

EVANSTON / SKOKIE COMMUNITY CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT 65
BOARD OF EDUCATION POLICY MANUAL
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Students

Equal Educational Opportunities

Equal educational and extracurricular opportunities shall be available for all students without regard to color, race, nationality, religion, sex, sexual orientation, ancestry, age, physical or mental disability, gender identity, status of being homeless, immigration status, order of protection status, 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 School Board policy 8:20, *Community Use of School Facilities*. Any student may file a discrimination grievance by using Board policy 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*.

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. Students shall be treated and supported in a manner consistent with their gender identity.

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).

Administrative Implementation

The Superintendent shall adopt appropriate procedures to effectuate this policy, including but not limited to the policy that the District shall treat and support all students in a manner consistent with their gender identity. These procedures shall be provided to all of the District's staff and made available on the District's website.

LEGAL REF.: 42 U.S.C. §11431 et seq., McKinney Homeless Assistance Act.
20 U.S.C. §1681 et seq., Title IX of the Education Amendments implemented by
34 C.F.R. Part 106.
29 U.S.C. §791 et seq., Rehabilitation Act of 1973.
775 ILCS 35/5, Religious Freedom Restoration Act.
Ill. Constitution, Art. I, §18.
Good News Club v. Milford Central School, 121 S.Ct. 2093 (2001).
105 ILCS 5/3.25b, 3.25d(b), 10-20.12, 10-22.5, and 27-1.
775 ILCS 5/1-101 et seq., Illinois Human Rights Act.
23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.240 and Part 200.

CROSS REF.: 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 6:65 (Student Social and Emotional
Development), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 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), 7:180 (Prevention of and
Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:250 (Student Support
Services), 7:330 (Student Use of Buildings - Equal Access), 7:340 (Student
Records), 8:20 (Community Use of School Facilities)

ADOPTED: February 16, 2010

AMENDED: October 19, 2015; March 13, 2017

Students

Racial and Educational Equity

Purpose

District 65 recognizes that excellence requires a commitment to equity and to identifying practices, policies and institutional barriers, including institutional racism and privilege, which perpetuate opportunity and achievement gaps. There are persistent and unacceptable opportunity and achievement gaps for students of color in D65. The racial predictability of achievement and disciplinary outcomes is attributable to institutional racism, cultural biases and other societal factors. The district recognizes that in order to provide educational opportunities that result in equitable outcomes particularly for Black/Brown students, that it must proactively acknowledge and intentionally address racial and cultural biases, in an effort to eliminate institutional structures and practices that affect student learning and achievement.

The purpose of this policy is, in accordance with the Evanston/Skokie School District 65 Racial and Educational Equity Statement, to establish a framework for the elimination of bias, particularly racism and cultural bias, as factors affecting student achievement and learning experiences, and to promote learning and working environments that welcome, respect and value diversity. Further, the purpose is to establish particular actions that District 65 shall take to disrupt the school-to-prison pipeline, to address disparities in educational opportunity and achievement while understanding the urgency with which we must move to support Black, Latinx and multi-racial students. District 65 is committed to focusing on race as one of the first visible indicators of identity while recognizing that the district's students hold multiple, intersecting identities such as mental or physical ability, sexual orientation including gender identity and/or expression, religion, economic status, national origin and any other personal characteristics.

The concept of educational equity goes beyond the definition of equality – where all students are treated the same – to fostering a barrier free environment where all students' unique needs are addressed. This means fiscally responsible resource allocation.

Responsibility

The District 65 Board of Education Shall:

1. **Engage in Equity Training:** All Board members shall participate in equity training to build collective capacity to more effectively educate and better serve a racially and ethnically diverse student population, students' families and communities;
2. **Work to increase outreach to and engagement of that represent the diversity of our students and** ensure that Evanston's and Skokie's treasured diversity is not maintained to the detriment of Brown, Black, Latinx and multiracial children;
3. **Allocate resources in an intentional and fiscally responsible manner** by providing every student with equitable access to high quality curricula, culturally competent adults, supports, facilities and other educational resources with particular focus to Pre-k through 3rd grade;
4. **Make decisions with a racial equity lens:** The Board shall ensure that a racial equity lens has been used prior to making significant decisions that impact the school district.

The Superintendent of Schools Shall:

1. **Develop Procedures to Implement this Policy:** The procedures will be aligned to the district's current Strategic Plan and include an action plan with clear accountability and metrics.
2. **Report Annually:** to the Board of Education on progress made towards the equity action plan. The report shall be based on the annual goals of the District's Strategic Plan.

Commitment

In order to achieve Racial and Educational Equity and a balanced educational ecosystem for Evanston/Skokie students, District 65 is committed to requiring:

1. **Professional Development** specifically designed to strengthen employee's knowledge and skills for eliminating opportunity and achievement gaps between groups of students and that support educational equity, self-awareness, understanding of institutional racism in education and cultural competencies towards social justice.
2. **Development of Culturally Relevant Pedagogy** to connect content with the unique intersecting identities of each individual student;
3. **Development of consistent hiring practices and a process** to actively recruit, employ, support and retain a highly qualified workforce that includes racial, gender, and linguistic diversity, as well as culturally competent administrative, instructional and support personnel with an equity mindset;
4. **Identification of ways to foster parent/family engagement** thus ensuring that community members are active partners in the education of all students;
5. **Resource allocation in an intentional and fiscally responsible manner** by providing every student with equitable access to a high quality curriculum, culturally competent staff, supports, facilities and other educational resources with particular focus to Pre-k through 3rd grade;
6. **Improved school climate** by leveraging diversity in its myriad forms to create schools where students, families, community members and employees feel welcomed, valued, supported, and where students and staff can perform to their personal bests without personal compromise.
7. **Identification of multiple pathways to success** in order to meet the needs of D65's unique school community.
8. **Foster Racial Literacy and Social Identity Development** using tools informed by an anti-bias and social justice education framework.
9. **Active Engagement with Partners** to align and leverage community resources in a collaborative manner.

CROSS REF.: 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities; D65 Racial and Educational Equity Statement)

ADOPTED: May 22, 2017

Evanston/Skokie School District 65

RACIAL AND EDUCATIONAL EQUITY STATEMENT

District 65 recognizes that excellence requires a commitment to equity and to identifying and addressing practices, policies, and institutional barriers, including institutional racism, that perpetuate opportunity and achievement gaps. The district must work proactively to acknowledge racial and cultural biases, and eliminate institutional structures and practices that affect student learning and achievement. District 65 commits to:

- Raising the achievement of all students while eliminating the racial predictability of achievement.
- Raising the achievement of all students while eliminating the predictability of academic achievement based upon family income, disabilities, gender identity, and status as an English language learner.
- Ensuring that all board members and staff examine and change educational practices, policies, and processes that contribute to and perpetuate racial disparities, and the disparities of those who have been marginalized in society by their identity, cultural, or economic status.
- Honoring and building upon the strengths and assets of every student.
- Providing all students with resources, opportunities and supports needed to ensure preparation for success in high school and beyond.
- Attracting and retaining a workforce that is diverse in skills and experience and reflects the demographic diversity of our students.
- Implementing culturally relevant teaching practices that reflect the contributions and perspectives of all people.
- Ensuring that all board members and staff receive training that promotes an understanding of racial identity and cultural competencies, and identifies and addresses implicit and explicit biases.
- Welcoming and engaging families as essential partners in their students' education, school planning, and district decision making.
- Involving community members including parents and families, civic and faith-based leadership, and the community at large, as active collaborators and problem-solvers on acknowledging and addressing racial and educational equity.

Approved August 29, 2016



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 Board policy 6:10, *Educational Philosophy and Objectives*, assist students' career choices, or be for the purpose of monitoring the quality of the District's educational programs. This applies to all surveys, regardless of whether the student answering the questions can be identified and regardless of who created the survey. Use of District 65 facilities, staff, students, or resources for surveys or research requires prior written approval of the Superintendent.

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.

Survey 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 or ward 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 their child/ward'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 otherwise authorized by Board policy.

Selling or Marketing Students' Personal Information Is Prohibited

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.

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.

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 or ward 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 parents/guardians at least annually, at the beginning of the school year, and within a reasonable period after any substantive change in this policy.

