

AN ACT to implement the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001.

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

Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections 2-3.25a, 2-3.25b, 2-3.25c, 2-3.25d, 2-3.25e, 2-3.25f, 2-3.25g, 2-3.25h, 2-3.25i, 2-3.25j, 7-8, 7A-15, 11A-17, 11B-14, 11D-12, and 21-27 and adding Sections 2-3.25m and 2-3.25n as follows:

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

Sec. 2-3.25a. "School district" defined; additional standards.

(a) For the purposes of this Section and Sections 3.25b, 3.25c, 3.25d, 3.25e, and 3.25f of this Code, "school district" includes other public entities responsible for administering public schools, such as cooperatives, joint agreements, charter schools, special charter districts, regional offices of education, local agencies, and the Department of Human Services.

(b) In addition to the standards established pursuant to Section 2-3.25, the State Board of Education shall develop recognition standards for student performance and school improvement in all public schools operated by school districts. The indicators to determine adequate yearly progress assess--student--performance--and--school--improvement shall include--but--need--not be limited to the State assessment of student performance in reading and mathematics, local assessment---results, student attendance rates at the elementary school level, retention--rates,--expulsion--rates, and graduation rates at the high school level, and participation rates on student assessments. The standards

shall be designed to permit the measurement of a school district--to--measure student performance and school improvement by schools and school districts ~~school-buildings~~ compared to student performance and school improvement for the preceding academic years.

~~The--provisions--of--this--Section--are--subject--to--the provisions-of-Section-2-3.25k-~~

(Source: P.A. 89-398, eff. 8-20-95.)

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

Sec. 2-3.25b. Recognition levels. The State Board of Education shall, consistent with adopted recognition standards, provide for levels of recognition or nonrecognition. The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules governing the procedures whereby school districts may appeal a recognition level.

~~Subject-to-the-provisions-of-Section-2-3.25k,~~ The State Board of Education shall have the authority to collect from schools and school districts the information, data, test results, student performance and school improvement indicators as may be necessary to implement and carry out the purposes of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 89-398, eff. 8-20-95.)

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

Sec. 2-3.25c. Rewards and acknowledgements. The State Board of Education shall implement a system of rewards for school districts, and the schools themselves, to recognize and-reward-schools whose students and schools consistently meet adequate yearly progress criteria for 2 or more consecutive years and a system to acknowledge schools and districts that meet adequate yearly progress criteria in a given year as specified in Section 2-3.25d of this Code ~~perform--at--high--levels--or--which--demonstrate-outstanding~~

improvement.

If a school or school district meets adequate yearly progress criteria for 2 consecutive school years, that school or district shall be exempt from review and approval of its improvement plan for the next 2 succeeding school years.

(Source: P.A. 87-559.)

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

Sec. 2-3.25d. Academic early warning and watch status list.

(a) Those schools that do not meet adequate yearly progress criteria, as specified by the State Board of Education, for 2 consecutive annual calculations, shall be placed on academic early warning status for the next school year. Schools on academic early warning status that do not meet adequate yearly progress criteria for a third annual calculation shall remain on academic early warning status. Schools on academic early warning status that do not meet adequate yearly progress criteria for a fourth annual calculation shall be placed on initial academic watch status. Schools on academic watch status that do not meet adequate yearly progress criteria for a fifth or subsequent annual calculation shall remain on academic watch status. Schools on academic early warning or academic watch status that meet adequate yearly progress criteria for one annual calculation shall be acknowledged for making improvement and shall maintain their current statuses for the next school year. Schools on academic early warning or academic watch status that meet adequate yearly progress criteria for 2 consecutive annual calculations shall be considered as having met expectations and shall be removed from any status designation.

The school district of a school placed on either academic early warning status or academic watch status may appeal the

status to the State Board of Education in accordance with Section 2-3.25m of this Code.

A school district that has one or more schools on academic early warning or academic watch status shall prepare a revised School Improvement Plan or amendments thereto setting forth the district's expectations for removing each school from academic early warning or academic watch status and for improving student performance in the affected school or schools. Districts operating under Article 34 of this Code may prepare the School Improvement Plan required under Section 34-2.4 of this Code.

