

# 94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## State of Illinois

# 2005 and 2006

#### SB2829

Introduced 1/20/2006, by Sen. Kimberly A. Lightford

### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 5/2-3.12 105 ILCS 5/2-3.25d 105 ILCS 5/2-3.25f 105 ILCS 5/2-3.25g 105 ILCS 5/2-3.59 105 ILCS 5/2-3.63 105 ILCS 5/2-3.64 105 ILCS 5/10-17 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9 105 ILCS 5/17-1.5 105 ILCS 5/18-8.05 105 ILCS 5/24-2 105 ILCS 5/27-1 105 ILCS 5/29-5 105 ILCS 5/34-18.5 105 ILCS 5/2-3.11b rep. 105 ILCS 5/2-3.25e rep. 30 ILCS 805/8.30 new

from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.12 from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.25d from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.25f from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.25g from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.59 from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.63 from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.64 from Ch. 122, par. 10-17 from Ch. 122, par. 10-21.9 from Ch. 122, par. 24-2 from Ch. 122, par. 27-1 from Ch. 122, par. 29-5 from Ch. 122, par. 34-18.5

Amends the School Code. Makes changes concerning the school building code, school and district improvement plans, the waiver and modification of mandates, staff development plans, local learning objectives and assessments, statements of affairs, criminal history records checks of school district employees, the limitation on administrative costs, the State aid formula, school holidays, and transportation reimbursement claims. Repeals a Section concerning latch key reports and a Section concerning school and district improvement panels. Amends the State Mandates Act to require implementation without reimbursement. Effective July 1, 2006.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY STATE MANDATES ACT MAY REQUIRE REIMBURSEMENT

1

AN ACT concerning education.

# 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections
2-3.12, 2-3.25d, 2-3.25f, 2-3.25g, 2-3.59, 2-3.63, 2-3.64,
10-17, 10-21.9, 17-1.5, 18-8.05, 24-2, 27-1, 29-5, and 34-18.5
as follows:

8 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.12) (from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.12)

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Sec. 2-3.12. School building code.

10 <u>(a)</u> To prepare for school boards with the advice of the 11 Department of Public Health, the Capital Development Board, and 12 the State Fire Marshal a school building code that will 13 conserve the health and safety and general welfare of the 14 pupils and school personnel and others who use public school 15 facilities.

The document known as "Efficient and Adequate Standards for 16 17 the Construction of Schools" applies only to temporary school facilities, new school buildings, and additions to existing 18 19 schools whose construction contracts are awarded after July 1, 1965. On or before July 1, 1967, each school board shall have 20 its school district buildings that were constructed prior to 21 January 1, 1955, surveyed by an architect or engineer licensed 22 in the State of Illinois as to minimum standards necessary to 23 conserve the health and safety of the pupils enrolled in the 24 25 school buildings of the district. Buildings constructed between January 1, 1955 and July 1, 1965, not owned by the 26 State of Illinois, shall be surveyed by an architect 27 28 engineer licensed in the State of Illinois beginning 10 years after acceptance of the completed building by the school board. 29 Buildings constructed between January 1, 1955 and July 1, 1955 30 and previously exempt under the provisions of Section 35-27 31 shall be surveyed prior to July 1, 1977 by an architect or 32

engineer licensed in the State of Illinois. The architect or 1 2 engineer, using the document known as "Building Specifications for Health and Safety in Public Schools" as a guide, shall make 3 a report of the findings of the survey to the school board, 4 5 giving priority in that report to fire safety problems and 6 recommendations thereon if any such problems exist. The school 7 board of each district so surveyed and receiving a report of needed recommendations to be made to improve standards of 8 safety and health of the pupils enrolled has until July 1, 9 1970, or in case of buildings not owned by the State 10 -of Illinois and completed between January 1, 1955 and July 1, 1965 11 in the case of buildings previously exempt under the 12 provisions of Section 35-27 has a period of 3 years after 13 tho survey is commenced, to effectuate those recommendations, 14 giving first attention to the recommendations in the survey 15 report having priority status, and is authorized to levy the 16 17 -providedfor in Section 17 2.11, according the +0 provisions of that Section, to make such improvements. School 18 boards unable to effectuate those recommendations prior to July 19 1970, on July 1, 1980 in the case of buildings previously 20 1. exempt under the provisions of Section 35-27, may petition the 21 State Superintendent of Education upon the recommendation of 22 the Regional Superintendent for an extension of time. The 23 extension of time may be granted by the State Superintendent of 24 25 Education for a period of one year, but may be extended from 26 year to year provided substantial progress, in the opinion of 27 the State Superintendent of Education, is being made toward 28 compliance. For routine inspections, the State Fire Marshal a gualified fire official to whom the State Fire Marshal has 29 30 delegated his or her authority shall notify the Regional 31 Superintendent, the district superintendent, and the principal of the school in advance to schedule a mutually agreed upon 32 time for the fire safety check. However, no more than 2 routine 33 inspections may be made in a calendar year. 34

35 <u>(b)</u> Within 2 years after <u>September 23</u>, the effective date 36 of this amendatory Act of 1983, and every 10 years thereafter, - 3 - LRB094 16378 NHT 53311 b

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or at such other times as the State Board of Education deems necessary or the regional superintendent so orders, each school board subject to the provisions of this Section shall again survey its school buildings and effectuate any recommendations in accordance with the procedures set forth herein.

6 (1) An architect or engineer licensed in the State of 7 Illinois is required to conduct the surveys under the 8 provisions of this Section and shall make a report of the 9 findings of the survey titled "safety survey report" to the 10 school board.

11 <u>(2)</u> The school board shall approve the safety survey 12 report, including any recommendations to effectuate 13 compliance with the code, and submit it to the Regional 14 Superintendent.

<u>(3)</u> The Regional Superintendent shall render a
 decision regarding approval or denial and submit the safety
 survey report to the State Superintendent of Education.

18 <u>(4)</u> The State Superintendent of Education shall 19 approve or deny the report including recommendations to 20 effectuate compliance with the code and, if approved, issue 21 a certificate of approval.

(5) Upon receipt of the certificate of approval, the Regional Superintendent shall issue an order to effect any approved recommendations included in the report. <u>The</u> <u>report shall meet all of the following requirements:</u>

(A) Items in the report shall be prioritized.

(B) Urgent items shall be considered as those items related to life safety problems that present an immediate hazard to the safety of students.

(C) Required items shall be considered as those items that are necessary for a safe environment but present less of an immediate hazard to the safety of students.

34 <u>(D)</u> Urgent and required items shall reference a 35 specific rule in the code authorized by this Section 36 that is currently being violated or will be violated 1 2 within the next 12 months if the violation is not remedied.

(6) The school board of each district so surveyed and 3 receiving a report of needed recommendations to be made to 4 5 maintain standards of safety and health of the pupils 6 enrolled shall effectuate the correction of urgent items as soon as achievable to ensure the safety of the students, 7 but in no case more than one year after the date of the 8 9 State Superintendent of Education's approval of the 10 recommendation.

11 <u>(7)</u> Required items shall be corrected in a timely 12 manner, but in no case more than 5 years from the date of 13 the State Superintendent of Education's approval of the 14 recommendation.

(8) Once each year the school board shall submit a 15 16 report of progress on completion of any recommendations to 17 effectuate compliance with the code. For each year that the school board does not effectuate any or all approved 18 19 recommendations, it shall petition the Regional Superintendent and the State Superintendent of Education 20 detailing what work was completed in the previous year and 21 a work plan for completion of the remaining work. If in the 22 23 judgement of the Regional Superintendent and the State Superintendent of Education substantial progress has been 24 made and just cause has been shown by the school board, the 25 26 petition for a one year extension of time may be approved.

27 (c) As soon as practicable, but not later than 2 years 28 after January 1, 1993 the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1992, the State Board of Education shall combine the 29 30 document known as "Efficient and Adequate Standards for the Construction of Schools" with the document known as "Building 31 32 Specifications for Health and Safety in Public Schools" together with any modifications or additions that may be deemed 33 necessary. The combined document shall be known as the 34 "Health/Life Safety Code for Public Schools" and shall be the 35 governing code for all facilities that house public school 36

1 students or are otherwise used for public school purposes, 2 whether such facilities are permanent or temporary and whether 3 they are owned, leased, rented, or otherwise used by the 4 district. Facilities owned by a school district but that are 5 not used to house public school students or are not used for 6 public school purposes shall be governed by separate provisions 7 within the code authorized by this Section.

8 (d) The 10 year survey cycle specified in this Section 9 shall continue to apply based upon the standards contained in 10 the "Health/Life Safety Code for Public Schools", which shall 11 specify building standards for buildings that are constructed 12 prior to January 1, 1993 the effective date of this amendatory 13 Act of 1992 and for buildings that are constructed after that 14 date.

(e) The "Health/Life Safety Code for Public Schools" shall 15 16 be the governing code for public schools; however, the 17 provisions of this Section shall not preclude inspection of school premises and buildings pursuant to Section 9 of the Fire 18 19 Investigation Act, provided that the provisions of the 20 "Health/Life Safety Code for Public Schools", or such predecessor document authorized by this Section as may be 21 applicable are used, and provided that those inspections are 22 23 coordinated with the Regional Superintendent having jurisdiction over the public school facility. 24

25 <u>(f)</u> Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prohibit 26 the State Fire Marshal or a qualified fire official to whom the 27 State Fire Marshal has delegated his or her authority from 28 conducting a fire safety check in a public school.

29 <u>(g)</u> The Regional Superintendent shall address any 30 violations that are not corrected in a timely manner pursuant 31 to subsection (b) of Section 3-14.21 of this Code.

32 (h) Any agency having jurisdiction beyond the scope of the 33 applicable document authorized by this Section may issue a 34 lawful order to a school board to effectuate recommendations, 35 and the school board receiving the order shall certify to the 36 Regional Superintendent and the State Superintendent of - 6 - LRB094 16378 NHT 53311 b

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1 Education when it has complied with the order.

2 <u>(i)</u> The State Board of Education is authorized to adopt any 3 rules that are necessary relating to the administration and 4 enforcement of the provisions of this Section.

5 <u>(j)</u> The code authorized by this Section shall apply only to 6 those school districts having a population of less than 500,000 7 inhabitants.

8 <u>(k)</u> In this Section, a "qualified fire official" means an 9 individual that meets the requirements of rules adopted by the 10 State Fire Marshal in cooperation with the State Board of 11 Education to administer this Section. These rules shall be 12 based on recommendations made by the task force established 13 under Section 2-3.137 of this Code.

14 (Source: P.A. 94-225, eff. 7-14-05.)

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

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

(a) Beginning with the 2005-2006 school year, unless the 17 18 federal government formally disapproves of such policy through 19 submission and review process for the Illinois the Accountability Workbook, those schools that do not meet 20 adequate yearly progress criteria for 2 consecutive annual 21 22 calculations in the same subgroup and in the same subject or in 23 their participation rate, attendance rate, or graduation rate 24 shall be placed on academic early warning status for the next 25 school year. Schools on academic early warning status that do 26 not meet adequate yearly progress criteria for a third annual 27 calculation in the same subgroup and in the same subject or in their participation rate, attendance rate, or graduation rate 28 29 shall remain on academic early warning status. Schools on 30 academic early warning status that do not meet adequate yearly 31 progress criteria for a fourth annual calculation in the same subgroup and in the same subject or in their participation 32 rate, attendance rate, or graduation rate shall be placed on 33 initial academic watch status. Schools on academic watch status 34 35 that do not meet adequate yearly progress criteria for a fifth

or subsequent annual calculation in the same subgroup and in the same subject or in their participation rate, attendance rate, or graduation rate 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 considered as having met expectations and shall be removed from any status designation.

8 The school district of a school placed on either academic 9 early warning status or academic watch status may appeal the 10 status to the State Board of Education in accordance with 11 Section 2-3.25m of this Code.

12 A school district that has one or more schools on academic 13 early warning or academic watch status shall prepare a revised 14 School Improvement Plan or amendments thereto setting forth the 15 district's expectations for removing each school from academic 16 early warning or academic watch status and for improving 17 student performance in the affected school or schools. Districts operating under Article 34 of this Code may prepare 18 19 the School Improvement Plan required under Section 34-2.4 of 20 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 <u>that is</u> <u>initially</u> placed on <u>initial</u> 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.

35 The revised School Improvement Plan for a school that 36 remains on academic watch status after a fifth annual - 8 - LRB094 16378 NHT 53311 b

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1 calculation must be approved by the school board (and by the 2 school's local school council in a district operating under 3 Article 34 of this Code, unless the school is on probation pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 34-8.3 of this Code) and 4 5 the State Superintendent of Education. In addition, the district must develop a school restructuring plan for the 6 school that must be approved by the school board (and by the 7 8 school's local school council in a district operating under 9 Article 34 of this Code) and subsequently approved by the State 10 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.

16 (b) Beginning with the 2005-2006 school year, unless the 17 federal government formally disapproves of such policy through and review process for 18 the submission the Illinois 19 Accountability Workbook, those school districts that do not 20 meet adequate yearly progress criteria for 2 consecutive annual calculations in the same subgroup and in the same subject or in 21 22 their participation rate, attendance rate, or graduation rate 23 shall be placed on academic early warning status for the next 24 school year. Districts on academic early warning status that do 25 not meet adequate yearly progress criteria for a third annual 26 calculation in the same subgroup and in the same subject or in 27 their participation rate, attendance rate, or graduation rate 28 shall remain on academic early warning status. Districts on 29 academic early warning status that do not meet adequate yearly 30 progress criteria for a fourth annual calculation in the same 31 subgroup and in the same subject or in their participation 32 rate, attendance rate, or graduation rate shall be placed on initial academic watch status. Districts on academic watch 33 status that do not meet adequate yearly progress criteria for a 34 35 fifth or subsequent annual calculation in the same subgroup and 36 in the same subject or in their participation rate, attendance

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1 rate, or graduation rate shall remain on academic watch status.
2 Districts on academic early warning or academic watch status
3 that meet adequate yearly progress criteria for one annual
4 calculation shall be considered as having met expectations and
5 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.

15 <u>All</u> The District Improvement <u>Plans</u> <del>Plan for a district that</del> 16 <del>is initially placed on academic early warning status</del> must be 17 approved by the school board.

18 The revised District Improvement Plan for a district that 19 remains on academic early warning status after a third annual 20 calculation must be approved by the school board.

21 The revised District Improvement Plan for a district on 22 initial academic watch status after a fourth annual calculation 23 must be approved by the school board and the State 24 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

36 <del>Code.</del>

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1 (c) All revised School and District Improvement Plans shall 2 be developed in collaboration with parents, staff in the affected school or school district, and outside experts. All 3 revised School and District Improvement Plans shall 4 be 5 developed, submitted, and monitored approved pursuant to rules 6 adopted by the State Board of Education. The revised shall address measurable outcomes 7 Improvement Plan for 8 improving student performance so that such performance meets 9 adequate yearly progress criteria as specified by the State Board of Education. All school districts required to revise a 10 11 School Improvement Plan in accordance with this Section shall establish a peer review process for the evaluation of School 12 13 Improvement Plans.

(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.

17 (e) The State Board of Education, from any moneys it may have available for this purpose, must implement and administer 18 19 a grant program that provides 2-year grants to school districts 20 on the academic watch list and other school districts that have the lowest achieving students, as determined by the State Board 21 of Education, to be used to improve student achievement. In 22 23 order to receive a grant under this program, a school district must establish an accountability program. The accountability 24 program must involve the use of statewide testing standards and 25 local evaluation measures. A grant shall be automatically 26 27 renewed when achievement goals are met. The Board may adopt any 28 rules necessary to implement and administer this grant program. (Source: P.A. 93-470, eff. 8-8-03; 93-890, eff. 8-9-04; 94-666, 29 30 eff. 8-23-05.)

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

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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

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1 technical assistance to assist with the development and 2 implementation of <u>School and District Improvement Plans</u> the 3 <u>improvement plan</u>.

4 Schools or school districts that fail to make reasonable 5 efforts to implement an approved Improvement Plan may suffer 6 loss of State funds by school district, attendance center, or 7 program as the State Board of Education deems appropriate.