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.: Protection of Pupil Rights, 20 U.S.C. §1232h.
 Children's Privacy Protection and Parental Empowerment Act, P.A. 93-462.
 105 ILCS 5/10-20.37.

CROSS REF.: 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 6:210 (Instructional Materials), 6:220
 (Instructional Materials Selection and Adoption), 6:260 (Complaints About
 Curriculum, Instructional Materials, and Programs), 7:16 (Research Studies),
 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities)

ADOPTED: June 18, 2007

AMENDED: September 23, 2013

Students

Research Studies

Use of District 65 facilities, staff, students, or resources for surveys or research requires prior written approval of the Superintendent or his designee. For educational purposes, researchers external to the District may wish to conduct research studies involving District students, teachers and parents. Such research may be permitted with the approval of the Superintendent or his designee, provided that such research does not interfere with the District's educational program, there are educational benefits to students, participant confidentiality is protected and the research focus is consistent with District objectives.

Staff members enrolled in graduate research programs and external researchers shall obtain approval for their research proposals from the Office of Research, Accountability, and Data prior to implementation.

CROSS REF.: 7:15, (Student and Family Privacy Rights)

ADOPTED: June 18, 2007

AMENDED: October 19, 2015

Students

Harassment of Students Prohibited

Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment Prohibited

No person, including a District employee or agent, or student, shall harass, intimidate, or bully a student on the basis of actual or perceived: race; color; national origin; military status; sex; sexual orientation; gender or 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; 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 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.

An employee who has witnessed or has knowledge of a student being harassed, has an affirmative duty to report the matter to the Administration for appropriate action.

Sexual Harassment Prohibited

Sexual harassment of students is prohibited. Any person, including a district employee or agent, or student, engages in sexual harassment whenever he or she makes sexual advances, requests sexual favors, and/or engages in other verbal or physical conduct, including sexual violence, of a sexual or sex-based nature, imposed on the basis of sex, that:

1. Denies or limits the provision of educational aid, benefits, services, or treatment; or that makes such conduct a condition of a student's academic status; or
2. Has the purpose or effect of:
 3. Substantially interfering with a student's educational environment;
 4. Creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational environment;
 5. Depriving a student of educational aid, benefits, services, or treatment; or
 6. Making submission to or rejection of such conduct the basis for academic decisions affecting a student.

The terms "intimidating," "hostile," and "offensive" include conduct that has the effect of humiliation, embarrassment, or discomfort. Examples of sexual harassment include touching, crude jokes or pictures, discussions of sexual experiences, teasing related to sexual characteristics, and spreading rumors related to a person's alleged sexual activities. The term sexual violence includes a number of different acts. Examples of sexual violence include, but are not limited to, rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, sexual abuse, and sexual coercion.

Making a Complaint; Enforcement

Students are encouraged to report claims or incidences of bullying, harassment, sexual harassment, or any other prohibited conduct to the Nondiscrimination Coordinator, Building Principal, Assistant

Building Principal, or a Complaint Manager. A student may choose to report to a person of the student's same sex. Complaints will be kept confidential to the extent possible given the need to investigate. Students who make good faith complaints will not be disciplined.

See policy exhibit 2:260-E (Nondiscrimination Coordinator and Complaint Managers) for names, addresses and telephone numbers of the District's current Nondiscrimination Coordinator and Complaint Managers.

An allegation that a student was a victim of any prohibited conduct perpetrated harassed by another student shall be referred to the Building Principal, Assistant Building Principal for appropriate action.

The Superintendent shall use reasonable measures to inform staff members and students of this policy, such as, by including it in the appropriate handbooks.

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 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 up to and including discharge, with regard to employees, or suspension and expulsion, with regard to students.

Legal recourse is also available through the investigative and complaint procedures of the Illinois Department of Human Rights and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. More specific information about IDHR and EEOC rules and regulations is available at:

Illinois Department of Human Rights
100 West Randolph St., Suite 10-100
Chicago, IL 60601
(312)814-6145
<https://www.illinois.gov/dhr/>

The School District prohibits retaliation against anyone for registering a complaint pursuant to this policy, assisting another in making a complaint, or participating in an investigation under the policies.

LEGAL REF.: 20 U.S.C. §1681 et seq., Title IX of the Educational Amendments.
34 C.F.R. Part 106.
105 ILCS 5/10-20.12, 10-22.5, 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 Board of Education, 119 S.Ct. 1661 (1999).
Franklin v. Gwinnett Co. Public Schools, 112 S.Ct. 1028 (1992).
Gebser v. Lago Vista Independent School District, 118 S.Ct. 1989 (1998).
West v. Derby Unified School District No. 260, 206 F.3d 1358 (10th Cir., 2000).

CROSS REF.: 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 5:20 (Workplace Harassment Prohibited),
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)

ADOPTED: October 20, 2014

AMENDED: March 13, 2017

Students

Student Assignment and Intra-District Transfer

Attendance Areas

The School District is divided into school attendance areas. The Superintendent will review the boundary lines annually and recommend any changes to the Board of Education. The Superintendent or designee shall maintain a map of the District showing current school attendance areas. Students living in a given school attendance area will be assigned to that school. Homeless children shall be assigned according to Board policy 6:140, *Education of Homeless Children*.

Permissive Transfers Within the District

A student's parent(s)/guardian(s) may request the student be transferred to a District school other than the one to which the student was assigned. Requests should be directed to the Superintendent or designee, 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 by the education program at another school, taking into account the impact the transfer might have on the space utilization and racial balance of the schools involved. Students who are granted a transfer within the District shall be responsible for their own transportation. The provisions in this section have no applicability to transfers mandated to the Unsafe School Choice Option covered in Board policy 4:170, *Safety*.

Students who reside within the District's boundaries and change residence within the District after the school year begins shall be permitted to attend the schools in which they are enrolled for the balance of the school year. In addition, students in good standing may complete their final year (e.g. fifth grade or eighth grade) at their last school of attendance. In these instances, the District assumes no responsibilities for transporting students.

Administrative Transfers

The Superintendent has the authority to assign a student to a school outside his/her attendance area, when it is determined to be in the best interest of the student.

Class Assignments

The Building Principal 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), 7:32 (Magnet Schools/Programs)

ADOPTED: June 18, 2007 (suspended for the 2010-11 school year.)

AMENDED: December 17, 2007; September 23, 2013; March 13, 2017

(On Tuesday, March 2, 2010, the Board of Education suspended this policy for the 2010-11 school year.)

Students

Magnet Schools/Programs

As part of the effort to offer families and students a choice and the opportunity to attend a K-8 school, the District shall operate Board-approved magnet schools, each with a unique educational focus.

Admission to the magnet schools shall promote gender balance and relief of overcrowding both at the magnet schools and the attendance area schools.

When selecting students for admission to magnet schools, gender balance and over-crowding at both the attendance area and magnet schools will be considered. Younger siblings will be given preference in their acceptance to the magnet schools so long as these goals are not violated. Sibling preference for enrollment will be granted for all students (K-8) whose sibling is placed at the magnet school for programmatic reasons.

Twenty percent (20%) of new admissions for Dr. Bessie Rhodes Magnet School will be allocated to the students who apply to that school and reside in the Kingsley, Lincolnwood and Willard School attendance areas south and east of McCormick Boulevard and north of Church Street, so long as the racial balance and relief of overcrowding goals are not violated. Students within these geographic boundaries would also have priority admission to the King Arts School if 20% of that schools' enrollment is not already filled with students who live in the geographic area described in the paragraph below.

Twenty percent (20%) of new admissions for King Arts Magnet School will be allocated to students who apply to that school and reside within safe walking distance (i.e., within the hazardous streets of McCormick Boulevard and Dodge Avenue and Dempster and Church Streets) of King Lab School, so long as the racial balance and relief of overcrowding goals are not violated. Students within these geographic boundaries would also have priority admission to the Bessie Rhodes Magnet School if 20% of that schools' enrollment is not already filled with students who live in the geographic area described in the paragraph below.

The District may operate Board-approved magnet programs. Siblings of students currently enrolled in a magnet program and students residing in the attendance areas of a school in which that program is operated will be given preference in their applications to that program.

ADOPTED: June 18, 2007 (Suspended for the 2010-11 school year)

AMENDED: December 17, 2007; May 7, 2018

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 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.

