## **101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

# State of Illinois

## 2019 and 2020

#### SB1585

Introduced 2/15/2019, by Sen. Omar Aquino

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the School Code and the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act. Provides that, on and after September 1, 2019, all teacher evaluation ratings on record as "excellent", "proficient", or "needs improvement" are considered "effective" and all teacher evaluation ratings on record as "unsatisfactory" are considered "ineffective" for the purposes of the Employment of Teachers Article. Makes other changes concerning the waiver or modification of mandates; school report cards; license suspension or revocation; contractual continued service; removal or dismissal of teachers; an optional alternative evaluative dismissal process; evaluation plans; a local appeal process for ineffective ratings; rules; the appointment and promotion of teachers in Chicago; alternative procedures for teacher evaluation, remediation, and removal in Chicago; and the Open Meetings Act. Effective immediately.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY STATE MANDATES ACT MAY REQUIRE REIMBURSEMENT

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AN ACT concerning education.

# Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

4 Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections
5 2-3.25g, 10-17a, 21B-75, 24-11, 24-12, 24-16.5, 24A-4, 24A-5,
6 24A-7, 34-84, and 34-85c and by adding Sections 24-9.5 and
7 24A-5.5 as follows:

8 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.25g) (from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.25g)

9 Sec. 2-3.25g. Waiver or modification of mandates within the
10 School Code and administrative rules and regulations.

11 (a) In this Section:

12 "Board" means a school board or the governing board or 13 administrative district, as the case may be, for a joint 14 agreement.

15 "Eligible applicant" means a school district, joint 16 agreement made up of school districts, or regional 17 superintendent of schools on behalf of schools and programs 18 operated by the regional office of education.

19 "Implementation date" has the meaning set forth in20 Section 24A-2.5 of this Code.

21 "State Board" means the State Board of Education.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this School
Code or any other law of this State to the contrary, eligible

applicants may petition the State Board of Education for the 1 2 waiver or modification of the mandates of this School Code or 3 of the administrative rules and regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education. Waivers or modifications 4 of 5 administrative rules and regulations and modifications of mandates of this School Code may be requested when an eligible 6 7 applicant demonstrates that it can address the intent of the rule or mandate in a more effective, efficient, or economical 8 9 manner or when necessary to stimulate innovation or improve 10 student performance. Waivers of mandates of the School Code may 11 be requested when the waivers are necessary to stimulate 12 innovation or improve student performance or when the applicant 13 demonstrates that it can address the intent of the mandate of the School Code in a more effective, efficient, or economical 14 15 manner. Waivers may not be requested from laws, rules, and 16 regulations pertaining to special education, teacher educator 17 licensure, teacher tenure and seniority, or Section 5-2.1 of this Code or from compliance with the Every Student Succeeds 18 Act (Public Law 114-95). Eligible applicants may not seek a 19 20 waiver or seek a modification of a mandate regarding the 21 requirements for (i) student performance data to be a 22 significant factor in teacher or principal evaluations or (ii) 23 teachers and principals to be rated using the 4 categories of "excellent", "proficient", 24 "needs improvement", or 25 "unsatisfactory" or, on and after September 1, 2019, teachers to be rated using the 2 categories of "effective" and 26

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<u>"ineffective"</u>. On September 1, 2014, any previously authorized waiver or modification from such requirements shall terminate.

3 (c) Eligible applicants, as a matter of inherent managerial and any Independent Authority established under 4 policy, 5 Section 2-3.25f-5 of this Code may submit an application for a waiver or modification authorized under this Section. Each 6 7 application must include a written request by the eligible 8 applicant or Independent Authority and must demonstrate that 9 the intent of the mandate can be addressed in a more effective, 10 efficient, or economical manner or be based upon a specific 11 plan for improved student performance and school improvement. 12 Any eligible applicant requesting a waiver or modification for 13 the reason that intent of the mandate can be addressed in a 14 more economical manner shall include in the application a 15 fiscal analysis showing current expenditures on the mandate and 16 projected savings resulting from the waiver or modification. 17 Applications and plans developed by eligible applicants must be approved by the board or regional superintendent of schools 18 applying on behalf of schools or programs operated by the 19 20 regional office of education following a public hearing on the application and plan and the opportunity for the board or 21 22 regional superintendent to hear testimony from staff directly 23 involved in its implementation, parents, and students. The time period for such testimony shall be separate from the time 24 25 period established by the eligible applicant for public comment 26 on other matters.

(c-5) If the applicant is a school district, then the 1 2 district shall post information that sets forth the time, date, 3 place, and general subject matter of the public hearing on its Internet website at least 14 days prior to the hearing. If the 4 5 district is requesting to increase the fee charged for driver education authorized pursuant to Section 27-24.2 of this Code, 6 7 the website information shall include the proposed amount of 8 the fee the district will request. All school districts must 9 publish a notice of the public hearing at least 7 days prior to 10 the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation within the 11 school district that sets forth the time, date, place, and 12 general subject matter of the hearing. Districts requesting to 13 increase the fee charged for driver education shall include in 14 the published notice the proposed amount of the fee the 15 district will request. If the applicant is a joint agreement or 16 regional superintendent, then the joint agreement or regional 17 superintendent shall post information that sets forth the time, date, place, and general subject matter of the public hearing 18 on its Internet website at least 14 days prior to the hearing. 19 20 If the joint agreement or regional superintendent is requesting to increase the fee charged for driver education authorized 21 22 pursuant to Section 27-24.2 of this Code, the website 23 information shall include the proposed amount of the fee the applicant will request. All joint agreements and regional 24 25 superintendents must publish a notice of the public hearing at 26 least 7 days prior to the hearing in a newspaper of general

1 circulation in each school district that is a member of the 2 joint agreement or that is served by the educational service 3 region that sets forth the time, date, place, and general subject matter of the hearing, provided that a notice appearing 4 5 in a newspaper generally circulated in more than one school 6 district shall be deemed to fulfill this requirement with respect to all of the affected districts. Joint agreements or 7 8 regional superintendents requesting to increase the fee 9 charged for driver education shall include in the published 10 notice the proposed amount of the fee the applicant will 11 request. The eligible applicant must notify either 12 electronically or in writing the affected exclusive collective 13 bargaining agent and those State legislators representing the eligible applicant's territory of its intent to seek approval 14 15 of a waiver or modification and of the hearing to be held to 16 take testimony from staff. The affected exclusive collective 17 bargaining agents shall be notified of such public hearing at least 7 days prior to the date of the hearing and shall be 18 allowed to attend such public hearing. The eligible applicant 19 20 shall attest to compliance with all of the notification and procedural requirements set forth in this Section. 21

22 А request for а waiver or modification (d) of 23 administrative rules and regulations or for a modification of mandates contained in this School Code shall be submitted to 24 25 the State Board of Education within 15 days after approval by 26 the board or regional superintendent of schools. The

application as submitted to the State Board of Education shall 1 2 include a description of the public hearing. Following receipt 3 of the waiver or modification request, the State Board shall have 45 days to review the application and request. If the 4 5 State Board fails to disapprove the application within that 45-day 45 day period, the waiver or modification shall be 6 7 deemed granted. The State Board may disapprove any request if 8 it is not based upon sound educational practices, endangers the 9 health or safety of students or staff, compromises equal 10 opportunities for learning, or fails to demonstrate that the 11 intent of the rule or mandate can be addressed in a more 12 effective, efficient, or economical manner or have improved student performance as a primary goal. Any request disapproved 13 14 by the State Board may be appealed to the General Assembly by 15 the eligible applicant as outlined in this Section.

16 A request for a waiver from mandates contained in this 17 School Code shall be submitted to the State Board within 15 days after approval by the board or regional superintendent of 18 schools. The application as submitted to the State Board of 19 Education shall include a description of the public hearing. 20 21 The description shall include, but need not be limited to, the 22 means of notice, the number of people in attendance, the number 23 of people who spoke as proponents or opponents of the waiver, a brief description of their comments, and whether there were any 24 written statements submitted. The State Board shall review the 25 26 applications and requests for completeness and shall compile

the requests in reports to be filed with the General Assembly.
The State Board shall file reports outlining the waivers
requested by eligible applicants and appeals by eligible
applicants of requests disapproved by the State Board with the
Senate and the House of Representatives before each March 1 and
October 1.

7 The report shall be reviewed by a panel of 4 members 8 consisting of:

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(1) the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

10 (2) the Minority Leader of the House of 11 Representatives;

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(3) the President of the Senate; and

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(4) the Minority Leader of the Senate.

14 The State Board of Education may provide the panel 15 recommendations on waiver requests. The members of the panel 16 shall review the report submitted by the State Board of 17 Education and submit to the State Board of Education any notice of further consideration to any waiver request within 14 days 18 after the member receives the report. If 3 or more of the panel 19 20 members submit a notice of further consideration to any waiver 21 request contained within the report, the State Board of 22 Education shall submit the waiver request to the General 23 Assembly for consideration. If less than 3 panel members submit a notice of further consideration to a waiver request, the 24 25 waiver may be approved, denied, or modified by the State Board. 26 If the State Board does not act on a waiver request within 10

1 days, then the waiver request is approved. If the waiver 2 request is denied by the State Board, it shall submit the 3 waiver request to the General Assembly for consideration.

The General Assembly may disapprove any waiver request 4 5 submitted to the General Assembly pursuant to this subsection (d) in whole or in part within 60 calendar days after each 6 7 house of the General Assembly next convenes after the waiver 8 request is submitted by adoption of a resolution by a record 9 vote of the majority of members elected in each house. If the 10 General Assembly fails to disapprove any waiver request or 11 appealed request within such 60-day 60 day period, the waiver 12 or modification shall be deemed granted. Any resolution adopted 13 by the General Assembly disapproving a report of the State Board in whole or in part shall be binding on the State Board. 14

15 (e) An approved waiver or modification may remain in effect 16 for a period not to exceed 5 school years and may be renewed 17 upon application by the eligible applicant. However, such waiver or modification may be changed within that 5-year period 18 by a board or regional superintendent of schools applying on 19 behalf of schools or programs operated by the regional office 20 of education following the procedure as set forth in this 21 22 Section for the initial waiver or modification request. If 23 neither the State Board of Education nor the General Assembly disapproves, the change is deemed granted. 24

25 (f) (Blank).

26 (Source: P.A. 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 100-465, eff. 8-31-17;

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1 100-782, eff. 1-1-19; revised 10-1-18.)

2 (105 ILCS 5/10-17a) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-17a)
3 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 100-448)
4 Sec. 10-17a. State, school district, and school report
5 cards.

(1) By October 31, 2013 and October 31 of each subsequent 6 7 school year, the State Board of Education, through the State Superintendent of Education, shall prepare a State report card, 8 9 school district report cards, and school report cards, and 10 shall by the most economic means provide to each school 11 district in this State, including special charter districts and 12 districts subject to the provisions of Article 34, the report cards for the school district and each of its schools. 13

14 (2) In addition to any information required by federal law, 15 the State Superintendent shall determine the indicators and 16 presentation of the school report card, which must include, at 17 a minimum, the most current data collected and maintained by 18 the State Board of Education related to the following:

(A) school characteristics and student demographics,
including average class size, average teaching experience,
student racial/ethnic breakdown, and the percentage of
students classified as low-income; the percentage of
students classified as English learners; the percentage of
students who have individualized education plans or 504
plans that provide for special education services; the

number and percentage of all students who have been 1 assessed for placement in a gifted education or advanced 2 3 academic program and, of those students: (i) the racial and ethnic breakdown, (ii) the percentage who are classified as 4 5 low-income, and (iii) the number and percentage of students who received direct instruction from a teacher who holds a 6 7 gifted education endorsement and, of those students, the 8 are classified as low-income; percentage who the 9 percentage of students scoring at the "exceeds 10 expectations" level on the assessments required under 11 Section 2-3.64a-5 of this Code; the percentage of students 12 who annually transferred in or out of the school district; per-pupil operating expenditure of the 13 the school 14 district; and the per-pupil State average operating 15 expenditure for the district type (elementary, high 16 school, or unit);

17 information, including, curriculum (B) where 18 applicable, Advanced Placement, International 19 Baccalaureate or equivalent courses, dual enrollment 20 courses, foreign language classes, school personnel 21 resources (including Career Technical Education teachers), 22 before after school programs, extracurricular and subjects in 23 which elective classes activities, are 24 offered, health and wellness initiatives (including the 25 average number of days of Physical Education per week per 26 student), approved programs of study, awards received,

community partnerships, and special programs such as programming for the gifted and talented, students with disabilities, and work-study students;

(C) student outcomes, including, where applicable, the 4 5 percentage of students deemed proficient on assessments of State standards, the percentage of students in the eighth 6 7 grade who pass Algebra, the percentage of students enrolled 8 post-secondary institutions (including colleges, in 9 universities, community colleges, trade/vocational 10 schools, and training programs leading to career 11 certification within 2 semesters of hiqh school 12 graduation), the percentage of students graduating from high school who are college and career ready, and the 13 14 percentage of graduates enrolled in community colleges, 15 colleges, and universities who are in one or more courses 16 that the community college, college, or university 17 identifies as a developmental course;

18 (D) student progress, including, where applicable, the 19 percentage of students in the ninth grade who have earned 5 20 credits or more without failing more than one core class, a 21 measure of students entering kindergarten ready to learn, a 22 measure of growth, and the percentage of students who enter 23 high school on track for college and career readiness;

(E) the school environment, including, where
 applicable, the percentage of students with less than 10
 absences in a school year, the percentage of teachers with

1 less than 10 absences in a school year for reasons other 2 than professional development, leaves taken pursuant to 3 the federal Family Medical Leave Act of 1993, long-term disability, or parental leaves, the 3-year average of the 4 5 percentage of teachers returning to the school from the 6 previous year, the number of different principals at the 7 school in the last 6 years, the number of teachers who hold a gifted education endorsement, the process and criteria 8 9 used by the district to determine whether a student is 10 eligible for participation in a gifted education program or 11 advanced academic program and the manner in which parents 12 and guardians are made aware of the process and criteria, 2 13 or more indicators from any school climate survey selected 14 or approved by the State and administered pursuant to 15 Section 2-3.153 of this Code, with the same or similar 16 indicators included on school report cards for all surveys selected or approved by the State pursuant to Section 17 18 2-3.153 of this Code, and the combined percentage of 19 teachers rated as proficient or excellent or, on and after 20 September 1, 2019, the percentage of teachers rated as 21 "effective" in their most recent evaluation;

(F) a school district's and its individual schools' balanced accountability measure, in accordance with Section 2-3.25a of this Code;

25 (G) the total and per pupil normal cost amount the
 26 State contributed to the Teachers' Retirement System of the

State of Illinois in the prior fiscal year for the school's
 employees, which shall be reported to the State Board of
 Education by the Teachers' Retirement System of the State
 of Illinois;

5 (H) for a school district organized under Article 34 of 6 this Code only, State contributions to the Public School 7 Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago and State 8 contributions for health care for employees of that school 9 district;

(I) a school district's Final Percent of Adequacy, as
 defined in paragraph (4) of subsection (f) of Section
 18-8.15 of this Code;

(J) a school district's Local Capacity Target, as
defined in paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of Section
18-8.15 of this Code, displayed as a percentage amount;

16 (K) a school district's Real Receipts, as defined in
17 paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 18-8.15 of this
18 Code, divided by a school district's Adequacy Target, as
19 defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of Section
20 18-8.15 of this Code, displayed as a percentage amount; and

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(L) a school district's administrative costs<u>; and</u>.

