

96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2009 and 2010 HB4591

by Rep. Linda Chapa LaVia

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

5 ILCS 100/1-100 new
5 ILCS 100/5-45 from Ch. 127, par. 1005-45
105 ILCS 5/2-3.64 from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.64
105 ILCS 5/2-3.80 from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.80
105 ILCS 5/14-11.01 from Ch. 122, par. 14-11.01
105 ILCS 5/18-17 from Ch. 122, par. 18-17
30 ILCS 608/Act rep.

Creates the Education Emergency Budget Implementation Act of 2009. Amends the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to authorize emergency rulemaking that is not subject to complete JCAR oversight and to suspend rules while duties under a statute are suspended. Amends the School Code. Provides that provisions concerning the state goals and assessment of students are subject to appropriation. Provides that the administration of a program concerning agriculture education shall be subject to appropriation. Provides that the State Board of Education shall maintain or contract, subject to appropriation, for an educational materials coordinating unit for children with disabilities to provide specified services. Provides that the loan of specified secular textbooks by the State Board of Education shall be subject to appropriation. Repeals the State Facilities Closure Act. Contains a severability clause. Effective immediately.

LRB096 13380 MJR 28098 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT in relation to budget implementation.

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

- Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Education Emergency Budget Implementation Act of 2009.
- Section 5. Legislative intent. The General Assembly hereby
 finds and declares that the State is confronted with an
 unprecedented fiscal crisis. This Act is to be liberally
 construed and interpreted in a manner that allows the State to
 address the fiscal crisis for the fiscal year ending June 30,
 2010.
- Section 10. The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act is amended by changing Section 5-45 and by adding Section 1-100 as follows:
- 15 (5 ILCS 100/1-100 new)
- Sec. 1-100. Suspension of existing rules. During the period

 July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010, a State agency shall not

 enforce rules that implement or are authorized by a statute to

 the extent that the duties under that statute have been

 suspended by law by the General Assembly or by Executive Order

 of the Governor during that same time period. If the suspension

- of the duties under a statute is terminated or revoked during
- 2 the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010, the State agency
- 3 shall enforce the rules upon the termination or revocation of
- 4 the suspension.

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 5 (5 ILCS 100/5-45) (from Ch. 127, par. 1005-45)
- 6 Sec. 5-45. Emergency rulemaking.
- 7 (a) "Emergency" means the existence of any situation that 8 any agency finds reasonably constitutes a threat to the public 9 interest, safety, or welfare.
 - (b) If any agency finds that an emergency exists that requires adoption of a rule upon fewer days than is required by Section 5-40 and states in writing its reasons for that finding, the agency may adopt an emergency rule without prior notice or hearing upon filing a notice of emergency rulemaking with the Secretary of State under Section 5-70. The notice shall include the text of the emergency rule and shall be published in the Illinois Register. Consent orders or other court orders adopting settlements negotiated by an agency may be adopted under this Section. Subject to applicable constitutional or statutory provisions, an emergency rule becomes effective immediately upon filing under Section 5-65 or at a stated date less than 10 days thereafter. The agency's finding and a statement of the specific reasons for the finding shall be filed with the rule. The agency shall take reasonable and appropriate measures to make emergency rules known to the

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1 persons who may be affected by them.

- (c) An emergency rule may be effective for a period of not longer than 150 days, but the agency's authority to adopt an identical rule under Section 5-40 is not precluded. No emergency rule may be adopted more than once in any 24 month period, except that this limitation on the number of emergency rules that may be adopted in a 24 month period does not apply to (i) emergency rules that make additions to and deletions from the Drug Manual under Section 5-5.16 of the Illinois Public Aid Code or the generic drug formulary under Section 3.14 of the Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, (ii) emergency rules adopted by the Pollution Control Board before July 1, 1997 to implement portions of the Livestock Management Facilities Act, or (iii) emergency rules adopted by the Illinois Department of Public Health under subsections (a) through (i) of Section 2 of the Department of Public Health Act when necessary to protect the public's health. Two or more emergency rules having substantially the same purpose and effect shall be deemed to be a single rule for purposes of this Section.
- (d) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 1999 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 90-587 or 90-588 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 1999 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative,

- except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of
 emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125
 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (d). The
 adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (d)
 shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest,
 safety, and welfare.
 - (e) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 2000 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2000 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (e). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (e) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (f) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 2001 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2001 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections

- 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (f). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (f) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (g) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 2002 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2002 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (g). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (g) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (h) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 2003 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2003 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (h). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- this subsection (h) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (i) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 2004 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2004 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (i). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (i) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (j) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2005 budget as provided under the Fiscal Year 2005 Budget Implementation (Human Services) Act, emergency rules implement any provision of the Fiscal Year 2005 Budget Implementation (Human Services) Act may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (j). The Department of Public Aid may also adopt rules under this subsection (j) necessary to

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- administer the Illinois Public Aid Code and the Children's
 Health Insurance Program Act. The adoption of emergency rules
 authorized by this subsection (j) shall be deemed to be
 necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (k) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2006 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2006 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (k). The Department of Healthcare and Family Services may also adopt rules under this subsection necessary to administer the Illinois Public Aid Code, Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief and Pharmaceutical Assistance Act, the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Prescription Drug Discount Program Act (now the Illinois Prescription Drug Discount Program Act), and the Children's Health Insurance Program Act. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (k) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (1) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year

5

7

8

9

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2 may adopt emergency rules during fiscal year 2007, including

rules effective July 1, 2007, in accordance with this

subsection to the extent necessary to administer the

Department's responsibilities with respect to amendments to

6 the State plans and Illinois waivers approved by the federal

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services necessitated by the

requirements of Title XIX and Title XXI of the federal Social

Security Act. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by

this subsection (1) shall be deemed to be necessary for the

11 public interest, safety, and welfare.

- (m) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2008 budget, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services may adopt emergency rules during fiscal year 2008, including rules effective July 1, 2008, in accordance with this subsection to the extent necessary to administer the Department's responsibilities with respect to amendments to the State plans and Illinois waivers approved by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services necessitated by the requirements of Title XIX and Title XXI of the federal Social Security Act. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (m) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- 25 <u>(n) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely</u>
 26 <u>implementation of the State's fiscal year 2010 budget,</u>

- 1 emergency rules to implement any provision of this amendatory
- 2 Act of the 96th General Assembly or any other budget initiative
- 3 for fiscal year 2010 may be adopted in accordance with this
- 4 Section by the agency charged with administering that provision
- or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the
- 6 adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections
- 7 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this
- 8 subsection (n). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by
- 9 this subsection (n) shall be deemed to be necessary for the
- 10 public interest, safety, and welfare.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 94-48, eff. 7-1-05; 94-838, eff. 6-6-06; 95-12,
- 12 eff. 7-2-07; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)
- 13 Section 15. The School Code is amended by changing Sections
- 14 2-3.64, 2-3.80, 14-11.01, and 18-17 as follows:
- 15 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.64) (from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.64)
- 16 Sec. 2-3.64. State goals and assessment.
- 17 (a) Beginning in the 1998-1999 school year, the State Board
- of Education shall, subject to appropriation, establish
- 19 standards and periodically, in collaboration with local school
- 20 districts, conduct studies of student performance in the
- learning areas of fine arts and physical development/health.
- 22 Beginning with the 1998-1999 school year until the
- 23 2004-2005 school year, the State Board of Education shall
- 24 annually test: (i) all pupils enrolled in the 3rd, 5th, and 8th

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

grades in English language arts (reading, writing, and English grammar) and mathematics; and (ii) all pupils enrolled in the 4th and 7th grades in the biological and physical sciences and the social sciences (history, geography, civics, economics, and government). Unless the testing required to be implemented no later than the 2005-2006 school year under this subsection (a) is implemented for the 2004-2005 school year, for the 2004-2005 school year, the State Board of Education shall test: (i) all pupils enrolled in the 3rd, 5th, and 8th grades in English language arts (reading and English grammar) and mathematics and (ii) all pupils enrolled in the 4th and 7th grades in the biological and physical sciences. The maximum time allowed for all actual testing required under this paragraph shall not exceed 25 hours, as allocated among the required tests by the State Board of Education, across all grades tested.

