

**Students**

**Administrative Procedure - Dispensing Medication**

Actor	Action
Parents/Guardians	<p>Ask the child’s physician, dentist, or other health care provider who has authority to prescribe medications if a medication, either prescription or non-prescription, must be administered during the school day. <i>Medication</i> includes an epinephrine auto-injector e.g., <i>EpiPen</i>®, and asthma inhaler medication (105 ILCS 5/22-30(a)).</p> <p><b>For a student with diabetes:</b> The parent(s)/guardian(s) are responsible to share the health care provider’s instructions. When the student is at school, the student’s diabetes will be managed according to a diabetes care plan, if one exists, and not this Procedure. See Care of Students with Diabetes Act, 105 ILCS 145/. Last, the Public Self-Care of Diabetes Act allows a person with diabetes (or a parent/guardian of a person with diabetes) to self-administer insulin (or administer insulin) in any location, public or private, where the person is authorized to be irrespective of whether the injection site is uncovered during or incidental to the administration of insulin (410 ILCS 135/).</p> <p><b>For a student with asthma:</b> The parent(s)/guardian(s) are responsible for sharing the student’s asthma action plan. When the student is at school, the student’s asthma will be managed according to an asthma action plan, if one exists, and not this Procedure. See 105 ILCS 5/22-30(j-5), added by P.A. 99-843. Asthma emergencies shall be managed pursuant to the District’s asthma emergency response protocol. 105 ILCS 5/22-30(j-10).</p> <p><b>Note:</b> 105 ILCS 5/22-30(j-10), added by P.A. 99-843, requires the Ill. State Board of Education to develop a model asthma episode emergency response protocol by 9-1-16 and further requires districts to adopt an asthma episode emergency response protocol incorporating ISBE’s model protocol components by 1-1-17. At date of publication, ISBE was developing a model protocol; periodically check the ISBE website (<a href="http://www.isbe.net">www.isbe.net</a>) for its model protocol.</p> <p>When developing the District’s model protocol, consider that a district may be liable for injury to an asthmatic student during a medical emergency if the district does not respond by immediately calling 911. See <u>In re: Estate of Stewart v. Oswego Comm. Unit. Sch. Dist. No. 308</u>, --- N.E. 3d --- (Ill. App. 2, 2016). Consult the board attorney about: (1) whether all asthma action plans should require immediate 911 calls based upon <i>Stewart</i>; and (2) the duties and responsibilities of a district when it asks for, but does not receive, an asthma action plan from a parent/guardian and the logistics of distributing any received plans to those employees who need to know based upon <i>Stewart</i>.</p> <p>A student with asthma is allowed to self-administer and self-carry asthma medication if the student’s parent(s)/guardian(s) provide the</p>

Actor	Action
	<p>school with: (1) written authorization for the self-administration and/or self-care of asthma medication; and (2) the prescription label containing the name of the asthma medication, the prescribed dosage, and the time at which or circumstances under which the asthma medication is to be administered. 105 ILCS 5/22-30(b).</p> <p>If so, ask the health care provider to complete a <i>School Medicine Authorization Form</i>. <b>This form must be completed and given to the school before the school will store or dispense any medication and before a child may possess asthma medication or an epinephrine auto-injector.</b></p> <p>If a student is on a medication indefinitely, the parent/guardian must file a new "School Medication Authorization Form" every year.</p> <p>Bring the medication to the school office. If the medicine is for asthma or is an epinephrine auto-injector, a student may keep possession of it for immediate use at the student's discretion: (1) while in school, (2) while at a school-sponsored activity, (3) while under the supervision of school personnel, or (4) before or after normal school activities, such as while in before-school or after-school care on school-operated property (105 ILCS 5/22-30(e)).</p> <p>For asthma inhalers, provide the prescription label. Bring other prescription medications to the school in the original package or appropriately labeled container. The container shall display:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Student's name</li> <li>Prescription number</li> <li>Medication name and dosage</li> <li>Administration route and/or other direction</li> <li>Dates to be taken</li> <li>Licensed prescriber's name</li> <li>Pharmacy name, address, and phone number</li> </ul> <p>Bring non-prescription medications to school in the manufacturer's original container with the label indicating the ingredients and the student's name affixed.</p> <p>At the end of the treatment regime, remove any unused medication from the school.</p>
School Office Personnel	<p>Provide a copy of these procedures, as well as a <i>School Medication Authorization Form</i>, to inquiring parents/guardians.</p> <p>If the building has no school nurse and a student is identified as having asthma, request the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) to share their child's asthma action plan. If the plan is provided, keep it on file in the school nurse's office or, in the absence of a school nurse, the Building Principal's or designee's office. Tell the school nurse or Building Principal or designee of the receipt of the plan as soon as possible so that he/she may provide copies of it to appropriate school staff interacting with the student on a regular basis and, if applicable, attach it to the student's Section 504 plan or individualized education plan (IEP). 105 ILCS 5/22-30(j-5), added by P.A. 99-843.</p> <p>Whenever a parent/guardian brings medication for a student to the office, summon the school nurse.</p>

Actor	Action
	<p>If the school nurse is unavailable, accept the medication, provided the parent/guardian submits a completed "School Medication Authorization Form" and the medication is packaged in the appropriate container. Put the medication in the appropriate locked drawer or cabinet. Tell the school nurse about the medication as soon as possible.</p>
<p>School Nurse (certificated school nurse or non-certificated registered professional nurse)</p>	<p>Ensure that a parent/guardian who brings medication for his or her child has complied with the parent/guardian's responsibilities as described in this administrative procedure.</p> <p>If a student is identified as having asthma, request the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) to share their child's asthma action plan. If the plan is provided, keep it on file in the school nurse office. Provide copies of it to appropriate school staff who interact with the student on a regular basis and, if applicable, attach it to the student's Section 504 plan or individualized education plan (IEP). 105 ILCS 5/22-30(j-5), added by P.A. 99-843.</p> <p>In conjunction with the licensed prescriber and parent/guardian, identify circumstances, if any, in which the student may self-administer the medication and/or carry the medication. A student will be permitted to carry and self-administer medication for asthma or an epinephrine auto-injector. Store the medication in a locked drawer or cabinet. A student may keep possession of medication for asthma or an epinephrine auto-injector. Medications requiring refrigeration should be refrigerated in a secure area. Plan with the student the time(s) the student should come to the nurse's office to receive medications.</p> <p>Document each dose of the medication in the student's individual health record. Documentation shall include date, time, dosage, route, and the signature of the person administering the medication or supervising the student in self-administration.</p> <p>Assess effectiveness and side effects as required by the licensed prescriber. Provide written feedback to the licensed prescriber and the parent/guardian as requested by the licensed prescriber.</p> <p>Document whenever the medication is not administered as ordered along with the reasons.</p> <p>If the parent/guardian does not pick up the medication by the end of the school year, discard the medication in the presence of a witness.</p>
<p>Building Principal</p>	<p>Supervise the use of these procedures.</p> <p>Perform any duties described for school office personnel, as needed.</p> <p>Perform any duties described for school nurses, as needed, or delegate those duties to appropriate staff members. No staff member shall be required to administer medications to students, except school nurses, non-certificated and registered professional nurses, and administrators.</p> <p>Make arrangements, in conjunction with the parent/guardian, supervising teachers, and/or bus drivers for the student to receive needed medication while on a field trip.</p>

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.14b, 5/10-22.21b, and 5/22-30.  
23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.540.

## 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's return to interscholastic athletics practice or competition following a force of impact believed to have caused a concussion. The Superintendent or designee shall supervise an athletic trainer or other person responsible for compliance with the return-to-play protocol.
    - ii. A return-to-learn protocol governing a student's return to the classroom following a force of impact believed to have caused a concussion. The Superintendent or designee shall supervise the person responsible for compliance with the return-to-learn protocol.
  - c. Each student and the student's parent/guardian shall be required to sign a concussion information receipt form each school year before participating in an interscholastic athletic activity.
  - d. A student shall be removed from an interscholastic athletic practice or competition immediately if any of the following individuals believes that the student sustained a concussion during the practice and/or competition: a coach, a physician, a game official, an athletic trainer, the student's parent/guardian, the student, or any other person deemed appropriate under the return-to-play protocol.
  - e. A student who was removed from interscholastic athletic practice or competition shall be allowed to return only after all statutory prerequisites are completed, including without limitation, the return-to-play and return-to-learn protocols developed by the Concussion Oversight Team. An athletic team coach or assistant coach may not authorize a student's return-to-play or return-to-learn.
  - f. The following individuals must complete concussion training as specified in the 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 that all high school coaching personnel, including the head and assistant coaches, and athletic directors obtain online concussion certification by completing online concussion awareness training in accordance with 105 ILCS 25/1.15.
  4. Require all student athletes to view the Illinois High School Association's video about concussions.
  5. 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.
  6. 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.
  7. Include a requirement for staff members to notify the parent/guardian of a student who exhibits symptoms consistent with that of a concussion.

*[For high school districts that belong to the IHSA and have certified athletic trainers.]*

8. Include a requirement for certified athletic trainers to complete and submit a monthly report to the Illinois High School Association on student-athletes who have sustained a concussion during: 1) a school-sponsored activity overseen by the athletic trainer; or 2) a school-sponsored event of which the athletic director is made aware.

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

105 ILCS 25/1.15.

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

**Students**

**Administrative Procedure - Program for Managing Student Athlete Concussions and Head Injuries**

State Law

1. The Youth Sports Concussion Safety Act contains concussion safety directives for school Boards and certain identified staff members. 105 ILCS 5/22-80, added by P.A. 99-245; trailer legislation (P.A. 99-486) amended the Act to delay the compliance deadline until the beginning of the 2016-2017 school year. A School District must implement Sec. 22-80 if it offers interscholastic athletic activities or interscholastic athletics under the direction of a coach (volunteer or school employee), athletic director, or band leader. An *interscholastic athletic activity* “means any organized school-sponsored or school-sanctioned activity for students, generally outside of school instructional hours, under the direction of a coach, athletic director, or band leader, including, but not limited to, baseball, basketball, cheerleading, cross country track, fencing, field hockey, football, golf, gymnastics, ice hockey, lacrosse, marching band, rugby, soccer, skating, softball, swimming and diving, tennis, track (indoor and outdoor), ultimate Frisbee, volleyball, water polo, and wrestling. All interscholastic athletics are deemed to be interscholastic activities.” 105 ILCS 5/22-80(b).

A School District may need to implement its return-to-learn protocol for a student’s return to the classroom after he or she is believed to have experienced a concussion, “whether or not the concussion took place while the student was participating in an interscholastic activity.” 105 ILCS 5/22-80(d). For a comprehensive discussion of this Act, see the IASB publication *Checklist for Youth Sports Concussion Safety Act*, at [iasb.com/law/concussions.cfm](http://iasb.com/law/concussions.cfm). Helpful guidance for implementing this law plus training modules are available from the Lurie Children’s Hospital’s *A Guide for Teachers and School Professionals*, also available using the above link.

2. 105 ILCS 25/1.15 requires: (a) all high school coaching personnel to complete online concussion awareness training, and (b) all student athletes to view the IHSA video about concussions.
3. 105 ILCS 25/1.20, added by P.A. 99-831, requires the IHSA to require all member districts that have certified athletic trainers to have those trainers complete and submit a monthly report on student-athletes who have sustained a concussion during: 1) a school-sponsored activity overseen by the athletic trainer; or 2) a school-sponsored event of which the athletic director is made aware. **Concussion** - A complex pathophysiological process affecting the brain caused by a traumatic physical force or impact to the head or body, which may include temporary or prolonged altered brain function resulting in physical, cognitive, or emotional symptoms or altered sleep patterns and which may or may not involve a loss of consciousness. 105 ILCS 5/22-80. See also: *Returning to School After a Concussion: A Fact Sheet for School Professionals*, [www.cdc.gov/headsup/pdfs/schools/tbi\\_returning\\_to\\_school-a.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/headsup/pdfs/schools/tbi_returning_to_school-a.pdf).

Actor	Action
School Board	Adopt a Board policy on concussions. See policy 7:305, <i>Student Athlete Concussions and Head Injuries</i> . Approve members of the Concussion Oversight Team. 105 ILCS 5/22-80(d). Approve school-specific emergency action plan(s) for interscholastic athletic activities to address serious injuries and acute medical conditions that may cause a student’s condition to deteriorate rapidly. 105 ILCS 5/22-80(i). Monitor the effectiveness of Board policy 7:305, <i>Student Athlete Concussions and Head Injuries</i> , by discussing with the

Actor	Action
	<p>Superintendent or designee the type of data the Board needs to monitor the policy, establishing a monitoring calendar, and reviewing the data provided by the Superintendent or designee.</p>
<p>Superintendent or designee</p>	<p>Identify individuals to serve on the Concussion Oversight Team; request Board approval. 105 ILCS 5/22-80(d).</p> <p>A physician, to the extent possible, must be on the Team. If the school employs an athletic trainer and/or nurse, he or she must be on the Team to the extent practicable. The Team must include, at a minimum, one person who is responsible for implementing and complying with the return-to-play and return-to-learn protocols adopted by the Team. Other licensed health care professionals may be appointed to serve on the Team.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> As this is administrative/staff work rather than governance work, the best practice is to have the Concussion Oversight Team be an <i>administrative</i> committee, but consult the Board Attorney for guidance. If it is a Board committee, it must comply with the Open Meetings Act, 5 ILCS 120/1.02. For a discussion of the Open Meetings Act's treatment of committees, see the footnotes in Board policy 2:150, <i>Committees</i>.</p> <p>Require that all high school coaching personnel, including the head and assistant coaches, and athletic directors obtain an online concussion certification in accordance with 105 ILCS 25/1.15.</p> <p>Coaching personnel and athletic directors hired on or after 8-19-2014 must be certified before their position's starting date.</p> <p>Require that the following individuals complete concussion training as specified in the Youth Sports Concussion Safety Act: coaches or assistant coaches (whether volunteer or a District employee) of interscholastic athletic activities; nurses and physicians who serve on the Concussion Oversight Team; athletic trainers; and game officials of interscholastic athletic activities. 105 ILCS 5/22-80(h).</p> <p>Individuals covered by this training mandate must initially have completed the training by 9-1-16. See the footnotes in policy 5:100, <i>Staff Development Program</i>.</p> <p>Identify the staff members who are responsible for student athletes, including Building Principals, and require that they comply with IHSA concussion protocols, policies, and by-laws, including its <i>Protocol for Implementation of NFHS Sports Playing Rules for Concussions</i>, at:  <a href="http://www.ihsa.org/documents/sportsmedicine/ihsa_protocols_for_nfhs_concussion_playing_rule.pdf">www.ihsa.org/documents/sportsmedicine/ihsa_protocols_for_nfhs_concussion_playing_rule.pdf</a>.</p> <p>Along with the Building Principal(s), develop and maintain school-specific emergency action plan(s) for interscholastic athletic activities to address serious injuries and acute medical conditions that may cause a student's condition to deteriorate rapidly; present it/them to the Board for approval. 105 ILCS 22-80(i).</p> <p>Hold the staff members responsible for implementing this procedure.</p>
<p>Concussion Oversight Team</p>	<p>Establish each of the following based on peer-reviewed scientific evidence consistent with guidelines from the Centers for Disease</p>