22 <u>(M) (L)</u> whether or not the school has participated in 23 the Illinois Youth Survey. In this paragraph <u>(M)</u> <del>(L)</del>, 24 "Illinois Youth Survey" means a self-report survey, 25 administered in school settings every 2 years, designed to 26 gather information about health and social indicators,

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including substance abuse patterns and the attitudes of students in grades 8, 10, and 12.

3 The school report card shall also provide information that allows for comparing the current outcome, progress, and 4 5 environment data to the State average, to the school data from 6 the past 5 years, and to the outcomes, progress, and 7 environment of similar schools based on the type of school and 8 enrollment of low-income students, special education students, 9 and English learners.

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As used in this subsection (2):

11 "Administrative costs" means costs associated with 12 executive, administrative, or managerial functions within the 13 school district that involve planning, organizing, managing, 14 or directing the school district.

15 "Advanced academic program" means a course of study to 16 which students are assigned based on advanced cognitive ability 17 or advanced academic achievement compared to local age peers 18 and in which the curriculum is substantially differentiated 19 from the general curriculum to provide appropriate challenge 20 and pace.

21 "Gifted education" means educational services, including 22 differentiated curricula and instructional methods, designed 23 to meet the needs of gifted children as defined in Article 14A 24 of this Code.

(3) At the discretion of the State Superintendent, theschool district report card shall include a subset of the

information identified in paragraphs (A) through (E) of subsection (2) of this Section, as well as information relating to the operating expense per pupil and other finances of the school district, and the State report card shall include a subset of the information identified in paragraphs (A) through (E) of subsection (2) of this Section.

7 (4) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this 8 Section, in consultation with key education stakeholders, the 9 State Superintendent shall at any time have the discretion to 10 amend or update any and all metrics on the school, district, or 11 State report card.

12 (5) Annually, no more than 30 calendar days after receipt 13 of the school district and school report cards from the State 14 Superintendent of Education, each school district, including special charter districts and districts subject to the 15 16 provisions of Article 34, shall present such report cards at a 17 regular school board meeting subject to applicable notice requirements, post the report cards on the school district's 18 Internet web site, if the district maintains an Internet web 19 20 site, make the report cards available to a newspaper of general circulation serving the district, and, upon request, send the 21 22 report cards home to a parent (unless the district does not 23 maintain an Internet web site, in which case the report card 24 shall be sent home to parents without request). If the district 25 posts the report card on its Internet web site, the district 26 shall send a written notice home to parents stating (i) that

the report card is available on the web site, (ii) the address of the web site, (iii) that a printed copy of the report card will be sent to parents upon request, and (iv) the telephone number that parents may call to request a printed copy of the report card.

6 (6) Nothing contained in Public Act 98-648 repeals, 7 supersedes, invalidates, or nullifies final decisions in 8 lawsuits pending on July 1, 2014 (the effective date of Public 9 Act 98-648) in Illinois courts involving the interpretation of 10 Public Act 97-8.

11 (Source: P.A. 99-30, eff. 7-10-15; 99-193, eff. 7-30-15; 12 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 100-227, eff. 8-18-17; 100-364, eff. 13 1-1-18; 100-465, eff. 8-31-17; 100-807, eff. 8-10-18; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-1121, eff. 1-1-19; revised 12-19-18.)

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(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 100-448)

Sec. 10-17a. State, school district, and school report cards.

18 (1) By October 31, 2013 and October 31 of each subsequent 19 school year, the State Board of Education, through the State 20 Superintendent of Education, shall prepare a State report card, 21 school district report cards, and school report cards, and 22 shall by the most economic means provide to each school 23 district in this State, including special charter districts and 24 districts subject to the provisions of Article 34, the report cards for the school district and each of its schools. 25

1 (2) In addition to any information required by federal law, 2 the State Superintendent shall determine the indicators and 3 presentation of the school report card, which must include, at 4 a minimum, the most current data collected and maintained by 5 the State Board of Education related to the following:

6 (A) school characteristics and student demographics, 7 including average class size, average teaching experience, 8 student racial/ethnic breakdown, and the percentage of 9 students classified as low-income; the percentage of 10 students classified as English learners; the percentage of 11 students who have individualized education plans or 504 12 plans that provide for special education services; the number and percentage of all students who have been 13 14 assessed for placement in a gifted education or advanced 15 academic program and, of those students: (i) the racial and 16 ethnic breakdown, (ii) the percentage who are classified as 17 low-income, and (iii) the number and percentage of students who received direct instruction from a teacher who holds a 18 19 gifted education endorsement and, of those students, the 20 low-income; percentage who are classified as the 21 percentage of students scoring at the "exceeds 22 expectations" level on the assessments required under 23 Section 2-3.64a-5 of this Code; the percentage of students 24 who annually transferred in or out of the school district; 25 daily attendance; the per-pupil average operating 26 expenditure of the school district; and the per-pupil State

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- average operating expenditure for the district type
   (elementary, high school, or unit);

3 curriculum information, including, (B) where Advanced Placement, International 4 applicable, 5 Baccalaureate or equivalent courses, dual enrollment 6 courses, foreign language classes, school personnel 7 resources (including Career Technical Education teachers), 8 after school programs, extracurricular before and 9 activities, subjects in which elective classes are 10 offered, health and wellness initiatives (including the 11 average number of days of Physical Education per week per 12 student), approved programs of study, awards received, community partnerships, and special programs such as 13 14 programming for the gifted and talented, students with 15 disabilities, and work-study students;

16 (C) student outcomes, including, where applicable, the 17 percentage of students deemed proficient on assessments of State standards, the percentage of students in the eighth 18 19 grade who pass Algebra, the percentage of students enrolled 20 in post-secondary institutions (including colleges, 21 universities, community colleges, trade/vocational 22 schools, and training programs leading to career 23 certification within 2 semesters of hiqh school 24 graduation), the percentage of students graduating from 25 high school who are college and career ready, and the 26 percentage of graduates enrolled in community colleges,

colleges, and universities who are in one or more courses
 that the community college, college, or university
 identifies as a developmental course;

4 (D) student progress, including, where applicable, the 5 percentage of students in the ninth grade who have earned 5 6 credits or more without failing more than one core class, a 7 measure of students entering kindergarten ready to learn, a 8 measure of growth, and the percentage of students who enter 9 high school on track for college and career readiness;

10 (E) the school environment, including, where 11 applicable, the percentage of students with less than 10 12 absences in a school year, the percentage of teachers with less than 10 absences in a school year for reasons other 13 14 than professional development, leaves taken pursuant to 15 the federal Family Medical Leave Act of 1993, long-term 16 disability, or parental leaves, the 3-year average of the 17 percentage of teachers returning to the school from the previous year, the number of different principals at the 18 19 school in the last 6 years, the number of teachers who hold a gifted education endorsement, the process and criteria 20 used by the district to determine whether a student is 21 22 eligible for participation in a gifted education program or 23 advanced academic program and the manner in which parents 24 and quardians are made aware of the process and criteria, 2 25 or more indicators from any school climate survey selected 26 or approved by the State and administered pursuant to

Section 2-3.153 of this Code, with the same or similar indicators included on school report cards for all surveys selected or approved by the State pursuant to Section 2-3.153 of this Code, and the combined percentage of teachers rated as proficient or excellent <u>or, on and after</u> <u>September 1, 2019, the percentage of teachers rated as</u> "effective" in their most recent evaluation;

8 (F) a school district's and its individual schools' 9 balanced accountability measure, in accordance with 10 Section 2-3.25a of this Code;

11 (G) the total and per pupil normal cost amount the 12 State contributed to the Teachers' Retirement System of the 13 State of Illinois in the prior fiscal year for the school's 14 employees, which shall be reported to the State Board of 15 Education by the Teachers' Retirement System of the State 16 of Illinois;

(H) for a school district organized under Article 34 of this Code only, State contributions to the Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago and State contributions for health care for employees of that school district;

(I) a school district's Final Percent of Adequacy, as
defined in paragraph (4) of subsection (f) of Section
18-8.15 of this Code;

(J) a school district's Local Capacity Target, as
 defined in paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of Section

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18-8.15 of this Code, displayed as a percentage amount;

(K) a school district's Real Receipts, as defined in
paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 18-8.15 of this
Code, divided by a school district's Adequacy Target, as
defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of Section
18-8.15 of this Code, displayed as a percentage amount; and

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(L) a school district's administrative costs; and.

8 <u>(M)</u> (L) whether or not the school has participated in 9 the Illinois Youth Survey. In this paragraph <u>(M)</u> (L), 10 "Illinois Youth Survey" means a self-report survey, 11 administered in school settings every 2 years, designed to 12 gather information about health and social indicators, 13 including substance abuse patterns and the attitudes of 14 students in grades 8, 10, and 12.

15 The school report card shall also provide information that 16 allows for comparing the current outcome, progress, and 17 environment data to the State average, to the school data from 18 the past 5 years, and to the outcomes, progress, and 19 environment of similar schools based on the type of school and 20 enrollment of low-income students, special education students, 21 and English learners.

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As used in this subsection (2):

23 "Administrative costs" means costs associated with 24 executive, administrative, or managerial functions within the 25 school district that involve planning, organizing, managing, 26 or directing the school district. 1 "Advanced academic program" means a course of study to 2 which students are assigned based on advanced cognitive ability 3 or advanced academic achievement compared to local age peers 4 and in which the curriculum is substantially differentiated 5 from the general curriculum to provide appropriate challenge 6 and pace.

7 "Gifted education" means educational services, including 8 differentiated curricula and instructional methods, designed 9 to meet the needs of gifted children as defined in Article 14A 10 of this Code.

For the purposes of paragraph (A) of this subsection (2), "average daily attendance" means the average of the actual number of attendance days during the previous school year for any enrolled student who is subject to compulsory attendance by Section 26-1 of this Code at each school and charter school.

16 (3) At the discretion of the State Superintendent, the 17 school district report card shall include a subset of the information identified in paragraphs (A) through (E) 18 of 19 subsection (2) of this Section, as well as information relating 20 to the operating expense per pupil and other finances of the 21 school district, and the State report card shall include a 22 subset of the information identified in paragraphs (A) through 23 (E) of subsection (2) of this Section. The school district 24 report card shall include the average daily attendance, as that 25 term is defined in subsection (2) of this Section, of students 26 who have individualized education programs and students who

have 504 plans that provide for special education services
 within the school district.

3 (4) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this 4 Section, in consultation with key education stakeholders, the 5 State Superintendent shall at any time have the discretion to 6 amend or update any and all metrics on the school, district, or 7 State report card.

8 (5) Annually, no more than 30 calendar days after receipt 9 of the school district and school report cards from the State 10 Superintendent of Education, each school district, including 11 special charter districts and districts subject to the 12 provisions of Article 34, shall present such report cards at a 13 regular school board meeting subject to applicable notice 14 requirements, post the report cards on the school district's 15 Internet web site, if the district maintains an Internet web 16 site, make the report cards available to a newspaper of general 17 circulation serving the district, and, upon request, send the report cards home to a parent (unless the district does not 18 19 maintain an Internet web site, in which case the report card 20 shall be sent home to parents without request). If the district posts the report card on its Internet web site, the district 21 22 shall send a written notice home to parents stating (i) that 23 the report card is available on the web site, (ii) the address of the web site, (iii) that a printed copy of the report card 24 will be sent to parents upon request, and (iv) the telephone 25 26 number that parents may call to request a printed copy of the

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1 report card.

2 (6) Nothing contained in Public Act 98-648 repeals,
3 supersedes, invalidates, or nullifies final decisions in
4 lawsuits pending on July 1, 2014 (the effective date of Public
5 Act 98-648) in Illinois courts involving the interpretation of
6 Public Act 97-8.

7 (Source: P.A. 99-30, eff. 7-10-15; 99-193, eff. 7-30-15; 8 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 100-227, eff. 8-18-17; 100-364, eff. 9 1-1-18; 100-448, eff. 7-1-19; 100-465, eff. 8-31-17; 100-807, 10 eff. 8-10-18; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-1121, eff. 1-1-19; 11 revised 12-19-18.)

12 (105 ILCS 5/21B-75)

13 Sec. 21B-75. Suspension or revocation of license.

(a) As used in this Section, "teacher" means any school
district employee regularly required to be licensed, as
provided in this Article, in order to teach or supervise in the
public schools.

(b) The State Superintendent of Education has the exclusive 18 19 authority, in accordance with this Section and any rules 20 adopted by the State Board of Education, in consultation with 21 the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board, to initiate 22 the suspension of up to 5 calendar years or revocation of any license issued pursuant to this Article for abuse or neglect of 23 24 a child, immorality, a condition of health detrimental to the 25 welfare of pupils, incompetency, unprofessional conduct (which

includes the failure to disclose on an employment application 1 2 any previous conviction for a sex offense, as defined in Section 21B-80 of this Code, or any other offense committed in 3 any other state or against the laws of the United States that, 4 5 if committed in this State, would be punishable as a sex offense, as defined in Section 21B-80 of this Code), the 6 neglect of any professional duty, willful failure to report an 7 8 instance of suspected child abuse or neglect as required by the 9 Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, or other just cause. 10 Unprofessional conduct shall include the refusal to attend or 11 participate in institutes, teachers' meetings, or professional 12 readings or to meet other reasonable requirements of the 13 regional superintendent of schools or State Superintendent of 14 Education. Unprofessional conduct also includes conduct that 15 violates the standards, ethics, or rules applicable to the 16 security, administration, monitoring, or scoring of or the 17 reporting of scores from any assessment test or examination administered under Section 2-3.64a-5 of this Code or that is 18 19 known or intended to produce or report manipulated or 20 artificial, rather than actual, assessment or achievement results or gains from the administration of those tests or 21 22 examinations. Unprofessional conduct shall also include 23 neglect or unnecessary delay in the making of statistical and other reports required by school officers. Incompetency shall 24 25 include, without limitation, 2 or more school terms of service 26 for which the license holder has received an unsatisfactory or,

<u>on and after September 1, 2019, ineffective</u> rating on a performance evaluation conducted pursuant to Article 24A of this Code within a period of 7 school terms of service. In determining whether to initiate action against one or more licenses based on incompetency and the recommended sanction for such action, the State Superintendent shall consider factors that include without limitation all of the following:

8 (1) Whether the unsatisfactory <u>or ineffective</u> 9 evaluation ratings occurred prior to June 13, 2011 (the 10 effective date of Public Act 97-8).

11 (2) Whether the unsatisfactory <u>or ineffective</u> 12 evaluation ratings occurred prior to or after the 13 implementation date, as defined in Section 24A-2.5 of this 14 Code, of an evaluation system for teachers in a school 15 district.

16 (3) Whether the evaluator or evaluators who performed
17 an unsatisfactory <u>or ineffective</u> evaluation met the
18 pre-licensure and training requirements set forth in
19 Section 24A-3 of this Code.

20 (4) The time between the unsatisfactory <u>or ineffective</u>
21 evaluation ratings.

(5) The quality of the remediation plans associated
with the unsatisfactory <u>or ineffective</u> evaluation ratings
and whether the license holder successfully completed the
remediation plans.

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(6) Whether the unsatisfactory or ineffective

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evaluation ratings were related to the same or different assignments performed by the license holder.

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3 (7) Whether one or more of the unsatisfactory <u>or</u> 4 <u>ineffective</u> evaluation ratings occurred in the first year 5 of a teaching or administrative assignment.