Students accepted for partial enrollment must comply with all discipline and attendance requirements established by the school. A private school student may attend 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 part-time attendance is responsible for all fees, pro-rated on the basis of a percentage of full-time fees. Transportation to and/or from school is provided to non-public school students on regular bus routes to or from a point on the route nearest or most easily accessible to the non-public 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 shall be 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(s)/guardian(s). 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

Nonpublic students, regardless of whether they attend a District school part-time, will not be allowed to participate in extracurricular activities.

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 Illinois 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.

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*, 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), 7:30 (Student Assignment), 7:300 (Extracurricular Athletics)

ADOPTED: June 18, 2007

AMENDED: October 19, 2015

Students

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

Age

To be eligible for admission, a child must be 5 years old on or before September 1 of that school term. Children who enter first grade must be 6 years of age on or before September 1 of that school year. Based upon an assessment of the child's readiness, a child will be allowed to attend first grade 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 6 years old on or before December 31. A child with exceptional needs who qualifies for special education services is eligible for admission at 3 years of age.

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 should present:

1. A certified copy of the student's birth certificate or other governmental documentation (e.g. passport, visa) along with a completed affidavit explaining why they cannot produce a copy of the birth certificate. The school shall promptly make a copy of the certified copy for its records, place the copy in the student's temporary record, and return the original to the person enrolling the child. A student will be enrolled without a birth certificate or other governmental documentation. If acceptable documentation 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 acceptable documentation. If a person enrolling a student fails to provide acceptable documentation, district personnel shall immediately notify the local law enforcement authority and shall also notify the person enrolling the student in writing that, unless he or she complies within 10 days, the case shall be referred to the local law enforcement authority for investigation. If compliance is not obtained within that 10-day period, district personnel shall so refer the case.

For transfer students: In addition to the above, district personnel will request from the student's previous school a copy of the student's permanent and temporary record. Any elementary school requested to forward a copy of a transferring student's record to the new school shall comply within ten (10) days of receipt of such request unless the record has been flagged by the state or law enforcement agency because the child has been reported missing. In this case the copy shall not be forwarded and the requested school shall notify the local law enforcement authority of the request.

District personnel shall immediately report to the local law enforcement authority any material received 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 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.

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.

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.

LEGAL REF.: Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. §1232.
McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §11431 *et seq.*
Illegal Immigrant and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996, 8 U.S.C. §1101.
Individuals With Disabilities Education Improvement Act, 20 U.S.C. §1400 *et seq.*
Rehabilitation Act, Section 504, 29 U.S.C. §794.
105 ILCS 5/2-3.13a, 5/10-20.12, 5/10-22.5a, 5/14-1.02, 5/14-1.03a, 5/26-1, 5/26-2,
5/27-8.1, 10/8.1, 45/, and 70/.
325 ILCS 50/ and 55/.
410 ILCS 315/2e.
20 Ill.Admin.Code Part 1290, Missing Person Birth Records and School
Registration.
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), 6:140 (Education of Homeless Children), 7:60 (Residence), 7:70 (Attendance and Truancy), 7:100 (Health Examinations, Immunizations, and Exclusion of Students), 7:340 (Student Records)

ADOPTED: January 20, 2015

AMENDED: January 25, 2016; March 13, 2017

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 Power of Attorney 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 60 days 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.

Requests for Nonresident Student Admission

Non-resident students may attend District schools upon the approval of a request submitted by the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) for non-resident 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

Non-resident students may attend District schools tuition-free pursuant to whenever any State or federal law or a court order mandates the acceptance of a non-resident 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. 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 non-resident of the District for whom tuition is required to be charged, he or she on behalf of the 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.: McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §11431 et seq.
105 ILCS 5/10-20.12a, 5/10-20.12b, and 5/10-22.5.
105 ILCS 45/ and 70/
23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.240.
Israel S. by Owens v. Board of Educ. of Oak Park and River Forest High School
Dist. 200, 601 N.E.2d 1264 (Ill.App.1, 1992).
Joel R. v. Board of Education of Manheim School District 83, 686 N.E.2d 650
(Ill.App.1, 1997).
Kraut v. Rachford, 366 N.E.2d 497 (Ill.App.1, 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)
- ADOPTED: March 10, 2009
- AMENDED: February 22, 2011; March 13, 2017

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 8 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 his or her religion forbids secular activity on a particular 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, observance of a religious holiday, death in the immediate family, family emergency, other situations beyond the control of the student, other circumstances that cause reasonable concern to the parent/guardian for the student's safety or health, or other reason as approved by the Superintendent or designee.

Absenteeism and Truancy Program

The Superintendent or designee shall manage an absenteeism and truancy program in accordance with the School Code and 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 8 from attendance to sound *Taps* at a military honors funeral held in Illinois for a deceased veteran.
3. 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.
4. A process to identify and track students who are truants, chronic or habitual truants, or truant minors as defined in the School Code, Section 26-2a.
5. 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.
6. The identification of supportive services that may be offered to truant or chronically truant students, including parent-teacher conferences, student and/or family counseling, or information about community agency services. See Board policy 6:110, *Programs for Students At Risk of Academic Failure and/or Dropping Out of School and Graduation Incentives Program*.

7. 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 6 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, *Students School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools*.
8. 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 Intermediate Service Center, if truancy continues after supportive services have been offered.
9. A protocol for cooperating with non-District agencies including County or municipal authorities, the appropriate Intermediate Service Center, 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.
10. An acknowledgement that no punitive action, including out-of-school suspensions, expulsions, or court action, shall be taken against a chronic truant for his or her truancy unless available supportive services and other school resources have been provided to the student.
11. 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.
12. A process for the temporary exclusion of a student 17 years of age or older for failing to meet minimum academic or attendance standards according to provisions in State law. A parent/guardian has the right to appeal a decision to exclude a student.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/26-1 through 16.
 705 ILCS 405/3-33.5.
 23 Ill.Admin.Code §§1.242 and 1.290.

CROSS REF.: 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), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:340 (Student Records)

ADOPTED: March 13, 2017

Students

Release Time for Religious Instruction/Observance

A student shall be released from school, as an excused absence, to observe a religious holiday or for religious instruction. 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). This notice shall satisfy the District's requirement for a written excuse when the student returns to school.

The Superintendent shall develop and distribute to teachers appropriate procedures regarding student absences for religious reasons and include a list of religious holidays on which a student shall be excused from school attendance, 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.: Religious Freedom Restoration Act, 775 ILCS 35/
105 ILCS 5/26-1 and 5/26-2b.

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

ADOPTED: June 18, 2012

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 in times of attendance specified by the school calendar: (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.

CROSS REF.: 4:170 (Safety)

ADOPTED: August 25, 2010

Students

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

Required Health Examinations and Immunizations

A student's parent(s)/guardian(s) 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 grade; 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 grade 6.

As required by State law:

1. The required health examinations must be performed by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches, an advanced practice nurse who has a written collaborative agreement with a collaborating physician authorizing the advanced practice nurse to perform health examinations, 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. Beginning with the 2017-2018 school year, 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 female students entering sixth grade and their parents/guardians information about the link between human papilloma virus (HPV) and cervical cancer and the availability of the HPV vaccine.

Unless an exemption or extension applies, the failure to comply with the above requirements by the first day of October 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 the first day of school 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 the first day of school, the student must present, by the first day of school, 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 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 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 and sixth 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. The examination must have taken place within 18 months of the May 15 deadline.

If a child in the second or sixth 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 or medical 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 a physician 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; or
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.

LEGAL REF.: McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §11431 et seq.
105 ILCS 5/27-8.1 and 45/1-20.
410 ILCS 45/7.1 and 315/2e.
23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.530.
77 Ill.Admin.Code Part 665.
77 Ill.Admin.Code Part 690.

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

ADOPTED: June 18, 2007

AMENDED: June 20, 2010; March 26, 2012; January 21, 2014; January 20, 2015; January 25, 2016; January 22, 2018

Students

Student Rights and Responsibilities

All students are entitled to enjoy the rights protected by the U.S. and Illinois Constitutions and laws for persons of their age and maturity in a school setting. Students should exercise these rights reasonably and avoid violating the rights of others. Students who violate the rights of others or violate District policies or rules will be subject to disciplinary measures.

