

Rep. Roger L. Eddy

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09600SB3681ham001

LRB096 18677 NHT 40831 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 3681 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 3681 as follows: 3 on page 1, lines 4 and 5, by replacing "Section 1A-8" with "Sections 1A-8, 2-3.13a, 2-3.103, 14C-1, 21-7.1, 24A-4, 24A-5, 4 24A-7, and 26-2a"; and 5 6 on page 5, immediately below line 23, by inserting the 7 following: "(105 ILCS 5/2-3.13a) (from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.13a) 8 9 Sec. 2-3.13a. School records; transferring students. 10 (a) The State Board of Education shall establish and 11 implement rules requiring all of the public schools and all 12 private or nonpublic elementary and secondary schools located in this State, whenever any such school has a student who is 13

transferring to any other public elementary or secondary school

located in this or in any other state, to forward within 10

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days of notice of the student's transfer an unofficial record of that student's grades to the school to which such student is transferring. Each public school at the same time also shall forward to the school to which the student is transferring the remainder of the student's school student records as required by the Illinois School Student Records Act. In addition, if a student is transferring from a public school, whether located in this or any other state, from which the student has been suspended or expelled for knowingly possessing in a school building or on school grounds a weapon as defined in the Gun Free Schools Act (20 U.S.C. 8921 et seq.), for knowingly possessing, selling, or delivering in a school building or on school grounds a controlled substance or cannabis, or for battering a staff member of the school, and if the period of suspension or expulsion has not expired at the time the student attempts to transfer into another public school in the same or any other school district: (i) any school student records required to be transferred shall include the date and duration of the period of suspension or expulsion; and (ii) with the exception of transfers into the Department of Juvenile Justice school district, the student shall not be permitted to attend class in the public school into which he or she is transferring until the student has served the entire period of the suspension or expulsion imposed by the school from which the student is transferring, provided that the school board may approve the placement of the student in an alternative school

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program established under Article 13A of this Code. A school district may adopt a policy providing that if a student is suspended or expelled for any reason from any public or private school in this or any other state, the student must complete the entire term of the suspension or expulsion before being admitted into the school district. This policy may allow placement of the student in an alternative school program established under Article 13A of this Code, if available, for the remainder of the suspension or expulsion. Each public school and each private or nonpublic elementary or secondary school in this State shall within 10 days after the student has paid all of his or her outstanding fines and fees and at its own expense forward an official transcript of the scholastic records of each student transferring from that school in strict accordance with the provisions of this Section and the rules established by the State Board of Education as herein provided.

(b) The State Board of Education shall develop a one-page standard form that Illinois school districts are required to provide to any student who is moving out of the school district and that contains the information about whether or not the student is "in good standing" and whether or not his or her medical records are up-to-date and complete. As used in this Section, "in good standing" means that the student is not being disciplined by a suspension or expulsion, but is entitled to attend classes. No school district is required to admit a new student who is transferring from another Illinois school

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1 district unless he or she can produce the standard form from the student's previous school district enrollment. No school 2 3 district is required to admit a new student who is transferring 4 from an out-of-state public school unless the parent or 5 guardian of the student certifies in writing that the student is not currently serving a suspension or expulsion imposed by 6 the school from which the student is transferring. 7

(c) The State Board of Education shall, by rule, establish a system to provide for the accurate tracking of transfer students. This system shall, at a minimum, require that a student be counted as a dropout in the calculation of a school's or school district's annual student dropout rate unless the school or school district to which the student transferred (known hereafter in this subsection (c) as the transferee school or school district) sends notification to the school or school district from which the student transferred (known hereafter in this subsection (c) as the transferor school or school district) documenting that the student has enrolled in the transferee school or school district. This notification must occur on or before July 31 following the school year during which the student within 150 days after the date the student withdraws from the transferor school or school district or the student shall be counted in the calculation of the transferor school's or school district's annual student dropout rate. A request by the transferee school or school district to the transferor school or school district seeking

- 1 the student's academic transcripts or medical records shall be
- 2 considered without limitation adequate documentation of
- 3 enrollment. Each transferor school or school district shall
- 4 keep documentation of such transfer students for the minimum
- 5 period provided in the Illinois School Student Records Act. All
- 6 records indicating the school or school district to which a
- 7 student transferred are subject to the Illinois School Student
- 8 Records Act.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 93-859, eff. 1-1-05; 94-696, eff. 6-1-06.)
- 10 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.103) (from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.103)
- 11 Sec. 2-3.103. Salary and benefit survey. For each school
- 12 year commencing on or after January 1, 1992, the State Board of
- 13 Education shall conduct, in each school district, a school
- 14 district salary and benefits survey covering the district's
- 15 certificated and educational support personnel. However, the
- 16 collection of information covering educational support
- personnel must be limited to districts with 1,000 or more
- 18 students enrolled.
- 19 A survey form shall be developed and furnished by the State
- 20 Board of Education to each school district on or before October
- 21 1 within 30 days after the commencement of the school year
- covered by the survey, and each school district shall submit a
- 23 <u>completed</u> complete and return the survey form to the State
- 24 Board of Education on or before February 1 of the school year
- 25 <u>covered by the survey within the succeeding 30 day period</u>.