When initiating an action against one or more licenses, the 6 7 Superintendent seek required professional State may 8 development as a sanction in lieu of or in addition to 9 suspension or revocation. Any such required professional 10 development must be at the expense of the license holder, who 11 may use, if available and applicable to the requirements 12 established by administrative or court order, training, 13 other professional development coursework, or funds in 14 accordance with the terms of an applicable collective 15 bargaining agreement entered into after June 13, 2011 (the 16 effective date of Public Act 97-8), unless that agreement 17 specifically precludes use of funds for such purpose.

(c) The State Superintendent of Education shall, upon 18 receipt of evidence of abuse or neglect of a child, immorality, 19 20 a condition of health detrimental to the welfare of pupils, incompetency (subject to subsection (b) of this Section), 21 22 unprofessional conduct, the neglect of any professional duty, 23 or other just cause, further investigate and, if and as appropriate, serve written notice to the individual and afford 24 25 the individual opportunity for a hearing prior to suspension, 26 revocation, or other sanction; provided that the State

Superintendent is under no obligation to initiate such an 1 2 investigation if the Department of Children and Family Services 3 is investigating the same or substantially similar allegations and its child protective service unit has not made its 4 5 determination, as required under Section 7.12 of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act. If the State Superintendent of 6 7 Education does not receive from an individual a request for a hearing within 10 days after the individual receives notice, 8 9 suspension, revocation, or other sanction the shall 10 immediately take effect in accordance with the notice. If a 11 hearing is requested within 10 days after notice of an 12 opportunity for hearing, it shall act as a stay of proceedings 13 until the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board issues 14 a decision. Any hearing shall take place in the educational 15 service region where the educator is or was last employed and 16 in accordance with rules adopted by the State Board of 17 Education, in consultation with the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board, and such rules shall include without 18 19 limitation provisions for discovery and the sharing of 20 information between parties prior to the hearing. The standard 21 of proof for any administrative hearing held pursuant to this 22 Section shall be by the preponderance of the evidence. The 23 decision of the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board is a final administrative decision and is subject to judicial 24 25 review by appeal of either party.

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The State Board of Education may refuse to issue or may

suspend the license of any person who fails to file a return or to pay the tax, penalty, or interest shown in a filed return or to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty, or interest, as required by any tax Act administered by the Department of Revenue, until such time as the requirements of any such tax Act are satisfied.

7 The exclusive authority of the State Superintendent of 8 Education to initiate suspension or revocation of a license 9 pursuant to this Section does not preclude a regional 10 superintendent of schools from cooperating with the State 11 Superintendent or a State's Attorney with respect to an 12 investigation of alleged misconduct.

13 (d) The State Superintendent of Education or his or her designee may initiate and conduct such investigations as may be 14 15 reasonably necessary to establish the existence of any alleged 16 misconduct. At any stage of the investigation, the State 17 Superintendent may issue a subpoena requiring the attendance and testimony of a witness, including the license holder, and 18 19 the production of any evidence, including files, records, 20 correspondence, or documents, relating to any matter in question in the investigation. The subpoena shall require a 21 22 witness to appear at the State Board of Education at a 23 specified date and time and shall specify any evidence to be produced. The license holder is not entitled to be present, but 24 25 the State Superintendent shall provide the license holder with 26 a copy of any recorded testimony prior to a hearing under this

Section. Such recorded testimony must not be used as evidence at a hearing, unless the license holder has adequate notice of the testimony and the opportunity to cross-examine the witness. Failure of a license holder to comply with a duly issued, investigatory subpoena may be grounds for revocation, suspension, or denial of a license.

7 All correspondence, documentation, (e) and other 8 information so received by the regional superintendent of 9 schools, the State Superintendent of Education, the State Board 10 of Education, or the State Educator Preparation and Licensure 11 Board under this Section is confidential and must not be 12 disclosed to third parties, except (i) as necessary for the State Superintendent of Education or his or her designee to 13 14 investigate and prosecute pursuant to this Article, (ii) pursuant to a court order, (iii) for disclosure to the license 15 16 holder or his or her representative, or (iv) as otherwise 17 required in this Article and provided that any such information admitted into evidence in a hearing is exempt from this 18 19 confidentiality and non-disclosure requirement.

(f) The State Superintendent of Education or a person designated by him or her shall have the power to administer oaths to witnesses at any hearing conducted before the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board pursuant to this Section. The State Superintendent of Education or a person designated by him or her is authorized to subpoena and bring before the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board any

person in this State and to take testimony either orally or by deposition or by exhibit, with the same fees and mileage and in the same manner as prescribed by law in judicial proceedings in civil cases in circuit courts of this State.

5 (q) Any circuit court, upon the application of the State Superintendent of Education or the license holder, may, by 6 7 order duly entered, require the attendance of witnesses and the 8 production of relevant books and papers as part of any 9 investigation or at any hearing the State Educator Preparation 10 and Licensure Board is authorized to conduct pursuant to this 11 Section, and the court may compel obedience to its orders by 12 proceedings for contempt.

(h) The State Board of Education shall receive an annual line item appropriation to cover fees associated with the investigation and prosecution of alleged educator misconduct and hearings related thereto.

17 (Source: P.A. 100-872, eff. 8-14-18.)

18 (105 ILCS 5/24-9.5 new)

19 <u>Sec. 24-9.5. Teacher evaluation ratings on and after</u>
20 <u>September 1, 2019. On and after September 1, 2019, pursuant to</u>
21 <u>this Section, all teacher evaluation ratings on record as</u>
22 <u>"excellent", "proficient", or "needs improvement" are</u>
23 <u>considered "effective" and all teacher evaluation ratings on</u>
24 <u>record as "unsatisfactory" are considered "ineffective" for</u>
25 <u>the purposes of this Article.</u>

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1 (105 ILCS 5/24-11) (from Ch. 122, par. 24-11) Sec. 24-11. Boards of Education - Boards of School 2 3 Inspectors - Contractual continued service.

(a) As used in this and the succeeding Sections of this 4 5 Article:

"Teacher" means any or all school district employees 6 regularly required to be certified under laws relating to the 7 8 certification of teachers.

9 "Board" means board of directors, board of education, or 10 board of school inspectors, as the case may be.

11 "School term" means that portion of the school year, July 1 12 to the following June 30, when school is in actual session.

"Program" means a program of a special education joint 13 14 agreement.

15 "Program of a special education joint agreement" means 16 instructional, consultative, supervisory, administrative, 17 diagnostic, and related services that are managed by a special 18 educational joint agreement designed to service 2 or more 19 school districts that are members of the joint agreement.

20 "PERA implementation date" means the implementation date 21 of an evaluation system for teachers as specified by Section 22 24A-2.5 of this Code for all schools within a school district or all programs of a special education joint agreement. 23

24 (b) This Section and Sections 24-12 through 24-16 of this 25 Article apply only to school districts having less than 500,000

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1 inhabitants.

2 (c) Any teacher who is first employed as a full-time 3 teacher in a school district or program prior to the PERA implementation date and who is employed in that district or 4 5 program for a probationary period of 4 consecutive school terms shall enter upon contractual continued service in the district 6 7 or in all of the programs that the teacher is legally qualified 8 to hold, unless the teacher is given written notice of 9 dismissal by certified mail, return receipt requested, by the 10 employing board at least 45 days before the end of any school 11 term within such period.

12 (d) For any teacher who is first employed as a full-time 13 teacher in a school district or program on or after the PERA implementation date, the probationary period shall be one of 14 15 the following periods, based upon the teacher's school terms of 16 service and performance, before the teacher shall enter upon contractual continued service in the district or in all of the 17 programs that the teacher is legally gualified to hold, unless 18 the teacher is given written notice of dismissal by certified 19 mail, return receipt requested, by the employing board at least 20 45 days before the end of any school term within such period: 21

(1) 4 consecutive school terms of service in which the
teacher receives overall annual evaluation ratings of at
least "Proficient" <u>or, on or after September 1, 2019,</u>
<u>"effective"</u> in the last school term and at least
"Proficient" <u>or, on or after September 1, 2019, "effective"</u>

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in either the second or third school term;

(2) (blank); or 3 consecutive school terms of service in which the teacher receives 3 overall annual evaluations of "Excellent"; or

5 (3) 2 consecutive school terms of service in which the receives 2 overall 6 teacher annual evaluations of 7 "Excellent" or, on or after September 1, 2019, "effective" 8 service, but only if the teacher (i) previously attained 9 contractual continued service in a different school 10 district or program in this State, (ii) voluntarily 11 departed or was honorably dismissed from that school 12 district or program in the school term immediately prior to the teacher's first school term of service applicable to 13 the attainment of contractual continued service under this 14 subdivision (3), and (iii) received, in his or her 2 most 15 16 recent overall annual or biennial evaluations from the 17 prior school district or program, ratings of at least "Proficient" on or after September 1, 2019, 18 or, 19 "effective", with both such ratings occurring after the 20 school district's or program's PERA implementation date. For a teacher to attain contractual continued service under 21 22 this subdivision (3), the teacher shall provide official 23 copies of his or her 2 most recent overall annual or biennial evaluations from the prior school district or 24 25 program to the new school district or program within 60 26 days from the teacher's first day of service with the new

school district or program. The prior school district or 1 2 program must provide the teacher with official copies of 3 his or her 2 most recent overall annual or biennial evaluations within 14 days after the teacher's request. If 4 5 a teacher has requested such official copies prior to 45 days after the teacher's first day of service with the new 6 7 school district or program and the teacher's prior school 8 district or program fails to provide the teacher with the 9 official copies required under this subdivision (3), then 10 the time period for the teacher to submit the official 11 copies to his or her new school district or program must be 12 extended until 14 days after receipt of such copies from the prior school district or program. If the prior school 13 14 district or program fails to provide the teacher with the 15 official copies required under this subdivision (3) within 16 90 days from the teacher's first day of service with the 17 new school district or program, then the new school district or program shall rely upon the teacher's own 18 19 copies of his or her evaluations for purposes of this 20 subdivision (3).

If the teacher does not receive overall annual evaluations of "Excellent" <u>or, on or after September 1, 2019, "effective"</u> in the school terms necessary for eligibility to achieve accelerated contractual continued service in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection (d), the teacher shall be eligible for contractual continued service pursuant to subdivision (1)

of this subsection (d). If, at the conclusion of 4 consecutive 1 2 school terms of service that count toward attainment of contractual continued service, the teacher's performance does 3 not qualify the teacher for contractual continued service under 4 5 subdivision (1) of this subsection (d), then the teacher shall not enter upon contractual continued service and shall be 6 7 dismissed. If a performance evaluation is not conducted for any 8 school term when such evaluation is required to be conducted 9 under Section 24A-5 of this Code, then the teacher's 10 performance evaluation rating for such school term for purposes 11 of determining the attainment of contractual continued service 12 shall be deemed "Proficient" or, on or after September 1, 2019, "effective". 13

14 (e) For the purposes of determining contractual continued 15 service, a school term shall be counted only toward attainment 16 of contractual continued service if the teacher actually 17 teaches or is otherwise present and participating in the district's or program's educational program for 120 days or 18 19 more, provided that the days of leave under the federal Family 20 Medical Leave Act that the teacher is required to take until the end of the school term shall be considered days of teaching 21 22 or participation in the district's or program's educational 23 program. A school term that is not counted toward attainment of contractual continued service shall not be considered a break 24 25 in service for purposes of determining whether a teacher has 26 been employed for 4 consecutive school terms, provided that the

1 teacher actually teaches or is otherwise present and 2 participating in the district's or program's educational 3 program in the following school term.

If the employing board determines to dismiss the 4 (f) 5 teacher in the last year of the probationary period as provided in subsection (c) of this Section or subdivision (1) or (2) of 6 7 subsection (d) of this Section, but not subdivision (3) of 8 subsection (d) of this Section, the written notice of dismissal 9 provided by the employing board must contain specific reasons 10 for dismissal. Any full-time teacher who does not receive 11 written notice from the employing board at least 45 days before 12 the end of any school term as provided in this Section and 13 whose performance does not require dismissal after the fourth 14 probationary year pursuant to subsection (d) of this Section 15 shall be re-employed for the following school term.

16 (q) Contractual continued service shall continue in effect 17 the terms and provisions of the contract with the teacher during the last school term of the probationary period, subject 18 to this Act and the lawful regulations of the employing board. 19 20 This Section and succeeding Sections do not modify any existing 21 power of the board except with respect to the procedure of the 22 discharge of a teacher and reductions in salary as hereinafter 23 provided. Contractual continued service status shall not 24 restrict the power of the board to transfer a teacher to a 25 position which the teacher is qualified to fill or to make such 26 salary adjustments as it deems desirable, but unless reductions

1 in salary are uniform or based upon some reasonable 2 classification, any teacher whose salary is reduced shall be 3 entitled to a notice and a hearing as hereinafter provided in 4 the case of certain dismissals or removals.

5 (h) If, by reason of any change in the boundaries of school 6 districts or by reason of the creation of a new school 7 district, the position held by any teacher having a contractual continued service status is transferred from one board to the 8 9 control of a new or different board, then the contractual 10 continued service status of the teacher is not thereby lost, 11 and such new or different board is subject to this Code with 12 respect to the teacher in the same manner as if the teacher 13 were its employee and had been its employee during the time the teacher was actually employed by the board from whose control 14 15 the position was transferred.

16 (i) The employment of any teacher in a program of a special 17 education joint agreement established under Section 3-15.14, 10-22.31 or 10-22.31a shall be governed by this and succeeding 18 Sections of this Article. For purposes of attaining and 19 20 maintaining contractual continued service and computing length of continuing service as referred to in this Section and 21 22 Section 24-12, employment in a special educational joint 23 program shall be deemed a continuation of all previous 24 certificated employment of such teacher for such joint 25 agreement whether the employer of the teacher was the joint 26 agreement, the regional superintendent, or one of the

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participating districts in the joint agreement.

2 (j) For any teacher employed after July 1, 1987 as a full-time teacher in a program of a special education joint 3 agreement, whether the program is operated by the 4 joint 5 agreement or a member district on behalf of the joint agreement, in the event of a reduction in the number of 6 7 programs or positions in the joint agreement in which the notice of dismissal is provided on or before the end of the 8 9 2010-2011 school term, the teacher in contractual continued 10 service is eligible for employment in the joint agreement 11 programs for which the teacher is legally qualified in order of 12 greater length of continuing service in the joint agreement, 13 unless an alternative method of determining the sequence of dismissal is established in a collective bargaining agreement. 14 For any teacher employed after July 1, 1987 as a full-time 15 16 teacher in a program of a special education joint agreement, 17 whether the program is operated by the joint agreement or a member district on behalf of the joint agreement, in the event 18 of a reduction in the number of programs or positions in the 19 20 joint agreement in which the notice of dismissal is provided during the 2011-2012 school term or a subsequent school term, 21 22 the teacher shall be included on the honorable dismissal lists 23 of all joint agreement programs for positions for which the teacher is qualified and is eligible for employment in such 24 25 programs in accordance with subsections (b) and (c) of Section 24-12 of this Code and the applicable honorable dismissal 26

1 policies of the joint agreement.