Students may, during the school day, during noninstructional time, voluntarily engage in individually or collectively initiated, non-disruptive prayer or religious-based meetings that, consistent with the Free Exercise and Establishment Clauses of the U.S. and Illinois Constitutions, are not sponsored, promoted, or endorsed in any manner by the school or any school employee. *Noninstructional time* means time set aside by a school before actual classroom instruction begins or after actual classroom instruction ends.

LEGAL REF.: 20 U.S.C. §7904.
105 ILCS 20/5.
Tinker v. Des Moines Independent School District, 89 S.Ct. 733 (1969).

CROSS REF.: 7:140 (Search and Seizure), 7:150 (Agency and Police Interviews), 7:160 (Student Appearance), 7:190 (Student Behavior)

ADOPTED: June 18, 2007

AMENDED: January 25, 2016

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 There 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 objectives 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 certificated 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 required to share the content that is reported in order to allow school officials to make a factual determination.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.14, 5/10-22.6, and 5/10-22.10a.
Right to Privacy in the School Setting Act, 105 ILCS 75/.
Cornfield v. Consolidated High School Dist. No. 230, 991 F.2d 1316 (7th Cir., 1993).
People v. Dilworth, 661 N.E.2d 310 (Ill., 1996), *cert. denied*, 116 S.Ct. 1692 (1996).
People v. Pruitt, 662 N.E. 2d 540 (Ill.App.1, 1996), *app. denied*, 667 N.E. 2d 1061 (Ill.App.1, 1996).
T.L.O. v. New Jersey, 105 S.Ct. 733 (1985).
Vernonia School Dist. 47J v. Acton, 115 S.Ct. 2386 (1995).
Safford Unified School Dist. No. 1 v. Redding, 129 S. Ct. 2633 (2009).

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

ADOPTED: April 28, 2014

AMENDED: January 25, 2016

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) minimize potential disruption, (3) foster a cooperative relationship with public agencies and law enforcement, and (4) comply with State law.

Interviews of minor students without permission of the parent(s)/guardian(s) are not permitted unless a legal process is presented or in emergency situations. No minor student shall be removed from the school by a police officer without the consent of a parent/guardian, except pursuant to a lawful arrest or in cases of warrantless temporary protective custody.

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

CROSS REF.: 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:140 (Search and Seizure), 7:190
 (Student Behavior)

ADOPTED: April 25, 2016

Students

Student Appearance

A student's appearance, including dress and grooming, must not disrupt the educational process, interfere with the maintenance of a positive teaching/learning climate, or compromise reasonable standards of health, safety, and decency. Procedures for handling students who dress or groom inappropriately will be developed by the Superintendent and included in the *Student Handbook(s)*.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-22.25b.
Tinker v. Des Moines Independent School District, 89 S.Ct. 733 (1969).

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

ADOPTED: June 18, 2007

Students

Vandalism

The Board will seek restitution from students and their parents/guardians for vandalism or other student acts that cause damage to school property. Building principals may prevent students who have committed acts of vandalism and have not complied with demands for restitution from participating in optional non-curricular activities (e.g. dances, picnics, field trips, school celebrations.)

LEGAL REF.: 740 ILCS 115/.

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

ADOPTED: October 20, 2014

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, national origin, military status, unfavorable discharge status from the 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, or actual or potential marital or parental status, including pregnancy, 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 a school district or school if the bullying causes a substantial disruption to the educational process or orderly operation of a school. This item (4) applies only in cases in which a school administrator or teacher receives a report that bullying through this means has occurred and it does not require a district or school to staff or monitor any nonschool-related activity, function, or program.

Definitions from Section 27-23.7 of the School Code (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.

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 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, and (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.

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 guidance counselors, 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 following requirements:

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 District 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 Complaint Manager or any staff member. Anonymous reports are also accepted.

Complaint Managers:

Raphael Obafemi

Name

1500 McDaniel Ave., Evanston, IL 60201

Address

obafemir@district65.net

Email

847-859-8041

Telephone

Beatrice Davis

Name

1500 McDaniel Ave., Evanston, IL 60201

Address

davisb@district65.net

Email

847-859-8021

Telephone

Anonymous Reporting call: 847-859-8070

4. Consistent with federal and State laws and rules governing student privacy rights, the Superintendent or designee shall promptly inform parent(s)/guardian(s) of all students involved in an alleged incident of bullying and discuss, as appropriate, the availability of social work services, counseling, school psychological services, other interventions, and restorative measures.
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 the incident of bullying was received and taking into consideration additional relevant information received during the course of the investigation about the reported incident of bullying.
 - 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 report of the 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 and guardians of the students who are parties to the investigation information about the investigation and an opportunity to meet with the 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 act 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, which 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**. A student’s act of reprisal or retaliation will be treated as *bullying* for purposes of determining any consequences or other appropriate remedial actions.

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, knowingly making a false accusation or providing knowingly false information will be treated as *bullying* for purposes of determining any consequences or other appropriate remedial actions.
9. The District's bullying prevention and response plan must be 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 Internet 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 also be distributed annually to parents/guardians, students, and school personnel, including new employees when hired.
11. The Superintendent or designee shall assist the Board with its evaluation and assessment of this policy's outcomes and effectiveness. 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. The Superintendent or designee must post the information developed as a result of the policy 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.

12. The District's bullying prevention plan must be consistent with other Board policies.
13. The Superintendent or designee shall fully inform staff members of the District's goal to prevent students from engaging in bullying and the measures being used to accomplish it. This includes each of the following:
 - a. Communicating the District's expectation and State law requirement that teachers and other certificated or licensed employees maintain discipline.
 - b. Establishing the expectation that staff members: (1) intervene immediately to stop a bullying incident that they witness or immediately contact building security and/or law enforcement if the incident involves a weapon or other illegal activity, (2) report bullying, whether they witness it or not, to an administrator, and (3) inform the administration of locations on school grounds where additional supervision or monitoring may be needed to prevent bullying.
 - c. Where appropriate in the staff development program, providing strategies to staff members to effectively prevent bullying and intervene when it occurs.
 - d. Establishing a process for staff members to fulfill their obligation to report alleged acts of bullying.

LEGAL REF.: 405 ILCS 49/, Children's Mental Health Act.
105 ILCS 5/10-20.14, 5/24-24, and 5/27-23.7.
23 Ill.Admin.Code §§1.240 and §1.280.

CROSS REF.: 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 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 (Food Allergy Management Program), 7:310 (Restrictions on Publications; Elementary Schools)

ADOPTED: October 20, 2014

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 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. 7:20, *Harassment of Students Prohibited*. This policy prohibits any person 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).
 - b. 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 8, 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.

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

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 110/3.10.

CROSS REF.: 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 5:100 (Staff Development), 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)

ADOPTED: April 28, 2014

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 medical cannabis, marijuana, and hashish).
 - 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 whom medical cannabis has been prescribed, is prohibited.

- 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 a cellular telephone, electronic signaling device, two-way radio, video recording device, and/or other telecommunication device, unless authorized and approved by the Building Principal.
- 6. Using or possessing a laser pointer unless under a staff member's direct supervision and in the context of instruction.
- 7. 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.
- 8. Engaging in academic dishonesty, including cheating, intentionally plagiarizing, wrongfully giving or receiving help during an academic examination, altering report cards, and wrongfully obtaining test copies or scores.
- 9. 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.

10. 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.
11. Teen dating violence, as described in Board policy 7:185, *Teen Dating Violence Prohibited*.
12. Causing or attempting to cause damage to, or stealing or attempting to steal, school property or another person's personal property.
13. Entering school property or a school facility without proper authorization.
14. 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.
15. Being absent without a recognized excuse; State law and School Board policy regarding truancy control will be used with chronic and habitual truants.
16. 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.
17. Being involved in gangs or gang-related activities, including displaying gang symbols or paraphernalia.
18. Violating any criminal law, including but not limited to, assault, battery, arson, theft, gambling, eavesdropping, vandalism, and hazing.
19. 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.
20. 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.
21. 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, 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 shall 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 2 calendar years in accordance with Board policy 7:210, *Expulsion Procedures*. A student who has been expelled shall 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.

