

1 AN ACT concerning education.

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

4 Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections
5 2-3.25d, 2-3.25f, 2-3.25g, 2-3.25h, and 10-10 and by adding
6 Section 2-3.25f-5 as follows:

7 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.25d) (from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.25d)

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

9 (a) Beginning with the 2005-2006 school year, unless the
10 federal government formally disapproves of such policy through
11 the submission and review process for the Illinois
12 Accountability Workbook, those schools that do not meet
13 adequate yearly progress criteria for 2 consecutive annual
14 calculations in the same subject or in their participation
15 rate, attendance rate, or graduation rate shall be placed on
16 academic early warning status for the next school year. Schools
17 on academic early warning status that do not meet adequate
18 yearly progress criteria for a third annual calculation in the
19 same subject or in their participation rate, attendance rate,
20 or graduation rate shall remain on academic early warning
21 status. Schools on academic early warning status that do not
22 meet adequate yearly progress criteria for a fourth annual
23 calculation in the same subject or in their participation rate,

1 attendance rate, or graduation rate shall be placed on initial
2 academic watch status. Schools on academic watch status that do
3 not meet adequate yearly progress criteria for a fifth or
4 subsequent annual calculation in the same subject or in their
5 participation rate, attendance rate, or graduation rate shall
6 remain on academic watch status. Schools on academic early
7 warning or academic watch status that meet adequate yearly
8 progress criteria for 2 consecutive calculations shall be
9 considered as having met expectations and shall be removed from
10 any status designation.

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

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

24 The revised School Improvement Plan for a school that is
25 initially placed on academic early warning status or that
26 remains on academic early warning status after a third annual

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
4 pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 34-8.3 of this Code).

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

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

21 A school on academic watch status that does not meet
22 adequate yearly progress criteria for a sixth annual
23 calculation shall implement its approved school restructuring
24 plan beginning with the next school year, subject to the State
25 interventions specified in Sections ~~Section~~ 2-3.25f and
26 2-3.25f-5 of this Code.

1 (b) Beginning with the 2005-2006 school year, unless the
2 federal government formally disapproves of such policy through
3 the submission and review process for the Illinois
4 Accountability Workbook, those school districts that do not
5 meet adequate yearly progress criteria for 2 consecutive annual
6 calculations in the same subject or in their participation
7 rate, attendance rate, or graduation rate shall be placed on
8 academic early warning status for the next school year.
9 Districts on academic early warning status that do not meet
10 adequate yearly progress criteria for a third annual
11 calculation in the same subject or in their participation rate,
12 attendance rate, or graduation rate shall remain on academic
13 early warning status. Districts on academic early warning
14 status that do not meet adequate yearly progress criteria for a
15 fourth annual calculation in the same subject or in their
16 participation rate, attendance rate, or graduation rate shall
17 be placed on initial academic watch status. Districts on
18 academic watch status that do not meet adequate yearly progress
19 criteria for a fifth or subsequent annual calculation in the
20 same subject or in their participation rate, attendance rate,
21 or graduation rate shall remain on academic watch status.
22 Districts on academic early warning or academic watch status
23 that meet adequate yearly progress criteria for one annual
24 calculation shall be considered as having met expectations and
25 shall be removed from any status designation.

26 A district placed on either academic early warning status

1 or academic watch status may appeal the status to the State
2 Board of Education in accordance with Section 2-3.25m of this
3 Code.

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

9 All District Improvement Plans must be approved by the
10 school board.

11 (c) All revised School and District Improvement Plans shall
12 be developed in collaboration with parents, staff in the
13 affected school or school district, and outside experts. All
14 revised School and District Improvement Plans shall be
15 developed, submitted, and monitored pursuant to rules adopted
16 by the State Board of Education. The revised Improvement Plan
17 shall address measurable outcomes for improving student
18 performance so that such performance meets adequate yearly
19 progress criteria as specified by the State Board of Education.
20 All school districts required to revise a School Improvement
21 Plan in accordance with this Section shall establish a peer
22 review process for the evaluation of School Improvement Plans.

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

26 (e) The State Board of Education, from any moneys it may

1 have available for this purpose, must implement and administer
2 a grant program that provides 2-year grants to school districts
3 on the academic watch list and other school districts that have
4 the lowest achieving students, as determined by the State Board
5 of Education, to be used to improve student achievement. In
6 order to receive a grant under this program, a school district
7 must establish an accountability program. The accountability
8 program must involve the use of statewide testing standards and
9 local evaluation measures. A grant shall be automatically
10 renewed when achievement goals are met. The Board may adopt any
11 rules necessary to implement and administer this grant program.
12 (Source: P.A. 96-734, eff. 8-25-09.)

13 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.25f) (from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.25f)
14 Sec. 2-3.25f. State interventions.

15 (a) The State Board of Education shall provide technical
16 assistance to assist with the development and implementation of
17 School and District Improvement Plans.

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

22 (a-5) In this subsection (a-5), "school" means any of the
23 following named public schools or their successor name:

24 (1) Dirksen Middle School in Dolton School District
25 149.

1 (2) Diekman Elementary School in Dolton School
2 District 149.

3 (3) Caroline Sibley Elementary School in Dolton School
4 District 149.

5 (4) Berger-Vandenberg Elementary School in Dolton
6 School District 149.

7 (5) Carol Moseley Braun School in Dolton School
8 District 149.

9 (6) New Beginnings Learning Academy in Dolton School
10 District 149.

11 (7) McKinley Junior High School in South Holland School
12 District 150.