(k) For any teacher employed after July 1, 1987 as a 2 3 full-time teacher in a program of a special education joint agreement, whether the program is operated by the 4 joint 5 agreement or a member district on behalf of the joint agreement, in the event of the dissolution of a 6 joint 7 agreement, in which the notice to teachers of the dissolution is provided during the 2010-2011 school term, the teacher in 8 9 contractual continued service who is legally qualified shall be 10 assigned to any comparable position in a member district 11 currently held by a teacher who has not entered upon 12 contractual continued service or held by a teacher who has 13 entered upon contractual continued service with a shorter 14 length of contractual continued service. Any teacher employed 15 after July 1, 1987 as a full-time teacher in a program of a 16 special education joint agreement, whether the program is 17 operated by the joint agreement or a member district on behalf of the joint agreement, in the event of the dissolution of a 18 joint agreement in which the notice to teachers of the 19 20 dissolution is provided during the 2011-2012 school term or a subsequent school term, the teacher who is qualified shall be 21 22 included on the order of honorable dismissal lists of each 23 member district and shall be assigned to any comparable position in any such district in accordance with subsections 24 25 (b) and (c) of Section 24-12 of this Code and the applicable 26 honorable dismissal policies of each member district.

1 (1) The governing board of the joint agreement, or the 2 administrative district, if so authorized by the articles of 3 agreement of the joint agreement, rather than the board of 4 education of a school district, may carry out employment and 5 termination actions including dismissals under this Section 6 and Section 24-12.

7 (m) The employment of any teacher in a special education program authorized by Section 14-1.01 through 14-14.01, or a 8 9 joint educational program established under Section 10-22.31a, 10 shall be under this and the succeeding Sections of this 11 Article, and such employment shall be deemed a continuation of 12 the previous employment of such teacher in any of the 13 participating districts, regardless of the participation of 14 other districts in the program.

15 (n) Any teacher employed as a full-time teacher in a 16 special education program prior to September 23, 1987 in which 17 2 or more school districts participate for a probationary period of 2 consecutive years shall enter upon contractual 18 continued service in each of the participating districts, 19 20 subject to this and the succeeding Sections of this Article, and, notwithstanding Section 24-1.5 of this Code, in the event 21 22 of the termination of the program shall be eligible for any 23 vacant position in any of such districts for which such teacher 24 is qualified.

25 (Source: P.A. 97-8, eff. 6-13-11; 98-513, eff. 1-1-14.)

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(105 ILCS 5/24-12) (from Ch. 122, par. 24-12)

Sec. 24-12. Removal or dismissal of teachers in contractual
 continued service.

This subsection (a) applies only to honorable 4 (a) 5 dismissals and recalls in which the notice of dismissal is provided on or before the end of the 2010-2011 school term. If 6 a teacher in contractual continued service is removed or 7 dismissed as a result of a decision of the board to decrease 8 9 the number of teachers employed by the board or to discontinue 10 some particular type of teaching service, written notice shall 11 be mailed to the teacher and also given the teacher either by 12 certified mail, return receipt requested or personal delivery 13 with receipt at least 60 days before the end of the school term, together with a statement of honorable dismissal and the 14 15 reason therefor, and in all such cases the board shall first 16 remove or dismiss all teachers who have not entered upon 17 contractual continued service before removing or dismissing any teacher who has entered upon contractual continued service 18 and who is legally qualified to hold a position currently held 19 20 by a teacher who has not entered upon contractual continued service. 21

As between teachers who have entered upon contractual continued service, the teacher or teachers with the shorter length of continuing service with the district shall be dismissed first unless an alternative method of determining the sequence of dismissal is established in a collective bargaining

agreement or contract between the board and a professional 1 2 faculty members' organization and except that this provision 3 shall not impair the operation of any affirmative action program in the district, regardless of whether it exists by 4 5 operation of law or is conducted on a voluntary basis by the board. Any teacher dismissed as a result of such decrease or 6 7 discontinuance shall be paid all earned compensation on or 8 before the third business day following the last day of pupil 9 attendance in the regular school term.

10 If the board has any vacancies for the following school 11 term or within one calendar year from the beginning of the 12 following school term, the positions thereby becoming 13 available shall be tendered to the teachers so removed or dismissed so far as they are legally qualified to hold such 14 positions; provided, however, that if the number of honorable 15 16 dismissal notices based on economic necessity exceeds 15% of 17 the number of full-time full time equivalent positions filled certified employees (excluding principals 18 and bv administrative personnel) during the preceding school year, 19 20 then if the board has any vacancies for the following school term or within 2 calendar years from the beginning of the 21 22 following school term, the positions so becoming available 23 shall be tendered to the teachers who were so notified and removed or dismissed whenever they are legally qualified to 24 25 hold such positions. Each board shall, in consultation with any 26 exclusive employee representatives, each year establish a

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list, categorized by positions, showing the 1 length 2 continuing service of each teacher who is qualified to hold any 3 such positions, unless an alternative method of determining a sequence of dismissal is established as provided for in this 4 5 Section, in which case a list shall be made in accordance with the alternative method. Copies of the list shall be distributed 6 7 to the exclusive employee representative on or before February 1 of each year. Whenever the number of honorable dismissal 8 9 notices based upon economic necessity exceeds 5, or 150% of the 10 average number of teachers honorably dismissed in the preceding 11 3 years, whichever is more, then the board also shall hold a 12

public hearing on the question of the dismissals. Following the 13 hearing and board review, the action to approve any such 14 reduction shall require a majority vote of the board members.

15 (b) This subsection (b) applies only to honorable 16 dismissals and recalls in which the notice of dismissal is 17 provided during the 2011-2012 school term or a subsequent school term. If any teacher, whether or not in contractual 18 continued service, is removed or dismissed as a result of a 19 20 decision of a school board to decrease the number of teachers employed by the board, a decision of a school board to 21 22 discontinue some particular type of teaching service, or a 23 reduction in the number of programs or positions in a special education joint agreement, then written notice must be mailed 24 25 to the teacher and also given to the teacher either by 26 certified mail, return receipt requested, or personal delivery

with receipt at least 45 days before the end of the school 1 2 term, together with a statement of honorable dismissal and the 3 reason therefor, and in all such cases the sequence of dismissal shall occur in accordance with this subsection (b); 4 5 except that this subsection (b) shall not impair the operation of any affirmative action program in the school district, 6 regardless of whether it exists by operation of law or is 7 8 conducted on a voluntary basis by the board.

9 Each teacher must be categorized into one or more positions 10 for which the teacher is qualified to hold, based upon legal 11 qualifications and any other qualifications established in a 12 district or joint agreement job description, on or before the 13 May 10 prior to the school year during which the sequence of 14 dismissal is determined. Within each position and subject to 15 agreements made by the joint committee on honorable dismissals 16 that are authorized by subsection (c) of this Section, the 17 school district or joint agreement must establish 4 groupings of teachers or, on or after September 1, 2019, 3 groupings of 18 19 teachers gualified to hold the position as follows:

(1) Grouping one shall consist of each teacher who is
not in contractual continued service and who (i) has not
received a performance evaluation rating, (ii) is employed
for one school term or less to replace a teacher on leave,
or (iii) is employed on a part-time basis. "Part-time
basis" for the purposes of this subsection (b) means a
teacher who is employed to teach less than a full-day,

teacher workload or less than 5 days of the normal student 1 2 attendance week, unless otherwise provided for in a 3 collective bargaining agreement between the district and the exclusive representative of the district's teachers. 4 5 For the purposes of this Section, a teacher (A) who is 6 employed as a full-time teacher but who actually teaches or 7 is otherwise present and participating in the district's 8 educational program for less than a school term or (B) who, 9 in the immediately previous school term, was employed on a 10 full-time basis and actually taught or was otherwise 11 present and participated in the district's educational 12 program for 120 days or more is not considered employed on 13 a part-time basis.

(2) Grouping 2 shall consist of each teacher with a
 Needs Improvement or Unsatisfactory performance evaluation
 rating on either of the teacher's last 2 performance
 evaluation ratings. <u>However, on and after September 1,</u>
 <u>2019, grouping 2 shall consist of each teacher with an</u>
 <u>"ineffective" performance evaluation rating on the</u>
 <u>teacher's most recent performance evaluation rating.</u>

(3) Grouping 3 shall consist of each teacher with a performance evaluation rating of at least Satisfactory or Proficient on both of the teacher's last 2 performance evaluation ratings, if 2 ratings are available, or on the teacher's last performance evaluation rating, if only one rating is available, unless the teacher qualifies for

1placement into grouping 4. However, on and after September21, 2019, grouping 3 shall consist of each teacher with a3performance evaluation rating of "effective" on the4teacher's last performance evaluation rating, provided5that the teacher did not have an "ineffective" performance6evaluation rating on the most recent performance7evaluation rating.

8 (4) Grouping 4 shall consist of each teacher whose last 9 2 performance evaluation ratings are Excellent and each 10 teacher with 2 Excellent performance evaluation ratings 11 out of the teacher's last 3 performance evaluation ratings 12 with a third rating of Satisfactory or Proficient. <u>However</u>, 13 beginning on September 1, 2019, there is no grouping 4.

Among teachers qualified to hold a position, teachers must be dismissed in the order of their groupings, with teachers in grouping one dismissed first and teachers in grouping 4 dismissed last. <u>However, on and after September 1, 2019,</u> <u>teachers in grouping one shall be dismissed first, teachers in grouping 2 dismissed second, and teachers in grouping 3</u> dismissed last.

21 <u>Prior to September 1, 2019</u> Within grouping one, the 22 sequence of dismissal within grouping one must be at the 23 discretion of the school district or joint agreement, and. 24 Within grouping 2, the sequence of dismissal within grouping 2 25 must be based upon average performance evaluation ratings, with 26 the teacher or teachers with the lowest average performance

evaluation rating dismissed first. A teacher's 1 average 2 performance evaluation rating must be calculated using the average of the teacher's last 2 performance evaluation ratings, 3 if 2 ratings are available, or the teacher's last performance 4 5 evaluation rating, if only one rating is available, using the 6 following numerical values: 4 for Excellent; 3 for Proficient 7 Satisfactory; 2 for Needs Improvement; and 1 or for 8 Unsatisfactory. As between or among teachers in grouping 2 with 9 the same average performance evaluation rating and within each 10 of groupings 3 and 4, the teacher or teachers with the shorter 11 length of continuing service with the school district or joint 12 agreement must be dismissed first unless an alternative method 13 of determining the sequence of dismissal is established in a 14 collective bargaining agreement or contract between the board 15 and a professional faculty members' organization. On and after September 1, 2019, the sequence of dismissal shall be as 16 17 follows: Within grouping one, the sequence of dismissal must be at the discretion of the school district or joint agreement. As 18 19 between or among teachers in groupings 2 and 3, the teacher or 20 teachers with the shorter length of continuing service with the school district or joint agreement must be dismissed first 21 22 unless an alternative method of determining the sequence of 23 dismissal is established in a collective bargaining agreement or contract between the board and a professional faculty 24 25 members' organization.

26 Each board, including the governing board of a joint

agreement, shall, in consultation with any exclusive employee 1 2 representatives, each year establish a sequence of honorable dismissal list categorized by positions and the groupings 3 defined in this subsection (b). Copies of the list showing each 4 5 teacher by name and categorized by positions and the groupings defined in this subsection (b) must be distributed to the 6 7 exclusive bargaining representative at least 75 days before the 8 end of the school term, provided that the school district or 9 joint agreement may, with notice to any exclusive employee 10 representatives, move teachers from grouping one into another 11 grouping during the period of time from 75 days until 45 days 12 before the end of the school term. Each year, each board shall 13 also establish, in consultation with any exclusive employee 14 representatives, a list showing the length of continuing 15 service of each teacher who is qualified to hold any such 16 positions, unless an alternative method of determining a 17 sequence of dismissal is established as provided for in this Section, in which case a list must be made in accordance with 18 the alternative method. Copies of the list must be distributed 19 20 to the exclusive employee representative at least 75 days before the end of the school term. 21

Any teacher dismissed as a result of such decrease or discontinuance must be paid all earned compensation on or before the third business day following the last day of pupil attendance in the regular school term.

26 <u>Prior to September 1, 2019, if</u> the board or joint

agreement has any vacancies for the following school term or 1 2 within one calendar year from the beginning of the following 3 school term, the positions thereby becoming available must be tendered to the teachers so removed or dismissed who were in 4 5 grouping groupings 3 or 4 of the sequence of dismissal and are positions, 6 qualified to hold the based upon legal 7 qualifications and any other qualifications established in a 8 district or joint agreement job description, on or before the 9 May 10 prior to the date of the positions becoming available, 10 provided that if the number of honorable dismissal notices 11 based on economic necessity exceeds 15% of the number of 12 full-time equivalent positions filled by certified employees 13 (excluding principals and administrative personnel) during the 14 preceding school year, then the recall period is for the following school term or within 2 calendar years from the 15 16 beginning of the following school term. Prior to September 1, 17 2019, if <del>If</del> the board or joint agreement has any vacancies within the period from the beginning of the following school 18 term through February 1 of the following school term (unless a 19 20 date later than February 1, but no later than 6 months from the beginning of the following school term, is established in a 21 22 collective bargaining agreement), the positions thereby 23 becoming available must be tendered to the teachers so removed or dismissed who were in grouping 2 of the sequence of 24 25 dismissal due to one "needs improvement" rating on either of 26 the teacher's last 2 performance evaluation ratings, provided

1 that, if 2 ratings are available, the other performance 2 evaluation rating used for grouping purposes is "satisfactory", "proficient", or "excellent", 3 and are to hold the positions, based 4 qualified upon legal 5 qualifications and any other qualifications established in a 6 district or joint agreement job description, on or before the 7 May 10 prior to the date of the positions becoming available. On and after July 1, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 8 9 98-648) and before September 1, 2019 this amendatory Act of the 10 98th General Assembly, the preceding sentence shall apply to 11 teachers removed or dismissed by honorable dismissal, even if 12 notice of honorable dismissal occurred during the 2013-2014 13 school year. Among teachers eligible for recall pursuant to the preceding sentence, the order of recall must be in inverse 14 15 order of dismissal, unless an alternative order of recall is 16 established in a collective bargaining agreement or contract 17 between the board and a professional faculty members' organization. Whenever the number of honorable dismissal 18 notices based upon economic necessity exceeds 5 notices or 150% 19 20 of the average number of teachers honorably dismissed in the preceding 3 years, whichever is more, then the school board or 21 22 governing board of a joint agreement, as applicable, shall also 23 hold a public hearing on the question of the dismissals. Following the hearing and board review, the action to approve 24 25 any such reduction shall require a majority vote of the board members. Beginning on September 1, 2019, if the board or joint 26

1	agreement has any vacancies for the following school term or
2	within one calendar year from the beginning of the following
3	school term, the positions thereby becoming available must be
4	tendered to the teachers so removed or dismissed who were in
5	grouping 2 or 3 of the sequence of dismissal and are qualified
6	to hold the positions, based upon legal qualifications and any
7	other qualifications established in a district or joint
8	agreement job description, on or before the May 10 prior to the
9	date of the positions becoming available, provided that if the
10	number of honorable dismissal notices based on economic
11	necessity exceeds 15% of the number of full-time equivalent
12	positions filled by licensed employees (excluding principals
13	and administrative personnel) during the preceding school
14	year, then the recall period is for the following school term
15	or within 2 calendar years from the beginning of the following
16	school term. Among teachers eligible for recall pursuant to the
17	preceding sentence, the order of recall must be in inverse
18	order of dismissal, unless an alternative order of recall is
19	established in a collective bargaining agreement or contract
20	between the board and a professional faculty members'
21	organization.
22	For purposes of this subsection (b), subject to agreement

