

**IASB POLICY REFERENCE MANUAL
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Community Relations

Public Relations

The Superintendent is the District's chief spokesperson and shall plan, implement, and evaluate a District public relations program which will:

- develop public understanding of school operation.
- gather public attitudes and desires for the District.
- secure adequate financial support for a sound educational program.
- help citizens feel a more direct responsibility for the quality of education provided by their schools.
- earn the public's good will, respect, and confidence.
- promote a genuine spirit of cooperation between the school and the community.
- keep the news media provided with accurate information.

The public relations program should include:

1. Regular news releases concerning District programs, policies, and activities, which will be sent to the news media,
2. News conferences and interviews as requested or needed. Individuals shall not speak for the District without prior approval from the Building Principal with regard to a building issue or from the Superintendent with regard to the District,
3. Publications having a high quality of editorial content and effective format. All publications shall identify the District, school, department, or classroom and shall include the name of the Superintendent, the Building Principal, and/or the author and the publication date, and
4. Other programs which highlight the District's programs and activities.

Community Relations

Community Use of School Facilities

School facilities are available to community organizations during non-school hours when such use does not: (1) interfere with any school function or the safety of students or employees, or (2) affect the property or liability of the School District. The use of school facilities for school purposes has precedence over all other uses. Persons on school premises must abide by the District's conduct rules at all times.

Student groups and school-related organizations and local governments are granted the use of school facilities at no cost. Other organizations granted use of facilities shall pay fees and costs.

The Superintendent shall develop procedures to manage community use of school facilities. Use of school facilities requires the Superintendent's approval and is subject to the procedures.

LEGAL REF.: 20 U.S.C. §7905.
10 ILCS 5/19-2.2.
105 ILCS 5/10-20.40, 5/10-22.10, and 5/29-3.5.
Good News Club v. Milford Central School, 121 S.Ct. 2093 (2001).
Lamb's Chapel v. Center Moriches Union Free School District, 113 S.Ct. 2141 (1993).
Rosenberger v. Rector and Visitors of Univ. of Va., 515 U.S. 819 (1995).

CROSS REF.: 7:330 (Student Use of Building - Equal Access), 8:25 (Advertising and Distributing Materials in Schools Provided by Non-School Related Entities), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on School Property)

ADMIN. PROC.: 8:20-AP (Community Use of School Facilities)

Community Relations

Advertising and Distributing Materials in Schools Provided by Non-School Related Entities ¹

No material or literature shall be posted or distributed that would: (1) disrupt the educational process, (2) violate the rights or invade the privacy of others, (3) infringe on a trademark or copyright, or (4) be defamatory, obscene, vulgar, or indecent.

Community, Educational, Charitable, or Recreational Organizations

Community, educational, charitable, recreational, or similar groups may, under procedures established by the Superintendent, advertise events pertinent to students' interests or involvement. ² This may include displaying posters in areas reserved for community posters, having flyers distributed to students, or being included in the school's or District's website where appropriate. All material and literature must be student-oriented and have the sponsoring organization's name prominently displayed. ³

Commercial Companies and Political Candidates or Parties ⁴

Commercial companies may purchase space for their advertisements in or on: (1) athletic field fences, (2) athletic, theater, or music programs, (3) scoreboards, or (4) other appropriate location, provided the advertisements are consistent with administrative procedures and approved by the

¹ Alternatively, school boards may refuse to allow the distribution or posting of any material requested by non-school related organizations. Hedges v. Wauconda Community Unit School District No. 18, 9 F.3d 1295 (7th Cir. 1993). Schools are "nonpublic forums," meaning they need not open their doors to private speakers but may not discriminate against disfavored viewpoints or subjects, e.g. religion. Id., Lamb's Chapel v. Center Moriches Union Free School Dist., 113 S.Ct. 2141 (1993). The following language can be used to completely ban the distribution of material by non-school related organizations:

No material or literature shall be posted in schools or distributed to students by non-school related organizations or individuals.