Beginning no later than the 2005-2006 school year, the State Board of Education shall, subject to appropriation, annually test: (i) all pupils enrolled in the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th grades in reading and mathematics and (ii) all pupils enrolled in the 4th and 7th grades in the biological and physical sciences. In addition, the State Board of Education shall, subject to appropriation, test (1) all pupils enrolled in the 5th and 8th grades in writing during the 2006-2007 school year; (2) all pupils enrolled in the 5th, 6th, and 8th grades in writing during the 2007-2008 school year; and

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

(3) all pupils enrolled in the 3rd, 5th, 6th, and 8th grades in writing during the 2008-2009 school year and each school year thereafter. After the addition of grades and change in subjects as delineated in this paragraph and including whatever other tests that may be approved from time to time no later than the 2005-2006 school year, the maximum time allowed for all State testing in grades 3 through 8 shall not exceed 38 hours across those grades.

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

The State Board of Education shall, subject appropriation, establish the academic standards that are to be applicable to pupils who are subject to State tests under this Section beginning with the 1998-1999 school year. However, the State Board of Education shall not establish any such standards in final form without first providing opportunities for public participation and local input in the development of the final academic standards. Those opportunities shall include well-publicized period of public comment, public hearings throughout the State, and opportunities to file written comments. Beginning with the 1998-99 school year

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

thereafter, the State tests will identify pupils in the 3rd grade or 5th grade who do not meet the State standards.

If, by performance on the State tests or local assessments or by teacher judgment, a student's performance is determined to be 2 or more grades below current placement, the student shall be provided a remediation program developed by the district in consultation with a parent or quardian. Such remediation programs may include, but shall not be limited to, increased or concentrated instructional time, a remedial summer school program of not less than 90 hours, improved instructional approaches, tutorial sessions, retention in grade, and modifications to instructional materials. Each pupil for whom a remediation program is developed under this subsection shall be required to enroll in and attend whatever program the district determines is appropriate for the pupil. Districts may combine students in remediation programs where appropriate and may cooperate with other districts in the design and delivery of those programs. The parent or quardian of a student required to attend a remediation program under this Section shall be given written notice of that requirement by the school district a reasonable time prior to commencement of the remediation program that the student is to attend. The State shall, subject to appropriation, be responsible for providing school districts with the new and additional funding, under Section 2-3.51.5 or by other or additional means, that is required to enable the districts to operate remediation

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

programs for the pupils who are required to enroll in and attend those programs under this Section. Every individualized educational program as described in Article 14 shall identify if the State test or components thereof are appropriate for that student. The State Board of Education shall, subject to appropriation, develop rules and regulations governing the administration of alternative tests prescribed within each student's individualized educational program which are appropriate to the disability of each student.

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

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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.

Reasonable accommodations as prescribed by the State Board of Education shall be provided for individual students in the testing procedure. All test procedures prescribed by the State Board of Education shall require: (i) that each test used for State and local student testing under this Section identify by name the pupil taking the test; (ii) that the name of the pupil taking the test be placed on the test at the time the test is taken; (iii) that the results or scores of each test taken under this Section by a pupil of the school district be reported to that district and identify by name the pupil who received the reported results or scores; and (iv) that the results or scores of each test taken under this Section be made available to the parents of the pupil. In addition, in each school year the highest scores attained by a student on the Prairie State Achievement Examination administered under subsection (c) of this Section and any Prairie Achievement Awards received by the student shall become part of the student's permanent record and shall be entered on the student's transcript pursuant to regulations that the State Board of Education shall promulgate for that purpose in

accordance with Section 3 and subsection (e) of Section 2 of the Illinois School Student Records Act. Beginning with the 1998-1999 school year and in every school year thereafter, scores received by students on the State assessment tests administered in grades 3 through 8 shall be placed into students' temporary records.

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

(a-5) All tests administered pursuant to this Section shall be academically based. For the purposes of this Section "academically based tests" shall mean tests consisting of questions and answers that are measurable and quantifiable to measure the knowledge, skill, and ability of students in the subject matters covered by tests. The scoring of academically

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

based tests shall be reliable, valid, unbiased and shall meet the guidelines for test development and use prescribed by the American Psychological Association, the National Council of Measurement and Evaluation, and the American Educational Research Association. Academically based tests shall not include assessments or evaluations of attitudes, values, or testing of personality, self-esteem, beliefs, or self-concept. Nothing in this amendatory Act is intended, nor shall it be construed, to nullify, supersede, or contradict the legislative intent on academic testing expressed during the passage of HB 1005/P.A. 90-296. Nothing in this Section is intended, nor shall it be construed, to nullify, supersede, or legislative intent on contradict the academic testing expressed in the preamble of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly.

