

Insufficient Fund Checks and Debt Recovery

Section A - Introduction

It is the policy of the Board of Education that the school district will work with families to address any financial debts owed to the school district.

Section B - Insufficient Fund Checks

The Superintendent or designee is responsible for collecting up to the maximum fee authorized by State law for returned checks written to the District that are not honored upon presentation to the respective bank or other depository institution for any reason (810 ILCS 5/3-806). The Superintendent or designee is authorized to contact the Board Attorney whenever necessary to collect the returned check amount, fee, collection costs and expenses, and interest.

Section C - Delinquent Debt Recovery

The Superintendent is authorized to seek collection of delinquent debt owed to the District to the fullest extent of the law.

A Local Debt Recovery Program may be available through the Illinois Office of the Comptroller (IOC). To participate in it, an intergovernmental agreement (IGA) between the District and the IOC must be in existence. The IGA establishes the terms under which the District may refer a delinquent debt to the IOC for an offset (deduction). The IOC may execute an offset, in the amount of the delinquent debt owed to the District, from a future payment that the State makes to an individual or entity responsible for paying the delinquent debt.

The Superintendent or designee shall execute the requirements of the IGA. While executing the requirements of the IGA, the Superintendent or designee is responsible, without limitation, for each of the following:

1. Providing a District-wide, uniform, method of notice and due process to the individual or entity against whom a claim for delinquent debt payment (claim) is made. Written notice and an opportunity to be heard must be given to the individual or entity responsible for paying a delinquent debt before the claim is certified to the IOC for offset.

The notice must state the claim's amount, the reason for the amount due, the claim's date or time period, and a description of the process to challenge the claim. If reimbursable meals or snacks provided under the Hunger-Free Students' Bill of Rights Act are the basis of the District's delinquent debt claim of no less than \$500, the notice must be sent to a student's parent(s)/guardian(s) only after:

- a. The student owes the District more than \$15.00;
- b. The Superintendent or designee made:
 - i. Repeated contacts to collect the amounts owed, and
 - ii. Reasonable efforts to collect the amount due for at least one year; and
 - iii. The District requested the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) to apply for meal benefits pursuant to Board Policy 4:140 - Free and Reduced-Price Food Services and Waiver of Student Fees, and they either:
 1. Did not qualify, or
 2. Refused to apply.

2. An individual or entity challenging a claim shall be provided an informal proceeding to refute the claim's existence, amount, or current collectability; the decision following this proceeding shall be reviewable.
 - a. If a waiver of student fees is requested as a challenge to paying the claim, and the waiver of student fees is denied, an appeal of the denial of a fee waiver request shall be handled according to Board Policy 4:140 - Free and Reduced-Price Food Services and Waiver of Student Fees. If no waiver of student fees is requested, reviews regarding payment of the claim shall be handled according to this policy before certification to the IOC for offset.
 - b. If an application for meal benefits pursuant to Board Policy 4:140 - Free and Reduced-Price Food Services and Waiver of Student Fees, is requested as a challenge to paying the claim, and the request is denied, an appeal of the denial of the request shall be handled according to Board Policy 4:140 - Free and Reduced-Price Food Services and Waiver of Student Fees. If no request for meal benefits is received, a review of the claim's payment shall be handled according to this policy before certification to the IOC for offset.
3. Certifying to the IOC that the debt is past due and legally enforceable, and notifying the IOC of any change in the status of an offset claim for delinquent debt.
4. Responding to requests for information from the IOC to facilitate the prompt resolution of any administrative review requests received by the IOC.

Adopted: August 12, 2024