² This sentence establishes a limited public forum, i.e., the school limits non-school expressive activity to "events pertinent to students' interests or involvement." Such a limitation survives First Amendment analysis if it is reasonable and not based on the speaker's viewpoint. A school's refusal to post an individual's sign containing the Ten Commandments on the baseball field's fence open to commercial advertising did not violate the individual's free speech rights because the fence was open for a limited purpose (i.e., commercial ads) and the school's content restrictions were reasonable. DiLoreto v. Downey Unified School Dist., 196 F.3d 958 (9th Cir. 1999).

³ The distribution of flyers from religious youth organizations will survive scrutiny under the First Amendment's Establishment Clause if the organization's religious message is sufficiently separated from the school to prevent students from confusing the two. Sherman v. Community Consolidated School Dist. 21, 8 F.3d 1160 (7th Cir. 1993). Allowing Gideons to meet with students and distribute Bibles during instructional time violates the Establishment Clause. Berger v. Rensselaer Central School Corp., 982 F.2d 1160 (7th Cir. 1993).

⁴ If the board does not want to sell advertising space, use the following alternative:

Commercial companies and political candidates or organizations are prohibited from advertising in schools, on the school grounds, or on school or District websites.

School Board. ⁵ No Board approval is needed for commercial material related to graduation, class pictures, or class rings. ⁶

No part of the School District, including facilities, the name, the staff, and the students, shall be used for advertising or promoting the interests of any commercial company except as authorized by and consistent with administrative procedures and approved by the Board.

Material from candidates and political parties will not be accepted for posting or distribution, except when used as part of the curriculum.

LEGAL REF.: Berger v. Rensselaer Central School Corp., 982 F.2d 1160 (7th Cir. 1993), *cert. denied*, 113 S.Ct. 2344 (1993).
DiLoreto v. Downey Unified School Dist., 196 F.3d 958 (9th Cir. 1999).
Hedges v. Wauconda Community Unit School Dist., No. 18, 9 F.3d 5 (7th Cir. 1993).
Lamb's Chapel v. Center Moriches Union Free School Dist., 113 S.Ct. 2141 (1993).
Sherman v. Community Consolidated School Dist. 21, 8 F.3d 1160 (7th Cir. 1993), *cert. denied*, 114 S.Ct. 2109 (1994).

CROSS REF.: 7:325 (Student Fund-Raising Activities), 7:330 (Student Use of Buildings - Equal Access)

⁵ Commercial advertising may be accepted without making the school a forum for all types of expressive activity. See footnote 2 above. The list of places where commercial companies may purchase space for their advertisements must be tailored to meet local needs and circumstances.

⁶ Other exemptions from board approval may be added.

Community Relations

Visitors to and Conduct on School Property

For purposes of this policy, "school property" means school buildings, District buildings not being used as a school, vehicles used for school purposes, any location during a school athletic and other school-sponsored event, and school grounds.

Visitors are welcome on school property, provided their presence will not be disruptive. All visitors must initially report to the Building Principal's office. Any person wishing to confer with a staff member should contact that staff member by telephone or email to make an appointment. Conferences with teachers are held, to the extent possible, outside school hours or during the teacher's conference/preparation period.

The School District expects mutual respect, civility, and orderly conduct among all individuals on school property or at a school event. No person on school property or at a school event shall:

1. Injure, threaten, harass, or intimidate a staff member, a School Board member, sports official or coach, or any other person;
2. Damage or threaten to damage another's property;
3. Damage or deface School District property;
4. Violate any Illinois law, or town or county ordinance;
5. Smoke or otherwise use tobacco products;
6. Consume, possess, distribute, or be under the influence of alcoholic beverages or illegal drugs, or possess dangerous devices or weapons;
7. Impede, delay, disrupt, or otherwise interfere with any school activity or function (including using cellular phones in a disruptive manner);
8. Enter upon any portion of school premises at any time for purposes other than those that are lawful and authorized by the School Board;
9. Operate a motor vehicle: (a) in a risky manner, (b) in excess of 20 miles per hour, or (c) in violation of an authorized District employee's directive;
10. Engage in any risky behavior, including roller-blading, roller-skating, or skateboarding; or
11. Violate other District policies or regulations, or an authorized District employee's directive.

