

## 96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2009 and 2010 HB0684

Introduced 2/6/2009, by Rep. William D. Burns

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 5/Art. 27B heading new

105 ILCS 5/27B-5 new

105 ILCS 5/27B-10 new

105 ILCS 5/27B-15 new

105 ILCS 5/27B-20 new

105 ILCS 5/27B-25 new

Amends the School Code. Subject to an appropriation or the availability of funding for such purposes, requires the State Board of Education to make grants available to fund community schools (which are traditional schools that actively partner with their community to leverage existing resources and identify new resources to support the transformation of the school to provide enrichment and additional life skill opportunities for students, parents, and community members at-large) and to enhance programs at community schools. Requires a request-for-proposal process to be used in awarding grants. Provides that proposals may be submitted on behalf of a school, a school district, or a consortium of 2 or more schools or school districts. Requires a school to have certain components in order to qualify for a grant. Requires the State Superintendent of Education to appoint a 9-member Advisory Council on Community Schools. Effective immediately.

LRB096 07453 NHT 17545 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY 1 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 adding Article 27B
- 5 as follows:
- 6 (105 ILCS 5/Art. 27B heading new)
- 7 ARTICLE 27B. COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
- 8 (105 ILCS 5/27B-5 new)
- 9 <u>Sec. 27B-5. Applicability. This Article applies beginning</u>
- with the 2009-2010 school year.
- 11 (105 ILCS 5/27B-10 new)
- Sec. 27B-10. Legislative findings. The General Assembly
- finds all of the following:
- 14 (1) All children are capable of success.
- 15 (2) Schools are the centers of vibrant communities.
- 16 (3) Strong families build strong educational
- 17 <u>communities.</u>
- 18 <u>(4) Children succeed when adults work together to</u>
- 19 <u>foster positive educational outcomes.</u>
- 20 (5) Schools work best when families take active roles
- in the education of children.

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problems.

1	(6) Schools today are limited in their ability to
2	dedicate time and resources to provide a wide range of
3	educational opportunities to students because of the focus
4	on standardized test outcomes.
5	(7) By providing learning opportunities outside of
6	normal school hours, including programs on life skills and
7	health, students are more successful academically, more
8	engaged in their communities, safer, and better prepared to
9	make a successful transition from school to adulthood.
10	(8) A community school is a traditional school that
11	actively partners with its community to leverage existing
12	resources and identify new resources to support the
13	transformation of the school to provide enrichment and
14	additional life skill opportunities for students, parents,
15	and community members at-large. Each community school is
16	unique because its programming is designed by and for the
17	school staff, in partnership with parents, community
18	stakeholders, and students.
19	(9) Community schools currently exist in this State in
20	urban, rural, and suburban communities.
21	(10) Research shows that community schools have a
22	powerful positive impact on students, as demonstrated by
23	increased academic success, a positive change in attitudes

(11) After-school and evening programs offered by

toward school and learning, and decreased behavioral

with the Illinois Learning Standards and general school curriculum; an opportunity for physical fitness activities for students, fine arts programs, structured learning "play" time, and other recreational opportunities; a safe haven for students; and work supports for working families.

(12) Community schools are cost-effective because they leverage existing resources provided by local, State, federal, and private sources and bring programs to the schools, where the students are already congregated.

Community schools have been shown to leverage between \$5 to \$8 in existing programming for every \$1 spent on a community school.

14 (105 ILCS 5/27B-15 new)

Sec. 27B-15. Grants for Community Schools. Subject to an appropriation or the availability of funding for such purposes, the State Board of Education shall make grants available to fund community schools and to enhance programs at community schools. A request-for-proposal process must be used in awarding grants under this Section. Proposals may be submitted on behalf of a school, a school district, or a consortium of 2 or more schools or school districts. Proposals must be evaluated and scored on the basis of criteria consistent with this Article and other factors developed and adopted by the Advisory Council on Community Schools established under this

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1	Article. Technical assistance in grant writing must be made
2	available to schools, school districts, or consortia of school
3	districts through the State Board of Education directly or
4	through a resource and referral directory established and
5	maintained by the State Board of Education.

6 (105 ILCS 5/27B-20 new)

- Sec. 27B-20. Criteria for grants to community schools. In order to qualify for a community school grant under this Article, a school must, at a minimum, have the following components:
- 11 (1) Before and after-school programming each school
  12 day to meet the identified needs of students.
  - (2) Weekend programming.
  - (3) At least 4 weeks of summer programming.
    - (4) A local advisory group comprised of school leadership, parents, and community stakeholders that establishes school-specific programming goals, assesses program needs, and oversees the process of implementing expanded programming.
    - (5) A program director or resource coordinator who is responsible for establishing a local advisory group, assessing the needs of students and community members, identifying programs to meet those needs, developing the before and after-school, weekend, and summer programming and overseeing the implementation of programming to ensure

1	high quality, efficiency, and robust participation.
2	(6) Programming that includes academic excellence
3	aligned with the Illinois Learning Standards, life skills,
4	healthy minds and bodies, parental support, and community
5	engagement and that promotes staying in school and
6	non-violent behavior and non-violent conflict resolution.
7	(7) Maintenance of attendance records in all
8	programming components.
9	(8) Maintenance of measurable data showing annual
10	participation and the impact of programming on the
11	participating children and adults.
12	(9) Documentation of true collaboration between the
13	school and community stakeholders, including local
14	governmental units, civic organizations, families,
15	businesses, and social service providers.
16	(10) A non-discrimination policy ensuring that the
17	community school does not condition participation upon
18	race, ethnic origin, religion, sex, or disability.
19	(105 ILCS 5/27B-25 new)
20	Sec. 27B-25. Advisory council. Within 90 days after the
21	effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General
22	Assembly, the State Superintendent of Education shall appoint a
23	9-member Advisory Council on Community Schools. The Advisory
24	Council shall advise the State Superintendent and the State
25	Board of Education regarding policies and best practices for

- community schools, criteria for funding community schools, and
  strategies to bring federal funding to this State for community
  schools. The membership of the Advisory Council shall include
  persons involved in community school leadership, at least one
  representative of a statewide association that advocates for
  community schools, parents involved in community schools, and
  other community stakeholders.
- 8 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.