The State Board of Education shall, subject to appropriation, monitor the use of short answer questions in the math and reading assessments or in other assessments in order to demonstrate that the use of short answer questions results in a statistically significant improvement in student achievement as measured on the State assessments for math and reading or on other State assessments and is justifiable in terms of cost and student performance.

(b) It shall be the policy of the State to encourage school districts to continuously test pupil proficiency in the fundamental learning areas in order to: (i) provide timely

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

information on individual students' performance relative to State standards that is adequate to guide instructional improve future instruction; strategies; (ii) and complement the information provided by the State testing system described in this Section. To assist school districts in testing pupil proficiency in reading in the primary grades, the State Board shall, subject to appropriation, make optional reading inventories for diagnostic purposes available to each school district that requests such assistance. Districts that administer the reading inventories may develop remediation programs for students who perform in the bottom half of the student population. Those remediation programs may be funded by moneys provided under the School Safety and Educational Improvement Block Grant Program established under Section 2-3.51.5.

(c) Beginning with the 2000-2001 school year, each school district that operates a high school program for students in grades 9 through 12 shall annually administer the Prairie State Achievement Examination established under this subsection to its students as set forth below. The Prairie State Achievement Examination shall, subject to appropriation, be developed by the State Board of Education to measure student performance in the academic areas of reading, writing, mathematics, science, and social sciences. Beginning with the 2004-2005 school year, however, the State Board of Education shall not test a student in the social sciences (history, geography, civics, economics,

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

and government) as part of the Prairie State Achievement Examination unless the student is retaking the Prairie State Achievement Examination in the fall of 2004. In addition, the State Board of Education shall not test a student in writing as part of the Prairie State Achievement Examination during the 2005-2006 school year. The State Board of Education shall $_{L}$ <u>subject to appropriation</u>, establish the academic standards that are to apply in measuring student performance on the Prairie State Achievement Examination including the minimum examination score in each area that will qualify a student to receive a Prairie State Achievement Award from the State in recognition of the student's excellent performance. Each school district that is subject to the requirements of this subsection (c) shall afford all students 2 opportunities to take the Prairie State Achievement Examination beginning as late as practical during the second semester of grade 11, but in no event before March 1. The State Board of Education shall annually notify districts of the weeks during which these test administrations shall be required occur. to Everv individualized educational program as described in Article 14 shall identify if the Prairie State Achievement Examination or components thereof are appropriate for that student. Each student, exclusive of а st.udent. whose individualized educational program developed under Article 14 identifies the Prairie State Achievement Examination as inappropriate for the student, shall be required to take the examination in grade 11.

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

For each academic area the State Board of Education shall establish the score that qualifies for the Prairie State Achievement Award on that portion of the examination. Any student who fails to earn a qualifying score for a Prairie State Achievement Award in any one or more of the academic areas on the initial test administration or who wishes to improve his or her score on any portion of the examination shall be permitted to retake such portion or portions of the examination during grade 12. Districts shall inform their students of the timelines and procedures applicable to their participation in every yearly administration of the Prairie State Achievement Examination. Students receiving special education services whose individualized educational programs identify the Prairie State Achievement Examination inappropriate for them nevertheless shall have the option of taking the examination, which shall be administered to those students in accordance with standards adopted by the State Board of Education to accommodate the respective disabilities of those students. A student who successfully completes all other applicable high school graduation requirements but fails to receive a score on the Prairie State Achievement Examination that qualifies the student for receipt of a Prairie State Achievement Award shall nevertheless qualify for the receipt of a regular high school diploma. In no case, however, shall a student receive a regular high school diploma without taking the Prairie State Achievement Examination, unless the student

- exempted from taking the Prairie State Achievement Examination under this subsection (c) because (i) the student's individualized educational program developed under Article 14 Prairie State Achievement this Code identifies the Examination as inappropriate for the student, (ii) the student is exempt due to the student's lack of English language proficiency under subsection (a) of this Section, or (iii) the student is enrolled in a program of Adult and Continuing Education as defined in the Adult Education Act.
 - (d) Beginning with the 2002-2003 school year, all schools in this State that are part of the sample drawn by the National Center for Education Statistics, in collaboration with their school districts and the State Board of Education, shall 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, subject to available federal funds to this State for the purpose of student assessment, the State Board of Education shall provide additional tests and assessment resources that may be used by school districts for local diagnostic purposes. These tests and resources shall include without limitation additional high school writing, physical development and