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. Corporal punishment is defined as 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 needed to maintain safety for students, staff, or other persons, or for the purpose of self-defense or defense of property.

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 2 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 1961 (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 alike” of any firearm as defined above.

The expulsion requirement under either paragraph 1 or 2 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 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. Upon receiving such a report, the Building Principal or designee shall immediately notify the local

law enforcement agency, State Police, and any involved student's parent/guardian. "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.

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 certificated [licensed] educational employees, and other persons providing a related service for or with respect to a student, may use reasonable force as needed to maintain safety for other students, school personnel, or other persons, or for the purpose of self-defense or defense of property. 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.

LEGAL REF.: Gun-Free Schools Act, 20 U.S.C. §7151 et seq.
Pro-Children Act of 1994, 20 U.S.C. §6081.
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.
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, 5/24-24, 5/26-12, 5/27-23.7, 5/31-3, and
110/3.10.
23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.280.

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), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on
School Property)

ADOPTED: April 25, 2016

Students

Suspension Procedures

The following are suspension procedures:

1. Before the decision to suspend, the student and parent or guardian shall be provided a conference during which the charges will be explained and the student will be given an opportunity to respond to the charges.
2. Parents/guardians of a child who has a disciplinary offense that warrants suspension as identified on the Consequence Matrix as a Category II or III level are provided the option to participate in a District-wide family counseling program led by District 65 social workers and psychologists who have experience in addressing student behaviors (an Alternative to Suspension). Students with Category IV disciplinary offenses must also be offered Alternatives to Suspension in conjunction with any determined length of suspension. The principal/assistant principal will discuss the Alternative to Suspension option with the parent. If the parent agrees to the Alternative to Suspension option, the suspension letter, referral, and agreement is provided to the parent. The principal/assistant principal will provide copies to the social worker or psychologist to schedule an appointment(s) with the parent. Families who accept this option will be able to reduce or eliminate suspension days with each hour of family counseling removing a full day of suspension.
3. 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. No student shall be suspended for more than 5 school days without the approval of the Superintendent or designee.
4. Any suspension shall be reported in writing immediately to the student's parent(s)/guardian(s). A written notice of the suspension shall state the reasons for the suspension, including any school rule which was violated, and a notice to the parent(s)/guardian(s) of their right to a review of the suspension. The Board of Education must be given a summary of the notice, including the reason for the suspension, the suspension length, and whether the parent has accepted or denied the Alternative to Suspension off from the school.
5. Upon request of the parent(s)/guardian(s), a review of the suspension shall be conducted by the Board of Education or a hearing officer appointed by the Board. At the review, the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) may appear and discuss the suspension with the Board or its hearing officer and may be represented by counsel. After presentation of the evidence or receipt of the hearing officer's report, the Board shall take such action as it finds appropriate.
6. The building principal or designee shall create a Student Support Plan for any child that has been suspended three times or 10 days or more. The Support Plan shall include school-based positive behavioral supports (commonly referred to as Tier II and Tier II supports) intended to prevent another suspension. The Support Plan shall be created by a school team including a building administrator, a teacher and social worker.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-22.6(b).
Goss v. Lopez, 95 S.Ct. 729 (1975).
Sieck v. Oak Park River-Forest High School, 807 F.Supp. 73 (N.D. Ill., E.D.,
1992).

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

ADOPTED: July 18, 2007

REVISED: December 13, 2010; October 20, 2014

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. List the student's prior suspension(s).
 - e. State that the School Code allows the Board of Education to expel a student for a definite period of time not to exceed 2 calendar years, as determined on a case-by-case basis.
 - f. Ask that the student or parent(s)/guardian(s) or attorney inform the Superintendent or Board Attorney if the student will be represented by an attorney and, if so, the attorney's name and contact information.
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. Whenever there is evidence that mental illness may be the cause for the recommended expulsion, the Superintendent or designee shall invite a representative from the Dept. of Human Services to consult with the Board.
3. 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. 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. The student and his or her parent(s)/guardian(s) may be represented by counsel, offer evidence, present witnesses, cross-examine witnesses who testified, and otherwise present reasons why the student should not be expelled. 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.
4. 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.
5. Upon expulsion, the District may refer the student to appropriate and available support services.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-22.6(a).
Goss v. Lopez, 95 S.Ct. 729 (1975).

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)

ADOPTED: April 25, 2016

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 the 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 Board of Education 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 surveillance 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 surveillance 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. No expectation of privacy exists in the areas of electronic surveillance recordings.

Students are prohibited from tampering with electronic surveillance 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.

Appropriate disciplinary action may be taken for misconduct that is captured via an electronic surveillance recording up to and including suspension and expulsion.

Violations of local, state, or federal law may subject violators to prosecution by appropriate law enforcement authorities. The District reserves the right to provide copies of electronic surveillance recordings to law enforcement agencies as deemed appropriate by the Superintendent or designee.

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)

ADOPTED: April 25, 2016

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 Board of Education 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)

ADOPTED: December 15, 2008

AMENDED: September 23, 2013

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 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 removal from the activity. The conduct code shall be reviewed by the Building Principal periodically at his or her discretion and presented to the Board of Education.

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 8 participating in these programs.

LEGAL REF.: Board of Education of Independent School Dist. No. 92 v. Earls, 122 S.Ct. 2559 (2002).

Clements v. Board of Education of Decatur, 478 N.E.2d 1209 (Ill.App.4, 1985).

Kevin Jordan v. O'Fallon THSD 203, 706 N.E.2d 137 (Ill.App.5, 1999).

Todd v. Rush County Schools, 133 F.3d 984 (7th Cir., 1998).

Veronia School Dist. 475 v. Acton, 515 U.S. 646 (1995).

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)

ADOPTED: April 25, 2016

Students

Student Support Services

The following student support services may be provided by the School District:

1. Health services supervised by a qualified 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 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 social worker. A student's parent(s)/guardian(s) must consent to regular or continuing services from a social worker.
4. A liaison to facilitate the enrollment and transfer of records of students in the legal custody of the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services when enrolling in or changing schools.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop protocols for responding to students with social, emotional, or mental health problems that impact learning ability. The District, however, assumes no liability for preventing, identifying, or treating such problems.

This policy shall be implemented in a manner consistent with State and federal laws, including the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 42 U.S.C. §12101 et seq.

LEGAL REF.: Children's Mental Health Act of 2003, 405 ILCS 49/
Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act, 740 ILCS 110/
105 ILCS 5/10-20.58.

CROSS REF.: 6:65 (Student Social and Emotional Development), 7:100 (Health Examinations,
Immunizations, and Exclusion of Students), 7:280 (Communicable and Chronic
Infectious Diseases)

ADOPTED: March 13, 2017

Students

Isolated Time Out and Physical Restraint

Preamble – the use of isolated timeout and physical restraint are emergency procedures for students in crisis and are not to be used as punishment. They are to be used only as part of the continuum of interventions if included in a student’s Individualized Education Plan (IEP) or Behavior Intervention Plan (BIP). Isolated time out and physical restraint are only to be used after all other interventions on the continuum of options to address the behavior and safety of students with Individualized Education Plans and Behavior Intervention Plans have failed. All full time staff assigned to provide direct services to students with Emotional Disabilities are required to be certified in the use of positive non-abrasive behavioral interventions.

Section 1. Purpose and Definitions

The purpose of this policy is to govern the use of isolated time out and physical restraint in accordance with the requirements of the Illinois School Code, 105 ILCS 5/2-3.130 and 10-20.33 and Illinois Administrative Code, 23 Ill Admin. Code §§ 1.280 and 1.285. Isolated time out and physical restraint shall only be used as necessary to maintain a safe and orderly environment for learning, and only to the extent that they are necessary to preserve the safety of students and others. Acceptable use of isolated time out and physical restraint occurs when we are controlling behavior which poses clear and present danger or serious physical harm to the individual or to others and which can not be immediately prevented by a response less restrictive. Isolated time out and physical restraint shall not be used as a form of punishment.

Isolated time out means the confinement of a student in an enclosure, whether within or outside the classroom, from which the student’s egress is restricted.