13 (8) Greenwood Elementary School in South Holland
14 School District 150.

15 (9) McKinley Elementary School in South Holland School
16 District 150.

17 (10) Eisenhower School in South Holland School
18 District 151.

19 (11) Madison School in South Holland School District
20 151.

21 (12) Taft School in South Holland School District 151.

22 (13) Wolcott School in Thornton School District 154.

23 (14) Memorial Junior High School in Lansing School
24 District 158.

25 (15) Oak Glen Elementary School in Lansing School
26 District 158.

1 (16) Lester Crawl Primary Center in Lansing School
2 District 158.

3 (17) Brookwood Junior High School in Brookwood School
4 District 167.

5 (18) Brookwood Middle School in Brookwood School
6 District 167.

7 (19) Hickory Bend Elementary School in Brookwood
8 School District 167.

9 (20) Medgar Evers Primary Academic Center in Ford
10 Heights School District 169.

11 (21) Nathan Hale Elementary School in Sunnybrook
12 School District 171.

13 (22) Ira F. Aldridge Elementary School in City of
14 Chicago School District 299.

15 (23) William E.B. DuBois Elementary School in City of
16 Chicago School District 299.

17 If, after 2 years following its placement on academic watch
18 status, a school remains on academic watch status, then,
19 subject to federal appropriation money being available, the
20 State Board of Education shall allow the school board to opt in
21 the process of operating that school on a pilot full-year
22 school plan approved by the State Board of Education upon
23 expiration of its teachers' current collective bargaining
24 agreement until the expiration of the next collective
25 bargaining agreement. A school board must notify the State
26 Board of Education of its intent to opt in the process of

1 operating a school on a pilot full-year school plan.

2 (b) In addition, if after 3 years following its placement
3 on academic watch status a school district or school remains on
4 academic watch status, the State Board of Education may ~~shall~~
5 take ~~one of the following~~ actions for the district specified
6 under Section 2-3.25f-5 of this Code or ~~school~~: ~~(1) The State~~
7 ~~Board of Education may authorize the State Superintendent of~~
8 ~~Education to direct the regional superintendent of schools to~~
9 ~~remove school board members pursuant to Section 3-14.28 of this~~
10 ~~Code. Prior to such direction the State Board of Education~~
11 ~~shall permit members of the local board of education to present~~
12 ~~written and oral comments to the State Board of Education. The~~
13 ~~State Board of Education may direct the State Superintendent of~~
14 ~~Education to appoint an Independent Authority that shall~~
15 ~~exercise such powers and duties as may be necessary to operate~~
16 ~~a school or school district for purposes of improving pupil~~
17 ~~performance and school improvement. The State Superintendent~~
18 ~~of Education shall designate one member of the Independent~~
19 ~~Authority to serve as chairman. The Independent Authority shall~~
20 ~~serve for a period of time specified by the State Board of~~
21 ~~Education upon the recommendation of the State Superintendent~~
22 ~~of Education. (2) The State Board of Education may (i) (A)~~
23 change the recognition status of the school district or school
24 to nonrecognized~~7~~ or (ii) ~~(B)~~ authorize the State
25 Superintendent of Education to direct the reassignment of
26 pupils or direct the reassignment or replacement of school

1 district personnel who are relevant to the failure to meet
2 adequate yearly progress criteria. If a school district is
3 nonrecognized in its entirety, it shall automatically be
4 dissolved on July 1 following that nonrecognition and its
5 territory realigned with another school district or districts
6 by the regional board of school trustees in accordance with the
7 procedures set forth in Section 7-11 of the School Code. The
8 effective date of the nonrecognition of a school shall be July
9 1 following the nonrecognition.

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

13 (Source: P.A. 97-370, eff. 1-1-12.)

14 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.25f-5 new)

15 Sec. 2-3.25f-5. Independent Authority.

16 (a) The General Assembly finds all of the following:

17 (1) A fundamental goal of the people of this State, as
18 expressed in Section 1 of Article X of the Illinois
19 Constitution, is the educational development of all
20 persons to the limits of their capacities. When a school
21 board faces governance difficulties, continued operation
22 of the public school system is threatened.

23 (2) Sound school board governance, academic
24 achievement, and sound financial structure are essential
25 to the continued operation of any school system. It is

1 vital to commercial, educational, and cultural interests
2 that public schools remain in operation. To achieve that
3 goal, public school systems must have effective
4 leadership.

5 (3) To promote the sound operation of districts, as
6 defined in this Section, it may be necessary to provide for
7 the creation of independent authorities with the powers
8 necessary to promote sound governance, sound academic
9 planning, and sound financial management and to ensure the
10 continued operation of the public schools.

11 (4) It is the purpose of this Section to provide for a
12 sound basis for the continued operation of public schools.
13 The intention of the General Assembly, in creating this
14 Section, is to establish procedures, provide powers, and
15 impose restrictions to ensure the educational integrity of
16 public school districts.

17 (b) As used in this Section:

18 "Board" means a school board of a district.

19 "Chairperson" means the Chairperson of the Independent
20 Authority.

21 "District" means any school district having a population of
22 not more than 500,000.

23 "State Board" means the State Board of Education.

24 "State Superintendent" means the State Superintendent of
25 Education.

26 (c) The State Board has the power to direct the State

1 Superintendent to remove a board. Boards may be removed when
2 the criteria provided for in subsection (d) of this Section are
3 met.