Actor	Action
	<p>Control and Prevention. 105 ILCS 5/22-80(d). See <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/headsup/index.html">www.cdc.gov/headsup/index.html</a>.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="657 331 1474 793"> <p>1. A <i>return-to-play protocol</i> governing a student’s return to interscholastic athletic practice or competition following a force of impact believed to have caused a concussion. The Superintendent or designee must supervise an athletic trainer or other person responsible for compliance with the return-to-play protocol. 105 ILCS 5/22-80(g). The student’s treating physician or an athletic trainer working under a physician’s supervision must evaluate and find that it is safe for the student to return to play. The student’s parent/guardian must sign a consent form that complies with statutory prerequisites. IHSA’s website contains a form for this, <i>Post-concussion Consent Form (RTP/RTL)</i>, at: <a href="http://ihsa.org/Resources/SportsMedicine/ConcussionManagement/ConcussionResources.aspx">ihsa.org/Resources/SportsMedicine/ConcussionManagement/ConcussionResources.aspx</a>. It is an open question whether the return-to-play protocol is limited to when the concussion occurred during an interscholastic athletic activity, because the statute does not state “whether or not the concussion took place while the student was participating in an interscholastic athletic activity.” It makes sense, however, to apply the return-to-play protocol whenever a student suffers a concussion before allowing him or her to participate in an interscholastic athletic activity.</p> </li> <li data-bbox="657 1066 1474 1730"> <p>2. A <i>return-to-learn protocol</i> governing a student’s return to the classroom following a force of impact believed to have caused a concussion. The Superintendent or designee must supervise the person responsible for compliance with the return-to-learn protocol. 105 ILCS 5/22-80(g). The return-to-learn protocol governs a student’s return to the classroom after a concussion, whether or not the concussion took place while the student was participating in an interscholastic athletic activity. Guidance from Lurie Children’s Hospital explains that recovery from a concussion must be an individualized process, because no two concussions are the same. See <i>Return to Learn after a Concussion: A Guide for Teachers and School Professionals</i>, Lurie Children’s Hospital. This Guide explains that a student’s full recovery depends on both cognitive and physical rest. It suggests using a multidisciplinary team to facilitate a student’s return to the classroom and provides examples of accommodations and interventions. It also stresses the importance of identifying a school staff member who will function as a case manager or concussion management leader, e.g., a school nurse, athletic trainer, or school counselor.</p> </li> </ol>
Building Principals or designees	Along with the Superintendent, develop and maintain school-specific <i>emergency action plan(s)</i> for interscholastic athletic activities to address serious injuries and acute medical conditions that may cause a student’s condition to deteriorate rapidly; present the plan(s) to the



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	<p>Superintendent who will present it/them to the Board for approval. 105 ILCS 22-80(i).</p> <p>A template is available on the IHSA website under Emergency Action Plan (EAP) Resources, at:  <a href="http://www.ihsa.org/Resources/SportsMedicine/ConcussionManagement/ConcussionResources.aspx">www.ihsa.org/Resources/SportsMedicine/ConcussionManagement/ConcussionResources.aspx</a>.</p> <p>Require coaches and assistant coaches, trainers, and other staff members who are responsible for student athletes to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Review and abide by the IHSA protocols, polices, and by-laws regarding concussions and head injuries, at:  <a href="http://www.ihsa.org/Resources/SportsMedicine/ConcussionManagement/StakeholderResponsibilities.aspx">www.ihsa.org/Resources/SportsMedicine/ConcussionManagement/StakeholderResponsibilities.aspx</a>.</li> <li>2. Provide information to student athletes and their parents/guardians each school year about concussions and otherwise perform all duties identified by law or described in this procedure. School districts must include information about concussions in the student athlete agreement, contract, code, or written instrument that a student athlete and his or her parent/guardian are required to sign before participating in a practice or interscholastic competition. IHSA drafted a sample <i>Concussion Information Sheet</i>, which is included within the <i>IHSA Sports Medicine Acknowledgement &amp; Consent Form</i> at:  <a href="http://ihsa.org/Resources/SportsMedicine/ConcussionManagement/ConcussionResources.aspx">ihsa.org/Resources/SportsMedicine/ConcussionManagement/ConcussionResources.aspx</a>. It has been incorporated into 7:300-E1, <i>Agreement to Participate</i>.</li> </ol> <p>Maintain appropriate school student records for student athletes. Although a <i>concussion policy acknowledgment</i> is no longer required, an ISBE rule defines <i>health-related information</i> to include a <i>concussion policy acknowledgment</i>. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.10. The acknowledgment must be kept with the student's school student records as a temporary record. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.40.</p> <p>All written information concerning an injury to a student athlete, including without limitation, a return-to-play clearance, must be kept with the student's school student records as a temporary record. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §§375.10 and 375.40. An ISBE rule defines <i>health-related information</i> to include "other health-related information that is relevant to school participation (e.g., nursing services plan, failed screenings, yearly sports physical exams, interim health histories for sports)." 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.10.</p>
Each student participant in an interscholastic athletic activity and his or her parent/guardian	<p>Each school year, sign a concussion information receipt form before participating in an interscholastic athletic activity. 105 ILCS 5/22-80(e).</p> <p><i>Interscholastic athletic activity</i> is defined on the first page of this procedure. 105 ILCS 5/22-80(b).</p> <p>The form must be approved by IHSA. See <a href="http://ihsa.org/Resources/SportsMedicine/ConcussionManagement/ConcussionResources.aspx">ihsa.org/Resources/SportsMedicine/ConcussionManagement/ConcussionResources.aspx</a>, generally and specifically <i>IHSA Concussion Protocols</i> and <i>IHSA Sports Medicine Acknowledgement &amp; Consent Form (Concussion, PES,</i></p>

Actor	Action
	<p>(Asthma Medication).</p> <p>Annually view IHSA’s video about concussions (applicable to only high school student athletes). 105 ILCS 25/1.15(e).            Become knowledgeable about the concussion symptoms and ask questions of any athletic staff member.            Inform the coach or other supervisor about any trauma to the student’s head and/or any symptoms of a concussion or confirmed concussion regardless of where and when it occurred.            Follow the District’s return-to-play and/or return-to-learn protocol(s), as applicable, whenever the student suffers a concussion.</p>
<p>Coaches or Assistant Coaches (whether volunteer or a District employee) of interscholastic athletic activities;            Nurses and Physicians who serve on the Concussion Oversight Team;            Athletic Trainers; and            Game Officials of interscholastic athletic activities</p>	<p>Complete concussion training as specified in the Youth Sports Concussion Safety Act. 105 ILCS 5/22-80(h).  <i>Interscholastic athletic activity</i> is defined on the first page of this procedure. 105 ILCS 5/22-80(b).            Individuals covered by this training mandate must initially have completed the training by 9-1-16. See the footnotes in policy 5:100, <i>Staff Development Program</i>.            Complete IHSA’s online concussion certification program (required only of high school coaching personnel including, without limitation, athletic directors). 105 ILCS 25/1.15.            Learn concussion symptoms and danger signs. See <a href="http://www.ihsa.org/documents/sportsmedicine/ihsa_concussion_information_sheet.pdf">www.ihsa.org/documents/sportsmedicine/ihsa_concussion_information_sheet.pdf</a>.</p>
<p>Coaches and Assistant Coaches of interscholastic athletic activities            Athletic Trainers            Other staff members who are responsible for student athletes</p>	<p>Each school year, have student athletes and their parents/guardians, or another person with legal authority to make medical decisions for the student, sign a form “that acknowledges receiving and reading written information that explains concussion prevention, symptoms, treatment, and oversight and that includes guidelines for safely resuming participation in an athletic activity following a concussion.” The form must be approved by IHSA. 105 ILCS 5/22-80(e).            Each school year, inform student athletes and their parents/guardians about concussions and head injuries by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Giving them a copy of the IHSA’s <i>Concussion Information Sheet</i> at the time they sign exhibit 7:300-E1, <i>Agreement to Participate</i>, or other agreement, contract, code, or written instrument that a student athlete and his or her parent/guardian are required to sign before the student is allowed to participate in a practice or interscholastic competition. The <i>Concussion Information Sheet</i>, is included within the <i>IHSA Sports Medicine Acknowledgement &amp; Consent Form</i> at: <a href="http://www.ihsa.org/Resources/DownloadCenter.aspx">www.ihsa.org/Resources/DownloadCenter.aspx</a>.</li> <li>2. Using educational material provided by IHSA to educate student athletes and parents/guardians about the nature and risk of concussions and head injuries, including the risks inherent in continuing to play after a concussion or head injury. See <a href="http://www.ihsa.org/Resources/SportsMedicine/ConcussionManagement.aspx">www.ihsa.org/Resources/SportsMedicine/ConcussionManagement.aspx</a>. The Center for Disease Control and Prevention offers free printed educational materials on concussions that can be ordered</li> </ol>

Actor	Action
	<p>or downloaded and distributed to parents, students, and coaches. See <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/headsup/index.html">www.cdc.gov/headsup/index.html</a>.</p> <p>Remove a student from an interscholastic athletic practice or competition immediately if any of the following individuals believes that the student sustained a concussion during the practice and/or competition: a coach, a physician, a game official, an athletic trainer, the student's parent/guardian, the student, or any other person deemed appropriate under the return-to-play protocol. 105 ILCS 5/22-80(f). Comply with the IHSA concussion management guidelines, including its <i>Protocol for Implementation of NFHS Sports Playing Rules for Concussion</i>, which includes its <i>Return to Play (RTP) Policy</i>, at: <a href="http://www.ihsa.org/documents/sportsmedicine/ihsa_protocols_for_nfhs_concussion_playing_rule.pdf">www.ihsa.org/documents/sportsmedicine/ihsa_protocols_for_nfhs_concussion_playing_rule.pdf</a>. These guidelines, in summary, require that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A student athlete who exhibits signs, symptoms, or behaviors consistent with a concussion (e.g., loss of consciousness, headache, dizziness, confusion, or balance problems) in a practice or game shall be removed from participation or competition at that time.</li> <li>2. 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.</li> <li>3. 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, and has completed the return-to-play protocol in compliance with the Youth Sports Concussion Safety Act, 105 ILCS 5/22-80.</li> </ol> <p>Inform the student athlete's parent/guardian about a possible concussion and give the parent/guardian a fact sheet on concussion, available at: <a href="http://www.ihsa.org/Resources/SportsMedicine/ConcussionManagement.aspx">www.ihsa.org/Resources/SportsMedicine/ConcussionManagement.aspx</a>.</p> <p>Allow a student who was removed from interscholastic athletic practice or competition to return only after all statutory prerequisites are completed, including without limitation, completing the return-to-play and return-to-learn protocols developed by the Concussion Oversight Team. An athletic team coach or assistant coach may not authorize a student's return-to-play or return-to-learn. 105 ILCS 5/22-80(g).</p> <p>Most students with a concussion will not need a formal 504 plan or individualized education program; contact the Board Attorney whenever one is requested or the student's symptoms are prolonged.</p>

<b>Actor</b>	<b>Action</b>
Athletic trainers	<p>Complete a monthly report on student-athletes who have sustained a concussion during: 1) a school-sponsored activity overseen by the athletic trainer; or 2) a school-sponsored event of which the athletic director is made aware. Do not identify student names in the monthly report. 105 ILCS 25/1.20.</p> <p>Submit this monthly report to the interscholastic athletic organization to which the school belongs.</p>

## Students

### Restrictions on Publications; Elementary Schools

*[For elementary or unit districts only]*

#### 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 a publication that: (1) causes a substantial disruption or a foreseeable risk of a substantial disruption to school operations, or (2) interferes with the rights of other students or staff members.

Bullying and Cyberbullying

The Superintendent or designee shall treat behavior that is *bullying* and/or *cyberbullying* according to Board policy 7:180, *Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment*, in addition to any response required by this policy.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/27-23.7

Hazelwood v. Kuhlmeier, 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)

## Students

### Administrative Procedure - Guidelines for Student Distribution of Non-School Sponsored Publications

A student or group of students seeking to distribute more than ten copies of the same material on one or more days to students must comply with the following guidelines:

1. The student(s) must notify the Building Principal of the intent to distribute, in writing, at least 24 hours before distributing the material. No prior approval of the material is required.
2. The material may be distributed at times and locations selected by the Building Principal, such as, before the beginning or ending of classes at a central location inside the building.
3. The Building Principal may impose additional requirements whenever necessary to prevent disruption, congestion, or the perception that the material is school-endorsed.
4. Distribution must be done in an orderly and peaceful manner, and may not be coercive.
5. The distribution must be conducted in a manner that does not cause additional work for school personnel. Students who distribute material are responsible for cleaning up any materials left on school grounds.
6. Students must not distribute material that:
  - a. Will cause substantial disruption of the proper and orderly operation and discipline of the school or school activities;
  - b. Violates the rights of others, including but not limited to, material that is libelous, slanderous or obscene, or invades the privacy of others, or infringes on a copyright;
  - c. Is socially inappropriate or inappropriate due to the students' maturity level, including but not limited to, material that is obscene, pornographic, or pervasively lewd and vulgar, contains indecent and vulgar language, or *sexting* as defined by School Board policy and Student Handbooks;
  - d. Is reasonably viewed as promoting illegal drug use;
  - e. Is distributed in kindergarten through eighth grade and is primarily prepared by non-students, unless it is being used for school purposes. However, material from outside sources or the citation to such sources may be allowed, as long as the material to be distributed or accessed is primarily prepared by students; or
  - f. Incites students to violate any Board policy.
7. A student may use School Board policy 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*, to resolve a complaint.
8. Whenever these guidelines require written notification, the appropriate administrator may assist the student in preparing such notification.

