

GARDNER COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT 72C
BOARD OF EDUCATION POLICY MANUAL

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General Personnel

Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment

The School District shall provide equal employment opportunities to all persons regardless of their race; color; creed; religion; national origin; sex; sexual orientation; age; ancestry; marital status; arrest record; military status; order of protection status; unfavorable military discharge; citizenship status provided the individual is authorized to work in the United States; use of lawful products while not at work; being a victim of domestic or sexual violence; genetic information; physical or mental handicap or disability, if otherwise able to perform the essential functions of the job with reasonable accommodation; pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions; credit history, unless a satisfactory credit history is an established bona fide occupational requirement of a particular position; or other legally protected categories. No one will be penalized solely for his or her status as a registered qualifying patient or a registered designated caregiver for purposes of the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act, 410 ILCS 130/.

Persons who believe they have not received equal employment opportunities should report their claims to the Nondiscrimination Coordinator and/or a Complaint Manager for the Uniform Grievance Procedure. These individuals are listed below. No employee or applicant will be discriminated or retaliated against because he or she: (1) requested, attempted to request, used, or attempted to use a reasonable accommodation as allowed by the Illinois Human Rights Act, or (2) initiated a complaint, was a witness, supplied information, or otherwise participated in an investigation or proceeding involving an alleged violation of this policy or State or federal laws, rules or regulations, provided the employee or applicant did not make a knowingly false accusation nor provide knowingly false information.

Administrative Implementation

The Superintendent shall appoint a Nondiscrimination Coordinator for personnel who shall be responsible for coordinating the District's nondiscrimination efforts. The Nondiscrimination Coordinator may be the Superintendent or a Complaint Manager for the Uniform Grievance Procedure. The Superintendent shall insert into this policy the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the District's current Nondiscrimination Coordinator and Complaint Managers.

Nondiscrimination Coordinator:

Tony Whiston
Name
598 North Elm, Gardner CCSD 72C
Address
whiston@ggs72.org
Email whiston@ggs72.org
815-237-2313
Telephone

Complaint Managers:

Tony Whiston
Name
598 North Elm
Address

Angie Tjelle
Name
598 North Elm
Address

Email whiston@ggs72.org

815-237-2313

Telephone

Tjelle@ggs72.org

Telephone

The Superintendent shall also use reasonable measures to inform staff members and applicants that the District is an equal opportunity employer, such as, by posting required notices and including this policy in the appropriate handbooks.

Minority Recruitment

The District will attempt to recruit and hire minority employees. The implementation of this policy may include advertising openings in minority publications, participating in minority job fairs, and recruiting at colleges and universities with significant minority enrollments. This policy, however, does not require or permit the District to give preferential treatment or special rights based on a protected status without evidence of past discrimination.

LEGAL REF.:

Age Discrimination in Employment Act, 29 U.S.C. §621 et seq.
Americans With Disabilities Act, Title I, 42 U.S.C. §12111 et seq.
Civil Rights Act of 1991, 29 U.S.C. §§621 et seq., 42 U.S.C. §1981 et seq., §2000e et seq., and §12101 et seq.
Equal Employment Opportunities Act (Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964), 42 U.S.C. §2000e et seq., 29 C.F.R. Part 1601.
Equal Pay Act, 29 U.S.C. §206(d).
Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act, 42 U.S.C. §2000ff et seq.
Immigration Reform and Control Act, 8 U.S.C. §1324a et seq.
Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. §791 et seq.
Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. §2000d et seq.
Pregnancy Discrimination Act, 42 U.S.C. §2000e(k).
Title IX of the Education Amendments, 20 U.S.C. §1681 et seq., 34 C.F.R. Part 106.
Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (1994), 38 U.S.C. §§4301 et seq.
Ill. Constitution, Art. I, §§17, 18, and 19.
105 ILCS 5/10-20.7, 5/10-20.7a, 5/10-21.1, 5/10-22.4, 5/10-23.5, 5/22-19, 5/24-4, 5/24-4.1, and 5/24-7.
Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act, 410 ILCS 130/40.
Genetic Information Protection Act, 410 ILCS 513/25.
Ill. Whistleblower Act, 740 ILCS 174/.
Ill. Human Rights Act, 775 ILCS 5/1-103, 5/2-102, 5/2-103, and 5/6-101.
Religious Freedom Restoration Act, 775 ILCS 35/5.
Employee Credit Privacy Act, 820 ILCS 70/.
Job Opportunities for Qualified Applicants Act, 820 ILCS 820 ILCS 75/.
Ill. Equal Pay Act of 2003, 820 ILCS 112/.
Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act, 820 ILCS 180/30.
23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.230.

CROSS REF.: 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 5:20 (Workplace Harassment Prohibited), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria, 5:40 (Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease), 5:50 (Drug- and Alcohol-Free Workplace; Tobacco Prohibition), 5:70 (Religious Holidays), 5:180 (Temporary Illness or Temporary Incapacity), 5:200 (Terms and Conditions of Employment and Dismissal), 5:250 (Leaves of Absence), 5:270 (Employment, At-Will, Compensation, and Assignment), 5:300, (Schedules and Employment Year), 5:330 (Sick Days, Vacation, Holidays, and Leaves), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 8:70 (Accommodating Individuals with Disabilities)

ADOPTED: April 16, 2015

General Personnel

Sexual Harassment

The School District shall provide employees an employment environment free of unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct, or communications constituting sexual harassment as defined and otherwise prohibited by State and federal law.

District employees shall not make unwelcome sexual advances or request sexual favors or engage in any unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature when (1) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment; (2) submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting such individual; or (3) such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment.

Sexual harassment prohibited by this policy includes verbal or physical conduct. The terms intimidating, hostile, or offensive include, but are not limited to, conduct which has the effect of humiliation, embarrassment or discomfort. Sexual harassment will be evaluated in light of all the circumstances.

A violation of this policy may result in discipline, up to and including discharge. Any person making a knowingly false accusation regarding sexual harassment will likewise be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including discharge.

Aggrieved persons, who feel comfortable doing so, should directly inform the person engaging in sexually harassing conduct or communication that such conduct or communication is offensive and must stop.

Employees should report claims of sexual harassment to the Nondiscrimination Coordinator and/or use the Board policy 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*. Employees may choose to report to a person of the employee's same sex. Initiating a complaint of sexual harassment shall not adversely affect the complainant's employment, compensation, or work assignments.

There are no express time limits for initiating complaints and grievances under this policy; however, every effort should be made to file such complaints as soon as possible, while facts are known and potential witnesses are available.

Whom to Contact with a Report or Complaint

The Superintendent shall insert into this policy the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the District's current Nondiscrimination Coordinator and Complaint Managers.

Nondiscrimination Coordinator:

Name

~~Jina Prather~~ Tony Whiston

Address

Gardner Grade School

Telephone No.

815-237-2313

Nondiscrimination Coordinator:

Tony WHISTON Superintendent
Name
598 N. Elm
Address
GARDNER, IL 60242
815-237-2313 EXT 203
Telephone

Complaint Managers:

<u>Tony WHISTON</u> <u>Superintendent</u>	<u>Angie Tjelle</u>
Name	Name
<u>598 N. Elm.</u>	<u>598 N. Elm</u>
Address	Address
<u>GARDNER, IL 60242</u>	<u>GARDNER Grnd Sch</u>
<u>815-237-2313 EXT 203</u>	<u>815-237-2313</u>
Telephone	Telephone

The Superintendent shall also use reasonable measures to inform staff members and applicants of this policy, which shall include reprinting this policy in the appropriate handbooks.

LEGAL REF.:

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. §2000e et seq., 29 C.F.R. §1604.11.
Title IX of the Education Amendments, 20 U.S.C. §1681 et seq.; 34 C.F.R. §1604.11.
Ill. Human Rights Act, 775 ILCS 5/2-101(E), 5/2-102(D), 5/5-102, and 5/5-102.2.
56 Ill. Admin.Code Parts 2500, 2510, 5210, and 5220.
Burlington Industries v. Ellerth, 118 S.Ct. 2257 (1998).
Faragher v. City of Boca Raton, 118 S.Ct. 2275 (1998).
Franklin v. Gwinnett Co. Public Schools, 112 S.Ct. 1028 (1992).
Harris v. Forklift Systems, 114 S.Ct. 367 (1993).
Jackson v. Birmingham Board of Education, 125 S.Ct. 1497 (2005).
Meritor Savings Bank v. Vinson, 106 S.Ct. 2399 (1986).
Oncale v. Sundown Offshore Services, 118 S.Ct. 998 (1998).
Porter v. Erie Foods International, Inc., 576 F.3d 629 (7th Cir. 2009).
Sangamon County Sheriff's Dept. v. Ill. Human Rights Com'n, 908 N.E.2d 39 (Ill., 2009).

CROSS REF.:

2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 5:10 (Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited)

General Personnel

Administrative Resource - Sample Questions for Conducting the Internal Sexual Harassment in the Workplace Investigation

The person charged with conducting the internal sexual harassment investigation must ascertain whether the sexual conduct is unwelcome and whether it affects a term or condition of employment (29 C.F.R. §1604.11(a)). The questions that follow are designed to help the investigator uncover this evidence. They are not all-inclusive and the exact questions must be designed for the specific allegations in each case.

Is the conduct complained of unwelcome sexual conduct?

"Unwelcome sexual conduct" is that verbal or physical sexual conduct which the employee did not solicit or incite and that which the employee regarded as undesirable or offensive. It is difficult to discern because the line between welcome and unwelcome sexual conduct is often quite fuzzy. The EEOC evaluates the issue of welcomeness in sexual harassment cases on a case-by-case basis. It looks at the record as a whole, considering the totality of the circumstances. The wise investigator will do the same.

Below are sample questions that can be used to formulate actual questions for this part of the investigation.

1. Who is the alleged sexual harasser? What is his/her name? Is he/she a co-worker or a supervisor?
2. Is the sexual conduct complained of verbal or physical?
3. If physical, describe with specificity the nature of the physical conduct, including where the complainant was touched, when, how often, how he/she was approached, who witnessed the physical conduct, and where was the complainant when the conduct took place?
4. Was medical treatment required? If so, when was he/she treated, how often, by whom, where was he/she treated, and what was the diagnosis?
5. If medical treatment was not required, was a contemporaneous complaint or protest made to anyone employed by the District or to anyone else? If so, to whom did he/she complain, when was the complaint made, what was stated therein and were there any witnesses to this or these complaints?
6. If the unwelcome conduct was verbal, what was stated, when, how often, where were the parties when the statements were made, and who witnessed the statements being made?
7. Was medical treatment required to address the impact of the verbal conduct? If so, when was he/she treated, how often, by whom, where was he/she treated, and what was the diagnosis?
8. If medical treatment was not required to address the impact of the verbal conduct, was a contemporaneous complaint or protest made to anyone employed by the employer or to anyone else? If so, to whom did he/she complain, when was the complaint made, what was stated therein and were there any witnesses to this or these complaints?
9. What was the complainant's response to the physical or verbal conduct? Did he/she tell him/her to stop? Did he/she complain to others about his/her behavior? Did he/she ask co-

workers, supervisors or managers to make the harassment stop? If so, obtain all relevant details.

10. Did the complainant engage in any conduct with the alleged harasser that could have encouraged his/her behavior? If so, what was the conduct, when and where did it occur, how often and who witnessed it?
11. Did the complainant and the alleged harasser have a prior consensual relationship? If so, how long did it last and when did that relationship end?
12. Did the complainant make the alleged harasser aware at the point when the sexual advances became unwelcome? If so, when, how was this done, what was communicated to the alleged harasser, and were there any witnesses?
13. Did the complainant complain about the harassment to the alleged harasser, his/her supervisors, other managers or others? If so, when were the complaints made, what was said, who was present, and what was the response to each complaint?
14. If no complaints about the alleged harassment were made, why not?
15. What other actions, if any, did the complainant take to indicate to the alleged harasser that his/her conduct was unwelcome?
16. Did the complainant engage in any conduct which elicited the unwelcome conduct of the alleged harasser? For example, how did he/she demean him or herself in the workplace, how did he/she dress, did he/she use sexual and provocative language, did he/she engage in sexually provocative conduct, and was this conduct directed towards the alleged harasser?
17. If they lack knowledge about the harassment, did co-workers, supervisors or managers notice any changes in charging party's behavior at work or in the alleged harasser's treatment of the charging party?
18. Has the alleged harasser been accused of sexual harassment by other employees? If so, when, and were the allegations investigated? If so, what was the result of the investigation, and what was management's response, i.e., what remedy was imposed?

Did the work environment become hostile?

To ascertain whether unwelcome sexual conduct rises to the level of a "hostile environment" in violation of Title VII, the major inquiry is whether the conduct "unreasonably interferes with an individual's performance" or creates "an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment." (29 C.F.R. §1601.11(a)3). Thus, trivial or annoying conduct such as sexual flirtation or innuendo or vulgar language would probably not establish a hostile environment. The challenged conduct must substantially affect the work environment of a reasonable person for a violation to be found.

Consider the following additional questions for this part of the inquiry:

1. What effect, if any, did the alleged harassment have upon the complainant's ability to perform his/her job?
2. What effect, if any, did the alleged harassment have upon the complainant's mental or physical health or well-being?
3. What was the sexual character of the work environment before the complainant entered the environment? Were sexual comments and actions common? If so, what types, when did they occur? Who was involved? Were supervisors involved or just co-workers?

4. Did the character of the workplace change after complainant joined the workplace? If so, how? What was complainant's behavior? How did the accused and other co-workers or supervisors respond to complainant's behavior?
5. Was the complaint of verbal or physical behavior directed at persons other than complainant? If so, who were they? What conduct was directed towards them, when, how frequently, who was present, where did it occur and who witnessed it? How did these persons react to the physical or verbal conduct?
6. Did the alleged harasser single out the charging party? If so, how, when, where, and why?
7. Did others join in perpetrating the harassment? If so, who? What was done; when, where, who witnessed the conduct, and were others harassed too?
8. If the complaint of conduct was verbal, what were the remarks? Were they hostile and derogatory? What was the frequency and context of the comments? Were the parties in or out of the workplace when the comments were made?
9. Was the alleged harassment observed by supervisors, managers, or other co-workers? If so, by whom, when, where, and what was observed?
10. Was the alleged harassment observed by former employees or others outside the workplace? If so, by whom, when, where, and what was seen?

Was the harassment *quid pro quo*?

In order to properly ascertain the employer's liability for sexual harassment, it is important to distinguish between hostile environment cases and those involving *quid pro quo* harassment. An employer will always be held responsible for acts of *quid pro quo* harassment since this conduct occurs in situations in which a supervisor is exercising authority over terms and conditions of employment granted to him/her by his/her employer. Liability will be assessed for *quid pro quo* sexual harassment unless the employer took definite and prompt action to stop the harassment.

In hostile environment cases, on the other hand, employers are liable where they knew or should have known of the alleged misconduct.

To further ferret out any *quid pro quo* harassment and the employer's response to it, include questions such as the following:

1. What sexual conduct is the supervisor accused of? When, where, how often did it occur, and who observed?
2. Was the supervisor asked by the complainant to stop? If so, when, where, how often, and who observed?
3. If a complaint of the alleged harassment by the supervisor was made to another supervisor or managerial employee, what acts, if any, did he or she take to stop the on-going harassment?
4. If no complaint was made, did the complainant's behavior change in any way that would have put management on notice that he/she was being sexually harassed?
5. If no complaint was made, did the complainant's co-workers engage in any conduct that would have put management on notice that he/she was being sexually harassed?
6. How was the complainant's employment affected by the alleged supervisor's harassment? Was he/she denied a salary increase, a promotion, a job transfer, etc.? If so, when?