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The State Board of Education shall compile, by April 30 of the school year covered by the survey, a statewide salary and benefit survey report based upon the surveys survey forms completed and submitted returned for that school year by the individual school districts as required by this Section, and shall make the survey report available to all school districts and to all "employee organizations" as defined in Section 2 of the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act.

The data required to be reported by each school district on the salary and benefits survey form developed and furnished under this Section for the school year covered by the survey shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

- (1) the district's estimated fall enrollment;
- with respect to both its certificated educational support personnel employees:
 - (A) whether the district has a salary schedule, salary policy but no salary schedule, or no salary policy and no salary schedule;
 - (B) when each such salary schedule or policy of the district was or will be adopted;
 - (C) whether there is a negotiated agreement between the school board and any teacher, educational support personnel or other employee organization and, the affiliation of the local of organization, together with the month and year of expiration of the negotiated agreement and whether it

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contains a fair share provision; and if there is no such negotiated agreement but the district does have a salary schedule or policy, a brief explanation of the manner in which each such salary schedule or policy was developed prior to its adoption by the school board, including a statement of whether any meetings between the school board and the superintendent leading up to adoption of the salary schedule or policy were based upon, or were conducted without any discussions between the superintendent and the affected teachers, educational support personnel or other employees;

- (D) whether the district's salary program, policies or provisions are based upon merit or performance evaluation of individual teachers, educational support personnel or other employees, and whether they include: severance pay provisions; early retirement incentives; sick leave bank provisions; sick leave accumulation provisions and, if so, to how many days; personal, business or emergency leave with pay and, if so, the number of days; or direct reimbursement in whole or in part for expenses, such as incurred tuition and materials, in acquiring additional college credit;
- (E) whether school board paid or tax sheltered retirement contributions are included in any existing salary schedule or policy of the school district; what

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percent (if any) of the salary of each different certified and educational support personnel employee classification (using the employee salary which reflects the highest regularly scheduled step in that classification on the salary schedule or policy of the school board paid to an district) is employee retirement system; the highest scheduled salary and the level of education or training required to reach the highest scheduled salary in each certified and educational support personnel employee classification; using annual salaries from the school board's salary schedule or policy for each certified and educational employee classification support personnel excluding from such salaries items of individual compensation resulting from extra-curricular duties, beyond the regular school employment year longevity service pay, but including additional compensation such as grants and cost of living bonuses that are received by all employees in a classification or by all employees in a classification who are at the maximum experience level), the beginning, maximum and specified intermediate salaries reported employee retirement system (including school board paid or tax sheltered retirement contributions, but excluding fringe benefits) for each educational or training category within each certified and

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educational support personnel employee classification; and the completed years of experience required to reach such maximum regularly scheduled and highest scheduled salaries;

- (F) whether the school district provides longevity pay beyond the last annual regular salary increase available under the district's salary schedule or policy; and if so, the maximum earnings with longevity for each educational or training category specified by the State Board of Education in its survey form (based on salary reported to an employee's retirement system, including school board paid and tax sheltered retirement contributions, but excluding fringe benefits, and with maximum longevity step numbers and completed years of experience computed as provided in the survey form);
- (G) for each dental, disability, hospitalization, life, prescription or vision insurance plan, cafeteria plan or other fringe benefit plan sponsored by the school board: (i) a statement of whether such plan is available to full time teachers or other certificated personnel covered by a district salary schedule or policy, whether such plan is available to full time educational support personnel covered by a district salary schedule or policy, and whether all full time employees to whom coverage under such plan is available

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are entitled to receive the same benefits under that plan; and (ii) the total annual cost of coverage under that plan for a covered full time employee who is at the highest regularly scheduled step on the salary schedule or policy of the district applicable to such employee, the percent of that total annual cost paid by the school board, the total annual cost of coverage under that plan for the family of that employee, and the percent of that total annual cost for family coverage paid by the school board.

In addition, each school district shall provide attach to the completed survey form which it returns to the State Board of Education, on or before February 1 of the school year covered by the survey, as required by this Section, a copy of each salary schedule, salary policy and negotiated agreement which is identified or otherwise referred to in the completed survey form.