4 If the State Board proposes to direct the State
5 Superintendent to remove a board from a district, board members
6 shall receive individual written notice of the intended
7 removal. Written notice must be provided at least 30 calendar
8 days before a hearing is held by the State Board. This notice
9 shall identify the basis for proposed removal.

10 Board members are entitled to a hearing, during which time
11 each board member shall have the opportunity to respond
12 individually, both orally and through written comments, to the
13 basis laid out in the notice. Written comments must be
14 submitted to the State Board on or before the hearing.

15 Board members are entitled to be represented by counsel at
16 the hearing, but counsel must not be paid with district funds,
17 unless the State Board decides that the board will not be
18 removed and then the board members may be reimbursed for all
19 reasonable attorney's fees by the district.

20 The State Board shall make a final decision on removal
21 immediately following the hearing or at its next regularly
22 scheduled or special meeting. In no event may the decision be
23 made later than the next regularly scheduled meeting.

24 The State Board shall issue a final written decision. If
25 the State Board directs the State Superintendent to remove the
26 board, the State Superintendent shall do so within 30 days

1 after the written decision. Following the removal of the board,
2 the State Superintendent shall establish an Independent
3 Authority pursuant to subsection (e) of this Section.

4 If there is a financial oversight panel operating in the
5 district pursuant to Article 1B or 1H of this Code, the State
6 Board may, at its discretion, abolish the panel.

7 (d) The State Board shall require districts that have been
8 on academic watch status for 3 years or more and that are
9 within the lowest 5% in terms of performance in this State, as
10 determined by the State Superintendent, to seek accreditation
11 through an independent accreditation organization chosen by
12 the State Board and paid for by the State. The State Board may
13 direct the State Superintendent to remove board members
14 pursuant to subsection (c) of this Section in any district in
15 which the district is unable to obtain accreditation in whole
16 or in part due to reasons specifically related to school board
17 governance. When determining if a district has failed to meet
18 the standards for accreditation specifically related to school
19 board governance, the accreditation entity shall take into
20 account the overall academic, fiscal, and operational
21 condition of the district and consider whether the board has
22 failed to protect district assets, to direct sound
23 administrative and academic policy, to abide by basic
24 governance principles, including those set forth in district
25 policies, and to conduct itself with professionalism and care
26 and in a legally, ethically, and financially responsible

1 manner. When considering if a board has failed in these areas,
2 the accreditation entity shall consider some or all of the
3 following factors; however, (i) a board does not have to have
4 engaged in any specific number of these factors nor does it
5 have to have failed in all of the following areas in order to
6 be removed and (ii) the accreditation entity does not have to
7 make a finding as to each of these factors:

8 (1) Failure to protect district assets by, without
9 limitation, incidents of fiscal fraud or misappropriation
10 of district funds; acts of neglecting the district's
11 building conditions; a failure to meet regularly
12 scheduled, payroll-period obligations when due; a failure
13 to develop and implement a comprehensive, risk-management
14 plan; a failure to provide financial information or
15 cooperate with the State Superintendent; or a failure to
16 file an annual financial report, an annual budget, a
17 deficit reduction plan, or other financial information as
18 required by law.

19 (2) Failure to direct sound administrative and
20 academic policy by, without limitation, hiring staff who do
21 not meet minimal certification requirements for the
22 positions being filled or who do not meet the customary
23 qualifications held by those occupying similar positions
24 in other school districts; a failure to avoid conflicts of
25 interest as it relates to hiring or other contractual
26 obligations; a failure to abide by competitive bidding

1 laws; a failure to abide by the Open Meetings Act and the
2 Freedom of Information Act; or a failure to adopt and
3 implement policies and practices that promote conditions
4 that support student learning, effective instruction, and
5 assessment that produce equitable and challenging learning
6 experiences for all students.

7 (3) Failure to abide by basic governance principles by,
8 without limitation, a failure to adopt and abide by sound
9 local governance policies; a failure to abide by the
10 principle that official action by the board occurs only
11 through a duly-called and legally conducted meeting of the
12 board; a failure to ensure that board decisions and actions
13 are in accordance with defined roles and responsibilities;
14 or a failure of the board to protect, support, and respect
15 the autonomy of a system to accomplish goals for
16 improvement in student learning and instruction and to
17 manage day-to-day operations of the school system and its
18 schools, including maintaining the distinction between the
19 board's roles and responsibilities and those of
20 administrative leadership.

21 (4) Failure to conduct itself in a legally, ethically,
22 and financially responsible manner by, without limitation,
23 a failure to act in accordance with the Constitution of the
24 United States of America and the Constitution of the State
25 of Illinois and within the scope of State and federal laws;
26 a failure to comply with all district policies and

1 procedures and all State rules; or a failure to comply with
2 the governmental entities provisions of the State
3 Officials and Employees Ethics Act, including the gift ban
4 and prohibited political activities provisions.

5 (e) Upon removal of the board, the State Superintendent
6 shall establish an Independent Authority. Upon establishment
7 of an Independent Authority, there is established a body both
8 corporate and politic to be known as the "(Name of the School
9 District) Independent Authority", which in this name shall
10 exercise all of the authority vested in an Independent
11 Authority by this Section and by the name may sue and be sued
12 in all courts and places where judicial proceedings are had.