A student or group of students seeking to distribute 10 or fewer copies of the same publication on one or more days to students must distribute such material at times and places and in a manner that will not cause substantial disruption of the proper and orderly operation and discipline of the school or school activities and in compliance with paragraphs 4, 5, 6, and 7.

LEGAL REF.: Speech Rights of Student Journalists Act, 105 ILCS 80/.  
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).

## Students

### Restrictions on Publications; High Schools

*[For high school or unit districts only]*

#### Definitions

*School official* means a Building Principal or designee.

*School-sponsored media* means any material that is prepared, substantially written, published, or broadcast by a student journalist, distributed or generally made available to members of the student body, and prepared under the direction of a student media advisor. It does not include media intended for distribution or transmission solely in the classroom in which the media is produced.

*Student journalist* means a public high school student who gathers, compiles, writes, edits, photographs, records, or prepares information for dissemination in school-sponsored media.

*Student media adviser* means an individual employed, appointed, or designated by the District to supervise or provide instruction relating to school-sponsored media.

#### School-Sponsored Media

School-sponsored publications, productions, and websites are governed by the Speech Rights of Student Journalists Act and the School Board policies. Student journalists may not use school-sponsored media that:

1. Is libelous, slanderous, or obscene;
2. Constitutes an unwarranted invasion of privacy;
3. Violates federal or State law, including the Constitutional rights of third parties; or
4. Incites students to:
  - a. Commit an unlawful act;
  - b. Violate any of the District's policies, including but not limited to (1) its educational mission in policies 1:30, *School District Philosophy* and 6:10, *Educational Philosophy and Objectives*, and (2) speech that is socially inappropriate or inappropriate due to the maturity of the students pursuant to policies 6:65, *Student Social and Emotional Development*, and 7:180, *Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment*; or
  - c. Materially and substantially disrupt the orderly operation of the school.

All school-sponsored media shall comply with the ethics and rules of responsible journalism. Text that fits into numbers one (1) through four (4) above will not be tolerated and school officials and student media advisers may edit or delete such media material.

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.

No expression made by students in the exercise of freedom of speech or freedom of the press under this policy shall be deemed to be an expression of the District or an expression of Board policy.

#### Non-School Sponsored Publications Accessed or Distributed On Campus

For purposes of this section and the following section, a *publication* includes, without limitation: (1) written or electronic print material, (2) audio-visual material on any medium including electromagnetic media (e.g., images, 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:

6. Will cause a material and substantial disruption of the proper and orderly operation and discipline of the school or school activities;
7. Violates the rights of others, including but not limited to material that is libelous, slanderous or obscene, or invades the privacy of others, or infringes on a copyright;
8. 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;
9. Is reasonably viewed as promoting illegal drug use;
10. Is distributed in kindergarten through eighth grade and is primarily prepared by non-students, unless it is being used for school purposes. However, material from outside sources or the citation to such sources may be allowed, as long as the material to be distributed or accessed is primarily prepared by students; or
11. Incites students to violate any Board policies.

Accessing or distributing *on-campus* includes accessing or distributing on school property or at school-related activities. A student engages in gross disobedience and misconduct and may be disciplined for: (1) accessing or distributing forbidden material, or (2) for writing, creating, or publishing such material intending for it to be accessed or distributed at school.

#### Non-School Sponsored Publications Accessed or Distributed Off-Campus

A student engages in gross disobedience and misconduct and may be disciplined for creating and/or distributing a publication that: (1) causes a substantial disruption or a foreseeable risk of a substantial disruption to school operations, or (2) interferes with the rights of other students or staff members.

#### 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

Speech Rights of Student Journalists Act, 105 ILCS 80/.

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)

Morse v. Frederick, 551 U.S. 393 (2007).

CROSS REF.: 1:30 (School District Philosophy), 6:10 (Educational Philosophy and Objectives), 6:65 (Student Social and Emotional Development), 6:235 (Access to Electronic Networks), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 8:25 (Advertising and Distributing Materials in School Provided by Non-School Related Entities)

## 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 18<sup>th</sup> 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)
- ADMIN PROC.: 7:15-E (Notification to Parents of Family Privacy Rights), 7:340-AP1 (School Student Records), 7:340-AP1, E1 (Notice to Parents/Guardians and Students of Their Rights Concerning a Student's School Records), 7:340-AP1, E3 (Letter to Parents and Eligible Students Concerning Military Recruiters and Postsecondary Institutions Receiving Student Directory Information), 7:340-AP2 (Storage and Destruction of School Student Records), 7:340-AP2, E1 (Schedule for Destruction of School Student Records)

## Students

### Administrative Procedure - School Student Records

This procedure implements policy 7:340, *Student Records*. It contains a **Table of Contents** and lettered **Sections**.

#### Table of Contents

- A. Legal Citations and Definitions
- B. School Student Records Defined
- C. Eligible Students Accorded the Rights of Parent/Guardian
- D. Official Records Custodians
- E. Maintenance of School Student Records
- F. Retention and Destruction of School Student Records
- G. Social Security Numbers
- H. Access to School Student Records
- I. Record of Release
- J. Orders of Protection
- K. Parenting Plans
- L. Transmission of Records for Transfer Students
- M. Directory Information
- N. Student Record Challenges

#### Sections

##### **M. Legal Citations and Definitions**

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

Definitions are found in the Illinois School Student Records Act (105 ILCS 10/2) and the Illinois State Board of Education rules (23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.10). For easy reference, some definitions are re-printed in this procedure.

The release of confidential information given by a student to a therapist (e.g., school counselor or psychologist) is not included in these procedures but is governed by the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act (740 ILCS 110/).

##### **N. School Student Records Defined**

*School Student Record* means any writing or other recorded information concerning a student and by which a student may be individually identified that is maintained by a school or at its direction or by an employee of a school, regardless of how or where the information is stored. 105 ILCS 10/2(d).

*Special Education Records* means school records that relate to identification, evaluation, or placement of, or the provision of a free and appropriate public education to, students with disabilities under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. §1400 *et seq.*) and Article 14 of the School Code. These records include the report of the multidisciplinary staffing conference on which placement or nonplacement was based and all records and audio recordings in any format relating to special education placement hearings and appeals. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.10.

A school student record does not include any of the following:

1. Writings or other recorded information kept in a school staff member's sole possession that is destroyed not later than the student's graduation or permanent withdrawal, and is not accessible or revealed to any other person except a temporary substitute teacher. 105 ILCS 10/2(d).
2. Information maintained by law enforcement professionals working in the school. 105 ILCS 10/2(d).

3. Video or other electronic recordings created and maintained by law enforcement professionals working in the school or for security or safety reasons or purposes, provided the information was created at least in part for law enforcement or security or safety reasons or purposes. This includes, without limitation, electronic recordings made on school buses, as defined in the exemption from the criminal offense of eavesdropping in 720 ILCS 5/14-3. The content of these recordings may become part of a school student record to the extent school officials create, use, and maintain this content, or it becomes available to them by law enforcement officials for disciplinary or special education purposes regarding a particular student. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.10. **Note:** For districts and schools that do not have a designated law enforcement unit, consult the Board Attorney regarding designating an employee to serve as the *law enforcement unit* in order to maintain the security camera and determine the appropriate circumstances in which the school would disclose recorded images.
4. Any information, either written or oral, received from law enforcement officials pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/22-20 concerning a student less than the age of 17 years who has been arrested or taken into custody. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.10.

**O. Eligible Students Accorded the Rights of Parent/Guardian**

All rights and privileges concerning school student records that are accorded to parents/guardians become exclusively those of the student when the student reaches 18 years of age, graduates from high school, marries, or enters military service, whichever occurs first. 105 ILCS 10/2(g). Such students are called *eligible students* in this procedure.

**P. Official Records Custodians**

Each Building Principal is designated the Official Records Custodian for his or her respective school and has the duties, without limitation, listed below.

1. Is responsible for the maintenance, care, and security of all school student records, whether or not the records are in his or her personal custody or control, and shall take all reasonable measures to protect school student records through administrative, technical, and security safeguards against risks, such as unauthorized access, release, or use. 105 ILCS 10/4(a) & (b); 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.40(g).
2. Reviews student temporary records at least every four years, or upon a student's change in attendance centers, whichever occurs first, to verify entries and correct inaccurate information. The records review is required in any given school year at the time a student first changes attendance centers within the District, but it does not need to be conducted if the student enrolls in a different attendance center later in that same school year. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.40(b).
3. When notified by the Dept. of Children and Family Services (DCFS), purges DCFS's final finding report from the student's record and returns the report to DCFS. If a school has transferred the report to another school as part of the transfer of the student's records, the sending school shall forward a copy of the DCFS's request to the receiving school. 325 ILCS 5/8.6.
4. Manages requests to access school student records.
5. Transfers a certified copy of the records of students transferring to another school and retains the original records.
6. Provides all required notices to parents/guardians and students, including without limitation, each of the following:
  - a. Upon initial enrollment or transfer to the school, notification of rights concerning school student records; the notification may be delivered by any means likely to reach parents, including direct mail or email, delivery by the student to the parent, or incorporation into a student handbook. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.30.

- b. Annual notification of information that is considered to be *directory information* and of the procedures to be used by parents/guardians to request that specific information not be released. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.80.
  - c. Notification to secondary students and their parents/guardians that they may opt out of the disclosure of students' names, addresses, and telephone listings to military recruiters and institutions of higher learning by submitting a written request that such information not be released without the prior written consent of the parent/guardian. 20 U.S.C. §7908.
  - d. Notification of their right to a hearing to challenge any entry in the school student records (except for academic grades) and Official Records Custodian's name and contact information. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.90.
  - e. Upon a student's graduation, transfer, or permanent withdrawal, notification of the destruction schedule for the student's permanent and temporary school student records and of their right to request a copy. 105 ILCS 10/4(h); 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.40(c).
7. Takes all action necessary to assure that school personnel are informed of the provisions of the School Student Records Act. 105 ILCS 10/3(c).
  8. Performs all actions required of the District described in this procedure and the laws governing school student records.

The Building Principal may delegate any of these duties to an appropriate staff member but shall remain responsible for the duty's execution.

**Q. Maintenance of School Student Records** 105 ILCS 10/2; 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.10.

The District maintains two types of school records for each student: a *permanent* record and a *temporary* record.

The *student permanent record* shall consist of the following:

1. Basic identifying information, including the student's name and address, birth date and place, gender, and the names and addresses of the student's parent(s)/guardian(s).
2. Evidence required by the Missing Children's Records Act (325 ILCS 50/5(b)(1)).
3. Academic transcripts, including: grades, class rank, graduation date, and grade level achieved; scores on college entrance examinations (except that a parent/guardian or eligible student may request, in writing, the removal from the academic transcript of any score received on college entrance examinations); the unique student identifier assigned and used by ISBE's Student Information System (23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.75); as applicable, designation of an advanced placement computer science course as a mathematics-based, quantitative course for purposes of meeting State graduation requirements set forth in 105 ILCS 5/27-22; as applicable, designation of the student's achievement of the State Seal of Biliteracy, awarded in accordance with 105 ILCS 5/2-3.157 and 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.442; and as applicable, designation of the student's achievement of the State Commendation Toward Biliteracy, awarded in accordance with 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.442(c).
4. Attendance record.
5. Health record, defined by ISBE rule as "medical documentation necessary for enrollment and proof of having certain examinations, as may be required under Section 27-8.1 of the School Code."
6. Record of release of permanent record information that contains the information listed in the subsection on **Record of Release**, below.
7. Scores received on all State assessment tests administered at the high school level (that is, grades 9 through 12) (105 ILCS 5/2-3.64a-5). Note: During years in which the Ill. State Board of Education designates a college entrance exam, e.g., the SAT, as the State

assessment test administered at the high school level, this requirement conflicts with the right of a parent/guardian or eligible student to request the removal from the academic transcript of any score received on college entrance exams. Consult with the board attorney, if a parent/guardian or eligible student requests to remove a college entrance exam score that is also the State assessment test score from the student's permanent record.

ISBE rule provides that if not maintained in the temporary record, the *permanent record* may include:

1. Honors and awards received.
2. Information concerning participation in school-sponsored activities or athletics, or offices held in school-sponsored organizations.

No other information shall be placed in the permanent record.

The *student temporary record* contains all information not required to be kept in the student permanent record and must include:

1. Record of release of temporary record information that contains the information listed in the subsection on **Record of Release**, below.
2. Scores received on the State assessment tests administered in the elementary grade levels (that is, kindergarten through grade 8).
3. Completed home language survey (23 Ill.Admin.Code §228.15(d)).
4. Information regarding serious disciplinary infractions (that is, those involving drugs, weapons, or bodily harm to another) that resulted in expulsion, suspension, or the imposition of punishment or sanction.
5. Any final finding report received from a Child Protective Service Unit provided to the school under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act; no report other than what is required under Section 8.6 of that Act shall be placed in the student record (23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.40(f)).
6. Health-related information, defined by ISBE rule as "current documentation of a student's health information, not otherwise governed by the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act (740 ILCS 110) or other privacy laws, which includes identifying information, health history, results of mandated testing and screenings, medication dispensation records and logs (e.g., glucose readings), long-term medications administered during school hours, documentation regarding a student athlete's and his or her parents' acknowledgment of the District's concussion policy adopted pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/10-20.53, and other health-related information that is relevant to school participation (e.g., nursing services plan, failed screenings, yearly sports physical exams, interim health histories for sports).
7. Accident report, defined by ISBE rule as "documentation of any reportable student accident that results in an injury to a student, occurring on the way to or from school or on school grounds, at a school athletic event or when a student is participating in a school program or school-sponsored activity or on a school bus and that is severe enough to cause the student not to be in attendance for one-half day or more or requires medical treatment other than first aid. The accident report shall include identifying information, nature of injury, days lost, cause of injury, location of accident, medical treatment given to the student at the time of the accident, or whether the school nurse has referred the student for a medical evaluation, regardless of whether the parent, guardian or student (if 18 years or older) or an unaccompanied homeless youth ... has followed through on that request."
8. Any documentation of a student's transfer, including records indicating the school or school district to which the student transferred (23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.75(e)).

9. Completed course substitution form for any student who, when under the age of 18, is enrolled in vocational and technical course as a substitute for a high school or graduation requirement (23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.445).