For purposes of this subsection (b), subject to agreement on an alternative definition reached by the joint committee described in subsection (c) of this Section, a teacher's performance evaluation rating means the overall performance evaluation rating resulting from an annual or biennial

performance evaluation conducted pursuant to Article 24A of 1 2 this Code by the school district or joint agreement determining 3 the sequence of dismissal, not including any performance evaluation conducted during or at the end of a remediation 4 5 period. No more than one evaluation rating each school term 6 shall be one of the evaluation ratings used for the purpose of 7 determining the sequence of dismissal. Except as otherwise 8 provided in this subsection for any performance evaluations 9 conducted during or at the end of a remediation period, if 10 multiple performance evaluations are conducted in a school 11 term, only the rating from the last evaluation conducted prior 12 to establishing the sequence of honorable dismissal list in 13 such school term shall be the one evaluation rating from that 14 school term used for the purpose of determining the sequence of 15 dismissal. Averaging ratings from multiple evaluations is not 16 permitted unless otherwise agreed to in a collective bargaining 17 agreement or contract between the board and a professional faculty members' organization. The preceding 3 sentences are 18 not a legislative declaration that existing law does or does 19 20 not already require that only one performance evaluation each school term shall be used for the purpose of determining the 21 22 sequence of dismissal. For performance evaluation ratings 23 determined prior to September 1, 2012, any school district or 24 joint agreement with a performance evaluation rating system that does not use either of the rating category systems 25 specified in subsection (d) of Section 24A-5 of this Code for 26

all teachers must establish a basis for assigning each teacher 1 2 a rating that complies with subsection (d) of Section 24A-5 of 3 this Code for all of the performance evaluation ratings that are to be used to determine the sequence of dismissal. A 4 5 teacher's grouping and ranking on a sequence of honorable 6 dismissal shall be deemed a part of the teacher's performance evaluation, and that information shall be disclosed to the 7 8 exclusive bargaining representative as part of a sequence of 9 honorable dismissal list, notwithstanding any laws prohibiting 10 disclosure of such information. A performance evaluation 11 rating may be used to determine the sequence of dismissal, 12 notwithstanding the pendency of any grievance resolution or arbitration procedures relating to the performance evaluation. 13 14 If a teacher has received at least one performance evaluation 15 rating conducted by the school district or joint agreement 16 determining the sequence of dismissal and a subsequent 17 performance evaluation is not conducted in any school year in which such evaluation is required to be conducted under Section 18 19 24A-5 of this Code, the teacher's performance evaluation rating 20 for that school year for purposes of determining the sequence of dismissal is deemed Proficient or, on or after September 1, 21 22 2019, effective. If a performance evaluation rating is 23 nullified as the result of an arbitration, administrative agency, or court determination, then the school district or 24 joint agreement is deemed to have conducted a performance 25 26 evaluation for that school year, but the performance evaluation 1 rating may not be used in determining the sequence of 2 dismissal.

Nothing in this subsection (b) shall be construed as limiting the right of a school board or governing board of a joint agreement to dismiss a teacher not in contractual continued service in accordance with Section 24-11 of this Code.

8 Any provisions regarding the sequence of honorable 9 dismissals and recall of honorably dismissed teachers in a 10 collective bargaining agreement entered into on or before 11 January 1, 2011 and in effect on June 13, 2011 (the effective 12 date of Public Act 97-8) this amendatory Act of the 97th 13 General Assembly that may conflict with Public Act 97-8 this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly shall remain in 14 15 effect through the expiration of such agreement or June 30, 16 2013, whichever is earlier.

(c) Each school district and special education joint agreement must use a joint committee composed of equal representation selected by the school board and its teachers or, if applicable, the exclusive bargaining representative of its teachers, to address the matters described in paragraphs (1) through (5) of this subsection (c) pertaining to honorable dismissals under subsection (b) of this Section.

(1) <u>Prior to September 1, 2019, the</u> The joint committee
 must consider and may agree to criteria for excluding from
 grouping 2 and placing into grouping 3 a teacher whose last

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2 performance evaluations include a Needs Improvement and either a Proficient or Excellent.

(2) Prior to September 1, 2019, the The joint committee 3 must consider and may agree to an alternative definition 4 5 for grouping 4, which definition must take into account 6 prior performance evaluation ratings and may take into 7 account other factors that relate to the school district's 8 program's educational objectives. An alternative or 9 definition for grouping 4 may not permit the inclusion of a 10 teacher in the grouping with a Needs Improvement or 11 Unsatisfactory performance evaluation rating on either of 12 the teacher's last 2 performance evaluation ratings.

13 (3) The joint committee may agree to including within 14 the definition of a performance evaluation rating a 15 performance evaluation rating administered by a school 16 district or joint agreement other than the school district 17 or joint agreement determining the sequence of dismissal.

(4) For each school district or joint agreement that 18 19 administers performance evaluation ratings that are 20 inconsistent with either of the rating category systems specified in subsection (d) of Section 24A-5 of this Code, 21 22 the school district or joint agreement must consult with 23 the joint committee on the basis for assigning a rating that complies with subsection (d) of Section 24A-5 of this 24 25 Code to each performance evaluation rating that will be 26 used in a sequence of dismissal.

(5) Upon request by a joint committee member submitted 1 2 to the employing board by no later than 10 days after the 3 distribution of the sequence of honorable dismissal list, a representative of the employing board shall, within 5 days 4 5 after the request, provide to members of the joint 6 committee a list showing the most recent and prior 7 performance evaluation ratings of each teacher identified 8 only by length of continuing service in the district or 9 joint agreement and not by name. If, after review of this 10 list, a member of the joint committee has a good faith 11 belief that a disproportionate number of teachers with 12 greater length of continuing service with the district or 13 joint agreement have received a recent performance 14 evaluation rating lower than the prior rating, the member may request that the joint committee review the list to 15 16 assess whether such a trend may exist. Following the joint 17 committee's review, but by no later than the end of the applicable school term, the joint committee or any member 18 19 or members of the joint committee may submit a report of 20 the review to the employing board and exclusive bargaining 21 representative, if any. Nothing in this paragraph (5) shall 22 impact the order of honorable dismissal or a school 23 district's or joint agreement's authority to carry out a dismissal in accordance with subsection (b) 24 of this 25 Section.

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Agreement by the joint committee as to a matter requires

the majority vote of all committee members, and if the joint 1 committee does not reach agreement on a matter, then the 2 3 otherwise applicable requirements of subsection (b) of this Section shall apply. Except as explicitly set forth in this 4 5 subsection (c), a joint committee has no authority to agree to any further modifications to the requirements for honorable 6 dismissals set forth in subsection (b) of this Section. The 7 8 joint committee must be established, and the first meeting of 9 the joint committee each school year must occur on or before 10 December 1.

11 The joint committee must reach agreement on a matter on or 12 before February 1 of a school year in order for the agreement 13 of the joint committee to apply to the sequence of dismissal 14 determined during that school year. Subject to the February 1 15 deadline for agreements, the agreement of a joint committee on 16 a matter shall apply to the sequence of dismissal until the 17 agreement is amended or terminated by the joint committee.

The provisions of the Open Meetings Act shall not apply to meetings of a joint committee created under this subsection (c).

(d) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this subsection (d), the requirements and dismissal procedures of Section 24-16.5 of this Code shall apply to any dismissal sought under Section 24-16.5 of this Code.

(1) If a dismissal of a teacher in contractual
 continued service is sought for any reason or cause other

1 than an honorable dismissal under subsections (a) or (b) of 2 this Section or a dismissal sought under Section 24-16.5 of 3 this Code, including those under Section 10-22.4, the board must first approve a motion containing specific charges by 4 5 a majority vote of all its members. Written notice of such 6 charges, including a bill of particulars and the teacher's 7 right to request a hearing, must be mailed to the teacher and also given to the teacher either by certified mail, 8 9 return receipt requested, or personal delivery with 10 receipt within 5 days of the adoption of the motion. Any 11 written notice sent on or after July 1, 2012 shall inform 12 the teacher of the right to request a hearing before a mutually selected hearing officer, with the cost of the 13 14 hearing officer split equally between the teacher and the 15 board, or a hearing before a board-selected hearing 16 officer, with the cost of the hearing officer paid by the 17 board.

Before setting a hearing on charges stemming from 18 19 causes that are considered remediable, a board must give 20 the teacher reasonable warning in writing, stating 21 specifically the causes that, if not removed, may result in 22 charges; however, no such written warning is required if 23 the causes have been the subject of a remediation plan 24 pursuant to Article 24A of this Code.

25 If, in the opinion of the board, the interests of the 26 school require it, the board may suspend the teacher

without pay, pending the hearing, but if the board's dismissal or removal is not sustained, the teacher shall not suffer the loss of any salary or benefits by reason of the suspension.

5 (2) No hearing upon the charges is required unless the 6 teacher within 17 days after receiving notice requests in 7 writing of the board that a hearing be scheduled before a 8 mutually selected hearing officer or a hearing officer 9 selected by the board. The secretary of the school board 10 shall forward a copy of the notice to the State Board of 11 Education.

12 (3) Within 5 business days after receiving a notice of hearing in which either notice to the teacher was sent 13 14 before July 1, 2012 or, if the notice was sent on or after 15 July 1, 2012, the teacher has requested a hearing before a mutually selected hearing officer, the State Board of 16 17 Education shall provide a list of 5 prospective, impartial hearing officers from the master list of qualified, 18 19 impartial hearing officers maintained by the State Board of 20 Education. Each person on the master list must (i) be 21 accredited by a national arbitration organization and have 22 had a minimum of 5 years of experience directly related to 23 labor and employment relations matters between employers 24 employees or their exclusive bargaining and 25 representatives and (ii) beginning September 1, 2012, have 26 participated in training provided or approved by the State

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Board of Education for teacher dismissal hearing officers so that he or she is familiar with issues generally involved in evaluative and non-evaluative dismissals.

If notice to the teacher was sent before July 1, 2012 4 5 or, if the notice was sent on or after July 1, 2012, the 6 teacher has requested a hearing before a mutually selected 7 hearing officer, the board and the teacher or their legal representatives within 3 business days shall alternately 8 9 strike one name from the list provided by the State Board 10 of Education until only one name remains. Unless waived by 11 the teacher, the teacher shall have the right to proceed 12 first with the striking. Within 3 business days of receipt 13 of the list provided by the State Board of Education, the 14 board and the teacher or their legal representatives shall 15 each have the right to reject all prospective hearing 16 officers named on the list and notify the State Board of Education of such rejection. Within 3 business days after 17 receiving this notification, the State Board of Education 18 19 shall appoint a qualified person from the master list who 20 did not appear on the list sent to the parties to serve as 21 the hearing officer, unless the parties notify it that they 22 have chosen to alternatively select a hearing officer under 23 paragraph (4) of this subsection (d).

If the teacher has requested a hearing before a hearing officer selected by the board, the board shall select one name from the master list of qualified impartial hearing

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officers maintained by the State Board of Education within 3 business days after receipt and shall notify the State Board of Education of its selection.

A hearing officer mutually selected by the parties, 4 5 selected by the board, or selected through an alternative 6 selection process under paragraph (4) of this subsection (d) (A) must not be a resident of the school district, (B) 7 must be available to commence the hearing within 75 days 8 9 and conclude the hearing within 120 days after being 10 selected as the hearing officer, and (C) must issue a 11 decision as to whether the teacher must be dismissed and give a copy of that decision to both the teacher and the 12 13 board within 30 days from the conclusion of the hearing or 14 closure of the record, whichever is later.

15 (4) In the alternative to selecting a hearing officer 16 from the list received from the State Board of Education or accepting the appointment of a hearing officer by the State 17 Board of Education or if the State Board of Education 18 19 cannot provide a list or appoint a hearing officer that 20 meets the foregoing requirements, the board and the teacher 21 or their legal representatives may mutually agree to select 22 an impartial hearing officer who is not on the master list either by direct appointment by the parties or by using 23 24 procedures for the appointment of an arbitrator established by the Federal Mediation and Conciliation 25 26 Service or the American Arbitration Association. The

parties shall notify the State Board of Education of their 1 2 intent to select a hearing officer using an alternative 3 procedure within 3 business days of receipt of a list of prospective hearing officers provided by the State Board of 4 5 Education, notice of appointment of a hearing officer by 6 the State Board of Education, or receipt of notice from the 7 State Board of Education that it cannot provide a list that 8 meets the foregoing requirements, whichever is later.

9 (5) If the notice of dismissal was sent to the teacher 10 before July 1, 2012, the fees and costs for the hearing 11 officer must be paid by the State Board of Education. If 12 the notice of dismissal was sent to the teacher on or after July 1, 2012, the hearing officer's fees and costs must be 13 14 paid as follows in this paragraph (5). The fees and 15 permissible costs for the hearing officer must be 16 determined by the State Board of Education. If the board 17 and the teacher or their legal representatives mutually agree to select an impartial hearing officer who is not on 18 19 a list received from the State Board of Education, they may 20 agree to supplement the fees determined by the State Board to the hearing officer, at a rate consistent with the 21 22 hearing officer's published professional fees. If the 23 hearing officer is mutually selected by the parties, then 24 the board and the teacher or their legal representatives 25 shall each pay 50% of the fees and costs and any 26 supplemental allowance to which they agree. If the hearing 1 officer is selected by the board, then the board shall pay 100% of the hearing officer's fees and costs. The fees and 2 3 costs must be paid to the hearing officer within 14 days the board and the teacher or their 4 after legal 5 representatives receive the hearing officer's decision set 6 forth in paragraph (7) of this subsection (d).

7 (6) The teacher is required to answer the bill of 8 particulars and aver affirmative matters in his or her 9 defense, and the time for initially doing so and the time 10 for updating such answer and defenses after pre-hearing 11 discovery must be set by the hearing officer. The State 12 Board of Education shall promulgate rules so that each 13 party has a fair opportunity to present its case and to 14 ensure that the dismissal process proceeds in a fair and 15 expeditious manner. These rules shall address, without 16 limitation, discovery and hearing scheduling conferences; 17 the teacher's initial answer and affirmative defenses to bill of particulars and the updating of that 18 the 19 information after pre-hearing discovery; provision for 20 written interrogatories and requests for production of 21 documents; the requirement that each party initially 22 disclose to the other party and then update the disclosure 23 no later than 10 calendar days prior to the commencement of 24 the hearing, the names and addresses of persons who may be 25 called as witnesses at the hearing, a summary of the facts 26 or opinions each witness will testify to, and all other

documents and materials, including information maintained 1 electronically, relevant to its own as well as the other 2 3 party's case (the hearing officer may exclude witnesses and exhibits not identified and shared, except those offered in 4 5 rebuttal for which the party could not reasonably have 6 anticipated prior to the hearing); pre-hearing discovery 7 preparation, including provision for and written interrogatories and requests for production of documents, 8 9 provided that discovery depositions are prohibited; the 10 conduct of the hearing; the right of each party to be 11 represented by counsel, the offer of evidence and witnesses and the cross-examination of witnesses; the authority of 12 the hearing officer to issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces 13 14 tecum, provided that the hearing officer may limit the 15 number of witnesses to be subpoenaed on behalf of each 16 party to no more than 7; the length of post-hearing briefs; and the form, length, and content of hearing officers' 17 decisions. The hearing officer shall hold a hearing and 18 render a final decision for dismissal pursuant to Article 19 24A of this Code or shall report to the school board 20 21 findings of fact and a recommendation as to whether or not 22 the teacher must be dismissed for conduct. The hearing 23 officer shall commence the hearing within 75 days and 24 conclude the hearing within 120 days after being selected 25 as the hearing officer, provided that the hearing officer 26 may modify these timelines upon the showing of good cause

or mutual agreement of the parties. Good cause for the 1 purpose of this subsection (d) shall mean the illness or 2 3 otherwise unavoidable emergency of the teacher, district representative, their legal representatives, the hearing 4 5 officer, or an essential witness as indicated in each 6 party's pre-hearing submission. In a dismissal hearing 7 pursuant to Article 24A of this Code, the hearing officer 8 shall consider and give weight to all of the teacher's 9 evaluations written pursuant to Article 24A that are 10 relevant to the issues in the hearing.