13 (f) Upon establishment of an Independent Authority under
14 subsection (e) of this Section, the State Superintendent shall,
15 within 30 working days thereafter and in consultation with
16 State and locally elected officials, appoint 5 or 7 members to
17 serve on an Independent Authority for the district. Members
18 appointed to the Independent Authority shall serve at the
19 pleasure of the State Superintendent. The State Superintendent
20 shall designate one of the members of the Independent Authority
21 to serve as its chairperson. In the event of vacancy or
22 resignation, the State Superintendent shall, within 15
23 workings days after receiving notice, appoint a successor to
24 serve out that member's term. If the State Board has abolished
25 a financial oversight panel pursuant to subsection (c) of this
26 Section, the State Superintendent may appoint former members of

1 the panel to the Independent Authority. These members may serve
2 as part of the 5 or 7 members or may be appointed in addition to
3 the 5 or 7 members, with the Independent Authority not to
4 exceed 9 members in total.

5 Members of the Independent Authority must be selected
6 primarily on the basis of their experience and knowledge in
7 education policy and governance, with consideration given to
8 persons knowledgeable in the operation of a school district. A
9 member of the Independent Authority must be a registered voter
10 as provided in the general election law, must not be a school
11 trustee, and must not be a child sex offender as defined in
12 Section 11-9.3 of the Criminal Code of 2012. A majority of the
13 members of the Independent Authority must be residents of the
14 district that the Independent Authority serves. A member of the
15 Independent Authority may not be an employee of the district,
16 nor may a member have a direct financial interest in the
17 district.

18 Independent Authority members may be reimbursed by the
19 district for travel if they live more than 25 miles away from
20 the district's headquarters and other necessary expenses
21 incurred in the performance of their official duties. The
22 amount reimbursed members for their expenses must be charged to
23 the school district.

24 With the exception of the Chairperson, the Independent
25 Authority may elect such officers as it deems appropriate.

26 The first meeting of the Independent Authority must be held

1 at the call of the Chairperson. The Independent Authority shall
2 prescribe the times and places for its meetings and the manner
3 in which regular and special meetings may be called and shall
4 comply with the Open Meetings Act.

5 All Independent Authority members must complete the
6 training required of school board members under Section 10-16a
7 of this Code.

8 (g) The purpose of the Independent Authority is to operate
9 the district. The Independent Authority shall have all of the
10 powers and duties of a board and all other powers necessary to
11 meet its responsibilities and to carry out its purpose and the
12 purposes of this Section and that may be requisite or proper
13 for the maintenance, operation, and development of any school
14 or schools under the jurisdiction of the Independent Authority.
15 This grant of powers does not release an Independent Authority
16 from any duty imposed upon it by this Code or any other law.

17 The Independent Authority shall have no power to
18 unilaterally cancel or modify any collective bargaining
19 agreement in force upon the date of creation of the Independent
20 Authority.

21 (h) The Independent Authority may prepare and file with the
22 State Superintendent a proposal for emergency financial
23 assistance for the school district and for the operations
24 budget of the Independent Authority, in accordance with Section
25 1B-8 of this Code. A district may receive both a loan and a
26 grant.

1 (i) An election for board members must not be held in a
2 district upon the establishment of an Independent Authority and
3 is suspended until the next regularly scheduled school board
4 election that takes place no less than 2 years following the
5 establishment of the Independent Authority. For this first
6 election, 3 school board members must be elected to serve out
7 terms of 4 years and until successors are elected and have
8 qualified. Members of the Independent Authority are eligible to
9 run for election in the district, provided that they meet all
10 other eligibility requirements of Section 10-10 of this Code.
11 Following this election, the school board shall consist of the
12 newly elected members and any remaining members of the
13 Independent Authority. The majority of this board must be
14 residents of the district. The State Superintendent must
15 appoint new members who are residents to the Independent
16 Authority if necessary to maintain this majority. At the next
17 school board election, 4 school board members must be elected
18 to serve out terms of 4 years and until successors are elected
19 and have qualified. For purposes of these first 2 elections,
20 the school board members must be elected at-large. In districts
21 where board members were previously elected using an
22 alternative format pursuant to Article 9 of this Code,
23 following these first 2 elections, the voting shall
24 automatically revert back to the original form. Following the
25 election, any remaining Independent Authority members shall
26 serve in the district as an oversight panel until such time as

1 the district meets the governance standards necessary to
2 achieve accreditation. If some or all of the Independent
3 Authority members have been elected to the board, the State
4 Superintendent may, in his or her discretion, appoint new
5 members to the Independent Authority pursuant to subsection (f)
6 of this Section. The school board shall get approval of all
7 actions by the Independent Authority during the time the
8 Independent Authority serves as an oversight panel.

9 Board members who were removed pursuant to subsection (c)
10 of this Section are ineligible to run for school board in the
11 district for 10 years following the abolition of the
12 Independent Authority pursuant to subsection (l) of this
13 Section. However, board members who were removed pursuant to
14 subsection (c) of this Section and were appointed to the
15 Independent Authority by the State Superintendent are eligible
16 to run for school board in the district.

17 (j) The Independent Authority, upon its members taking
18 office and annually thereafter and upon request, shall prepare
19 and submit to the State Superintendent a report on the state of
20 the district, including without limitation the academic
21 improvement and financial situation of the district. This
22 report must be submitted annually on or before March 1 of each
23 year. The State Superintendent shall provide copies of any and
24 all reports to the regional office of education for the
25 district and to the State Senator and Representative
26 representing the area where the district is located.

1 (k) The district shall render such services to and permit
2 the use of its facilities and resources by the Independent
3 Authority at no charge as may be requested by the Independent
4 Authority. Any State agency, unit of local government, or
5 school district may, within its lawful powers and duties,
6 render such services to the Independent Authority as may be
7 requested by the Independent Authority.

