at the time of the accident, or if the school nurse has referred the student for a medical evaluation, regardless of whether the parent or guardian, student (if 18 years or older), or an unaccompanied homeless youth … has followed through on that request."
10. Any documentation of a student's transfer, including records indicating the school or school district to which the student transferred.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

11. Completed course substitution form for any student who, when under the age of 18, is enrolled in vocational and technical course or a registered apprenticeship program under 23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 255 as a substitute for a high school or graduation requirement.
12. Information contained in related service logs maintained by the District for a student with an individualized education program under 105 ILCS 5/14-8.02f(d), including for speech and language services, occupational therapy services, physical therapy services, school social work services, school counseling services, school psychology services, and school nursing services.

The temporary record may include:

1. Family background information
2. Intelligence test scores, group and individual
3. Aptitude test scores
4. Reports of psychological evaluations, including information on intelligence, personality, and academic information obtained through test administration, observation, or interviews
5. Elementary and secondary achievement level test results
6. Participation in extracurricular activities, including any offices held in school-sponsored clubs or organizations
7. Honors and awards received
8. Teacher anecdotal records
9. Other disciplinary information
10. Special education records
11. Records associated with plans developed under section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973
12. Verified reports or information from non-educational persons, agencies, or organizations of clear relevance to the student's education

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and the Ill. School Student Records Act (ISSRA) afford parents/guardians and students over 18 years of age (*eligible students*) certain rights with respect to the student's school records. They are:

1. **The right to inspect and copy the student's education records within 10 business days after the date the District receives a request for access.**

The degree of access a student has to his or her records depends on the student's age. Students less than 18 years of age have the right to inspect and copy only their permanent record. Students 18 years of age or older have access and copy rights to both permanent and temporary records. Parents/guardians or students should submit to the Building Principal (or appropriate school official) a written request that identifies the record(s) they wish to inspect. The Principal will make arrangements for access and notify the parent(s)/guardian(s) or student of the time and place where the records may be inspected. The District shall make the records available to inspect and copy within 10 business days, unless the District extends the response timeline to 15 business days in accordance with ISSRA. The District charges $.35 per page for copying but no one will be denied their right to copies of their records for inability to pay this cost.

These rights are denied to any person against whom an order of protection has been entered concerning a student. 105 ILCS 5/10-22.3c and 10/5(a); 750 ILCS 60/214(b)(15).

2. **The right to request the amendment of the student's education records that the parent(s)/ guardian(s) or eligible student believes are inaccurate, irrelevant, or improper.**

Parents/guardians or eligible students may ask the District to amend a record that they believe is inaccurate, irrelevant, or improper. They should write the Building Principal or the Official Records Custodian, clearly identify the record they want changed, and specify the reason.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

If the District decides not to amend the record as requested by the parents/guardians or eligible student, the District will notify the parents/guardians or eligible student of the decision and advise him or her of their right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment. Additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to the parent(s)/guardian(s) or eligible student when notified of the right to a hearing.

3. **The right to permit disclosure of personally identifiable information contained in the student's education records, except to the extent that the FERPA or ISSRA authorizes disclosure without consent.**

Disclosure without consent is permitted to school officials with legitimate educational or administrative interests. A school official is a person employed by the District as an administrator, supervisor, instructor, or support staff member (including health or medical staff and law enforcement unit personnel); a person serving on the School Board. A school official may also include a volunteer, contractor, or consultant who, while not employed by the school, performs an institutional service or function for which the school would otherwise use its own employees and who is under the direct control of the school with respect to the use and maintenance of personally identifiable information from education records (such as an attorney, auditor, medical consultant, therapist, or educational technology vendor); or any parents/guardians or student serving on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee, or assisting another school official in performing his or her tasks. Individual board members do not have a right to see student records merely by virtue of their office unless they have a current demonstrable educational or administrative interest in the student and seeing his or her record(s) would be in furtherance of the interest.

A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibility or contractual obligations with the District.

Upon request, the District discloses education records without consent to officials of another school district in which a student has enrolled or intends to enroll, as well as to any person as specifically required by State or federal law. Before information is released to these individuals, the parents/guardians will receive prior written notice of the nature and substance of the information, and an opportunity to inspect, copy, and challenge such records.

When a challenge is made at the time the student's records are being forwarded to another school to which the student is transferring, there is no right to challenge: (1) academic grades, or (2) references to expulsions or out-of-school suspensions.

Disclosure is also permitted without consent to: any person for research, statistical reporting or planning, provided that no student or parent(s)/guardian(s) can be identified; to another school district that overlaps attendance boundaries with the District, if the District has entered into an intergovernmental agreement that allows for sharing of student records and information with the other district; any person named in a court order; appropriate persons if the knowledge of such information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other persons; and juvenile authorities when necessary for the discharge of their official duties who request information before adjudication of the student.

4. **The right to a copy of any school student record proposed to be destroyed or deleted.**

The permanent record is maintained for at least 60 years after the student transfers, graduates, or permanently withdraws. The temporary record is maintained for at least five years after the student transfers, graduates, or permanently withdraws. Temporary records that may be of assistance to a student with a disability who graduates or permanently withdraws, may, after five years, be transferred to the parent(s)/guardian(s) or to the student, if the student has succeeded to the rights of the parent(s)/guardian(s). Student temporary records are reviewed every four years or upon a student's change in attendance centers, whichever occurs first.

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

5. **The right to prohibit the release of directory information concerning the parent's/ guardian's child.**

Throughout the school year, the District may release directory information regarding its students, limited to:

Name
Address
Grade level
Birth date and place
Parent(s)'/guardian(s)' names, addresses, electronic mail addresses, and telephone numbers
Photographs, videos, or digital images used for informational or news-related purposes (whether by a media outlet or by the school) of a student participating in school or school-sponsored activities, organizations, and athletics that have appeared in school publications, such as yearbooks, newspapers, or sporting or fine arts programs
Academic awards, degrees, and honors
Information in relation to school-sponsored activities, organizations, and athletics
Major field of study
Period of attendance in school

Any parent/guardian or eligible student may prohibit the release of any or all of the above information by delivering a written objection to the Building Principal within 30 days of the date of this notice. No directory information will be released within this time period, unless the parent/guardian or eligible student is specifically informed otherwise.

No photograph highlighting individual faces is allowed for commercial purposes, including solicitation, advertising, promotion or fundraising without the prior, specific, dated and written consent of the parent or student, as applicable; and no image on a school security video recording shall be designated as directory information.