(Source: P.A. 87-547; 87-895.)

19 (105 ILCS 5/14C-1) (from Ch. 122, par. 14C-1)

> Sec. 14C-1. The General Assembly finds that there are large numbers of children in this State who come from environments where the primary language is other than English. Experience has shown that public school classes in which instruction is given only in English are often inadequate for the education of children whose native tongue is another language. The General

1 Assembly believes that a program of transitional bilingual 2 education can meet the needs of these children and facilitate 3 their integration into the regular public school curriculum. 4 Therefore, pursuant to the policy of this State to insure equal 5 educational opportunity to every child, and in recognition of 6 the educational needs of children of limited English-speaking ability, it is the purpose of this Act to provide for the 7 8 establishment of transitional bilingual education programs in 9 the public schools, and to provide supplemental financial 10 assistance to help local school districts meet the extra costs 11 of such programs, and to allow this State to directly or indirectly provide technical assistance and professional 12 development to support transitional bilingual education 13 14 programs statewide.

(Source: P.A. 94-1105, eff. 6-1-07.) 15

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(105 ILCS 5/21-7.1) (from Ch. 122, par. 21-7.1) 16

Sec. 21-7.1. Administrative certificate. 17

> (a) After July 1, 1999, an administrative certificate valid for 5 years of supervising and administering in the public common schools (unless changed under subsection (a-5) of this Section) may be issued to persons who have graduated from a regionally accredited institution of higher learning with a master's degree or its equivalent and who have been recommended by a recognized institution of higher learning as having completed a program of preparation for one or more of these

- 1 endorsements. Such programs of academic and professional
- preparation required for endorsement shall be administered by 2
- the institution in accordance with standards set forth by the 3
- 4 State Superintendent of Education in consultation with the
- 5 State Teacher Certification Board.
- Beginning July 1, 2003, if an administrative 6
- certificate holder holds a Standard Teaching Certificate, the 7
- validity period of the administrative certificate shall be 8
- changed, if necessary, so that the validity period of the 9
- 10 administrative certificate coincides with the validity period
- 11 of the Standard Teaching Certificate. Beginning July 1, 2003,
- if an administrative certificate holder holds a Master Teaching 12
- Certificate, the validity period of the administrative 13
- 14 certificate shall be changed so that the validity period of the
- 15 administrative certificate coincides with the validity period
- 16 of the Master Teaching Certificate.
- (b) No administrative certificate shall be issued for the 17
- first time after June 30, 1987 and no endorsement provided for 18
- by this Section shall be made or affixed to an administrative 19
- 20 certificate for the first time after June 30, 1987 unless the
- person to whom such administrative certificate is to be issued 21
- or to whose administrative certificate such endorsement is to 22
- 23 be affixed has been required to demonstrate as a part of a
- 24 program of academic or professional preparation for such
- 25 certification or endorsement: (i) an understanding of the
- 26 knowledge called for in establishing productive parent-school

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relationships and of the procedures fostering the involvement which such relationships demand; and (ii) an understanding of the knowledge required for establishing a high quality school climate and promoting good classroom organization management, including rules of conduct and instructional appropriate to accomplishing the procedures tasks schooling; and (iii) a demonstration of the knowledge and skills called for in providing instructional leadership. The standards for demonstrating an understanding of such knowledge shall be set forth by the State Board of Education in consultation with the State Teacher Certification Board, and shall be administered by the recognized institutions of higher learning as part of the programs of academic and professional preparation required for certification and endorsement under this Section. As used in this subsection: "establishing productive parent-school relationships" means the ability to maintain effective communication between parents and school personnel, to encourage parental involvement in schooling, and to motivate school personnel to engage parents in encouraging student achievement, including the development of programs and policies which serve to accomplish this purpose; "establishing a high quality school climate" means the ability to promote academic achievement, to maintain discipline, to recognize substance abuse problems among students and utilize appropriate law enforcement and other community resources to address these problems, to support teachers and students in

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their education endeavors, to establish learning objectives and to provide instructional leadership, including development of policies and programs which serve to accomplish this purpose; and "providing instructional leadership" means the ability to effectively evaluate school personnel, to possess general communication and interpersonal skills, and to and maintain appropriate classroom environments. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to or affect the initial issuance or making on or before June 30, 1987 of any administrative certificate or endorsement provided for under this Section, nor shall such provisions apply to or affect the renewal after June 30, 1987 of any such certificate or endorsement initially issued or made on or before June 30, 1987.