8 (b) In addition, if after 3 years following its placement 9 on academic watch status a school district or school remains on 10 academic watch status, the State Board of Education shall take 11 one of the following actions for the district or school:

12 (1) The State Board of Education may authorize the State Superintendent of Education to direct the regional 13 superintendent of schools to remove school board members 14 pursuant to Section 3-14.28 of this Code. Prior to such 15 16 direction the State Board of Education shall permit members 17 of the local board of education to present written and oral comments to the State Board of Education. The State Board 18 Education may direct the State Superintendent of 19 of 20 Education to appoint an Independent Authority that shall 21 exercise such powers and duties as may be necessary to operate a school or school district for purposes of 22 23 improving pupil performance and school improvement. The State Superintendent of Education shall designate one 24 25 member of the Independent Authority to serve as chairman. The Independent Authority shall serve for a period of time 26 27 specified by the State Board of Education upon the 28 recommendation of the State Superintendent of Education.

29 (2) The State Board of Education may (A) change the 30 recognition status of the school district or school to 31 nonrecognized, or (B) authorize the State Superintendent 32 of Education to direct the reassignment of pupils or direct or replacement of school 33 the reassignment district personnel who are relevant to the failure to meet adequate 34 school progress criteria. If a 35 yearly district is nonrecognized in its entirety, it shall automatically be 36

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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.

7 (c) All federal requirements apply to schools and school
8 districts utilizing federal funds under Title I, Part A of the
9 federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.
10 (Source: P.A. 93-470, eff. 8-8-03.)

11 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.25g) (from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.25g)

Sec. 2-3.25g. Waiver or modification of mandates within theSchool Code and administrative rules and regulations.

(a) In this Section:

15 "Board" means a school board or the governing board or 16 administrative district, as the case may be, for a joint 17 agreement.

18 "Eligible applicant" means a school district, joint 19 agreement made up of school districts, or regional 20 superintendent of schools on behalf of schools and programs 21 operated by the regional office of education.

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"State Board" means the State Board of Education.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this School 23 24 Code or any other law of this State to the contrary, eligible 25 applicants may petition the State Board of Education for the 26 waiver or modification of the mandates of this School Code or 27 of the administrative rules and regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education. Waivers or modifications 28 of 29 administrative rules and regulations and modifications of 30 mandates of this School Code may be requested when an eligible 31 applicant demonstrates that it can address the intent of the rule or mandate in a more effective, efficient, or economical 32 33 manner or when necessary to stimulate innovation or improve student performance. Waivers of mandates of the School Code may 34 35 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, teacher tenure and seniority, or Section 5-2.1 of this Code or from compliance with the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (Public Law 107-110).

(c) Eligible applicants, as a matter of inherent managerial 6 7 and any Independent Authority established under policy, 8 Section 2-3.25f may submit an application for a waiver or modification authorized under this Section. Each application 9 10 must include a written request by the eligible applicant or 11 Independent Authority and must demonstrate that the intent of 12 the mandate can be addressed in a more effective, efficient, or 13 economical manner or be based upon a specific plan for improved student performance and school improvement. Any eligible 14 15 applicant requesting a waiver or modification for the reason 16 that intent of the mandate can be addressed in a more 17 economical manner shall include in the application a fiscal analysis showing current expenditures on the mandate and 18 19 projected savings resulting from the waiver or modification. Applications and plans developed by eligible applicants must be 20 21 approved by the board or regional superintendent of schools 22 applying on behalf of schools or programs operated by the 23 regional office of education following a public hearing on the 24 application and plan and the opportunity for the board or 25 regional superintendent to hear testimony from staff educators in 26 its directly involved implementation, parents, and 27 students. The time period for such testimony shall be separate from the time period established by the eligible applicant for 28 public comment on other matters. If the applicant is a school 29 30 district or joint agreement, the public hearing shall be held 31 on a day other than the day on which a regular meeting of the 32 board is held. If the applicant is a school district, the public hearing must be preceded by at least one published 33 notice occurring at least 7 days prior to the hearing in a 34 35 newspaper of general circulation within the school district that sets forth the time, date, place, and general subject 36

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

22 for а waiver or modification (d) А request of 23 administrative rules and regulations or for a modification of mandates contained in this School Code shall be submitted to 24 the State Board of Education within 15 days after approval by 25 26 superintendent of the board or regional schools. The 27 application as submitted to the State Board of Education shall 28 include a description of the public hearing. Following receipt 29 of the request, the State Board shall have 45 days to review 30 the application and request. If the State Board fails to 31 disapprove the application within that 45 day period, the 32 waiver or modification shall be deemed granted. The State Board may disapprove any request if it is not based upon sound 33 34 educational practices, endangers the health or safety of 35 staff, compromises students or equal opportunities for 36 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 eligible applicant as outlined in this Section.

A request for a waiver from mandates contained in this 6 7 School Code shall be submitted to the State Board within 15 8 days after approval by the board or regional superintendent of 9 schools. The application as submitted to the State Board of 10 Education shall include a description of the public hearing. 11 The description shall include, but need not be limited to, the 12 means of notice, the number of people in attendance, the number 13 of people who spoke as proponents or opponents of the waiver, a brief description of their comments, and whether there were any 14 15 written statements submitted. The State Board shall review the 16 applications and requests for completeness and shall compile 17 the requests in reports to be filed with the General Assembly. The State Board shall file reports outlining the waivers 18 19 requested by eligible applicants and appeals by eligible 20 applicants of requests disapproved by the State Board with the Senate and the House of Representatives before each March 1 and 21 22 October 1. The General Assembly may disapprove the report of 23 the State Board in whole or in part within 60 calendar days 24 after each house of the General Assembly next convenes after the report is filed by adoption of a resolution by a record 25 26 vote of the majority of members elected in each house. If the 27 General Assembly fails to disapprove any waiver request or 28 appealed request within such 60 day period, the waiver or 29 modification shall be deemed granted. Any resolution adopted by 30 the General Assembly disapproving a report of the State Board 31 in whole or in part shall be binding on the State Board.

32 (e) An approved waiver or modification may remain in effect 33 for a period not to exceed 5 school years and may be renewed 34 upon application by the eligible applicant. However, such 35 waiver or modification may be changed within that 5-year period 36 by a board or regional superintendent of schools applying on - 16 - LRB094 16378 NHT 53311 b

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behalf of schools or programs operated by the regional office of education 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.

6 (f) On or before February 1, 1998, and each year 7 thereafter, the State Board of Education shall submit a 8 cumulative report summarizing all types of waivers of mandates and modifications of mandates granted by the State Board or the 9 10 General Assembly. The report shall identify the topic of the 11 waiver along with the number and percentage of eligible 12 applicants for which the waiver has been granted. The report 13 shall also include any recommendations from the State Board regarding the repeal or modification of waived mandates. 14 15 (Source: P.A. 93-470, eff. 8-8-03; 93-557, eff. 8-20-03;

16 93-707, eff. 7-9-04; 94-198, eff. 1-1-06; 94-432, eff. 8-2-05; 17 revised 8-19-05.)

18 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.59) (from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.59)

19 Sec. 2-3.59. Staff development programs. School districts, cooperatives or joint agreements with a governing board or 20 board of control, administrative agents for educational 21 22 service centers, and regional superintendents acting on behalf 23 of such entities shall conduct staff development programs and may contract with not-for-profit organizations to conduct 24 25 summer staff development program institutes which specify 26 outcome goals, including the improvement of specific 27 instructional competencies, and which conform to locally developed plans. The State Board of Education shall approve all 28 29 staff development plans developed under this Section. 30 Following approval of such plans, the State Board of Education 31 shall provide State funds, appropriated for this purpose, to aid in conducting and contracting with not-for-profit 32 organizations to conduct such programs. 33

34 (Source: P.A. 84-1220; 84-1283; 84-1438.)

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(105 ILCS 5/2-3.63) (from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.63)

2 Sec. 2-3.63. Local learning objectives and assessment. 3 Each The State Board of Education shall require each school 4 district may to set student learning objectives which meet or 5 exceed goals established by the State and to also establish local goals for excellence in education. If established, such 6 Such objectives and goals shall be disseminated to the public 7 8 along with information on the degree to which they are being achieved, and if not, what appropriate actions are being taken. 9 10 As part of its local assessment system each district shall 11 identify the grade levels used to document progress to parents, 12 the community, and the State in all the fundamental learning areas described in Section 27-1. There shall be at least 13 2 grade levels in each fundamental learning area before high 14 school and at least one grade level during high school. The 15 16 grades identified for each learning area shall be defined in 17 the district's school improvement plan by June 30, 1993, may be changed only upon approval by the State Superintendent 18 19 of Education. The State Board of Education shall establish a process for approving local objectives mentioned in this 20 Section; for approving local plans for improvement; for 21 approving public reporting procedures; and for recognition and 22 23 commendation of top-achieving districts. To the extent that a local plan for improvement or school improvement plan required 24 by the State Board of Education includes developing either 25 individual school plans for improvement or individual school 26 27 improvement plans, a school in a district operating under 28 Article 34 of the School Code may submit the school improvement plan required under Section 34 2.4 and this plan shall address 29 30 and meet improvement plan requirements set forth both by the State Board of Education and by Section 32-2.4. 31

32 (Source: P.A. 87-934; 88-686, eff. 1-24-95.)

33 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.64) (from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.64)

34 Sec. 2-3.64. State goals and assessment.

35 (a) Beginning in the 1998-1999 school year, the State Board

of Education shall establish standards and periodically, in collaboration with local school districts, conduct studies of student performance in the learning areas of fine arts and physical development/health.

5 Beginning with the 1998-1999 school year until the 6 2004-2005 school year, the State Board of Education shall annually test: (i) all pupils enrolled in the 3rd, 5th, and 8th 7 8 grades in English language arts (reading, writing, and English grammar) and mathematics; and (ii) all pupils enrolled in the 9 4th and 7th grades in the biological and physical sciences and 10 11 the social sciences (history, geography, civics, economics, 12 and government). Unless the testing required to be implemented 13 no later than the 2005-2006 school year under this subsection (a) is implemented for the 2004-2005 school year, for the 14 15 2004-2005 school year, the State Board of Education shall test: 16 (i) all pupils enrolled in the 3rd, 5th, and 8th grades in 17 English language arts (reading and English grammar) and mathematics and (ii) all pupils enrolled in the 4th and 7th 18 19 grades in the biological and physical sciences. The maximum 20 time allowed for all actual testing required under this paragraph shall not exceed 25 hours, as allocated among the 21 22 required tests by the State Board of Education, across all 23 grades tested.

Beginning no later than the 2005-2006 school year, 24 the State Board of Education shall annually test: (i) all pupils 25 26 enrolled in the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th grades in 27 reading and mathematics and (ii) all pupils enrolled in the 4th 28 and 7th grades in the biological and physical sciences. In 29 addition, the State Board of Education shall test (1) all 30 pupils enrolled in the 5th and 8th grades in writing during the 2006-2007 school year; (2) all pupils enrolled in the 5th, 6th, 31 32 and 8th grades in writing during the 2007-2008 school year; and (3) all pupils enrolled in the 3rd, 5th, 6th, and 8th grades in 33 writing during the 2008-2009 school year and each school year 34 35 thereafter. After the addition of grades and change in subjects as delineated in this paragraph and including whatever other 36

tests that may be approved from time to time no later than the 2 2005-2006 school year, the maximum time allowed for all State 3 testing in grades 3 through 8 shall not exceed 38 hours across 4 those grades.

Beginning with the 2004-2005 school year, the State Board 5 6 of Education shall not test pupils under this subsection (a) in physical development and health, fine arts, and the social 7 8 geography, civics, economics, sciences (history, and 9 government). The State Board of Education shall not test pupils 10 under this subsection (a) in writing during the 2005-2006 11 school year.

12 The State Board of Education shall establish the academic 13 standards that are to be applicable to pupils who are subject 14 to State tests under this Section beginning with the 1998-1999 15 school year. However, the State Board of Education shall not 16 establish any such standards in final form without first 17 providing opportunities for public participation and local input in the development of the final academic standards. Those 18 19 opportunities shall include a well-publicized period of public 20 comment, public hearings throughout the State, and opportunities to file written comments. Beginning with the 21 22 1998-99 school year and thereafter, the State tests will 23 identify pupils in the 3rd grade or 5th grade who do not meet 24 the State standards.

If, by performance on the State tests or local assessments 25 26 or by teacher judgment, a student's performance is determined 27 to be 2 or more grades below current placement, the student 28 shall be provided a remediation program developed by the 29 district in consultation with a parent or quardian. Such 30 remediation programs may include, but shall not be limited to, 31 increased or concentrated instructional time, a remedial 32 summer school program of not less than 90 hours, improved instructional approaches, tutorial sessions, retention in 33 grade, and modifications to instructional materials. Each 34 35 pupil for whom a remediation program is developed under this 36 subsection shall be required to enroll in and attend whatever

1 program the district determines is appropriate for the pupil. 2 Districts may combine students in remediation programs where 3 appropriate and may cooperate with other districts in the 4 design and delivery of those programs. The parent or guardian 5 of a student required to attend a remediation program under 6 this Section shall be given written notice of that requirement by the school district a reasonable time prior to commencement 7 8 of the remediation program that the student is to attend. The State shall be responsible for providing school districts with 9 the new and additional funding, under Section 2-3.51.5 or by 10 11 other or additional means, that is required to enable the 12 districts to operate remediation programs for the pupils who 13 are required to enroll in and attend those programs under this Section. Every individualized educational program as described 14 15 in Article 14 shall identify if the State test or components 16 thereof are appropriate for that student. The State Board of 17 Education shall develop rules and regulations governing the administration of alternative tests prescribed within each 18 19 student's individualized educational are program which appropriate to the disability of each student. 20

All pupils who are in a State approved transitional 21 22 bilingual education program or transitional program of 23 instruction shall participate in the State tests. The time 24 allotted to take the State tests, however, may be extended as determined by the State Board of Education by rule. Any student 25 26 who has been enrolled in a State approved bilingual education 27 program less than 3 cumulative academic years may take an 28 accommodated Limited English Proficient student academic 29 content assessment, as determined by the State Board of 30 Education, if the student's lack of English as determined by an 31 English language proficiency test would keep the student from 32 understanding the regular State test. If the school district 33 determines, on a case-by-case individual basis, that a Limited English Proficient student academic content assessment would 34 35 likely yield more accurate and reliable information on what the student knows and can do, the school district may make a 36

determination to assess the student using a Limited English Proficient student academic content assessment for a period that does not exceed 2 additional consecutive years, provided that the student has not yet reached a level of English language proficiency sufficient to yield valid and reliable information on what the student knows and can do on the regular State test.

8 Reasonable accommodations as prescribed by the State Board 9 of Education shall be provided for individual students in the 10 testing procedure. All test procedures prescribed by the State 11 Board of Education shall require: (i) that each test used for State and local student testing under this Section identify by 12 name the pupil taking the test; (ii) that the name of the pupil 13 taking the test be placed on the test at the time the test is 14 15 taken; (iii) that the results or scores of each test taken 16 under this Section by a pupil of the school district be 17 reported to that district and identify by name the pupil who received the reported results or scores; and (iv) that the 18 19 results or scores of each test taken under this Section be made 20 available to the parents of the pupil. In addition, in each school year the highest scores attained by a student on the 21 Prairie State Achievement Examination administered under 22 23 subsection (c) of this Section and any Prairie State Achievement Awards received by the student shall become part of 24 25 the student's permanent record and shall be entered on the 26 student's transcript pursuant to regulations that the State 27 Board of Education shall promulgate for that purpose in 28 accordance with Section 3 and subsection (e) of Section 2 of 29 the Illinois School Student Records Act. Beginning with the 30 1998-1999 school year and in every school year thereafter, 31 scores received by students on the State assessment tests 32 administered in grades 3 through 8 shall be placed into students' temporary records. 33

The State Board of Education shall establish a period of time, to be referred to as the State test window, in each school year for which State testing shall occur to meet the

1 objectives of this Section. However, if the schools of a 2 district are closed and classes are not scheduled during any week that is established by the State Board of Education as the 3 State test window, the school district may (at the discretion 4 5 of the State Board of Education) move its State test window one 6 week earlier or one week later than the established State test window, so long as the school district gives the State Board of 7 8 Education written notice of its intention to deviate from the established schedule by December 1 of the school year in which 9 10 falls the State test window established by the State Board of 11 Education for the testing.