- 1 health, and fine arts assessments. The State Board of Education
- 2 shall annually distribute a listing of these additional tests
- 3 and resources, using funds available from appropriations made
- 4 for student assessment purposes.
- 5 (f) For the assessment and accountability purposes of this
- 6 Section, "all pupils" includes those pupils enrolled in a
- 7 public or State-operated elementary school, secondary school,
- 8 or cooperative or joint agreement with a governing body or
- 9 board of control, a charter school operating in compliance with
- 10 the Charter Schools Law, a school operated by a regional office
- of education under Section 13A-3 of this Code, or a public
- school administered by a local public agency or the Department
- of Human Services.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 93-426, eff. 8-5-03; 93-838, eff. 7-30-04;
- 93-857, eff. 8-3-04; 94-69, eff. 7-1-05; 94-642, eff. 1-1-06;
- 16 94-875, eff. 7-1-06.)
- 17 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.80) (from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.80)
- 18 Sec. 2-3.80. (a) The General Assembly recognizes that
- 19 agriculture is the most basic and singularly important industry
- in the State, that agriculture is of central importance to the
- 21 welfare and economic stability of the State, and that the
- 22 maintenance of this vital industry requires a continued source
- 23 of trained and qualified individuals for employment in
- 24 agriculture and agribusiness. The General Assembly hereby
- 25 declares that it is in the best interests of the people of the

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

State of Illinois that a comprehensive education program in agriculture be created and maintained by the State's public school system in order to ensure an adequate supply of trained skilled individuals and to ensure appropriate representation of racial and ethnic groups in all phases of the industry. It is the intent of the General Assembly that a State program for agricultural education shall be a part of the curriculum of the public school system K through adult, and made readily available to all school districts which may, at their option, include programs in education in agriculture as a part of the curriculum of that district.

- (b) The State Board of Education shall adopt such rules and regulations as are necessary to implement the provisions of this Section. The rules and regulations shall not create any new State mandates on school districts as a condition of receiving federal, State, and local funds by those entities. It is in the intent of the General Assembly that, although this Section does not create any new mandates, school districts are strongly advised to follow the guidelines set forth in this Section.
- appropriation, assume responsibility for the administration of the State program adopted under this Section throughout the public school system as well as the articulation of the State program to the requirements and mandates of federally assisted education. There is currently within the State Board of

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Education an agricultural education unit to assist school districts in the establishment and maintenance of educational programs pursuant to the provisions of this Section. The staffing of the unit shall, subject to appropriation, at all times be comprised of an appropriate number of full-time employees who shall serve as program consultants agricultural education and shall be available to provide assistance to school districts. At least one consultant shall be responsible for the coordination of the State program, as Head Consultant. At least one consultant shall be responsible for the coordination of the activities of student and agricultural organizations and associations.

13 Subject to appropriation, a A committee of (d) agriculturalists representative of the various and diverse areas of the agricultural industry in Illinois shall be established to at least develop a curriculum and overview the implementation of the Build Illinois through Agricultural Education plans of the Illinois Leadership Council for Agricultural Education and to advise the State Board of Education on vocational agricultural education. The Committee shall be composed of the following: (6) agriculturalists representing the Illinois Leadership Council Agricultural Education; (2) Secondary Agriculture Teachers; (1) "Ag In The Classroom" Teacher; (1) Community College Agriculture Teacher; (1) Adult Agriculture Education Teacher; (1) University Agriculture Teacher Educator; and (1)

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

FFA Representative. All members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The terms of all members so appointed shall be for 3 years, except that of the members initially appointed, 5 shall be appointed to serve for terms of 1 year, 4 shall be appointed to serve for terms of 2 years and 4 shall be appointed to serve for terms of 3 years. All members of the Committee shall serve until their successors are appointed and qualified. Vacancies in terms shall be filled by appointment of the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for the extent of the unexpired term. The State Board of Education shall implement a Build Illinois through Quality Agricultural Education plan following receipt of these recommendations which shall be made available on or before March 31, 1987. Recommendations shall include, but not be limited to, the development of a curriculum and a strategy for the purpose of establishing a source of trained and qualified individuals in agriculture, a strategy for articulating the State program in agricultural education throughout the public school system, and a consumer education outreach strategy regarding the importance of agriculture in Illinois. The committee of agriculturalists shall serve without compensation.