8 (l) An Independent Authority must be abolished when the
9 district, following the election of the full board, meets the
10 governance standards necessary to achieve accreditation status
11 by an independent accreditation agency chosen by the State
12 Board. The abolition of the Independent Authority shall take
13 place within 30 days after this determination of the
14 accreditation agency.

15 Upon abolition of the Independent Authority, all powers and
16 duties allowed by this Code to be exercised by a school board
17 shall be transferred to the elected school board.

18 (m) The Independent Authority must be indemnified through
19 insurance purchased by the district. The district shall
20 purchase insurance through which the Independent Authority is
21 to be indemnified.

22 The district retains the duty to represent and to indemnify
23 Independent Authority members following the abolition of the
24 Independent Authority for any cause of action or remedy
25 available against the Independent Authority, its members, its
26 employees, or its agents for any right or claim existing or any

1 liability incurred prior to the abolition.

2 The insurance shall indemnify and protect districts,
3 Independent Authority members, employees, volunteer personnel
4 authorized in Sections 10-22.34, 10-22.34a, and 10-22.34b of
5 this Code, mentors of certified or licensed staff as authorized
6 in Article 21A and Sections 2-3.53a, 2-3.53b, and 34-18.33 of
7 this Code, and student teachers against civil rights damage
8 claims and suits, constitutional rights damage claims and
9 suits, and death and bodily injury and property damage claims
10 and suits, including defense thereof, when damages are sought
11 for negligent or wrongful acts alleged to have been committed
12 in the scope of employment, under the direction of the
13 Independent Authority, or related to any mentoring services
14 provided to certified or licensed staff of the district. Such
15 indemnification and protection shall extend to persons who were
16 members of an Independent Authority, employees of an
17 Independent Authority, authorized volunteer personnel, mentors
18 of certified or licensed staff, or student teachers at the time
19 of the incident from which a claim arises. No agent may be
20 afforded indemnification or protection unless he or she was a
21 member of an Independent Authority, an employee of an
22 Independent Authority, an authorized volunteer, a mentor of
23 certified or licensed staff, or a student teacher at the time
24 of the incident from which the claim arises.

25 (n) The State Board may adopt rules as may be necessary for
26 the administration of this Section.

1 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.25g) (from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.25g)
2 Sec. 2-3.25g. Waiver or modification of mandates within the
3 School Code and administrative rules and regulations.

4 (a) In this Section:

5 "Board" means a school board or the governing board or
6 administrative district, as the case may be, for a joint
7 agreement.

8 "Eligible applicant" means a school district, joint
9 agreement made up of school districts, or regional
10 superintendent of schools on behalf of schools and programs
11 operated by the regional office of education.

12 "Implementation date" has the meaning set forth in
13 Section 24A-2.5 of this Code.

14 "State Board" means the State Board of Education.

15 (b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this School
16 Code or any other law of this State to the contrary, eligible
17 applicants may petition the State Board of Education for the
18 waiver or modification of the mandates of this School Code or
19 of the administrative rules and regulations promulgated by the
20 State Board of Education. Waivers or modifications of
21 administrative rules and regulations and modifications of
22 mandates of this School Code may be requested when an eligible
23 applicant demonstrates that it can address the intent of the
24 rule or mandate in a more effective, efficient, or economical
25 manner or when necessary to stimulate innovation or improve

1 student performance. Waivers of mandates of the School Code may
2 be requested when the waivers are necessary to stimulate
3 innovation or improve student performance. Waivers may not be
4 requested from laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to
5 special education, teacher certification, teacher tenure and
6 seniority, or Section 5-2.1 of this Code or from compliance
7 with the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (Public Law 107-110).
8 On and after the applicable implementation date, eligible
9 applicants may not seek a waiver or seek a modification of a
10 mandate regarding the requirements for (i) student performance
11 data to be a significant factor in teacher or principal
12 evaluations or (ii) for teachers and principals to be rated
13 using the 4 categories of "excellent", "proficient", "needs
14 improvement", or "unsatisfactory". On the applicable
15 implementation date, any previously authorized waiver or
16 modification from such requirements shall terminate.

17 (c) Eligible applicants, as a matter of inherent managerial
18 policy, and any Independent Authority established under
19 Section 2-3.25f-5 of this Code ~~2-3.25f~~ may submit an
20 application for a waiver or modification authorized under this
21 Section. Each application must include a written request by the
22 eligible applicant or Independent Authority and must
23 demonstrate that the intent of the mandate can be addressed in
24 a more effective, efficient, or economical manner or be based
25 upon a specific plan for improved student performance and
26 school improvement. Any eligible applicant requesting a waiver

1 or modification for the reason that intent of the mandate can
2 be addressed in a more economical manner shall include in the
3 application a fiscal analysis showing current expenditures on
4 the mandate and projected savings resulting from the waiver or
5 modification. Applications and plans developed by eligible
6 applicants must be approved by the board or regional
7 superintendent of schools applying on behalf of schools or
8 programs operated by the regional office of education following
9 a public hearing on the application and plan and the
10 opportunity for the board or regional superintendent to hear
11 testimony from staff directly involved in its implementation,
12 parents, and students. The time period for such testimony shall
13 be separate from the time period established by the eligible
14 applicant for public comment on other matters. If the applicant
15 is a school district or joint agreement requesting a waiver or
16 modification of Section 27-6 of this Code, the public hearing
17 shall be held on a day other than the day on which a regular
18 meeting of the board is held.