7. Was the complainant treated differently from similarly situated employees in regard to the denied salary increase, promotion, job transfer, etc.? If so, who was treated differently by this same supervisor?
8. Were the supervisor's sexual attentions to other employees different from those directed to the complainant? If so, how? Who witnessed these differences?
9. Was anything done by management to stop the supervisor's misconduct? If so, what, when, and was this communicated to the victim?
10. Did the alleged misconduct occur on or off the employee's premises? Were there any witnesses? If so, who and what was observed?

General Personnel

Hiring Process and Criteria

The District hires the most qualified personnel consistent with budget and staffing requirements and in compliance with School Board policy on equal employment opportunity and minority recruitment. The Superintendent is responsible for recruiting personnel and making hiring recommendations to the Board. If the Superintendent's recommendation is rejected, the Superintendent must submit another. No individual will be employed who has been convicted of a criminal offense listed in Section 5/21B-80 of the School Code.

All applicants must complete a District application in order to be considered for employment.

Job Descriptions

The Superintendent shall develop and maintain a current comprehensive job description for each position or job category; however, a provision in a collective bargaining agreement or individual contract will control in the event of a conflict.

Investigations

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that a fingerprint-based criminal history records check and a check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database and Violent Offender Against Youth Database is performed on each applicant as required by State law. The Superintendent or designee shall notify an applicant if the applicant is identified in either database. The School Code requires the Board President to keep a conviction record confidential and share it only with the Superintendent, Regional Superintendent, State Superintendent, State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board, any other person necessary to the hiring decision, or for purposes of clarifying the information, the Department of State Police and/or Statewide Sex Offender Database.

Each newly hired employee must complete an Immigration and Naturalization Service Form as required by federal law.

The District retains the right to discharge any employee whose criminal background investigation reveals a conviction for committing or attempting to commit any of the offenses outlined in Section 5/21B-80 of the School Code or who falsifies, or omits facts from, his or her employment application or other employment documents.

The Superintendent shall ensure that the District does not engage in any investigation or inquiry prohibited by law and complies with each of the following:

1. The District uses an applicant's credit history or report from a consumer reporting agency only when a satisfactory credit history is an established bona fide occupational requirement of a particular position.
2. The District does not ask an applicant or applicant's previous employers about claim(s) made or benefit(s) received under the Workers' Compensation Act.
3. The District does not request of an applicant or employee access in any manner to his or her social networking website, including a request for passwords to such sites.
4. The District provides equal employment opportunities to all persons. See policy 5:10, *Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment*.

Physical Examinations

Each new employee must furnish evidence of physical fitness to perform assigned duties and freedom from communicable disease. The physical fitness examination must be performed by a physician licensed in Illinois, or any other state, to practice medicine and surgery in any of its branches, or an advanced practice nurse who has a written collaborative agreement with a collaborating physician that authorizes the advanced practice nurse to perform health examinations, or a physician assistant who has been delegated the authority by his or her supervising physician to perform health examinations. The employee must have the physical examination performed no more than 90 days before submitting evidence of it to the District.

Any employee may be required to have an additional examination by a physician who is licensed in Illinois to practice medicine and surgery in all its branches, or an advanced practice nurse who has a written collaborative agreement with a collaborating physician that authorizes the advanced practice nurse to perform health examinations, or a physician assistant who has been delegated the authority by his or her supervising physician to perform health examinations, if the examination is job-related and consistent with business necessity. The Board will pay the expenses of any such examination.

Orientation Program

The District's staff will provide an orientation program for new employees to acquaint them with the District's policies and procedures, the school's rules and regulations, and the responsibilities of their position. Before beginning employment, each employee must sign the *Acknowledgement of Mandated Reporter Status* form as provided in policy 5:90, *Abused and Neglected Child Reporting*.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9 and 5/24-5.
Employee Credit Privacy Act, 820 ILCS 70/.
Right to Privacy in the Workplace Act, 820 ILCS 55/.
Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. §12112, 29 C.F.R. Part 1630.
Immigration Reform and Control Act, 8 U.S.C. §1324a *et seq.*
105 ILCS 5/10-16.7, 5/10-20.7, 5/10-21.4, 5/10-21.9, 5/21B-10, 5/21B-80, 5/10-22.34, 5/10-22.34b, 5/22-6.5, and 5/24-1 *et seq.*
820 ILCS 55/ and 70/.
Duldulao v. St. Mary of Nazareth Hospital, 483 N.E.2d 956 (Ill.App.1, 1985), *aff'd in part and remanded* 505 N.E.2d 314 (Ill., 1987).
Kaiser v. Dixon, 468 N.E.2d 822 (Ill.App.2, 1984).
Molitor v. Chicago Title & Trust Co., 59 N.E.2d 695 (Ill.App.1, 1945).

CROSS REF.: 3:50 (Administrative Personnel Other Than the Superintendent), 4:175 (Convicted Child Sex Offender; Criminal Background Check and/or Screen; Notifications), 5:10 (Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment), 5:40 (Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 5:125 (Personal Technology and Social Media; Usage and Conduct), 5:220 (Substitute Teachers), 5:280 (Educational Support Personnel - Duties and Qualifications)

ADOPTED: April 16, 2015

General Personnel

Administrative Procedure - Interview Questions

Anti-discrimination laws affect all steps of the employee hiring process. Knowledge of the characteristics on which these laws prohibit inquiry is especially critical when conducting interviews. Any employer that asks applicants to record video interviews and uses an artificial intelligence analysis of the applicant-submitted videos must comply with the Artificial Intelligence Video Interview Act, 820 ILCS 42/, added by P.A. 101-260, eff. 1-1-20. Sloppy interview practices can result in the appearance of illegal discrimination or even actual discrimination.

Interviewers should avoid seeking information that will not be used to make an employment decision. Assume that a rejected applicant may believe that all information acquired was used. The District, if challenged, must explain why it asked for the information – a very difficult task when the information involves race, sex, religion, age, disability, etc. Information needed for insurance, tax, social security, or similar purposes should be obtained after employment. The following list of protected characteristics may not be complete because of the rapidly changing nature of discrimination laws.

Protected Status	Do not ask	Permissible to ask
Race and color	What race are your parents?	
Alienage, ancestry, national origin, nationality, and citizen status (provided the individual is authorized to work in the U.S.)	In what country were you born? In what country were your parents born? Are you a naturalized citizen?	Are you legally authorized to work in the United States? What languages do you read, speak, or write fluently?
Marital status	Are you married? Single? Divorced? Engaged? Are you living with someone? Would your spouse move with you if you got this position? What is your maiden name?	
Gender, including parent and pregnancy status	What are your future family plans? Are you pregnant? Do you have children? What are their ages? Do you have child care?	Is there anything that would interfere with regular work attendance? Are you available to work overtime?
Sexual orientation, including actual or perceived heterosexuality, homosexuality, bisexuality, or gender-related identity	Do you have a spouse or partner – which?	How do you feel about supervising a diverse workplace?

Protected Status	Do not ask	Permissible to ask
Religion or creed	What religious holidays do you celebrate?	We need you to work on [<i>insert days</i>]. Are you available to work those days?
Age	When do you plan to retire? When do you plan to collect your pension?	What are your long-term career goals?
Military status	Will you miss work because you are a member of a U.S. Reserve unit, such as, Army Reserve or Marine Corps Reserve, or a member of a National Guard unit?	How does your military training or experience prepare you for this job?
Unfavorable discharge from military service	Under what circumstances were you discharged from the service?	
Arrest record Conviction that is not on the School Code's list of disqualifying convictions	Have you ever been arrested? Spent time in jail?	Have you ever been convicted of attempting to commit, conspiring to commit, soliciting, or committing any crime in the following list? (1) any sex offense or drug offense, as defined in Sec. 21B-80(a) of the School Code, (2) first degree murder or a Class X felony, or (3) any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States that, if committed or attempted in this State, would have been punishable as one or more of the foregoing offenses. 105 ILCS 5/21B-80, amended by P.A. 101-531.
Use of lawful products during non-working hours	Do you smoke or use tobacco products during non-working hours? Do you consume alcoholic beverages during non-working hours?	Have you been disciplined by an employer for violating its rules forbidding the use of alcohol or tobacco products?
Genetic information	What were the results of any diagnostic, predictive, or pre-symptomatic genetic testing that you've had?	See section on <i>disability</i> below.
Whether applicant has ever	Have you ever filed a claim or	

100

Protected Status	Do not ask	Permissible to ask
filed a claim or received benefits under the Illinois Workers' Compensation Act or Workers' Occupational Diseases Act	received benefits under the Illinois Worker's Compensation Act or Workers' Occupational Disease Act?	
Credit history/report, unless the Employee Credit Privacy Act permits a satisfactory credit history to be a job requirement, such as, the position's duties include custody of or unsupervised access to cash or marketable assets valued at \$2,500 or more. 820 ILCS 70/10(b).	Unless specifically permitted, do not ask: Do you have a good credit score? Have you been denied a credit card within last 5 years? Have you ever filed bankruptcy?	How long have you lived at your current address?
Wage or salary history, including benefits or other compensation, unless: the applicant's wage or salary history is a matter of public record, or is contained in a document completed by the applicant's current or former employer and then made available to the public by the employer, or then submitted or posted by the employer to comply with State or federal law; or the applicant is a current employee applying for a position with the same current employer. 820 ILCS 112/10, amended by P.A. 101-177. For further discussion see f/n 19 in policy 5:30, <i>Hiring Process and Criteria</i> .	What is your current wage/salary? What was your previous wage/salary? What benefits or other compensation do you currently receive? What benefits or other compensation did you previously receive? What was your highest paid position? This position pays \$X; is that more or less than what you are making now?	This position provides the following wage/salary, benefits, and compensation: <i>[insert details]</i> . Does that meet your expectations? What are you looking for in terms of wage/salary, benefits, and other compensation for this position?
Victim of domestic violence or being protected under an order of protection	Have you ever requested a restraining order or order of protection against your spouse or other person?	

Disability

Inquiries that are likely to elicit information about a disability, before a bona fide job offer is made, are prohibited. Inquiries about the ability to perform job functions that do not ask about disabilities are permissible.

Protected Status	Do not ask	Permissible to ask, provided all applicants are asked
Disability	Have you had any recent illnesses or operations? Do you have AIDS? Do you have asthma? Do you have a disability which would interfere with your ability to perform the job? How many days were you sick last year? Have you ever filed for Workers' Compensation? Have you ever been injured on the job? How much alcohol do you drink each week? Have you ever been treated for alcohol problems? Have you ever been treated for mental health needs? What prescription drugs are you currently taking?	Can you perform the functions of this job (essential and/or marginal), with or without reasonable accommodation? Please describe/demonstrate how you would perform these functions (essential and/or marginal). Have you ever been disciplined (oral or written reprimand, suspension or termination) for attendance violations or problems? Are you a current user of illegal drugs? Do you have the required licenses to perform this job?

General Personnel

Administrative Procedure - Investigations

Immigration Investigation

All newly hired employees must complete an Immigration and Naturalization Service Form I-9 no later than 3 business days following their first working day. If an individual is unable to provide the required documents to complete the Form I-9 within the 3-day period, the individual must present a receipt for the application of the documents within 3 days of the hire and present the required documents within 90 days of the hire.

The completed Form I-9 shall be maintained in a file separate from other personnel records in order to prevent unauthorized review of personnel files. The Form I-9 shall be retained for a period of 3 years after the date of hire or one year after individual employment is terminated, whichever is later.

Criminal Background Check

Applicant – Each applicant for employment in any position (except bus driver) must provide a written authorization for a fingerprint-based criminal history records check at the time he or she submits the application.

Superintendent – The Superintendent or designee completes the required forms in order to request a fingerprint-based criminal history records check from an appropriate police or live scan agency. This may include submitting the applicant's name, sex, race, date of birth, social security number, fingerprint images, and other identifiers to the Department of State Police on forms prescribed by the Department. The Superintendent or designee will provide the applicant with a copy of the conviction record obtained from the State Police.

State Police and FBI – The Department of State Police and FBI furnish, pursuant to a fingerprint-based criminal history records check, records of convictions, until expunged, to the School Board President.

Board President – The Board President keeps a conviction record confidential and shares it only with the Superintendent, Regional Superintendent, State Superintendent of Schools, State Teacher Certification Board, or any other person necessary to the hiring decision.

Regional Superintendent – Whenever an applicant is seeking employment in more than one District as either a substitute or part-time teacher or educational support personnel employee, the Superintendent or designee may require the applicant to authorize the Regional Superintendent to conduct the check.

Contractors – The above requirements for fingerprint-based criminal history records check apply to every employee or agent of any contractor if the employee or agent has direct, daily contact with

students. The contractor must provide the District with the name and address of each employee who will perform work on school property and obtain a fingerprint-based criminal history records check for all such employees. No person may work on school grounds who has been convicted of committing or attempting to commit any one or more of the offense cited in 1 and 2 below.

The School District will not knowingly employ a person who:

1. Has been convicted of committing or attempting to commit any one or more of the following offenses:
 - a. Attempted a first-degree murder or first-degree murder or any Class X felony/
 - b. Those defined in Sections 11-6, 11-9, 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-18, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20, 11-20.1, 11-21, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, and 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
 - c. Those defined in the Cannabis Control Act, 720 ILCS 550/1 et seq., except 720 ILCS 550/4(a), 550/4(b), and 550/5(a).
 - d. Those defined in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, 720 ILCS 570/100 et seq.
 - e. Any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States, which if committed or attempted in Illinois, would have been punishable as one or more of the foregoing offenses.
2. Has been found to be the perpetrator of sexual or physical abuse of any minor less than 18 years of age pursuant to proceedings under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

Reporting New Hires

The Superintendent or designee shall timely file an IRS Form W-4 or IDES New Hire Reporting Form for each newly hired employee with the Illinois Department of Employment Security.

DATED: March 21, 2005

General Personnel

Compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act

Job Classifications

The Superintendent will ensure that all job positions are identified as either “exempt” or “non-exempt” according to State law and the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) and that employees are informed whether they are “exempt” or “non-exempt.” “Exempt” and “non-exempt” employee categories may include certificated and non-certificated job positions. All non-exempt employees, whether paid on a salary or hourly basis, are covered by minimum wage and overtime provisions.

Workweek and Compensation

The workweek for District employees will be 12:00 a.m. Saturday until 11:59 p.m. Friday. Non-exempt employees will be compensated for all hours worked in a workweek including overtime. For non-exempt employees paid a salary, the salary is paid for a 40-hour workweek even if an employee is scheduled for less than 40 hours. “Overtime” is time worked in excess of 40 hours in a single workweek.

Overtime

A non-exempt employee shall not work overtime without his or her supervisor’s express approval. All supervisors of non-exempt employees shall: (1) monitor overtime use on a weekly basis and report such use to the business office, (2) seek the Superintendent or designee’s written pre-approval for any long term or repeated use of overtime that can be reasonably anticipated, (3) ensure that overtime provisions of this policy and the FLSA are followed, and (4) ensure that employees are compensated for any overtime worked. Accurate and complete time sheets of actual hours worked during the workweek shall be signed by each employee and submitted to the business office. The business office will review work records of employees on a regular basis, make an assessment of overtime use, and provide the assessment to the Superintendent. In lieu of overtime compensation, non-exempt employees may receive compensatory time-off, according to Board policy 5:310, *Compensatory Time-Off*.