Exclusive Bargaining Representative Agent

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

Convicted Child Sex Offender

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

Community Relations

Spectator Conduct at School Events

Any individual, including an adult, who behaves in an unsportsmanlike or disruptive manner during any school event or meeting, including Board meetings, may be ejected from the event or meeting. The individual is also subject to being denied admission to school events or meetings for up to one calendar year, provided the procedures contained in this policy are followed. Examples of unsportsmanlike or disruptive conduct includes, but are not limited to:

- Using vulgar or obscene language
- Possessing or being under the influence of any alcoholic beverage or illegal substance
- Possessing a weapon, or any object that can reasonably be considered, or looks like, a weapon
- Fighting or otherwise striking or threatening another person
- Failing to obey the instructions of a security officer or School District employee
- Engaging in any activity that is illegal or disruptive

Procedures to Deny Future Admission to School Events or Meetings

Before any individual may be denied admission to school events or meetings as provided in this policy, the individual has a right to a hearing before the Board. The Superintendent or designee must provide the individual with a hearing notice, delivered or sent by certified mail with return receipt requested, at least 10 days before the School Board hearing date. The hearing notice must contain:

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

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/24-24.
Nuding v. Cerro Gordo Community Unit School Dist., 730 N.E.2d 96 (Ill.App. 4, 2000).

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

Community Relations

Exclusive Bargaining Representative Agent ¹

Authorized agents of an exclusive bargaining representative, upon notifying the Building Principal's office, may meet with a school employee (or group of employees) in the school building before and after the employee's work day and during the employee's duty-free lunch period.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/24-25.

¹ State or federal law controls this policy's content. This policy contains an item on which collective bargaining may be required. Any policy that impacts upon wages, hours, and terms and conditions of employment, is subject to collective bargaining upon request by the employee representative, even if the policy involves an inherent managerial right.

Community Relations

Accommodating Individuals with Disabilities

Individuals with disabilities shall be provided an opportunity to participate in all school-sponsored services, programs, or activities on an equal basis to those without disabilities and will not be subject to illegal discrimination. Where necessary, the District may provide to persons with disabilities separate or different aids, benefits, or services from, but as effective as, those provided to others.

The District will provide auxiliary aids and services where necessary to afford individuals with disabilities equal opportunity to participate in or enjoy the benefits of a service, program, or activity.

Each service, program, or activity operated in existing facilities shall be readily accessible to, and useable by, individuals with disabilities. New construction and alterations to facilities existing before January 26, 1992, will be accessible when viewed in their entirety.

The Superintendent is designated the Americans With Disabilities Act, Title II Coordinator and, in that capacity, is directed to:

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

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

Individuals with disabilities may allege a violation of this policy or federal law by reporting it to the Superintendent, as the Title II Coordinator, or by filing a grievance under the Uniform Grievance Procedure. The Superintendent shall insert into this policy the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the District's current Complaint Managers for the Uniform Grievance Procedure.

Complaint Managers:

Name	Shelly Logston, Principal	Robert Reagan, Principal
Address	Cambridge Elementary School	Cambridge Junior/Senior High School
	312 South West Street	300 South West Street
	Cambridge, IL 61238	Cambridge, IL 61238
Telephone No.	(309) 937-2028	(309) 937-2051

LEGAL REF.: Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. §§12111 et seq. and 12131 et seq.; 28 C.F.R. Part 35.