12 (a-5) All tests administered pursuant to this Section shall 13 be academically based. For the purposes of this Section "academically based tests" shall mean tests consisting of 14 15 questions and answers that are measurable and quantifiable to 16 measure the knowledge, skill, and ability of students in the 17 subject matters covered by tests. The scoring of academically based tests shall be reliable, valid, unbiased and shall meet 18 19 the guidelines for test development and use prescribed by the 20 American Psychological Association, the National Council of Measurement and Evaluation, and the American Educational 21 22 Research Association. Academically based tests shall not 23 include assessments or evaluations of attitudes, values, or 24 beliefs, or testing of personality, self-esteem, or 25 self-concept. Nothing in this amendatory Act is intended, nor 26 shall it be construed, to nullify, supersede, or contradict the 27 legislative intent on academic testing expressed during the 28 passage of HB 1005/P.A. 90-296. Nothing in this Section is 29 intended, nor shall it be construed, to nullify, supersede, or 30 contradict the legislative intent on academic testing 31 expressed in the preamble of this amendatory Act of the 93rd 32 General Assembly.

33 The State Board of Education shall monitor the use of short 34 answer questions in the math and reading assessments or in 35 other assessments in order to demonstrate that the use of short 36 answer questions results in a statistically significant

1 improvement in student achievement as measured on the State 2 assessments for math and reading or on other State assessments 3 and is justifiable in terms of cost and student performance.

(b) It shall be the policy of the State to encourage school 4 5 districts to continuously test pupil proficiency in the 6 fundamental learning areas in order to: (i) provide timely information on individual students' performance relative to 7 8 State standards that is adequate to guide instructional 9 strategies; (ii) improve future instruction; and (iii) complement the information provided by the State testing system 10 11 described in this Section. Each district's school improvement plan must address specific activities the district intends to 12 implement to assist pupils who by teacher judgment and test 13 results as prescribed in subsection (a) of this Section 14 15 demonstrate that they are not meeting State standards or local 16 objectives. Such activities may include, but shall not be 17 limited to, summer school, extended school day, special homework, tutorial sessions, modified instructional materials, 18 19 other modifications in the instructional program, reduced 20 class size or retention in grade. To assist school districts in testing pupil proficiency in reading in the primary grades, the 21 22 State Board shall make optional reading inventories for 23 diagnostic purposes available to each school district that 24 requests such assistance. Districts that administer the 25 reading inventories may develop remediation programs for 26 students who perform in the bottom half of the student 27 population. Those remediation programs may be funded by moneys 28 provided under the School Safety and Educational Improvement Block Grant Program established under Section 2-3.51.5. 29 30 Nothing in this Section shall prevent school districts from 31 implementing testing and remediation policies for grades not 32 required under this Section.

33 (c) Beginning with the 2000-2001 school year, each school 34 district that operates a high school program for students in 35 grades 9 through 12 shall annually administer the Prairie State 36 Achievement Examination established under this subsection to

1 its students as set forth below. The Prairie State Achievement 2 Examination shall be developed by the State Board of Education 3 to measure student performance in the academic areas of reading, writing, mathematics, science, and social sciences. 4 5 Beginning with the 2004-2005 school year, however, the State 6 Board of Education shall not test a student in the social 7 sciences (history, geography, civics, economics, and 8 of the Prairie State Achievement government) as part 9 Examination unless the student is retaking the Prairie State Achievement Examination in the fall of 2004. In addition, the 10 11 State Board of Education shall not test a student in writing as 12 part of the Prairie State Achievement Examination during the 13 2005-2006 school year. The State Board of Education shall 14 establish the academic standards that are to apply in measuring 15 Prairie State Achievement student performance on the 16 Examination including the minimum examination score in each 17 area that will qualify a student to receive a Prairie State Achievement Award from the State in recognition of the 18 19 student's excellent performance. Each school district that is 20 subject to the requirements of this subsection (c) shall afford students 2 opportunities to take the Prairie State 21 all Achievement Examination beginning as late as practical during 22 23 the second semester of grade 11, but in no event before March 1. The State Board of Education shall annually notify districts 24 25 of the weeks during which these test administrations shall be 26 required to occur. Every individualized educational program as 27 described in Article 14 shall identify if the Prairie State 28 Achievement Examination or components thereof are appropriate 29 for that student. Each student, exclusive of a student whose 30 individualized educational program developed under Article 14 31 identifies the Prairie State Achievement Examination as 32 inappropriate for the student, shall be required to take the examination in grade 11. For each academic area the State Board 33 34 of Education shall establish the score that qualifies for the 35 State Achievement Award on that portion of the Prairie 36 examination. Any student who fails to earn a qualifying score

1 for a Prairie State Achievement Award in any one or more of the 2 academic areas on the initial test administration or who wishes 3 to improve his or her score on any portion of the examination shall be permitted to retake such portion or portions of the 4 5 examination during grade 12. Districts shall inform their 6 students of the timelines and procedures applicable to their participation in every yearly administration of the Prairie 7 8 State Achievement Examination. Students receiving special 9 education services whose individualized educational programs 10 identify the Prairie State Achievement Examination as 11 inappropriate for them nevertheless shall have the option of 12 taking the examination, which shall be administered to those 13 students in accordance with standards adopted by the State Board of Education to accommodate the respective disabilities 14 of those students. A student who successfully completes all 15 16 other applicable high school graduation requirements but fails to receive a score on the Prairie State Achievement Examination 17 that qualifies the student for receipt of a Prairie State 18 19 Achievement Award shall nevertheless qualify for the receipt of 20 a regular high school diploma. In no case, however, shall a student receive a regular high school diploma without taking 21 the Prairie State Achievement Examination, unless the student 22 23 is exempted from taking the Prairie State Achievement Examination under this subsection (c) because (i) the student's 24 individualized educational program developed under Article 14 25 this Code identifies the Prairie State Achievement 26 of 27 Examination as inappropriate for the student, (ii) the student 28 is exempt due to the student's lack of English language proficiency under subsection (a) of this Section, or (iii) the 29 30 student is enrolled in a program of Adult and Continuing Education as defined in the Adult Education Act. 31

32 (d) Beginning with the 2002-2003 school year, all schools 33 in this State that are part of the sample drawn by the National 34 Center for Education Statistics, in collaboration with their 35 school districts and the State Board of Education, shall 36 administer the biennial State academic assessments of 4th and

8th grade reading and mathematics under the National Assessment of Educational Progress carried out under Section m11(b)(2) of the National Education Statistics Act of 1994 (20 U.S.C. 9010) if the Secretary of Education pays the costs of administering the assessments.

(e) Beginning no later than the 2005-2006 school year, 6 subject to available federal funds to this State for the 7 purpose of student assessment, the State Board of Education 8 9 shall provide additional tests and assessment resources that 10 may be used by school districts for local diagnostic purposes. 11 These tests and resources shall include without limitation 12 additional high school writing, physical development and health, and fine arts assessments. The State Board of Education 13 shall annually distribute a listing of these additional tests 14 and resources, using funds available from appropriations made 15 16 for student assessment purposes.

17 (f) For the assessment and accountability purposes of this Section, "all pupils" includes those pupils enrolled in a 18 19 public or State-operated elementary school, secondary school, 20 or cooperative or joint agreement with a governing body or board of control, a charter school operating in compliance with 21 the Charter Schools Law, a school operated by a regional office 22 23 of education under Section 13A-3 of this Code, or a public school administered by a local public agency or the Department 24 of Human Services. 25

26 (Source: P.A. 93-426, eff. 8-5-03; 93-838, eff. 7-30-04; 27 93-857, eff. 8-3-04; 94-69, eff. 7-1-05; 94-642, eff. 1-1-06; 28 revised 10-11-05.)

29

#### (105 ILCS 5/10-17) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-17)

30 Sec. 10-17. Statement of affairs. In Class I or Class II 31 county school units the school board may use either a cash 32 basis or accrual system of accounting; however, any board so 33 electing to use the accrual system may not change to a cash 34 basis without the permission of the State Board of Education.

35 School Boards using either a cash basis or accrual system

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1 of accounting shall maintain records showing the assets, 2 liabilities and fund balances in such minimum forms as may be prescribed by the State Board of Education. Such boards shall 3 make available to the public publish a statement of the affairs 4 5 of the district prior to December 1 annually by submitting the statement of affairs in such form as may be prescribed by the 6 State Board of Education for posting on the State Board of 7 Education's Internet web site and by having copies of the 8 9 statement of affairs available in the main administrative office of the district. The State Board of Education shall 10 11 notify the regional superintendent of schools of any district 12 that fails to submit its statement of affairs as required by this Section. in a newspaper of general circulation published 13 in the respective school districts and if no newspaper is 14 15 published in the district then in a newspaper published in the 16 county in which the school district is located and if no 17 is published in the county then in newspaper newspaper published in the educational service region in which the 18 19 regional superintendent has supervision and control of such 20 school district in such form as may be prescribed by the State Board of Education. Not later than December 15 annually the 21 clerk shall file with the regional superintendent a certified 22 23 statement that the publication has been made together with a copy of the newspaper containing it. After December 15 annually 24 25 the regional superintendent of schools shall withhold from each 26 treasurer any public moneys due to be distributed to the 27 treasurer until the duties required under this Section have 28 been complied with.

When any school district is the administrative district for 29 30 several school districts operating under a joint agreement as 31 authorized by this <u>Code</u> Act, no receipts or disbursements 32 accruing, received or paid out by that school district as such an administrative district shall be included in the statement 33 of affairs of the district required by this Section. However, 34 35 that district shall have prepared and made available to the public published, in the same manner and subject to the same 36

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1 requirements as are provided in this Section for the statement 2 of affairs of that district, a statement showing the cash receipts and disbursements by funds (or the revenue, expenses 3 and financial position, if the accrual system of accounting is 4 5 used) of the district as such administrative district, in the 6 form prescribed by the State Board of Education. The costs of 7 publishing this separate statement prepared by such an administrative district shall be apportioned among and paid by 8 the participating districts in the same manner as other costs 9 10 and expenses accruing to those districts jointly.

11 School districts on a cash basis shall have prepared and 12 <u>made available to the public</u> <del>publish</del> a statement showing the 13 cash receipts and disbursements by funds in the form prescribed 14 by the State Board of Education.

15 School districts using the accrual system of accounting 16 shall have prepared and <u>made available to the public</u> <del>publish</del> a 17 statement of revenue and expenses and a statement of financial 18 position in the form prescribed by the State Board of 19 Education.

In Class II county school units such statement shall be 20 prepared and made available to the public published by the 21 township treasurer of the unit within which such districts are 22 23 located, except with respect to the school board of any school district that no longer is subject to the jurisdiction and 24 authority of a township treasurer or trustees of schools of a 25 26 the district has township because withdrawn from the 27 jurisdiction and authority of the township treasurer and 28 trustees of schools of the township or because those offices have been abolished as provided in subsection (b) or (c) of 29 30 Section 5-1, and as to each such school district the statement 31 required by this Section shall be prepared and made available 32 to the public published by the school board of such district in the same manner as required for school boards of school 33 districts situated in Class I county school units. 34

35 In Class I and Class II counties the statement of school 36 districts on either a cash or accrual basis shall show such

1 other information as may be required by the State Board of 2 Education, including: Annual fiscal year gross payment for certificated 3 1. personnel to be shown by name, listing each employee in one of 4 5 the following categories: (a) Under \$15,000 6 (b) \$15,000 to \$24,999 7 (c) \$25,000 to \$39,999 8 (d) \$40,000 and over 9 10 2. Annual fiscal year payment for non-certificated personnel to be shown by name, listing each employee in one of 11 12 the following categories: 13 (a) Under \$15,000 (b) \$15,000 to \$24,999 14 15 (c) \$25,000 to \$39,999 (d) \$40,000 and over 16 17 3. In addition to wages and salaries all other moneys in the aggregate paid to recipients of \$1,000 or more, giving the 18 19 name of the person, firm or corporation and the total amount 20 received by each. 21 4. Approximate size of school district in square miles. 5. Number of school attendance centers. 22 23 6. Numbers of employees as follows: 24 (a) Full-time certificated employees; 25 (b) Part-time certificated employees; 26 (c) Full-time non-certificated employees; 27 (d) Part-time non-certificated employees. 7. Numbers of pupils as follows: 28 29 (a) Enrolled by grades; 30 (b) Total enrolled; 31 (c) Average daily attendance. 32 8. Assessed valuation as follows: (a) Total of the district; 33 (b) Per pupil in average daily attendance. 34 9. Tax rate for each district fund. 35 10. District financial obligation at the close of the 36

1 fiscal year as follows: 2 (a) Teachers' orders outstanding; 3 (b) Anticipation warrants outstanding for each fund. 11. Total bonded debt at the close of the fiscal year. 4 5 12. Percent of bonding power obligated currently. 6 13. Value of capital assets of the district including: (a) Land; 7 (b) Buildings; 8 9 (c) Equipment. 14. Total amount of investments each fund. 10

11 15. Change in net cash position from the previous report 12 period for each district fund.

In addition to the above report, a report of expenditures 13 in the aggregate paid on behalf of recipients of \$500 or more, 14 giving the name of the person, firm or corporation and the 15 16 total amount received by each shall be available in the school district office for public inspection. This listing shall 17 include all wages, salaries and expenditures over \$500 expended 18 19 from any revolving fund maintained by the district. Any 20 resident of the school district may receive a copy of this report, upon request, by paying a reasonable charge to defray 21 the costs of preparing such copy. 22

This Section does not apply to cities having a population exceeding 500,000.

25 (Source: P.A. 86-96; 86-1441; 87-191; 87-473; 87-895.)

26

(105 ILCS 5/10-21.9) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-21.9)

Sec. 10-21.9. Criminal history records checks and checks ofthe Statewide Sex Offender Database.

(a) Certified and noncertified applicants for employment with a school district, except school bus driver applicants, are required as a condition of employment to authorize a fingerprint-based criminal history records check to determine if such applicants have been convicted of any of the enumerated criminal or drug offenses in subsection (c) of this Section or have been convicted, within 7 years of the application for

1 employment with the school district, of any other felony under 2 the laws of this State or of any offense committed or attempted 3 in any other state or against the laws of the United States 4 that, if committed or attempted in this State, would have been 5 punishable as a felony under the laws of this State. Authorization for the check shall be furnished by the applicant 6 to the school district, except that if the applicant is a 7 8 substitute teacher seeking employment in more than one school 9 district, a teacher seeking concurrent part-time employment positions with more than one school district (as a reading 10 11 specialist, special education teacher or otherwise), or an 12 educational support personnel employee seeking employment 13 positions with more than one district, any such district may require the applicant to furnish authorization for the check to 14 15 the regional superintendent of the educational service region in which are located the school districts in which the 16 17 applicant is seeking employment as a substitute or concurrent part-time teacher or concurrent educational support personnel 18 19 employee. Upon receipt of this authorization, the school 20 district or the appropriate regional superintendent, as the case may be, shall submit the applicant's name, sex, race, date 21 22 of birth, social security number, fingerprint images, and other 23 identifiers, as prescribed by the Department of State Police, 24 to the Department. The regional superintendent submitting the 25 requisite information to the Department of State Police shall 26 promptly notify the school districts in which the applicant is 27 seeking employment as a substitute or concurrent part-time teacher or concurrent educational support personnel employee 28 29 that the check of the applicant has been requested. The 30 Department of State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall furnish, pursuant to a fingerprint-based 31 32 criminal history records check, records of convictions, until 33 expunged, to the president of the school board for the school district that requested the check, or to the regional 34 35 superintendent who requested the check. The Department shall 36 charge the school district or the appropriate regional

1 superintendent a fee for conducting such check, which fee shall 2 be deposited in the State Police Services Fund and shall not 3 exceed the cost of the inquiry; and the applicant shall not be 4 charged a fee for such check by the school district or by the 5 regional superintendent. Subject to appropriations for these 6 purposes, the State Superintendent of Education shall reimburse school districts and regional superintendents for 7 8 fees paid to obtain criminal history records checks under this Section. 9

10 (a-5) The school district or regional superintendent shall 11 further perform a check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database, 12 as authorized by the Sex Offender and Child Murderer Community 13 Notification Law, for each applicant.