Physical restraint means holding a student or otherwise restricting his or her movements through the use of specific, planned techniques. Physical restraint does not include momentary person-to-person contact, without the use of material or mechanical devices, accomplished with limited force, to (1) prevent a student from completing an act that could result in potential harm to him/herself or others, or damage to property, or (2) remove a disruptive student who is unwilling to leave the area.

Section 2. Use of Isolated Time Out and Physical Restraint

Isolated time out and physical restraint shall only be used as a part of a student’s Individualized Education Plan (IEP)/Behavior Intervention Plan (BIP) that focuses on proactive and educative approaches to behavior management and improving challenging behavior. Isolated time out and physical restraint in IEPs/BIPs require parent consent. In addition, physical restraint shall not be used unless the student (1) poses a physical risk to him/herself or others, (2) there is no medical contraindication to its use, and (3) the staff applying the restraint have been trained in its safe application. A verbal threat is not considered a physical risk unless the student also demonstrates a means of or intent to carry out the threat. Mechanical or chemical restraints will not be used under any circumstances, and medically prescribed restraint procedures will not be used for purposes of maintaining discipline. The safety and security of all students is the first priority in school settings. This policy does not prevent staff from intervening in emergency situations to ensure the safety and security of any and all students.

Section 3. Written Procedures

Written procedures governing the use of isolated time out and physical restraint shall be developed by the Superintendent or his/her designee. These procedures will be developed with input from the parent-teacher advisory committee on student discipline and individuals with knowledge or expertise in the development and implementation of behavioral interventions.

School staff must follow these written procedures whenever isolated time out or physical restraint is used. Isolated time out and physical restraint shall only be implemented by trained certified staff or trained support staff acting under the direct supervision of trained certified staff.

Section 4. Maintenance of Documentation

Whenever isolated time out or physical restraint is used, the school principal shall be notified as soon as possible, and shall document the incident as set forth in the procedures governing isolated time out and physical restraint.

Section 5. Evaluation of Incidents Resulting in Injury

Any incident that results in a serious injury to the student (as determined by the student, responsible parent or guardian, staff or other individual) shall be reported to the Superintendent or his/her designee. The Superintendent or his/her designee shall investigate and evaluate the incident.

Section 6. Alternative Behavioral Strategies

Positive, non-aversive behavioral interventions designed to develop and strengthen desirable student behaviors should be used when they are likely to be effective. Such non-restrictive interventions are identified in the School District's Recommended Behavioral Intervention Procedures for Students with Disabilities. More restrictive behavior interventions, such as isolated time out or physical restraint, shall be used sparingly and approached with caution.

Section 7. Annual Review of Isolated Time Out and Physical Restraint

At least annually, the Board of Education and Superintendent or his/her designee shall review the use of isolated time out and physical restraint, including;

1. the number of incidents involving isolated time out and/or physical restraint;
2. the location and duration of each incident;
3. the staff members involved;
4. any injuries or property damage that occurred; and
5. the timeliness of parental notification and administrative review.

Section 8. Distribution of Policy to Parents/Guardians

Parents or guardians will receive a copy of this Policy within 15 days after the beginning of each school year, or within 15 days after starting classes for a student who transfers to the District during the school year.

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

CROSS REF.: 5:230 (Maintaining Student Discipline), 7:190 (Student Discipline), 7:220 (Bus Conduct), 7:230 (Misconduct by Students with Disabilities), 7:240 (Conduct code for Participants in Extracurricular Activities), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on School Property)

ADOPTED: August 12, 2008

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.

Special activities in physical education will be provided for students whose physical or emotional condition, as determined by a person licensed under the Medical Practice Act, prevents their participation in the physical education courses.

State law prohibits a school 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 3-8, (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).

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.

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), (f).

CROSS REF.: 6:60 (Curriculum Content), 6:310 (Credit for Alternative Courses and Programs, and Course Substitutions)

ADOPTED: June 18, 2007

AMENDED: June 20, 2011; October 19, 2015; March 13, 2017

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" 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 parent(s)/guardian(s) of students.

Self-Administration of Medication

A student may possess an epinephrine auto-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 a *School Medication Authorization Form*. The School 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 or epinephrine auto-injector or the storage of any medication by school personnel. A student's parent/guardian must 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 a student's self-administration of an epinephrine auto-injector and/or medication, or the storage of any medication by school personnel.

School District Supply of Undesignated Epinephrine Auto-Injectors

The Superintendent or designee shall implement Section 22-30(f) of the School Code and maintain a supply of undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors in the name of the District and provide or administer them as necessary according to State law. *Undesignated epinephrine auto-injector* means an epinephrine auto-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 auto-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.

Void Policy; Disclaimer

The School District Supply of Undesignated Epinephrine Auto-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 auto-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 auto-injectors.

Upon any administration of an undesignated epinephrine auto-injector, the Superintendent or designee(s) must ensure all notifications required by State law and administrative procedures occur.

Upon implementation of this policy, the protections from liability and hold harmless provisions as explained in Section 22-30(c) of the School Code apply.

No one, including without limitation parents/guardians of students, should rely on the District for the availability of an epinephrine auto-injector. This policy does not guarantee the availability of an epinephrine auto-injector; students and their parents/guardians should consult their own physician regarding such medication(s).

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.14b, 5/10-22.21b, and 5/22-30.

ADOPTED: June 18, 2012

AMENDED: January 21, 2014; January 20, 2015; March 13, 2017

Students

Orders to Forgo Life-Sustaining Treatment

Written orders from parent(s)/guardian(s) to forgo life-sustaining treatment for their child or ward must be signed by the child'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 child, when appropriate;
2. The child's parent(s)/guardian(s);
3. Other medical professionals, e.g., licensed physician, physician's assistant, or nurse practitioner;
4. Local first responders for the building in which the child is assigned to attend school;
5. The school nurse;
6. Clergy, if requested by the child or his or her parent(s)/guardians(s);
7. Other individuals to provide support to the child or his or her parent(s)/guardian(s); 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.

The 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, 603 N.E.2d 1171 (Ill.App.1, 1992).

ADOPTED: June 18, 2012

AMENDED: January 22, 2018

Students

Orders to Forgo Life-Sustaining Treatment

Written orders from parent(s)/guardian(s) to forgo life-sustaining treatment for their child ~~or ward~~ must be signed by the ~~student's~~ ~~child'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 ~~or designee shall review the order with:~~ ~~convene a multi-disciplinary team that includes:~~

- ~~1. The child, when appropriate;~~
 1. The ~~student's~~ ~~child's~~ parent(s)/guardian(s);
 2. The school nurse;
 3. Local first responders for the building in which the child is assigned to attend school;
 4. Other medical professionals, ~~as needed~~, e.g., licensed physician, physician's assistant, or nurse practitioner;
 5. School personnel designated by the Superintendent ~~including principal and coordinator of health services~~.
 6. Other individuals to provide support to the ~~student~~ or his or her parent(s)/guardian(s); and
- ~~2. Clergy, if requested by the child or his or her parent(s)/guardian(s);~~

The team ~~will assist in determining~~ ~~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.

The 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 594 603 N.E.2d 1171 (Ill.App.1st Dist., 1992).

ADOPTED: June 18, 2012

AMENDED: January 22, 2018

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 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.
410 ILCS 315/2a.
23 Ill.Admin.Code §§ 1.610 and 226.300.
77 Ill.Admin.Code Part 690.
Individuals With Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. §1400 et seq.
Rehabilitation Act, Section 504, 29 U.S.C. §794(a).

ADOPTED: June 18, 2007

AMENDED: June 20, 2011

Students

Food Allergy Management

School attendance may increase a student's risk of exposure to allergens that could trigger a food-allergic reaction. A food allergy is an adverse reaction to a food protein mediated by the immune system which immediately reacts causing the release of histamine and other inflammatory chemicals and mediators. While it is not possible for the District to completely eliminate the risks of exposure to allergens when a student is at school, Food Allergy Management Procedures promote cooperative effort among students' families, staff members, and students, which, in turn helps the District minimize these risks and provide accommodations and proper treatment for allergic reactions.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop and implement a Food Allergy Management Procedures that:

1. Fully implements the following goals established in the School Code: (a) identifying students with food allergies, (b) preventing exposure to known allergens, (c) responding to allergic reactions with prompt recognition of symptoms and treatment, and (d) educating and training all staff about management of students with food allergies, including administration of medication with an auto-injector, and providing an in-service training program for staff who work with students.
2. Reference the applicable best practices specific to the District's needs in the joint State Board of Education and Ill. Dept. of Public Health publication *Guidelines for Managing Life-Threatening Food Allergies in Schools*, available at:
www.isbe.net/Documents/food_allergy_guidelines.pdf.
3. Comply with State and federal law and is in alignment with Board policies.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/2-3.149 and 5/10-22.39.
Guidelines for Managing Life-Threatening Food Allergies in Schools (Guidelines), jointly published by the State Board of Education and Ill. Dept. of Public Health.