- (c) Administrative certificates shall be renewed every 5 years with the first renewal being 5 years following the initial receipt of an administrative certificate, unless the validity period for the administrative certificate has been changed under subsection (a-5) of this Section, in which case the certificate shall be renewed at the same time that the Standard or Master Teaching Certificate is renewed.
- (c-5) Before July 1, 2003, renewal requirements for administrators whose positions require certification shall be based upon evidence of continuing professional education which promotes the following goals: (1) improving administrators' knowledge of instructional practices and administrative

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procedures; (2) maintaining the basic level of competence required for initial certification; and (3) improving the mastery of skills and knowledge regarding the improvement of teaching performance in clinical settings and assessment of the levels of student performance in their schools. Evidence of continuing professional education must include verification of biennial attendance in a program developed by the Illinois Administrators' Academy and verification of participation in a school district approved activity which contributes to continuing professional education.

(c-10) Beginning July 1, 2003, except as otherwise provided subsection (c-15) of this Section, persons holding administrative certificates must follow the certificate renewal procedure set forth in this subsection (c-10), provided that those persons holding administrative certificates on June 30, 2003 who are renewing those certificates on or after July 1, 2003 shall be issued new administrative certificates valid for 5 years (unless changed under subsection (a-5) of this Section), which may be renewed thereafter as set forth in this subsection (c-10).

A person holding administrative certificate an employed in a position requiring administrative certification, including a regional superintendent of schools, must satisfy the continuing professional development requirements of this Section to renew his or her administrative certificate. The continuing professional development must include without

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- 1 limitation the following continuing professional development 2 purposes:
- 3 To improve the administrator's knowledge of instructional practices and administrative procedures in 4 5 accordance with the Illinois Professional School Leader Standards. 6
 - (2) To maintain the basic level of competence required for initial certification.
 - (3) To improve the administrator's mastery of skills and knowledge regarding the improvement of teaching performance in clinical settings and assessment of the levels of student performance in the schools.

The continuing professional development must include the following in order for the certificate to be renewed:

- Participation in continuing professional development activities, which must total a minimum of 100 continuing professional development. of participation must consist of a minimum of 5 activities per validity period of the certificate, and the certificate holder must maintain documentation of completion of each activity.
- Participation every year in an Illinois Administrators' Academy course, which participation must total a minimum of 30 continuing professional development hours during the period of the certificate's validity and which must include completion of applicable required

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1 coursework, including completion of a communication, dissemination, or application component, as defined by the 2 State Board of Education. 3

The certificate holder must complete a verification form developed by the State Board of Education and certify that 100 hours of continuing professional development activities and 5 Administrators' Academy courses have been completed. regional superintendent of schools shall review and validate the verification form for a certificate holder. Based on compliance with all of the requirements for renewal, the regional superintendent of schools shall forward recommendation for renewal or non-renewal to the State Superintendent of Education and shall notify the certificate holder of the recommendation. The State Superintendent of Education shall review the recommendation to renew or non-renew and shall notify, in writing, the certificate holder of a decision denying renewal of his or her certificate. Any regarding non-renewal of an administrative decision certificate may be appealed to the State Teacher Certification Board.

The State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Teacher Certification Board, shall adopt rules to implement this subsection (c-10).

The regional superintendent of schools shall monitor the process for renewal of administrative certificates established in this subsection (c-10).

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(c-15) This subsection (c-15) applies to the first period of an administrative certificate's validity during which the holder becomes subject to the requirements of subsection (c-10) of this Section if the certificate has less than 5 years' validity or has less than 5 years' validity remaining when the certificate holder becomes subject to the requirements of subsection (c-10) of this Section. With respect to this period, the 100 hours of continuing professional development and 5 activities per validity period specified in clause (A) of subsection (c-10) of this Section shall instead be deemed to mean 20 hours of continuing professional development and one activity per year of the certificate's validity or remaining validity and the 30 continuing professional development hours specified in clause (B) of subsection (c-10) of this Section shall instead be deemed to mean completion of at least one course per year of the certificate's validity or remaining validity. Certificate holders who evaluate certified staff must complete a 2-day teacher evaluation course, in addition to the 30 continuing professional development hours.

(c-20) The State Board of Education, in consultation with State Teacher Certification Board, shall procedures for implementing this Section and shall administer the renewal of administrative certificates. Failure to submit satisfactory evidence of continuing professional education which contributes to promoting the goals of this Section shall result in a loss of administrative certification.