(b) Any information concerning the record of convictions 14 15 obtained by the president of the school board or the regional 16 superintendent shall be confidential and may only be 17 transmitted to the superintendent of the school district or his designee, the appropriate regional superintendent if the check 18 19 was requested by the school district, the presidents of the 20 appropriate school boards if the check was requested from the Department of State Police by the regional superintendent, the 21 22 Superintendent of Education, State the State Teacher 23 Certification Board or any other person necessary to the decision of hiring the applicant for employment. A copy of the 24 record of convictions obtained from the Department of State 25 26 Police shall be provided to the applicant for employment. Upon 27 the check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database, the school 28 district or regional superintendent shall notify an applicant 29 as to whether or not the applicant has been identified in the 30 Database as a sex offender. If a check of an applicant for 31 employment as a substitute or concurrent part-time teacher or 32 concurrent educational support personnel employee in more than school district requested by 33 one was the regional 34 superintendent, and the Department of State Police upon a check 35 ascertains that the applicant has not been convicted of any of the enumerated criminal or drug offenses in subsection (c) or 36

1 has not been convicted, within 7 years of the application for 2 employment with the school district, of any other felony under 3 the laws of this State or of any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States 4 5 that, if committed or attempted in this State, would have been 6 punishable as a felony under the laws of this State and so notifies the regional superintendent and if 7 the regional 8 superintendent upon a check ascertains that the applicant has 9 not been identified in the Sex Offender Database as a sex offender, then the regional superintendent shall issue to the 10 11 applicant a certificate evidencing that as of the date 12 specified by the Department of State Police the applicant has 13 not been convicted of any of the enumerated criminal or drug offenses in subsection (c) or has not been convicted, within 7 14 15 years of the application for employment with the school 16 district, of any other felony under the laws of this State or 17 of any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States that, if committed or 18 19 attempted in this State, would have been punishable as a felony 20 under the laws of this State and evidencing that as of the date 21 that the regional superintendent conducted a check of the 22 Statewide Sex Offender Database, the applicant has not been 23 identified in the Database as a sex offender. The school board of any school district located in the educational service 24 25 region served by the regional superintendent who issues such a 26 certificate to an applicant for employment as substitute a 27 teacher in more than one such district may rely on the 28 certificate issued by any the regional superintendent to that substitute teacher, concurrent part-time teacher, or 29 concurrent educational support personnel employee applicant, 30 31 or may initiate its own criminal history records check of the 32 applicant through the Department of State Police and its own 33 check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database as provided in subsection (a). Any person who releases any confidential 34 convictions 35 concerning criminal information any of an 36 applicant for employment shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor, unless the release of such information is
 authorized by this Section.

(c) No school board shall knowingly employ a person who has 3 4 been convicted for committing attempted first degree murder or 5 for committing or attempting to commit first degree murder or a 6 Class X felony or any one or more of the following offenses: (i) those defined in Sections 11-6, 11-9, <u>11-9.1</u>, 11-14, 11-15, 7 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-18, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20, 8 9 11-20.1, 11-21, <u>12-4.4</u>, <u>12-4.7</u>, <u>12-4.9</u>, <u>12-13</u>, <u>12-14</u>, <u>12-14.1</u>, 12-15, and 12-16, 12-16.2, and 12-32 of the Criminal Code of 10 11 1961; (ii) those defined in the Cannabis Control Act except 12 those defined in Sections 4(a), 4(b) and 5(a) of that Act; 13 (iii) those defined in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act; (iv) those defined in the Methamphetamine Control and Community 14 15 Protection Act; and (v) any offense committed or attempted in 16 any other state or against the laws of the United States, which 17 if committed or attempted in this State, would have been punishable as one or more of the foregoing offenses. Further, 18 19 no school board shall knowingly employ a person who has been 20 found to be the perpetrator of sexual or physical abuse of any minor under 18 years of age pursuant to proceedings under 21 Article II of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. 22

(d) No school board shall knowingly employ a person for
whom a criminal history records check and a Statewide Sex
Offender Database check has not been initiated.

26 (e) Upon receipt of the record of a conviction of or a 27 finding of child abuse by a holder of any certificate issued pursuant to Article 21 or Section 34-8.1 or 34-83 of the School 28 29 Code, the appropriate regional superintendent of schools or the 30 Superintendent of Education shall initiate State the certificate suspension and revocation proceedings authorized 31 32 by law.

33 (f) After January 1, 1990 the provisions of this Section 34 shall apply to all employees of persons or firms holding 35 contracts with any school district including, but not limited 36 to, food service workers, school bus drivers and other

1 transportation employees, who have direct, daily contact with 2 the pupils of any school in such district. For purposes of 3 criminal history records checks and checks of the Statewide Sex Offender Database on employees of persons or firms holding 4 5 contracts with more than one school district and assigned to more than one school district, the regional superintendent of 6 the educational service region in which the contracting school 7 8 districts are located may, at the request of any such school 9 district, be responsible for receiving the authorization for a 10 criminal history records check prepared by each such employee 11 and submitting the same to the Department of State Police and 12 for conducting a check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database 13 for each employee. Any information concerning the record of conviction and identification as a sex offender of any such 14 15 employee obtained by the regional superintendent shall be 16 promptly reported to the president of the appropriate school 17 board or school boards.

18 (Source: P.A. 93-418, eff. 1-1-04; 93-909, eff. 8-12-04;
19 94-219, eff. 7-14-05; 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; revised 8-19-05.)

20 (105 ILCS 5/17-1.5)

Sec. 17-1.5. Limitation of administrative costs.

22 It is the purpose of this Section to establish (a) 23 growth of administrative limitations on the salaries 24 expenditures in order to maximize the proportion of school district resources available for the instructional program, 25 26 building maintenance, and safety services for the students of 27 each district.

28

21

(b) Definitions. For the purposes of this Section:

29 "Administrative <u>salaries</u> expenditures" mean the annual 30 expenditures of school districts <u>for any compensation or</u> 31 <u>benefit and properly attributable to objects 100 and 200 within</u> 32 <u>the</u> expenditure functions defined by the rules of the State 33 Board of Education as: 2320 (Executive Administration 34 Services); 2330 (Special Area Administration Services); 2490 35 (Other Support Services - School Administration); 2510 - 36 - LRB094 16378 NHT 53311 b

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1 (Direction of Business Support Services); 2570 (Internal 2 Services); and 2610 (Direction of Central Support Services); 3 provided, however, that "administrative <u>salaries</u> <del>expenditures</del>" 4 shall not include early retirement or other pension system 5 obligations required by State law.

6 "School district" means all school districts having a 7 population of less than 500,000.

8 (c) Each For the 1998 99 school year and each school year 9 thereafter, each school district shall undertake budgetary and 10 expenditure control actions so that the increase in 11 administrative salaries expenditures for that school year over 12 the prior school year does not exceed 5%. School districts with 13 administrative salaries expenditures per pupil in the 25th percentile and below for all districts of the same type, as 14 15 defined by the State Board of Education, may waive the 16 limitation imposed under this Section for any year following a 17 public hearing and with the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the members of the school board of the district. 18 19 Any district waiving the limitation shall notify the State 20 Board within 45 days of such action.

(d) School districts that exceed the 5% limitation for 21 22 administrative salaries shall file with the State Board of 23 Education by November 15, 1998 and by each November 15th thereafter a one-page report that lists (i) the actual 24 25 administrative salaries expenditures for the prior year from 26 the district's audited Annual Financial Report, and (ii) the 27 projected administrative salaries expenditures for the current year from the budget adopted by the school board pursuant to 28 Section 17-1 of this Code. 29

If a school district that is ineligible to waive the limitation imposed by subsection (c) of this Section by board action exceeds the limitation due to (i) a full-time administrator following a part-time or interim administrator, (ii) more than one administrator being in the same position for a short period of time to ease the transition between administrators, (iii) a change in accounting for - 37 - LRB094 16378 NHT 53311 b

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1 administrative salaries to better align expenditures to rules 2 of the State Board of Education, or (iv) increases in benefit costs that are applicable to all employees in the district, 3 then the district may request an exemption from the limitation 4 5 from the State Board of Education. Approval of an exemption by the State Board of Education may only be granted after the 6 district supplies adequate documentation to back up the request 7 for an exemption. 8

9 If a school district that is ineligible to waive the limitation imposed by subsection (c) of this Section by board 10 11 action exceeds the limitation solely because of circumstances 12 beyond the control of the district and the district has exhausted all available and reasonable remedies to comply with 13 14 the limitation, the district may request a waiver pursuant to 15 Section 2-3.25g. The waiver application shall specify the 16 amount, nature, and reason for the relief requested, as well as all remedies the district has exhausted to comply with the 17 limitation. Any emergency relief so requested shall apply only 18 19 to the specific school year for which the request is made. The 20 State Board of Education shall analyze all such waivers submitted and shall recommend that the General Assembly 21 disapprove any such waiver requested that is not due solely to 22 23 circumstances beyond the control of the district and for which the district has not exhausted all available and reasonable 24 25 remedies to comply with the limitation. The State 26 Superintendent shall have no authority to impose any sanctions 27 pursuant to this Section for any expenditures for which a 28 waiver has been requested until such waiver has been reviewed 29 by the General Assembly.

30 report and information required under If the this 31 subsection (d) are not provided by the school district in a 32 timely manner, or are subsequently determined by the State 33 Superintendent of Education to be incomplete or inaccurate, the State Superintendent shall notify the district in writing of 34 35 reporting deficiencies. The school district shall, within 60 days of the notice, address the reporting deficiencies 36

1 identified.

(e) If the State Superintendent determines that a school 2 3 district has failed to comply with the administrative salary expenditure limitation imposed in subsection (c) of this 4 5 Section, the State Superintendent shall notify the district of 6 the violation and direct the district to undertake corrective action to bring the district's budget into compliance with the 7 administrative salary expenditure limitation. The district 8 9 shall, within 60 days of the notice, provide adequate assurance 10 to the State Superintendent that appropriate corrective 11 actions have been or will be taken. If the district fails to 12 provide adequate assurance or fails to undertake the necessary corrective actions, the State Superintendent may 13 impose progressive sanctions against the district that may culminate 14 in withholding all subsequent payments of general State aid due 15 16 the district under Section 18-8.05 of this Code until the 17 assurance is provided or the corrective actions taken.

(f) The State Superintendent shall publish a list each year of the school districts that violate the limitation imposed by subsection (c) of this Section and a list of the districts that waive the limitation by board action as provided in subsection (c) of this Section.

23 (Source: P.A. 90-548, eff. 1-1-98; 90-653, eff. 7-29-98.)

24

(105 ILCS 5/18-8.05)

25 Sec. 18-8.05. Basis for apportionment of general State 26 financial aid and supplemental general State aid to the common 27 schools for the 1998-1999 and subsequent school years.

28 (A) General Provisions.

(1) The provisions of this Section apply to the 1998-1999 and subsequent school years. The system of general State financial aid provided for in this Section is designed to assure that, through a combination of State financial aid and required local resources, the financial support provided each pupil in Average Daily Attendance equals or exceeds a

1 prescribed per pupil Foundation Level. This formula approach 2 imputes a level of per pupil Available Local Resources and provides for the basis to calculate a per pupil level of 3 general State financial aid that, when added to Available Local 4 5 Resources, equals or exceeds the Foundation Level. The amount 6 of per pupil general State financial aid for school districts, in general, varies in inverse relation to Available Local 7 Resources. Per pupil amounts are based upon each school 8 9 district's Average Daily Attendance as that term is defined in 10 this Section.

11 (2) In addition to general State financial aid, school 12 districts with specified levels or concentrations of pupils 13 from low income households are eligible to receive supplemental general State financial aid grants as provided pursuant to 14 15 subsection (H). The supplemental State aid grants provided for 16 school districts under subsection (H) shall be appropriated for 17 distribution to school districts as part of the same line item in which the general State financial aid of school districts is 18 19 appropriated under this Section.

(3) To receive financial assistance under this Section,
school districts are required to file claims with the State
Board of Education, subject to the following requirements:

23 (a) Any school district which fails for any given school year to maintain school as required by law, or to 24 25 maintain a recognized school is not eligible to file for 26 such school year any claim upon the Common School Fund. In 27 case of nonrecognition of one or more attendance centers in 28 a school district otherwise operating recognized schools, 29 claim of the district shall be reduced in the the 30 proportion which the Average Daily Attendance in the 31 attendance center or centers bear to the Average Daily 32 Attendance in the school district. A "recognized school" means any public school which meets the standards as 33 established for recognition by the State Board of 34 Education. A school district or attendance center not 35 36 having recognition status at the end of a school term is

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entitled to receive State aid payments due upon a legal
 claim which was filed while it was recognized.

3 (b) School district claims filed under this Section are
4 subject to Sections 18-9, 18-10, and 18-12, except as
5 otherwise provided in this Section.

6 (c) If a school district operates a full year school 7 under Section 10-19.1, the general State aid to the school 8 district shall be determined by the State Board of 9 Education in accordance with this Section as near as may be 10 applicable.

11

(d) (Blank).

12 (4) Except as provided in subsections (H) and (L), the 13 board of any district receiving any of the grants provided for 14 in this Section may apply those funds to any fund so received 15 for which that board is authorized to make expenditures by law.

16 School districts are not required to exert a minimum 17 Operating Tax Rate in order to qualify for assistance under 18 this Section.

(5) As used in this Section the following terms, whencapitalized, shall have the meaning ascribed herein:

(a) "Average Daily Attendance": A count of pupil
attendance in school, averaged as provided for in
subsection (C) and utilized in deriving per pupil financial
support levels.

(b) "Available Local Resources": A computation of
local financial support, calculated on the basis of Average
Daily Attendance and derived as provided pursuant to
subsection (D).

(c) "Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes":
Funds paid to local school districts pursuant to "An Act in
relation to the abolition of ad valorem personal property
tax and the replacement of revenues lost thereby, and
amending and repealing certain Acts and parts of Acts in
connection therewith", certified August 14, 1979, as
amended (Public Act 81-1st S.S.-1).

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(d) "Foundation Level": A prescribed level of per pupil

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financial support as provided for in subsection (B).

(e) "Operating Tax Rate": All school district property
taxes extended for all purposes, except Bond and Interest,
Summer School, Rent, Capital Improvement, and Vocational
Education Building purposes.

6 (B) Foundation Level.

7 (1) The Foundation Level is a figure established by the State representing the minimum level of per pupil financial 8 support that should be available to provide for the basic 9 10 education of each pupil in Average Daily Attendance. As set 11 forth in this Section, each school district is assumed to exert a sufficient local taxing effort such that, in combination with 12 the aggregate of general State financial aid provided the 13 district, an aggregate of State and local resources are 14 15 available to meet the basic education needs of pupils in the 16 district.

(2) For the 1998-1999 school year, the Foundation Level of 17 18 support is \$4,225. For the 1999-2000 school year, the 19 Foundation Level of support is \$4,325. For the 2000-2001 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,425. For the 20 2001-2002 school year and 2002-2003 school year, the Foundation 21 Level of support is \$4,560. For the 2003-2004 school year, the 22 Foundation Level of support is \$4,810. For the 2004-2005 school 23 year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,964. 24

(3) For the 2005-2006 school year and each school year thereafter, the Foundation Level of support is \$5,164 or such greater amount as may be established by law by the General Assembly.

29 (C) Average Daily Attendance.

30 (1) For purposes of calculating general State aid pursuant 31 to subsection (E), an Average Daily Attendance figure shall be 32 utilized. The Average Daily Attendance figure for formula 33 calculation purposes shall be the monthly average of the actual 34 number of pupils in attendance of each school district, as - 42 - LRB094 16378 NHT 53311 b

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further averaged for the best 3 months of pupil attendance for each school district. In compiling the figures for the number of pupils in attendance, school districts and the State Board of Education shall, for purposes of general State aid funding, conform attendance figures to the requirements of subsection (F).

The Average Daily Attendance figures utilized in 7 (2) subsection (E) shall be the requisite attendance data for the 8 9 school year immediately preceding the school year for which 10 general State aid is being calculated or the average of the 11 attendance data for the 3 preceding school years, whichever is 12 greater. The Average Daily Attendance figures utilized in 13 subsection (H) shall be the requisite attendance data for the school year immediately preceding the school year for which 14 general State aid is being calculated. 15

16 (D) Available Local Resources.

(1) For purposes of calculating general State aid pursuant 17 18 subsection (E), a representation of Available Local to 19 Resources per pupil, as that term is defined and determined in this subsection, shall be utilized. Available Local Resources 20 per pupil shall include a calculated dollar amount representing 21 22 local school district revenues from local property taxes and 23 from Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes, expressed 24 on the basis of pupils in Average Daily Attendance. Calculation 25 of Available Local Resources shall exclude any tax amnesty 26 funds received as a result of Public Act 93-26.

(2) In determining a school district's revenue from local property taxes, the State Board of Education shall utilize the equalized assessed valuation of all taxable property of each school district as of September 30 of the previous year. The equalized assessed valuation utilized shall be obtained and determined as provided in subsection (G).