The revised School Improvement Plan for a school that is initially placed on academic early warning status or that remains on academic early warning status after a third annual calculation must be approved by the school board (and by the school's local school council in a district operating under Article 34 of this Code, unless the school is on probation pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 34-8.3 of this Code).

The revised School Improvement Plan for a school placed on initial academic watch status after a fourth annual calculation must be approved by the school board (and by the school's local school council in a district operating under Article 34 of this Code, unless the school is on probation pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 34-8.3 of this Code) and the State Superintendent of Education.

The revised School Improvement Plan for a school that remains on academic watch status after a fifth annual calculation must be approved by the school board (and by the school's local school council in a district operating under Article 34 of this Code, unless the school is on probation pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 34-8.3 of this Code) and the State Superintendent of Education. In addition, the district must develop a school restructuring plan for the school that must be approved by the school board (and by the

school's local school council in a district operating under Article 34 of this Code) and subsequently approved by the State Superintendent of Education.

A school on academic watch status that does not meet adequate yearly progress criteria for a sixth annual calculation shall implement its approved school restructuring plan beginning with the next school year, subject to the State interventions specified in Section 2-3.25f of this Code.

(b) Those school districts that do not meet adequate yearly progress criteria, as specified by the State Board of Education, for 2 consecutive annual calculations, shall be placed on academic early warning status for the next school year. Districts on academic early warning status that do not meet adequate yearly progress criteria for a third annual calculation shall remain on academic early warning status. Districts on academic early warning status that do not meet adequate yearly progress criteria for a fourth annual calculation shall be placed on initial academic watch status. Districts on academic watch status that do not meet adequate yearly progress criteria for a fifth or subsequent annual calculation shall remain on academic watch status. Districts on academic early warning or academic watch status that meet adequate yearly progress criteria for one annual calculation shall be acknowledged for making improvement and shall maintain their current statuses for the next school year. Districts on academic early warning or academic watch status that meet adequate yearly progress criteria for 2 consecutive annual calculations shall be considered as having met expectations and shall be removed from any status designation.

A district placed on either academic early warning status or academic watch status may appeal the status to the State Board of Education in accordance with Section 2-3.25m of this

Code.

Districts on academic early warning or academic watch status shall prepare a District Improvement Plan or amendments thereto setting forth the district's expectations for removing the district from academic early warning or academic watch status and for improving student performance in the district.

The District Improvement Plan for a district that is initially placed on academic early warning status must be approved by the school board.

The revised District Improvement Plan for a district that remains on academic early warning status after a third annual calculation must be approved by the school board.

The revised District Improvement Plan for a district on initial academic watch status after a fourth annual calculation must be approved by the school board and the State Superintendent of Education.

The revised District Improvement Plan for a district that remains on academic watch status after a fifth annual calculation must be approved by the school board and the State Superintendent of Education. In addition, the district must develop a district restructuring plan that must be approved by the school board and the State Superintendent of Education.

A district on academic watch status that does not meet adequate yearly progress criteria for a sixth annual calculation shall implement its approved district restructuring plan beginning with the next school year, subject to the State interventions specified in Section 2-3.25f of this Code.

(c) All revised School and District Improvement Plans shall be developed in collaboration with staff in the affected school or school district. All revised School and District Improvement Plans shall be developed, submitted, and

approved pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education. The revised Improvement Plan shall address measurable outcomes for improving student performance so that such performance meets adequate yearly progress criteria as specified by the State Board of Education.