11 Each party shall have no more than 3 days to present 12 its case, unless extended by the hearing officer to enable 13 a party to present adequate evidence and testimony, 14 including due to the other party's cross-examination of the 15 party's witnesses, for good cause or by mutual agreement of 16 the parties. The State Board of Education shall define in 17 rules the meaning of "day" for such purposes. All testimony at the hearing shall be taken under oath administered by 18 19 the hearing officer. The hearing officer shall cause a 20 record of the proceedings to be kept and shall employ a 21 competent reporter to take stenographic or stenotype notes 22 the testimony. The costs of the reporter's of all 23 attendance and services at the hearing shall be paid by the 24 party or parties who are responsible for paying the fees 25 and costs of the hearing officer. Either party desiring a 26 transcript of the hearing shall pay for the cost thereof.

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Any post-hearing briefs must be submitted by the parties by no later than 21 days after a party's receipt of the transcript of the hearing, unless extended by the hearing officer for good cause or by mutual agreement of the parties.

(7) The hearing officer shall, within 30 days from the 6 7 conclusion of the hearing or closure of the record, 8 whichever is later, make a decision as to whether or not 9 the teacher shall be dismissed pursuant to Article 24A of 10 this Code or report to the school board findings of fact and a recommendation as to whether or not the teacher shall 11 12 be dismissed for cause and shall give a copy of the decision or findings of fact and recommendation to both the 13 14 teacher and the school board. If a hearing officer fails 15 without good cause, specifically provided in writing to 16 both parties and the State Board of Education, to render a 17 decision or findings of fact and recommendation within 30 days after the hearing is concluded or the record is 18 19 closed, whichever is later, the parties may mutually agree 20 to select a hearing officer pursuant to the alternative 21 procedure, as provided in this Section, to rehear the 22 charges heard by the hearing officer who failed to render a 23 decision or findings of fact and recommendation or to 24 review the record and render a decision. If any hearing 25 officer fails without good cause, specifically provided in 26 writing to both parties and the State Board of Education,

to render a decision or findings of fact and recommendation 1 2 within 30 days after the hearing is concluded or the record 3 is closed, whichever is later, the hearing officer shall be removed from the master list of hearing officers maintained 4 by the State Board of Education for not more than 24 5 6 months. The parties and the State Board of Education may 7 also take such other actions as it deems appropriate, including recovering, reducing, or withholding any fees 8 9 paid or to be paid to the hearing officer. If any hearing 10 officer repeats such failure, he or she must be permanently 11 removed from the master list maintained by the State Board 12 of Education and may not be selected by parties through the 13 alternative selection process under this paragraph (7) or 14 paragraph (4) of this subsection (d). The board shall not 15 lose jurisdiction to discharge a teacher if the hearing 16 officer fails to render a decision or findings of fact and recommendation within the time specified in this Section. 17 the decision of the hearing officer for dismissal 18 If 19 pursuant to Article 24A of this Code or of the school board 20 for dismissal for cause is in favor of the teacher, then 21 the hearing officer school board shall order or 22 reinstatement to the same or substantially equivalent position and shall determine the amount for which the 23 24 school board is liable, including, but not limited to, loss 25 of income and benefits.

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(8) The school board, within 45 days after receipt of

the hearing officer's findings of fact and recommendation 1 as to whether (i) the conduct at issue occurred, (ii) the 2 3 conduct that did occur was remediable, and (iii) the proposed dismissal should be sustained, shall issue a 4 5 written order as to whether the teacher must be retained or dismissed for cause from its employ. The school board's 6 7 written order shall incorporate the hearing officer's 8 findings of fact, except that the school board may modify 9 or supplement the findings of fact if, in its opinion, the 10 findings of fact are against the manifest weight of the 11 evidence.

12 Τf the school board dismisses the teacher notwithstanding the hearing officer's findings of fact and 13 14 recommendation, the school board shall make a conclusion in 15 its written order, giving its reasons therefor, and such 16 conclusion and reasons must be included in its written 17 order. The failure of the school board to strictly adhere to the timelines contained in this Section shall not render 18 19 it without jurisdiction to dismiss the teacher. The school 20 board shall not lose jurisdiction to discharge the teacher for cause if the hearing officer fails to render a 21 22 recommendation within the time specified in this Section. 23 The decision of the school board is final, unless reviewed 24 as provided in paragraph (9) of this subsection (d).

25 If the school board retains the teacher, the school 26 board shall enter a written order stating the amount of

back pay and lost benefits, less mitigation, to be paid to 1 2 the teacher, within 45 days after its retention order. 3 Should the teacher object to the amount of the back pay and lost benefits or amount mitigated, the teacher shall give 4 5 written objections to the amount within 21 days. If the 6 parties fail to reach resolution within 7 days, the dispute shall be referred to the hearing officer, who shall 7 consider the school board's written order and teacher's 8 9 written objection and determine the amount to which the 10 school board is liable. The costs of the hearing officer's 11 review and determination must be paid by the board.

12 (9) The decision of the hearing officer pursuant to Article 24A of this Code or of the school board's decision 13 14 to dismiss for cause is final unless reviewed as provided 15 in Section 24-16 of this Code Act. If the school board's 16 decision to dismiss for cause is contrary to the hearing 17 officer's recommendation, the court on review shall give consideration to the school board's decision and its 18 19 supplemental findings of fact, if applicable, and the 20 hearing officer's findings of fact and recommendation in 21 making its decision. In the event such review is 22 instituted, the school board shall be responsible for 23 preparing and filing the record of proceedings, and such 24 costs associated therewith must be divided equally between 25 the parties.

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(10) If a decision of the hearing officer for dismissal

pursuant to Article 24A of this Code or of the school board 1 2 for dismissal for cause is adjudicated upon review or 3 appeal in favor of the teacher, then the trial court shall order reinstatement and shall remand the matter to the 4 5 school board with direction for entry of an order setting 6 the amount of back pay, lost benefits, and costs, less 7 mitigation. The teacher may challenge the school board's 8 order setting the amount of back pay, lost benefits, and 9 costs, less mitigation, through an expedited arbitration 10 procedure, with the costs of the arbitrator borne by the 11 school board.

12 Any teacher who is reinstated by any hearing or 13 adjudication brought under this Section shall be assigned 14 by the board to a position substantially similar to the one 15 which that teacher held prior to that teacher's suspension 16 or dismissal.

(11) Subject to any later effective date referenced in this Section for a specific aspect of the dismissal process, the changes made by Public Act 97-8 shall apply to dismissals instituted on or after September 1, 2011. Any dismissal instituted prior to September 1, 2011 must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of this Section prior to amendment by Public Act 97-8.

(e) Nothing contained in <u>Public Act 98-648</u> this amendatory
 Act of the 98th General Assembly repeals, supersedes,
 invalidates, or nullifies final decisions in lawsuits pending

on July 1, 2014 (the effective date of <u>Public Act 98-648)</u> this
 amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly in Illinois courts
 involving the interpretation of Public Act 97-8.

4 (Source: P.A. 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 100-768, eff. 1-1-19; 5 revised 9-28-18.)

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(105 ILCS 5/24-16.5)

Sec. 24-16.5. Optional alternative evaluative dismissal
process for PERA evaluations.

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(a) As used in this Section:

10 "Applicable hearing requirements" means (i) for any school 11 district having less than 500,000 inhabitants or a program of a 12 special education joint agreement, those procedures and requirements relating to a teacher's request for a hearing, 13 selection of a hearing officer, pre-hearing and hearing 14 15 procedures, and post-hearing briefs set forth in paragraphs (1) 16 through (6) of subsection (d) of Section 24-12 of this Code or 17 (ii) for a school district having 500,000 inhabitants or more, those procedures and requirements relating to a teacher's 18 request for a hearing, selection of a hearing officer, 19 20 pre-hearing and hearing procedures, and post-hearing briefs 21 set forth in paragraphs (1) through (5) of subsection (a) of 22 Section 34-85 of this Code.

23 "Board" means, for a school district having less than 24 500,000 inhabitants or a program of a special education joint 25 agreement, the board of directors, board of education, or board

of school inspectors, as the case may be. For a school district having 500,000 inhabitants or more, "board" means the Chicago Board of Education.

4 "Evaluator" means an evaluator, as defined in Section
5 24A-2.5 of this Code, who has successfully completed the
6 pre-qualification program described in subsection (b) of
7 Section 24A-3 of this Code.

8 "PERA-trained board member" means a member of a board that 9 has completed a training program on PERA evaluations either 10 administered or approved by the State Board of Education.

"PERA evaluation" means a performance evaluation of a teacher after the implementation date of an evaluation system for teachers, as specified by Section 24A-2.5 of this Code, using a performance evaluation instrument and process that meets the minimum requirements for teacher evaluation instruments and processes set forth in rules adopted by the State Board of Education to implement Public Act 96-861.

18 "Remediation" means the remediation plan, mid-point and 19 final evaluations, and related processes and requirements set 20 forth in subdivisions (i), (j), and (k) of Section 24A-5 of 21 this Code.

22 "School district" means a school district or a program of a23 special education joint agreement.

24 "Second evaluator" means an evaluator who either conducts 25 the mid-point and final remediation evaluation or conducts an 26 independent assessment of whether the teacher completed the

1 remediation plan with a rating equal to or better than a
2 "Proficient" rating <u>or, on and after September 1, 2019, equal</u>
3 <u>to an "effective" rating</u>, all in accordance with subdivision
4 (c) of this Section.

5 "Student growth components" means the components of a 6 performance evaluation plan described in subdivision (c) of 7 Section 24A-5 of this Code, as may be supplemented by 8 administrative rules adopted by the State Board of Education.

9 "Teacher practice components" means the components of a 10 performance evaluation plan described in subdivisions (a) and 11 (b) of Section 24A-5 of this Code, as may be supplemented by 12 administrative rules adopted by the State Board of Education.

13 "Teacher representatives" means the exclusive bargaining 14 representative of a school district's teachers or, if no 15 exclusive bargaining representatives exists, a representative 16 committee selected by teachers.

17 (b) This Section applies to all school districts, including those having 500,000 or more inhabitants. The optional 18 dismissal process set forth in this Section is an alternative 19 20 to those set forth in Sections 24-12 and 34-85 of this Code. Nothing in this Section is intended to change the existing 21 22 practices or precedents under Section 24-12 or 34-85 of this 23 Code, nor shall this Section be interpreted as implying standards and procedures that should or must be used as part of 24 25 a remediation that precedes a dismissal sought under Section 24-12 or 34-85 of this Code. 26

1	A board may dismiss a teacher who has entered upon		
2	contractual continued service under this Section if the		
3	following are met:		
4	(1) the cause of dismissal is that the teacher has		
5	failed to complete a remediation plan with a rating equal		
6	to or better than a "Proficient" or, on and after September		
7	1, 2019, "effective" rating;		
8	(2) the "Unsatisfactory" or, on and after September 1,		
9	2019, "ineffective" performance evaluation rating that		
10	preceded remediation resulted from a PERA evaluation; and		
11	(3) the school district has complied with subsection		
12	(c) of this Section.		
13	A school district may not, through agreement with a teacher		
14	or its teacher representatives, waive its right to dismiss a		
15	teacher under this Section.		
16	(c) Each school district electing to use the dismissal		
17	process set forth in this Section must comply with the		
18	pre-remediation and remediation activities and requirements		
19	set forth in this subsection (c).		
20	(1) Before a school district's first remediation		
21	relating to a dismissal under this Section, the school		
22	district must create and establish a list of at least 2		
23	evaluators who will be available to serve as second		

evaluators under this Section. The school district shall provide its teacher representatives with an opportunity to submit additional names of teacher evaluators who will be

available to serve as second evaluators and who will be 1 2 added to the list created and established by the school 3 district, provided that, unless otherwise agreed to by the school district, the teacher representatives may not 4 5 submit more teacher evaluators for inclusion on the list than the number of evaluators submitted by the school 6 7 district. Each teacher evaluator must either have (i) 8 National Board of Professional Teaching Standards 9 certification, with no "Unsatisfactory" or "Needs 10 Improvement" or, on and after September 1, 2019, 11 "ineffective" performance evaluating ratings in his or her 12 2 most recent performance evaluation ratings; or (ii) "Excellent" or, on and after September 1, 2019, "effective" 13 performance evaluation ratings in 2 of his or her 3 most 14 15 recent performance evaluations, with no "Needs 16 Improvement" or "Unsatisfactory" or, on and after 17 September 1, 2019, "ineffective" performance evaluation ratings in his or her last 3 ratings. If the teacher 18 representatives do not submit a list of teacher evaluators 19 20 within 21 days after the school district's request, the 21 school district may proceed with a remediation using a list 22 that includes only the school district's selections. 23 Either the school district or the teacher representatives 24 may revise or add to their selections for the list at any 25 time with notice to the other party, subject to the 26 limitations set forth in this paragraph (1).

Before a school district's first remediation 1 (2)2 relating to a dismissal under this Section, the school 3 district shall, in good faith cooperation with its teacher representatives, establish a process for the selection of a 4 second evaluator from the list created pursuant to 5 6 paragraph (1) of this subsection (c). Such process may be 7 amended at any time in good faith cooperation with the 8 teacher representatives. If the teacher representatives 9 are given an opportunity to cooperate with the school 10 district and elect not to do so, the school district may, 11 at its discretion, establish or amend the process for 12 selection. Before the hearing officer and as part of any judicial review of a dismissal under this Section, a 13 14 teacher may not challenge a remediation or dismissal on the 15 grounds that the process used by the school district to 16 select a second evaluator was not established in good faith 17 cooperation with its teacher representatives.

(3) For each remediation preceding a dismissal under 18 this Section, the school district shall select a second 19 evaluator from the list of second evaluators created 20 21 pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection (c), using the 22 selection process established pursuant to paragraph (2) of 23 this subsection (c). The selected second evaluator may not be the same individual who determined the teacher's 24 25 "Unsatisfactory" or, on and after September 1, 2019, 26 "ineffective" performance evaluation rating preceding

1 remediation, and, if the second evaluator is an 2 administrator, may not be a direct report to the individual 3 who determined the teacher's "Unsatisfactory" or, on and after September 1, 2019, "ineffective" 4 performance 5 evaluation rating preceding remediation. The school 6 district's authority to select a second evaluator from the 7 list of second evaluators must not be delegated or limited through any agreement with the teacher representatives, 8 9 provided that nothing shall prohibit a school district and 10 its teacher representatives from agreeing to a formal peer 11 evaluation process as permitted under Article 24A of this 12 Code that could be used to meet the requirements for the selection of second evaluators under this subsection (c). 13

14 The second evaluator selected pursuant (4)to 15 paragraph (3) of this subsection (c) must either (i) 16 conduct the mid-point and final evaluation during 17 remediation or (ii) conduct an independent assessment of 18 whether the teacher completed the remediation plan with a 19 rating equal to or better than a "Proficient" or, on and after September 1, 2019, "effective" rating, which 20 21 independent assessment shall include, but is not limited 22 to, personal or video-recorded observations of the teacher 23 that relate to the teacher practice components of the 24 remediation plan. Nothing in this subsection (c) shall be 25 construed to limit or preclude the participation of the 26 evaluator who rated a teacher as "Unsatisfactory" or, on

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and after September 1, 2019, "ineffective" in remediation.

