

## 94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 HB2584

Introduced 02/18/05, by Rep. Sandra M. Pihos

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 5/2-3.25d

from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.25d

Amends the School Code. Provides that placing a school on academic early warning status for not meeting adequate yearly progress criteria for 2 consecutive annual calculations shall not begin until the 2006-2007 school year. For schools, removes the requirement that the adequate yearly progress criteria be specified by the State Board of Education. Provides instead that the criteria must not be met in the same subgroup and in the same subject or in the school's participation rate, attendance rate, or graduation rate in order for the school to be placed on academic early warning or watch status. Provides that a school on academic early warning or watch status that meets adequate yearly progress criteria for one annual calculation (instead of 2 consecutive annual calculations) shall be considered as having met expectations and shall be removed from any status designation. Effective immediately.

LRB094 09636 NHT 41122 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

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1 AN ACT concerning education.

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

- Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Section 5. 2-3.25d as follows:
- 6 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.25d) (from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.25d)
- 7 Sec. 2-3.25d. Academic early warning and watch status.
- (a) Beginning with the 2006-2007 school year, those Those 8 schools that do not meet adequate yearly progress criteria, as 9 specified by the State Board of Education, for 2 consecutive 10 annual calculations in the same subgroup and in the same 11 subject or in their participation rate, attendance rate, or 12 graduation rate, shall be placed on academic early warning 13 14 status for the next school year. Schools on academic early 15 warning status that do not meet adequate yearly progress criteria for a third annual calculation in the same subgroup 16 17 and in the same subject or in their participation rate, attendance rate, or graduation rate shall remain on academic 18 19 early warning status. Schools on academic early warning status 20 that do not meet adequate yearly progress criteria for a fourth 21 annual calculation in the same subgroup and in the same subject or in their participation rate, attendance rate, or graduation 22 23 rate shall be placed on initial academic watch status. Schools on academic watch status that do not meet adequate yearly 24 25 progress criteria for a fifth or subsequent annual calculation 26 in the same subgroup and in the same subject or in their participation rate, attendance rate, or graduation rate shall 27 28 remain on academic watch status. Schools on academic early warning or academic watch status that meet adequate yearly 29 30 progress criteria for one annual calculation shall be acknowledged for making improvement and shall maintain their 31 current statuses for the next school year. Schools on academic 32

early warning or academic watch status that meet adequate

2 yearly progress criteria for 2 consecutive annual calculations

3 shall be considered as having met expectations and shall be removed from any status designation.

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

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

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

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

The revised School Improvement Plan for a school that remains on academic watch status after a fifth annual calculation must be approved by the school board (and by the school's local school council in a district operating under Article 34 of this Code, unless the school is on probation

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pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 34-8.3 of this Code) and the State Superintendent of Education. In addition, the district must develop a school restructuring plan for the school that must be approved by the school board (and by the school's local school council in a district operating under Article 34 of this Code) and subsequently approved by the State Superintendent of Education.

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

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

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

1 Code.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) All revised School and District Improvement Plans shall be developed in collaboration with staff in the affected school or school district. All revised School and District Improvement Plans shall be developed, submitted, and approved pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education. The revised Improvement Plan shall address measurable outcomes for improving student performance so that such performance meets adequate yearly progress criteria as specified by the State

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- Board of Education.
- (d) All federal requirements apply to schools and school districts utilizing federal funds under Title I, Part A of the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.
- (e) The State Board of Education, from any moneys it may 6 have available for this purpose, must implement and administer a grant program that provides 2-year grants to school districts on the academic watch list and other school districts that have 9 the lowest achieving students, as determined by the State Board of Education, to be used to improve student achievement. In order to receive a grant under this program, a school district 12 must establish an accountability program. The accountability program must involve the use of statewide testing standards and 13 local evaluation measures. A grant shall be automatically 15 renewed when achievement goals are met. The Board may adopt any 16 rules necessary to implement and administer this grant program. 17 (Source: P.A. 93-470, eff. 8-8-03; 93-890, eff. 8-9-04.)
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 18 19 becoming law.