(3) For school districts maintaining grades kindergarten
 through 12, local property tax revenues per pupil shall be
 calculated as the product of the applicable equalized assessed

1 valuation for the district multiplied by 3.00%, and divided by 2 the district's Average Daily Attendance figure. For school districts maintaining grades kindergarten through 8, local 3 property tax revenues per pupil shall be calculated as the 4 5 product of the applicable equalized assessed valuation for the district multiplied by 2.30%, and divided by the district's 6 Daily Attendance figure. For school districts 7 Average maintaining grades 9 through 12, local property tax revenues 8 9 per pupil shall be the applicable equalized assessed valuation of the district multiplied by 1.05%, and divided by the 10 11 district's Average Daily Attendance figure.

12 (4) The Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes paid 13 to each school district during the calendar year 2 years before 14 the calendar year in which a school year begins, divided by the 15 Average Daily Attendance figure for that district, shall be 16 added to the local property tax revenues per pupil as derived 17 by the application of the immediately preceding paragraph (3). The sum of these per pupil figures for each school district 18 19 shall constitute Available Local Resources as that term is 20 utilized in subsection (E) in the calculation of general State aid. 21

22

(E) Computation of General State Aid.

(1) For each school year, the amount of general State aid
allotted to a school district shall be computed by the State
Board of Education as provided in this subsection.

(2) For any school district for which Available Local
Resources per pupil is less than the product of 0.93 times the
Foundation Level, general State aid for that district shall be
calculated as an amount equal to the Foundation Level minus
Available Local Resources, multiplied by the Average Daily
Attendance of the school district.

32 (3) For any school district for which Available Local
33 Resources per pupil is equal to or greater than the product of
34 0.93 times the Foundation Level and less than the product of
35 1.75 times the Foundation Level, the general State aid per

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1 pupil shall be a decimal proportion of the Foundation Level 2 derived using a linear algorithm. Under this linear algorithm, 3 the calculated general State aid per pupil shall decline in direct linear fashion from 0.07 times the Foundation Level for 4 5 a school district with Available Local Resources equal to the 6 product of 0.93 times the Foundation Level, to 0.05 times the Foundation Level for a school district with Available Local 7 Resources equal to the product of 1.75 times the Foundation 8 9 Level. The allocation of general State aid for school districts 10 subject to this paragraph 3 shall be the calculated general 11 State aid per pupil figure multiplied by the Average Daily 12 Attendance of the school district.

13 (4) For any school district for which Available Local 14 Resources per pupil equals or exceeds the product of 1.75 times 15 the Foundation Level, the general State aid for the school 16 district shall be calculated as the product of \$218 multiplied 17 by the Average Daily Attendance of the school district.

(5) The amount of general State aid allocated to a school 18 19 district for the 1999-2000 school year meeting the requirements 20 set forth in paragraph (4) of subsection (G) shall be increased by an amount equal to the general State aid that would have 21 been received by the district for the 1998-1999 school year by 22 23 utilizing the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation as calculated in paragraph (4) of subsection (G) less 24 the general State aid allotted for the 1998-1999 school year. 25 26 This amount shall be deemed a one time increase, and shall not 27 affect any future general State aid allocations.

28

(F) Compilation of Average Daily Attendance.

(1) Each school district shall, by July 1 of each year, submit to the State Board of Education, on forms prescribed by the State Board of Education, attendance figures for the school year that began in the preceding calendar year. The attendance information so transmitted shall identify the average daily attendance figures for each month of the school year. Beginning with the general State aid claim form for the 2002-2003 school

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1 year, districts shall calculate Average Daily Attendance as 2 provided in subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) of this paragraph 3 (1).

4 (a) In districts that do not hold year-round classes,
5 days of attendance in August shall be added to the month of
6 September and any days of attendance in June shall be added
7 to the month of May.

8 (b) In districts in which all buildings hold year-round 9 classes, days of attendance in July and August shall be 10 added to the month of September and any days of attendance 11 in June shall be added to the month of May.

(c) In districts in which some buildings, but not all, 12 hold year-round classes, for the non-year-round buildings, 13 days of attendance in August shall be added to the month of 14 September and any days of attendance in June shall be added 15 16 to the month of May. The average daily attendance for the 17 year-round buildings shall be computed as provided in subdivision (b) of this paragraph (1). To calculate the 18 Average Daily Attendance for the district, the average 19 20 daily attendance for the year-round buildings shall be multiplied by the days in session for the non-year-round 21 buildings for each month and added to the monthly 22 23 attendance of the non-year-round buildings.

Except as otherwise provided in this Section, days of 24 25 attendance by pupils shall be counted only for sessions of not 26 less than 5 clock hours of school work per day under direct 27 supervision of: (i) teachers, or (ii) non-teaching personnel or 28 volunteer personnel when engaging in non-teaching duties and 29 supervising in those instances specified in subsection (a) of 30 Section 10-22.34 and paragraph 10 of Section 34-18, with pupils 31 of legal school age and in kindergarten and grades 1 through 12. 32

33 Days of attendance by tuition pupils shall be accredited 34 only to the districts that pay the tuition to a recognized 35 school.

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(2) Days of attendance by pupils of less than 5 clock hours

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of school shall be subject to the following provisions in the
 compilation of Average Daily Attendance.

3 (a) Pupils regularly enrolled in a public school for only a part of the school day may be counted on the basis 4 5 of 1/6 day for every class hour of instruction of 40 minutes or more attended pursuant to such enrollment, 6 unless a pupil is enrolled in a block-schedule format of 80 7 minutes or more of instruction, in which case the pupil may 8 9 be counted on the basis of the proportion of minutes of 10 school work completed each day to the minimum number of 11 minutes that school work is required to be held that day.

12 (b) Days of attendance may be less than 5 clock hours 13 on the opening and closing of the school term, and upon the 14 first day of pupil attendance, if preceded by a day or days 15 utilized as an institute or teachers' workshop.

(c) A session of 4 or more clock hours may be counted
as a day of attendance upon certification by the regional
superintendent, and approved by the State Superintendent
of Education to the extent that the district has been
forced to use daily multiple sessions.

(d) A session of 3 or more clock hours may be counted 21 as a day of attendance (1) when the remainder of the school 22 day or at least 2 hours in the evening of that day is 23 utilized for an in-service training program for teachers, 24 25 up to a maximum of 5 days per school year of which a maximum of 4 days of such 5 days may be used for 26 27 parent-teacher conferences, provided a district conducts 28 an in-service training program for teachers which has been approved by the State Superintendent of Education; or, in 29 30 lieu of 4 such days, 2 full days may be used, in which event each such day may be counted as a day of attendance; 31 32 and (2) when days in addition to those provided in item (1) scheduled by a school pursuant to its 33 are school improvement plan adopted under Article 34 or its revised or 34 amended school improvement plan adopted under Article 2, 35 provided that (i) such sessions of 3 or more clock hours 36

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1 are scheduled to occur at regular intervals, (ii) the remainder of the school days in which such sessions occur 2 are utilized for in-service training programs or other 3 staff development activities for teachers, and (iii) a 4 5 sufficient number of minutes of school work under the direct supervision of teachers are added to the school days 6 between such regularly scheduled sessions to accumulate 7 not less than the number of minutes by which such sessions 8 9 of 3 or more clock hours fall short of 5 clock hours. Any 10 full days used for the purposes of this paragraph shall not 11 be considered for computing average daily attendance. Days scheduled for in-service training programs, 12 staff development activities, or parent-teacher conferences may 13 be scheduled separately for different grade levels and 14 different attendance centers of the district. 15

(e) A session of not less than one clock hour of
teaching hospitalized or homebound pupils on-site or by
telephone to the classroom may be counted as 1/2 day of
attendance, however these pupils must receive 4 or more
clock hours of instruction to be counted for a full day of
attendance.

(f) A session of at least 4 clock hours may be counted as a day of attendance for first grade pupils, and pupils in full day kindergartens, and a session of 2 or more hours may be counted as 1/2 day of attendance by pupils in kindergartens which provide only 1/2 day of attendance.

(g) For children with disabilities who are below the age of 6 years and who cannot attend 2 or more clock hours because of their disability or immaturity, a session of not less than one clock hour may be counted as 1/2 day of attendance; however for such children whose educational needs so require a session of 4 or more clock hours may be counted as a full day of attendance.

34 (h) A recognized kindergarten which provides for only
35 1/2 day of attendance by each pupil shall not have more
36 than 1/2 day of attendance counted in any one day. However,

1 kindergartens may count 2 1/2 days of attendance in any 5 2 consecutive school days. When a pupil attends such a kindergarten for 2 half days on any one school day, the 3 pupil shall have the following day as a day absent from 4 5 school, unless the school district obtains permission in 6 writing from the State Superintendent of Education. Attendance at kindergartens which provide for a full day of 7 attendance by each pupil shall be counted the same as 8 9 attendance by first grade pupils. Only the first year of 10 attendance in one kindergarten shall be counted, except in 11 case of children who entered the kindergarten in their 12 fifth year whose educational development requires a second year of kindergarten as determined under the rules and 13 regulations of the State Board of Education. 14

(i) On the days when the Prairie State Achievement 15 16 Examination is administered under subsection (c) of 17 Section 2-3.64 of this Code, the day of attendance for a pupil whose school day must be shortened to accommodate 18 required testing procedures may be less than 5 clock hours 19 20 and shall be counted towards the 176 days of actual pupil attendance required under Section 10-19 of this Code, 21 provided that a sufficient number of minutes of school work 22 23 in excess of 5 clock hours are first completed on other school days to compensate for the loss of school work on 24 25 the examination days.

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(G) Equalized Assessed Valuation Data.

(1) For purposes of the calculation of Available Local 27 Resources required pursuant to subsection (D), the State Board 28 29 of Education shall secure from the Department of Revenue the 30 value as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue of 31 all taxable property of every school district, together with (i) the applicable tax rate used in extending taxes for the 32 funds of the district as of September 30 of the previous year 33 and (ii) the limiting rate for all school districts subject to 34 property tax extension limitations as imposed under the 35

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1 Property Tax Extension Limitation Law.

2 The Department of Revenue shall add to the equalized 3 assessed value of all taxable property of each school district 4 situated entirely or partially within a county that is or was 5 subject to the alternative general homestead exemption provisions of Section 15-176 of the Property Tax Code (a) an 6 7 amount equal to the total amount by which the homestead 8 exemption allowed under Section 15-176 of the Property Tax Code 9 for real property situated in that school district exceeds the 10 total amount that would have been allowed in that school district if the maximum reduction under Section 15-176 was (i) 11 12 \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in all other counties in tax 13 year 2003 or (ii) \$5,000 in all counties in tax year 2004 and 14 thereafter and (b) an amount equal to the aggregate amount for 15 the taxable year of all additional exemptions under Section 16 15-175 of the Property Tax Code for owners with a household 17 income of \$30,000 or less. The county clerk of any county that is or was subject to the alternative general homestead 18 19 exemption provisions of Section 15-176 of the Property Tax Code 20 shall annually calculate and certify to the Department of 21 for each school district all homestead exemption Revenue 22 amounts under Section 15-176 of the Property Tax Code and all 23 amounts of additional exemptions under Section 15-175 of the 24 Property Tax Code for owners with a household income of \$30,000 25 or less. It is the intent of this paragraph that if the general 26 homestead exemption for a parcel of property is determined 27 under Section 15-176 of the Property Tax Code rather than 28 Section 15-175, then the calculation of Available Local 29 Resources shall not be affected by the difference, if any, 30 between the amount of the general homestead exemption allowed 31 for that parcel of property under Section 15-176 of the 32 Property Tax Code and the amount that would have been allowed 33 had the general homestead exemption for that parcel of property been determined under Section 15-175 of the Property Tax Code. 34 35 It is further the intent of this paragraph that if additional exemptions are allowed under Section 15-175 of the Property Tax 36

Code for owners with a household income of less than \$30,000, then the calculation of Available Local Resources shall not be affected by the difference, if any, because of those additional exemptions.

5 This equalized assessed valuation, as adjusted further by 6 the requirements of this subsection, shall be utilized in the 7 calculation of Available Local Resources.

8 (2) The equalized assessed valuation in paragraph (1) shall
9 be adjusted, as applicable, in the following manner:

10 (a) For the purposes of calculating State aid under 11 this Section, with respect to any part of a school district 12 within a redevelopment project area in respect to which a municipality adopted 13 has tax increment allocation Tax Increment financing pursuant to the Allocation 14 Redevelopment Act, Sections 11-74.4-1 through 11-74.4-11 15 16 of the Illinois Municipal Code or the Industrial Jobs 17 Recovery Law, Sections 11-74.6-1 through 11-74.6-50 of the Illinois Municipal Code, no part of the current equalized 18 assessed valuation of real property located in any such 19 20 project area which is attributable to an increase above the 21 total initial equalized assessed valuation of such property shall be used as part of the equalized assessed 22 valuation of the district, until such time as all 23 redevelopment project costs have been paid, as provided in 24 11-74.4-8 25 Section of the Tax Increment Allocation in Section 11-74.6-35 26 Redevelopment Act or of the 27 Industrial Jobs Recovery Law. For the purpose of the 28 equalized assessed valuation of the district, the total 29 initial equalized assessed valuation or the current 30 equalized assessed valuation, whichever is lower, shall be 31 used until such time as all redevelopment project costs 32 have been paid.

33 (b) The real property equalized assessed valuation for 34 a school district shall be adjusted by subtracting from the 35 real property value as equalized or assessed by the 36 Department of Revenue for the district an amount computed

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1 by dividing the amount of any abatement of taxes under 2 Section 18-170 of the Property Tax Code by 3.00% for a district maintaining grades kindergarten through 12, by 3 2.30% for a district maintaining grades kindergarten 4 5 through 8, or by 1.05% for a district maintaining grades 9 6 through 12 and adjusted by an amount computed by dividing the amount of any abatement of taxes under subsection (a) 7 of Section 18-165 of the Property Tax Code by the same 8 9 percentage rates for district type as specified in this 10 subparagraph (b).

(3) For the 1999-2000 school year and each school year thereafter, if a school district meets all of the criteria of this subsection (G)(3), the school district's Available Local Resources shall be calculated under subsection (D) using the district's Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation as calculated under this subsection (G)(3).

17 For purposes of this subsection (G)(3) the following terms 18 shall have the following meanings:

19 "Budget Year": The school year for which general State20 aid is calculated and awarded under subsection (E).

"Base Tax Year": The property tax levy year used to calculate the Budget Year allocation of general State aid.

"Preceding Tax Year": The property tax levy year immediately preceding the Base Tax Year.

25 "Base Tax Year's Tax Extension": The product of the 26 equalized assessed valuation utilized by the County Clerk 27 in the Base Tax Year multiplied by the limiting rate as 28 calculated by the County Clerk and defined in the Property 29 Tax Extension Limitation Law.

30 "Preceding Tax Year's Tax Extension": The product of 31 the equalized assessed valuation utilized by the County 32 Clerk in the Preceding Tax Year multiplied by the Operating 33 Tax Rate as defined in subsection (A).

34 "Extension Limitation Ratio": A numerical ratio,
35 certified by the County Clerk, in which the numerator is
36 the Base Tax Year's Tax Extension and the denominator is

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the Preceding Tax Year's Tax Extension.

"Operating Tax Rate": The operating tax rate as defined in subsection (A).

If a school district is subject to property tax extension 4 5 limitations as imposed under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law, the State Board of Education shall calculate 6 the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of that 7 8 district. For the 1999-2000 school year, the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as 9 calculated by the State Board of Education shall be equal to 10 the product of the district's 1996 Equalized Assessed Valuation 11 12 and the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. For the 2000-2001 school year and each school year thereafter, the 13 Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school 14 15 district as calculated by the State Board of Education shall be 16 equal to the product of the Equalized Assessed Valuation last 17 used in the calculation of general State aid and the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. If the Extension Limitation 18 19 Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as calculated 20 under this subsection (G)(3) is less than the district's 21 equalized assessed valuation as calculated pursuant to 22 subsections (G) (1) and (G) (2), then for purposes of calculating 23 the district's general State aid for the Budget Year pursuant 24 subsection (E), that Extension Limitation Equalized tο Assessed Valuation shall be utilized to calculate 25 the 26 district's Available Local Resources under subsection (D).