6. **The right to request that military recruiters or institutions of higher learning not be granted access to your secondary school student's name, address, and telephone numbers without your prior written consent.**

Federal law requires a secondary school to grant military recruiters and institutions of higher learning, upon their request, access to secondary school students' names, addresses, and telephone numbers, unless the student's parent/guardian, or a student who is 18 years of age or older, submits a written request that the information not be released without the prior written consent of the parent/guardian or eligible student. If you wish to exercise this option, notify the Building Principal where your student is enrolled for further instructions.

7. **The right contained in this statement: No person may condition the granting or withholding of any right, privilege or benefits or make as a condition of employment, credit, or insurance the securing by any individual of any information from a student's temporary record which such individual may obtain through the exercise of any right secured under State law.**
8. **The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Dept. of Education concerning alleged failures by the District to comply with the requirements of FERPA.**

The name and address of the Office that administers FERPA is:
U.S. Department of Education
Student Privacy Policy Office
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington DC 20202-8520

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit - Using a Photograph or Video Recording of a Student

Distribute to parent/guardian at the time he/she/they register(s) a child for school and/or annually at the beginning of the school year. Return to the Building Principal to be kept in the student's temporary record.

Student **School Year**

Pictures of Unnamed Students

Students may occasionally appear in photographs and video recordings taken by school staff members, other students, or other individuals authorized by the Building Principal. The school may use these pictures, without identifying the student, in various publications, including the school yearbook, school newspaper, and school website. No consent or notice is needed or will be given before the school uses pictures of unnamed students taken while they are at school or a school-related activity.

Pictures of Named Students

Sometimes the school may want to identify a student in a school picture. For example, school officials want to acknowledge those students who participate in a school activity or who deserve special recognition.

In order for the school to publish a picture with a student identified by name, one of the student's parents or guardians must sign the consent below. Please complete and sign this form to allow the school to publish and otherwise use photographs and video recordings, with your child identified, while your child is enrolled in this school.

I grant consent to the School District to identify the above-named student, by full name and/or the school the student attends, in any school sponsored material, publication, video recording, or website. This consent is valid for the entire time the above-named student is enrolled in the District. I may revoke this consent at any time by notifying the Building Principal.

Parent/Guardian *(if student is under age 18)* Signature

Student *(if age 18 or over)* Signature Date

Pictures of Students Taken By Non-School Agencies

While the school limits access to school buildings by outside photographers, it has no control over news media or other entities that may publish a picture of a named or unnamed student. School staff members will not, however, identify a student for an outside photographer.

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit - Letter to Parents and Eligible Students Concerning Military Recruiters and Postsecondary Institutions Receiving Student Directory Information

On District letterhead

Date

Re: Military Recruiters and Postsecondary Institutions Receiving Student Directory Information

Dear Parents/Guardians:

From time-to-time, military recruiters and postsecondary educational institutions request the names, telephone numbers, addresses, and electronic mail (email) addresses of our secondary students. The school must provide this information unless the parent/guardian, or the student if he/she has attained the age of 18, submits a written request that the student's records not be released without their prior written consent.

Important: If you do not want military recruiters or institutions of higher learning to be given your secondary school student's name, address, email address, and telephone number without your prior written consent, please complete the form below and return it to the Building Principal.

Sincerely,

Superintendent

To be completed and submitted to the Building Principal.

For parents:

☐ **Do not** release my child's name, telephone number, address and/or email address to military recruiters or institutions of higher learning without first obtaining my prior written consent.

Parent/Guardian Name (*please print*)

Parent/Guardian Signature (*if student is under age 18)* Date

For Students age 18 or older:

☐ **Do not** release my name, telephone number, address and/or email address to military recruiters or institutions of higher learning without first obtaining my prior written consent.

Student Name (*please print*) Student ID Number

Student Signature (*if student is age 18 or older*) Date

©2021 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit - Frequently Asked Questions Regarding Military Recruiter Access to Students and Student Information

1. **What does the Elementary and Secondary Education Act require of schools with regard to allowing military recruiters access to students?**

   Schools receiving funds under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) must: (1) give military recruiters the same access to secondary school students as they provide to postsecondary educational institutions or to prospective employers or an institution of higher education, and (2) provide students' names, addresses, electronic mail (email) addresses (which must be the email addresses provided by the school, if available), and telephone listings (numbers) to military recruiters, when requested, unless parents/guardians or the student (18 years or older) have opted out (see Question 2, below). 20 U.S.C. §7908; 10 U.S.C. §503(c).

2. **What information about students (and which students) must be disclosed to military recruiters by our administration?**

   Secondary schools must disclose names, addresses, email addresses, and telephone numbers of secondary students, unless parents/guardians, or the student if he/she has attained the age of 18 (an "eligible student"), have submitted a written request that the information not be released without their prior written consent.

3. **What notification must schools provide to parents/guardians and eligible students before disclosing students' names, addresses, email addresses, and telephone numbers to military recruiters and institutions of higher education?**

   Under federal and State laws governing student records, schools must provide notice to parents/guardians and eligible students of the types of student information that it releases publicly. This type of student information, commonly referred to as *directory information*, includes names, addresses, email addresses, and telephone numbers. The notice must include an explanation of a parent/guardian's or eligible student's right to request that the information not be disclosed without prior written consent. Under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, schools must notify parents that the school routinely discloses names, addresses, email addresses, and telephone numbers to military recruiters and institutions of higher education upon request, subject to a parent/guardian's or eligible student's written request not to disclose such information without their prior written consent.

   A notice provided through a mailing or student handbook informing parents/guardians and eligible students of the above information is sufficient to satisfy the parental notification requirements. The notification must advise parents/guardians and eligible students how to opt out of the public, nonconsensual disclosure of directory information and the method and timeline within which to do so.

   If a school does not release *directory information*, it still must provide students' names, addresses, email addresses, and telephone numbers to military recruiters and institutions of higher education upon request. The school must notify parents/guardians and eligible students: (1) that it discloses information to military recruiters and institutions of higher education, and (2) that parents/guardians and eligible students have the right to opt out of this disclosure.

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

4. **Does recruitment take place in a private office or out in a common area?**

   Neither federal nor State law addresses where recruitment takes place. These laws only require that guidelines imposed on military recruiters be the same as those imposed on postsecondary educational institutions recruiters and/or prospective employers.

5. **How frequently are recruiters present?**

   Neither federal nor State law addresses how often recruiters may have access to students. These laws only require that guidelines imposed on military recruiters be the same as those imposed on postsecondary educational institutions and prospective employers.