Suspension Without Pay

No exempt employee shall have his or her salary docked, such as by an unpaid suspension, if the deduction would cause a loss of the exempt status. Licensed employees may be suspended without pay in accordance with Board policy 5:240, *Suspension*. Non-licensed employees may be suspended without pay in accordance with Board policy 5:290, *Employment Termination and Suspensions*.

Implementation

The Superintendent or designee shall implement the policy in accordance with the FLSA, including its required notices to employees. In the event of a conflict between the policy and State or federal law, the latter shall control.

LEGAL REF.: 820 ILCS 105/4a.
Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. §201 et seq., 29 C.F.R. Parts 516, 541, 548,
553, 778, and 785.

CROSS REF.: 5:240 (Suspension), 5:290 (Employment Termination and Suspensions), 5:310
(Compensatory Time-Off)

General Personnel

Compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act

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553, 778, and 785.

CROSS REF.: 5:240 (Suspension), 5:290 (Employment Termination and Suspensions), 5:310
(Compensatory Time-Off)

General Personnel

Administrative Procedure - Employee Records Required by the Fair Labor Standards Act

Important - School officials should contact the Board Attorney for application of the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) to specific situations. The information contained in this procedure, and any information provided in the hyperlinks contained in it, should be confirmed with the Board Attorney before its application to a specific situation.

This table contains the FLSA recordkeeping requirements as described in www.dol.gov/whd/regs/compliance/whdfs21.htm.

Actor	Action
Business office working with supervisors of non-exempt employees	<p>Keep each of the following records concerning non-exempt employees for at least three years (29 C.F.R. §516.2):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Employee's full name and social security number 2. Address, including zip code 3. Birth date, if younger than 19 4. Sex and occupation 5. Time and day of week when employee's workweek begins 6. Hours worked each day 7. Total hours worked each workweek 8. Basis on which employee's wages are paid (e.g., \$9 per hour or \$440 a week) 9. Regular hourly pay rate 10. Total daily or weekly straight-time earnings 11. Total overtime earnings for the workweek 12. All additions to or deductions from the employee's wages 13. Total wages paid each pay period 14. Date of payment and the pay period covered by the payment
Business office working with supervisors of exempt employees	<p>Concerning exempt employees, keep for at least three years, the records listed in numbers 1-5 and 13-14 above and a record showing the basis on which the exempt employee's wages are paid (e.g., salary basis of \$x per pay period). 29 C.F.R. §516.3.</p>
Business office	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Payroll records must be kept for at least three years. 29 C.F.R. §516.5(a). 2. Records on which wage computations are based must be kept for at least two years, i.e., time cards and piece work tickets, wage rate tables, work and time schedules, and records of additions to or deductions from wages. 29 C.F.R. §516.6. 3. Collective bargaining agreements and individual employment contracts must be kept for at least three years (when an agreement is not in writing, prepare and retain a written memorandum summarizing it). 29 C.F.R. §516.5(b). 4. Certificates and notices must be kept for at least three years. 29 C.F.R. §516.5(b).

Actor	Action
Building Principal	<p>Display an official poster outlining the provisions of FLSA, available at no cost from local offices of the Wage and Hour Division and toll-free, by calling 1-866-487-9243. This poster is also available electronically for downloading and printing at: www.dol.gov/whd/regs/compliance/whd_fs.pdf</p> <p>Keep records regarding the posting of notices for at least 3 years. 29 C.F.R. §516.5(b).</p>

General Personnel

Administrative Procedure - Compensable Work Time for Non-Exempt Employees Under the FLSA

Important - School officials should contact the Board Attorney for application of the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) to specific situations. The information contained in this procedure, and any information provided in the hyperlinks contained in it, should be confirmed with the Board Attorney before its application to a specific situation.

Resources

Overview - www.dol.gov/whd/flsa.

For help determining whether time spent on work-related activities is compensable as "hours worked," see the U.S. Dept. of Labor's [FLSA Hours Worked Advisor](#).

Volunteers - www.dol.gov/elaws/esa/flsa/docs/volunteers.asp.

Compensable Time Defined for Non-Exempt Employees

The amount of pay due an employee cannot be determined without knowing the total number of hours actually worked by that employee in each workweek. An employee must be paid for all of the time considered to be hours worked, and all time that is *hours worked* must be counted when determining overtime.

Non-Exempt Employee - The term *non-exempt employee* refers to employees who are not exempt from the overtime provisions in the wage and hour laws. See administrative procedure 5:35-AP1, *Fair Labor Standards Act Exemptions*.

Hours Worked - Non-exempt employees must be compensated for all hours worked in a workweek. In general, hours worked include:

- All the time an employee must be on duty;
- All the time an employee must be on the employer's premises;
- All the time an employee must be at any other prescribed place of work; and
- Any additional time the employee is allowed, i.e., "suffered or permitted" to work (commonly referred to as "working off the clock").

Suffered or Permitted to Work - If an employer knows or has reason to know that a non-exempt employee starts work early or continues to work late, it is considered work time. 29 C.F.R. §785.11.

This includes knowing or having reason to know that an employee works at home, e.g., as when a Building Principal's secretary calls for substitutes early in the morning. 29 C.F.R. §785.12.

If an employee works additional straight time, at the regular rate of pay, or overtime hours without authorization, that employee must still be compensated but may be disciplined for violating School Board policy.

Volunteering to Perform Regular Work - Non-exempt employees may not volunteer to perform their regular work duties off-the-clock and without compensation. 29 U.S.C. §203(e)(4)(A). An employee must be paid even if he or she offers to do the work on his or her *own time*. Employees may not waive wage and hour law requirements.

Volunteering to Perform Services that Are Not the Same as Regular Work - Non-exempt employees may volunteer to perform services under these conditions:

1. The volunteer services are not the same as or similar to the employee's regular work duties,
2. The employee offers the services freely and without coercion, direct or implied, and
3. The employee provides the services without promise of compensation although a volunteer may be paid "expenses, reasonable benefits, or a nominal fee to perform such services." 29 U.S.C. §203(e)(4)(A), 29 C.F.R. §553.101 and 103.

A fee is not nominal if it is a substitute for compensation or tied to productivity. 29 C.F.R. §553.106(e). While the specific circumstances in each case must be analyzed, the District will generally limit nominal pay to employees for volunteer services to no more than 20% of what the District would otherwise pay to hire an employee for the same services. See *Wage and Hour Division (WHD) Opinion Letters* FLSA 2005-51 (11-10-05); FLSA 2006-28 (8-7-06); and FLSA 2006-28 (10-7-06). See also *WHD Opinion Letters* FLSA 2004-6 (7-14-04); and FLSA 2004-8 (9-7-04) for examples of non-exempt school employees serving as volunteer athletic coaches. U.S. Dept. of Labor WHD opinion letters are available at: www.dol.gov/whd/opinion/search/index.htm?FLSA.

Examples of Hours Worked for Non-Exempt Employees

Meal periods, unless the employee is completely relieved of all duties and free to leave the duty post for at least 30 minutes. Teacher aides who must supervise students during their lunch are not considered relieved of duties. Employees who eat at their desk and answer phones or otherwise perform work are not considered relieved of duties.

Attendance at inservices, meetings, or lectures, unless: (1) attendance is outside the employee's regular working hours, (2) attendance is voluntary, (3) the activity is not related to the employee's job, and (4) the employee performs no productive work for the District.

Coffee breaks or rest periods of 20 minutes or less.

Work done at home if the supervisor knows or should have known that such work was done.

Work done before or after regular hours or on weekends.

On-call time if the employee is required to remain on the employer's premises or so close that he/she is unable to use the time effectively for his/her own purposes while on-call.

Transporting material to a worksite before the start of the workday.

Time spent preparing for work, e.g., bus drivers doing safety checks before the route or securing the bus after the route.

Clean-up work at the end of a shift.

Travel time during the workday from one job site to another, e.g., non-exempt school nurses traveling from one school to another.

Travel time during the regular working hours, even if it is the weekend.

Attending a Board meeting at night either to take minutes or perform some other required or assigned duty.

General Personnel

Administrative Procedure - Fair Labor Standards Act 12-Step Compliance Checklist

Important - School officials should contact the Board Attorney for application of the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) to specific situations. The information contained in this procedure, and any information provided in the hyperlinks contained in it, should be confirmed with the Board Attorney before its application to a specific situation.

The U.S. Dept. of Labor, Wage and Hour Division, administers the FLSA. It posts an encyclopedic amount of information on the FLSA on its website at: www.dol.gov/whd/regs/compliance/hrg.htm#8.

Checklist for compliance with the FLSA:

1. Classify employees as exempt or non-exempt.

Identify which employees are covered by the overtime requirements of the FLSA, i.e., *non-exempt*, and which employees are exempt from the overtime requirements. See Administrative Procedure 5:35-AP1, *Fair Labor Standards Act Exemptions*, for a list of school employees traditionally exempt and non-exempt. Include a record in each employee's file stating whether he or she is exempt or non-exempt.

An exemption from the FLSA overtime pay/compensatory time requirements is the exception, rather than the rule. Any uncertainty should be resolved in favor of finding the employee to be non-exempt and the overtime compensable, as the burden is on the school system to prove that exemptions are applicable.

2. Make sure all employees have access to and understand the School Board policy and administrative procedures on the workweek, overtime, and compensatory time. See Board policy 5:35, *Compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act*, and Administrative Procedure 5:35-AP3, *Compensable Work Time for Non-Exempt Employees Under the FLSA*.

In addition, make sure that all employees:

- a. Are provided a copy of the Board policy or access to the Board policy published on-line;
 - b. Acknowledge that they have received and understand the policy; and
 - c. Agree to follow the policy and procedures or be subject to discipline.
3. Notify non-exempt employees of their expected work hours in a workweek.

Be clear that the salary of non-exempt employees is paid for a 40-hour workweek. Supervisors may regularly schedule employees to work 37.5 hours per week and leave the remainder as possible flexible time. However, to avoid the possibility of *straight-time* claims for hours worked between 37.5 and 40, supervisors need to clearly communicate that the District pays employees a salary for up to 40 hours of work and that the District retains the right to request that the employee perform additional duties up to 40 hours without additional pay.

4. Keep precise records of the hours worked by every non-exempt employee by using a good timesheet, time clock, computerized check-in system, or other method. Make sure individual employees keep and sign their weekly record of hours worked. Print an acknowledgment similar to the following on every time sheet: "I acknowledge that I have reviewed this time sheet and that it accurately records all of the time that I worked for the District on the dates

indicated and that I did not work for the District at any other times during the workweek that are not recorded on this timesheet.”

5. Annually train District supervisory staff, as well as supervisors when first assigned supervisory duties, on FLSA compliance issues, including:
 - a. What counts as compensable work time (see Administrative Procedure 5:35-AP3, *Compensable Work Time for Non-Exempt Employees Under the FLSA*);
 - b. How timesheets must be completed for non-exempt employees; and
 - c. Their duty to monitor timesheets and verify time worked.
6. Train all non-exempt staff when hired and regularly thereafter on the following topics:
 - a. Board policy requirements;
 - b. What counts as compensable time; and
 - c. How to complete timesheets correctly.
7. Require non-exempt employees who want to volunteer to execute a Volunteer Agreement. See Exhibit 5:35-E, *Volunteer Agreement Executed by a Non-Exempt Employee*.

Non-exempt employees may only volunteer to perform services on behalf of the school that do not involve the same types of duties they regularly perform in their jobs. Further, in order to be a bona fide volunteer (1) the volunteer services may not be the same as or similar to the employee's regular work duties, (2) the employee must freely and voluntarily, i.e., without any direct or implied coercion or requirement, agree to perform the volunteer services, and (3) the employee provides the services without promise of compensation; however, a volunteer may be paid expenses, reasonable benefits, or a nominal fee to perform the services. See Administrative Procedure 5:35-AP3, *Compensable Work Time for Non-Exempt Employees Under the FLSA*, for information about *nominal fees*.

8. Have all non-exempt employees sign the following documents:
 - a. A statement that they were given a copy of the Board's policy on work time and have reviewed it, and that they understand violators may be subject to discipline; and
 - b. If applicable, an agreement that any overtime worked over 40 hours per week will be compensated with time and a half compensatory time rather than overtime pay. See Exhibit 5:310-E, *Agreement to Receive Compensatory Time-Off*.
9. Have supervisory, payroll, and business staffs monitor weekly time records.

Make sure that supervisory staff continuously monitors weekly time records for accuracy and completeness, and that they report all overtime worked by non-exempt staff to the finance office for either overtime pay or compensatory time credit.
10. Keep FLSA-required records for non-exempt and exempt employees. See Administrative Procedure 5:35-AP2, *Employee Records Required by the Fair Labor Standards Act*.
11. Post all federal and State required employment posters.

Make sure that all employment posters are widely posted, e.g., in the teachers' lounge, school office, cafeteria kitchen, bus garage, janitor's closet, and other places where employees gather.
12. Consult the Board Attorney about FLSA compliance.

General Personnel**Exhibit - Volunteer Agreement Executed by a Non-Exempt Employee**

I would like to serve as a volunteer for the School District. I understand that:

1. I may **not** volunteer to perform a job that is the same or similar job for which I am employed.
2. My time and service as a volunteer are given without promise, expectation, or receipt of any form of compensation.
3. My volunteer services are not being performed in the course and scope of my regular employment and are not in any way required by the School District.
4. Either the District or I may terminate my volunteer services at any time for any reason. My withdrawal will not affect my continued employment with the School District.

This agreement will continue in force until terminated by either the employee or School District.

Volunteer Signature

Date

Supervisor

Date

General Personnel

Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease

The Superintendent or designee shall develop and implement procedures for managing known or suspected cases of a communicable and chronic infectious disease involving District employees that are consistent with State and federal law, Illinois Department of Public Health rules, and School Board policies.

An employee with a communicable or chronic infectious disease is encouraged to inform the Superintendent immediately and grant consent to being monitored by the District's Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease Review Team. The Review Team, if used, provides information and recommendations to the Superintendent concerning the employee's conditions of employment and necessary accommodations. The Review Team shall hold the employee's medical condition and records in strictest confidence, except to the extent allowed by law.

An employee with a communicable or chronic infectious disease will be permitted to retain his or her position whenever, after reasonable accommodations and without undue hardship, there is no substantial risk of transmission of the disease to others, provided an employee is able to continue to perform the position's essential functions. An employee with a communicable and chronic infectious disease remains subject to the Board's employment policies including sick and/or other leave, physical examinations, temporary and permanent disability, and termination.

LEGAL REF.: Americans With Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. §12101 et seq.; 29 C.F.R. §1630.1 et seq., amended by the Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act (ADAAA), Pub. L. 110-325.
Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. §791; 34 C.F.R. §104.1 et seq.
Department of Public Health Act, 20 ILCS 2305/6.
105 ILCS 5/24-5.
Personnel Record Review Act, 820 ILCS 40/.
Control of Communicable Diseases, 77 Ill.Admin.Code Part 690.

CROSS REF.: 2:150 (Committees), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 5:180 (Temporary Illness or Temporary Incapacity)

General Personnel

Drug- and Alcohol-Free Workplace; Tobacco Prohibition

All District workplaces are drug- and alcohol-free workplaces. All employees are prohibited from engaging in any of the following activities while on District premises or while performing work for the District:

1. Unlawful manufacture, dispensing, distribution, possession, use, or being under the influence of a controlled substance.
2. Distribution, consumption, use, possession, or being under the influence of alcohol.