27 (4) For the purposes of calculating general State aid for 28 the 1999-2000 school year only, if а school district 29 experienced a triennial reassessment on the equalized assessed 30 valuation used in calculating its general State financial aid apportionment for the 1998-1999 school year, the State Board of 31 32 Education shall calculate the Extension Limitation Equalized 33 Assessed Valuation that would have been used to calculate the district's 1998-1999 general State aid. This amount shall equal 34 35 the product of the equalized assessed valuation used to calculate general State aid for the 1997-1998 school year and 36

1 the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. If the Extension 2 Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of the school district as calculated under this paragraph (4) is less than 3 the 4 district's equalized assessed valuation utilized in 5 calculating the district's 1998-1999 general State aid 6 allocation, then for purposes of calculating the district's general State aid pursuant to paragraph (5) of subsection (E), 7 8 that Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation shall 9 be utilized to calculate the district's Available Local 10 Resources.

11 (5) For school districts having a majority of their 12 equalized assessed valuation in any county except Cook, DuPage, 13 Kane, Lake, McHenry, or Will, if the amount of general State aid allocated to the school district for the 1999-2000 school 14 15 year under the provisions of subsection (E), (H), and (J) of 16 this Section is less than the amount of general State aid 17 allocated to the district for the 1998-1999 school year under these subsections, then the general State aid of the district 18 19 for the 1999-2000 school year only shall be increased by the 20 difference between these amounts. The total payments made under this paragraph (5) shall not exceed \$14,000,000. Claims shall 21 be prorated if they exceed \$14,000,000. 22

23 (H) Supplemental General State Aid.

(1) In addition to the general State aid a school district 24 is allotted pursuant to subsection (E), qualifying school 25 26 districts shall receive a grant, paid in conjunction with a 27 district's payments of general State aid, for supplemental 28 general State aid based upon the concentration level of 29 children from low-income households within the school district. Supplemental State aid grants provided for school 30 31 districts under this subsection shall be appropriated for distribution to school districts as part of the same line item 32 in which the general State financial aid of school districts is 33 appropriated under this Section. If the appropriation in any 34 fiscal year for general State aid and supplemental general 35

1 State aid is insufficient to pay the amounts required under the 2 supplemental general general State aid and State aid 3 calculations, then the State Board of Education shall ensure 4 that each school district receives the full amount due for 5 general State aid and the remainder of the appropriation shall 6 be used for supplemental general State aid, which the State Board of Education shall calculate and pay to eligible 7 8 districts on a prorated basis.

9 (1.5) This paragraph (1.5) applies only to those school years preceding the 2003-2004 school year. For purposes of this 10 11 subsection (H), the term "Low-Income Concentration Level" 12 shall be the low-income eligible pupil count from the most 13 recently available federal census divided by the Average Daily Attendance of the school district. If, however, 14 (i) the 15 percentage decrease from the 2 most recent federal censuses in 16 the low-income eligible pupil count of a high school district 17 with fewer than 400 students exceeds by 75% or more the percentage change in the total low-income eligible pupil count 18 19 of contiguous elementary school districts, whose boundaries 20 are coterminous with the high school district, or (ii) a high school district within 2 counties and serving 5 elementary 21 22 school districts, whose boundaries are coterminous with the 23 high school district, has a percentage decrease from the 2 most 24 recent federal censuses in the low-income eligible pupil count 25 and there is a percentage increase in the total low-income eligible pupil count of a majority of the elementary school 26 27 districts in excess of 50% from the 2 most recent federal censuses, then the high school district's low-income eligible 28 29 pupil count from the earlier federal census shall be the number 30 used as the low-income eligible pupil count for the high school 31 district, for purposes of this subsection (H). The changes made 32 to this paragraph (1) by Public Act 92-28 shall apply to supplemental general State aid grants for school 33 years preceding the 2003-2004 school year that are paid in fiscal 34 35 year 1999 or thereafter and to any State aid payments made in fiscal year 1994 through fiscal year 1998 pursuant to 36

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1 subsection 1(n) of Section 18-8 of this Code (which was 2 repealed on July 1, 1998), and any high school district that is 3 affected by Public Act 92-28 is entitled to a recomputation of 4 its supplemental general State aid grant or State aid paid in 5 any of those fiscal years. This recomputation shall not be 6 affected by any other funding.

(1.10) This paragraph (1.10) applies to the 2003-2004 7 8 school year and each school year thereafter. For purposes of 9 this subsection (H), the term "Low-Income Concentration Level" 10 shall, for each fiscal year, be the low-income eligible pupil 11 count as of July 1 of the immediately preceding fiscal year (as 12 determined by the Department of Human Services based on the 13 number of pupils who are eligible for at least one of the following low income programs: Medicaid, KidCare, TANF, or Food 14 15 Stamps, excluding pupils who are eligible for services provided 16 by the Department of Children and Family Services, averaged 17 over the 2 immediately preceding fiscal years for fiscal year 2004 and over the 3 immediately preceding fiscal years for each 18 19 fiscal year thereafter) divided by the Average Daily Attendance 20 of the school district.

(2) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this
subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 1998-1999,
1999-2000, and 2000-2001 school years only:

(a) For any school district with a Low Income
Concentration Level of at least 20% and less than 35%, the
grant for any school year shall be \$800 multiplied by the
low income eligible pupil count.

(b) For any school district with a Low Income
Concentration Level of at least 35% and less than 50%, the
grant for the 1998-1999 school year shall be \$1,100
multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

32 (c) For any school district with a Low Income 33 Concentration Level of at least 50% and less than 60%, the 34 grant for the 1998-99 school year shall be \$1,500 35 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(d) For any school district with a Low Income

Concentration Level of 60% or more, the grant for the 1998-99 school year shall be \$1,900 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

4 (e) For the 1999-2000 school year, the per pupil amount
5 specified in subparagraphs (b), (c), and (d) immediately
6 above shall be increased to \$1,243, \$1,600, and \$2,000,
7 respectively.

8 (f) For the 2000-2001 school year, the per pupil 9 amounts specified in subparagraphs (b), (c), and (d) 10 immediately above shall be \$1,273, \$1,640, and \$2,050, 11 respectively.

12 (2.5) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this 13 subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 2002-2003 14 school year:

(a) For any school district with a Low Income
Concentration Level of less than 10%, the grant for each
school year shall be \$355 multiplied by the low income
eligible pupil count.

(b) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of at least 10% and less than 20%, the grant for each school year shall be \$675 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(c) For any school district with a Low Income
Concentration Level of at least 20% and less than 35%, the
grant for each school year shall be \$1,330 multiplied by
the low income eligible pupil count.

(d) For any school district with a Low Income
Concentration Level of at least 35% and less than 50%, the
grant for each school year shall be \$1,362 multiplied by
the low income eligible pupil count.

31 (e) For any school district with a Low Income 32 Concentration Level of at least 50% and less than 60%, the 33 grant for each school year shall be \$1,680 multiplied by 34 the low income eligible pupil count.

35 (f) For any school district with a Low Income
 36 Concentration Level of 60% or more, the grant for each

1 2 school year shall be \$2,080 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

3 (2.10) Except as otherwise provided, supplemental general 4 State aid pursuant to this subsection (H) shall be provided as 5 follows for the 2003-2004 school year and each school year 6 thereafter:

7 (a) For any school district with a Low Income
8 Concentration Level of 15% or less, the grant for each
9 school year shall be \$355 multiplied by the low income
10 eligible pupil count.

(b) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level greater than 15%, the grant for each school year shall be \$294.25 added to the product of \$2,700 and the square of the Low Income Concentration Level, all multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

16 For the 2003-2004 school year, 2004-2005 school year, and 2005-2006 school year only, the grant shall be no less than the 17 grant for the 2002-2003 school year. For the 2006-2007 school 18 19 year only, the grant shall be no less than the grant for the 20 2002-2003 school year multiplied by 0.66. For the 2007-2008 school year only, the grant shall be no less than the grant for 21 22 the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by 0.33. Notwithstanding 23 the provisions of this paragraph to the contrary, if for any school year supplemental general State aid grants are prorated 24 25 as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection (H), then the grants under this paragraph shall be prorated. 26

27 For the 2003-2004 school year only, the grant shall be no 28 greater than the grant received during the 2002-2003 school 29 year added to the product of 0.25 multiplied by the difference 30 between the grant amount calculated under subsection (a) or (b) 31 of this paragraph (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the 32 grant received during the 2002-2003 school year. For the 2004-2005 school year only, the grant shall be no greater than 33 the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year added to 34 35 the product of 0.50 multiplied by the difference between the grant amount calculated under subsection (a) or (b) of this 36

1 paragraph (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the grant 2 received during the 2002-2003 school year. For the 2005-2006 3 school year only, the grant shall be no greater than the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year added to the product 4 5 of 0.75 multiplied by the difference between the grant amount 6 calculated under subsection (a) or (b) of this paragraph (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the grant received during 7 the 2002-2003 school year. 8

(Blank). School districts with an Average Daily 9 (3) Attendance of more than 1,000 and less than 50,000 that qualify 10 11 for supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection shall submit a plan to the State Board of Education prior to 12 October 30 of each year for the use of the funds resulting from 13 this grant of supplemental general State aid for the 14 15 improvement of instruction in which priority is given <del>to</del> 16 meeting the education needs of disadvantaged children. Such 17 shall be -submitted in accordance with rules <del>plan</del> and regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education. 18

(4) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of 50,000 or more that qualify for supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection shall be required to distribute from funds available pursuant to this Section, no less than \$261,000,000 in accordance with the following requirements:

(a) The required amounts shall be distributed to the
attendance centers within the district in proportion to the
number of pupils enrolled at each attendance center who are
eligible to receive free or reduced-price lunches or
breakfasts under the federal Child Nutrition Act of 1966
and under the National School Lunch Act during the
immediately preceding school year.

31 (b) The distribution of these portions of supplemental 32 and general State aid among attendance centers according to 33 these requirements shall not be compensated for or 34 contravened by adjustments of the total of other funds 35 appropriated to any attendance centers, and the Board of 36 Education shall utilize funding from one or several sources 1

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in order to fully implement this provision annually prior to the opening of school.

(c) Each attendance center shall be provided by the school district a distribution of noncategorical funds and other categorical funds to which an attendance center is entitled under law in order that the general State aid and supplemental general State aid provided by application of this subsection supplements rather than supplants the noncategorical funds and other categorical funds provided by the school district to the attendance centers.

(d) Any funds made available under this subsection that by reason of the provisions of this subsection are not required to be allocated and provided to attendance centers may be used and appropriated by the board of the district for any lawful school purpose.

16 (e) Funds received by an attendance center pursuant to 17 this subsection shall be used by the attendance center at the discretion of the principal and local school council 18 programs to improve educational opportunities at 19 for 20 qualifying schools through the following programs and services: early childhood education, reduced class size or 21 improved adult to student classroom ratio, enrichment 22 23 programs, remedial assistance, attendance improvement, and beneficial 24 other educationally expenditures which 25 supplement the regular and basic programs as determined by the State Board of Education. Funds provided shall not be 26 27 expended for any political or lobbying purposes as defined 28 by board rule.

29 (f) Each district subject to the provisions of this 30 subdivision (H)(4) shall submit an acceptable plan to meet 31 educational needs of disadvantaged children, the in 32 compliance with the requirements of this paragraph, to the State Board of Education prior to July 15 of each year. 33 This plan shall be consistent with the decisions of local 34 school councils concerning the school expenditure plans 35 36 developed in accordance with part 4 of Section 34-2.3. The

1 State Board shall approve or reject the plan within 60 days after its submission. If the plan is rejected, the district 2 shall give written notice of intent to modify the plan 3 within 15 days of the notification of rejection and then 4 5 submit a modified plan within 30 days after the date of the written notice of intent to modify. Districts may amend 6 approved plans pursuant to rules promulgated by the State 7 Board of Education. 8

9 Upon notification by the State Board of Education that 10 the district has not submitted a plan prior to July 15 or a 11 modified plan within the time period specified herein, the 12 State aid funds affected by that plan or modified plan 13 shall be withheld by the State Board of Education until a 14 plan or modified plan is submitted.

If the district fails to distribute State aid to 15 16 attendance centers in accordance with an approved plan, the 17 plan for the following year shall allocate funds, in 18 addition to the funds otherwise required by this subsection, to those attendance centers which were 19 20 underfunded during the previous year in amounts equal to 21 such underfunding.

For purposes of determining compliance with this 22 23 subsection in relation to the requirements of attendance center funding, each district subject to the provisions of 24 this subsection shall submit as a separate document by 25 26 December 1 of each year a report of expenditure data for 27 the prior year in addition to any modification of its 28 current plan. If it is determined that there has been a 29 failure to comply with the expenditure provisions of this 30 subsection regarding contravention or supplanting, the 31 State Superintendent of Education shall, within 60 days of receipt of the report, notify the district and any affected 32 local school council. The district shall within 45 days of 33 of that notification inform the 34 receipt State Superintendent of Education of the remedial or corrective 35 action to be taken, whether by amendment of the current 36

plan, if feasible, or by adjustment in the plan for the following year. Failure to provide the expenditure report or the notification of remedial or corrective action in a timely manner shall result in a withholding of the affected funds.

6 The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules and 7 regulations to implement the provisions of this subsection. funds shall be released under 8 No this 9 subdivision (H) (4) to any district that has not submitted a 10 plan that has been approved by the State Board of 11 Education.

12 (I) General State Aid for Newly Configured School Districts.

(1) For a new school district formed by combining property 13 included totally within 2 or more previously existing school 14 15 districts, for its first year of existence the general State 16 aid and supplemental general State aid calculated under this Section shall be computed for the new district and for the 17 18 previously existing districts for which property is totally 19 included within the new district. If the computation on the basis of the previously existing districts is greater, a 20 supplementary payment equal to the difference shall be made for 21 22 the first 4 years of existence of the new district.

23 For a school district which annexes all of the (2)24 territory of one or more entire other school districts, for the 25 first year during which the change of boundaries attributable 26 to such annexation becomes effective for all purposes as 27 determined under Section 7-9 or 7A-8, the general State aid and supplemental general State aid calculated under this Section 28 29 shall be computed for the annexing district as constituted 30 after the annexation and for the annexing and each annexed 31 district as constituted prior to the annexation; and if the computation on the basis of the annexing and annexed districts 32 33 constituted prior to the annexation is greater, a as supplementary payment equal to the difference shall be made for 34 35 the first 4 years of existence of the annexing school district

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as constituted upon such annexation.

2 (3) For 2 or more school districts which annex all of the 3 territory of one or more entire other school districts, and for 2 or more community unit districts which result upon the 4 5 division (pursuant to petition under Section 11A-2) of one or more other unit school districts into 2 or more parts and which 6 together include all of the parts into which such other unit 7 8 school district or districts are so divided, for the first year 9 during which the change of boundaries attributable to such 10 annexation or division becomes effective for all purposes as 11 determined under Section 7-9 or 11A-10, as the case may be, the 12 general State aid and supplemental general State aid calculated 13 under this Section shall be computed for each annexing or resulting district as constituted after the annexation or 14 15 division and for each annexing and annexed district, or for 16 each resulting and divided district, as constituted prior to 17 the annexation or division; and if the aggregate of the general State aid and supplemental general State aid as so computed for 18 19 the annexing or resulting districts as constituted after the 20 annexation or division is less than the aggregate of the 21 general State aid and supplemental general State aid as so computed for the annexing and annexed districts, or for the 22 23 resulting and divided districts, as constituted prior to the 24 annexation or division, then a supplementary payment equal to the difference shall be made and allocated between or among the 25 26 annexing or resulting districts, as constituted upon such 27 annexation or division, for the first 4 years of their 28 existence. The total difference payment shall be allocated between or among the annexing or resulting districts in the 29 30 same ratio as the pupil enrollment from that portion of the 31 annexed or divided district or districts which is annexed to or 32 included in each such annexing or resulting district bears to the total pupil enrollment from the entire annexed or divided 33 district or districts, as such pupil enrollment is determined 34 35 for the school year last ending prior to the date when the 36 change of boundaries attributable to the annexation or division - 63 - LRB094 16378 NHT 53311 b

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1 becomes effective for all purposes. The amount of the total 2 difference payment and the amount thereof to be allocated to 3 the annexing or resulting districts shall be computed by the State Board of Education on the basis of pupil enrollment and 4 5 other data which shall be certified to the State Board of Education, on forms which it shall provide for that purpose, by 6 the regional superintendent of schools for each educational 7 service region in which the annexing and annexed districts, or 8 resulting and divided districts are located. 9

10 (3.5) Claims for financial assistance under this 11 subsection (I) shall not be recomputed except as expressly 12 provided under this Section.