19 (c-5) If the applicant is a school district, then the
20 district shall post information that sets forth the time, date,
21 place, and general subject matter of the public hearing on its
22 Internet website at least 14 days prior to the hearing. If the
23 district is requesting to increase the fee charged for driver
24 education authorized pursuant to Section 27-24.2 of this Code,
25 the website information shall include the proposed amount of
26 the fee the district will request. All school districts must

1 publish a notice of the public hearing at least 7 days prior to
2 the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation within the
3 school district that sets forth the time, date, place, and
4 general subject matter of the hearing. Districts requesting to
5 increase the fee charged for driver education shall include in
6 the published notice the proposed amount of the fee the
7 district will request. If the applicant is a joint agreement or
8 regional superintendent, then the joint agreement or regional
9 superintendent shall post information that sets forth the time,
10 date, place, and general subject matter of the public hearing
11 on its Internet website at least 14 days prior to the hearing.
12 If the joint agreement or regional superintendent is requesting
13 to increase the fee charged for driver education authorized
14 pursuant to Section 27-24.2 of this Code, the website
15 information shall include the proposed amount of the fee the
16 applicant will request. All joint agreements and regional
17 superintendents must publish a notice of the public hearing at
18 least 7 days prior to the hearing in a newspaper of general
19 circulation in each school district that is a member of the
20 joint agreement or that is served by the educational service
21 region that sets forth the time, date, place, and general
22 subject matter of the hearing, provided that a notice appearing
23 in a newspaper generally circulated in more than one school
24 district shall be deemed to fulfill this requirement with
25 respect to all of the affected districts. Joint agreements or
26 regional superintendents requesting to increase the fee

1 charged for driver education shall include in the published
2 notice the proposed amount of the fee the applicant will
3 request. The eligible applicant must notify in writing the
4 affected exclusive collective bargaining agent and those State
5 legislators representing the eligible applicant's territory of
6 its intent to seek approval of a waiver or modification and of
7 the hearing to be held to take testimony from staff. The
8 affected exclusive collective bargaining agents shall be
9 notified of such public hearing at least 7 days prior to the
10 date of the hearing and shall be allowed to attend such public
11 hearing. The eligible applicant shall attest to compliance with
12 all of the notification and procedural requirements set forth
13 in this Section.

14 (d) A request for a waiver or modification of
15 administrative rules and regulations or for a modification of
16 mandates contained in this School Code shall be submitted to
17 the State Board of Education within 15 days after approval by
18 the board or regional superintendent of schools. The
19 application as submitted to the State Board of Education shall
20 include a description of the public hearing. Except with
21 respect to contracting for adaptive driver education, an
22 eligible applicant wishing to request a modification or waiver
23 of administrative rules of the State Board of Education
24 regarding contracting with a commercial driver training school
25 to provide the course of study authorized under Section 27-24.2
26 of this Code must provide evidence with its application that

1 the commercial driver training school with which it will
2 contract holds a license issued by the Secretary of State under
3 Article IV of Chapter 6 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and that
4 each instructor employed by the commercial driver training
5 school to provide instruction to students served by the school
6 district holds a valid teaching certificate or teaching
7 license, as applicable, issued under the requirements of this
8 Code and rules of the State Board of Education. Such evidence
9 must include, but need not be limited to, a list of each
10 instructor assigned to teach students served by the school
11 district, which list shall include the instructor's name,
12 personal identification number as required by the State Board
13 of Education, birth date, and driver's license number. If the
14 modification or waiver is granted, then the eligible applicant
15 shall notify the State Board of Education of any changes in the
16 personnel providing instruction within 15 calendar days after
17 an instructor leaves the program or a new instructor is hired.
18 Such notification shall include the instructor's name,
19 personal identification number as required by the State Board
20 of Education, birth date, and driver's license number. If a
21 school district maintains an Internet website, then the
22 district shall post a copy of the final contract between the
23 district and the commercial driver training school on the
24 district's Internet website. If no Internet website exists,
25 then the district shall make available the contract upon
26 request. A record of all materials in relation to the

1 application for contracting must be maintained by the school
2 district and made available to parents and guardians upon
3 request. The instructor's date of birth and driver's license
4 number and any other personally identifying information as
5 deemed by the federal Driver's Privacy Protection Act of 1994
6 must be redacted from any public materials. Following receipt
7 of the waiver or modification request, the State Board shall
8 have 45 days to review the application and request. If the
9 State Board fails to disapprove the application within that 45
10 day period, the waiver or modification shall be deemed granted.
11 The State Board may disapprove any request if it is not based
12 upon sound educational practices, endangers the health or
13 safety of students or staff, compromises equal opportunities
14 for learning, or fails to demonstrate that the intent of the
15 rule or mandate can be addressed in a more effective,
16 efficient, or economical manner or have improved student
17 performance as a primary goal. Any request disapproved by the
18 State Board may be appealed to the General Assembly by the
19 eligible applicant as outlined in this Section.