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), 7:250 (Student Support Services), 7:270 (Administering Medicines to Students), 8:100, (Relations with Other Organizations and Agencies)

ADOPTED: December 13, 2010

Students

Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention

Beginning with the 2015-2016 school year, each school board must adopt a suicide awareness and prevention policy or review and update its current suicide awareness and prevention policy to be consistent with newly required items. The newly required items include a statement on suicide prevention, protocols for educating staff and students, methods of prevention, protocols for educating staff and students, methods of prevention, methods of intervention, methods of responding, reporting procedures, and recommended resources. All school district employees and the parents of guardians of each student enrolled in the district must be informed of the policy, and the policy must be posted on the district's website.

PREVENTION

1. **Implementation of District 65's Policy.** District 65's mental health staff (school social workers and school psychologists) will plan and coordinate implementation of the policy for the district. School social workers and school psychologists will serve as contacts in each school building for issues related to suicide prevention and policy implementation. All staff members are to report students they believe are at an elevated risk for suicide to the social worker and/or psychologist.
2. **Staff Professional Development.** Annual professional development will occur at the school building level. Information will be provided regarding risk factors, warning signs, protective factors, response procedures, referrals, postvention, and resources regarding suicide prevention. Information regarding certain groups of students who are at elevated risk for suicide (see above) will be shared during staff professional development. School employed mental health professionals, school nurses, and school health clerks will be provided with professional development in risk assessment and crisis intervention.
3. **Youth Suicide Prevention Programming.** Developmentally-appropriate and student-centered education materials regarding suicide prevention will be integrated into 5-8th health curriculum (the curriculum for 5th grades is currently in development). This content will include the importance of safe and healthy choices and coping strategies, how to recognize risk factors and warning signs of mental disorders and suicide in oneself and in others, and how to seek help for oneself or others, as well as how to utilize school resources and refer friends for help. Schools may also provide additional small-group suicide prevention programming.
4. **Publication and Distribution.** District 65's policy will be distributed annually, included in all student and teacher handbooks, and will be shared on the district's website.

ASSESSMENT and INTERVENTION

When a student is identified by a school staff person as being potentially suicidal (verbalizes about suicide, presents overt risk factors, engaging in acts of self-harm, or by self-referral) the student will be seen by a school-based mental health professional (school social worker or psychologist) within the school day to assess the risk and facilitate any referral needed. If the mental health professional is unavailable, the school administrator will fill this role until a mental health professional is made available.

For students identified due to **suicidal ideation/behavior**:

1. School staff will continuously supervise the student to ensure their safety.
2. The school-based mental health provider will be notified of the situation immediately. The mental health provider will notify the administrator as soon as reasonably possible.
3. The school-based mental health professional or administrator will notify the student's parents of the situation and that a risk assessment will be completed to determine the appropriate intervention and or referral. When appropriate, this may involve calling emergency services, but will often result in setting up an outpatient mental health or primary care appointment and communicating the reason for referral with the health care provider. Written consent for the release of information will be obtained from the parent/guardian of the student prior to any communication with an outside provider.

In the case of an **in-school suicide attempt**, the health and safety of the student is primary. In these situations;

1. Staff will immediately notify the school administrator and school based mental health provider.
2. Call the police/emergency medical services immediately. First aide will be rendered until professional medical treatment is available.
3. School staff will supervise the student to ensure their safety and all other students will be removed from the area.
4. The school administrator or mental health professional will contact the student's parent/guardian.
5. The school will engage as necessary the crisis team to assess whether additional steps should be taken to ensure student safety and well-being.

In the case of an out-of-school suicide attempt that a staff member becomes aware of, the staff member will:

1. Immediately notify the school administrator and school based mental health provider.
2. Call the police/emergency services immediately.
3. Inform the student's parent/guardian.

If a student contacts a staff member and expresses suicidal ideation/behavior, the staff member should maintain contact with the student. The staff member should enlist the assistance of another person to contact the police while maintaining contact with the student.

RE-ENTRY PROCEDURE

The school designates a case manager (usually a school mental health provider) who will attend all meetings, advocate for the student and carry out the following plan for re-entry, after a suicide attempt, hospitalization, or other serious incident. Be sure that confidentiality releases are signed so that involved parties can share information.

For students returning to school after a mental health crisis (e.g. suicide attempt or psychiatric hospitalization), a school employed mental health professional, the principal, or designee will meet with the student's parent or guardian, and if appropriate, meet with the student to discuss re-entry and appropriate next steps to ensure the student's readiness for returning to school.

1. A school employed mental health professional or other designee will coordinate with the student, their parent or guardian, and any outside mental health care providers.

2. The parent or guardian will provide documentation from a mental health care provider that the student has undergone examination and that they are no longer a danger to themselves or others.
3. The designated staff person will periodically check in with student to help the student readjust to the school community and address any ongoing concerns.

MODEL LANGUAGE FOR STUDENT HANDBOOK

Protecting the health and well-being of all students is of utmost important to School District 65. The School Board has adopted a suicide prevention policy which will to protect all students through the following steps:

1. Students will learn about recognizing and responding to warning signs of depression in friends and in themselves. They will also learn better coping skills and become familiar with the support systems in our school. They will be taught how to seek help for themselves and others.
 2. Each school will designate a suicide prevention coordinator(s) to serve as a point of contact for students in crisis and to refer students to appropriate resources.
 3. When a student is identified as being at-risk, they will be assessed by a school employed psychologist or social worker according to district procedures. The student will receive help in connecting with appropriate local resources.
 4. All students will be expected to help create a school culture of respect and support in which students feel comfortable seeking help. The suicide prevention efforts will be coordinated with the building PBIS initiatives to ensure a positive climate.
 5. Students are encouraged to tell any staff member if they, or a friend, are feeling suicidal or need help. They should also know that because of the life or death nature of these matters, privacy and confidentiality concerns are secondary to seeking help for those in crisis.
 6. For a more detailed review of the District 65 policy, please see the full policy at www.district65.net]
1. **At-risk** A student who is defined, as high risk for suicide is one who has made a suicide attempt, has the intent to die by suicide, or is showing signs of deteriorating mental health. The student may have thought about suicide, including potential means of death and may have a plan. The student may exhibit feelings of isolation, hopelessness, helplessness, and despair. When a district student is assessed to be at-risk, the district referral and assessment procedures must be followed.
 2. **Crisis Team** A Multidisciplinary team that consists primarily of administrators, mental health staff, safety professionals, and support staff whose primary focus is to address crisis preparedness, intervention/response and recovery.
 3. **Mental Health** A state of mental and emotional being that can impact choices and actions that affect wellness. Mental health problems include psychiatric disorders and substance use disorders.
 4. **Risk-Assessment** When a student is considered to be at risk for suicide, the district mental health staff (school psychologists and school social workers) conduct an evaluation of the student in order to determine the level of risk. Once the level of risk is assessed, the appropriate plan is developed according to district procedures.
 5. **Risk factors for suicide** Characteristics or conditions that increase the chance that a person may try to take his or her life. The more risk factors a student has at the same time, the higher the risk

- of suicide. Risk factors include biological, psychological, and/or social factors in the individual, the family and/or the community.
6. **Self Harm** Also called self-injury, is behavior that is self-directed and deliberately results in injury or the potential for injury to oneself. Though it's typically not meant as a suicide attempt, youth who engage in self-harm are more likely to attempt suicide.
 7. **Suicide Ideation** Thinking about, considering or planning for self-injurious behavior that may result in death. A desire to be dead that is not accompanied by a plan for suicide is still considered suicidal ideation and should be taken seriously.
 8. **Suicidal Behavior** Any overt action or thought that indicates intent to end one's life, such as self-injury with some level of intent, developing a plan or strategy for suicide, or gathering the means for a suicide plan.
 9. **Suicide Attempt** A self-injurious behavior or which there is evidence that the person had at least some intent to kill himself or herself. A suicide attempt may result in injuries. A mixture of ambivalent feelings, such as the wish to die and the desire to live, is a common experience with most suicide attempts. Therefore, ambivalence is not a sign of less dangerous suicide attempt.
 10. **Suicide** Death caused by self-directed injurious behavior with the intent to die. A medical examiner's office must rule that the cause of a death was suicide before school officials may characterize it as such.
 11. **Post Intervention** The action plan that is put in place following a death by suicide in the school community. The action plan is implemented by the crisis team and involves several steps, including reducing the risk of suicide contagion, supporting the larger community, addressing the social stigma associated with suicide, and disseminating factual information after the suicide death of a member of the school community.
 12. **Suicide Contagion** The process by which suicidal behavior or a suicide influence an increase in the suicidal behaviors of others. Guilt, identification, and modeling are seen as important factors affecting this phenomenon. Though rare, suicide contagion can result in a cluster of suicides.