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- 1 (d) Any limited or life supervisory certificate issued prior to July 1, 1968 shall continue to be valid for all 2 3 administrative and supervisory positions in the public schools 4 for which it is valid as of that date as long as its holder 5 meets the requirements for registration or renewal as set forth in the statutes or until revoked according to law. 6
 - (e) The administrative or supervisory positions for which the certificate shall be valid shall be determined by one or more of 3 endorsements: general supervisory, general administrative and superintendent.

Subject to the provisions of Section 21-1a, endorsements shall be made under conditions set forth in this Section. The State Board of Education shall, in consultation with the State Teacher Certification Board, adopt rules pursuant to the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, establishing requirements for obtaining administrative certificates where the minimum administrative or supervisory requirements surpass those set forth in this Section.

The State Teacher Certification Board shall file with the State Board of Education a written recommendation when additional administrative considering or supervisory requirements. All additional requirements shall be based upon the requisite knowledge necessary to perform those tasks required by the certificate. The State Board of Education shall in consultation with the State Teacher Certification Board, establish standards within its rules which shall include the

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professional requirements necessary academic and for certification. These standards shall at a minimum contain, but not be limited to, those used by the State Board of Education in determining whether additional knowledge will be required. Additionally, the State Board of Education shall consultation with the State Teacher Certification Board, establish provisions within its rules whereby any member of the educational community or the public may file a formal written recommendation or inquiry regarding requirements.

(1) Until July 1, 2003, the general supervisory endorsement shall be affixed to the administrative certificate of any holder who has at least 16 semester of graduate credit in professional education including 8 semester hours of graduate credit in curriculum and research and who has at least 2 years of full-time teaching experience or school service personnel experience in public schools, schools under the supervision of the Department of Corrections, schools under the Rehabilitation administration of the Department of Services, or nonpublic schools meeting the standards established by the State Superintendent of Education or comparable out-of-state recognition standards approved by the State Superintendent of Education.

Such endorsement shall be required for supervisors, curriculum directors and for such similar and related positions as determined by the State Superintendent of

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Education in consultation with the State Teacher Certification Board.

(2) The general administrative endorsement shall be affixed to the administrative certificate of any holder who has at least 20 semester hours of graduate credit in educational administration and supervision and who has at least 2 years of full-time teaching experience or school service personnel experience in public schools, schools under the supervision of the Department of Corrections, schools under the administration of the Department of Rehabilitation Services, or nonpublic schools meeting the standards established by the State Superintendent of Education or comparable out-of-state recognition standards approved by the State Superintendent of Education.

Such endorsement shall be required for principal, assistant principal, assistant or associate superintendent, junior college dean and for related or similar positions as determined by the State Superintendent of Education in consultation with the State Teacher Certification Board.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, after January 1, 1990 and until January 1, 1991, any teacher employed by a district subject to Article 34 shall be entitled to receive an administrative certificate with a general administrative endorsement affixed thereto if he or she: (i) had at least 3 years of experience as a

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certified teacher for such district prior to August 1, 1985; (ii) obtained a Master's degree prior to August 1, 1985; (iii) completed at least 20 hours of graduate credit in education courses (including at least 12 hours educational administration and supervision) prior September 1, 1987; and (iv) has received a rating of superior for at least each of the last 5 years. Any person who obtains an administrative certificate with a general administrative endorsement affixed thereto under paragraph shall not be qualified to serve in administrative position except assistant principal.

(3) The chief school business official endorsement shall be affixed to the administrative certificate of any holder who qualifies by having a Master's degree, 2 years of administrative experience in school business management or 2 years of university-approved practical experience, and a minimum of 20 semester hours of graduate credit in a program established by the State Superintendent consultation Education in with the State Teacher Certification Board for the preparation of school business administrators. Such endorsement shall also be affixed to the administrative certificate of any holder who qualifies by having a Master's Degree in Business Administration, Finance or Accounting from a regionally accredited institution of higher education.

After June 30, 1977, such endorsement shall be required

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for any individual first employed as a chief school business official.

(4) The superintendent endorsement shall be affixed to the administrative certificate of any holder who has completed 30 semester hours of graduate credit beyond the master's degree in a program for the preparation of superintendents of schools including 16 semester hours of graduate credit in professional education and who has at least 2 years experience as an administrator or supervisor in the public schools or the State Board of Education or education service regions or in nonpublic schools meeting the standards established by the State Superintendent of Education or comparable out-of-state recognition standards approved by the State Superintendent of Education and holds general supervisory or general administrative endorsement, or who has had 2 years of experience as a supervisor or administrator while holding an all-grade supervisory certificate or a certificate comparable in validity and educational and experience requirements.

After June 30, 1968, such endorsement shall be required for a superintendent of schools, except as provided in the second paragraph of this Section and in Section 34-6.