6. **What information does a military recruiter request of students during the interview?**

   The type of questions military recruiters may ask students is generally not limited. Students may refuse to cooperate or even refuse to be interviewed.

7. **Can schools supervise recruiters to ensure they do not approach impressionable students too strongly?**

   Federal law does not grant authority to schools to supervise military recruiting efforts. The school may still require military and postsecondary recruiters to abide by the District's policy governing conduct on school property.

8. **What are parents' rights relative to military recruiters on campus?**

   Parents may instruct their children to forgo being interviewed by military and/or postsecondary recruiters or prospective employers.

9. **What information do schools provide to families relative to recruiting that goes on at school?**

   Aside from the notice described in #3, neither federal nor State law addresses what information schools must provide to parents regarding the recruiting that takes place at school – this is a local issue to be determined by the Superintendent or Building Principal.

10. **Where can I get more information on the requirements of 10 U.S.C. §503?**

    The Office of the Secretary of Defense may be contacted for copies of the statute, or questions relating to it. Please contact the Accession Policy Directorate as follows:

    Director, Accession Policy
    4000 Defense Pentagon
    Washington, DC 20301-4000
    Telephone: 703/695-5529

11. **Where can I get more information on the requirements of §7908 of the ESEA?**

    The Student Privacy Policy Office (SPPO in the U.S. Dept. of Education administers the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) as well as 20 U.S.C. §7908. School officials with questions on this guidance, or FERPA, may contact the SPPO by submitting an online form at https://studentprivacy.ed.gov/contact or calling the SPPO's Student Privacy Help Desk at 1-855-249-9072.

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit - Biometric Information Collection Authorization

If the District collects biometric information, distribute to parent/guardian at the time he/she/they register(s) a child for school and distribute to students upon turning 18. Return to the Building Principal to be kept in the student's temporary record.

Student **Anticipated Graduation Year**

The District collects biometric information from its students only for identification and/or fraud prevention purposes. Biometric information includes any information collected through an identification process for individuals based on their unique behavioral or physiological characteristics, including fingerprint, hand geometry, voice, or facial recognition, or iris or retinal scans. The School Code requires written permission from the individual who has legal custody of the student, or from the student if he or she has reached the age of 18, before the District may collect biometric information from students.

When collecting biometric information, the School Code also requires the District to:

1. Store, transmit, and protect all biometric information from disclosure.
2. Prohibit the sale, lease, or other disclosure of biometric information to another person or entity unless: (a) prior written permission by you is granted, or (b) the disclosure is required by court order.
3. Discontinue the use of a student's biometric information under either of the following conditions: (a) upon the student's graduation or withdrawal from the school district; or (b) upon receipt in writing of a request for discontinuation by the individual having legal custody of the student or by the student if he or she has reached the age of 18.
4. Destroy all of a student's biometric information within 30 days after the occurrence of either conditions 3(a) or 3(b) above.

I consent to the collection of biometric information of the above-named student by the School District solely for identification or fraud prevention. I understand that this authorization is valid until he/she/they graduate(s) or withdraw(s) from the District, I request that the District's use of his/her/their biometric information be discontinued at that time or when he/she/they reach(es) the age of 18, whichever is earlier. I understand that a request for discontinuation of the use of the above-named student's biometric information may be made at any time by notifying the Building Principal in writing.

Parent/Guardian *(if student is under age 18)* Signature

Student *(if age 18 or over)* Signature Date

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Administrative Procedure - Storage and Destruction of School Student Records

This procedure should be used with 7:340-AP1, *School Student Records*, which is annotated with citations to controlling statutes.

Actor	Action
Superintendent or Designee	Develop and implement a process to systematically digitize or microfilm school student records. Any public record may be reproduced in a microfilm or digitized electronic format and the paper version destroyed, provided: (a) the records are reproduced on "a durable medium that accurately and legibly reproduces the original record in all details," and "that does not permit additions, deletions, or changes to the original document images;" and (b) the Local Records Commission is notified when the original record is disposed of and also when the reproduced record is disposed of Local Records Act, 50 ILCS 205/7. See the Ill. Secretary of State's publication, *Guidelines for Using Electronic Records* at: www.cyberdriveillinois.com/departments/archives/records_management/electrecs.html. Develop and implement a uniform process for storing school student records to ensure that: 1. Each student's permanent record will be kept for 60 years after the student transfers, withdraws, or graduates. 2. Each student's temporary record will be kept for five years after the student transfers, withdraws, or graduates. Submit to the Local Records Commission a schedule for continuing authority to destroy school student records after the expiration of the applicable period.
Official Records Custodian for each School (usually the Building Principal)	Send any material for a student transferring into the District that is neither a permanent or temporary record to the parent/guardian, or student who is 18 years of age or older, with the indication that the District does not include that material in school student records. Store school student records according to the uniform process developed by the Superintendent or designee. Transfer school student records as follows: 1. For a student transferring to another school within the District, send originals of all permanent and temporary records (unless normally

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Actor	Action
	housed at the District office). 2. For a student transferring to an out-of-District elementary or secondary school, follow the section in 7:340-AP1, *School Student Records*, on **Transmission of Records for Transfer Students**. Send a copy and retain the original of all permanent and temporary records and notify the Special Education Department of the transfer. Provide a destruction schedule notice to the parents/guardians, and if the student is in the legal custody of the Ill. Dept. of Children and Family Services' Office of Education and Transition Services, of students who transferred, graduated, or withdrew, or students who are 18 years of age or older. Notice to parents/guardians or a student may be provided through: (1) the school's parent or student handbook, (2) publication in a newspaper published in the District or, if no newspaper is published in the district, in a newspaper of general circulation within the District, (3) U.S. mail delivered to the last known address of the parent/guardian or student, or (4) other means provided notice is confirmed to have been received, e.g., hand delivery, return receipt, or read receipt email. 105 ILCS 10/4(h), amended by P.A.s 101-161 and 102-199; 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.40(c). See 7:340-AP2, E1, *Letter Containing Schedule for Destruction of School Student Records.* Retain a copy for the school's record. Authorize and/or order the destruction of District records after ensuring that the following steps have been performed: 1. The Local Records Commission approved a schedule for continuing authority to destroy school student records after the expiration of the applicable period. 2. Any record is retained and removed from the disposal list if it is or may be evidence in litigation, or is otherwise subject to a *litigation hold*. 3. A Local Records Disposal Certificate was sent to the Local Records Commission, Illinois State Archives, 60 days before the disposal date and an approved copy was returned. 44 Ill Admin Code §4000.40(b); 44 Ill Admin Code §4500.40(b).