(e) A school district that offers a secondary agricultural education program that is approved for State and federal funding must ensure that, at a minimum, all of the following are available to its secondary agricultural education

1 students:

6

7

8

9

- 2 (1) An instructional sequence of courses approved by 3 the State Board of Education.
 - (2) A State and nationally affiliated FFA (Future Farmers of America) chapter that is integral to instruction and is not treated solely as an extracurricular activity.
 - (3) A mechanism for ensuring the involvement of all secondary agricultural education students in formal, supervised, agricultural-experience activities and programs.
- 11 (f) Nothing in this Section may prevent those secondary
 12 agricultural education programs that are in operation before
 13 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General
 14 Assembly and that do not have an active State and nationally
 15 affiliated FFA chapter from continuing to operate or from
 16 continuing to receive funding from the State Board of
 17 Education.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 94-855, eff. 1-1-07.)
- 19 (105 ILCS 5/14-11.01) (from Ch. 122, par. 14-11.01)
- Sec. 14-11.01. Educational materials coordinating unit.
- 21 The State Board of Education shall maintain or contract,
- 22 subject to appropriation, for an educational materials
- 23 coordinating unit for children with disabilities to provide:
- 24 (1) Staff and resources for the coordination, cataloging,
- 25 standardizing, production, procurement, storage, and

- distribution of educational materials needed by visually disabled children and adults with disabilities.
- 3 (2) Staff and resources of an instructional materials 4 center to include library, audio-visual, programmed, and other 5 types of instructional materials peculiarly adapted to the 6 instruction of pupils with disabilities.

The educational materials coordinating unit shall have as its major purpose the improvement of instructional programs for children with disabilities and the in-service training of all professional personnel associated with programs of special education and to these ends is authorized to operate under rules and regulations of the State Board of Education with the advice of the Advisory Council.

- 14 (Source: P.A. 89-397, eff. 8-20-95.)
- 15 (105 ILCS 5/18-17) (from Ch. 122, par. 18-17)

Sec. 18-17. The State Board of Education shall provide, subject to appropriation, the loan of secular textbooks listed for use by the State Board of Education free of charge to any student in this State who is enrolled in grades kindergarten through 12 at a public school or at a school other than a public school which is in compliance with the compulsory attendance laws of this State and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. The foregoing service shall be provided directly to the students at their request or at the request of their parents or guardians. The State Board of Education shall adopt

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

appropriate regulations to administer this Section and to facilitate the equitable participation of all students eligible for benefits hereunder, including provisions authorizing the exchange, trade or transfer of loaned secular textbooks between schools or school districts for students enrolled in such schools or districts. The bonding requirements of Sections 28-1 and 28-2 of this Code do not apply to the loan secular textbooks under this Section. After secular textbooks have been on loan under this Section for a period of 5 years or more, such textbooks may be disposed of by school districts in such manner as their respective school boards shall determine following written notification to the State Board of Education and expiration of a reasonable waiting period not to exceed 30 days. Loaned textbooks may not be disposed of out-of-State or sold without the prior approval of the State Board of Education.

As used in this Section, "textbook" means any book or book substitute which a pupil uses as a text or text substitute in a particular class or program. It shall include books, reusable workbooks, manuals, whether bound or in loose leaf form, and instructional computer software, intended as a principal source of study material for a given class or group of students. "Textbook" also includes science curriculum materials in a kit format that includes pre-packaged consumable materials if (i) it is shown that the materials serve as a textbook substitute, (ii) the materials are for use by pupils

- 1 as a principal learning resource, (iii) each component of the
- 2 materials is integrally necessary to teach the requirements of
- 3 the intended course, (iv) the kit includes teacher guidance
- 4 materials, and (v) the purchase of individual consumable
- 5 materials is not allowed.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 93-212, eff. 7-18-03; 94-927, eff. 1-1-07.)
- 7 (30 ILCS 608/Act rep.)
- 8 Section 90. The State Facilities Closure Act is repealed.
- 9 Section 97. Severability. The provisions of this Act are
- severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.
- 11 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 12 becoming law.