(d) All federal requirements apply to schools and school districts utilizing federal funds under Title I, Part A of the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

~~Those schools that are not meeting the standards of academic performance measured by the State assessment of student performance as specified by the State Board of Education may be placed on an academic watch list established by the State Superintendent of Education after serving for 2 years on the State Board of Education Early Academic Warning List and shall be subject to an on-site visitation to determine whether extenuating circumstances exist as to why a school or schools should not be placed on an academic watch list by the State Superintendent of Education.~~

~~A school district that has one or more schools on the academic watch list shall submit a revised School Improvement Plan or amendments thereto setting forth the district's expectations for removing each school in the district from the academic watch list and for improving student performance in that school. Districts operating under Article 34 of The School Code may submit the School Improvement Plan required under Section 34-2.4. If any district submits a School Improvement Plan which exceeds 2 years in duration, the Plan shall contain provisions for evaluation and determination as to the improvement of student performance or school improvement after no later than 2 years. The revised School Improvement Plan or amendments thereto shall be developed in consultation with the staff of the affected school and must be approved by the local board of education and the school's local school council for districts operating under Article 34~~

of-the-School-Code.-Revised-School-Improvement-Plans-must--be submitted---for--approval--to--the--State--Superintendent--of Education-pursuant-to-rules-and--regulations--promulgated--by the-State-Board-of-Education.--The-revised-School-Improvement Plan---shall---address---specific,--measurable--outcomes--for improving-student-performance-so-that-such-performance-equals or-exceeds-standards-set-for-the-school-by-the-State-Board-of Education-

A-school-or-schools-shall-remain-on--the--academic--watch list--for--at--least--one--full--academic--year.--During-each academic-year-for-which-a-school-is--on--the--academic--watch list--it--shall--continue-to-be-evaluated-and-assessed-by-the State-Board-of-Education-as-to-whether-it-is-meeting-outcomes identified-in-its-revised-School-Improvement-Plan-

The--provisions--of--this--Section--are--subject--to--the provisions-of-Section-2-3.25k-

(Source: P.A. 89-398, eff. 8-20-95; 89-698, eff. 1-14-97.)

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

Sec. 2-3.25e. School and district improvement panels panel. A school or school district that-has-a-school on the academic watch status list shall have a school or district improvement panel appointed by the State Superintendent of Education. Members appointed to the panel shall include, but not be limited to, individuals who are familiar with educational issues. The State Superintendent of Education shall designate one member of the panel to serve as chairman. Any panel appointed for a school operated under Article 34 of the School Code shall include one or more members selected from the school's subdistrict council and one or more members from the school's local school council. The school or district improvement panel shall (1) assist the school or district in the development and implementation of a revised School Improvement Plan and amendments thereto and, (2) make

progress reports and comments to the State Superintendent of Education pursuant to rules promulgated by the State Board of Education, and (3) have the authority to review and approve or disapprove all actions of the board of education that pertain to implementation of the revised School Improvement Plan. The revised School Improvement Plan must be developed in consultation with the staff of the affected school and approved by the appropriate board of education and for districts operated under Article 34 of the School Code the school's local school council. Following that approval, the plan shall be submitted to the State Superintendent of Education for approval.

The provisions of this Section are subject to the provisions of Section 2-3.25k.

(Source: P.A. 89-398, eff. 8-20-95; 89-698, eff. 1-14-97.)

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

Sec. 2-3.25f. State interventions.

(a) A school or school district must submit the required revised Improvement Plan pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education shall provide technical assistance to assist with the development and implementation of the improvement plan. School districts that fail to submit required School Improvement Plans or fail to obtain approval of such plans pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education may have State funds withheld until such plans are submitted.

Schools or school districts that fail to make reasonable efforts to implement an approved School Improvement Plan may suffer loss of State funds by school district, attendance center, or program as the State Board of Education deems appropriate.