Any person appointed to the position of superintendent between the effective date of this Act and June 30, 1993 in a school district organized pursuant to Article 32 with an enrollment of at least 20,000 pupils shall be exempt from

- 1 the provisions of this paragraph (4) until June 30, 1996.
- (f) All official interpretations or acts of issuing or 2
- denying administrative certificates or endorsements by the 3
- 4 State Teacher's Certification Board, State Board of Education
- 5 or the State Superintendent of Education, from the passage of
- P.A. 81-1208 on November 8, 1979 through September 24, 1981 are 6
- hereby declared valid and legal acts in all respects and 7
- 8 further that the purported repeal of the provisions of this
- 9 Section by P.A. 81-1208 and P.A. 81-1509 is declared null and
- 10 void.
- (Source: P.A. 96-56, eff. 1-1-10.) 11
- 12 (105 ILCS 5/24A-4) (from Ch. 122, par. 24A-4)
- 13 Sec. 24A-4. Development of evaluation plan.
- 14 (a) As used in this and the succeeding Sections, "teacher"
- 15 means any and all school district employees regularly required
- to be certified under laws relating to the certification of 16
- teachers. Each school district shall develop, in cooperation 17
- 18 with its teachers or, where applicable, the exclusive
- 19 bargaining representatives of its teachers, an evaluation plan
- for all teachers. 20
- 21 (b) By no later than the applicable implementation date,
- each school district shall, in good faith cooperation with its 22
- teachers or, where applicable, the exclusive bargaining 23
- 24 representatives of its teachers, incorporate the use of data
- 25 and indicators on student growth as a significant factor in

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rating teaching performance, into its evaluation plan for all teachers, both those teachers in contractual continued service and those teachers not in contractual continued service. The plan shall at least meet the standards and requirements for growth and teacher evaluation established under student Section 24A-7, and specifically describe how student growth data and indicators will be used as part of the evaluation process, how this information will relate to evaluation standards, the assessments or other indicators of student performance that will be used in measuring student growth and the weight that each will have, the methodology that will be used to measure student growth, and the criteria other than student growth that will be used in evaluating the teacher and the weight that each will have.

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

Nothing in this subsection (b) $\frac{a}{a}$ shall make decisions on

- 1 the use of data and indicators on student growth as
- significant factor in rating teaching performance mandatory 2
- subjects of bargaining under the Illinois Educational Labor 3
- 4 Relations Act that are not currently mandatory subjects of
- 5 bargaining under the Act.
- 6 (c) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in subsection
- (b) of this Section, if the joint committee referred to in that 7
- 8 subsection does not reach agreement on the plan within 90
- 9 calendar days after the committee's first meeting, a school
- 10 district having 500,000 or more inhabitants shall not be
- 11 required to implement any aspect of the model evaluation plan
- and may implement its last best proposal. 12
- (Source: P.A. 95-510, eff. 8-28-07; 96-861, eff. 1-15-10.) 13
- 14 (105 ILCS 5/24A-5) (from Ch. 122, par. 24A-5)
- 15 Sec. 24A-5. Content of evaluation plans. This Section does
- not apply to teachers assigned to schools identified in an 16
- 17 agreement entered into between the board of a school district
- operating under Article 34 of this Code and the exclusive 18
- 19 representative of the district's teachers in accordance with
- Section 34-85c of this Code. 20
- 21 Each school district to which this Article applies shall
- 22 establish a teacher evaluation plan which ensures that each
- 23 teacher in contractual continued service is evaluated at least
- 24 once in the course of every 2 school years.
- By no later than September 1, 2012, each school district 25

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- 1 shall establish a teacher evaluation plan that ensures that:
- (1) each teacher not in contractual continued service 2 3 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 improvement" or "unsatisfactory" 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.
- 15 The evaluation plan shall comply with the requirements of 16 this Section and of any rules adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to this Section. 17
 - The plan shall include a description of each teacher's duties and responsibilities and of the standards to which that teacher is expected to conform, and shall include at least the following components:
- 22 (a) personal observation of the teacher in 23 classroom by the evaluator, unless the teacher has no 24 classroom duties.
- consideration of the teacher's attendance, 25 (b) 26 planning, instructional methods, classroom management,