(4) Any supplementary payment made under this subsection
(I) shall be treated as separate from all other payments made
pursuant to this Section.

16 (J) Supplementary Grants in Aid.

(1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section, 17 18 the amount of the aggregate general State aid in combination 19 with supplemental general State aid under this Section for which each school district is eligible shall be no less than 20 the amount of the aggregate general State aid entitlement that 21 22 was received by the district under Section 18-8 (exclusive of 23 amounts received under subsections 5(p) and 5(p-5) of that Section) for the 1997-98 school year, pursuant to 24 the 25 provisions of that Section as it was then in effect. If a 26 school district qualifies to receive a supplementary payment 27 made under this subsection (J), the amount of the aggregate 28 general State aid in combination with supplemental general 29 State aid under this Section which that district is eligible to 30 receive for each school year shall be no less than the amount 31 of the aggregate general State aid entitlement that was received by the district under Section 18-8 (exclusive of 32 amounts received under subsections 5(p) and 5(p-5) of that 33 Section) for the 1997-1998 school year, pursuant to the 34 35 provisions of that Section as it was then in effect.

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1 (2) If, as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection 2 (J), a school district is to receive aggregate general State aid in combination with supplemental general State aid under 3 this Section for the 1998-99 school year and any subsequent 4 5 school year that in any such school year is less than the amount of the aggregate general State aid entitlement that the 6 district received for the 1997-98 school year, the school 7 district shall also receive, from a separate appropriation made 8 9 for purposes of this subsection (J), a supplementary payment 10 that is equal to the amount of the difference in the aggregate 11 State aid figures as described in paragraph (1).

12 (3) (Blank).

13 (K) Grants to Laboratory and Alternative Schools.

In calculating the amount to be paid to the governing board of a public university that operates a laboratory school under this Section or to any alternative school that is operated by a regional superintendent of schools, the State Board of Education shall require by rule such reporting requirements as it deems necessary.

As used in this Section, "laboratory school" means a public 20 school which is created and operated by a public university and 21 22 approved by the State Board of Education. The governing board 23 of a public university which receives funds from the State 24 Board under this subsection (K) may not increase the number of 25 students enrolled in its laboratory school from a single 26 district, if that district is already sending 50 or more 27 students, except under a mutual agreement between the school 28 board of a student's district of residence and the university 29 which operates the laboratory school. A laboratory school may 30 not have more than 1,000 students, excluding students with 31 disabilities in a special education program.

32 As used in this Section, "alternative school" means a 33 public school which is created and operated by a Regional 34 Superintendent of Schools and approved by the State Board of 35 Education. Such alternative schools may offer courses of

1 instruction for which credit is given in regular school 2 programs, courses to prepare students for the high school 3 equivalency testing program or vocational and occupational 4 training. A regional superintendent of schools may contract 5 with a school district or a public community college district to operate an alternative school. An alternative school serving 6 more than one educational service region may be established by 7 8 the regional superintendents of schools of the affected 9 educational service regions. An alternative school serving more than one educational service region may be operated under 10 such terms as the regional superintendents of schools of those 11 12 educational service regions may agree.

13 Each laboratory and alternative school shall file, on forms provided by the State Superintendent of Education, an annual 14 15 State aid claim which states the Average Daily Attendance of 16 the school's students by month. The best 3 months' Average 17 Daily Attendance shall be computed for each school. The general State aid entitlement shall be computed by multiplying the 18 19 applicable Average Daily Attendance by the Foundation Level as determined under this Section. 20

21 (L) Payments, Additional Grants in Aid and Other Requirements.

22 (1) For a school district operating under the financial 23 supervision of an Authority created under Article 34A, the 24 general State aid otherwise payable to that district under this 25 Section, but not the supplemental general State aid, shall be 26 reduced by an amount equal to the budget for the operations of 27 the Authority as certified by the Authority to the State Board 28 of Education, and an amount equal to such reduction shall be 29 paid to the Authority created for such district for its operating expenses in the manner provided in Section 18-11. The 30 31 remainder of general State school aid for any such district shall be paid in accordance with Article 34A when that Article 32 provides for a disposition other than that provided by this 33 Article. 34

35 (2) (Blank).

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(3) Summer school. Summer school payments shall be made as
 provided in Section 18-4.3.

3 (M) Education Funding Advisory Board.

4 The Education Funding Advisory Board, hereinafter in this 5 subsection (M) referred to as the "Board", is hereby created. The Board shall consist of 5 members who are appointed by the 6 7 Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The members appointed shall include representatives of education, 8 9 business, and the general public. One of the members so 10 appointed shall be designated by the Governor at the time the appointment is made as the chairperson of the Board. The 11 12 initial members of the Board may be appointed any time after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997. The regular 13 14 term of each member of the Board shall be for 4 years from the 15 third Monday of January of the year in which the term of the 16 member's appointment is to commence, except that of the 5 initial members appointed to serve on the Board, the member who 17 18 is appointed as the chairperson shall serve for a term that 19 commences on the date of his or her appointment and expires on the third Monday of January, 2002, and the remaining 4 members, 20 by lots drawn at the first meeting of the Board that is held 21 22 after all 5 members are appointed, shall determine 2 of their 23 number to serve for terms that commence on the date of their 24 respective appointments and expire on the third Monday of 25 January, 2001, and 2 of their number to serve for terms that 26 commence on the date of their respective appointments and 27 expire on the third Monday of January, 2000. All members 28 appointed to serve on the Board shall serve until their 29 respective successors are appointed and confirmed. Vacancies 30 shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments. If 31 a vacancy in membership occurs at a time when the Senate is not in session, the Governor shall make a temporary appointment 32 until the next meeting of the Senate, when he or she shall 33 appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a 34 35 person to fill that membership for the unexpired term. If the

Senate is not in session when the initial appointments are made, those appointments shall be made as in the case of vacancies.

The Education Funding Advisory Board shall be deemed 4 5 established, and the initial members appointed by the Governor 6 to serve as members of the Board shall take office, on the date that the Governor makes his or her appointment of the fifth 7 initial member of the Board, whether those initial members are 8 9 then serving pursuant to appointment and confirmation or 10 pursuant to temporary appointments that are made by the 11 Governor as in the case of vacancies.

12 The State Board of Education shall provide such staff 13 assistance to the Education Funding Advisory Board as is 14 reasonably required for the proper performance by the Board of 15 its responsibilities.

For school years after the 2000-2001 school year, the 16 17 Education Funding Advisory Board, in consultation with the State Board of Education, shall make recommendations as 18 19 provided in this subsection (M) to the General Assembly for the 20 foundation level under subdivision (B) (3) of this Section and for the supplemental general State aid grant level under 21 subsection (H) of this Section for districts with high 22 23 concentrations of children from poverty. The recommended foundation level shall be determined based on a methodology 24 25 which incorporates the basic education expenditures of 26 low-spending schools exhibiting high academic performance. The Board 27 Education Funding Advisory shall make such 28 recommendations to the General Assembly on January 1 of odd 29 numbered years, beginning January 1, 2001.

30 (N) (Blank).

31 (O) References.

(1) References in other laws to the various subdivisions of
 Section 18-8 as that Section existed before its repeal and
 replacement by this Section 18-8.05 shall be deemed to refer to

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the corresponding provisions of this Section 18-8.05, to the
 extent that those references remain applicable.

3 (2) References in other laws to State Chapter 1 funds shall
4 be deemed to refer to the supplemental general State aid
5 provided under subsection (H) of this Section.

6 (P) Public Act 93-838 and Public Act 93-808 make inconsistent 7 changes to this Section. Under Section 6 of the Statute on 8 Statutes there is an irreconcilable conflict between Public Act 9 93-808 and Public Act 93-838. Public Act 93-838, being the last 10 acted upon, is controlling. The text of Public Act 93-838 is 11 the law regardless of the text of Public Act 93-808.

12 (Source: P.A. 93-21, eff. 7-1-03; 93-715, eff. 7-12-04; 93-808, 13 eff. 7-26-04; 93-838, eff. 7-30-04; 93-875, eff. 8-6-04; 94-69, 14 eff. 7-1-05; 94-438, eff. 8-4-05; revised 8-22-05.)

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(105 ILCS 5/24-2) (from Ch. 122, par. 24-2)

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Sec. 24-2. Holidays.

17 (a) Teachers shall not be required to teach on Saturdays; 18 nor, except as provided in subsection (b) of this Section, 19 shall teachers or other school employees, other than noncertificated school employees whose presence is necessary 20 21 because of an emergency or for the continued operation and maintenance of school facilities or property, be required to 22 23 work on legal school holidays, which are January 1, New Year's 24 Day; the third Monday in January, the birthday Birthday of Dr. 25 Martin Luther King, Jr.; February 12, the birthday Birthday of 26 President Abraham Lincoln; the first Monday in March (to be known as Casimir Pulaski's birthday); Good Friday; the day 27 28 designated as Memorial Day by federal law; July 4, Independence 29 Day; the first Monday in September, Labor Day; the second 30 Monday in October, Columbus Day; November 11, Veterans' Veteran's Day; the Thursday in November commonly called 31 Thanksgiving Day; and December 25, Christmas Day. School boards 32 may grant special holidays whenever in their judgment such 33 action is advisable, except that no school board or board of 34

education may designate or observe as a special holiday on which teachers or other school employees are not required to work the days on which general elections for members of the Illinois House of Representatives are held. No deduction shall be made from the time or compensation of a school employee on account of any legal or special holiday.

(b) School boards and other entities eligible to apply for 7 waivers and modifications under Section 2-3.25g of this Code 8 are authorized to hold school on the following legal holidays 9 or to use the holiday for a teachers' institute, parent-teacher 10 11 conferences, staff development, or other purposes: the third 12 Monday in January, the birthday of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.; February 12, the birthday of President Abraham Lincoln; the 13 first Monday in March, the birthday of Casimir Pulaski; the 14 second Monday in October, Columbus Day; and November 11, 15 16 Veterans' Day; if all of the following conditions are met:

17 <u>(1) The person or persons honored by the holiday are</u> 18 <u>recognized through instructional activities conducted on</u> 19 <u>that day or the first school day preceding or following</u> 20 <u>that day.</u>

21 (2) The exclusive bargaining representative, if any, 22 of the school board's or other entity's employees agrees in 23 writing, either as a term of the collective bargaining 24 agreement or through a separate agreement, to make the day 25 a work day.

26 (3) The school board or other entity has satisfied the
 27 public hearing and notification requirements set forth in
 28 Section 2-3.25g of this Code prior to entering into the
 29 agreement with the exclusive bargaining representative to
 30 work on that day and prior to any renewal of the agreement.

31 (c) Commemorative holidays, which recognize specified 32 patriotic, civic, cultural or historical persons, activities, 33 or events, are regular school days. Commemorative holidays are: 34 January 28 (to be known as Christa McAuliffe Day and observed 35 as a commemoration of space exploration), February 15 (the 36 birthday of Susan B. Anthony), March 29 (Viet Nam War <u>Veterans'</u> - 70 - LRB094 16378 NHT 53311 b

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1 <del>Veterans</del> Day), September 11 (September 11th Day of 2 Remembrance), the school day immediately preceding Veterans' Veteran's Day (Korean War Veterans' Veterans Day), October 1 3 (Recycling Day), December 7 (Pearl Harbor Veterans' Veterans 4 5 Day) and any day so appointed by the President or Governor. School boards may establish commemorative holidays whenever in 6 their judgment such action is advisable. School boards shall 7 8 include instruction relative to commemorated persons, 9 activities, or events on the commemorative holiday or at any 10 other time during the school year and at any point in the 11 curriculum when such instruction may be deemed appropriate. The 12 State Board of Education shall prepare and make available to 13 school boards instructional materials relative to commemorated persons, activities, or events which may be used by school 14 15 boards in conjunction with any instruction provided pursuant to 16 this subsection (c) paragraph.

(d) City of Chicago School District 299 shall observe March 17 4 of each year as a commemorative holiday. This holiday shall 18 19 be known as Mayors' Day which shall be a day to commemorate and 20 be reminded of the past Chief Executive Officers of the City of Chicago, and in particular the late Mayor Richard J. Daley and 21 the late Mayor Harold Washington. If March 4 falls on a 22 23 Saturday or Sunday, Mayors' Day shall be observed on the following Monday. 24

25 (Source: P.A. 92-704, eff. 7-19-02.)

26

(105 ILCS 5/27-1) (from Ch. 122, par. 27-1)

27 Sec. 27-1. Areas of education taught - discrimination on State of Illinois, having 28 account of sex. The the 29 responsibility of defining requirements for elementary and 30 secondary education, establishes that the primary purpose of 31 schooling is the transmission of knowledge and culture through which children learn in areas necessary to their continuing 32 development and entry into the world of work. Such areas 33 the language arts, mathematics, the biological, 34 include physical and social sciences, the fine arts and physical 35

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1 development and health.

Each school district shall give priority in the allocation of resources, including funds, time allocation, personnel, and facilities, to fulfilling the primary purpose of schooling.

5 The State Board of Education shall establish goals <u>and</u> 6 <u>learning standards</u> consistent with the above purposes and 7 define the knowledge and skills which the State expects 8 students to master and apply as a consequence of their 9 education.

Each school district shall establish learning objectives 10 consistent with the State Board of Education's goals and 11 learning standards for the areas referred to in this Section 12 primary purpose of schooling, shall develop appropriate 13 testing and assessment systems for determining the degree to 14 15 which students are achieving the objectives \_ and shall develop 16 reporting systems to apprise the community and State of the 17 assessment results.

Each school district shall submit upon request its objectives and assessment results, plans for improvement, and reporting systems to the State Board of Education, which shall promulgate rules and regulations for the approval of the objectives and systems. Each school district shall make available to all students academic and vocational courses for the attainment of learning objectives.

No student shall be refused admission into or be excluded 25 26 from any course of instruction offered in the common schools by 27 reason of that person's sex. No student shall, solely by reason 28 of that person's sex, be denied equal access to physical 29 education and interscholastic athletic programs or comparable 30 programs supported from school district funds. This Section is 31 violated when a high school subject to this Act participates in 32 the post-season basketball tournament of any organization or association that does not conduct post-season high school 33 basketball tournaments for both boys and girls, which 34 35 tournaments are identically structured. Conducting identically structured tournaments includes having the same number of 36

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1 girls' teams as boys' teams playing, in their respective 2 tournaments, at any common location chosen for the final series of games in a tournament; provided, that nothing in this 3 paragraph shall be deemed to prohibit the selection for the 4 5 final series of games in the girls' tournaments of a common 6 location that is different than the common location selected for the final series of games in the boys' tournaments. Except 7 as specifically stated in this Section, equal access to 8 programs supported by school district funds and comparable 9 10 programs will be defined in rules promulgated by the State 11 Board of Education in consultation with the Illinois High 12 School Association.

13 (Source: P.A. 87-934; 87-1215; 88-45.)

14

## (105 ILCS 5/29-5) (from Ch. 122, par. 29-5)

15 Sec. 29-5. Reimbursement by State for transportation. Any 16 school district, maintaining a school, transporting resident pupils to another school district's vocational 17 program, 18 offered through a joint agreement approved by the State Board 19 of Education, as provided in Section 10-22.22 or transporting its resident pupils to a school which meets the standards for 20 recognition as established by the State Board of Education 21 22 which provides transportation meeting the standards of safety, 23 comfort, convenience, efficiency and operation prescribed by 24 the State Board of Education for resident pupils in 25 kindergarten or any of grades 1 through 12 who: (a) reside at 26 least 1 1/2 miles as measured by the customary route of travel, 27 from the school attended; or (b) reside in areas where conditions are such that walking constitutes a hazard to the 28 29 safety of the child when determined under Section 29-3; and (c) 30 are transported to the school attended from pick-up points at 31 the beginning of the school day and back again at the close of the school day or transported to and from their assigned 32 attendance centers during the school day, shall be reimbursed 33 by the State as hereinafter provided in this Section. 34

35

The State will pay the cost of transporting eligible pupils

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1 less the assessed valuation in a dual school district 2 maintaining secondary grades 9 to 12 inclusive times a qualifying rate of .05%; in elementary school districts 3 maintaining grades K to 8 times a qualifying rate of .06%; in 4 5 unit districts maintaining grades K to 12 times a qualifying 6 rate of .07%. To be eligible to receive reimbursement in excess of 4/5 of the cost to transport eligible pupils, a school 7 district shall have a Transportation Fund tax rate of at least 8 .12%. If a school district does not have a .12% Transportation 9 Fund tax rate, the amount of its claim in excess of 4/5 of the 10 11 cost of transporting pupils shall be reduced by the sum arrived at by subtracting the Transportation Fund tax rate from .12% 12 and multiplying that amount by the districts equalized or 13 assessed valuation, provided, that in no case shall said 14 reduction result in reimbursement of less than 4/5 of the cost 15 16 to transport eligible pupils.