The *temporary record* may also consist of:

1. Family background information
2. Intelligence test scores, group and individual
3. Aptitude test scores
4. Reports of psychological evaluations, including information on intelligence, personality, and academic information obtained through test administration, observation, or interviews
5. Elementary and secondary achievement level test results
6. Participation in extracurricular activities, including any offices held in school-sponsored clubs or organizations
7. Honors and awards received
8. Teacher anecdotal records
9. Other disciplinary information
10. Special education records
11. Records associated with plans developed under section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. §701 *et seq.*)
12. Verified reports or information from non-educational persons, agencies, or organizations of clear relevance to the student's education

#### **R. Retention and Destruction of School Student Records**

The permanent record is maintained for at least 60 years after the student transfers, graduates, or permanently withdraws. 105 ILCS 10/4(e). The temporary record is maintained for at least five years after the student transfers, graduates, or permanently withdraws. 105 ILCS 10/4(f). Individuals adding information to a student's temporary record must include their name, signature, and position and the date the information was added. 105 ILCS 10/4(d). Temporary records that may be of assistance to a student with a disability who graduates or permanently withdraws, may, after five years, be transferred to the parent(s)/guardian(s) or to the eligible student. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.40(d).

#### **S. Social Security Numbers**

School officials, with limited exceptions, may not require students or their parents/guardians to provide social security numbers. 5 ILCS 179/, Identity Protection Act. The collection and retention of social security numbers shall be in accordance with Board policy 4:15, *Identity Protection*.

#### **T. Access to School Student Records**

1. The phrase "access to a school student record" means any release or disclosure of information from a student's school record, whether or not any record is copied, and should be broadly interpreted. Access in all cases is limited to the designated portion of the record to which the consent or statutory authority applies.
2. Neither the District nor any of its employees shall release, disclose, or grant access to information found in any school student record except under the conditions set forth in the Illinois School Student Records Act. 105 ILCS 10/6. Absent a court order, school officials do not provide educational records to the Immigration Customs Enforcement.

The Building Principal shall grant access to school student records as detailed below. The Building Principal shall consult with the Superintendent and, if authorized, the Board Attorney concerning any questions.

##### **1. Access to Parent/Guardian or Eligible Student**



1. A student's parent(s)/guardian(s) or eligible student, or designee, are entitled to inspect and copy information in the student's school record; a student less than 18 years old may inspect or copy information in his or her permanent school record. 105 ILCS 10/5. A request to inspect or copy school student records shall be made in writing and directed to the Building Principal. Access to the records shall be granted within 15 school days after the receipt of such a request. 105 ILCS 10/5(c). The response to an access request for a special education student's records shall include those school student records located in the special education office.
  2. The parent(s)/guardian(s) or the District may request a qualified professional to be present to interpret the student's records. 105 ILCS 10/5(b). If the District makes the request, it is responsible for securing and bearing the cost of the professional's presence.
  3. Unless the District has actual notice of a court order or a notice of a *parenting plan* under the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act, indicating otherwise:
    - a. Divorced or separated parents/guardians with and without *parental responsibility* (formerly custody) are both permitted to inspect and copy the student's school student records. 750 ILCS 5/602.11, amended by P.A. 99-90).
    - b. The Building Principal shall send copies of the documents listed below to both divorced or separated parents/guardians at either's request. 105 ILCS 5/10-21.8.
      - 1) Academic progress reports or records
      - 2) Health reports
      - 3) Notices of parent-teacher conferences
      - 4) School calendar regarding the student
      - 5) Notices about open houses, graduations, and other major school events including student-parent/guardian interaction
  4. The school will deny access to a student's school records to a parent against whom an order of protection (OP) was issued if OP prohibits the parent from inspecting or obtaining such records pursuant to the Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. See the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act, 750 ILCS 5/602.11, amended by P.A. 99-763, eff. 1-1-17 and 750 ILCS 60/214(b)(15), and 222(f). Also see **Orders of Protection**, below.
  5. The school will deny access to a student's school records to a parent/guardian who is not allocated *parenting time* (formerly visitation), unless the parent/guardian presents a court order with a finding that it is in the child's best interests to provide those records to the parent. Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act, 750 ILCS 5/602.11, amended by P.A. 99-90).
  6. Parent(s)/guardian(s) or the student shall not be granted access to confidential letters and recommendations concerning the admission to a post-secondary educational institution, applications for employment or the receipt of an honor or award which were placed in the records prior to 1-1-75, provided such letters and statements are not used for purposes other than those for which they were specifically intended. Access shall not be granted to such letters and statements entered into the record at any time if the student has waived his or her right of access after being advised of his or her right to obtain the names of all persons making such confidential letters and statements. 105 ILCS 10/5(e).
- 1. Access With Consent of Parent/Guardian or Eligible Student**
1. Access will be granted to any person possessing a written, dated consent, signed by the parent(s)/guardian(s) or eligible student, stating to whom the records may be released, the information or record to be released, and the reason for the release. 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(8); 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.70(e). Whenever the District requests the consent to release records, the Building Principal shall inform the parent(s)/guardian(s) or eligible student in

writing of the right to inspect, copy, and challenge their contents and to limit such consent to designated portions of the records. 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(8).

2. Access to any record that is protected by the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act (MHDDCA, 740 ILCS 110/), specifically that of a therapist, social worker, psychologist, nurse, agency, or hospital that was made in the course of providing mental health or developmental disabilities services to a student, will be granted according to the consent requirements contained in MHDDCA. 740 ILCS 110/4 & 5.

**1. Access Without Notification to or Consent of Parent/Guardian or Eligible Student**

1. District employees or officials of the Illinois State Board of Education will be granted access, without parental/guardian consent or notification, when a current, demonstrable, educational or administrative need is shown. Access in such cases is limited to the satisfaction of that need. 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(2). Individual board members do not have a right to see student records merely by virtue of their office unless they have a current demonstrable educational or administrative interest in the student and seeing his or her record(s) would be in furtherance of the interest. 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(2).
2. Access will be granted, without parental/guardian consent or notification, to the official records custodian of another school within Illinois or an official with similar responsibilities of a school outside Illinois, in which the student has enrolled, or intends to enroll, upon the request of such official or student. 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(3).
3. Access will be granted, without parental/guardian consent or notification, to any person for the purpose of research, statistical reporting, or planning, provided that no student or parent/guardian can be identified from the information released, and the person to whom the information is released signs an affidavit agreeing to comply with all applicable statutes and rules pertaining to school student records. 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(4).
4. The District will comply with an *ex parte* court order requiring it to permit the U.S. Attorney General or designee to have access to a student's school records without notice to or the consent of the student's parent(s)/guardian(s). 20 U.S.C. §1232(g)(j), as added by the Sec. 507 of the U.S.A. Patriot Act of 2001. An *ex parte* order is an order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction without notice to an adverse party.
5. A SHOCAP (Serious Habitual Offender Comprehensive Action Program) committee member will be granted access, but only to the extent that the release, transfer, disclosure, or dissemination is consistent with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act. 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(10) allows disclosure to SHOCAP committee members who are "state and local officials and authorities" as those terms are used in the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act. This federal law does not define "state and local officials and authorities;" rather, it limits when disclosure may be made to such officials and authorities.
6. Juvenile authorities will be granted access when necessary for the discharge of their official duties upon their request before the student's adjudication, provided they certify in writing that the information will not be disclosed to any other party except as provided under law or order of court. *Juvenile authorities* means: (a) a circuit court judge and court staff members designated by the judge; (b) parties to the proceedings under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 and their attorneys; (c) probation officers and court appointed advocates for the juvenile authorized by the judge hearing the case; (d) any individual, public or private agency having court-ordered custody of the child; (e) any individual, public or private agency providing education, medical or mental health service to the child when the requested information is needed to determine the appropriate service or treatment for the minor; (f) any potential placement provider when such release is authorized by the court to determine the appropriateness of the potential placement; (g) law enforcement officers and

- prosecutors; (h) adult and juvenile prisoner review boards; (i) authorized military personnel; and (j) individuals authorized by court. 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(6.5).
7. Military recruiters and institutions of higher learning will be granted access to secondary students' names, addresses, and telephone listings, unless the student's parent/guardian submits a written request that such information not be released without the prior written consent of the parent/guardian or eligible student. Only this written consent process may be used, no other processes, such as an opt-in process, etc., may be used. Military recruiters and institutions of higher learning have access to students' names, addresses, and phone numbers even if the District does not release directory information. 20 U.S.C. §7908. For more information, see 7:340-AP1, E3, *Letter to Parents and Eligible Students Concerning Military Recruiters and Postsecondary Institutions Receiving Student Directory Information*; 7:340-AP1, E4, *Frequently Asked Questions Regarding Military Recruiters Access to Students and Student Information*. The requirements in this paragraph apply only if the District receives funds under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. *Id.*
  8. **Access Without Consent of, but With Notification to, Parent/Guardian or Eligible Student**
    1. Access will be granted pursuant to a court order, provided that the parent(s)/guardian(s) shall be given prompt written notice of such order's terms, the nature and substance of the information proposed to be released, and an opportunity to inspect and copy such records and to challenge their contents. 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(5). Parents of students who are named in a court order or parenting plan shall be deemed to have received the required written notice. The Building Principal shall respond to the order no earlier than five school days after its receipt in order to afford parents/guardians the opportunity to review, inspect, and challenge the records if the parents choose to do so. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.70(d).
      1. For the purposes of these procedures, a court order is a document signed by a judge. A subpoena signed by a court clerk, an attorney, or an administrative agency official shall not be considered a court order unless signed by a judge. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.40(a).
    2. Information may be released without parental consent, in connection with an articulable and significant threat to the health or safety of a student or other individuals, to appropriate persons if the knowledge of the requested information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals. The Building Principal shall make this decision taking into consideration the seriousness of the threat, the need for such records to meet the emergency, whether the persons to whom such records are released are in a position to deal with the emergency, and the extent to which time is of the essence in dealing with the emergency. 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(7); 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.60. The Building Principal shall notify the parent(s)/guardian(s) or eligible student, no later than the next school day after the date that the information is released, of the date of the release, the person, agency or organization to whom the release was made, and the purpose of the release.
    3. The District will grant access as specifically required by federal or State statute, provided the individual complies with the requirements in 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.70(b). 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(6). Prior to granting access, the Building Principal shall provide prompt written notice to the parent(s)/guardian(s) or eligible student of this intended action. 105 ILCS 10/6(b); 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.70. This notification shall include a statement concerning the nature and substance of the records to be released and the right to inspect, copy, and challenge the contents. If the release relates to more than 25 students, a notice published in the newspaper is sufficient.

The District charges \$.35 per page for copying information from a student's records. No parent/guardian or student shall be precluded from copying information because of financial hardship. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.50. **Note:** The ISBE rule allows a school to "charge the actual cost for providing a copy of school student records or any portion of such records to parents and students upon request for such copies, provided that such costs shall not exceed \$.35 per page." 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.50.

**U. Record of Release**

1. Except as provided below, a record of all releases of information from school student records (including all instances of access granted whether or not records were copied) shall be kept and maintained as part of such records. 105 ILCS 10/6(c). This record shall be maintained for the life of the school student record and shall be accessible only to the parent(s)/guardian(s) or eligible student, Building Principal, or other authorized person. The record of release shall include each of the following:

1. Information released or made accessible
2. The name and signature of the Building Principal
3. The name and position of the person obtaining the release or access
4. The date of the release or grant of access
5. A copy of any consent to such release

No record of a disclosure is maintained when records are disclosed according to the terms of an *ex parte* court order. 20 U.S.C. §1232(g)(j)(4).

**V. Orders of Protection**

Upon receipt of a court order of protection that prohibits a Respondent's access to records, the Building Principal shall file it in the temporary record of a student who is the *protected person* under the order of protection. No information or records shall be released to the Respondent named in the order of protection. 750 ILCS 60/222(f).

**W. Parenting Plans**

Upon receipt of a parenting plan under the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act (750 ILCS 5/, amended by P.A. 99-90), the Building Principal shall file it in the temporary record of a student who is the subject of the parenting plan.

**X. Transmission of Records for Transfer Students** 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(3); 23 Ill.Admin.Code §§375.70 & 375.75.

The Building Principal shall:

1. Upon the student's request or that of the official records custodian of another school in which the student has enrolled or intends to enroll, transfer a certified copy of the student's record (that is, the student's permanent and temporary record) to the official records custodian of the appropriate school and retain the original records. See policy 7:50, *School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools*.
2. Determine if the school or special education office has any record that is protected by the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act (MHDDCA, 740 ILCS 110/) concerning the transferring student, specifically a record or report made by a therapist, social worker, psychologist, nurse, agency, or hospital that was made in the course of providing mental health or developmental disabilities services. If so, ask the appropriate person as identified in 740 ILCS 110/4 whether to send the record protected by MHDDCA to the new school and, if *yes*, obtain a written consent for disclosure as provided in 740 ILCS 110/5.

This requirement does not apply to special education records and reports that are related to the identification, evaluation, or placement of, or the provision of a free and appropriate public education to, students with disabilities. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.10.

3. Provide the parent/guardian or eligible student prior written notice of the nature and substance of the information to be transferred and opportunity to inspect, copy, and challenge it. If the parent's/guardian's address is unknown, notice may be served upon the official records custodian of the requesting school for transmittal to the parent/guardian. This service is deemed conclusive, and ten calendar days after this service, if the parents/guardians make no objection, the records may be transferred to the requesting school.
4. Destroy any biometric information collected and do not transfer it to another school district.
5. Retain the original records in accordance with the requirements of 105 ILCS 10/4.
6. Maintain any documentation of the student's transfer, including records indicating the school or school district to which the student transferred, in that student's temporary record.

If the student has unpaid fines, fees, or tuition charged pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/10-20.12a and is transferring to a public school located in Illinois or any other state, the Building Principal shall:

1. Transfer the student's *unofficial record of student grades* in lieu of the student's official transcript of scholastic records. The *unofficial record of student grades* means written information relative to the grade levels and subjects in which a student was enrolled and the record of academic grades achieved by that student prior to transfer. These records shall also include the school's name and address, the student's name, the name and title of the school official transmitting the records, and the transmittal date.
2. Within ten calendar days after the student has paid all of his or her unpaid fines or fees and at this District's own expense, forward the student's official transcript of scholastic records to the student's new school.

The Principal shall include the following information with the transferred records if the student is transferring to another public school located in Illinois or any other state and at the time of the transfer is currently serving a term of suspension or expulsion for any reason: 105 ILCS 5/2-3.13a.

1. The date and duration of the period of any current suspension or expulsion; and
2. Whether the suspension or expulsion is for, (a) knowingly possessing in a school building or on school grounds a weapon as defined in the Gun Free Schools Act (20 U.S.C. §8921 *et seq.*); (b) knowingly possessing, selling, or delivering in a school building or on school grounds a controlled substance or cannabis; or (c) battering a school staff member.