For purposes of this policy a controlled substance means a substance that is:

1. Not legally obtainable,
2. Being used in a manner different than prescribed,
3. Legally obtainable, but has not been legally obtained, or
4. Referenced in federal or State controlled substance acts.

As a condition of employment, each employee shall:

1. Abide by the terms of the Board policy respecting a drug- and alcohol-free workplace; and
2. Notify his or her supervisor of his or her conviction under any criminal drug statute for a violation occurring on the District premises or while performing work for the District, no later than 5 calendar days after such a conviction.

To make employees aware of the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse, the Superintendent or designee shall perform each of the following:

1. Provide each employee with a copy of this policy.
2. Post notice of this policy in a place where other information for employees is posted.
3. Make available materials from local, State, and national anti-drug and alcohol-abuse organizations.
4. Enlist the aid of community and State agencies with drug and alcohol informational and rehabilitation programs to provide information to District employees.
5. Establish a drug-free awareness program to inform employees about:
 - a. The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace,
 - b. Available drug and alcohol counseling, rehabilitation, re-entry, and any employee assistance programs, and
 - c. The penalties that the District may impose upon employees for violations of this policy.

Tobacco Prohibition

All employees are covered by the conduct prohibitions contained in policy 8:30, *Visitors to and Conduct on School Property*. The prohibition on the use of tobacco products applies both (1) when an employee is on school property, and (2) while an employee is performing work for the District at a school event regardless of the event's location. *Tobacco* shall have the meaning provided in section 10-20.5b of the School Code.

District Action Upon Violation of Policy

An employee who violates this policy may be subject to disciplinary action, including termination. Alternatively, the School Board may require an employee to successfully complete an appropriate drug- or alcohol-abuse rehabilitation program.

The Board shall take disciplinary action with respect to an employee convicted of a drug offense in the workplace within 30 days after receiving notice of the conviction.

Should District employees be engaged in the performance of work under a federal contract or grant, or under a State contract or grant of \$5,000 or more, the Superintendent shall notify the appropriate State or federal agency from which the District receives contract or grant monies of the employee's conviction within 10 days after receiving notice of the conviction.

LEGAL REF.: Americans With Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. §12114.
Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. §812; 21 C.F.R. §1308.11-1308.15.
Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, 41 U.S.C. §701 et seq.
Safe and Drug-Free School and Communities Act of 1994, 20 U.S.C. §7101 et seq.
Drug-Free Workplace Act, 30 ILCS 580/.
105 ILCS 5/10-20.5b.

CROSS REF.: 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on School Property)

ADOPTED: June 17, 2013

General Personnel

Expenses

The Board of Education shall reimburse employees for expenses necessary for the performance of their duties which have been approved by the Superintendent. If the anticipated expense amount exceeds budgeted amounts, prior Board approval is required.

Employees must submit to the Superintendent an itemized, signed voucher showing the amount of actual expenses, attaching receipts to the voucher if possible. Expense vouchers shall be presented to the Board of Education in its regular bill process.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-22.32.

ADOPTED: December 9, 2002

General Personnel

Religious Holidays

Supervisors shall grant an employee's request for time off to observe a religious holiday if the employee gives at least 5 days prior notice and the absence does not cause an undue hardship.

Employees may use earned vacation time, or personal leave to make up the absence, provided such time is consistent with the District's operational needs. A per diem deduction may also be requested by the employee.

LEGAL REF.: Religious Freedom Restoration Act, 775 ILCS 35/5.
775 ILCS 5/2-101 and 5/2-102.

ADOPTED: December 9, 2002

General Personnel

Court Duty

The District will pay full salary during the time an employee is on court duty or, pursuant to a subpoena, serves as a witness or has a deposition taken in any school-related matter pending in court.

The District will deduct the court duty remuneration, less mileage and meal expenses, from the employee's compensation.

An employee should give at least 5 days' prior notice of pending court duty to the District.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.7.

ADOPTED: December 9, 2002

General Personnel

Abused and Neglected Child Reporting

Any District employee who suspects or receives knowledge that a student may be an abused or neglected child or, for a student aged 18 through 21, an abused or neglected individual with a disability, shall immediately: (1) report or cause a report to be made to the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services on its Child Abuse Hotline 800/25-ABUSE or 217/524-2606, and (2) follow any additional directions given by the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services to complete a report. The employee shall also promptly notify the Superintendent or Building Principal that a report has been made. All District employees shall sign the *Acknowledgement of Mandated Reporter Status* form provided by the Illinois Department of Child and Family Services (DCFS) and the Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the signed forms are retained.

Any District employee who discovers child pornography on electronic and information technology equipment shall immediately report it to local law enforcement, the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children's CyberTipline 800/843-5678, or online at www.cybertipline.com. The Superintendent or Building Principal shall also be promptly notified of the discovery and that a report has been made.

The Superintendent shall execute the requirements in Board policy 5:150, *Personnel Records*, whenever another school district requests a reference concerning an applicant who is or was a District employee and was the subject of a report made by a District employee to DCFS.

The Superintendent shall notify the State Superintendent and the Regional Superintendent in writing when he or she has reasonable cause to believe that a certificate holder was dismissed or resigned from the District as a result of an act that made a child an abused or neglected child. The Superintendent must make the report within 30 days of the dismissal or resignation and mail a copy of the notification to the certificate holder.

The Superintendent or designee shall provide staff development opportunities for school personnel working with students in grades kindergarten through 8, in the detection, reporting, and prevention of child abuse and neglect.

Each individual Board member must, if an allegation is raised to the member during an open or closed Board meeting that a student is an abused child as defined in the Act, direct or cause the Board to direct the Superintendent or other equivalent school administrator to comply with the Act's requirements concerning the reporting of child abuse.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9.
20 ILCS 1305/1-1 et seq.
20 ILCS 2435/.
325 ILCS 5/.

CROSS REF.: 2:20 (Powers and Duties of the School Board), 5:20 (Workplace Harassment Prohibited), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 5:150 (Personnel Records), 6:120 (Education of Children with Disabilities), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:150 (Agency and Police Interviews)

ADOPTED: December 19, 2011

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General Personnel

Staff Development Program

The Superintendent or designee shall implement a staff development program. The goal of such program shall be to update and improve the skills and knowledge of staff members in order to achieve and maintain a high level of job performance and satisfaction. Additionally, the development program for certificated staff members shall be designed to effectuate the District and School Improvement Plans so that student learning objectives meet or exceed goals established by the District and State.

The staff development program shall provide, at a minimum, at least once every 2 years, the in-service training of certificated school personnel and administrators on current best practices regarding the identification and treatment of attention deficit disorder and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, the application of non-aversive behavioral interventions in the school environment, and the use of psychotropic or psychostimulant medication for school-age children.

The staff development program shall provide, at a minimum, once every 2 years, the in-service training of all District staff on educator ethics, teacher-student conduct, and school employee-student conduct.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/2-3.60, 5/10-22.39, 5/10-23.12, 5/24-5, and 110/3.
745 ILCS 49/, Good Samaritan Act.

CROSS REF.: 3:40 (Superintendent), 3:50 (Administrative Personnel Other Than the Superintendent), 4:160 (Environmental Quality of Buildings and Grounds), 5:90 (General Personnel - Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 5:120 (Ethics and Conduct), 5:250 (Leaves of Absence), 6:15 (School Accountability), 6:20 (School Year Calendar and Day), 6:160 (English Language Learners), 7:285 (Food Allergy Management Program), 7:290 (Suicide Awareness and Prevention Program)

ADMIN PROC.: 4:60-AP (Environmental Quality of Buildings and Grounds), 4:170-AP6 (Plan for Responding to a Medical Emergency at an Indoor Physical Fitness Facility), 5:100-AP (Staff Development Program), 5:150-AP (Personnel Records), 7:250-API (Measures to Control the Spread of Head Lice at School)

ADOPTED: December 19, 2011

General Personnel

Recognition For Service

The Board of Education will periodically recognize those District employees who contribute significantly to the educational programs and welfare of the students.

ADOPTED: December 9, 2002

General Personnel

Ethics

All District employees are expected to maintain high standards in their school relationships, to demonstrate integrity and honesty, to be considerate and cooperative, and to maintain professional and appropriate relationships with students, parents, staff members, and others.

The following employees must file a "Statement of Economic Interests" as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act:

1. Superintendent;
2. Building Principal;
3. Head of any department;
4. Any employee responsible for negotiating contracts, including collective bargaining agreement, in the amount of \$1,000 or greater;
5. Hearing officer;
6. Any employee having supervisory authority for 20 or more employees; and
7. Any employee in a position that requires an administrative or a chief school business official endorsement.

Ethics and Gift Ban

School Board policy 2:105, *Ethics and Gift Ban*, applies to all District employees. Students shall not be used in any manner for promoting a political candidate or issue.

Outside Employment and Conflict of Interest

No District employee shall be directly or indirectly interested in any contract, work, or business of the District, or in the sale of any article by or to the District, except when the employee is the author or developer of instructional materials listed with the State Board of Education and adopted for use by the School Board. An employee having an interest in instructional materials must file an annual statement with the Board Secretary.

For the purpose of acquiring profit or personal gain, no employee shall act as an agent of the District nor shall an employee act as an agent of any business in any transaction with the District.

Employees shall not engage in any other employment or in any private business during regular working hours or at such other times as are necessary to fulfill appropriate assigned duties.

LEGAL REF.: U.S. Constitution, First Amendment.
5 ILCS 420/4A-101 and 430/.
50 ILCS 135/.
105 ILCS 5/10-22.39, 5/22-5 and 5/24-22.

Pickering v. Board of Township H.S. Dist. 205, 391 U.S. 563 (1968).
Garcetti v. Ceballos, 547 U.S. 410 (2006).

CROSS REF.: 2:105 (Ethics and Gift Ban); 5:100 (Staff Development Program)

ADOPTED: April 19, 2010

General Personnel

Exhibit - Code of Ethics for Illinois Educators

Code of Ethics for Illinois Educators, Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE) (23 Ill.Admin.Code §22.20)

a) Responsibility to Students

The Illinois educator is committed to creating, promoting, and implementing a learning environment that is accessible to each student, enables students to achieve the highest academic potential, and maximizes their ability to succeed in academic and employment settings as a responsible member of society. Illinois educators:

1. Embody the Standards for the School Support Personnel Endorsements (23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 23), the Illinois Professional Teaching Standards (23 Ill.Admin.Code Parts 24 and 130), and Standards for Administrative Endorsements (23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 29), as applicable to the educator, in the learning environment;
2. Respect the inherent dignity and worth of each student by assuring that the learning environment is characterized by respect and equal opportunity for each student, regardless of race, color, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, disability, religion, language or socio-economic status;
3. Maintain a professional relationship with students at all times;
4. Provide a curriculum based on high expectations for each student that addresses individual differences through the design, implementation, and adaptation of effective instruction; and
5. Foster in each student the development of attributes that will enhance skills and knowledge necessary to be a contributing member of society.

b) Responsibility to Self

Illinois educators are committed to establishing high professional standards for their practice and striving to meet these standards through their performance. Illinois educators:

1. Assume responsibility and accountability for their performance and continually strive to demonstrate proficiency and understanding of current trends in both content knowledge and professional practice;
2. Develop and implement personal and professional goals with attention to professional standards through a process of self-assessment and professional development;
3. Represent their professional credentials and qualifications accurately; and
4. Demonstrate a high level of professional judgment.

c) Responsibility to Colleagues and the Profession

The Illinois educator is committed to collaborating with school and district colleagues and other professionals in the interest of student learning. Illinois educators:

1. Collaborate with colleagues in their respective schools and districts to meet local and State educational standards;

2. Work together to create a respectful, professional, and supportive school climate that allows all educators to maintain their individual professional integrity;
 3. Seek out and engage in activities that contribute to the ongoing development of the profession;
 4. Promote participation in educational decision-making processes;
 5. Encourage promising candidates to enter the education profession; and
 6. Support the preparation, induction, mentoring, and professional development of educators.
- d) Responsibility to Parents, Families and Communities
- The Illinois educator will collaborate, build trust, and respect confidentiality with parents, families, and communities to create effective instruction and learning environments for each student. Illinois educators:
1. Aspire to understand and respect the values and traditions of the diversity represented in the community and in their learning environments;
 2. Encourage and advocate for fair and equal educational opportunities for each student;
 3. Develop and maintain professional relationships with parents, families, and communities;
 4. Promote collaboration and support student learning through regular and meaningful communication with parents, families, and communities; and
 5. Cooperate with community agencies that provide resources and services to enhance the learning environment.
- e) Responsibility to ISBE
- Illinois educators are committed to compliance with the School Code (105 ILCS 5/) and its implementing regulations, and to State and federal laws and regulations relevant to their profession. Illinois educators:
1. Provide accurate communication to ISBE concerning all educator licensure matters;
 2. Maintain appropriate educator licensure for employment; and
 3. Comply with State and federal laws and regulations.

General Personnel

Personal Technology and Social Media; Usage and Conduct

Definitions

Includes - Means "includes without limitation" or "includes, but is not limited to."

Social media - Media for social interaction, using highly accessible communication techniques through the use of web-based and mobile technologies to turn communication into interactive dialogue. This includes *Facebook, LinkedIn, MySpace, Twitter, and YouTube*.

Personal technology - Any device that is not owned or leased by the District or otherwise authorized for District use and: (1) transmits sounds, images, text, messages, videos, or electronic information, (2) electronically records, plays, or stores information, or (3) accesses the Internet, or private communication or information networks. This includes smartphones such as BlackBerry®, Android®, iPhone®, and other devices, such as iPads® and iPods®.

Usage and Conduct

All District employees who use personal technology and social media shall:

1. Adhere to the high standards for appropriate school relationships in policy 5:120, *Ethics and Conduct* at all times, regardless of the ever-changing social media and personal technology platforms available. This includes District employees posting images or private information about themselves or others in a manner readily accessible to students and other employees that is inappropriate as defined by policy 5:20, *Workplace Harassment Prohibited*; 5:120, *Ethics and Conduct*; 6:235, *Access to Electronic Networks*; 7:20, *Harassment of Students Prohibited*; and the Ill. Code of Educator Ethics, 23 Ill.Admin.Code §22.20.
2. Choose a District-provided or supported method whenever possible to communicate with students and their parents/guardians.
3. Not interfere with or disrupt the educational or working environment, or the delivery of education or educational support services.
4. Comply with policy 5:130, *Responsibilities Concerning Internal Information*. This means that personal technology and social media may not be used to share, publish, or transmit information about or images of students and/or District employees without proper approval. For District employees, proper approval may include implied consent under the circumstances.
5. Refrain from using the District's logos without permission and follow Board policy 5:170, *Copyright*, and all District copyright compliance procedures.
6. Use personal technology and social media for personal purposes only during non-work times or hours. Any duty-free use must occur during times and places that the use will not interfere with job duties or otherwise be disruptive to the school environment or its operation.
7. Assume all risks associated with the use of personal technology and social media at school or school-sponsored activities, including students' viewing of inappropriate Internet materials through the District employee's personal technology or social media. The Board expressly

disclaims any responsibility for imposing content filters, blocking lists, or monitoring of its employees' personal technology and social media.

8. Be subject to remedial and any other appropriate disciplinary action for violations of this policy ranging from prohibiting the employee from possessing or using any personal technology or social media at school to dismissal and/or indemnification of the District for any losses, costs, or damages, including reasonable attorney fees, incurred by the District relating to, or arising out of, any violation of this policy.