20 A request for a waiver from mandates contained in this
21 School Code shall be submitted to the State Board within 15
22 days after approval by the board or regional superintendent of
23 schools. The application as submitted to the State Board of
24 Education shall include a description of the public hearing.
25 The description shall include, but need not be limited to, the
26 means of notice, the number of people in attendance, the number

1 of people who spoke as proponents or opponents of the waiver, a
2 brief description of their comments, and whether there were any
3 written statements submitted. The State Board shall review the
4 applications and requests for completeness and shall compile
5 the requests in reports to be filed with the General Assembly.
6 The State Board shall file reports outlining the waivers
7 requested by eligible applicants and appeals by eligible
8 applicants of requests disapproved by the State Board with the
9 Senate and the House of Representatives before each March 1 and
10 October 1. The General Assembly may disapprove the report of
11 the State Board in whole or in part within 60 calendar days
12 after each house of the General Assembly next convenes after
13 the report is filed by adoption of a resolution by a record
14 vote of the majority of members elected in each house. If the
15 General Assembly fails to disapprove any waiver request or
16 appealed request within such 60 day period, the waiver or
17 modification shall be deemed granted. Any resolution adopted by
18 the General Assembly disapproving a report of the State Board
19 in whole or in part shall be binding on the State Board.

20 (e) An approved waiver or modification (except a waiver
21 from or modification to a physical education mandate) may
22 remain in effect for a period not to exceed 5 school years and
23 may be renewed upon application by the eligible applicant.
24 However, such waiver or modification may be changed within that
25 5-year period by a board or regional superintendent of schools
26 applying on behalf of schools or programs operated by the

1 regional office of education following the procedure as set
2 forth in this Section for the initial waiver or modification
3 request. If neither the State Board of Education nor the
4 General Assembly disapproves, the change is deemed granted.

5 An approved waiver from or modification to a physical
6 education mandate may remain in effect for a period not to
7 exceed 2 school years and may be renewed no more than 2 times
8 upon application by the eligible applicant. An approved waiver
9 from or modification to a physical education mandate may be
10 changed within the 2-year period by the board or regional
11 superintendent of schools, whichever is applicable, following
12 the procedure set forth in this Section for the initial waiver
13 or modification request. If neither the State Board of
14 Education nor the General Assembly disapproves, the change is
15 deemed granted.

16 (f) (Blank).

17 (Source: P.A. 96-861, eff. 1-15-10; 96-1423, eff. 8-3-10;
18 97-1025, eff. 1-1-13.)

19 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.25h) (from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.25h)

20 Sec. 2-3.25h. Technical assistance; State support
21 services. Schools, school districts, local school councils,
22 school improvement panels, and any Independent Authority
23 established under Section 2-3.25f-5 of this Code ~~2-3.25f~~ may
24 receive technical assistance that the State Board of Education
25 shall make available. Such technical assistance shall include

1 without limitation assistance in the areas of curriculum
2 evaluation, the instructional process, student performance,
3 school environment, staff effectiveness, school and community
4 relations, parental involvement, resource management,
5 leadership, data analysis processes and tools, school
6 improvement plan guidance and feedback, information regarding
7 scientifically based research-proven curriculum and
8 instruction, and professional development opportunities for
9 teachers and administrators.

10 (Source: P.A. 93-470, eff. 8-8-03.)

11 (105 ILCS 5/10-10) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-10)

12 Sec. 10-10. Board of education; Term; Vacancy. All school
13 districts having a population of not fewer than 1,000 and not
14 more than 500,000 inhabitants, as ascertained by any special or
15 general census, and not governed by special Acts, shall be
16 governed by a board of education consisting of 7 members,
17 serving without compensation except as herein provided. Each
18 member shall be elected for a term of 4 years for the initial
19 members of the board of education of a combined school district
20 to which that subsection applies. If 5 members are elected in
21 1983 pursuant to the extension of terms provided by law for
22 transition to the consolidated election schedule under the
23 general election law, 2 of those members shall be elected to
24 serve terms of 2 years and 3 shall be elected to serve terms of
25 4 years; their successors shall serve for a 4 year term. When

1 the voters of a district have voted to elect members of the
2 board of education for 6 year terms, as provided in Section
3 9-5, the terms of office of members of the board of education
4 of that district expire when their successors assume office but
5 not later than 7 days after such election. If at the regular
6 school election held in the first odd-numbered year after the
7 determination to elect members for 6 year terms 2 members are
8 elected, they shall serve for a 6 year term; and of the members
9 elected at the next regular school election 3 shall serve for a
10 term of 6 years and 2 shall serve a term of 2 years. Thereafter
11 members elected in such districts shall be elected to a 6 year
12 term. If at the regular school election held in the first
13 odd-numbered year after the determination to elect members for
14 6 year terms 3 members are elected, they shall serve for a 6
15 year term; and of the members elected at the next regular
16 school election 2 shall serve for a term of 2 years and 2 shall
17 serve for a term of 6 years. Thereafter members elected in such
18 districts shall be elected to a 6 year term. If at the regular
19 school election held in the first odd-numbered year after the
20 determination to elect members for 6 year terms 4 members are
21 elected, 3 shall serve for a term of 6 years and one shall
22 serve for a term of 2 years; and of the members elected at the
23 next regular school election 2 shall serve for terms of 6 years
24 and 2 shall serve for terms of 2 years. Thereafter members
25 elected in such districts shall be elected to a 6 year term. If
26 at the regular school election held in the first odd-numbered