17 The minimum amount to be received by a district is \$16 18 times the number of eligible pupils transported.

Any such district transporting resident pupils during the school day to an area vocational school or another school district's vocational program more than 1 1/2 miles from the school attended, as provided in Sections 10-22.20a and 10-22.22, shall be reimbursed by the State for 4/5 of the cost of transporting eligible pupils.

25 School day means that period of time which the pupil is 26 required to be in attendance for instructional purposes.

If a pupil is at a location within the school district other than his residence for child care purposes at the time for transportation to school, that location may be considered for purposes of determining the 1 1/2 miles from the school attended.

32 Claims for reimbursement that include children who attend 33 any school other than a public school shall show the number of 34 such children transported.

35 Claims for reimbursement under this Section shall not be 36 paid for the transportation of pupils for whom transportation

1 costs are claimed for payment under other Sections of this Act.

2 The allowable direct cost of transporting pupils for 3 regular, vocational, and special education pupil 4 transportation shall be limited to the sum of the cost of 5 physical examinations required for employment as a school bus driver; the salaries of full or part-time drivers and school 6 7 bus maintenance personnel; employee benefits excluding 8 Illinois municipal retirement payments, social security payments, unemployment payments and 9 insurance workers' 10 compensation insurance premiums; expenditures to independent 11 carriers who operate school buses; payments to other school 12 districts for pupil transportation services; pre-approved 13 contractual expenditures for computerized bus scheduling; the cost of gasoline, oil, tires, and other supplies necessary for 14 15 the operation of school buses; the cost of converting buses' 16 gasoline engines to more fuel efficient engines or to engines 17 which use alternative energy sources; the cost of travel to workshops conducted by 18 meetings and the regional 19 superintendent or the State Superintendent of Education 20 pursuant to the standards established by the Secretary of State 21 under Section 6-106 of the Illinois Vehicle Code to improve the 22 driving skills of school bus drivers; the cost of maintenance 23 of school buses including parts and materials used; 24 expenditures for leasing transportation vehicles, except 25 interest and service charges; the cost of insurance and 26 licenses for transportation vehicles; expenditures for the 27 rental of transportation equipment; plus a depreciation allowance of 20% for 5 years for school buses and vehicles 28 29 approved for transporting pupils to and from school and a 30 depreciation allowance of 10% for 10 years for other transportation equipment so used. Each school year, if a school 31 32 district has made expenditures to the Regional Transportation 33 Authority or any of its service boards, a mass transit urban transportation district under 34 district, or an an 35 intergovernmental agreement with the district to provide for the transportation of pupils and if the public transit carrier 36

1 received direct payment for services or passes from a school 2 district within its service area during the 2000-2001 school year, then the allowable direct cost of transporting pupils for 3 4 regular, vocational, and special education pupil 5 transportation shall also include the expenditures that the district has made to the public transit carrier. In addition to 6 the above allowable costs school districts shall also claim all 7 8 transportation supervisory salary costs, including Illinois 9 municipal retirement payments, and all transportation related 10 building and building maintenance costs without limitation.

11 Special education allowable costs shall also include 12 expenditures for the salaries of attendants or aides for that 13 portion of the time they assist special education pupils while 14 in transit and expenditures for parents and public carriers for 15 transporting special education pupils when pre-approved by the 16 State Superintendent of Education.

17 Indirect costs shall be included in the reimbursement claim for districts which own and operate their own school buses. 18 19 Such indirect costs shall include administrative costs, or any 20 costs attributable to transporting pupils from their 21 attendance centers to another school building for instructional purposes. No school district which owns and 22 23 operates its own school buses may claim reimbursement for indirect costs which exceed 5% of the total allowable direct 24 25 costs for pupil transportation.

26 The State Board of Education shall prescribe uniform 27 regulations for determining the above standards and shall prescribe forms of cost accounting and standards of determining 28 29 reasonable depreciation. Such depreciation shall include the 30 cost of equipping school buses with the safety features 31 required by law or by the rules, regulations and standards 32 promulgated by the State Board of Education, and the Department 33 of Transportation for the safety and construction of school buses provided, however, any equipment cost reimbursed by the 34 35 Department of Transportation for equipping school buses with such safety equipment shall be deducted from the allowable cost 36

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in the computation of reimbursement under this Section in the
 same percentage as the cost of the equipment is depreciated.

3 On or before August 15 July 10, annually, the chief school 4 administrator for the district shall certify to the regional 5 superintendent of schools upon forms prescribed by the State 6 Superintendent of Education the district's claim for reimbursement for the school year ending ended on June 30 next 7 8 preceding. The regional superintendent of schools shall check 9 all transportation claims to ascertain compliance with the prescribed standards and upon his approval shall certify not 10 later than July 25 to the State Superintendent of Education the 11 regional report of claims for reimbursements. The State 12 13 Superintendent of Education shall check and approve the claims and prepare the vouchers showing the amounts due for district 14 15 reimbursement claims. Each Beginning with the 1977 fiscal year, 16 the State Superintendent of Education shall prepare and 17 transmit the first 3 vouchers to the Comptroller on the 30th day of September, December and March, respectively, and the 18 19 final voucher, no later than June 20 June 15.

20 Ιf the amount appropriated for transportation reimbursement is insufficient to fund total claims for any 21 fiscal year, the State Board of Education shall reduce each 22 school district's allowable costs and flat grant amount 23 24 proportionately to make total adjusted claims equal the total 25 amount appropriated.

For purposes of calculating claims for reimbursement under this Section for any school year beginning July 1, 1998, or thereafter, the equalized assessed valuation for a school district used to compute reimbursement shall be computed in the same manner as it is computed under paragraph (2) of subsection (G) of Section 18-8.05.

All reimbursements received from the State shall be deposited into the district's transportation fund or into the fund from which the allowable expenditures were made.

35 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any school 36 district receiving a payment under this Section or under

Section 14-7.02, 14-7.02b, or 14-13.01 of this Code may 1 2 classify all or a portion of the funds that it receives in a 3 particular fiscal year or from general State aid pursuant to 4 Section 18-8.05 of this Code as funds received in connection 5 with any funding program for which it is entitled to receive 6 funds from the State in that fiscal year (including, without 7 limitation, any funding program referenced in this Section), 8 regardless of the source or timing of the receipt. The district 9 may not classify more funds as funds received in connection 10 with the funding program than the district is entitled to 11 receive in that fiscal year for that program. Any 12 classification by a district must be made by a resolution of 13 its board of education. The resolution must identify the amount of any payments or general State aid to be classified under 14 15 this paragraph and must specify the funding program to which the funds are to be treated as received in connection 16 17 therewith. This resolution is controlling as to the classification of funds referenced therein. A certified copy of 18 19 the resolution must be sent to the State Superintendent of Education. The resolution shall still take effect even though a 20 21 copy of the resolution has not been sent to the State 22 Superintendent of Education in manner. а timely No 23 classification under this paragraph by a district shall affect 24 the total amount or timing of money the district is entitled to 25 receive under this Code. No classification under this paragraph 26 by a district shall in any way relieve the district from or 27 affect any requirements that otherwise would apply with respect 28 to that funding program, including any accounting of funds by 29 source, reporting expenditures by original source and purpose, 30 reporting requirements, or requirements of providing services.

Any school district with a population of not more than 500,000 must deposit all funds received under this Article into the transportation fund and use those funds for the provision of transportation services.

35 (Source: P.A. 92-568, eff. 6-26-02; 93-166, eff. 7-10-03; 36 93-663, eff. 2-17-04; 93-1022, eff. 8-24-04.) 1

(105 ILCS 5/34-18.5) (from Ch. 122, par. 34-18.5)

2

Sec. 34-18.5. Criminal history records checks and checks of the Statewide Sex Offender Database.

3

(a) Certified and noncertified applicants for employment 4 5 with the school district are required as a condition of employment to authorize a fingerprint-based criminal history 6 7 records check to determine if such applicants have been convicted of any of the enumerated criminal or drug offenses in 8 9 subsection (c) of this Section or have been convicted, within 7 10 years of the application for employment with the school 11 district, of any other felony under the laws of this State or 12 of any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States that, if committed or 13 14 attempted in this State, would have been punishable as a felony under the laws of this State. Authorization for the check shall 15 16 be furnished by the applicant to the school district, except the applicant is a substitute teacher seeking 17 that if 18 employment in more than one school district, or a teacher 19 seeking concurrent part-time employment positions with more 20 than one school district (as a reading specialist, special 21 education teacher or otherwise), or an educational support 22 personnel employee seeking employment positions with more than 23 one district, any such district may require the applicant to authorization for 24 furnish the check to the regional 25 superintendent of the educational service region in which are 26 located the school districts in which the applicant is seeking 27 employment as a substitute or concurrent part-time teacher or 28 concurrent educational support personnel employee. Upon receipt of this authorization, the school district or the 29 30 appropriate regional superintendent, as the case may be, shall submit the applicant's name, sex, race, date of birth, social 31 32 security number, fingerprint images, and other identifiers, as prescribed by the Department of State Police, 33 to the 34 The regional superintendent submitting Department. the 35 requisite information to the Department of State Police shall

1 promptly notify the school districts in which the applicant is 2 seeking employment as a substitute or concurrent part-time 3 teacher or concurrent educational support personnel employee 4 that the check of the applicant has been requested. The 5 Department of State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall furnish, pursuant to a fingerprint-based 6 7 criminal history records check, records of convictions, until 8 expunged, to the president of the school board for the school district that requested the check, or to the regional 9 10 superintendent who requested the check. The Department shall 11 charge the school district or the appropriate regional superintendent a fee for conducting such check, which fee shall 12 13 be deposited in the State Police Services Fund and shall not exceed the cost of the inquiry; and the applicant shall not be 14 15 charged a fee for such check by the school district or by the 16 regional superintendent. Subject to appropriations for these 17 the State Superintendent of Education shall purposes, reimburse the school district and regional superintendent for 18 19 fees paid to obtain criminal history records checks under this 20 Section.

(a-5) The school district or regional superintendent shall
further perform a check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database,
as authorized by the Sex Offender and Child Murderer Community
Notification Law, for each applicant.

25 (b) Any information concerning the record of convictions 26 obtained by the president of the board of education or the 27 regional superintendent shall be confidential and may only be general superintendent of the 28 transmitted to the school 29 district or his designee, the appropriate regional 30 superintendent if the check was requested by the board of 31 education for the school district, the presidents of the 32 appropriate board of education or school boards if the check 33 was requested from the Department of State Police by the superintendent, 34 regional the State Superintendent of 35 Education, the State Teacher Certification Board or any other 36 person necessary to the decision of hiring the applicant for

1 employment. A copy of the record of convictions obtained from 2 the Department of State Police shall be provided to the 3 applicant for employment. Upon the check of the Statewide Sex 4 Database, the school Offender district or regional 5 superintendent shall notify an applicant as to whether or not 6 the applicant has been identified in the Database as a sex 7 offender. If a check of an applicant for employment as a 8 substitute or concurrent part-time teacher or concurrent 9 educational support personnel employee in more than one school 10 district was requested by the regional superintendent, and the 11 Department of State Police upon a check ascertains that the 12 applicant has not been convicted of any of the enumerated 13 criminal or drug offenses in subsection (c) or has not been convicted, within 7 years of the application for employment 14 15 with the school district, of any other felony under the laws of 16 this State or of any offense committed or attempted in any 17 other state or against the laws of the United States that, if committed or attempted in this State, would have been 18 19 punishable as a felony under the laws of this State and so 20 notifies the regional superintendent and if the regional superintendent upon a check ascertains that the applicant has 21 22 not been identified in the Sex Offender Database as a sex 23 offender, then the regional superintendent shall issue to the 24 applicant a certificate evidencing that as of the date 25 specified by the Department of State Police the applicant has 26 not been convicted of any of the enumerated criminal or drug 27 offenses in subsection (c) or has not been convicted, within 7 28 years of the application for employment with the school 29 district, of any other felony under the laws of this State or 30 of any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States that, if committed or 31 32 attempted in this State, would have been punishable as a felony 33 under the laws of this State and evidencing that as of the date that the regional superintendent conducted a check of the 34 35 Statewide Sex Offender Database, the applicant has not been identified in the Database as a sex offender. The school board 36

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1 of any school district located in the educational service 2 region served by the regional superintendent who issues such a certificate to an applicant for employment as a substitute or 3 concurrent part-time teacher or concurrent educational support 4 5 personnel employee in more than one such district may rely on 6 the certificate issued by any the regional superintendent to 7 that substitute teacher, concurrent part-time teacher, or concurrent educational support personnel employee applicant, 8 9 or may initiate its own criminal history records check of the 10 applicant through the Department of State Police and its own 11 check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database as provided in 12 subsection (a). Any person who releases any confidential 13 information any criminal convictions of concerning an applicant for employment shall be guilty of a Class A 14 misdemeanor, unless the release of such information is 15 16 authorized by this Section.

17 (c) The board of education shall not knowingly employ a person who has been convicted for committing attempted first 18 19 degree murder or for committing or attempting to commit first 20 degree murder or a Class X felony or any one or more of the following offenses: (i) those defined in Sections 11-6, 11-9, 21 <u>11-9.1,</u> 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-18, 11-19, 22 23 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20, 11-20.1, 11-21, <u>12-4.4</u>, <u>12-4.7</u>, <u>12-4.9</u>, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, and 12-16, <u>12-16.2</u>, and 24 12-32 of the Criminal Code of 1961; (ii) those defined in the 25 26 Cannabis Control Act, except those defined in Sections 4(a), 27 4(b) and 5(a) of that Act; (iii) those defined in the Illinois 28 Controlled Substances Act; (iv) those defined in the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act; and (v) 29 30 any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States, which if committed or 31 attempted in this State, would have been punishable as one or 32 more of the foregoing offenses. Further, the board of education 33 34 shall not knowingly employ a person who has been found to be 35 the perpetrator of sexual or physical abuse of any minor under 36 18 years of age pursuant to proceedings under Article II of the

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1 Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

2 (d) The board of education shall not knowingly employ a person for whom a criminal history records check and a 3 Statewide Sex Offender Database check has not been initiated. 4

5

(e) Upon receipt of the record of a conviction of or a finding of child abuse by a holder of any certificate issued 6 pursuant to Article 21 or Section 34-8.1 or 34-83 of the School 7 8 Code, the board of education or the State Superintendent of 9 Education shall initiate the certificate suspension and 10 revocation proceedings authorized by law.

(f) After March 19, 1990, the provisions of this Section 11 12 shall apply to all employees of persons or firms holding 13 contracts with any school district including, but not limited to, food service workers, school bus drivers and other 14 15 transportation employees, who have direct, daily contact with 16 the pupils of any school in such district. For purposes of 17 criminal history records checks and checks of the Statewide Sex Offender Database on employees of persons or firms holding 18 19 contracts with more than one school district and assigned to more than one school district, the regional superintendent of 20 the educational service region in which the contracting school 21 22 districts are located may, at the request of any such school 23 district, be responsible for receiving the authorization for a 24 criminal history records check prepared by each such employee 25 and submitting the same to the Department of State Police and 26 for conducting a check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database 27 for each employee. Any information concerning the record of 28 conviction and identification as a sex offender of any such 29 employee obtained by the regional superintendent shall be 30 promptly reported to the president of the appropriate school board or school boards. 31

(Source: P.A. 93-418, eff. 1-1-04; 93-909, eff. 8-12-04; 32 94-219, eff. 7-14-05; 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; revised 8-19-05.) 33

34 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.11b rep.)

35 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.25e rep.)

- 83 - LRB094 16378 NHT 53311 b SB2829 Section 10. The School Code is amended by repealing 1 2 Sections 2-3.11b and 2-3.25e. Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding 3 Section 8.30 as follows: 4 5 (30 ILCS 805/8.30 new) 6 Sec. 8.30. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 7 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory Act of 8 9 the 94th General Assembly. 10 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1,

11 2006.