The Superintendent shall:

1. Inform District employees about this policy during the in-service on educator ethics, teacher-student conduct, and school employee-student conduct required by Board policy 5:120, *Ethics and Conduct*.
2. Direct Building Principals to annually:
 - a. Provide their building staff with a copy of this policy.
 - b. Inform their building staff about the importance of maintaining high standards in their school relationships.
 - c. Remind their building staff that those who violate this policy will be subject to remedial and any other appropriate disciplinary action up to and including dismissal.
3. Build awareness of this policy with students, parents, and the community.
4. Ensure that no one for the District, or on its behalf, requests of an employee or applicant access in any manner to his or her social networking website or requests passwords to such sites.
5. Periodically review this policy and any procedures with District employee representatives and electronic network system administrator(s) and present proposed changes to the Board.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/21B-75 and 5/21B-80.
Ill. Human Rights Act, 775 ILCS 5/5A-102.
Code of Ethics for Ill. Educators, 23 Ill.Admin.Code §22.20.
Garcetti v. Ceballos, 547 U.S. 410 (2006).
Pickering v. High School Dist. 205, 391 U.S. 563 (1968).
Mayer v. Monroe County Community School Corp., 474 F.3d 477 (7th Cir. 2007).

CROSS REF.: 5:20 (Workplace Harassment Prohibited); 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria),
5:120 (Ethics and Conduct), 5:130 (Responsibilities Concerning Internal
Information), 5:150 (Personnel Records), 5:170 (Copyright), 5:200 (Terms and
Conditions of Employment and Dismissal), 6:235 (Access to Electronic
Networks), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:340 (Student Records)

ADOPTED: June 13, 2013

General Personnel

Responsibilities Concerning Internal Information

District employees are responsible for maintaining: (1) the integrity and security of all internal information, and (2) the privacy of confidential records, including but not limited to: student school records, personnel records, and the minutes of, and material disclosed in, a closed School Board meeting. Internal information is any information, oral or recorded in electronic or paper format, maintained by the District or used by the District or its employees. The Superintendent or designee shall manage procedures for safeguarding the integrity, security, and, as appropriate, confidentiality of internal information.

LEGAL REF.: Family Educational and Privacy Rights Act, 20 U.S.C. §1232g.
Uses and Disclosures of Protected Health Information; General Rules, 45 C.F.R.
§164.502.
Ill. Freedom of Information Act, 5 ILCS 140/.
Local Records Act, 50 ILCS 205/.
105 ILCS 10/.
Personnel Record Review Act, 820 ILCS 40/.

CROSS REF.: 2:140 (Communications To and From the Board), 2:250 (Access to District
Public Records), 5:150 (Personnel Records), 7:340 (Student Records)

ADOPTED: June 13, 2013

General Personnel

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 §164.502.
 Ill. Freedom of Information Act, 5 ILCS 140/.
 Local Records Act, 50 ILCS 205/.
 105 ILCS 10/.
 Personnel Record Review Act, 820 ILCS 40/.

CROSS REF.: 2:140 (Communications To and From the Board), 2:250 (Access to District
 Public Records), 5:150 (Personnel Records), 7:340 (Student Records)

General Personnel

Limitation on Accepting Gifts

No District employee or Board member shall solicit or accept a gift that he or she has reason to believe is offered in an effort to influence his or her official position or employment. This ban applies to spouses of, and immediate family members living with, a Board member or employee. The following are examples of acceptable gifts:

1. gifts from relatives or personal friends;
2. gifts from an employee or Board member to an employee or Board member;
3. gifts from students to teachers that have nominal value;
4. food, lodging, transportation, and other benefits:
 - resulting from outside business or employment activities, or
 - customarily provided by a prospective employer;
5. information or communication materials, such as books, articles, periodicals, audiotapes, or videotapes;
6. training (including food and refreshments);
7. personal hospitality;
8. free attendance at a widely attended forum, dinner, reception, or similar event if attendance is related to the individual's office or job;
9. commemorative items;
10. golf or tennis, food or refreshments of nominal value, and catered food or refreshments;
11. meals or beverages consumed on the premises from which they were purchased; and
12. items of nominal value (such as T-shirts, mugs, candy, crafts, or greeting cards).

The Superintendent or designee is the District Ethics Officer. The Ethics Officer shall serve as a resource to employees and Board members regarding this policy. The Board of Education will serve as the District Ethics Commission. In the event that any Board member is personally involved in a matter being investigated, he or she shall not serve on the Commission during such investigation. The District Ethics Commission shall have those powers and duties as described in the State Gift Ban Act for state-level ethics commissions, including the power to investigate complaints.

Anyone believing that this policy is or was violated is encouraged to file a complaint with the District Ethics Commission. The Commission will follow the procedures for handling complaints given in the State Gift Ban Act. The Board of Education, as the ultimate jurisdictional authority, may take appropriate enforcement action, such as those described in the State Gift Ban Act.

LEGAL REF.: 5 ILCS 425/1 et seq.

CROSS REF.: 2:100 (Board Member Conflict of Interest)

ADOPTED: January 18, 2000

General Personnel

Solicitations By or From Staff

District employees shall not solicit donations or sales, nor shall they be solicited for donations or sales, on school grounds without prior approval from the Superintendent.

ADOPTED: December 9, 2002

General Personnel

Personnel Records

Please refer to the "Negotiated Agreement Between School District 72C, Grundy County, Illinois and Gardner Elementary Teachers' Education Association".

For employees not covered by this agreement:

The District maintains a complete personnel record for every current employee and former employee. The employees' personnel records shall be maintained in the District's administrative office, under the Superintendent's direct supervision. An employee will be given access to his or her personnel records according to guidelines developed by the Superintendent.

LEGAL REF.: 820 ILCS 40/1 et seq.
23 Ill. Admin. Code § 1.660.

CROSS REF.: 2:250 (Access To District's Public Records), 7:340 (Student Records)

ADOPTED: December 9, 2002

General Personnel

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Release Of Credit Information

The School District will only confirm employment when requested for credit information about a District employee.

An employee wanting employment and salary or wage information released must request so in writing and an administrator must sign the released materials.

ADOPTED: December 9, 2002

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General Personnel

Copyright For Publication or Sale of Instructional Materials and Computer Programs Developed By Employees

Instructional Materials

All instructional materials developed by an employee within the scope of employment with the District shall be classified "works for hire" and are the District's property. The District is entitled to all proceeds from the sale of "works for hire" other than computer programs.

The employee must provide the District with prior written notification of his or her intention to publish any instructional materials developed within the scope of employment. In no case shall notification be made any later than 20 business days prior to entering into a contract for publication with a publishing firm or with a manufacturer. The District has the exclusive right to register the copyrights for such instructional materials. Unless the employee specifically states in writing to the contrary, the employee warrants that any instructional materials developed and submitted to the District for publication are original.

Computer Programs

The employee who develops a computer program is entitled to a share of the proceeds from its sale as agreed to by the District. Neither the employee nor the District may receive more than 90% of the proceeds. The negotiation may be conducted by an employee's representative.

"Proceeds" are the profits after deducting expenses and shall be computed by the District. The proceeds of a computer program developed by more than one employee shall be equitably distributed among such employees, in proportion to their participation in the program's development, and the District.

Copyright Compliance

While staff members may use appropriate supplementary materials, it is each staff member's responsibility to abide by the District's copyright compliance procedures and to obey the copyright laws. No staff member shall, without first obtaining the permission of the Superintendent or designee, install or download any program on a District-owned computer. The District is not responsible for any violations of the copyright laws by its staff or students. A staff member should contact the Superintendent, or the person designated as the copyright compliance officer, whenever the staff member is uncertain about whether using or copying material complies with the District's procedures or is permissible under the law, or wants assistance on when and how to obtain proper authorization. At no time shall it be necessary for a District staff member to violate copyright laws in order to properly perform his or her duties.

LEGAL REF.: Federal Copyright Law of 1976, 17 U.S.C. § 101 et seq.
105 ILCS 5/10-23.10.

CROSS REF.: 6:235 (Access to Electronic Networks)

ADOPTED: December 9, 2002

General Personnel

Administrative Procedure - Designation of District Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA) Agent; Registration Process

Before using this exhibit, consult the Board Attorney to first identify whether the District is an online service provider (OSP) under the DMCA. The DMCA is an amendment to 17 U.S.C. §101 *et seq.* It provides certain limitations on the liability of OSPs for copyright infringement under the DMCA's *Safe Harbor Provision* (SHP). OSPs are operators of websites that allow users to generate content of their own and upload that content to the OSP's website.

If the District is an OSP, the SHP shields the District from being sued when or if infringing copyrighted content is uploaded to its website(s), and it provides limitations on liability for storage, at the direction of a user, of copyrighted material residing on a system or network controlled or operated by or for an OSP. The SHP is only available if an OSP designates an agent to receive notifications of claimed infringement, provides the agent's contact information to the U.S. Copyright Office, and posts that information on the its website in a location accessible to the public (www.copyright.gov/onlinesp/).

If the District is an OSP, the Superintendent or designee will follow these steps to identify and register a DMCA agent to receive notifications of claimed infringement:

1. Identify an agent to receive notification of claims of infringement. This may be the Superintendent, an Assistant Superintendent, or another administrator.
2. Review the video tutorial or video tutorial transcript entitled "Creating a DMCA Designated Agent Registration Account" at www.copyright.gov/dmca-directory/help.html, which provides step-by-step instructions for creating a Registration Account with the U.S. Copyright Office.
3. Go to dmca.copyright.gov/login.html and follow the tutorial instructions to create a Registration Account.
4. Review the video tutorial or video tutorial transcript entitled "Designating an Agent for Service Provider" at www.copyright.gov/dmca-directory/help.html, which provides step-by-step instructions for designating an agent with the U.S. Copyright Office.
5. Log in to your DMCA Designated Agent Registration Account at dmca.copyright.gov/osp/login.html and follow the tutorial instructions to designate a DMCA agent.
6. Continue following the tutorial instructions to the "Certify and Pay" step, and pay the requisite fee on Pay.gov using one of the payment methods provided. **Note:** Consult the Board Attorney about filing alternative names when registering and whether additional fees may apply. The fee for filing allows for the listing of only one name for OSP. It is the OSP's legal name. If the District uses other names or additional URLs, it should include them in the same filing to avoid additional fees to register.
7. Post the District's DMCA agent's contact information in a publicly accessible location on the website. See policy 5:170, *Copyright*. **Note:** Consult the Board Attorney about further steps necessary for registering and posting DMCA agent information. For example, some websites make users verify that they are not infringing copyright when they upload content, along with

a Terms of Service and Copyright Policy. Other steps may include training from the Board Attorney about procedures to terminate repeat infringers, responding to takedown notices, etc.

LEGAL REF.: 17 U.S.C. §101 et seq., Federal Copyright Law of 1976

General Personnel

Temporary Illness or Temporary Incapacity

A temporary illness or temporary incapacity is an illness or other capacity of ill-being that renders an employee physically or mentally unable to perform assigned duties. During such a period, the employee can use accumulated sick leave benefits. However, income received from other sources (worker's compensation, District-paid insurance programs, etc.) will be deducted from the District's compensation liability to the employee. The School Board's intent is that in no case will the employee, who is temporarily disabled, receive more than 100 percent of his or her gross salary. Those insurance plans privately purchased by the employee and to which the District does not contribute, are not applicable to this policy.

If illness, incapacity, or any other condition causes a teacher or other licensed employee to be absent in one school year, after exhaustion of all available leave, for more than 90 consecutive work days, such absence may be considered a permanent disability and the Board may begin dismissal proceedings subject to State and federal law, including the Americans with Disabilities Act. The Superintendent may recommend this paragraph's use when circumstances strongly suggest that the teacher or other licensed employee returned to work intermittently in order to avoid this paragraph's application. This paragraph shall not be considered a limitation on the Board's authority to take any action concerning an employee that is authorized by State and federal law.

Any employee may be required to have an examination, at the District's expense, by a physician who is licensed in Illinois to practice medicine and surgery in all its branches, a licensed advanced practice registered nurse, or a licensed physician assistant if the examination is job-related and consistent with business necessity.

LEGAL REF.: 42 U.S.C. §12101 et seq., Americans with Disabilities Act.
105 ILCS 5/10-22.4, 5/24-12, and 5/24-13.
Elder v. School Dist. No.127 1/2, 60 Ill.App.2d 56 (1st Dist. 1965).
School District No. 151 v. ISBE, 154 Ill.App.3d 375 (1st Dist. 1987).

CROSS REF.: 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 5:40 (Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease), 5:185 (Family and Medical Leave), 5:250 (Leaves of Absence), 5:330 (Sick Days, Vacation, Holidays, and Leaves)

General Personnel

Family and Medical Leave

Leave Description

An eligible employee may use unpaid family and medical leave (FMLA leave), guaranteed by the federal Family and Medical Leave Act, for up to a combined total of 12 weeks each year, beginning September 1 and ending August 31 of the next year.

During a single 12-month period, an eligible employee's FMLA leave entitlement may be extended to a total of 26 weeks of unpaid leave to care for a covered servicemember (defined herein) with a serious injury or illness. The "single 12-month period" is measured forward from the date the employee's first FMLA leave to care for the covered servicemember begins.

While FMLA leave is normally unpaid, the District will substitute an employee's accrued compensatory time-off and/or paid leave for unpaid FMLA leave. All policies and rules regarding the use of paid leave apply when paid leave is substituted for unpaid FMLA leave. Any substitution of paid leave for unpaid FMLA leave will count against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement. Use of FMLA leave shall not preclude the use of other applicable unpaid leave that will extend the employee's leave beyond 12 weeks, provided that the use of FMLA leave shall not serve to extend such other unpaid leave. Any full workweek period during which the employee would not have been required to work, including summer break, winter break and spring break, is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement.

FMLA leave is available in one or more of the following instances:

1. The birth and first-year care of a son or daughter.
2. The adoption or foster placement of a son or daughter, including absences from work that are necessary for the adoption or foster care to proceed and expiring at the end of the 12-month period beginning on the placement date.
3. The serious health condition of an employee's spouse, child, or parent.
4. The employee's own serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the functions of his or her job.
5. The existence of a qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the employee's spouse, child, or parent is a covered military member on active duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to active duty) in support of a contingency operation. A "covered military member" must be either a member of a Reserve component or a retired member of the regular Armed Forces or Reserve. "Qualifying exigencies" exist in the following categories: short-notice deployment, military events and related activities, childcare and school activities, financial and legal arrangements, rest and recuperation, post-deployment activities, and additional activities as provided in the FMLA regulations.
6. To care for the employee's spouse, child, parent, or next of kin who is a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness. A "covered servicemember" is a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who has a serious injury or illness incurred in the line of duty for which he or she is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, is otherwise in outpatient status, or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list.

If spouses are employed by the District, they may together take only 12-weeks for FMLA leaves when the reason for the leave is 1 or 2, above, or to care for a parent with a serious health condition, or a combined total of 26 weeks for item 6 above.

An employee may be permitted to work on an intermittent or reduced-leave schedule in accordance with FMLA regulations.

Eligibility

To be eligible for FMLA leave, an employee must be employed at a worksite where at least 50 employees are employed within 75 miles. In addition, one of the following provisions must describe the employee:

1. The employee has been employed by the District for at least 12 months and has been employed for at least 1,250 hours of service during the 12-month period immediately before the beginning of the leave. The 12 months an employee must have been employed by the District need not be consecutive. However, the District will not consider any period of previous employment that occurred more than 7 years before the date of the most recent hiring, except when the service break is due to National Guard or Reserve military service or when a written agreement exists concerning the District's intention to rehire the employee.
2. The employee is a full-time classroom teacher.