The provisions of this subsection (a) relating to submission and approval of School Improvement Plans are

~~subject-to-the-provisions-of-Section-2-3-25k-~~

(b) In addition, if after 3 ~~2~~ years following its placement on the academic watch status list ~~list~~ a school district or school remains on the academic watch status list, the State Board of Education shall take one of the following actions for the district or school:

(1) ~~1-~~ The State Board of Education may authorize the State Superintendent of Education to direct the regional superintendent of schools to remove school board members pursuant to Section 3-14.28 of this Code. Prior to such direction the State Board of Education shall permit members of the local board of education to present written and oral comments to the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education may direct the State Superintendent of Education to appoint an Independent Authority that shall exercise such powers and duties as may be necessary to operate a school or school district for purposes of improving pupil performance and school improvement. The State Superintendent of Education shall designate one member of the Independent Authority to serve as chairman. The Independent Authority shall serve for a period of time specified by the State Board of Education upon the recommendation of the State Superintendent of Education. ~~;-er~~

(2) ~~2-~~ The State Board of Education may (A) change the recognition status of the school district or school to nonrecognized ~~(a)-nonrecognize-the-school-district--or school,~~ or (B) (b)-may authorize the State Superintendent of Education to direct the reassignment of pupils or direct the reassignment or replacement of school district personnel who are relevant to the failure to meet adequate yearly progress criteria ~~and--administrative staff.~~ If a school district is nonrecognized in its entirety, it shall automatically be dissolved on July 1

following that nonrecognition and its territory realigned with another school district or districts by the regional board of school trustees in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 7-11 of the School Code. The effective date of the nonrecognition of a school shall be July 1 following the nonrecognition.

(c) All federal requirements apply to schools and school districts utilizing federal funds under Title I, Part A of the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

(Source: P.A. 89-398, eff. 8-20-95; 89-698, eff. 1-14-97.)

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

Sec. 2-3.25g. Waiver or modification of mandates within the School Code and administrative rules and regulations. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this School Code or any other law of this State to the contrary, school districts may petition the State Board of Education for the waiver or modification of the mandates of this School Code or of the administrative rules and regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education. Waivers or modifications of administrative rules and regulations and modifications of mandates of this School Code may be requested when a school district demonstrates that it can address the intent of the rule or mandate in a more effective, efficient, or economical manner or when necessary to stimulate innovation or improve student performance. Waivers of mandates of the School Code may be requested when the waivers are necessary to stimulate innovation or improve student performance. Waivers may not be requested from laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to special education, teacher certification, or teacher tenure and seniority or from compliance with the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (Public Law 107-110).

School districts, as a matter of inherent managerial policy, and any Independent Authority established under

Section 2-3.25f may submit an application for a waiver or modification authorized under this Section. Each application must include a written request by the school district or Independent Authority and must demonstrate that the intent of the mandate can be addressed in a more effective, efficient, or economical manner or be based upon a specific plan for improved student performance and school improvement. Any district requesting a waiver or modification for the reason that intent of the mandate can be addressed in a more economical manner shall include in the application a fiscal analysis showing current expenditures on the mandate and projected savings resulting from the waiver or modification. Applications and plans developed by school districts must be approved by each board of education following a public hearing on the application and plan and the opportunity for the board to hear testimony from educators directly involved in its implementation, parents, and students. The public hearing must be preceded by at least one published notice occurring at least 7 days prior to the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation within the school district that sets forth the time, date, place, and general subject matter of the hearing. The school district must notify in writing the affected exclusive collective bargaining agent of the district's intent to seek approval of a waiver or modification and of the hearing to be held to take testimony from educators. The affected exclusive collective bargaining agents shall be notified of such public hearing at least 7 days prior to the date of the hearing and shall be allowed to attend such public hearing.

A request for a waiver or modification of administrative rules and regulations or for a modification of mandates contained in this School Code shall be submitted to the State Board of Education within 15 days after approval by the board of education. Following receipt of the request, the State

Board shall have 45 days to review the application and request. If the State Board fails to disapprove the application within that 45 day period, the waiver or modification shall be deemed granted. The State Board may disapprove any request if it is not based upon sound educational practices, endangers the health or safety of students or staff, compromises equal opportunities for learning, or fails to demonstrate that the intent of the rule or mandate can be addressed in a more effective, efficient, or economical manner or have improved student performance as a primary goal. Any request disapproved by the State Board may be appealed to the General Assembly by the requesting school district as outlined in this Section.