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

Community Relations

Gifts to the District ¹

The School Board accepts gifts from any education foundation ² or other entity or individual, provided the gift can be used in a manner compatible with the Board's educational objectives and policies. While the Board encourages unrestricted gifts, donations to fund specific projects are acceptable if the project is approved by the Board. All gifts received become the School District's property.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/16-1.

¹ State or federal law controls this policy's content.

² An education foundation can be an effective tool for collecting and donating financial and non-financial resources to a school district. An education foundation is a separate entity from the school district. In order to accept charitable donations, it must be organized as a tax-exempt organization, such as under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Such an organization is exempt from federal income taxes and donors may deduct their donations.

Community Relations

Parent Organizations and Booster Clubs

Parent organizations and booster clubs are invaluable resources to the District's schools. While parent organizations and booster clubs have no administrative authority and cannot determine District policy, the School Board welcomes their suggestions and assistance.

Parent organizations and booster clubs are recognized by the School Board and permitted to use the District's name, a District school's name, or a District school's team name, or any logo attributable to the District provided they first receive the Superintendent or designee's express written consent. Consent to use one of the above-mentioned names or logos will generally be granted if the organization or club has by-laws containing the following:

1. The organization's or club's name and purpose, such as, to enhance students' educational experiences, to help meet educational needs of students, to provide extra athletic benefits to students, to assist specific sports teams or academic clubs through financial support, or to enrich extracurricular activities.
2. The rules and procedures under which it operates.
3. An agreement to adhere to all Board policies and administrative procedures.
4. A statement that membership is open and unrestricted, meaning that membership is open to parents/guardians of students enrolled in the school, District staff, and community members.
5. A statement that the District is not, and will not be, responsible for the organization's or club's business or the conduct of its members.
6. An agreement to maintain and protect its own finances.
7. A recognition that money given to a school cannot be earmarked for any particular expense. Booster clubs may make recommendations, but cash or other valuable consideration must be given to the District to use at its discretion. The School Board's legal obligation to comply with Title IX by providing equal athletic opportunity for members of both genders will supercede an organization or club's recommendation.

Permission to use one of the above-mentioned names or logos may be rescinded at any time and does not constitute permission to act as the District's representative. At no time does the District accept responsibility for the actions of any parent organization or booster club regardless of whether it was recognized and/or permitted to use any of the above-mentioned names or logos. The Superintendent shall designate an administrative staff member to serve as the liaison to parent organizations or booster clubs. The liaison will serve as a resource person and provide information about school programs, resources, policies, problems, concerns, and emerging issues. Building staff will be encouraged to participate in the organizations.

CROSS REF.: 8:80 (Gifts to the District)

Community Relations

Parental Involvement

In order to assure collaborative relationships between students' families and the School Board and District personnel, and to enable parent(s)/guardian(s) to become active partners in education, the Superintendent shall develop administrative procedures to:

1. Keep parent(s)/guardian(s) thoroughly informed about their child's school and education.
2. Encourage involvement in their child's school and education.
3. Establish effective two-way communication between all families and the School Board and District personnel.
4. Seek input from parent(s)/guardian(s) on significant school-related issues..
5. Inform parents/guardians on how they can assist their children's learning.

The Superintendent shall periodically report to the Board on the implementation of this policy.

Community Relations

Relations with Other Organizations and Agencies

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

- County Health Department
- Law enforcement agencies
- Fire authorities
- Planning authorities
- Zoning authorities
- Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA), local organizations for civil defense, and other appropriate disaster relief organizations concerned with civil defense. 1
- Other school districts

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

¹ 105 ILCS 5/10-22.35, amended by P.A. 96-57.

Community Relations

Public Complaints

The School Board is interested in receiving valid complaints and suggestions. Public complaints or suggestions shall be referred to the appropriate level staff member or District administrator. Each complaint or suggestion shall be considered on its merits.

An individual, not satisfied after following the channels of authority, may file a grievance under the Uniform Grievance Procedure. This policy shall not be construed to create an independent right to a hearing before the Board.