Requesting Leave

If the need for the FMLA leave is foreseeable, an employee must provide the Superintendent or designee with at least 30 days' advance notice before the leave is to begin. If 30 days' advance notice is not practicable, the notice must be given as soon as practicable. The employee shall make a reasonable effort to schedule a planned medical treatment so as not to disrupt the District's operations, subject to the approval of the health care provider administering the treatment. The employee shall provide at least verbal notice sufficient to make the Superintendent or designee aware that he or she needs FMLA leave, and the anticipated timing and duration of the leave. Failure to give the required notice for a foreseeable leave may result in a delay in granting the requested leave until at least 30 days after the date the employee provides notice.

Certification

Within 15 calendar days after the Superintendent or designee makes a request for certification for a FMLA leave, an employee must provide one of the following:

1. When the leave is to care for the employee's covered family member with a serious health condition, the employee must provide a certificate completed by the family member's health care provider.
2. When the leave is due to the employee's own serious health condition, the employee must provide a certificate completed by the employee's health care provider.
3. When the leave is to care for a covered servicemember with a serious illness or injury, the employee must provide a certificate completed by an authorized health care provider for the covered servicemember.
4. When the leave is because of a qualified exigency, the employee must provide a copy of the covered military member's active duty orders or other documentation issued by the military indicating that the military member is on active duty or call to active duty status in support of a contingency operation, and the dates of the covered military member's active duty service.

The District may require an employee to obtain a second and third opinion at its expense when it has reason to doubt the validity of a medical certification.

The District may require recertification at reasonable intervals, but not more often than once every 30 days. Regardless of the length of time since the last request, the District may request recertification when the, (1) employee requests a leave extension, (2) circumstances described by the original certification change significantly, or (3) District receives information that casts doubt upon the continuing validity of the original certification. Recertification is at the employee's expense and must be provided to the District within 15 calendar days after the request. The District may request recertification every 6 months in connection with any absence by an employee needing an intermittent or reduced schedule leave for conditions with a duration in excess of 6 months.

Failure to furnish a complete and sufficient certification on forms provided by the District may result in a denial of the leave request.

Continuation of Health Benefits

During FMLA leave, employees are entitled to continuation of health benefits that would have been provided if they were working. Any share of health plan premiums being paid by the employee before taking the leave, must continue to be paid by the employee during the FMLA leave. A District's obligation to maintain health insurance coverage ceases if an employee's premium payment is more than 30 days late and the District notifies the employee at least 15 days before coverage will cease.

Changed Circumstances and Intent to Return

An employee must provide the Superintendent or designee reasonable notice of changed circumstances (i.e., within 2 business days if the changed circumstances are foreseeable) that will alter the duration of the FMLA leave. The Superintendent or designee, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances related to an individual's leave situation, may ask an employee who has been on FMLA leave for 8 consecutive weeks whether he or she intends to return to work.

Return to Work

If returning from FMLA leave occasioned by the employee's own serious health condition, the employee is required to obtain and present certification from the employee's health care provider that he or she is able to resume work.

An employee returning from FMLA leave will be given an equivalent position to his or her position before the leave, subject to: (1) permissible limitations the District may impose as provided in the FMLA or implementing regulations, and (2) the District's reassignment policies and practices.

Classroom teachers may be required to wait to return to work until the next semester in certain situations as provided by the FMLA regulations.

Implementation

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that: (1) all required notices and responses to leave requests are provided to employees in accordance with the FMLA; and (2) this policy is implemented in accordance with the FMLA. In the event of a conflict between the policy and the FMLA or its regulations, the latter shall control. The terms used in this policy shall be defined as in the FMLA regulations.

LEGAL REF.: Family and Medical Leave Act, 29 U.S.C. §2601 et seq., 29 C.F.R. Part 825.

CROSS REF.: 5:180 (Temporary Illness or Temporary Incapacity), 5:250 (Leaves of Absence),
5:310 (Compensatory Time-Off), 5:330 (Sick Days, Vacation, Holidays, and
Leaves)

ADOPTED: June 13, 2013

Professional Personnel

Teacher Qualifications

A teacher, as the term is used in this policy, refers to a District employee who is required to be licensed under State law. The following qualifications apply:

1. Each teacher must:
 - a. Have a valid Illinois Professional Educator License issued by the State Superintendent of Education with the required endorsements as provided in the School Code.
 - b. Provide the District Office with a complete transcript of credits earned in institutions of higher education.
 - c. On or before September 1 of each year, unless otherwise provided in an applicable collective bargaining agreement, provide the District Office with a transcript of any credits earned since the date the last transcript was filed.
 - d. Notify the Superintendent of any change in the teacher's transcript.
2. All teachers with primary responsibility for instructing students in the core academic subject areas (science, the arts, reading or language arts, English, history, civics and government, economics, geography, foreign language, and mathematics) must be *highly qualified* for those assignments as determined by State and federal law.

The Superintendent or designee shall:

1. Monitor compliance with State and federal law requirements that teachers be appropriately licensed and *highly qualified* for their assignments;
2. Through incentives for voluntary transfers, professional development, recruiting programs, or other effective strategies, ensure that minority students and students from low-income families are not taught at higher rates than other students by unqualified, out-of-field, or inexperienced teachers; and
3. Ensure parents/guardians of students in schools receiving Title I funds are notified: (a) of their right to request their students' classroom teachers' professional qualifications, and (b) whenever their child is assigned to, or has been taught for 4 or more consecutive weeks by, a teacher who is not *highly qualified*.

LEGAL REF.: 20 U.S.C. §6319.
34 C.F.R. §200.55, 56, 57, and 61.
105 ILCS 5/10-20.15, 5/21-11.4, 5/21B-20, and 5/24-23.
23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.610 et seq., §1.705 et seq., and Part 25.

CROSS REF.: 6:170 (Title I Programs)

ADOPTED: April 16, 2015

Professional Personnel**Administrative Procedure – Plan to Ensure That All Teachers Who Teach Core Academic Subjects Are “Highly Qualified” by the End of the 2005-2006 School Year**

Actor	Requirements and Actions That Must Be Completed
Superintendent or designee	<p>Identify all core subjects and non-core academic subjects</p> <p>For core academic subjects, recommend for hiring only teachers who are “highly qualified,” as defined by Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act and its implementing regulations, “State law, and Board policy 5:190”</p> <p>Identify any teacher currently employed teaching a core subject who is not “highly qualified.”</p> <p>Notify each teacher teaching a core subject and who is not “highly qualified” that federal law requires that all elementary and secondary teachers be “highly qualified” by the end of the 2005-2006 school year.</p> <p>Consider methods to ensure that core subject teachers are “highly qualified,” such as through incentives for voluntary transfers, professional development, recruiting programs, or other effective strategies.</p> <p>Ensure that minority students and students from low-income families are not taught at higher rates than other students by unqualified, out-of-field, or inexperienced teachers.</p>

DATED: March 21, 2005

Gardner Community Consolidated School District 72-C

Box 347 - NORTH ELM STREET
GARDNER, ILLINOIS 60424
TELEPHONE (815) 237-2313 ■ FAX (815) 237-2114
TONY WHISTON, SUPERINTENDENT

Date

Re: You May Request Your Child's Classroom Teachers' Qualifications

Dear Parents/Guardians:

As a parent/guardian of a student at a school receiving funds under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, you have the right to request the professional qualifications of the teachers who instruct your child and the paraprofessionals, if any, who assist them. You may request the following information about each of your child's classroom teachers and their paraprofessional assistants, if any:

- * Whether the teacher has met State certification requirements;
- * Whether the teacher is teaching under an emergency permit or other provisional status by which State licensing criteria have been waived;
- * The teacher's college major;
- * Whether the teacher has any advanced degrees and, if so, the subject of the degrees; and
- * Whether any instructional aides or paraprofessionals provide services to your child and, if so, their qualifications.

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

Sincerely,

Tony Whiston
Superintendent

"It is the responsibility of Gardner Grade School to educate individuals in a caring, safe, and structured environment. Students, staff, and community members will work together so that students will acquire knowledge, skills, responsibility, values, and self-esteem to be prepared for life long learning."

Professional Personnel

Exhibit – Notice to Parents of Their Right to Request Their Child's Classroom Teacher's Qualifications

On District Letterhead

Date

Re: Notice to Parents of Their Right to Request Their Child's Classroom Teachers' Qualifications

Dear Parents:

As a parent or guardian of a student at a school receiving funds under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, you have the right to know the professional qualifications of the teachers who instruct your child and the paraprofessionals, if any, who assist them. Federal law gives you the right to receive the following information about each of your child's classroom teachers and their paraprofessional assistants, if any:

- Whether Illinois has licensed or qualified the teacher for the grades and subjects he or she teaches
- Whether the teacher is teaching under an emergency permit or other provisional status by which State licensing criteria have been waived.
- The teacher's college major.
- Whether the teacher has any advanced degrees and, if so, the subject of the degrees.
- Whether any instructional aides or similar paraprofessionals provide services to your child and, if they do, their qualifications.

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

Sincerely,

Superintendent

DATED: March 21, 2005

Gardner Community Consolidated School District 72-C

Box 347 - NORTH ELM STREET

GARDNER, ILLINOIS 60424

TELEPHONE (815) 237-2313 ■ FAX (815) 237-2114

TONY WHISTON, SUPERINTENDENT

Date _____

Re: Your Child Is Assigned To or Has Been Taught for at Least Four Straight Weeks By a Teacher Who Is Not *Highly Qualified* as Defined by Federal Law

Dear Parents/Guardians:

All teachers with primary responsibility for instructing students in the core academic subject areas (science, the arts, reading or language arts, English, history, civics and government, economics, geography, foreign language, and mathematics) must be *highly qualified* for those assignments as determined by State and federal law.

The teacher listed below has taught your student's class for the last four consecutive weeks. While the District is unable to verify that the teacher meets the federal law's definition of *highly qualified*, our observations of his/her classroom indicate that he/she is providing a satisfactory educational program and experience.

If you have any questions concerning this notice, please contact the school office.

Teacher: _____

Subject: _____

Sincerely,

Tony Whiston
Superintendent

"It is the responsibility of Gardner Grade School to educate individuals in a caring, safe, and structured environment. Students, staff, and community members will work together so that students will acquire knowledge, skills, responsibility, values, and self-esteem to be prepared for life long learning."

Professional Personnel

Exhibit – Notice to Parents When Their Child Is Assigned To or Has Been Taught for at Least Four Straight Weeks By a Teacher Who is Not “Highly Qualified”

On District Letterhead

Date

Re: Notice to Parents of When Their Child Is Assigned To or Has Been Taught for at Least Four Straight Weeks by a Teacher Who is Not “Highly Qualified”

Dear Parents:

Federal law defines “highly qualified” teachers with the reference to their certification or progress toward certification along with factors such as undergraduate major, college, or graduate degrees, and testing for subject matter and teaching skills. The law requires the District notify parents/guardians of children in Title I schools if your child is assigned to a class being taught by, or has been taught for four or more consecutive weeks by a teacher who does not meet the federal law’s definition of “highly qualified.”

The teacher listed below has taught your student’s class for the last four consecutive weeks. While the District is unable to verify that the teacher meets the federal law’s definition of “highly qualified,” our observations of his/her classroom indicated that he/she is providing a satisfactory educational program and experience.

If you have any questions concerning this notice, please contact the school office.

Sincerely,

Superintendent

DATED: March 21, 2005

Gardner Community Consolidated School District 72-C

Box 347 - NORTH ELM STREET
GARDNER, ILLINOIS 60424
TELEPHONE (815) 237-2313 ■ FAX (815) 237-2114
TONY WHISTON, SUPERINTENDENT

Date _____

Re: Your Roadmap for Becoming a *Highly Qualified* Teacher

Dear [insert teacher's name]:

Teachers with primary responsibility for instructing students in the core academic subject areas (science, the arts, reading or language arts, English, history, civics and government, economics, geography, foreign language, and mathematics) are required to be *highly qualified* for those assignments. The criteria contained in 23 Ill. Admin. Code Part 25, Appendix D determine if a teacher is highly qualified. See www.ilga.gov/commission/icar/admincode/023/02300025ZZ9996dR.html.

Our records indicate you are teaching without being *highly qualified*. Please contact your Building Principal as soon as possible to cooperatively develop the ISBE-required *Roadmap for Each Not Highly Qualified Teacher*. If you believe this letter was sent to you by mistake, please contact your Building Principal as soon as possible so that we may correct our records if appropriate.

Sincerely,

Tony Whiston

Superintendent

"It is the responsibility of Gardner Grade School to educate individuals in a caring, safe, and structured environment. Students, staff, and community members will work together so that students will acquire knowledge, skills, responsibility, values, and self-esteem to be prepared for life long learning."

Instruction

Exhibit – Letter to Teacher Who Fails to Meet the Federal Definition of “Highly Qualified”

On District Letterhead

Date

Re:

Dear (insert teacher's name) :

Our records indicate you are teaching without being “highly qualified” as defined by federal law. As you are aware, it is very important that you complete courses that will qualify you as “highly qualified.” Federal law mandates that all teachers in core academic areas be “highly qualified” by June 2006. The requirements to be “highly qualified” are contained in the federal No Child Left Behind Act. In addition, please see School Board policy 5:190 *Teacher Qualifications*.

In the meantime, to help us monitor your progress toward obtaining “highly qualified,” please submit a plan detailing how you will reach this status to me by (insert date). If you believe this letter was sent to you by mistake, please contact me as soon as possible so that we may correct our records if appropriate.

Sincerely,

Superintendent

DATED: March 21, 2005

Professional Personnel

Terms and Conditions of Employment and Dismissal

The School Board delegates authority and responsibility to the Superintendent to manage the terms and conditions for the employment of professional personnel. The Superintendent shall act reasonably and comply with State and federal law as well as any applicable collective bargaining agreement in effect. The Superintendent is responsible for making dismissal recommendations to the Board consistent with the Board's goal of having a highly qualified, high performing staff.

School Year and Day

Teachers shall work according to the school calendar adopted by the Board, which shall have a minimum of 176 student attendance days and a minimum of 180 teacher work days, including teacher institute days. Teachers are not required to work on legal school holidays unless the District has followed applicable State law that allows it to hold school or schedule teachers' institutes, parent-teacher conferences, or staff development on the third Monday in January (the Birthday of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.); February 12 (the Birthday of President Abraham Lincoln); the first Monday in March (known as Casimir Pulaski's birthday); the second Monday in October (Columbus Day); and November 11 (Veterans' Day).

Teachers are required to work the school day adopted by the Board. Teachers employed for at least 4 hours per day shall receive a duty-free lunch equivalent to the student lunch period, or 30 minutes, whichever is longer.

The District accommodates employees who are nursing mothers according to provisions in State and federal law.

Salary

Teachers shall be paid according to the salary schedule adopted by the Board, but in no case less than the minimum salary provided by the School Code. Teachers shall be paid at least monthly on a 10- or 12-month basis.

Assignments and Transfers

The Superintendent is authorized to make teaching, study hall, extra class duty, and extracurricular assignments. In order of priority, assignments shall be made based on the District's needs and best interests, employee qualifications, and employee desires.

Dismissal

The District will follow State law when dismissing a teacher.