A request for a waiver from mandates contained in this School Code shall be submitted to the State Board within 15 days after approval by the board of education. The State Board shall review the 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 school districts and appeals by school districts of requests disapproved by the State Board with the Senate and the House of Representatives before each May 1 and October 1. The General Assembly may disapprove the report of the State Board in whole or in part within 30 calendar days after each house of the General Assembly next convenes after the report is filed by adoption of a resolution by a record vote of the majority of members elected in each house. If the General Assembly fails to disapprove any waiver request or appealed request within such 30 day period, the waiver or modification shall be deemed granted. Any resolution adopted by the General Assembly disapproving a report of the State Board in whole or in part shall be binding on the State Board.

An approved waiver or modification may remain in effect

for a period not to exceed 5 school years and may be renewed upon application by the school district. However, such waiver or modification may be changed within that 5-year period by a local school district board following the procedure as set forth in this Section for the initial waiver or modification request. If neither the State Board of Education nor the General Assembly disapproves, the change is deemed granted.

On or before February 1, 1998, and each year thereafter, the State Board of Education shall submit a cumulative report summarizing all types of waiver mandates and modifications of mandates granted by the State Board or the General Assembly. The report shall identify the topic of the waiver along with the number and percentage of school districts for which the waiver has been granted. The report shall also include any recommendations from the State Board regarding the repeal or modification of waived mandates.

(Source: P.A. 89-3, eff. 2-27-95; 89-626, eff. 8-9-96; 90-62, eff. 7-3-97; 90-462, eff. 8-17-97; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98.)

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

Sec. 2-3.25h. Technical assistance; State support services. Schools, school districts, local school councils, school improvement panels, and any Independent Authority established under Section 2-3.25f may receive technical assistance that through the State Board of Education shall make available. Such technical assistance shall may include without limitation, ~~but shall not be limited to~~, assistance in the areas of curriculum evaluation, the instructional process, student performance, school environment, staff effectiveness, school and community relations, parental involvement, resource management, and leadership, data analysis processes and tools, school improvement plan guidance and feedback, information regarding scientifically based research-proven curriculum and instruction, and

professional development opportunities for teachers and administrators.

(Source: P.A. 87-559.)

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

Sec. 2-3.25i. Rules. The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of Public Act 87-559 and this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly 1991. The State Board of Education may waive any of its rules or regulations which conflict with Public Act 87-559 or this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly except those requirements for special education and teacher certification.

(Source: P.A. 87-559.)

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

Sec. 2-3.25j. Implementation. Commencing with the 1992-93 school year and thereafter the provisions of this amendatory Act and any rules adopted hereunder shall be implemented on a schedule identified by the State Board of Education and incorporated as an integral part of the recognition process of the State Board of Education. ~~The provisions of this Section and the authority of the State Board of Education to adopt rules as provided in this Section are subject to the provisions of Section 2-3.25k.~~

(Source: P.A. 89-398, eff. 8-20-95.)

(105 ILCS 5/2-3.25m new)

Sec. 2-3.25m. Appeals. The appeals process outlined in this Section applies to all appeals from school districts pertaining to school or district status levels, recognition levels, or corrective action. The State Board of Education shall provide notice and an opportunity for hearing to the affected school district. The hearing shall take place not

later than 30 calendar days following receipt of the written appeal. The appeals advisory committee created as specified in this Section may extend the hearing under special circumstances, in consultation with the State Superintendent of Education. The State Board of Education may take into account exceptional or uncontrollable circumstances.

The State Board of Education shall process school and district appeals through an appeals advisory committee. The committee shall be composed of 9 members appointed by the State Superintendent of Education as follows:

(1) One representative of each of 2 professional teachers' organizations.

(2) Two school administrators employed in the public schools of this State who have been nominated by an administrator organization.

(3) One member of an organization that represents school principals.

(4) One member of an organization that represents both parents and teachers.

(5) One representative of the business community of this State who has been nominated by a statewide business organization.

(6) One representative of City of Chicago School District 299.

(7) One member of the public.