**Y. Directory Information** 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.80

The School may release certain directory information regarding students, except that a student's parent(s)/guardian(s) may prohibit the release of the student's directory information. Directory information is limited to:

1. Name
2. Address
3. Grade level
4. Birth date and place
5. Parent(s)/guardian(s)' names, addresses, electronic mail addresses, and telephone numbers
6. Photographs, videos, or digital images used for informational or news-related purposes (whether by a media outlet or by the school) of a student participating in school or school-sponsored activities, organizations, and athletics that have appeared in school publications, such as yearbooks, newspapers, or sporting or fine arts programs
7. Academic awards, degrees, and honors
8. Information in relation to school-sponsored activities, organizations, and athletics
9. Major field of study
10. Period of attendance in school

No photograph highlighting individual faces shall be used for commercial purposes, including solicitation, advertising, promotion, or fundraising, without the prior, specific, dated, and written consent of the parent or eligible student (see 765 ILCS 1075/30). 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.80. The following shall not be designated as directory information: (a) an image on a school security video, or (b) student social security number or student identification or unique student identifier. *Id.*

The notification to parents/guardians and students concerning school student records will inform them of their right to object to the release of directory information. See 7:340-AP1, E1, *Notice to Parents/Guardians and Students of Their Rights Concerning a Student's School Records.*

#### **Z. Student Record Challenges**

Parents/guardians have the right to a hearing to challenge the accuracy, relevancy, or propriety of any entry in their student's school records, exclusive of academic grades and references to expulsions or out-of-school suspensions, if the challenge is made at the time the student's school student records are forwarded to another school to which the student is transferring. 105 ILCS 10/7; 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.90. A request for a hearing should be submitted to the Superintendent and shall contain notice of the specific entry or entries to be challenged and the basis of the challenge. The following procedures apply to a challenge: 105 ILCS 10/7; 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.90.

1. The Superintendent or designee will invite the parent(s)/guardian(s) to an initial informal conference, within 15 school days of receipt of the request for a hearing.
2. If the challenge is not resolved by the informal conference, formal procedures shall be initiated. The Superintendent will appoint a hearing officer, who is not employed in the attendance center in which the student is enrolled.
3. The hearing officer will conduct a hearing within a reasonable time, but no later than 15 days after the informal conference, unless an extension of time is agreed upon by the parent(s)/guardian(s) and school officials. The hearing officer shall notify parents and school officials of the time and place of the hearing.
4. At the hearing each party shall have the right to:
  - a. Present evidence and to call witnesses;
  - b. Cross-examine witnesses;
  - c. Counsel;
  - d. A written statement of any decision and the reasons therefore; and
  - e. Appeal an adverse decision to an administrative tribunal or official to be established or designated by the State Board.
5. A verbatim record of the hearing shall be made by a tape recorder or a court reporter. A typewritten transcript may be prepared by either party in the event of an appeal of the hearing officer's decision. However, a typewritten transcript is not required in an appeal.
6. The written decision of the hearing officer shall, no later than ten school days after the conclusion of the hearing, be transmitted to the parent(s)/guardian(s) and the School District. It shall be based solely on the information presented at the hearing and shall be one of the following:
  - a. To retain the challenged contents of the school student record;
  - b. To remove the challenged contents of the school student record; or
  - c. To change, clarify, or add to the challenged contents of the school student record.
7. Any party has the right to appeal the decision of the local hearing officer to the Regional Superintendent or appropriate Intermediate Service Center, within 20 school days after the decision is transmitted. The parent(s)/guardian(s), if they appeal, shall so inform the school and within ten school days the school shall forward a transcript of the hearing, a copy of the record entry in question, and any other pertinent materials to the Regional Superintendent or appropriate Intermediate Service Center. The school may initiate an appeal by the same procedures.

8. The final decision of the Regional Superintendent or appropriate Intermediate Service Center may be appealed to the circuit court of the county in which the school is located.
9. The parent(s)/guardian(s) may insert a written statement of reasonable length describing their position on disputed information. The school will include a copy of the statement in any release of the information in dispute. 105 ILCS 10/7(d).

LEGAL REF.:       Family Education Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. §1232g; implemented by 34 C.F.R. Part 99.  
                      Illinois School Student Records Act, 105 ILCS 10/2; implemented by 23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 375.  
                      The Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act, 750 ILCS 5/.  
                      Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act, 740 ILCS 110/.

## Students

### Exhibit - Notice to Parents/Guardians and Students of Their Rights Concerning a Student's School Records

*Upon the initial enrollment or transfer of a student to the school, the school must notify the student and the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) of their rights concerning school student records. This notification may be distributed by any means likely to reach parents/guardians.*

The contact information for each School's Official Records Custodian follows:

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This notice contains a description of your and your child's rights concerning school student records. A *school student record* is any writing or other recorded information concerning a student and by which a student may be identified individually that is maintained by a school or at its direction or by a school employee, regardless of how or where the information is stored, except for certain records kept in a staff member's sole possession; records maintained by law enforcement officers working in the school; video and other electronic recordings that are created in part for law enforcement, security, or safety reasons or purposes; and electronic recordings made on school buses. The District maintains two types of school records for each student: *permanent* record and *temporary* record.

The *permanent record* includes:

8. Basic identifying information, including the student's name and address, birth date and place, gender, and the names and addresses of the student's parent(s)/guardian(s).
9. Evidence required under the Missing Children's Records Act (325 ILCS 50/5(b)(1)).
10. Academic transcripts, including grades, class rank, graduation date, grade level achieved, scores on college entrance examinations (except that a parent/guardian or eligible student may request, in writing, the removal from the academic transcript of any score received on college entrance examinations), the unique student identifier assigned and used by the Illinois State Board of Education's Student Information System; as applicable, designation of the student's achievement of the State Seal of Biliteracy, awarded in accordance with the School Code Section 5/2-3.157 and as applicable, designation of the student's achievement of the State Commendation Toward Biliteracy.
11. Attendance record.
12. Health record defined by the Illinois State Board of Education as "medical documentation necessary for enrollment and proof of dental examinations, as may be required under Section 27-8.1 of the School Code."
13. Record of release of permanent record information that includes each of the following:
  - a. The nature and substance of the information released
  - b. The name and signature of the official records custodian releasing such information
  - c. The name and capacity of the requesting person and the purpose for the request
  - d. The date of release
  - e. A copy of any consent to a release
14. Scores received on all State assessment tests administered at the high school level (that is, grades 9 through 12) (105 ILCS 5/2-3.64a-5).

The *permanent record* may include:

1. Honors and awards received.
2. Information concerning participation in school-sponsored activities or athletics, or offices held in school-sponsored organizations.



All information not required to be kept in the student permanent record is kept in the student *temporary record* and must include:

1. Record of release of temporary record information that includes the same information as listed above for the record of release of permanent records.
2. Scores received on the State assessment tests administered in the elementary grade levels (that is, kindergarten through grade 8).
3. Completed home language survey.
4. Information regarding serious disciplinary infractions (that is, those involving drugs, weapons, or bodily harm to another) that resulted in expulsion, suspension, or the imposition of punishment or sanction.
5. Any final finding report received from a Child Protective Service Unit provided to the school under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act; no report other than what is required under Section 8.6 of that Act shall be placed in the student record.
6. Health-related information, defined by the Illinois State Board of Education as “current documentation of a student's health information, not otherwise governed by the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act or other privacy laws, which includes identifying information, health history, results of mandated testing and screenings, medication dispensation records and logs (e.g., glucose readings), long-term medications administered during school hours, and other health-related information that is relevant to school participation, e.g., nursing services plan, failed screenings, yearly sports physical exams, interim health histories for sports.”
7. Accident report, defined by the Illinois State Board of Education as “documentation of any reportable student accident that results in an injury to a student, occurring on the way to or from school or on school grounds, at a school athletic event or when a student is participating in a school program or school-sponsored activity or on a school bus and that is severe enough to cause the student not to be in attendance for one-half day or more or requires medical treatment other than first aid. The accident report shall include identifying information, nature of injury, days lost, cause of injury, location of accident, medical treatment given to the student at the time of the accident, or whether the school nurse has referred the student for a medical evaluation, regardless of whether the parent, guardian or student (if 18 years or older) or an unaccompanied homeless youth ... has followed through on that request.”
8. Any documentation of a student's transfer, including records indicating the school or school district to which the student transferred.
9. Completed course substitution form for any student who, when under the age of 18, is enrolled in vocational and technical course as a substitute for a high school or graduation requirement.

The temporary record may include:

1. Family background information
2. Intelligence test scores, group and individual
3. Aptitude test scores
4. Reports of psychological evaluations, including information on intelligence, personality and academic information obtained through test administration, observation, or interviews
5. Elementary and secondary achievement level test results
6. Participation in extracurricular activities, including any offices held in school-sponsored clubs or organizations
7. Honors and awards received
8. Teacher anecdotal records
9. Other disciplinary information
10. Special education records

11. Records associated with plans developed under section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973
12. Verified reports or information from non-educational persons, agencies, or organizations of clear relevance to the student's education

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and the Illinois Student Records Act afford parents/guardians and students over 18 years of age ("eligible students") certain rights with respect to the student's school records. They are:

**1. The right to inspect and copy the student's education records within 15 school days of the day the District receives a request for access.**

The degree of access a student has to his or her records depends on the student's age. Students less than 18 years of age have the right to inspect and copy only their permanent record. Students 18 years of age or older have access and copy rights to both permanent and temporary records. Parents/guardians or students should submit to the Building Principal (or appropriate school official) a written request that identifies the record(s) they wish to inspect. The Principal will make arrangements for access and notify the parent(s)/guardian(s) or student of the time and place where the records may be inspected. The District charges \$.35 per page for copying but no one will be denied their right to copies of their records for inability to pay this cost.

These rights are denied to any person against whom an order of protection has been entered concerning a student (105 ILCS 5/10-22.3c and 10/5a, and 750 ILCS 60/214(b)(15)).

**2. The right to have one or more scores received on college entrance examinations removed from the student's academic transcript.**

Parents/guardians or eligible students may have one or more scores on college entrance exams deleted from their student's academic transcript. Students often take college entrance examinations multiple times to improve their results. Test publishers provide the results from each examination taken to the student's high school. Schools must include each of these scores on the student's transcript, which may result in the academic transcript having multiple scores from a single college entrance exam. A parent/guardian or eligible student may not want certain scores to be sent to postsecondary institutions to which the student applies. The District will remove scores on college entrance examinations upon the written request of the parent/guardian or eligible student stating the name of each college entrance examination that is the subject of the request and the dates of the scores that are to be removed.

**3. The right to request the amendment of the student's education records that the parent(s)/guardian(s) or eligible student believes are inaccurate, irrelevant, or improper.**

Parents/guardians or eligible students may ask the District to amend a record that they believe is inaccurate, irrelevant, or improper. They should write the Building Principal or the Official Records Custodian, clearly identify the record they want changed, and specify the reason.

If the District decides not to amend the record as requested by the parents/guardians or eligible student, the District will notify the parents/guardians or eligible student of the decision and advise him or her of their right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment. Additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to the parent(s)/guardian(s) or eligible student when notified of the right to a hearing.

**4. The right to permit disclosure of personally identifiable information contained in the student's education records, except to the extent that the FERPA or Illinois School Student Records Act authorizes disclosure without consent.**

Disclosure without consent is permitted to school officials with legitimate educational or administrative interests. A school official is a person employed by the District as an administrator, supervisor, instructor, or support staff member (including health or medical staff and law enforcement unit personnel); a person serving on the School Board; a person or company with whom the District has contracted to perform a special task (such as an attorney, auditor, medical consultant, or therapist); or any parent(s)/guardian(s) or student serving on an official

committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee, or assisting another school official in performing his or her tasks. Individual board members do not have a right to see student records merely by virtue of their office unless they have a current demonstrable educational or administrative interest in the student and seeing his or her record(s) would be in furtherance of the interest.

A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibility.

Upon request, the District discloses education records without consent to officials of another school district in which a student has enrolled or intends to enroll, as well as to any person as specifically required by State or federal law. Before information is released to these individuals, the parents/guardians will receive prior written notice of the nature and substance of the information, and an opportunity to inspect, copy, and challenge such records.

When a challenge is made at the time the student's records are being forwarded to another school to which the student is transferring, there is no right to challenge: (1) academic grades, or (2) references to expulsions or out-of-school suspensions.

Disclosure is also permitted without consent to: any person for research, statistical reporting or planning, provided that no student or parent(s)/guardian(s) can be identified; any person named in a court order; appropriate persons if the knowledge of such information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other persons; and juvenile authorities when necessary for the discharge of their official duties who request information before adjudication of the student.

**5. The right to a copy of any school student record proposed to be destroyed or deleted.**

The permanent record is maintained for at least 60 years after the student transfers, graduates, or permanently withdraws. The temporary record is maintained for at least five years after the student transfers, graduates, or permanently withdraws. Temporary records that may be of assistance to a student with a disability who graduates or permanently withdraws, may, after five years, be transferred to the parent(s)/guardian(s) or to the student, if the student has succeeded to the rights of the parent(s)/guardian(s). Student temporary records are reviewed every four years or upon a student's change in attendance centers, whichever occurs first.

**6. The right to prohibit the release of directory information concerning the parent's/guardian's child.**

Throughout the school year, the District may release directory information regarding its students, limited to:

Name

Address

Grade level

Birth date and place

Parent(s)/guardian(s)' names, addresses, electronic mail addresses, and telephone numbers

Photographs, videos, or digital images used for informational or news-related purposes

(whether by a media outlet or by the school) of a student participating in school or school-sponsored activities, organizations, and athletics that have appeared in school publications, such as yearbooks, newspapers, or sporting or fine arts programs

Academic awards, degrees, and honors

Information in relation to school-sponsored activities, organizations, and athletics

Major field of study

Period of attendance in school

*Any parent/guardian or eligible student may prohibit the release of any or all of the above information by delivering a written objection to the Building Principal within 30 days of the date of this notice. No directory information will be released within this time period, unless the parent/guardian or eligible student is specifically informed otherwise.*

No photograph highlighting individual faces is allowed for commercial purposes, including solicitation, advertising, promotion or fundraising without the prior, specific, dated and written consent of the parent or student, as applicable; and no image on a school security video recording shall be designated as directory information.