Web-based Record Management Resources:

Cook County Local Records Commission Meetings at:
www.cyberdriveillinois.com/departments/archives/records_management/lrc_cook_county_meeting_schedule.html.

Cook County Local Records Commission Rules (44 Ill Admin Code Part 4500) at:
www.ilga.gov/commission/jcar/admincode/044/04404500sections.html.

Downstate Local Records Commission Meetings at:
www.cyberdriveillinois.com/departments/archives/records_management/lrc_downstate_meeting_schedule.html.

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Actor	Action
	Rules of the Downstate Local Records Commission (44 Ill Admin Code Part 4000) at: www.ilga.gov/commission/jcar/admincode/044/04404000sections.html. Illinois School Student Records Act (105 ILCS 10/) at: www.ilga.gov. Local Records Act (50 ILCS 205/) at: http://www.ilga.gov/. Local Records Disposal Certificate at: www.cyberdriveillinois.com/departments/archives/records_management/lrmdisp.html.

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit - Letter Containing Schedule for Destruction of School Student Records

Use this to comply with the Illinois School Student Records Act notification requirements before any school student record is destroyed, or information deleted from it. 105 ILCS 10/4(h), amended by P.A.s 101-161 and 102-199; 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.40(c). Store in the school's or Building Principal's office. If the student is 18 years of age or older, this letter is sent only to the student. If the student is 18 years of age or older and continues to be in the custody of the Ill. Dept. of Children and Family Services (DCFS), then the letter is sent to the student and the DCFS' Office of Education and Transition Services.

Student's Name: _____

Parent/Guardian Name(s): _____

School: _____

This notice contains the destruction schedule for your or your child's school records as required by rule of the Illinois State Board of Education, 23 Ill Admin. Code §375.40(c).

As you or your child is permanently withdrawing, transferring, or graduating from this School District, you are notified of the schedule below for destruction of the school records. This schedule complies with Illinois School Student Records Act requirements that (1) temporary records be retained for at least five years after a student's transfer, withdrawal, or graduation, and (2) permanent records be retained for at least 60 years after a student's transfer, withdrawal, or graduation. 105 ILCS 10/4(e) and (f). The parent(s)/guardian(s), or the student if he or she is at least 18 years of age, and DCFS' Office of Education and Transition Services, if applicable, may request a copy of a record at any time prior to the date of destruction listed below.

Temporary records will be destroyed no earlier than: _____
(Date)

Permanent records will be destroyed no earlier than: _____
(Date)

(Check all notification methods used.)

☐ Handbook, dated _____*(year)*. 105 ILCS 10/4(h)(i).

☐ Newspaper publication, dated _____*(month, date, and year)*. 105 ILCS 10/4(h)(ii).

☐ Mailed to last known address on this _____day of_____, 20___, by _____ to the above named parent(s)/guardian(s), or to the student if he or she is at least 18 years of age. 105 ILCS 10/4(h)(iii).

☐ Hand delivered on this _____day of_____, 20_____, by _____ to the above named parent(s)/guardian(s), or to the student if he or she is at least 18 years of age. 105 ILCS 10/4(h)(iv).

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

(Check if applicable)

☐ A copy of this notice was provided to the Ill. Dept. of Children and Family Services' (DCFS) Office of Education and Transition Services because your child is in the legal custody of DCFS. 105 ILCS 10/4(h).

Sincerely,

Building Principal

©2022 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Use of Educational Technologies; Student Data Privacy and Security

Educational technologies used in the District shall further the objectives of the District's educational program, as set forth in Board policy 6:10, *Educational Philosophy and Objectives*, align with the curriculum criteria in policy 6:40, *Curriculum Development*, and/or support efficient District operations. The Superintendent shall ensure that the use of educational technologies in the District meets the above criteria.

The District and/or vendors under its control may need to collect and maintain data that personally identifies students in order to use certain educational technologies for the benefit of student learning or District operations.
Federal and State law govern the protection of student data, including school student records and/or *covered information*. The sale, rental, lease, or trading of any school student records or covered information by the District is prohibited. Protecting such information is important for legal compliance, District operations, and maintaining the trust of District stakeholders, including parents, students and staff.

Definitions

Covered information means personally identifiable information (PII) or information linked to PII in any media or format that is not publicly available and is any of the following: (1) created by or provided to an operator by a student or the student's parent/guardian in the course of the student's or parent/guardian's use of the operator's site, service or application; (2) created by or provided to an operator by an employee or agent of the District; or (3) gathered by an operator through the operation of its site, service, or application.

Operators are entities (such as educational technology vendors) that operate Internet websites, online services, online applications, or mobile applications that are designed, marketed, and primarily used for K-12 school purposes.

Breach means the unauthorized acquisition of computerized data that compromises the security, confidentiality or integrity of covered information maintained by an operator or the District.

Operator Contracts

The Superintendent or designee designates which District employees are authorized to enter into written agreements with operators for those contracts that do not require separate Board approval. Contracts between the Board and operators shall be entered into in accordance with State law and Board policy 4:60, *Purchases and Contracts*, and shall include any specific provisions required by State law.

Security Standards

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure the District implements and maintains reasonable security procedures and practices that otherwise meet or exceed industry standards designed to protect covered information from unauthorized access, destruction, use, modification, or disclosure. In the event the District receives notice from an operator of a breach or has determined a breach has occurred, the Superintendent or designee shall also ensure that the District provides any breach notifications required by State law.

LEGAL REF.: 20 U.S.C. §1232g, Family and Educational Rights and Privacy Act; 34 C.F.R. Part 99.
105 ILCS 10/, Ill. School Student Records Act.
105 ILCS 85/, Student Online Personal Protection Act.
23 Ill. Admin. Code Part 380.

CROSS REF.: 4:15 (Identity Protection), 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts), 6:235 (Access to Electronic Networks), 7:340 (Student Records)

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.

Students

Administrative Procedure – Use of Educational Technologies; Student Data Privacy and Security

Use this procedure to establish a process for evaluating the use of educational technologies for student learning and/or District operations, and to facilitate compliance with the Student Online Personal Protection Act (SOPPA).

Definitions (105 ILCS 85/5)

Covered information means personally identifiable information (PII) or information linked to PII in any media or format that is not publicly available and is any of the following: (1) created by or provided to an operator by a student or the student's parent/guardian in the course of the student's or parent/guardian's use of the operator's site, service or application; (2) created by or provided to an operator by an employee or agent of the District; or (3) gathered by an operator through the operation of its site, service, or application.