2 (d) To institute a dismissal proceeding under this Section, 3 the board must first provide written notice to the teacher within 30 days after the completion of the final remediation 4 5 evaluation. The notice shall comply with the applicable hearing requirements and, in addition, must specify that dismissal is 6 7 sought under this Section and include a copy of each 8 performance evaluation relating to the scope of the hearing as 9 described in this subsection (d).

10 The applicable hearing requirements shall apply to the 11 teacher's request for а hearing, the selection and 12 qualifications of the hearing officer, and pre-hearing and hearing procedures, except that all of the following must be 13 14 met:

(1) The hearing officer must, in addition to meeting 15 16 the qualifications set forth in the applicable hearing 17 successfully completed requirements, have the pre-qualification program described in subsection (b) of 18 Section 24A-3 of this Code, unless the State Board of 19 20 Education waives this requirement to provide an adequate pool of hearing officers for consideration. 21

(2) The scope of the hearing must be limited asfollows:

24 (A) The school district must demonstrate the25 following:

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(i) that the "Unsatisfactory" or, on and after

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<u>September 1, 2019, "ineffective"</u> performance evaluation rating that preceded remediation applied the teacher practice components and student growth components and determined an overall evaluation rating of "Unsatisfactory" <u>or,</u> <u>on and after September 1, 2019, "ineffective"</u> in accordance with the standards and requirements of the school district's evaluation plan;

(ii) that the remediation plan complied with the requirements of Section 24A-5 of this Code;

(iii) that the teacher failed to complete the remediation plan with a performance evaluation rating equal to or better than a "Proficient" <u>or,</u> <u>on and after September 1, 2019, "effective"</u> rating, based upon a final remediation evaluation meeting the applicable standards and requirements of the school district's evaluation plan; and

(iv) that if the second evaluator selected 18 19 pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection (c) of this 20 Section does not conduct the mid-point and final 21 evaluation and makes an independent assessment 22 that the teacher completed the remediation plan 23 with rating equal to or better than а а 24 "Proficient" or, on and after September 1, 2019, 25 "effective" rating, the school district must 26 demonstrate that the final remediation evaluation is a more valid assessment of the teacher's
 performance than the assessment made by the second
 evaluator.

(B) The teacher may only challenge the substantive 4 5 and procedural aspects of (i) the "Unsatisfactory" or, and after September 1, 2019, 6 "ineffective" on 7 performance evaluation rating that led to the remediation, (ii) the remediation plan, and (iii) the 8 9 final remediation evaluation. To the extent the 10 teacher challenges procedural aspects, including any 11 in applicable collective bargaining agreement 12 provisions, of a relevant performance evaluation 13 rating or the remediation plan, the teacher must 14 demonstrate how an alleged procedural defect materially 15 affected the teacher's ability to 16 demonstrate a level of performance necessary to avoid 17 remediation or dismissal or successfully complete the remediation plan. Without any such material effect, a 18 19 procedural defect shall not impact the assessment by 20 the hearing officer, board, or reviewing court of the 21 validity of a performance evaluation or a remediation 22 plan.

(C) The hearing officer shall only consider and
give weight to performance evaluations relevant to the
scope of the hearing as described in clauses (A) and
(B) of this subdivision (2).

1 (3) Each party shall be given only 2 days to present 2 evidence and testimony relating to the scope of the 3 hearing, unless a longer period is mutually agreed to by 4 the parties or deemed necessary by the hearing officer to 5 enable a party to present adequate evidence and testimony 6 to address the scope of the hearing, including due to the 7 other party's cross-examination of the party's witnesses.

(e) The provisions of Sections 24-12 and 34-85 pertaining 8 9 to the decision or recommendation of the hearing officer do not 10 apply to dismissal proceedings under this Section. For any 11 dismissal proceedings under this Section, the hearing officer 12 shall not issue a decision, and shall issue only findings of 13 fact and a recommendation, including the reasons therefor, to the board to either retain or dismiss the teacher and shall 14 15 give a copy of the report to both the teacher and the 16 superintendent of the school district. The hearing officer's 17 findings of fact and recommendation must be issued within 30 days from the close of the record of the hearing. 18

The State Board of Education shall adopt rules regarding 19 the length of the hearing officer's findings of fact and 20 recommendation. If a hearing officer fails without good cause, 21 22 specifically provided in writing to both parties and the State 23 Board of Education, to render a recommendation within 30 days after the hearing is concluded or the record is closed, 24 25 whichever is later, the parties may mutually agree to select a 26 hearing officer pursuant to the alternative procedure, as

provided in Section 24-12 or 34-85, to rehear the charges heard 1 2 by the hearing officer who failed to render a recommendation or to review the record and render a recommendation. If any 3 hearing officer fails without good cause, specifically 4 5 provided in writing to both parties and the State Board of 6 Education, to render a recommendation within 30 days after the 7 hearing is concluded or the record is closed, whichever is later, the hearing officer shall be removed from the master 8 9 list of hearing officers maintained by the State Board of 10 Education for not more than 24 months. The parties and the 11 State Board of Education may also take such other actions as it 12 including recovering, reducing, deems appropriate, or withholding any fees paid or to be paid to the hearing officer. 13 14 If any hearing officer repeats such failure, he or she shall be 15 permanently removed from the master list of hearing officers 16 maintained by the State Board of Education.

(f) The board, within 45 days after receipt of the hearing officer's findings of fact and recommendation, shall decide, through adoption of a written order, whether the teacher must be dismissed from its employ or retained, provided that only PERA-trained board members may participate in the vote with respect to the decision.

If the board dismisses the teacher notwithstanding the hearing officer's recommendation of retention, the board shall make a conclusion, giving its reasons therefor, and such conclusion and reasons must be included in its written order.

1 The failure of the board to strictly adhere to the timelines 2 contained in this Section does not render it without 3 jurisdiction to dismiss the teacher. The board shall not lose 4 jurisdiction to discharge the teacher if the hearing officer 5 fails to render a recommendation within the time specified in 6 this Section. The decision of the board is final, unless 7 reviewed as provided in subsection (g) of this Section.

8 If the board retains the teacher, the board shall enter a 9 written order stating the amount of back pay and lost benefits, 10 less mitigation, to be paid to the teacher, within 45 days of 11 its retention order.

12 (g) A teacher dismissed under this Section may apply for 13 and obtain judicial review of a decision of the board in 14 accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Review 15 Law, except as follows:

16 (1) for a teacher dismissed by a school district having 17 500,000 inhabitants or more, such judicial review must be taken directly to the appellate court of the judicial 18 district in which the board maintains its primary 19 administrative office, and any direct appeal to the 20 appellate court must be filed within 35 days from the date 21 22 that a copy of the decision sought to be reviewed was 23 served upon the teacher;

(2) for a teacher dismissed by a school district having
 less than 500,000 inhabitants after the hearing officer
 recommended dismissal, such judicial review must be taken

directly to the appellate court of the judicial district in which the board maintains its primary administrative office, and any direct appeal to the appellate court must be filed within 35 days from the date that a copy of the decision sought to be reviewed was served upon the teacher; and

7 (3) for all school districts, if the hearing officer
8 recommended dismissal, the decision of the board may be
9 reversed only if it is found to be arbitrary, capricious,
10 an abuse of discretion, or not in accordance with law.

11 In the event judicial review is instituted by a teacher, 12 any costs of preparing and filing the record of proceedings must be paid by the teacher. If a decision of the board is 13 14 adjudicated upon judicial review in favor of the teacher, then 15 the court shall remand the matter to the board with direction 16 for entry of an order setting the amount of back pay, lost benefits, and costs, less mitigation. The teacher may challenge 17 the board's order setting the amount of back pay, lost 18 19 benefits, and costs, less mitigation, through an expedited 20 arbitration procedure with the costs of the arbitrator borne by the board. 21

22 (Source: P.A. 97-8, eff. 6-13-11; 98-513, eff. 1-1-14.)

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(105 ILCS 5/24A-4) (from Ch. 122, par. 24A-4)

24 Sec. 24A-4. Development of evaluation plan.

25 (a) As used in this and the succeeding Sections, "teacher"

1 means any and all school district employees regularly required 2 to be certified under laws relating to the certification of 3 teachers. Each school district shall develop, in cooperation 4 with its teachers or, where applicable, the exclusive 5 bargaining representatives of its teachers, an evaluation plan 6 for all teachers.

7 (b) By no later than the applicable implementation date, 8 each school district may shall, in good faith cooperation with 9 its teachers or, where applicable, the exclusive bargaining 10 representatives of its teachers, incorporate the use of data 11 and indicators on student growth as a significant factor in 12 rating teaching performance, into its evaluation plan for all 13 teachers, both those teachers in contractual continued service and those teachers not in contractual continued service. The 14 15 plan may shall at least meet the standards and requirements for 16 student growth and teacher evaluation established under 17 Section 24A-7, and specifically describe how student growth data and indicators will be used as part of the evaluation 18 process, how this information will relate to evaluation 19 20 standards, the assessments or other indicators of student performance that will be used in measuring student growth and 21 22 the weight that each will have, the methodology that will be 23 used to measure student growth, and the criteria other than student growth that will be used in evaluating the teacher and 24 25 the weight that each will have.

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To incorporate the use of data and indicators of student

growth as a significant factor in rating teacher performance 1 2 into the evaluation plan, the district shall use a joint 3 committee composed of equal representation selected by the district and its teachers or, where applicable, the exclusive 4 5 bargaining representative of its teachers. If, within 180 6 calendar days of the committee's first meeting, the committee does not reach agreement on the plan, then the district shall 7 8 implement the model evaluation plan established under Section 9 24A-7 with respect to the use of data and indicators on student 10 growth as a significant factor in rating teacher performance.

Nothing in this subsection (b) shall make decisions on the use of data and indicators on student growth as a significant factor in rating teaching performance mandatory subjects of bargaining under the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act that are not currently mandatory subjects of bargaining under the Act.

The provisions of the Open Meetings Act shall not apply to meetings of a joint committee formed under this subsection (b).

(c) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in subsection (b) of this Section, if the joint committee referred to in that subsection does not reach agreement on the plan within 90 calendar days after the committee's first meeting, a school district having 500,000 or more inhabitants shall not be required to implement any aspect of the model evaluation plan and may implement its last best proposal.

(d) The use of data and indicators for student growth shall

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1	cease to be a requirement of teacher evaluations beginning no
2	later than the 2019-2020 school year. Continued use of student
3	growth measures in the 2019-2020 school year and any subsequent
4	school years must be agreed to by both the district and the
5	teachers or, if applicable, the exclusive bargaining
6	representative of its teachers. Beginning the first school year
7	following the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
8	100th General Assembly, the joint committee referred to in
9	subsection (b) of this Section shall meet no less than one time
10	annually to assess and review the effectiveness of the
11	district's evaluation plan for the purposes of continuous
12	improvement of instruction and evaluation practices. <u>On or</u>
13	after September 1, 2019, this joint committee shall develop
14	differentiated professional development opportunities based on
15	the outcomes of the district's evaluation plan. Professional
16	development opportunities shall take into account ongoing
17	professional responsibilities, including regular teaching
18	assignments, and include support and resources the district is
19	to provide to strengthen the district's instructional program.
20	Nothing in Section 24A-5 of this Code prevents the district and
21	its teachers or, if applicable, the exclusive bargaining
22	representative of its teachers from establishing additional
23	rating categories for school district professional development
24	purposes.
25	(Source: P.A. 100-768, eff. 1-1-19.)

1 (105 ILCS 5/24A-5) (from Ch. 122, par. 24A-5)

Sec. 24A-5. Content of evaluation plans. This Section does not apply to teachers assigned to schools identified in an agreement entered into between the board of a school district operating under Article 34 of this Code and the exclusive representative of the district's teachers in accordance with Section 34-85c of this Code.

8 Each school district to which this Article applies shall 9 establish a teacher evaluation plan which ensures that each 10 teacher in contractual continued service is evaluated at least 11 once in the course of every 2 school years.

By no later than September 1, 2012, each school district shall establish a teacher evaluation plan that ensures that:

14 (1) each teacher not in contractual continued service15 is evaluated at least once every school year; and

(2) each teacher in contractual continued service is
evaluated at least once in the course of every 2 school
years. However, any teacher in contractual continued
service whose performance is rated as either "needs
<u>improvement" or</u> "unsatisfactory" <u>or, on or after September</u>
<u>1, 2019, "ineffective"</u> must be evaluated at least once in
the school year following the receipt of such rating.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section or any other Section of the School Code, a principal shall not be prohibited from evaluating any teachers within a school during his or her first year as principal of such school. If a first-year principal exercises this option in a school district where the evaluation plan provides for a teacher in contractual continued service to be evaluated once in the course of every 2 school years, then a new 2-year evaluation plan must be established.

6 The evaluation plan shall comply with the requirements of 7 this Section and of any rules adopted by the State Board of 8 Education pursuant to this Section.

9 The plan shall include a description of each teacher's 10 duties and responsibilities and of the standards to which that 11 teacher is expected to conform, and shall include at least the 12 following components:

(a) personal observation of the teacher in the
classroom by the evaluator, unless the teacher has no
classroom duties.

16 (b) consideration of the teacher's attendance, 17 planning, instructional methods, classroom management, 18 where relevant, and competency in the subject matter 19 taught.

20 (c) by no later than the applicable implementation 21 date, consideration of student growth <u>may be</u> <del>as</del> a 22 significant factor in the rating of the teacher's 23 performance.

24 (d) prior to September 1, 2012, rating of the 25 performance of teachers in contractual continued service 26 as either: 10

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1 (i) "excellent", "satisfactory" or 2 "unsatisfactory"; or

3 (ii) "excellent", "proficient", "needs
4 improvement" or "unsatisfactory".

(e) on and after September 1, <u>2019</u> <del>2012</del>, rating of the
performance of all teachers as "excellent", "proficient",
<u>or</u> "needs improvement" <u>shall be considered "effective" and</u>
<u>rating of the performance of all teachers as</u> <del>or</del>
"unsatisfactory" <u>shall be considered "ineffective"</u>.

(f) specification as to the teacher's strengths and weaknesses, with supporting reasons for the comments made.

12 (g) inclusion of a copy of the evaluation in the 13 teacher's personnel file and provision of a copy to the 14 teacher.

(h) prior to September 1, 2019, within 30 school days 15 16 after the completion of an evaluation rating a teacher in 17 contractual continued service as "needs improvement", development by the evaluator, in consultation with the 18 19 teacher, and taking into account the teacher's on-going 20 professional responsibilities including his or her regular 21 teaching assignments, of a professional development plan 22 directed to the areas that need improvement and any 23 supports that the district will provide to address the 24 areas identified as needing improvement.

