

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 HB3500

Introduced 2/23/2005, by Rep. Aaron Schock - Ruth Munson - Monique D. Davis - Lovana Jones - Renee Kosel

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 5/2-3.25d

from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.25d

Amends the School Code. Provides that only scores on State assessments of students enrolled in a school on or before the last school day in September of the school year in which a State assessment is given shall be used in determining whether a school is placed on academic early warning status or academic watch status. Effective immediately.

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1 AN ACT relating to education.

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

- 4 Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Section
- 5 2-3.25d as follows:
- 6 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.25d) (from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.25d)
- 7 Sec. 2-3.25d. Academic early warning and watch status.
- 8 (a) Only scores on State assessments of students enrolled in a school on or before the last school day in September of 9 the school year in which a State assessment is given shall be 10 used in determining whether a school is placed on academic 11 early warning status or academic watch status. Those schools 12 that do not meet adequate yearly progress criteria, 13 14 specified by the State Board of Education, for 2 consecutive 15 annual calculations, shall be placed on academic early warning status for the next school year. Schools on academic early 16 17 warning status that do not meet adequate yearly progress criteria for a third annual calculation shall remain on 18 19 academic early warning status. Schools on academic early warning status that do not meet adequate yearly progress 20 criteria for a fourth annual calculation shall be placed on 21 22 initial academic watch status. Schools on academic watch status 23 that do not meet adequate yearly progress criteria for a fifth or subsequent annual calculation shall remain on academic watch 24 25 status. Schools on academic early warning or academic watch 26 status that meet adequate yearly progress criteria for one 27 calculation shall be acknowledged for 28 improvement and shall maintain their current statuses for the 29 next school year. Schools on academic early warning or academic 30 watch status that meet adequate yearly progress criteria for 2 consecutive annual calculations shall be considered as having 31 met expectations and shall be removed from any 32

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

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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 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

1 thereto setting forth the district's expectations for removing

2 the district from academic early warning or academic watch

3 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.
- 35 (d) All federal requirements apply to schools and school 36 districts utilizing federal funds under Title I, Part A of the

- 1 federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.
- 2 (e) The State Board of Education, from any moneys it may 3 have available for this purpose, must implement and administer a grant program that provides 2-year grants to school districts 4 5 on the academic watch list and other school districts that have the lowest achieving students, as determined by the State Board 6 of Education, to be used to improve student achievement. In 7 8 order to receive a grant under this program, a school district 9 must establish an accountability program. The accountability program must involve the use of statewide testing standards and 10 11 local evaluation measures. A grant shall be automatically 12 renewed when achievement goals are met. The Board may adopt any 13 rules necessary to implement and administer this grant program. (Source: P.A. 93-470, eff. 8-8-03; 93-890, eff. 8-9-04.) 14
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.