Operators are entities (such as educational technology vendors) that operate Internet websites, online services, online applications, or mobile applications that are designed, marketed, and primarily used for K-12 school purposes.

K-12 school purposes means purposes that are directed by, or that customarily take place at the direction of, a teacher, school, or school district; aid in the administration of school activities, including, but not limited to, instruction in the classroom or at home, administrative activities, and collaboration between students, school personnel, or parents; or are otherwise for the use and benefit of a school.

Breach means the unauthorized acquisition of computerized data that compromises the security, confidentiality or integrity of covered information maintained by an operator or the District.

Parent means a person who is the natural parent of the student or other person who has the primary responsibility for the care and upbringing of the student.

Educational Technologies Evaluation and SOPPA Implementation

Actor	Action
Superintendent or Designee or Privacy Officer	1. Establishes an Educational Technology Committee (Ed Tech Committee) to operate as a Superintendent committee for the purposes of: (1) evaluating the use of specific online applications and other educational technologies within the District, (2) establishing a list of applications or other services approved for use within the District, (3) developing a process for the approval of online sites, applications, or services not already approved for District use which staff members may wish to use, and (4) supporting the District's submission of an annual report to the Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE) regarding educational technology capacities and policies. See 2:150-AP, *Superintendent Committees*. Consider including: Head of Information Technology (IT) Other district-level administrators, such as Curriculum Director, Student Services Director, Business Manager Building Principals Teachers **Note:** This procedure establishes an administrative committee. The administrative committee centralizes the local decision-making process regarding the use of educational technologies in a district, which in turn should help districts comply with the provisions of SOPPA governing the use of covered information by operators, contractual requirements, and security standards. 2. Informs the School Board of the Ed Tech Committee's progress.

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.

Actor	Action
	3. Makes recommendations to the Board about operator contracts, as needed and in alignment with Board policy 7:345, *Use of Educational Technologies; Student Data Privacy and Security*. 4. Designates which District employee(s) are authorized to enter into written agreements with operators when prior board approval of the contract is not otherwise required by Board policy 4:60, *Purchases and Contracts*, and list them below: Superintendent Employee Title 5. Assigns the following activities to the Head of IT and the Records Custodian: a. Develop and maintain a protocol to manage parent requests for copies (electronic and paper) of students' covered information. b. Develop and maintain a protocol to manage parent requests for corrections to factual inaccuracies contained in a student's covered information. c. Develop and maintain a protocol to manage parent requests for deletion of a student's covered information maintained by an operator. 6. Ensures that the parent of any student whose covered information was involved in a breach is provided with a breach notification letter no later than 30 calendar days after the District determines a breach has occurred or has been notified by an operator of a breach, unless an appropriate law enforcement agency has requested in writing that the District not provide breach notifications because doing so would interfere with a criminal investigation. See 7:345-AP, E3, *Parent Notification Letter for Student Data Breach*. 7. As appropriate, notifies the District's liability carrier of any third party claims made against the District regarding a data breach. 8. Consults with the Board Attorney for guidance as needed to ensure the District complies with the provisions of SOPPA.
Head of IT or Privacy Officer	1. Implements and maintains reasonable cybersecurity practices to protect covered information, such as technical, administrative, and physical safeguards that are consistent with ISBE guidance, at: www.isbe.net/Pages/Educational-Technology.aspx and 6:235-AP1, *Acceptable use of the District's Electronic Networks*. Coordinates with the Superintendent to implement any staff training on such practices. Coordinates with the Business Manager regarding any recommendations for purchases of equipment or software related to cybersecurity. 2. Creates, maintains, and regularly updates an internal inventory of all Internet websites, online services, online applications, and mobile applications that are being used in the District for K-12 purposes. **Note:** The inventory does not need to include general audience websites, online services, online applications, or mobile applications, even if login credentials are required to access the general audience sites, services, or applications. The inventory list should include the following, and any other information deemed pertinent: a. Name of Operator b. Contract term and expiration/renewal date

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.

Actor	Action
	c. K-12 purpose for which the online service, application, etc. is being used (e.g., curriculum content area and grade level(s)) d. A listing of the *data elements* of covered information that the District collects, maintains, or discloses to the operator. e. A layperson explanation of the data elements listed for each operator including how the district uses the information, to whom or what entities it discloses the information, and for what purpose(s) the information is used. 3. Ensures the following information is posted on the District's website and updated (if needed) by Jan. 31 and July 31 each year (105 ILCS 85/27(a)) (See 7:345-AP, E1, *Student Covered Information Reporting Form*): a. A list of operators with which the District has written contracts. 105 ILCS 85/27(a)(2). b. Copies of the District's written contracts with operators, with redactions as permitted by State law and mutually agreed upon between the District and operators. 105 ILCS 85/27(a)(2). c. Business address of each operator. 105 ILCS 85/27(a)(2). d. For each operator, a list of any subcontractors to whom covered information may be disclosed or a link to a page on the operator's website that clearly lists that information. 105 ILCS 85/27(a)(3). e. An explanation that is clear and understandable by a layperson, of the following (105 ILCS 85/27(a)(1)): i. The *data elements* of covered information that the District collects, maintains, or discloses to any person, entity, third party, or governmental agency. ii. To whom or to what entities the covered information is disclosed. iii. How the covered information is used. iv. The purpose of the disclosure of the covered information. f. For breaches involving 10% or more the District's enrolled students, a list of any breaches of covered information maintained by the District or by an operator that includes the following information (105 ILCS 85/27(a)(5)): i. The number of students whose covered information was involved in the breach, unless the breach involves the *personal information* of students, as defined by the Personal Information Protection Act, 815 ILCS 530/5. Personal information means either: 1. A student's first name or first initial and last name in combination with any one or more of his or her (a) social security number, (b) driver's license number or State ID card number, (c) financial account information (with any required security codes or passwords), (d) medical information, (e) health insurance information, and/or (f) unique biometric data or other unique physical or digital representation of biometric data, when either the name or data elements are not encrypted or redacted or are encrypted or redacted but the keys to unencrypt or unredact or otherwise read the

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.