Evaluation

The District's teacher evaluation system will be conducted under the plan developed pursuant to State law.

On an annual basis, the Superintendent will provide the Board with a written report which outlines the results of the District's teacher evaluation system.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-19, 5/18-8, 5/22.4, 5/24-16.5, 5/24-2, 5/24-8, 5/24-9, 5/24-11, 5/24-12, 5/24-21, 5/24A-1 through 24A-20.
820 ILCS 260/1 et seq.
Cleveland Board of Education v. Loudermill, 105 S.Ct. 1487(1985).

CROSS REF.: 5:290 (Employment Termination and Suspensions), 6:20 (School Year Calendar and Day)

ADOPTED: December 19, 2011

Professional Personnel

Resignations and Retirement

Tenured teachers may resign at any time with consent of the Board of Education or by written notice sent to the Board of Education Secretary at least 30 days before the intended date of resignation. No teacher may resign during the school term in order to accept another teaching position without the consent of the Board of Education.

Probationary teachers may resign during their contract period only with the Board of Education's consent.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/24-14.

ADOPTED: December 9, 2002

Professional Personnel

Substitute Teachers

The Superintendent may employ substitute teachers as necessary to replace teachers who are temporarily absent.

A substitute teacher must hold a valid teaching or substitute certificate. Substitute teachers with a substitute certificate may teach only when an appropriate, fully-certificated teacher is unavailable.

A substitute teacher may teach only for a period not to exceed 90 paid school days or 450 paid school hours in any one school district in any one school term. However, a teacher holding an early childhood, elementary, high school, or special certificate may substitute teach for a period not to exceed 120 paid school days or 600 paid school hours in any one school district in any one school term, unless the subject area is one where the Regional Superintendent has certified that a personnel shortage exists.

The School Board annually establishes a daily rate of pay for substitute teachers. No fringe benefits are given substitutes.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/21-9; 24-5.
23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.790.

ADOPTED: April 19, 2010

Professional Personnel

Maintaining Student Discipline

Please refer to the "Negotiated Agreement Between School District 72C, Grundy County, Illinois and Gardner Elementary Teachers' Education Association".

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/24-24.

CROSS REF.: 7:190 (Student Discipline)

ADOPTED: December 9, 2002

Professional Personnel

Suspension

Suspension Without Pay

The School Board may suspend without pay: (1) a professional employee pending a dismissal hearing, or (2) a teacher as a disciplinary measure for up to 30 employment days for misconduct that is detrimental to the School District. Administrative staff members may not be suspended without pay as a disciplinary measure.

Misconduct that is detrimental to the School District includes:

- Insubordination, including any failure to follow an oral or written directive from a supervisor;
- Violation of Board policy or Administrative Procedure;
- Conduct that disrupts or may disrupt the educational program or process;
- Conduct that violates any State or federal law that relates to the employee's duties; and
- Other sufficient causes.

At the request of the professional employee made within 5 calendar days of receipt of a pre-suspension notification, the Board or Board-appointed hearing examiner will conduct a pre-suspension hearing. The Board or its designee shall notify the professional employee of the alleged charges and the date and time of the hearing. At the pre-suspension hearing, the professional employee or his/her representative may present evidence.

Suspension With Pay

The Board or Superintendent or designee may suspend a professional employee with pay: (1) during an investigation into allegations of disobedience or misconduct whenever the employee's continued presence in his or her position would not be in the School District's best interests, (2) as a disciplinary measure for misconduct that is detrimental to the School District as defined above, or (3) pending a Board hearing to suspend a teacher without pay.

The Superintendent shall meet with the employee to present the allegations and give the employee an opportunity to refute the charges. The employee will be told the dates and times the suspension will begin and end.

Repayment of Compensation and Benefits

If a professional employee is suspended with pay, either voluntarily or involuntarily, pending the outcome of a criminal investigation or prosecution, and the employee is later dismissed as a result of his or her criminal conviction, the employee must repay to the District all compensation and the value of all benefits received by him or her during the suspension. The Superintendent will notify the employee of this requirement when the employee is suspended.

LEGAL REF.: 5 ILCS 430/5-60(b).
105 ILCS 5/24-12.
Cleveland Board of Education v. Loudermill, 105 S.Ct. 1487 (1985).
Barszcz v. Community College District No. 504, 400 F.Supp. 675 (N.D. Ill., 1975).
Massie v. East St. Louis School District No.189, 561 N.E.2d 246 (Ill.App.5, 1990).

CROSS REF.: 5:290 (Educational Support Personnel - Employment Termination and
Suspensions)

ADOPTED: December 19, 2011

Professional Personnel

Administrative Procedure - Suspensions

Suspension Without Pay

Actor	Action
School Board or designee	<p>Provide the professional employee with a written pre-suspension notification that includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The reason(s) for the proposed suspension; 2. The date(s) and duration of the proposed suspension; 3. How the employee may request a hearing; and 4. The employee's rights to be represented, present witnesses on his/her behalf, and cross-examine any witness who testifies against him/her. <p>Contact the Board Attorney for advice and assistance.</p>
Professional Employee	<p>If a hearing is desired, request within 5 calendar days of receipt of the pre-suspension notification, a hearing before the Board.</p>
School Board or designee	<p>If a hearing is requested:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promptly schedule a hearing and give the employee written notification of its date, time, and place at least 5 calendar days before the hearing. This notification shall set forth the procedure to be followed at the hearing as stated below. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The hearing shall be in closed session. b. The professional employee may be represented by a person of the employee's choice. c. The school officials and the employee may make short opening statements. d. The school officials shall present their evidence in oral or written form. e. After the school officials conclude their evidentiary presentation, the employee may present evidence to refute the charges orally or in writing. f. Each party shall be afforded an opportunity to cross-examine all witnesses who testify and to examine all written evidence presented. g. The Board may receive all relevant oral and written evidence without regard to the legal rules of evidence, but shall consider the weight of the evidence in making a determination. h. The school officials and the employee may make closing statements at the conclusion of the hearing. i. The hearing may be recorded stenographically or by tape at the direction of either party at its own expense. If either party makes a recording, the other party shall be offered an opportunity to purchase a copy of the transcript or to

Actor	Action
	reproduce the tape. 2. Appoint a hearing officer, if desired.
School Board or Hearing Officer, and Professional Employee	Participate in hearing. The hearing officer, if one was used, shall prepare a written summary of the evidence for the Board.
School Board	Decide whether to suspend the professional employee as authorized by 105 ILCS 24-12(d)(1). If a hearing officer was used, the Board may uphold, modify, or reverse the hearing officer's recommendation. If the teacher is not suspended, his or her personnel record shall be expunged of any notices or material relating to the suspension. If the Board's suspension is not sustained: (1) ensure that the professional employee does not suffer the loss of any salary or benefits by reason of the suspension, and (2) assign the professional employee to a position substantially similar to the one that the employee held prior to the suspension. 105 ILCS 24-12.

Suspension With Pay

Actor	Action
Superintendent or designee	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inform the professional employee of a proposed suspension with pay by written or oral notice, which shall specify the reasons for the suspension. If the notice is oral, give written notice as soon as reasonable. 2. Meet with the employee before the proposed suspension to discuss the reasons for the suspension. If the Superintendent or designee cannot, for reasonable cause, meet with the employee before the suspension, the Superintendent or designee shall attempt such a meeting after the suspension begins. 3. Give the professional employee written confirmation of the suspension as soon as reasonably possible. <p>Contact the Board Attorney for advice and assistance.</p>

ADOPTED: December 19, 2011

General Personnel

Leaves of Absence

Sick & Bereavement Leave, Personal Leave, Leave of Absence Without Pay, & Maternity Leave

Please refer to the "Negotiated Agreement Between School District 72C, Grundy County, Illinois and Gardner Elementary Teachers' Education Association".

Leaves for Service in the Military

Leaves for service in the U.S. Armed Services or any of its reserve components and the National Guard, as well as re-employment rights, will be granted in accordance with State and federal law. A professional staff member hired to replace one in military service does not acquire tenure.

General Assembly Leave

Leaves for service in the General Assembly, as well as re-employment rights, will be granted in accordance with State and federal law. A professional staff member hired to replace one in the General Assembly does not acquire tenure.

Leave for Employment in Department of Defense

The Board may grant teachers a leave of absence to accept employment in a Department of Defense overseas school.

School Visitation Leave

An eligible professional staff member is entitled to 8 hours during any school year, no more than 4 hours of which may be taken on any given day, to attend school conferences or classroom activities related to the teacher's child, if the conference or activity cannot be scheduled during non-work hours. Professional staff members must first use all accrued vacation leave, personal leave, compensatory leave, and any other leave that may be granted to the professional staff member, except sick, and disability leave. The Superintendent shall develop administrative procedures implementing this policy consistent with the School Visitation Rights Act.

Leaves for Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence

An unpaid leave from work is available to any staff member who: (1) is a victim of domestic or sexual violence, or (2) has a family or household member who is a victim of domestic or sexual violence whose interests are not adverse to the employee as it relates to the domestic or sexual violence. The unpaid leave allows the employee to seek medical help, legal assistance, counseling, safety planning, and other assistance without suffering adverse employment action.

The Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act governs the purpose, requirements, scheduling, and continuity of benefits, and all other terms of the leave. Accordingly, if the District employs at least 50 employees, an employee is entitled to a total of 12 work weeks of unpaid leave during

any 12-month period. Neither the law nor this policy creates a right for an employee to take unpaid leave that exceeds the unpaid leave time allowed under, or is in addition to the unpaid leave time permitted by, the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. §2601 et seq.).

LEGAL REF. 20 ILCS 1805/30.1 et seq.
105 ILCS 5/24-6, 5/24-6.1, 5/24-6.2, 5/24-6.3, 5/24-13, and 5/24-13.1.
820 ILCS 147/1 et seq. and 180/1 et seq.

CROSS REF.: 5:180 (Temporary Illness or Temporary Incapacity), 5:185 (Family and Medical Leave), 5:330 (Educational Support Personnel - Sick Days, Vacation, Holidays, and Leaves)

ADOPTED: April 19, 2010

Professional Personnel

Student Teachers

The Superintendent is authorized to accept students from university-approved teacher-training programs to do student teaching in the District. No individual who has been convicted of a criminal offense listed in Section 5/21B-80 of the School Code is permitted to student teach or complete field or other clinical experience.

Before permitting an individual to student teach or participate in any field experience in the District, the Superintendent or designee shall ensure that:

1. The District performed a *complete criminal history records check* as described below; and
2. The individual furnished evidence of physical fitness to perform assigned duties and freedom from communicable disease pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/24-5.

A *complete criminal history records check* pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9 shall include:

1. Fingerprint-based checks through (a) the Illinois State Police (ISP) for criminal history records information (CHRI) pursuant to the Uniform Conviction Information Act (20 ILCS 2635/1), and (b) the FBI national crime information databases pursuant to the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act (P.L. 109-248);
2. A check of the Illinois Sex Offender Registry (see the Sex Offender Community Notification Law (730 ILCS 152/101 et seq.); and
3. A check of the Illinois Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registry (Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Community Notification Law (730 ILCS 154/75-105, amended by 97-154).

Each student teacher must provide written authorization for, and pay the costs of, his or her criminal history records check (including any applicable vendor's fees), and the Superintendent or designee will provide each student teacher with a copy of his or her report.

Assignment

The Superintendent or designee shall be responsible for coordinating placements of all student teachers within the District. Student teachers should be assigned to supervising teachers whose qualifications are acceptable to the District and the students' respective colleges or universities. A teacher may be eligible for Continuing Professional Development Units (CPDU) for supervising a student teacher or teacher education candidate in clinical supervision.

LEGAL REF.: Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act, P.L. 109-248.
Uniform Conviction Information Act, 20 ILCS 2635/1.
105 ILCS 5/21-14(e)(3)(E)(viii), 5/10-22.34, and 5/24-5.
23 Ill.Admin.Code §25.875.

CROSS REF.: 5:190 (Teacher Qualifications), 4:175 (Convicted Child Sex Offender; Criminal Background Check and/or Screen; Notifications)

ADOPTED: April 16, 2015

Educational Support Personnel

Employment At-Will, Compensation, and Assignment

Employment At-Will

Unless otherwise specifically provided, District employment is at-will, meaning that employment may be terminated by the District or employee at any time for any reason, other than a reason prohibited by law, or no reason at all. Nothing in School Board policy is intended or should be construed as altering the employment at-will relationship.

Exceptions to employment at-will may include employees who are employed annually, have an employment contract, or are otherwise granted a legitimate interest in continued employment. The Superintendent is authorized to make exceptions to employing non-certificated employees at-will but shall maintain a record of positions or employees who are not at-will and the reason for the exception.

Compensation

The Board will determine salary and wages for educational support personnel. Increments are dependent on evidence of continuing satisfactory performance. An employee covered by the overtime provisions in State or federal law, shall not work overtime without the prior authorization from the employee's immediate supervisor. Educational support personnel are paid twice a month.

Assignment

The Superintendent is authorized to make assignments and transfers of educational support personnel.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-22.34 and 5/10-23.5.
Cook v. Eldorado Community Unit School District, No. 03-MR-32 (Ill.App.5, 2004).
Duldulao v. St. Mary of Nazareth Hospital, 483 N.E. 2d 956 (Ill.App.1, 1985),
aff'd in part and remanded, 505 N.E.2d 314 (Ill. 1987).
Kaiser v. Dixon, 468 N.E. 2d 822 (Ill.App.2, 1984).

CROSS REF.: 5:10 (Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment) 5:35
(Compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act), 5:290 (Educational Support
Personnel - Employment Termination and Suspensions), 5:310 (Educational
Support Personnel - Compensatory Time-Off)

ADOPTED: December 20, 2010

Educational Support Personnel

Duties and Qualifications

All support staff: (1) must meet qualifications specified in job descriptions, (2) must be able to perform the essential tasks listed and/or assigned, and (3) are subject to School Board policies as they may be changed from time to time at the Board's sole discretion.

Paraprofessionals

Paraprofessionals provide supervised instructional support. Service as a paraprofessional requires an educator license with stipulations endorsed for a paraprofessional educator unless a specific exemption is authorized by the Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE).

Individuals with only non-instructional duties (e.g., providing technical support for computers, providing personal care services, or performing clerical duties) are not paraprofessionals, and the requirements in this section do not apply. In addition, individuals completing their clinical experiences and/or student teaching do not need to comply with this section, provided their service otherwise complies with ISBE rules.

Noncertificated and Unlicensed Personnel Working with Students and Performing Non-Instructional Duties

Noncertificated and unlicensed personnel performing non-instructional duties may be used:

1. For supervising study halls, long-distance teaching reception areas used incident to instructional programs transmitted by electronic media (e.g., computers, video, and audio) detention and discipline areas, and school-sponsored extracurricular activities;
2. As supervisors, chaperones, or sponsors for non-academic school activities; or
3. For non-teaching duties not requiring instructional judgment or student evaluation.

Nothing in this policy prevents a noncertificated person from serving as a guest lecturer or resource person under a certificated teacher's direction and with the administration's approval.

Coaches and Athletic Trainers

Athletic coaches and trainers shall have the qualifications required by any association in which the School District maintains a membership. Regardless of whether the athletic activity is governed by an association, the Superintendent or designee shall ensure that each athletic coach: (1) is knowledgeable regarding coaching principles, (2) has first aid training, and (3) is a trained Automated External Defibrillator user according to rules adopted by the Illinois Department of Public Health. Anyone performing athletic training services shall be licensed under the Illinois Athletic Trainers Practice Act, be an athletic trainer aide performing care activities under the on-site supervision of a licensed athletic trainer, or otherwise be qualified to perform athletic trainer activities under State law.