- 7. The right to request that military recruiters or institutions of higher learning not be granted access to your secondary school student's name, address, and telephone numbers without your prior written consent.**

Federal law requires a secondary school to grant military recruiters and institutions of higher learning, upon their request, access to secondary school students' names, addresses, and telephone numbers, unless the student's parent/guardian, or a student who is 18 years of age or older, submits a written request that the information not be released without the prior written consent of the parent/guardian or eligible student. If you wish to exercise this option, notify the Building Principal where your student is enrolled for further instructions.

- 8. The right contained in this statement: No person may condition the granting or withholding of any right, privilege or benefits or make as a condition of employment, credit, or insurance the securing by any individual of any information from a student's temporary record which such individual may obtain through the exercise of any right secured under State law.**

- 9. The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by the District to comply with the requirements of FERPA.**

The name and address of the Office that administers FERPA is:  
Family Policy Compliance Office  
U.S. Department of Education  
400 Maryland Avenue, SW  
Washington DC 20202-4605

**Students**

**Exhibit - Letter to Parents and Eligible Students Concerning Military Recruiters and Postsecondary Institutions Receiving Student Directory Information**

*On District letterhead*

Date

Re: Military Recruiters and Postsecondary Institutions Receiving Student Directory Information

Dear Parents/Guardians:

From time-to-time, military recruiters and postsecondary educational institutions request the names, telephone numbers, and addresses of our secondary students. The school must provide this information unless the parent/guardian, or the student if he/she has attained the age of 18, submits a written request that the student's records not be released without their prior written consent.

**Important:** If you do not want military recruiters or institutions of higher learning to be given your secondary school student's name, address, and telephone number without your prior written consent, please complete the form below and return it to the Building Principal.

Sincerely,

Superintendent

*To be completed and submitted to the Building Principal.*

**For parents:**

**Do not** release my child's name, telephone numbers, and/or address, without first obtaining my prior written consent, to institutions of higher learning or military recruiters.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Parent/Guardian Name *(please print)*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Parent/Guardian Signature *(if student is under age 18)*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**For Students age 18 or older:**

**Do not** release my name, telephone numbers, and/or address, without first obtaining my prior written consent, to institutions of higher learning or military recruiters.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Student Name *(please print)*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Student ID Number

\_\_\_\_\_  
Student Signature *(if student is age 18 or older)*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

## Students

### Exhibit - Frequently Asked Questions Regarding Military Recruiter Access to Students and Student Information

**1. What do the U.S. Patriot Act and Elementary and Secondary Education Act require of schools with regard to allowing military recruiters access to students?**

The Patriot Act has nothing to do with the military recruiter access to students or information. It requires schools to comply with an *ex parte* order issued in connection with the investigation or prosecution of terrorism. A court issues an *ex parte* order without notice to an adverse party. Student records may be disclosed pursuant to such an order without parents' consent or knowledge.

Schools receiving funds under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act must: (1) give military recruiters the same access to secondary school students as they provide to postsecondary educational institutions or to prospective employers or an institution of higher education, and (2) provide students' names, addresses, and telephone listings to military recruiters, when requested. 20 U.S.C. §7908; 10 U.S.C. §503(c).

**2. What information about students (and which students) must be disclosed to military recruiters by our administration?**

Secondary schools must disclose names, addresses, and telephone numbers of secondary students, unless parents/guardians, or the student if he/she has attained the age of 18 (an "eligible student"), have submitted a written request that the information not be released without their prior written consent.

**3. What notification must schools provide to parents/guardians and eligible students before disclosing students' names, addresses, and telephone numbers to military recruiters and institutions of higher education?**

Under federal and State laws governing student records, schools must provide notice to parents/guardians and eligible students of the types of student information that it releases publicly. This type of student information, commonly referred to as *directory information*, includes names, addresses, and telephone numbers. The notice must include an explanation of a parent/guardian's or eligible student's right to request that the information not be disclosed without prior written consent. Under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, schools must notify parents that the school routinely discloses names, addresses, and telephone numbers to military recruiters and institutions of higher education upon request, subject to a parent/guardian's or eligible student's written request not to disclose such information without their prior written consent.

A notice provided through a mailing or student handbook informing parents/guardians and eligible students of the above information is sufficient to satisfy the parental notification requirements. The notification must advise parents/guardians and eligible students how to opt out of the public, nonconsensual disclosure of directory information and the method and timeline within which to do so.

If a school does not release "directory information," it still must provide students' names, addresses, and telephone numbers to military recruiters and institutions of higher education upon request. The school must notify parents/guardians and eligible students: (1) that it discloses information to military recruiters and institutions of higher education, and (2) that parents/guardians and eligible students have the right to opt out of this disclosure.

**4. Does recruitment take place in a private office or out in a common area?**

Neither federal nor State law addresses where recruitment takes place. These laws only require that guidelines imposed on military recruiters be the same as those imposed on postsecondary educational institutions recruiters and/or prospective employers.

**5. How frequently are recruiters present?**

Neither federal nor State law addresses how often recruiters may have access to students. These laws only require that guidelines imposed on military recruiters be the same as those imposed on postsecondary educational institutions and prospective employers.

**6. What information does a military recruiter request of students during the interview?**

The type of questions military recruiters may ask students is generally not limited. Of course, students may refuse to cooperate or even refuse to be interviewed.

**7. Can schools supervise recruiters to ensure they do not approach impressionable students too strongly?**

Federal law does not grant authority to schools to supervise military recruiting efforts. The school may, of course, require military and postsecondary recruiters to abide by the District's policy governing conduct on school property.

**8. What are parents' rights relative to military recruiters on campus?**

Parents may instruct their children to forgo being interviewed by military and/or postsecondary recruiters or prospective employers.

**9. What information do schools provide to families relative to recruiting that goes on at school?**

Aside from the notice described in #3, neither federal nor State law addresses what information schools must provide to parents regarding the recruiting that takes place at school – this is a local issue to be determined by the Superintendent or Building Principal.

**10. Where can I get more information on the requirements of 10 U.S.C. §503?**

The Office of the Secretary of Defense may be contacted for copies of the statute, or questions relating to it. Please contact the Accession Policy Directorate as follows:

Director, Accession Policy  
4000 Defense Pentagon  
Washington, DC 20301-4000  
Telephone: 703/695-5529

**11. Where can I get more information on the requirements of §9528 of the ESEA?**

The Family Policy Compliance Office (FPCO) in the Department of Education administers FERPA as well as §9528 of the ESEA (20 U.S.C. §7908) School officials with questions on this guidance, or FERPA, may contact the FPCO at [FERPA@ED.Gov](mailto:FERPA@ED.Gov) or write to the FPCO as follows:

Family Policy Compliance Office  
U.S. Department of Education  
400 Maryland Avenue, SW  
Washington, D.C. 20202-4605  
Telephone: 202/260-3887  
Fax: 202/260-9001  
[www.ed.gov/offices/OM/fpc](http://www.ed.gov/offices/OM/fpc)

## Community Relations

### Visitors to and Conduct on School Property

The following definitions apply to this policy:

**School property** - District and school buildings, grounds, and parking areas; vehicles used for school purposes; and any location used for a School Board meeting, school athletic event, or other school-sponsored event.

**Visitor** - Any person other than an enrolled student or District employee.

All visitors to school property are required to report to the Building Principal's office and receive permission to remain on school property. All visitors must sign a visitors' log, show identification, and wear a visitor's badge. When leaving the school, visitors must return their badge. On those occasions when large groups of parents and friends are invited onto school property, visitors are not required to sign in but must follow school officials' instructions. Persons on school property without permission will be directed to leave and may be subject to criminal prosecution.

Except as provided in the next paragraph, any person wishing to confer with a staff member should contact that staff member by telephone or email to make an appointment. Conferences with teachers are held, to the extent possible, outside school hours or during the teacher's conference/preparation period.

Requests to access a school building, facility, and/or educational program, or to interview personnel or a student for purposes of assessing the student's special education needs, should be made at the appropriate building. Access shall be facilitated according to guidelines from the Superintendent or designee.

The School District expects mutual respect, civility, and orderly conduct among all people on school property or at a school event. No person on school property or at a school event (including visitors, students, and employees) shall perform any of the following acts:

1. Strike, injure, threaten, harass, or intimidate a staff member, a Board member, sports official or coach, or any other person.
2. Behave in an unsportsmanlike manner, or use vulgar or obscene language.
3. Unless specifically permitted by State law, possess a weapon, any object that can reasonably be considered a weapon or looks like a weapon, or any dangerous device.
4. Damage or threaten to damage another's property.
5. Damage or deface school property.
6. Violate any Illinois law, or town or county ordinance.
7. Smoke or otherwise use tobacco products.
8. Distribute, consume, use, possess, or be under the influence of an alcoholic beverage or illegal drug; be present when the person's alcohol or illegal drug consumption is detectable, regardless of when and/or where the use occurred.
9. Use or possess medical cannabis.
10. Impede, delay, disrupt, or otherwise interfere with any school activity or function (including using cellular phones in a disruptive manner).
11. Enter upon any portion of school premises at any time for purposes other than those that are lawful and authorized by the Board.
12. Operate a motor vehicle: (a) in a risky manner, (b) in excess of 20 miles per hour, or (c) in violation of an authorized District employee's directive.
13. Engage in any risky behavior, including roller-blading, roller-skating, or skateboarding.



14. Violate other District policies or regulations, or a directive from an authorized security officer or District employee.
15. Engage in any conduct that interferes with, disrupts, or adversely affects the District or a School function.

#### Convicted Child Sex Offender

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

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

In all cases, the Superintendent, or designee who is a certified employee, shall supervise a child sex offender whenever the offender is in a child's vicinity.

#### Exclusive Bargaining Representative Agent

Authorized agents of an exclusive bargaining representative, upon notifying the Building Principal's office, may meet with a school employee (or group of employees) in the school building during duty-free times of such employees.

#### Enforcement

Any staff member may request identification from any person on school property; refusal to provide such information is a criminal act. The Building Principal or designee shall seek the immediate removal of any person who refuses to provide requested identification.

Any person who engages in conduct prohibited by this policy may be ejected from school property. The person is also subject to being denied admission to school events or meetings for up to one calendar year.

#### Procedures to Deny Future Admission to School Events or Meetings

Before any person may be denied admission to school events or meetings as provided in this policy, the person has a right to a hearing before the Board. The Superintendent may refuse the person admission pending such hearing. The Superintendent or designee must provide the person with a hearing notice, delivered or sent by certified mail with return receipt requested, at least ten days before the Board hearing date. The hearing notice must contain:

1. The date, time, and place of the Board hearing;
2. A description of the prohibited conduct;
3. The proposed time period that admission to school events will be denied; and
4. Instructions on how to waive a hearing.

LEGAL REF.: Nuding v. Cerro Gordo Community Unit School Dist., 730 N.E.2d 96 (Ill.App.4, 2000).  
Pro-Children Act of 1994, 20 U.S.C. §7181 et seq.  
105 ILCS 5/10-20.5b, 5/24-24, and 5/24-25.  
410 ILCS 130/, Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program.  
430 ILCS 66/, Firearm Concealed Carry Act.  
720 ILCS 5/11-9.3.

CROSS REF.: 4:170 (Safety), 5:50 (Drug- and Alcohol-Free Workplace; Tobacco Prohibition), 6:120 (Education of Children with Disabilities), 6:250 (Community Resource Persons and Volunteers), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 8:20 (Community Use of School Facilities)

## Community Relations

### Accommodating Individuals with Disabilities

Individuals with disabilities shall be provided an opportunity to participate in all school-sponsored services, programs, or activities and will not be subject to illegal discrimination. When appropriate, the District may provide to persons with disabilities aids, benefits, or services that are separate or different from, but as effective as, those provided to others.

The District will provide auxiliary aids and services when necessary to afford individuals with disabilities equal opportunity to participate in or enjoy the benefits of a service, program, or activity. Each service, program, or activity operated in existing facilities shall be readily accessible to, and useable by, individuals with disabilities. New construction and alterations to facilities existing before January 26, 1992, will be accessible when viewed in their entirety.

The Superintendent or designee is designated the Title II Coordinator and shall:

1. Oversee the District's compliance efforts, recommend necessary modifications to the School Board, and maintain the District's final Title II self-evaluation document, update it to the extent necessary, and keep it available for public inspection for at least 3 years after its completion date.
2. Institute plans to make information regarding Title II's protection available to any interested party.

Individuals with disabilities should notify the Superintendent or Building Principal if they have a disability that will require special assistance or services and, if so, what services are required. This notification should occur as far in advance as possible of the school-sponsored function, program, or meeting.

Individuals with disabilities may allege a violation of this policy or federal law by reporting it to the Superintendent or designated Title II Coordinator, or by filing a grievance under the Uniform Grievance Procedure.

LEGAL REF.: Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. §§12101 et seq. and 12131 et seq.; 28 C.F.R. Part 35.  
 Rehabilitation Act of 1973 §104, 29 U.S.C. §794 (2006).  
 105 ILCS 5/10-20.51.  
 410 ILCS 25/, Environmental Barriers Act.  
 71 Ill.Admin.Code Part 400, Illinois Accessibility Code.

CROSS REF.: 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 4:150 (Facility Management and Expansion Programs)

## Community Relations

### Administrative Procedure - Parental Involvement

Building Principals shall advocate effective, comprehensive family involvement in education that will promote parents/guardians becoming active partners in education. Building Principals shall, at least once every semester, provide a written report to the Superintendent on parental involvement programs and efforts in their buildings. This administrative procedure identifies opportunities for parental involvement.

#### **The District or school provides notices to parents/guardians on the following topics (list may not be exhaustive):**

Public hearing on holding school or scheduling teachers' institutes, parent-teacher conferences, or staff development on certain holidays. 105 ILCS 5/24-2(b)(2).

Free and reduced-price food service. 7 C.F.R. §245.5; 23 Ill.Admin.Code §305.10(c).

Fee waiver. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.245.

Applications of pest control and/or lawn care products. 225 ILCS 235/10.3, 415 ILCS 65/3.

Instruction on recognizing and avoiding sexual abuse. 105 ILCS 5/27-13.2.

Parental school visitation rights. 820 ILCS 147/25.

Child's placement in English learner programs. 105 ILCS 5/14C-4.

Major school-sponsored events, including parent-teacher conferences, given to non-custodial parents. 105 ILCS 5/10-21.8.

Unexplained absence from school of a student in K-8 (within two hours). 105 ILCS 5/26-3b.

Graduation requirements, particularly when a student's eligibility for graduation may be in question. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.440(e).