Actor	Action
	name or data elements have been acquired through the breach of security; or 2. A student's username or email address, in combination with a password or security question and answer that would permit access to an online account, when either the username or email address or password or security question and answer are not encrypted or redacted or are encrypted or redacted, but the keys to unencrypt or unredact or otherwise read the data elements have been obtained through the breach of security. g. A written description of the procedures a parent may use to carry out their rights to: (1) inspect and review his/her child's covered information; (2) request electronic or paper copies of his/her child's covered information and (3) request corrections to his/her child's inaccurate covered information under SOPPA. 105 ILCS 85/27(4). See 7:345-AP, E4, *Notice of Parent Rights Regarding Student Covered Information*. 4. Posts on the District's website any new operator contracts within 10 business days of the District entering into the contract, along with the information required in items 3.a. through 3.e. listed immediately above. 105 ILCS 85/27(c). 5. Promptly notifies the Superintendent of any breach of covered information or other personal information of students so that appropriate notices can be provided.
Business Manager or Privacy Officer	1. Assists Head of IT in creating, maintaining, and updating the internal inventory list referenced in the row above. 2. Reviews operator contracts (including electronic agreements, click wrap agreements, or other terms and conditions a user must agree to before using the product or service) before approval to ensure they contain the provisions required by SOPPA (this can also be accomplished through the Business Manager's participation in the Committee described above). The following provisions are required for contracts entered into, renewed, or amended as of 7-1-21, if the operator is seeking in any manner any covered information from the District (105 ILCS 85/15(4) and 85/27(e)): a. A listing of the categories or types of covered information to be provided to the operator. b. A statement of the product or service being provided to the District by the operator. c. A statement that, pursuant to the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA), the operator (1) is acting as a school official with a legitimate educational interest, (2) is performing an institutional service or function for which the District would otherwise use employees, (3) is under the direct control of the District, with respect to the use and maintenance of covered information, (4) is using the covered information only for an authorized purpose and (5) may not re-disclose covered information to third parties without the District's permission or pursuant to a court order.

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.

Actor	Action
	d. A description of how, if a breach is attributed to the operator, any costs and expenses incurred by the District in investigating and remediating the breach will be allocated between the operator and District. The costs and expenses may include, but are not limited to: (1) providing notification to parent of those students whose covered information was compromised and to regulatory agencies or other entities as required by law or contract, (2) providing credit monitoring to those students whose covered information was exposed in a manner during the breach that a reasonable person would believe that it could impact his or her credit or financial security, (3) legal fees, audit costs, fines, and any other fees or damages imposed against the school as a result of the security breach; and (4) providing any other notifications or fulfilling any other requirements adopted by the ISBE or of any other State or federal laws e. A statement that the operator must delete or transfer to the school all covered information if the information is no longer needed for the purposes of the written agreement and to specify the time period in which the information must be deleted or transferred once the operator is made aware that the information is no longer needed for the purposes of the written agreement. f. If the District maintains a website, a statement that the District must publish the written agreement on the District's website. If the school does not maintain a website, a statement that the District will make the written agreement available for inspection by the general public at its administrative office. g. A provision requiring the operator to implement and maintain reasonable security procedures and practices that otherwise meet or exceed industry standards designed to protect covered information from unauthorized access, destruction, use, modification, or disclosure. 3. As permitted by State law, obtains the operator's agreement regarding what provisions, if any, of the contract will be redacted in the copy that is posted on the District's website. Items 2.a, 2.b, and 2.c in the list immediately above may NOT be redacted in the posted copy. 4. Ensures that the District also has written agreements in place that include the provisions listed in #2 above whenever it shares, transfers, discloses, or provides access to a student's covered information to an entity or individual, other than the student's parent, school personnel, Board members, or ISBE, unless the disclosure or transfer is (1) required by court or State or federal law or (2) to ensure legal or regulatory compliance. 105 ILCS 85/26(2). 5. With the authorization of the Superintendent, consults with the Board Attorney as needed for contract review. 6. Provides a copy of all operator contracts to the Head of IT for posting on the District's website.
Head of IT and Records Custodian or Privacy Officer	1. Develops and maintains a protocol to manage parent requests to inspect and review their child's covered information, whether it is maintained by the District, ISBE, or an operator. 105 ILCS 85/33(c)(1). If the covered information is a *school student record*, then follow the procedures and timelines for responding to student record requests in 7:340-AP1, *School Student Records*.

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.

Actor	Action
	2. Develops and maintains a protocol to manage parent requests for copies (electronic and paper) of students' covered information. Aligns the protocol with the following requirements (105 ILCS 85/33(c)(2)): a. A parent must submit the request on a signed and dated form that includes the parent's name, address, phone number, and the student's name, and the school from which the request is being made. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §380.20(b). See 7:345-AP, E5, *Parent Request Form for Student Covered Information*. b. The District must provide the parent with a copy of the student's covered information within 45 days of receipt of the request. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §380.20(a). c. If the parent requests an electronic copy of the student's covered information, the District must provide an electronic copy of the information at no cost, unless the District does not maintain it in an electronic format and reproducing the information in an electronic format would be unduly burdensome to the District. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §§380.20(a), 380.30(a). d. If the parent requests a paper copy of the student's covered information, after providing the first 50 pages at no cost, the District may charge the parent the actual cost of copying, not to exceed $0.15 per page. However, the parent may not be denied a copy of the information due to the parent's inability to pay the cost of copying. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §380.30(b). e. A parent may make no more than two requests per student per fiscal quarter. 23 Ill.Admin.Code 380.20(d). f. If the covered information requested includes data on more than one student, the parent may inspect and review only the covered information relevant to the parent's child. g. If the covered information is a *school student record*, then follow the procedures and timelines for responding to student record requests in 7:340-AP1, *School Student Records*. 3. Develops and maintains a protocol to manage parent requests for corrections to factual inaccuracies contained in a student's covered information. See 7:345-AP, E6, *Parent Request Form for Correction of Student Covered Information*. Aligns the protocol with the following requirements (105 ILCS 85/33(c)(3)): a. The District must determine whether the factual inaccuracy exists. b. If the District determines that a factual inaccuracy exists, and the District maintains or possesses the covered information, it must correct the inaccuracy and confirm the same with the parent within 90 calendar days after receiving the parent's request. c. If the District determines that a factual inaccuracy exists and an operator or ISBE maintains or possesses the information, the District must notify the operator or ISBE of the factual inaccuracy and correction to be made. The operator or ISBE must confirm the correction with the District within 90 calendar days after it receives the District's notice. The District must then confirm the correction with the parent within 10 business days after receiving confirmation of the correction from the operator or ISBE.

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.