(i) within 30 school days after completion of an
 evaluation rating a teacher in contractual continued

service as "unsatisfactory" or, on or after September 1, 1 2 2019, "ineffective", development and commencement by the 3 district of a remediation plan designed to correct deficiencies cited, provided the deficiencies are deemed 4 5 remediable. In all school districts the remediation plan 6 for unsatisfactory, tenured teachers shall provide for 90 7 school days of remediation within the classroom, unless an 8 applicable collective bargaining agreement provides for a 9 shorter duration. In all school districts evaluations 10 issued pursuant to this Section shall be issued within 10 11 days after the conclusion of the respective remediation 12 plan. However, the school board or other governing authority of the district shall not lose jurisdiction to 13 14 discharge a teacher in the event the evaluation is not 15 issued within 10 days after the conclusion of the 16 respective remediation plan.

17 (j) participation in the remediation plan by the contractual continued 18 teacher in service rated 19 "unsatisfactory" or, on or after September 1, 2019, "ineffective", an evaluator, and a consulting teacher 20 selected by the evaluator of the teacher who was rated 21 22 "unsatisfactory" or, on or after September 1, 2019, 23 "ineffective". The criteria for a which consulting teacher 24 shall include, but not be limited to, being is an 25 educational employee as defined in the Educational Labor Relations Act, having has at least 5 years' teaching 26

1 experience, and a reasonable familiarity with the 2 assignment of the teacher being evaluated, and having who received an "excellent" rating or, on or after September 1, 3 2019, an "effective" rating on his or her most recent 4 5 evaluation. Where no teachers who meet these criteria are available within the district, the district shall request 6 7 and the applicable regional office of education shall 8 supply, to participate in the remediation process, an 9 individual who meets these criteria.

10 In a district having a population of less than 500,000 11 with an exclusive bargaining agent, the bargaining agent 12 may, if it so chooses, supply a roster of qualified 13 teachers from whom the consulting teacher is to be 14 selected. That roster shall, however, contain the names of 15 at least 5 teachers, each of whom meets the criteria for 16 consulting teacher with regard to the teacher being 17 evaluated, or the names of all teachers so qualified if that number is less than 5. The district, in consultation 18 19 with the joint committee referred to in subsection (b) of 20 Section 24A-4 of this Code, shall select the consulting teacher from this roster. In the event of a dispute as to 21 22 qualification, the State Board shall determine 23 gualification.

(k) a mid-point and final evaluation by an evaluator
during and at the end of the remediation period,
immediately following receipt of a remediation plan

provided for under subsections (i) and (j) of this Section. 1 2 Each evaluation shall assess the teacher's performance 3 during the time period since the prior evaluation; provided that the last evaluation shall also include an overall 4 evaluation of the teacher's performance during 5 the 6 remediation period. A written copy of the evaluations and 7 ratings, in which any deficiencies in performance and 8 recommendations for correction are identified, shall be 9 provided to and discussed with the teacher within 10 school 10 days after the date of the evaluation, unless an applicable 11 collective bargaining agreement provides to the contrary. 12 These subsequent evaluations shall be conducted by an 13 evaluator. The consulting teacher shall provide advice to 14 teacher rated "unsatisfactory" or, on or after the 15 September 1, 2019, "ineffective" on how to improve teaching 16 skills and to successfully complete the remediation plan. The consulting teacher shall participate in developing the 17 remediation plan, but the final decision as 18 to the 19 evaluation shall be done solely by the evaluator, unless an 20 applicable collective bargaining agreement provides to the 21 contrary. Evaluations at the conclusion of the remediation 22 process shall be separate and distinct from the required 23 annual evaluations of teachers and shall not be subject to 24 the guidelines and procedures relating to those annual 25 evaluations. The evaluator may but is not required to use 26 the forms provided for the annual evaluation of teachers in

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the district's evaluation plan.

2 (1) reinstatement to the evaluation schedule set forth 3 in the district's evaluation plan for any teacher in contractual continued service who achieves a rating equal 4 5 to or better than "satisfactory" or "proficient" in the 6 school year following a rating of "needs improvement" or, 7 on or after September 1, 2019, "effective" or 8 "unsatisfactory" or, on or after September 1, 2019, 9 "ineffective".

10 (m) dismissal in accordance with subsection (d) of 11 Section 24-12 or Section 24-16.5 or 34-85 of this Code of 12 fails to complete any applicable any teacher who 13 remediation plan with a rating equal to or better than a 14 "satisfactory" or "proficient" or, on or after September 1, 15 2019, "effective" rating. Districts and teachers subject 16 to dismissal hearings are precluded from compelling the testimony of consulting teachers at such hearings under 17 subsection (d) of Section 24-12 or Section 24-16.5 or 34-85 18 19 of this Code, either as to the rating process or for 20 opinions of performances by teachers under remediation.

(n) After the implementation date of an evaluation
system for teachers in a district as specified in Section
24A-2.5 of this Code, if a teacher in contractual continued
service successfully completes a remediation plan
following a rating of "unsatisfactory" <u>or, on or after</u>
<u>September 1, 2019, "ineffective"</u> in an annual or biennial

performance evaluation received after 1 overall the 2 foregoing implementation date and receives a subsequent rating of "unsatisfactory" or, on or after September 1, 3 2019, "ineffective" in any of the teacher's annual or 4 5 biennial overall performance evaluation ratings received during the 36-month period following the teacher's 6 7 completion of the remediation plan, then the school 8 district may forego remediation and seek dismissal in 9 accordance with subsection (d) of Section 24-12 or Section 34-85 of this Code. 10

11 Nothing in this Section or Section 24A-4 shall be construed 12 as preventing immediate dismissal of a teacher for deficiencies 13 which are deemed irremediable or for actions which are injurious to or endanger the health or person of students in 14 15 the classroom or school, or preventing the dismissal or 16 non-renewal of teachers not in contractual continued service 17 for any reason not prohibited by applicable employment, labor, and civil rights laws. Failure to strictly comply with the time 18 requirements contained in Section 24A-5 shall not invalidate 19 20 the results of the remediation plan.

Nothing contained in this amendatory Act of the 98th 21 22 General Assembly repeals, supersedes, invalidates, or 23 nullifies final decisions in lawsuits pending on the effective 24 date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly in 25 Illinois courts involving the interpretation of Public Act 97-8. 26

1 (Source: P.A. 97-8, eff. 6-13-11; 98-470, eff. 8-16-13; 98-648, 2 eff. 7-1-14.)

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(105 ILCS 5/24A-5.5 new)

4 Sec. 24A-5.5. Local appeal process for ineffective 5 ratings. Beginning with for the first school year following the 6 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, each school district shall, in good faith cooperation 7 8 with its teachers or, if applicable, through good faith 9 bargaining with the exclusive bargaining representative of its 10 teachers develop and implement an appeals process for 11 "ineffective" ratings that includes, but is not limited to, an 12 assessment of the original rating by a panel of qualified 13 evaluators agreed to by the joint committee referred to in subsection (b) of Section 24A-4 of this Code and that has the 14 15 power to reevaluate and re-rate a teacher who appeals. The 16 joint committee shall determine the criteria for successful 17 appeals.

18 (105 ILCS 5/24A-7) (from Ch. 122, par. 24A-7)

19 Sec. 24A-7. Rules. The State Board of Education is 20 authorized to adopt such rules as are deemed necessary to 21 implement and accomplish the purposes and provisions of this 22 Article, including, but not limited to, rules (i) relating to 23 the methods for measuring student growth (including, but not 24 limited to, limitations on the age of useable data; the amount

of data needed to reliably and validly measure growth for the 1 2 purpose of teacher and principal evaluations; and whether and 3 at what time annual State assessments may be used as one of multiple measures of student growth), (ii) defining the term 4 5 "significant factor" for purposes of including consideration of student growth in performance ratings, (iii) controlling for 6 7 such factors as student characteristics (including, but not 8 limited to, students receiving special education and English 9 Language Learner services), student attendance, and student 10 mobility so as to best measure the impact that a teacher, 11 principal, school and school district has on students' academic 12 achievement, (iv) establishing minimum requirements for 13 district teacher and principal evaluation instruments and procedures, and (v) establishing a model evaluation plan for 14 15 use by school districts in which student growth shall comprise 16 50% of the performance rating. Notwithstanding any provision in 17 this Section, such rules shall not preclude a school district having 500,000 or more inhabitants from using an annual State 18 19 assessment as the sole measure of student growth for purposes 20 of teacher or principal evaluations.

The State Superintendent of Education shall convene a 21 22 Performance Evaluation Advisory Council, which shall be 23 staffed by the State Board of Education. Members of the Council shall be selected by the State Superintendent and include, 24 without limitation, representatives of teacher unions and 25 26 school district management, persons with expertise in

performance evaluation processes and systems, as well as other 1 2 stakeholders. The Council shall meet at least quarterly, and 3 may also meet at the call of the chairperson of the Council, following the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 4 5 100th General Assembly until June 30, 2021. The Council shall Board of 6 advise the State Education on the ongoing 7 implementation of performance evaluations in this State, which 8 may include gathering public feedback, sharing best practices, 9 consulting with the State Board on any proposed rule changes 10 regarding evaluations, and other subjects as determined by the 11 chairperson of the Council.

Prior to the applicable implementation date, these rules shall not apply to teachers assigned to schools identified in an agreement entered into between the board of a school district operating under Article 34 of this Code and the exclusive representative of the district's teachers in accordance with Section 34-85c of this Code.

18 (Source: P.A. 100-211, eff. 8-18-17.)

19 (105 ILCS 5/34-84) (from Ch. 122, par. 34-84)

Sec. 34-84. Appointments and promotions of teachers. Appointments and promotions of teachers shall be made for merit only, and after satisfactory service for a probationary period of 3 years with respect to probationary employees employed as full-time teachers in the public school system of the district before January 1, 1998 and 4 years with respect to probationary

employees who are first employed as full-time teachers in the 1 2 public school system of the district on or after January 1, 3 1998, during which period the board may dismiss or discharge any such probationary employee upon the recommendation, 4 5 accompanied by the written reasons therefor, of the general superintendent of schools and after which period appointments 6 7 of teachers shall become permanent, subject to removal for 8 cause in the manner provided by Section 34-85.

9 For a probationary appointed teacher in full time service 10 who is appointed on or after July 1, 2013 and who receives 11 ratings of "excellent" during his or her first 3 school terms 12 of full-time service, the probationary period shall be 3 school terms of full-time service. For a probationary-appointed 13 teacher in full-time service who is appointed on or after July 14 15 1, 2013 and who had previously entered into contractual 16 continued service in another school district in this State or a 17 program of a special education joint agreement in this State, as defined in Section 24-11 of this Code, the probationary 18 period shall be 2 school terms of full-time service, provided 19 20 that (i) the teacher voluntarily resigned or was honorably dismissed from the prior district or program within the 3-month 21 22 period preceding his or her appointment date, (ii) the 23 teacher's last 2 ratings in the prior district or program were at least "proficient" or, on or after September 1, 2019, 24 "effective" and were issued after the prior district's or 25 26 program's PERA implementation date, as defined in Section 24-11

1 of this Code, and (iii) the teacher receives ratings of 2 "excellent" <u>or, on or after September 1, 2019, "effective"</u> 3 during his or her first 2 school terms of full-time service.

For a probationary-appointed teacher in full-time service 4 who is appointed on or after July 1, 2013 and who has not 5 entered into contractual continued service after 2 or 3 school 6 7 terms of full-time service as provided in this Section, the 8 probationary period shall be 4 school terms of full-time 9 service, provided that the teacher receives a rating of at 10 least "proficient" or, on or after September 1, 2019, 11 "effective" in the last school term and a rating of at least 12 "proficient" or, on or after September 1, 2019, "effective" in 13 either the second or third school term.

As used in this Section, "school term" means the school term established by the board pursuant to Section 10-19 of this Code, and "full-time service" means the teacher has actually worked at least 150 days during the school term. As used in this Article, "teachers" means and includes all members of the teaching force excluding the general superintendent and principals.

There shall be no reduction in teachers because of a decrease in student membership or a change in subject requirements within the attendance center organization after the 20th day following the first day of the school year, except that: (1) this provision shall not apply to desegregation positions, special education positions, or any other positions 1 funded by State or federal categorical funds, and (2) at 2 attendance centers maintaining any of grades 9 through 12, 3 there may be a second reduction in teachers on the first day of 4 the second semester of the regular school term because of a 5 decrease in student membership or a change in subject 6 requirements within the attendance center organization.

7 The school principal shall make the decision in selecting 8 teachers to fill new and vacant positions consistent with 9 Section 34-8.1.

10 (Source: P.A. 97-8, eff. 6-13-11.)

11 (105 ILCS 5/34-85c)

Sec. 34-85c. Alternative procedures for teacher evaluation, remediation, and removal for cause after remediation.

15 (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the board and 16 the exclusive representative of the district's teachers are hereby authorized to negotiate and enter into an agreement to 17 18 establish alternative procedures for teacher evaluation, 19 remediation, and removal for cause after remediation, 20 including an alternative system for peer evaluation and 21 recommendations; provided, however, that no later than 22 September 1, 2012: (i) any alternative procedures must include 23 provisions whereby student performance data is a significant 24 factor in teacher evaluation, except that, on and after September 1, 2019, such provisions may be included, and (ii) 25

teachers are rated as "excellent", "proficient", "needs 1 2 improvement" or "unsatisfactory" until September 1, 2019, on 3 and after which time the ratings shall be "ineffective" and "effective". Pursuant exclusively to that agreement, teachers 4 5 assigned to schools identified in that agreement shall be subject to an alternative performance evaluation plan and 6 7 remediation procedures in lieu of the plan and procedures set forth in Article 24A of this Code, other than subsection (d) of 8 9 Section 24A-4, and alternative removal for cause standards and 10 procedures in lieu of the removal standards and procedures set 11 forth in Section 34-85 of this Code. To the extent that the 12 agreement provides a teacher with an opportunity for a hearing 13 on removal for cause before an independent hearing officer in accordance with Section 34-85 or otherwise, the hearing officer 14 15 shall be governed by the alternative performance evaluation 16 plan, remediation procedures, and removal standards and 17 procedures set forth in the agreement in making findings of fact and a recommendation. 18

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(b) The board and the exclusive representative of the district's teachers shall submit a certified copy of an agreement as provided under subsection (a) of this Section to the State Board of Education.

23 (Source: P.A. 96-861, eff. 1-15-10; 97-8, eff. 6-13-11.)

24 Section 10. The Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act is 25 amended by changing Section 18 as follows:

1 (115 ILCS 5/18) (from Ch. 48, par. 1718) Sec. 18. Meetings. The provisions of the Open Meetings Act 2 3 shall not apply to collective bargaining negotiations, 4 including negotiating team strategy sessions, meetings of 5 joint committees formed under subsection (c) of Section 24-12 6 or subsection (b) of Section 24A-4 of the School Code, and 7 grievance arbitrations conducted pursuant to this Act. 8 (Source: P.A. 100-768, eff. 1-1-19.)

9 Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes 10 changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text 11 that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section 12 represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does 13 not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes 14 made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other 15 Public Act.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.

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5	105 ILCS 5/21B-75	
6	105 ILCS 5/24-9.5 new	
7	105 ILCS 5/24-11	from Ch. 122, par. 24-11
8	105 ILCS 5/24-12	from Ch. 122, par. 24-12
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