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1	where relevant, and competency in the subject matter
2	taught.
3	(c) by no later than the applicable implementation
4	date, consideration of student growth as a significant
5	factor in the rating of the teacher's performance.
6	(d) prior to September 1, 2012, rating of the
7	performance of teachers in contractual continued service
8	as either:
9	(i) "excellent", "satisfactory" or
10	"unsatisfactory"; or
11	(ii) "excellent", "proficient", "needs
12	improvement" or "unsatisfactory".
13	(e) on and after September 1, 2012, rating of the
14	performance of teachers in contractual continued service
15	as "excellent", "proficient", "needs improvement" or
16	"unsatisfactory".
17	(f) specification as to the teacher's strengths and
18	weaknesses, with supporting reasons for the comments made.
19	(g) inclusion of a copy of the evaluation in the
20	teacher's personnel file and provision of a copy to the
21	teacher.
22	(h) within 30 school days after the completion of an
23	evaluation rating a teacher in contractual continued

service as "needs improvement", development by the

evaluator, in consultation with the teacher, and taking

into account the teacher's on-going professional

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responsibilities including his or her regular teaching assignments, of a professional development plan directed to the areas that need improvement and any supports that the district will provide to address the areas identified as needing improvement.

- (i) within 30 school days after completion of an evaluation rating a teacher in contractual continued service as "unsatisfactory", development and commencement by the district of a remediation plan designed to correct deficiencies cited, provided the deficiencies are deemed remediable. In all school districts the remediation plan for unsatisfactory, tenured teachers shall provide for 90 school days of remediation within the classroom, unless an applicable collective bargaining agreement provides for a shorter duration. In all school districts evaluations issued pursuant to this Section shall be issued within 10 days after the conclusion of the respective remediation However, the school board or other governing authority of the district shall not lose jurisdiction to discharge a teacher in the event the evaluation is not issued within 10 days after the conclusion of the respective remediation plan.
- (j) participation in the remediation plan by contractual continued teacher in service "unsatisfactory", an evaluator and a consulting teacher selected by the evaluator of the teacher who was rated

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"unsatisfactory", which consulting teacher is an educational employee as defined in the Educational Labor Relations Act, has at least 5 years' teaching experience, and a reasonable familiarity with the assignment of the teacher being evaluated, and who received an "excellent" rating on his or her most recent evaluation. Where no teachers who meet these criteria are available within the district, the district shall request and the applicable regional office of education State Board of Education shall supply, to participate in the remediation process, an individual who meets these criteria.

In a district having a population of less than 500,000 with an exclusive bargaining agent, the bargaining agent may, if it so chooses, supply a roster of qualified teachers from whom the consulting teacher is to be selected. That roster shall, however, contain the names of at least 5 teachers, each of whom meets the criteria for consulting teacher with regard to the teacher being evaluated, or the names of all teachers so qualified if that number is less than 5. In the event of a dispute as to qualification, the State Board shall determine qualification.

(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.

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Each evaluation shall assess the teacher's performance during the time period since the prior evaluation; provided that the last evaluation shall also include an overall evaluation of the teacher's performance during remediation period. A written copy of the evaluations and ratings, in which any deficiencies in performance and recommendations for correction are identified, shall be provided to and discussed with the teacher within 10 school days after the date of the evaluation, unless an applicable collective bargaining agreement provides to the contrary. These subsequent evaluations shall be conducted by an evaluator. The consulting teacher shall provide advice to teacher rated "unsatisfactory" on how to improve teaching skills and to successfully complete remediation plan. The consulting teacher shall participate in developing the remediation plan, but the final decision as to the evaluation shall be done solely by the evaluator, unless an applicable collective bargaining agreement provides to the contrary. Evaluations at the conclusion of the remediation process shall be separate and distinct from the required annual evaluations of teachers and shall not be subject to the guidelines and procedures relating to those annual evaluations. The evaluator may but is not required to use the forms provided for the annual evaluation of teachers in the district's evaluation plan.

(1) reinstatement to the evaluation schedule set forth

in the district's evaluation plan for any teacher in contractual continued service who achieves a rating equal to or better than "satisfactory" or "proficient" in the school year following a rating of "needs improvement" or "unsatisfactory".

(m) dismissal in accordance with Section 24-12 or 34-85 of the School Code of any teacher who fails to complete any applicable remediation plan with a rating equal to or better than a "satisfactory" or "proficient" rating. Districts and teachers subject to dismissal hearings are precluded from compelling the testimony of consulting teachers at such hearings under Section 24-12 or 34-85, either as to the rating process or for opinions of performances by teachers under remediation.

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

(Source: P.A. 95-510, eff. 8-28-07; 96-861, eff. 1-15-10.)