Actor	Action
	d. If the covered information is a *school student record*, and the parent requests a hearing to challenge the accuracy of the record(s), follow the procedures and timelines in 7:340-AP1, *School Student Records*. 4. Develops and maintains a protocol to manage parent requests for deletion of a student's covered information maintained by an operator. Align the protocol with the following requirements: a. Deny the request if granting it would result in a violation of the Ill. School Student Records Act or other records laws, such as the deletion of a *school student record* (temporary or permanent) that the District is required by law to maintain for a certain period of time. 105 ILCS 85/27(g). b. Consider denying the request if granting it would effectively result in the student being unable to participate in all or a portion of the District's curriculum through the site, service, or application being used.
Building Principal(s) or Privacy Officer	1. Ensures that parents are provided with 7:345-AP, E2, *Student Data Privacy; Notice to Parents About Educational Technology Vendors*, at the beginning of each school year through distribution of school handbooks or other means generally used by the building to provide such notices to parents. 105 ILCS 85/28(e). 2. Promptly communicates any parent requests for copies of, corrections to, or deletion of students' covered information to the Records Custodian and Head of IT.
Staff Members	1. Participate in any District-required trainings on the privacy and security of student data. 2. Refrain from using any new online sites, services, or applications that collect any student data or covered information that have not be pre-approved for use by the District. 3. Be familiar with and abide by policy 6:235, *Access to Electronic Networks*, and 6:235-AP1, *Acceptable Use of the District's Electronic Networks*.

K-12 Data Privacy and Cybersecurity Resources:

www.isbe.net/Pages/Educational-Technology.aspx
https://studentprivacy.ed.gov/
https://tech.ed.gov/infrastructure/
www.ltcillinois.org/focus/data-privacy/
www.cisa.gov/protecting-our-future-cybersecurity-k-12
www.studentprivacycompass.org
www.k12six.org/
www.cosn.org/edtech-topics/student-data-privacy/
Attai, Linnette. Student Data Privacy: Building a School Compliance Program. (Rowman & Littlefield, 2018).

©2023 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.

Students

Exhibit – Student Covered Information Reporting Form

Use this sample form to implement the requirements of the Student Online Personal Protection Act (SOPPA) (105 ILCS 85/27(a)(1)). SOPPA requires a district to provide a clear and understandable layperson explanation on the district's website (or at the district administrative office, if it does not maintain a website) of the data elements of covered information that a district collects, maintains, or discloses to any person, entity, third party, or governmental agency, as well as other operator-related information.

Covered Information (CI) Disclosed to Operators							
Operator Name	Site/Application/ Service	Data Elements of CI	How the CI is Used	Purpose of Disclosure	Link to Copy of Contract	Operator Business Address	Subcontractors to Whom CI is Disclosed

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

	Covered Information (CI) Disclosed to Other Third Parties, Including Government Agencies						
	Other Third Party/Gov't Agency	Site/Application/Service	Data Elements of CI	How the CI is Used	Purpose of Disclosure		

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit – Student Data Privacy; Notice to Parents About Educational Technology Vendors

Use the sample text below to provide notice to parents/guardians about educational technology vendors pursuant to the Student Online Personal Protection Act, 105 ILCS 85/28(e). Districts must provide this notice to parents/guardians at the beginning of each school year through distribution of school handbooks or other means generally used by a district to provide such notices to parents/guardians.

Annual Notice to Parents about Educational Technology Vendors Under the Student Online Personal Protection Act

The District has contracts with educational technology vendors to support and enhance student learning and school operations.

Under Illinois' Student Online Personal Protection Act (SOPPA), vendors that operate Internet websites, online services, online applications, or mobile applications that are designed, marketed, and primarily used for K-12 school purposes are called *operators*. SOPPA is intended to ensure that student data collected by operators is protected, and it requires those vendors, as well as school districts and the Ill. State Board of Education, to take actions to safeguard student data.

Depending upon the technology being used, the District may need to collect different types of student data, which is then shared with vendors through their online sites, services, and/or applications. SOPPA prohibits vendors from selling or renting a student's information or from engaging in targeted advertising using a student's information. Vendors may only disclose student data for K-12 school purposes and other limited purposes permitted under the law.

In general terms, the types of student data that may be collected and shared include personally identifiable information (PII) about students or information that can be linked to PII about students, such as:

- Basic identifying information, including student or parent/guardian name and student or parent/guardian contact information, username/password, student ID number
- Demographic information
- Enrollment information
- Assessment data, grades, and transcripts
- Attendance and class schedule
- Academic/extracurricular activities
- Special indicators (e.g., disability information, English language learner, free/reduced meals or homeless/foster care status)
- Conduct/behavioral data
- Health information
- Food purchases
- Transportation information
- In-application performance data
- Student-generated work
- Online communications
- Application metadata and application use statistics
- Permanent and temporary school student record information

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Operators may collect and use student data only for K-12 purposes such as:

- Classroom instruction
- Administrative activities
- Collaboration between students, school personnel, and/or parents/guardians
- Other activities that are for the use and benefit of the District

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit – Parent Notification Letter for Student Data Breach

Use this sample letter to comply with the Student Online Personal Protection Act's requirement that a school district must notify the parent/guardian when the covered information of his/her child has been breached. 105 ILCS 85/27(d).

On District Letterhead

Re: Student Data Breach Notification

Dear Parent(s)/Guardian(s):

Despite the District's ongoing efforts to ensure high levels of security and privacy in the use of online student data, we regret to inform you that certain data about your child [was] **OR** [may have been] compromised in a recent breach of [*insert name of online site, service, or application and name of operator*] **OR** [the District's network]. The breach [is estimated to have] occurred on [*insert date or date range*]. The following information about your child was compromised:

[*Insert description of student's covered information that was compromised or reasonably believed to have been compromised*]

The District [, in cooperation with the operator,] is actively investigating the causes and extent of the breach, and we will keep you apprised of any relevant updates. If you have questions or concerns in the meantime, you may contact me [or directly contact the operator involved]:

[*Insert Superintendent contact information*]

[*Insert operator contact information, if applicable*]

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

You may also obtain information from the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) and consumer reporting agencies about fraud alerts and security freezes at:

FTC
www.consumer.ftc.gov/articles/0279-extended-fraud-alerts-and-credit-freezes
877-FTC-HELP (382-4537)
Federal Trade Commission
600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20680

Equifax
www.equifax.com/personal/credit-report-services/
800-685-1111

Equifax Information Services LLC (fraud alert)
P.O. Box 105069
Atlanta, GA 30348-5069

Equifax Information Services LLC (security freeze)
P.O. Box 105788
Atlanta, GA 30348-5069

Experian
www.experian.com/help/
888-EXPERIAN (888-397-3742)

Transunion
www.transunion.com/credit-help
888-909-8872

Transunion Fraud Victim Assistance (fraud alert)
P.O. Box 2000
Chester, PA 19016

Transunion (security freeze)
P.O. Box 160
Woodlyn, PA 19094

Sincerely,

Superintendent

©2025 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit – Notice of Parent Rights Regarding Student Covered Information

Post on the District's website a description of the procedures parents/guardians may use to carry out their rights under 105 ILCS 85/33 regarding their children's covered information, as required by 105 ILCS 85/27(4).