Bus Drivers

All school bus drivers must have a valid school bus driver permit. The Superintendent or designee shall inform the Illinois Secretary of State, within 30 days of being informed by a school bus driver, that the bus driver permit holder has been called to active duty. New bus drivers and bus drivers who are returning from a lapse in their employment are subject to the requirements contained in Board policy 5:30, *Hiring Process and Criteria* and Board policy 5:285, *Drug and Alcohol Testing for School Bus and Commercial Vehicle Drivers*.

LEGAL REF.: No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, 20 U.S.C. §6319(c).
34 C.F.R. §§200.58 and 200.59.
105 ILCS 5/10-22.34, 5/10-22.34a, and 5/10-22.34b.
625 ILCS 5/6-104 and 5/6-106.1.
23 Ill.Admin.Code §§1.630 and 25.510.

CROSS REF.: 4:110 (Transportation), 4:170 (Safety), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 5:35
(Compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act), 5:285 (Drug and Alcohol
Testing for School Bus and Commercial Vehicle Drivers), 6:250 (Community
Resource Persons and Volunteers)

ADOPTED: April 16, 2015

Educational Support Personnel

Drug and Alcohol Testing For School Bus and Commercial Vehicle Drivers

The District shall adhere to federal law and regulations requiring a drug and alcohol testing program for school bus and commercial vehicle drivers.

This program shall comply with the requirements of the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49 § 382 et seq. The Superintendent or designee shall adopt and enact regulations consistent with the federal regulations, defining the circumstances and procedures for the testing.

This policy shall not be implemented, and no administrative procedures will be needed, until it is reasonably foreseeable that the District will hire staff for a position(s) requiring a commercial driver's license.

LEGAL REF.: 49 U.S.C. § 2717, Alcohol and Controlled Substances Testing (Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991).
49 C.F.R. Parts 40 (Procedures for Transportation Workplace Drug and Alcohol Testing Programs), 382 (Controlled Substance and Alcohol Use and Testing), and 395 (Hours of Service of Drivers).

CROSS REF.: 4:110 (Transportation), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 5:280 (Teacher Aides, Coaches, and Bus Drivers)

ADOPTED: December 9, 2002

Educational Support Personnel

Employment Termination and Suspensions

Resignation and Retirement

An employee is requested to provide 2 weeks' notice of a resignation. A resignation notice cannot be revoked once given. An employee planning to retire should notify his or her supervisor at least 2 months before the retirement date.

Non-RIF Dismissal

The District may terminate an at-will employee at any time for any or no reason, but not for a reason prohibited by State or federal law.

Employees who are employed annually or have a contract, or who otherwise have a legitimate expectation of continued employment, may be dismissed: (1) at the end of the school year or at the end of their respective contract after being provided appropriate notice and after compliance with any applicable contractual provisions, or (2) mid-year or mid-contract provided appropriate due process procedures are provided.

The Superintendent is responsible for making dismissal recommendations to the School Board consistent with the Board's goal of having a highly qualified, high performing staff.

Reduction in Force and Recall

This section is applicable whenever the Board decides to decrease the number of educational support personnel or to discontinue some particular type of educational support service and, as a result of that action, an educational support employee is removed, dismissed, or his or her hours are reduced.

The Board shall use a seniority list to determine the order of dismissal or removal. The seniority list, categorized by positions, shows the length of continuing service of each full-time educational support employee. The employee with the shorter length of continuing service within the respective category of position shall be dismissed first.

Except as provided below, written notice will be given the employee by certified mail, return receipt requested, at least 30 days before the employee is removed or dismissed, or his or her hours are reduced, together with a statement of honorable dismissal and the reason therefore if applicable. The prior written notice will be extended to at least 90 days if the lay-off is due to the District entering into a contract with a third party for non-instructional services. The prior written notice will be shortened to at least 5 days before an employee's hours are reduced as a result of an unforeseen reduction in the student population.

Any vacancies for the following school term or within one calendar year from the beginning of the following school term, shall be offered to the employees so removed or dismissed from that category or any other category of position provided they are qualified to hold such positions.

Final Paycheck

A terminating employee's final paycheck will be adjusted for any unused, earned vacation credit. Employees are paid for all earned vacation. Terminating employees will receive their final pay on the next regular payday following the date of termination, except that an employee dismissed due to a reduction in force shall receive his or her final paycheck on or before the next regular pay date following the last day of employment.

Suspension

Except as provided below, the Superintendent is authorized to suspend an employee without pay as a disciplinary measure, during an investigation into allegations of misconduct or pending a dismissal hearing whenever, in the Superintendent's judgment, the employee's presence is detrimental to the District. A disciplinary suspension shall be with pay: (1) when the employee is exempt from the overtime provisions or (2) until an employee with an employment contract for a definite term is provided a notice and hearing according to the suspension policy for professional employees.

Any criminal conviction resulting from the investigation or allegations shall require the employee to repay to the District all compensation and the value of all benefits received by the employee during the suspension. The Superintendent will notify the employee of this requirement when the employee is suspended.

LEGAL REF.: 5 ILCS 430 et seq.
105 ILCS 5/10-22.34c and 5/10-23.5.
820 ILCS 105/4a.

CROSS REF.: 5:240 (Professional Personnel - Suspension), 5:270 (Educational Support
Personnel - Employment At-Will, Compensation, and Assignment)

ADOPTED: December 20, 2010

Educational Support Personnel

Schedules and Employment Year

Twelve-Month Employees

Twelve-month employees work daily (Monday through Friday) except holidays and earned vacation time.

Custodians and maintenance personnel work a 40-hour week, with the individual time schedule developed by the supervisor and subject to individual building needs. Custodians assume the additional responsibility for building checks as outlined in their job description.

Administrative office personnel work a 40-hour week with the individual time schedule developed by the supervisor and subject to the District's needs.

Ten-Month Employees

Ten-month employees work 10 working days before and after the school calendar.

On days when school sessions are canceled due to emergency situations and certificated personnel are not required to report for work, ten-month employees will not be required to work.

School secretaries work a 40-hour week, with the individual time schedule developed by the Building Principal. During the school calendar year, there may occur certain modifications of the school secretaries' work schedule, subject to building needs as determined by the Building Principal.

School Year Employees

School year employees work the school calendar year unless otherwise specified. Classroom aides work a schedule subject to building needs as determined by the Building Principal.

Hourly Employees

Work as needed and approved by immediate supervisor.

Supervisory Staff

The work day and work year for supervisory staff shall be similar to other personnel except that supervisory personnel are employed for specific tasks and such personnel are expected to work beyond the regular work day in order to accomplish such tasks when necessary. No additional remuneration shall be provided for such work.

Meal Break

Employees who work at least 7.5 continuous hours shall receive a 30 minute duty-free meal break which begins within the first 5 hours of the employee's work day.

Nursing Mothers

An employee who is a nursing mother may take reasonable unpaid breaks each day to express breast milk. The employee's supervisor shall help the employee arrange a break schedule accommodating the nursing mother while minimizing disruption. The break time must, if possible, run concurrently with any break time already provided to the employee. The supervisor shall make reasonable efforts to provide a location, in close proximity to the work area, other than a toilet stall, where an employee can express her milk in private.

LEGAL REF.: Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. §207 et seq.,
105 ILCS 5/10-20.14a, 5/10-22.34, and 5/10-23.5.

ADOPTED: December 9, 2002

Educational Support Personnel

Compensatory Time-Off

This policy governs the use of compensatory time-off by employees who: (1) are covered by the overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. §201 et seq., and (2) are not represented by an exclusive bargaining representative.

Employees may be given 1-1/2 hours of compensatory time-off in lieu of cash payment for each hour of overtime worked. Other than as provided below, at no time may an employee's accumulated compensatory time-off exceed 240 hours, which represents compensation for 160 hours of overtime. An employee whose work regularly includes public safety, emergency response, or seasonal activities may accumulate a maximum of 480 hours of compensatory time, which represents compensation for 320 hours of overtime. If an employee accrues the maximum number of compensatory time-off hours, the employee: (1) is paid for any additional overtime hours worked, at the rate of one and one-half times the employee's regular hourly rate of pay, and (2) does not accumulate compensatory time-off until the employee uses an equal amount of accrued time-off.

An employee who has accrued compensatory time-off shall be permitted to use such time in at least half-day components provided such requests do not unduly disrupt the District's operations. The employee's supervisor must approve a request to use compensatory time-off.

Upon termination of employment, an employee will be paid for unused compensatory time at the higher of:

1. The average regular rate received by such employee during the last three years of employment; or
2. The final regular rate received by such employee.

Compensatory time-off is time during which the employee is not working and is, therefore, not counted as "hours worked" for purposes of overtime compensation.

Implementation

The Superintendent or designee shall implement this policy in accordance with the FLSA. In the event of a conflict between the policy and the FLSA, the latter shall control.

LEGAL REF.: Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. §201 et seq.; 29 C.F.R. Part 553.

CROSS REF.: 5:35 (Compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act), 5:185 (Family and Medical Leave), 5:270 (Employment At-Will, Compensation, and Assignment)

Educational Support Personnel

Exhibit - Agreement to Receive Compensatory Time-Off

The School Board has a policy of granting compensatory time-off to non-exempt employees in lieu of overtime pay for time worked in excess of 40 hours in any workweek. I have either received a copy of the policy or been told where it may be found or downloaded. I understand that:

1. I must obtain my supervisor's express authorization to work overtime before working in excess of 40 hours in any workweek.
2. I will earn compensatory time-off at a rate of not less than one and one-half (1.5) hours for each one hour of overtime worked.
3. I will be allowed to use accrued compensatory time-off within a reasonable period after making a request to use it, provided that my absence would not unduly disrupt operations considering factors like emergency requirements for staff and the availability of qualified substitute staff.
4. My supervisor may require that I use my accrued compensatory time-off within a certain time period, may prohibit my use of accrued compensatory time-off on certain days, may require that I cash out my compensatory time-off after a particular time period, and may otherwise limit my use of compensatory time-off.

I agree to receive compensatory time-off in lieu of overtime pay for time worked in excess of 40 hours in any workweek, and I accept this as a condition of my employment.

Employee Signature

Date

Supervisor Signature (or designee)

Date

Educational Support Personnel

Evaluation

Each educational support staff member's job performance shall be evaluated by his/her direct supervisor. The evaluation process includes scheduled annual evaluations, on forms applicable to the job classification, and day-to-day appraisals. Evaluations should be completed before the annual salary review.

Supervisors shall provide a copy of the completed evaluation to the employee and shall provide an opportunity to discuss it. The original should be signed by the employee and filed with the Superintendent.

As appropriate, supervisors should discuss job performance issues that require attention with employees.

ADOPTED: December 9, 2002

Education Support Personnel

Sick Days, Vacation, Holidays, and Leaves

Sick and Bereavement Leave

Full or part-time educational support personnel who work at least 600 hours per year receive 10 paid sick leave days per year. Part-time employees will receive sick leave pay equivalent to their regular workday. Unused sick leave shall accumulate to a maximum of 240 days, including the leave of the current year.

Sick leave is defined in State law as personal illness, quarantine at home, serious illness or death in the immediate family or household, or birth, adoption, or placement for adoption. The Superintendent and/or designee shall monitor the use of sick leave.

As a condition for paying sick leave after 3 days absence for personal illness or 30 days for birth or as the Board or Superintendent deem necessary in other cases, the Board or Superintendent may require that the staff member provide a certificate from: (1) a physician licensed in Illinois to practice medicine and surgery in all its branches, (2) a chiropractic physician licensed under the Medical Practice Act, (3) an advanced practice nurse who has a written collaborative agreement with a collaborating physician that authorizes the advanced practice nurse to perform health examinations, (4) a physician assistant who has been delegated the authority to perform health examinations by his or her supervising physician, or (5) if the treatment is by prayer or spiritual means, a spiritual adviser or practitioner of the employee's faith. If the Board or Superintendent requires a certificate during a leave of less than 3 days for personal illness, the District shall pay the expenses incurred by the employee.

The use of paid sick leave for adoption or placement for adoption is limited to 30 days unless a longer leave is provided in an applicable collective bargaining agreement. The Superintendent may require that the employee provide evidence that the formal adoption process is underway.

Vacation

Twelve-month employees shall be eligible for paid vacation days according to the following schedule:

<u>Length of Employment</u>		<u>Monthly Accumulation</u>	<u>Maximum Vacation Leave Earned Per Year</u>
<u>From:</u>	<u>To:</u>		
Beginning of year 1	End of year 5	0.83 Days	10 Days per year
Beginning of year 6	End of year 15	1.25 Days	15 Days per year
Beginning of year 16	End of year	1.67 Days	20 Days per year

These vacation days are accrued over a 365-day time span but can not be utilized until the next 365-day period starts. Vacation day accumulation is calculated based on the original start date of the employee and the subsequent anniversary of that date.

Twelve-month employees who are part-time and work at least half-time are entitled to vacation days on the same basis as full-time employees, but the pay will be based on the employee's average number of part-time hours per week during the vacation accrual year. The Superintendent will determine the procedure for requesting vacation.

Vacation days earned in one fiscal year must be used by the end of the following fiscal year; they do not accumulate. Employees resigning or whose employment is terminated are entitled to the monetary equivalent of all earned vacation.

Holidays

Unless the District receives a waiver or modification of The School Code pursuant to Section 2-3.25g, allowing it to schedule school on a holiday listed below, District employees will be paid for, but will not be required to work on:

New Year's Day	Labor Day
Martin Luther King Jr.'s Birthday	Columbus Day
Abraham Lincoln's Birthday	Veteran's Day
Casmir Pulaski's Birthday	Thanksgiving Day and the following Friday
Memorial Day	Christmas Eve and Christmas Day
Independence Day	

The District may require educational support personnel to work on a school holiday during an emergency or for the continued operation and maintenance of facilities or property.

Personal Leave

Full-time educational support personnel have one paid personal leave day per year. The use of a personal day is subject to the following conditions:

1. Except in cases of emergency or unavoidable situations, a personal leave request should be submitted to the Building Principal 3 days before the requested date.
2. No personal leave day may be used immediately before or immediately after a holiday, or during the first and/or last 5 days of the school year, unless the Superintendent grants prior approval.
3. Personal leave may not be used in increments of less than one-half day.
4. Personal leave is subject to any necessary replacement's availability.
5. Personal leave may not be used on an in-service training day and/or institute training days.
6. Personal leave may not be used when the employee's absence would create an undue hardship.

Leave to Serve as a Trustee of the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Upon request, the Board will grant 20 days of paid leave of absence per year to a trustee of the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund in accordance with 105 ILCS 5/24-6.3.

Other Leaves

Educational support personnel receive the following leaves on the same terms and conditions granted professional personnel in Board policy 5:250, *Leaves of Absence*:

1. Leaves for Service in the Military and General Assembly.
2. School Visitation Leave.
3. Leaves for Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence.

LEGAL REF.: 20 ILCS 1805/30.1 et seq.
105 ILCS 5/10-20.7b, 5/24-2, and 5/24-6.
820 ILCS 147 and 180/1 et seq.

CROSS REF.: 5:180 (Temporary Illness or Temporary Incapacity), 5:185 (Family and Medical Leave), 5:250 (Professional Personnel - Leaves of Absence)

ADOPTED: April 19, 2010