A student's suspension and/or expulsion. 105 ILCS 5/10-22.6.

Electronic audio and/or visual recording devices if located on school buses. 720 ILCS 5/14-3(m).

Physician who prescribes District's supply of epinephrine auto-injectors is protected from liability, with limited exceptions. 105 ILCS 5/22-30(c).

Availability of the District report card. 105 ILCS 5/10-17a(5).

See also:

6:170-AP2, *Notice to Parents Required by Elementary and Secondary Education Act, McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, and Protection of Pupil Rights Act*

7:190-E2, *Student Handbook Checklist*

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

#### **State laws have created parental involvement opportunities on the following topics:**

##### **Students Records**

Parents/guardians have many rights concerning their student's school records, including the right to access the records (105 ILCS 10/5); the right to challenge the content (105 ILCS 10/7); and a non-custodial parent has the right to receive copies of school correspondence and reports (105 ILCS 5/10-21.8).

##### **Parent-Teacher Advisory Committees**

The School Board establishes a parent-teacher advisory committee(s) on student discipline and behavior interventions for special education students. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.14 and 5/14-8.05(c).

### Curriculum Involvement

The District must involve the parents/guardians of a child with disabilities in their child's education and placement. 20 U.S.C. §1414 and 1415; 34 C.F.R. §300.322, 501, 503, 504, 507 and 508; 105 ILCS 5/14-1 et seq., 23 Ill.Admin.Code §§226.500, 510, 520, 530 and 610.

If a parent/guardian objects, the student is not required to take sex education classes or courses. 105 ILCS 5/27-9.1, 5/27-9.2, and 110/3.

A parent/guardian has the right to examine instructional materials to be used in sex education classes or courses. 105 ILCS 5/27-9.1(a-5), 5/27-9.2, and 110/3.

The Board determines the instructional program with involvement of parents/guardians. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.410.

The District may consult with parent/guardian on an individual remediation plan for students demonstrating a proficiency level comparable to the average pupil performance one grade or more below current placement. 105 ILCS 5/2-3.64(b), repealed by P.A. 98-972, eff. 8-15-14; however, there is no penalty for continuing this practice when it is in the best interests of a student.

The District must notify parents/guardians of graduation requirements and when a student's eligibility for graduation may be in question. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.440(e).

The Board may use parent/guardian volunteers as: (1) assistants under the immediate supervision of a certificated teacher (105 ILCS 5/10-22.34); (2) supervisors, chaperones, or sponsors for non-academic activities (105 ILCS 5/10-22.34a); and (3) guest lecturers or resource persons under the immediate supervision of a certificated teacher (105 ILCS 5/10-22.34b).

Upon a parent/guardian's request, a student must be released for religious instruction or observance. 105 ILCS 5/26-1(5).

The District must post the school report card on its website and, upon request, send it to parents/guardians. If the District does not maintain a website, the report card must be sent to parents/guardians without request. The District must send a written notice home to parents/guardians stating: (1) that the report card is available on the website; (2) the website address; (3) that a printed copy will be sent upon request; and (4) the telephone number to call to request a printed copy. 105 ILCS 5/10-17a.

### Conferences and Hearings

The District must notify parents/guardians and consult with them and keep them involved with the education and placement of their child with disabilities. 20 U.S.C. §1414 and 1415; 34 C.F.R. §300.322, 501, 503, 504, 507 and 508; 105 ILCS 5/14-1 et seq., 23 Ill.Admin.Code §§226.500, 510, 520, 530 and 610.

Parents/guardians have the right to an unpaid leave from work to attend educational or behavioral conferences. 820 ILCS 147/1 et seq.

The District may use two days for parent-teacher conferences and may add more days to the teacher work year subject to collective bargaining. 105 ILCS 5/3-11.

A non-custodial parent receives notices of parent-teacher conferences. 105 ILCS 5/10-21.8.

A hearing with the parents/guardians must precede a student's expulsion. 105 ILCS 5/10-22.6(a).

Report on Parental Involvement

Parental involvement must be included in the school report card. 105 ILCS 5/10-17a.

**The following Board policies provide opportunities for parental involvement:**

School Board

- 2:150 Committees
- 2:260 Uniform Grievance Procedure

Operational Services

- 4:10 Fiscal and Business Management
- 4:110 Transportation
- 4:130 Free and Reduced-Price Food Services
- 4:140 Waiver of Student Fees
- 4:160 Environmental Quality of Buildings and Grounds
- 4:170 Safety

Personnel

- 5:230 Maintaining Student Discipline

Instruction

- 6:60 Curriculum Content
- 6:120 Education of Children with Disabilities
- 6:140 Education of Homeless Children
- 6:145 Migrant Students
- 6:150 Home and Hospital Instruction
- 6:160 English Learners
- 6:170 Title I Programs
- 6:180 Extended Instructional Programs
- 6:190 Extracurricular and Co-Curricular Activities
- 6:235 Access to Electronic Networks
- 6:270 Guidance and Counseling Program
- 6:280 Grading and Promotion
- 6:300 Graduation Requirements
- 6:310 High School Credit for Non-District Experiences; Course Substitutions; Re-Entering Students
- 6:340 Student Testing and Assessment Program

Students

- 7:15 Student and Family Privacy Rights
- 7:20 Harassment of Students Prohibited
- 7:30 Student Assignment
- 7:40 Nonpublic School Students, Including Parochial and Home-Schooled Students
- 7:50 School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools
- 7:60 Residence
- 7:70 Attendance and Truancy
- 7:80 Release Time for Religious Instruction/Observance
- 7:90 Release During School Hours
- 7:100 Health, Eye, and Dental Examinations; Immunizations; and Exclusion of Students
- 7:165 School Uniforms
- 7:170 Vandalism
- 7:180 Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment
- 7:185 Teen Dating Violence Prohibited

7:190	Student Behavior
7:200	Suspension Procedures
7:210	Expulsion Procedures
7:220	Bus Conduct
7:230	Misconduct by Students with Disabilities
7:240	Conduct Code for Participants in Extracurricular Activities
7:250	Student Support Services
7:260	Exemption from Physical Education
7:270	Administering Medicines to Students
7:275	Orders to Forgo Life-Sustaining Treatment
7:280	Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease
7:285	Food Allergy Management Program
7:290	Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention
7:300	Extracurricular Athletics
7:305	Student Athlete Concussions and Head Injuries
7:340	Student Records

Community Relations

8:30	Visitors to and Conduct on School Property
8:90	Parent Organizations and Booster Clubs
8:95	Parental Involvement

**School-level parental involvement programs include:**

1. Keeping parents/guardians thoroughly informed about their child's school and programs.
  - Develop and distribute a comprehensive student handbook.
  - Distribute information to parents/guardians on their school visitation rights.
  - Promote open houses.
  - Promote parent/guardian-teacher conferences.
  - Provide progress reporting and report cards, and keep parents/guardians informed when their child is not adequately progressing and there is a likelihood he or she may be retained.
  - Publish newsletters.
  - Sponsor financial information nights.
2. Encouraging involvement in their child's school and education.
  - Support and encourage parents/guardians volunteer opportunities.
  - Work with the PTO to promote parents/guardians volunteer opportunities.
  - Develop and use outreach programs to community groups and organizations.
3. Establishing effective two-way communication between all parents/guardians and District personnel.
  - Monthly Building Principal coffees.
  - Work with PTO leadership to ensure parental input.
  - Train personnel to collaborate with families of diverse backgrounds, including backgrounds that might impede parental participation, e.g., illiteracy or language difficulty.
4. Seeking the advice of parents/guardians on school governance issues and methods to fulfill the District's educational mission.
  - Work with PTO leadership to ensure parental input.
  - Establish a school-community advisory committee to identify, consider, and discuss educational problems and issues.
5. Informing parents/guardians how they can assist their children's learning
  - Provide information to parents/guardians about activities they can do at home.

Provide programs on how to establish a home environment that supports learning and appropriate behavior.  
Implement a homework-hotline.



## **Community Relations**

### **Relations with Other Organizations and Agencies**

The District shall cooperate with other organizations and agencies, including but not limited to:

- County Health Department
- Law enforcement agencies
- Fire authorities
- Planning authorities
- Zoning authorities
- Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA), local organizations for civil defense, and other appropriate disaster relief organizations concerned with civil defense
- Other school districts

CROSS REF.: 1:20 (District Organization, Operations, and Cooperative Agreements), 4:170 (Safety), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 7:150 (Agency and Police Interviews)

## English Learners

The school offers opportunities for resident English Learners to achieve at high levels in of academic subjects and to meet the same challenging State standards that all children are expected to meet.

Parents/guardians of English Learners will be informed how they can: (1) be involved in the education of their children, and (2) be active participants in assisting their children to attain English proficiency, achieve at high levels within a well-rounded education, and meet the challenging State academic standards expected of all students.

For questions related to this program or to express input in the school's English Learners program, contact Janet Gladu, Superintendent at 217-833-2352.

## Exemption from Physical Education Requirement [HS]

A student in grades 9-12 may submit a written request to the building principal requesting to be excused from physical education courses for the reasons stated below.

1. Enrollment in a marching band program for credit;
2. Enrollment in Reserve Officer's Training Corps (ROTC) program sponsored by the District;
3. Ongoing participation in an interscholastic athletic program (student must be in the 11th or 12th grade);
4. Enrollment in academic classes that are required for admission to an institution of higher learning (student must be in the 11th or 12th grade); or
5. Enrollment in academic classes that are required for graduation from high school, provided that failure to take such classes will result in the student being unable to graduate (student must be in the 11th or 12th grade).

Students may also be excused from physical education courses based on medical or religious prohibitions. Excusal requests based on medical prohibitions must be in writing and must include a signed statement from a person licensed under the Medical Practices Act corroborating the medical basis for the request. Excusal requests based on religious prohibitions must be in writing and must include a signed statement from a member of the clergy corroborating the religious basis for the request. Excusal requests based on medical or religious prohibitions will be reviewed on an individual basis in accordance with State and Federal law.

Students with an Individualized Education Program may also be excused from physical education courses for reasons stated in Handbook Procedure 10.30.

### **Exemption from Physical Education Requirement [K-8]**

Students may also be excused from physical education courses based on medical or religious prohibitions. Excusal requests based on medical prohibitions must be in writing and must include a signed statement from a person licensed under the Medical Practices Act corroborating the medical basis for the request. Excusal requests based on religious prohibitions must be in writing and must include a signed statement from a member of the clergy corroborating the religious basis for the request. Excusal requests based on medical or religious prohibitions will be reviewed on an individual basis in accordance with State and Federal law.

Students with an Individualized Education Program may also be excused from physical education courses for reasons stated in Handbook Procedure 10.30.

### **Extracurricular and Athletic Activities Code of Conduct**

This Extracurricular and Athletic Activities Code of Conduct applies, where applicable, to all school-sponsored athletic and extracurricular activities that are not part of an academic class nor otherwise carry credit for a grade.

#### **Requirements for Participation in Athletic Activities**

A student must meet all academic eligibility requirements and have the following fully executed documents on file in the school office before being allowed to participate in any athletic activity:

1. A current certificate of physical fitness issued by a licensed physician, an advanced practice nurse or physician assistant. The preferred certificate of physical fitness is the Illinois High School Association's "Pre-Participation Physical Examination Form."
2. A permission slip to participate in the specific athletic activity signed by the student's parent/guardian.
3. Proof the student is covered by medical insurance.
4. A signed agreement by the student not to ingest or otherwise use any drugs on the IHSA's most current banned substance list (without a written prescription and medical documentation provided by a licensed physician who performed an evaluation for a legitimate medical condition) and a signed agreement by the student and the student's parent/guardian agreeing to IHSA's Performance-Enhancing Substance Testing Program.

5. A signed agreement by the student and the student's parent/guardian authorizing compliance with the School District's Extracurricular Drug and Alcohol Testing Policy; and
6. Signed documentation agreeing to comply with the School District's policies and procedures on student athletic concussions and head injuries.

### **Illinois High School Association**

Eligibility for most athletics is also governed by the rules of the Illinois High School Association and, if applicable, these rules will apply in addition to this Extracurricular and Athletic Activities Code of Conduct. In the case of a conflict between IHSA and this Code, the most stringent rule will be enforced.

### **Academic Eligibility**

Selection of members or participants in extracurricular and athletic activities is at the discretion of the designated teachers, sponsors, and coaches.

In order to be eligible to participate in extracurricular and athletic activities, a student must maintain an overall \_\_\_\_ grade point average. Any student failing to meet academic requirements will be suspended from the sport or activity for \_\_\_\_ calendar days or until all academic requirements are met, whichever is longer.

### **Absence from School on Day of Extracurricular or Athletic Activity**

A student who is absent from school after noon is ineligible for any extracurricular or athletic activity on that day unless the absence has been approved in writing by the principal. Exceptions may be made by the designated teacher, sponsor or coach for justifiable reasons, including: 1) a pre-arranged medical absence; 2) a death in the student's family; or 3) a religious ceremony or event.

A student who has been suspended from school is also suspended from participation in all extracurricular and athletic activities for the duration of the suspension.

A student who is absent from school on a Friday before a Saturday event may be withheld from Saturday extracurricular or athletic activities at the sole discretion of the designated teacher, sponsor or coach.

### **Travel**

All students must travel to extracurricular and athletic activities and return home from such activities with his or her team by use of school approved transportation. A written waiver of this rule may be issued by the teacher, sponsor or coach in charge of the extracurricular or athletic activity upon advance written request of a student's

parent/guardian and provided the parent/guardian appears and accepts custody of the student. Oral requests will not be honored and oral permissions are not valid.

### **Code of Conduct**

This Code of Conduct applies to all extracurricular and athletic activities and is enforced 365 days a year, 24 hours a day.

This Code does not contain a complete list of inappropriate behaviors. Violations will be treated cumulatively, with disciplinary penalties increasing with subsequent violations. A student may be excluded from extracurricular or athletic activities while the school is conducting an investigation into the student's conduct.

Students and their parents/guardians are encouraged to seek assistance from the Student Assistance Program for alcohol or other drug problems. Participation in an alcohol or drug counseling program will be taken into consideration in determining consequences for Code of Conduct violations.