Five members of the committee shall serve for terms of 2 years, and 4 members shall serve for terms of 3 years. The State Superintendent of Education shall appoint initial members on or before July 1, 2003. The committee shall annually elect one member as chairperson.

The committee shall hear appeals and, within 30 calendar days after a hearing, make recommendations for action to the State Superintendent of Education. The committee shall recommend action to the State Superintendent of Education on

all appeals. The State Board of Education shall make all final determinations.

(105 ILCS 5/2-3.25n new)

Sec. 2-3.25n. No Child Left Behind Act; requirements and construction.

(a) The changes in the State accountability system made by this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly are a direct result of the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (Public Law 107-110), which requires that each state develop and implement a single, statewide accountability system applicable to all schools and school districts.

(b) As provided in the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (Public Law 107-110), nothing in this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly shall be construed to alter or otherwise affect the rights, remedies, and procedures afforded school district or school employees under federal, State, or local law (including applicable rules, regulations, or court orders) or under the terms of collective bargaining agreements, memoranda of understanding, or other agreements between such employees and their employers.

(105 ILCS 5/7-8) (from Ch. 122, par. 7-8)

Sec. 7-8. Limitation on successive petitions. No territory, nor any part thereof, which is involved in any proceeding to change the boundaries of a school district by detachment from or annexation to such school district of such territory, and which is not so detached nor annexed, shall be again involved in proceedings to change the boundaries of such school district for at least two years after final determination of such first proceeding unless during that 2 year period a petition filed is substantially different than any other previously filed petition during the previous 2 years or if a school district involved is placed on the-State

Board--of--Education's academic watch status list or the financial watch list by the State Board of Education or is certified as being in financial difficulty during that 2 year period or if such first proceeding involved a petition brought under Section 7-2b of this Article 7.

(Source: P.A. 87-1139; 88-386.)

(105 ILCS 5/7A-15) (from Ch. 122, par. 7A-15)

Sec. 7A-15. Limitation on successive petitions. No unit school district that is involved in any proceeding under this Article to be dissolved and converted into an elementary school district (with all territory within the unit school district proposed to be so dissolved to be concurrently annexed to a contiguous high school district), and which is not so dissolved or converted into an elementary school district, shall be again involved in proceedings under this Article to dissolve and convert into an elementary school district for at least two years after final determination of such first proceeding unless during that 2 year period a petition filed is substantially different than any other previously filed petition during the previous 2 years or if a school district involved is placed on the--State--Board--of Education's academic watch status list or the financial watch list by the State Board of Education or is certified as being in financial difficulty during that 2 year period.

(Source: P.A. 87-1139.)

(105 ILCS 5/11A-17)

Sec. 11A-17. Limitation on successive petitions. No territory or any part thereof that is not included within any unit school district and that is involved in a proceeding under this Article to be organized into a community unit school district, and that is not by that proceeding organized into a community unit school district, shall be again

involved in proceedings under this Article to be organized into a community unit school district for at least two years after final determination of such first proceeding unless during that 2 year period a petition filed is substantially different than any other previously filed petition during the previous 2 years or if a school district involved is placed on ~~the State Board of Education's~~ academic watch status list or the financial watch list by the State Board of Education or is certified as being in financial difficulty during that 2 year period.

No unit school district that is involved in any proceeding under this Article to be organized along with any other unit school district or districts or territory into a community unit school district and that is not by that proceeding so organized into a community unit school district, and no unit district that is involved in any proceeding under this Article to be divided into 2 or more parts and as divided included in 2 or more community unit school districts and that is not by that proceeding so divided and included in other community unit school districts, shall be again involved in proceedings under this Article to be organized into a community unit school district or divided and included in other community unit school districts for at least two years after final determination of such first proceeding unless during that 2 year period a petition filed is substantially different than any other previously filed petition during the previous 2 years or if a school district involved is placed on ~~the State Board of~~ Education's academic watch status list or the financial watch list by the State Board of Education or is certified as being in financial difficulty during that 2 year period.

(Source: P.A. 87-1139; 88-45; 88-555, eff. 7-27-94.)