HIGH-RISK YOUTH GROUPS

1. **Youth living with mental and/or substance use disorders.** People with mental disorders account for about 90% of deaths by suicide (though the large majority of people with mental illness do not take their own lives). School staff can play a pivotal role in recognizing signs of mental illness in students and referring them to the appropriate treatment that may reduce their suicide risk.
2. **Youth who engage in self-harm or have attempted suicide.** Suicide risk among those who engage in self-harm is significantly higher than the general population. With or without expressed suicide intent, people who engage in self-harm are at an elevated risk for dying by suicide within 10 years. A previous suicide attempt is a known predictor of suicide death.
3. **Youth in out-of-home settings.** Youth involved in the juvenile justice or child welfare system have a high prevalence of many risk factors for suicide.
4. **Youth experiencing homelessness.** Rates of suicide attempts among homeless youth are higher than the adolescent general population. They also tend to have other risk factors, such as mood disorders, conduct disorders, and post-traumatic stress disorders.
5. **American Indian/Alaskan Native youth.** The rate of suicide for this group in 2009 was more than twice that of the general youth population. They also tend to have other risk factors, such as substance abuse, discrimination and lack of access to mental health services.

6. **LGBTQ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or questioning) youth.** The CDC finds that LGB youth are four times more likely, and questioning youth are three times more likely, to attempt suicide as their straight peers. There is evidence that almost half of transgender people have seriously considered taking their lives. LGBTQ youth often experience stressful life situations, such as discrimination, family rejection, harassment, bullying, violence and discrimination. If an LGBTQ youth also has mental health issues, their risk for suicide increases significantly.
7. **Youth bereaved by suicide.** Those who have experienced loss of a loved one through suicide are at a higher risk.
8. **Youth living with medical conditions and disabilities.** Physical conditions causing pain and chronic limitations can put youth at risk.

Beginning with the 2015-2016 school year, each school board must adopt a suicide awareness and prevention policy or review and update its current suicide awareness and prevention policy to be consistent with newly required items. The newly required items include a statement on suicide prevention, protocols for educating staff and students, methods of prevention, protocols for educating staff and students, methods of prevention, methods of intervention, methods of responding, reporting procedures, and recommended resources. All school district employees and the parents of guardians of each student enrolled in the district must be informed of the policy, and the policy must be posted on the district's website.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/2-3.163, 5/14-1.01 et seq., 5/14-7.02, and 5/14-7.02b.
745 ILCS 10/.

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)

ADOPTED: January 25, 2016

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 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(s)/guardian(s) 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 parent(s)/guardian(s) 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, 5/10-20.54, 5/22-80, and 25/2.
23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.530(b).

CROSS REF.: 4:170 (Safety), 6:190 (Extracurricular and Co-Curricular Activities), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:240 (Conduct Code for Participants in Extracurricular Activities), 7:305 (Student Concussions and Head Injuries), 7:340 (Student Records)

ADOPTED: June 18, 2007

AMENDED: January 25, 2016

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, that provides, without limitation, each of the following:
 - a. The Board must appoint or approve members 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 athlete'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 athlete'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 athlete and the student athlete'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 athlete 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 athlete 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 athlete's return-to-play or return-to-learn.
 - f. The following individuals must complete concussion training as specified in the Youth Sports Concussion Safety Act: all coaches or assistant coaches (whether volunteer or a district employee) of interscholastic athletic activities; nurses who serve on the Concussion Oversight Team; 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.

2. Comply with the concussion protocols, policies, and by-laws of the Illinois High School Association, including its *Protocol for Implementation of NFHS Sports Playing Rules for Concussion*, 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 or a certified athletic trainer working in conjunction with a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches in Illinois.
3. Require all student athletes to view the Illinois High School Association's video about concussions.
4. Inform student athletes and their parents/guardians 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.
5. Provide coaches and student athletes and their parents/guardians with educational materials from the Illinois High School Association regarding the nature and risk of concussions and head injuries, including the risks inherent in continuing to play after a concussion or head injury.
6. Include a requirement for staff members to notify the parent/guardian of a student who exhibits symptoms consistent with that of a concussion.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/22-80.
105 ILCS 25/1.15.

CROSS REF.: 4:170 (Safety), 7:300 (Extracurricular Athletics)

ADOPTED: January 23, 2012

AMENDED: May 20, 2013; March 20, 2017

Students

Restrictions on Publications; Elementary Schools

School-Sponsored Publications and Web Sites

School-sponsored publications, productions, and web sites 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, MP3 files, flash memory, etc.), or combinations of these whether off-line (e.g., a printed book, CD-ROM, 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., data 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 School 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 School Board policy and 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.

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 publications that cause: (1) substantial disruption or a foreseeable risk of 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, 108 S.Ct. 562 (1988).
Hedges v. Wauconda Community Unit School Dist. No. 118, 9 F.3d 1295 (7th Cir. 1993).
Tinker v. Des Moines Indep. Cmty. Sch. Dist., 89 S.Ct. 733 (1969).

CROSS REF.: 6:235 (Access to Electronic Networks), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 8:25 (Advertising and Distributing Materials in School Provided by Non-School Related Entities)

ADOPTED: June 18, 2007

AMENDED: June 20, 2011; October 19, 2015; March 13, 2017

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 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, and door-to-door solicitations are prohibited.
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 (Activity Funds), 4:120 (Food Services), 8:80 (Gifts to the District), 8:90 (Parent Organizations and Booster Clubs)

ADOPTED: August 25, 2010

AMENDED: October 19, 2015

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 17 years who has been arrested or taken into custody.

State and federal law grants students and parents/guardians certain rights, including the right to inspect, copy, and 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 object to the release of information regarding his or her child. However, 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/guardian. Upon request, the District discloses school student 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.

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.

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.: Chicago Tribune Co. v. Chicago Bd. of Ed., 773 N.E.2d 674 (Ill.App.1, 2002).
Owasso I.S.D. No. I-011 v. Falvo, 122 S.Ct. 934 (2002).
Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. §1232g; 34 C.F.R. Part 99.
Children's Privacy Protection and Parental Empowerment Act, 325 ILCS 17/.
105 ILCS 5/10-20.21b, 20.37, 20.40, 5/14-1.01 et seq., and 10/.
50 ILCS 205/7.
750 ILCS 5/602.11.
23 Ill.Admin.Code Parts 226 and 375.

CROSS REF.: 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 5:130 (Responsibilities Concerning Internal Information), 7:15 (Student and Family Privacy Rights), 7:220 (Bus Conduct)

ADOPTED: June 18, 2012

AMENDED: September 23, 2013; January 25, 2016; September 26, 2016

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.
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105 ILCS 5/10-20.21b, 20.37, 20.40, 5/14-1.01 et seq., and 10/.
50 ILCS 205/7.
23 Ill.Admin.Code Parts 226 and 375.

CROSS REF.: 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 5:130 (Responsibilities Concerning Internal Information), 7:15 (Student and Family Privacy Rights), 7:220 (Bus Conduct)

ADOPTED: June 18, 2012

AMENDED: September 23, 2013; March 13, 2017