#### **The student shall not:**

1. Violate the school rules and School District policies on student discipline including policies and procedures on student behavior;
2. Ingest or otherwise use, possess, buy, sell, offer to sell, barter, or distribute a beverage containing alcohol (except for religious purposes);
3. Ingest or otherwise use possess, buy, sell, offer to sell, barter, or distribute tobacco or nicotine in any form;
4. Ingest or otherwise use, possess, buy, sell, offer to sell, barter, or distribute any product composed purely of caffeine in a loose powdered form or any illegal substance (including mood-altering and performance enhancing drugs or chemicals) or paraphernalia;
5. Use, possess, buy, sell, offer to sell, barter, or distribute any object that is or could be considered a weapon or any item that is a look alike weapon. This prohibition does not prohibit legal use of weapons in cooking and in athletics, such as archery, martial arts practice, target shooting, hunting, and skeet;
6. Attend a party or other gathering and/or ride in a vehicle where alcoholic beverages and/or controlled substances are being consumed by minors;
7. Act in an unsportsmanlike manner;
8. Violate any criminal law, including but not limited to, assault, battery, arson, theft, gambling, eavesdropping, vandalism and reckless driving;
9. Haze or bully other students;
10. Violate the written rules for the extracurricular or athletic activity;
11. Behave in a manner that is detrimental to the good of the group or school;
12. Be insubordinate or disrespectful toward the activity's sponsors or team's coaching staff; or

13. Falsify any information contained on any permit or permission form required by the extracurricular or athletic activity.

*Hazing* is any humiliating or dangerous activity expected of a student to belong to a team or group, regardless of his or her willingness to participate. *Bullying* includes cyber-bullying (bullying through the use of technology or any electronic communication) and means any 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 detrimental effect on the student's or students' physical or mental health;
3. Interfering with the student's or students' academic performance; or
4. Interfering with the student's or students' ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities, or privileges provided by a school.

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.

### **Due Process Procedures**

Students who are accused of violating the Code of Conduct are entitled to the following due process:

1. The student should be advised of the disciplinary infraction with which he or she is being charged.
2. The student shall be entitled to a hearing before an appropriate administrator.
3. The student will be able to respond to any charges leveled against him or her.
4. The student may provide any additional information he or she wishes for the administrator to consider.
5. The administrator, with the help of other staff members if needed, may interview material witnesses or others with evidence concerning the case.
6. If the administrator finds, after reviewing the evidence, that the violation occurred, he or she will impose sanctions on the student, as follows:
  7.
    - a. Sanctions for violations other than drug and alcohol will be based on the nature of the offense and the number of offenses, and may include suspension

from all extracurricular or athletic activities for one of the time periods described below:

- A specified period of time or percentage of ~~events~~, performances, activities or competitions;
- The remainder of the season or for the next season; or
- The remainder of the student's school career.

- b. Sanctions for alcohol and other drug violations, including tobacco, nicotine and in any form, mood-altering or performance enhancing drugs, products composed purely of caffeine in a loose powdered form, paraphernalia or any other illegal substance, will be based on the following:

First violation

- Use, ingestion, possession, buying, selling, offering to sell, bartering, or distributing: A suspension of one third of the total number of performances, activities, or competitions or the remainder of the season, whichever is shorter. This penalty will be reduced if the student is enrolled in a school-approved alcohol or drug counseling program.
- Attendance at a party or riding in a vehicle where alcoholic beverages and/or controlled substances are being consumed by minors: A suspension of one sixth of the total number of performances, activities or competitions, or the remainder of the season, whichever is shorter.
- The student will be required to practice with the group, regardless of the violation (unless suspended or expelled from school).

Second violation

- Use, ingestion, possession, buying, selling, offering to sell, bartering, or distributing: A suspension of 12 weeks or 1 season, including suspension from all performances, activities, or competitions during this period. To participate again in any extracurricular or athletic activity, the student must successfully participate in and complete a school-approved alcohol or drug counseling program and follow all recommendations from that program.
- Attendance at a party or riding in a vehicle where alcoholic beverages and/or controlled substances are being consumed by minors: A suspension of one third of the season and all extracurricular group performances, activities, or competitions during this period.
- The student may be required to practice with the group (unless suspended or expelled from school).

Third violation

- Use, ingestion, possession, buying, selling, offering to sell, bartering, or distributing: A suspension from extracurricular or athletic activities for the remainder of the student's school career.
- Attendance at a party or riding in a vehicle where alcoholic beverages and/or controlled substances are being consumed by minors: A suspension

of one calendar year from the date of the suspension, including all extracurricular and athletic activities during this period.

8. The appropriate administrator will make a written report of his or her decision and rationale. The student may appeal the decision to the Principal or s Principal's designee.

All students remain subject to all the School District's policies and the school's student/parent handbook.

### **Drug and Alcohol Testing Program**

The School District maintains an extracurricular and athletic drug and alcohol testing program in order to foster the health, safety, and welfare of its students. Participation in extracurricular and athletic activities is a privilege and participants need to be exemplars. The program promotes healthy and drug-free participation.

Each student and his or her parent/guardian must consent to random drug and alcohol testing in order to participate in any extracurricular or athletic activity. Failure to sign the School District's "Random Drug and Alcohol Testing Consent" form will result in non-participation.

If a test is positive, the student may not participate in extracurricular or athletic activities until after a follow-up test is requested by the building principal or designee and the results are reported. The building principal or designee will request a follow-up test after such an interval of time that the substance previously found would normally be eliminated from the body. If this follow-up test is negative, the student will be allowed to resume participation in extracurricular and athletic activities. If a positive result is obtained from the follow-up test, or any later test, the same previous procedure shall be followed.

No student shall be expelled or suspended from school as a result of any verified positive test conducted under this program other than when independent reasonable suspicion of drug and/or alcohol usage exists. This program does not affect the School District policies, practices, or rights to search or test any student who at the time exhibits cause for reasonable suspicion of drug and/or alcohol use.

### **Guidelines for School-Sponsored Publications, Productions and Websites [HS]**

School-sponsored publications, productions and websites are governed by the Speech Rights of Student Journalists Act, school board policies and the student/parent handbook. Except as provided below, a student journalist has the right to exercise freedom of speech and of the press in school-sponsored media, including the right to determine the news, opinion, feature, and advertising content of school-sponsored media.



Student journalists are prohibited from using school sponsored media in a way that:

1. Is libelous, slanderous, or obscene;
2. Constitutes and unwarranted invasion of privacy;
3. Violates Federal or State law, including the constitutional rights of third parties;  
or
4. Incites students to (a) commit an unlawful act; (b) violate any school district policy or student handbook procedure; or (c) materially and substantially disrupt the orderly operations of the school.

All school-sponsored media shall comply with the ethics and rules of responsible journalism. Text that fits into numbers one through four above will not be tolerated and school officials and student media advisers may edit or delete such material.

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.

No expression made by students in the exercise of freedom of speech or freedom of the press under this policy shall be deemed to be an expression of the school, school district or an expression of school board policy.

### **Head Lice**

The school will observe the following procedures regarding head lice.

1. Parents are required to notify the school nurse if they suspect their child has head lice.
2. Infested students will be sent home following notification of the parent or guardian.
3. The school will provide written instructions to parent or guardian regarding appropriate treatment for the infestation.
4. A student excluded because of head lice will be permitted to return to school only when the parent or guardian brings the student to school to be checked by the school nurse or building principal and the child is determined to be free of the head lice and eggs (nits). Infested children are prohibited from riding the bus to school to be checked for head lice.

### **Student Absences**

There are two types of absences: excused and unexcused. Excused absences include: illness, observance of a religious holiday, death in the immediate family, family emergency, situations beyond the control of the student, circumstances that cause reasonable concern to the parent/guardian for the student's safety or health, attending a military honors funeral to sound TAPS, or other reason as approved by the principal. All

other absences are considered unexcused. Pre-arranged excused absences must be approved by the principal.

The school may require documentation explaining the reason for the student's absence.

In the event of any absence, the student's parent or guardian is required to call the school at [phone number] before 8:00 a.m. to explain the reason for the absence. If a call has not been made to the school by 10:00 a.m. on the day of a student's absence, a school official will call the home to inquire why the student is not at school. If the parent or guardian cannot be contacted, the student will be required to submit a signed note from the parent or guardian explaining the reason for the absence. Failure to do so shall result in an unexcused absence. Upon request of the parent or guardian, the reason for an absence will be kept confidential.

### **Student Records**

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 or by a school employee, regardless of how or where the information is stored, except for certain records kept in a staff member's sole possession; records maintained by law enforcement officers working in the school; video and other electronic recordings that are created in part for law enforcement, security, or safety reasons or purposes; and electronic recordings made on school buses.

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and the Illinois Student Records Act afford parents/guardians and students over 18 years of age ("eligible students") certain rights with respect to the student's school records. They are:

**1. The right to inspect and copy the student's education records within 15 school days of the day the District receives a request for access.**

The degree of access a student has to his or her records depends on the student's age. Students less than 18 years of age have the right to inspect and copy only their permanent record. Students 18 years of age or older have access and copy rights to both permanent and temporary records. A parent/guardian or student should submit to the building principal a written request that identifies the record(s) he or she wishes to inspect. The principal will make arrangements for access and notify the parent/guardian or student of the time and place where the records may be inspected. The District charges \$.35 per page for copying but no one will be denied their right to copies of their records for inability to pay this cost.

These rights are denied to any person against whom an order of protection has been entered concerning the student.

**2. The right to request removal from the student's academic transcript one or more scores received on college entrance examinations.<sup>1</sup>**

A parent/guardian or eligible student may ask the District to remove certain scores of college entrance exams from their student's academic transcript. Students often take college entrance examinations multiple times in order to improve their results. Test publishers provide the results from each examination taken to the student's high school. Schools must include each of these scores on the student's transcript, which may result in academic transcripts having multiple scores from a single college entrance exam. A parent/guardian or eligible student may not want certain scores to be sent to

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<sup>1</sup> This section is only applicable to high schools.  
§12.60

postsecondary institutions to which the student applies. To request the removal of scores on college entrance examinations, the parent/guardian or eligible student must submit a written request stating the name of each college entrance examination that is the subject of the request and the dates of the scores that are to be removed.

**3. The right to request the amendment of the student's education records that the parent/ guardian or eligible student believes are inaccurate, irrelevant, or improper.**

A parent/guardian or eligible student may ask the District to amend a record that is believed to be inaccurate, irrelevant, or improper. Requests should be sent to the building principal and should clearly identify the record the parent/guardian or eligible student wants changed and the specific reason a change is being sought.

If the District decides not to amend the record, the District will notify the parent/guardian or eligible student of the decision and advise him or her of their right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment. Additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to the parent/guardian or eligible student when notified of the right to a hearing.

**4. The right to permit disclosure of personally identifiable information contained in the student's education records, except to the extent that the FERPA or Illinois School Student Records Act authorizes disclosure without consent.**

Disclosure without consent is permitted to school officials with legitimate educational or administrative interests. A school official is a person employed by the District as an administrator, supervisor, instructor, or support staff member (including health or medical staff and law enforcement unit personnel); a person serving on the School Board; a person or company with whom the District has contracted to perform a special task (such as an attorney, auditor, medical consultant, or therapist); or any parent/guardian or student serving on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee, or assisting another school official in performing his or her tasks. A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibility.

Upon request, the District discloses education records without consent to officials of another school district in which a student has enrolled or intends to enroll, as well as to any person as specifically required by State or federal law. Before information is released to these individuals, the parents/guardians or eligible student will receive prior written notice of the nature and substance of the information, and an opportunity to inspect, copy, and challenge such records.

Academic grades and references to expulsions or out-of-school suspensions cannot be challenged at the time a student's records are being forwarded to another school to which the student is transferring.

Disclosure is also permitted without consent to: any person for research, statistical reporting or planning, provided that no student or parent/guardian can be identified; any person named in a court order; appropriate persons if the knowledge of such information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other persons; and juvenile authorities when necessary for the discharge of their official duties who request information before adjudication of the student.

**5. The right to a copy of any school student record proposed to be destroyed or deleted.**

The permanent record is maintained for at least 60 years after the student transfers, graduates, or permanently withdraws. The temporary record is maintained for at least 5 years after the student transfers, graduates, or permanently withdraws. Temporary records that may be of assistance to a student with a disability who graduates or permanently withdraws, may, after 5 years, be transferred to the parent/guardian or to the student, if the student has succeeded to the rights of the parent/guardian. Student temporary records are reviewed every 4 years or upon a student's change in attendance centers, whichever occurs first.

**6. The right to prohibit the release of directory information.**

Throughout the school year, the District may release directory information regarding students, limited to:

- Name
- Address
- Grade level

Birth date and place  
Parent/guardian names, addresses, electronic mail addresses, and telephone numbers  
Photographs, videos, or digital images used for informational or news-related purposes (whether by a media outlet or by the school) of a student participating in school or school-sponsored activities, organizations, and athletics that have appeared in school publications, such as yearbooks, newspapers, or sporting or fine arts programs  
Academic awards, degrees, and honors  
Information in relation to school-sponsored activities, organizations, and athletics  
Major field of study  
Period of attendance in school

*Any parent/guardian or eligible student may prohibit the release of any or all of the above information by delivering a written objection to the building principal within 30 days of the date of this notice.*

**7. The right to request that military recruiters or institutions of higher learning not be granted access to your student's information without your prior written consent.<sup>2</sup>**

Federal law requires a secondary school to grant military recruiters and institutions of higher learning, upon their request, access to secondary school students' names, addresses, and telephone numbers, unless the student's parent/guardian, or student who is 18 years of age or older, submits a written request that the information not be released without the prior written consent of the parent/guardian or eligible student. If you wish to exercise this option, notify the building principal.

**8. The right contained in this statement: No person may condition the granting or withholding of any right, privilege or benefits or make as a condition of employment, credit, or insurance the securing by any individual of any information from a student's temporary record which such individual may obtain through the exercise of any right secured under State law.**

**9. The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by the District to comply with the requirements of FERPA.**

The name and address of the Office that administers FERPA is:

Family Policy Compliance Office  
U.S. Department of Education  
400 Maryland Avenue, SW  
Washington DC 20202-4605

### **Teacher Qualifications**

Parents/guardians may request information about the qualifications of their student's teachers and paraprofessionals, including:

- Whether the teacher has met State qualification and licensing criteria for the grade levels and subject areas in which the teacher provides instruction;
- Whether the teacher is teaching under an emergency or other provisional status through which State qualification and licensing criteria have been waived;

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<sup>2</sup> This section is only applicable to high schools.  
§12.60

- Whether the teacher is teaching in a field of discipline of the teacher's certification;
- Whether any instructional aides or paraprofessionals provide services to your student and, if so, their qualifications.

If you would like to receive any of this information, please contact the school office.