Sec. 11B-14. Limitation on successive petitions. No elementary or high school district that is involved in any proceeding under this Article to be formed into and included as part of a combined school district to be established in that proceeding, and that is not so formed into and included as part of a combined school district in that proceeding, shall be again involved in proceedings under this Article for at least two years after final determination of such first proceeding unless during that 2 year period a petition filed is substantially different than any other previously filed petition during the previous 2 years or if a school district involved is placed on the-~~State-Board-of-Education's~~ academic watch status list or the financial watch list by the State Board of Education or is certified as being in financial difficulty during that 2 year period.

(Source: P.A. 87-1139.)

(105 ILCS 5/11D-12) (from Ch. 122, par. 11D-12)

Sec. 11D-12. Limitation on successive petitions. No unit or high school district that is involved in any proceeding under this Article to be dissolved and formed into a new high school district and new elementary school districts, and that is not by those proceedings so dissolved and formed into a new high school district and new elementary school districts, shall be again involved in proceedings under this Article to be dissolved and formed into a new high school district and new elementary school districts for at least two years after final determination of such first proceeding unless during that 2 year period a petition filed is substantially different than any other previously filed petition during the previous 2 years or if a school district involved is placed on the-~~State-Board-of-Education's~~ academic watch status list or the financial watch list by the State Board of Education or is certified as being in financial

difficulty during that 2 year period.

(Source: P.A. 87-1139; 88-45.)

(105 ILCS 5/21-27)

Sec. 21-27. The Illinois Teaching Excellence Program. The Illinois Teaching Excellence Program is hereby established to provide categorical funding for monetary incentives and bonuses for teachers who are employed by school districts and who hold a Master Certificate. The State Board of Education shall allocate and distribute to each school district an amount as annually appropriated by the General Assembly from federal funds for the Illinois Teaching Excellence Program. Unless otherwise provided by appropriation, each school district's annual allocation shall be the sum of the amounts earned for the following incentives and bonuses:

(1) An annual payment of \$3,000 to be paid to each teacher who successfully completes the program leading to and who receives a Master Certificate and is employed as a teacher by a school district. The school district shall distribute this payment to each eligible teacher as a single payment or in not more than 3 payments.

(2) An annual incentive equal to \$1,000 shall be paid to each teacher who holds a Master Certificate, who is employed as a teacher by a school district, and who agrees, in writing, to provide 60 hours of mentoring during that year to classroom teachers. This mentoring may include, either singly or in combination, (i) providing high quality professional development for new and experienced teachers, and (ii) assisting National Board for Professional Teaching Standards (NBPTS) candidates through the NBPTS certification process. The school district shall distribute 50% of each annual incentive payment upon completion of 30 hours of the

required mentoring and the remaining 50% of the incentive upon completion of the required 60 hours of mentoring. Credit may not be granted by a school district for mentoring or related services provided during a regular school day or during the total number of days of required service for the school year.

(3) An annual incentive equal to \$3,000 shall be paid to each teacher who holds a Master Certificate, who is employed as a teacher by a school district, and who agrees, in writing, to provide 60 hours of mentoring during that year to classroom teachers in schools on the academic early warning status list or in schools in which 50% or more of the students receive free or reduced price lunches, or both. The school district shall distribute 50% of each annual incentive payment upon completion of 30 hours of the required mentoring and the remaining 50% of the incentive upon completion of the required 60 hours of mentoring. Credit may not be granted by a school district for mentoring or related services provided during a regular school day or during the total number of days of required service for the school year.

Each regional superintendent of schools shall provide information about the Master Certificate Program of the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards (NBPTS) and this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly to each individual seeking to register or renew a certificate under Section 21-14 of this Code.

(Source: P.A. 91-606, eff. 8-16-99; 92-796, eff. 8-10-02.)

(105 ILCS 5/2-3.25k rep.)

Section 10. The School Code is amended by repealing Section 2-3.25k.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon

Public Act 093-0470
SB878 Enrolled

LRB093 07224 NHT 07380 b

becoming law.