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1 (105 ILCS 5/24A-7) (from Ch. 122, par. 24A-7)

Sec. 24A-7. Rules. The State Board of Education is authorized to adopt such rules as are deemed necessary to implement and accomplish the purposes and provisions of this Article, including, but not limited to, rules (i) relating to the methods for measuring student growth (including, but not limited to, limitations on the age of useable data; the amount of data needed to reliably and validly measure growth for the purpose of teacher and principal evaluations; and whether and at what time annual State assessments may be used as one of multiple measures of student growth), (ii) defining the term "significant factor" for purposes of including consideration of student growth in performance ratings, (iii) controlling for such factors as student characteristics (including, but not limited to, students receiving special education and English Language Learner services), student attendance, and student mobility so as to best measure the impact that a teacher, principal, school and school district has on students' academic achievement, (iv) establishing minimum requirements district teacher and principal evaluation instruments and procedures, and (v) establishing a model evaluation plan for use by school districts in which student growth shall comprise 50% of the performance rating. Notwithstanding any provision in this Section, such rules shall not preclude a school district having 500,000 or more inhabitants from using an annual State assessment as the sole measure of student growth for purposes

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1 of teacher or principal evaluations.

The rules shall be developed through a process involving collaboration with a Performance Evaluation Advisory Council, which shall be convened and staffed by the State Board of Education. Members of the Council shall be selected by the Superintendent and include, without limitation, teacher unions and representatives of school management, persons with expertise in performance evaluation processes and systems, as well as other stakeholders. The Performance Evaluation Advisory Council shall meet at least quarterly following the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly until June 30, 2017.

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 accordance with Section 34-85c of this Code.

(Source: P.A. 95-510, eff. 8-28-07; 96-861, eff. 1-15-10.) 19

20 (105 ILCS 5/26-2a) (from Ch. 122, par. 26-2a)

> Sec. 26-2a. A "truant" is defined as a child subject to compulsory school attendance and who is absent without valid cause from such attendance for a school day or portion thereof.

"Valid cause" for absence shall be illness, observance of a religious holiday, death in the immediate family, family 1 emergency, and shall include such other situations beyond the

control of the student as determined by the board of education

in each district, or such other circumstances which cause

reasonable concern to the parent for the safety or health of

5 the student.

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"Chronic or habitual truant" shall be defined as a child subject to compulsory school attendance and who is absent without valid cause from such attendance for 10% or more of the previous 180 regular attendance days.

"Truant minor" is defined as a chronic truant to whom supportive services, including prevention, diagnostic, intervention and remedial services, alternative programs and other school and community resources have been provided and have failed to result in the cessation of chronic truancy, or have been offered and refused.

A "dropout" is defined as any child enrolled in grades 9 \pm through 12 whose name has been removed from the district enrollment roster for any reason other than the student's his death, extended illness, removal for medical non-compliance, expulsion, aging out, graduation, or completion of a program of studies and who has not transferred to another public or private school and is not known to be home-schooled by his or her parents or guardians or continuing school in another country.

"Religion" for the purposes of this Article, includes all aspects of religious observance and practice, as well as

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1 belief.
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- 2 (Source: P.A. 84-1308; 84-1420; 84-1424; 84-1438.)
- 3 Section 10. The School Breakfast and Lunch Program Act is 4 amended by changing Section 4 as follows:
- 5 (105 ILCS 125/4) (from Ch. 122, par. 712.4)
 - Sec. 4. Accounts; copies of menus served; free lunch program required; report. School boards and welfare centers shall keep an accurate, detailed and separate account of all moneys expended for school breakfast programs, school lunch programs, free breakfast programs, free lunch programs, and summer food service programs, and of the amounts for which they are reimbursed by any governmental agency, moneys received from students and from any other contributors to the program. School boards and welfare centers shall also keep on file a copy of all menus served under the programs, which together with all records of receipts and disbursements, shall be made available to representatives of the State Board of Education at any time.

18 Every public school must have a free lunch program.

- In 2010 and in each subsequent year, the State Board of Education shall provide to the Governor and the General Assembly, by a date not later than April 1, a report that provides all of the following:
- 23 (1) A list by school district of (i) all schools
 24 participating in the school breakfast program, (ii) all

2-3.97.".

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1 schools' total student enrollment, (iii) all schools' 2 number of children eligible for free, reduced price, and paid breakfasts and lunches, (iv) all schools' incentive 3 4 moneys received, and (v) all schools' participation in 5 Provision Two or Provision Three under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.). 6 7 (2) (Blank). 8 (3) A list of schools that have dropped a school 9 breakfast program during the past year and the reason 10 reasons why. 11 (3.5) A list of school districts and schools granted an exemption from a regional superintendent of schools for 12 13 operating a school breakfast program in the next year and the reason or reasons why. 14 (Source: P.A. 96-158, eff. 8-7-09.) 15 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.97 rep.) 16 Section 15. The School Code is amended by repealing Section 17