The contact information for the District's Privacy Officer or other staff member designated to respond to parent/guardian requests for their child's covered information follows:

Janet Gladu
Name
404 West Main Street; La Harpe, IL 61450
Address
jgladu@laharpeeagles.com
Email
217-659-7739
Telephone

Under the Illinois Student Online Personal Protection Act (SOPPA), you have the right to review your child's *covered information*. *Covered information* means personally identifiable information (PII) or information linked to PII in any media or format that is not publicly available and is any of the following: (1) created by or provided to an operator by a student or the student's parent/guardian in the course of the student's or parent/guardian's use of the operator's site, service or application; (2) created by or provided to an operator by an employee or agent of the District; or (3) gathered by an operator through the operation of its site, service, or application. *Operators* are entities (such as educational technology vendors) that operate Internet websites, online services, online applications, or mobile applications that are designed, marketed, and primarily used for K-12 school purposes.

Under SOPPA, you have a right to:

1. **Request to inspect and review your child's covered information, whether it is maintained by the District, the Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE), or an operator.**
   a. The District will provide you with the opportunity to inspect and review your child's covered information within the timeframe prescribed by State rules.
   b. If the covered information requested includes data on other students, your access will be limited to the covered information relevant to your child.
   c. If the covered information you request includes your child's school student records, the District will permit you to inspect and review any school student records of your child in accordance with the District's procedures for student records requests. See 7:340-AP1, E1, *Notice to Parents/Guardians and Students of Their Rights Concerning a Student's School Records*.
2. **Request a copy of your child's covered information, in electronic or paper form.**
   a. The District will provide the copy to you within 45 days of your request.
   b. If you request an electronic copy, the District will provide you the copy in an electronic format at no cost, unless the District does not maintain the information in electronic format and reproducing it in an electronic format would be unduly burdensome to the District.
   c. If you request a paper copy, after the first 50 pages, the District will charge you $0.15 per page. However, you will not be denied a copy if you have an inability to pay.
   d. You are limited to two requests per child per fiscal quarter.

©2021 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

e. If the covered information you request includes your child's school student records, the District will provide a copy of your child's school student records to you in accordance with the District's procedures for student records requests. See 7:340-AP1, E1, *Notice to Parents/Guardians and Students of Their Rights Concerning a Student's School Records.*

3. **Request corrections to factual inaccuracies contained in your child's covered information.** Upon receipt of a request, the District will take the following steps:
   a. The District will review your request and determine if the factual inaccuracy exists.
   b. If the District determines that a factual inaccuracy exists, and the District maintains or possesses the covered information, it will correct the inaccuracy and confirm the correction with you within 90 calendar days after receiving your request.
   c. If the District determines that a factual inaccuracy exists and an operator or ISBE maintains the information, the District will notify the operator or ISBE of the factual inaccuracy and the correction to be made. The operator or ISBE is required to confirm the correction with the District within 90 calendar days after it receives the District's notice. The District will then confirm the correction with you within 10 business days after it receives the confirmation of the correction from the operator or ISBE.
   d. If the covered information you are requesting be corrected includes your child's school student records, the District will follow its procedures for amendment of student records with respect to those school student records. See 7:340-AP1, E1, *Notice to Parents/Guardians and Students of Their Rights Concerning a Student's School Records.*

To make a request to inspect and review, copy, and/or correct your child's covered information, please contact the staff member identified above and specify the nature of your request. You will need to submit your request in writing, utilizing any form the District requires.

©2021 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit – Parent Request Form for Student Covered Information

To be used when a parent/guardian is requesting their child's covered information under the Student Online Personal Protection Act. A parent/guardian is limited to two requests per child per fiscal quarter. If the covered information requested includes data on more than one student, the parent/guardian may inspect and review only the covered information relevant to his/her child.

Parent/Guardian Name: _____ Phone Number: _____

Address: _____ Email: _____

Student Name: _____ School: _____

I request an (*choose one*): ☐ **Electronic Copy** ☐ **Paper Copy** of my child's covered information from the following operator(s): _____

_____

_____ _____

Parent/Guardian Signature Date

Completed by the Records Custodian or Privacy Officer.

Request received on: _____

Covered Information due to parent/guardian on: _____

Operator contacted on: _____

Covered information received from operator on: _____

Covered information provided to parent/guardian on: _____

Check, if applicable:

☐ Paper copy was provided instead of electronic copy because the District does not maintain the information in an electronic format and reproducing the information in an electronic format would be unduly burdensome to the District. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §380.20(a).

_____ _____

Record Custodian or Privacy Officer Signature Date

©2021 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

Students

Exhibit – Parent Request Form for Correction of Student Covered Information

To be used when a parent/guardian is requesting corrections to factual inaccuracies in his/her child's covered information under the Student Online Personal Protection Act.

Parent/Guardian Name: _____ Phone Number: _____

Address: _____ Email: _____

Student Name: _____ School: _____

Name of Operator: _____

Correction Requested (*please be specific and identify what information you believe is inaccurate and why*): _____

_____

_____

_____ _____

Parent/Guardian Signature Date

Completed by the Records Custodian or Privacy Officer.

Request received on: _____

☐ Request Approved. A factual inaccuracy was found, and the District will correct it.

☐ Request Denied (*check applicable box*):

☐ A factual inaccuracy was not found. The parent/guardian was informed on: _____.

☐ A factual inaccuracy was not found; the parent/guardian was informed on _____ that he or she may use the District's procedures for amendment of student records because the covered information includes *school student records*.

Operator received request for correction on: _____

Operator confirmed correction on: _____ (*within 90 calendar days of receipt of District notice*)

Correction confirmed with parent/guardian on: _____ (*within 10 business days of operator confirmation*)

_____ _____

Record Custodian or Privacy Officer Signature Date

©2021 Policy Reference Education Subscription Service
Illinois Association of School Boards. All Rights Reserved.
Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.