1 year after the determination to elect members for a 6 year term
2 5 members are elected, 3 shall serve for a term of 6 years and 2
3 shall serve for a term of 2 years; and of the members elected
4 at the next regular school election 2 shall serve for terms of
5 6 years and 2 shall serve for terms of 2 years. Thereafter
6 members elected in such districts shall be elected to a 6 year
7 term. An election for board members shall not be held in school
8 districts which by consolidation, annexation or otherwise
9 shall cease to exist as a school district within 6 months after
10 the election date, and the term of all board members which
11 would otherwise terminate shall be continued until such
12 district shall cease to exist. Each member, on the date of his
13 or her election, shall be a citizen of the United States of the
14 age of 18 years or over, shall be a resident of the State and
15 the territory of the district for at least one year immediately
16 preceding his or her election, shall be a registered voter as
17 provided in the general election law, shall not be a school
18 trustee, must not have been removed from a school board
19 pursuant to Section 2-3.25f-5 of this Code (unless subsequently
20 appointed as a member of an Independent Authority or if it has
21 been 10 years since the abolition of the Independent Authority
22 in the district), and shall not be a child sex offender as
23 defined in Section 11-9.3 of the Criminal Code of 2012. When
24 the board of education is the successor of the school
25 directors, all rights of property, and all rights regarding
26 causes of action existing or vested in such directors, shall

1 vest in it as fully as they were vested in the school
2 directors. Terms of members are subject to Section 2A-54 of the
3 Election Code.

4 Nomination papers filed under this Section are not valid
5 unless the candidate named therein files with the secretary of
6 the board of education or with a person designated by the board
7 to receive nominating petitions a receipt from the county clerk
8 showing that the candidate has filed a statement of economic
9 interests as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act.
10 Such receipt shall be so filed either previously during the
11 calendar year in which his nomination papers were filed or
12 within the period for the filing of nomination papers in
13 accordance with the general election law.

14 Whenever a vacancy occurs, the remaining members shall
15 notify the regional superintendent of that vacancy within 5
16 days after its occurrence and shall proceed to fill the vacancy
17 until the next regular school election, at which election a
18 successor shall be elected to serve the remainder of the
19 unexpired term. However, if the vacancy occurs with less than
20 868 days remaining in the term, or if the vacancy occurs less
21 than 88 days before the next regularly scheduled election for
22 this office then the person so appointed shall serve the
23 remainder of the unexpired term, and no election to fill the
24 vacancy shall be held. Should they fail so to act, within 45
25 days after the vacancy occurs, the regional superintendent of
26 schools under whose supervision and control the district is

1 operating, as defined in Section 3-14.2 of this Act, shall
2 within 30 days after the remaining members have failed to fill
3 the vacancy, fill the vacancy as provided for herein. Upon the
4 regional superintendent's failure to fill the vacancy, the
5 vacancy shall be filled at the next regularly scheduled
6 election. Whether elected or appointed by the remaining members
7 or regional superintendent, the successor shall be an
8 inhabitant of the particular area from which his or her
9 predecessor was elected if the residential requirements
10 contained in Section 10-10.5 or 12-2 of this Code apply.

11 A board of education may appoint a student to the board to
12 serve in an advisory capacity. The student member shall serve
13 for a term as determined by the board. The board may not grant
14 the student member any voting privileges, but shall consider
15 the student member as an advisor. The student member may not
16 participate in or attend any executive session of the board.

17 (Source: P.A. 96-538, eff. 8-14-09; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)

18 Section 7. The Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act is
19 amended by changing Section 2 as follows:

20 (115 ILCS 5/2) (from Ch. 48, par. 1702)

21 Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act:

22 (a) "Educational employer" or "employer" means the
23 governing body of a public school district, including the
24 governing body of a charter school established under Article

1 27A of the School Code or of a contract school or contract
2 turnaround school established under paragraph 30 of Section
3 34-18 of the School Code, combination of public school
4 districts, including the governing body of joint agreements of
5 any type formed by 2 or more school districts, public community
6 college district or State college or university, a
7 subcontractor of instructional services of a school district
8 (other than a school district organized under Article 34 of the
9 School Code), combination of school districts, charter school
10 established under Article 27A of the School Code, or contract
11 school or contract turnaround school established under
12 paragraph 30 of Section 34-18 of the School Code, an
13 Independent Authority created under Section 2-3.25f-5 of the
14 School Code, and any State agency whose major function is
15 providing educational services. "Educational employer" or
16 "employer" does not include (1) a Financial Oversight Panel
17 created pursuant to Section 1A-8 of the School Code due to a
18 district violating a financial plan or (2) an approved
19 nonpublic special education facility that contracts with a
20 school district or combination of school districts to provide
21 special education services pursuant to Section 14-7.02 of the
22 School Code, but does include a School Finance Authority
23 created under Article 1E or 1F of the School Code and a
24 Financial Oversight Panel created under Article 1B or 1H of the
25 School Code. The change made by this amendatory Act of the 96th
26 General Assembly to this paragraph (a) to make clear that the

1 governing body of a charter school is an "educational employer"
2 is declaratory of existing law.

3 (b) "Educational employee" or "employee" means any
4 individual, excluding supervisors, managerial, confidential,
5 short term employees, student, and part-time academic
6 employees of community colleges employed full or part time by
7 an educational employer, but shall not include elected
8 officials and appointees of the Governor with the advice and
9 consent of the Senate, firefighters as defined by subsection
10 (g-1) of Section 3 of the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act,
11 and peace officers employed by a State university. For the
12 purposes of this Act, part-time academic employees of community
13 colleges shall be defined as those employees who provide less
14 than 3 credit hours of instruction per academic semester. In
15 this subsection (b), the term "student" includes graduate
16 students who are research assistants primarily performing
17 duties that involve research or graduate assistants primarily
18 performing duties that are pre-professional, but excludes
19 graduate students who are teaching assistants primarily
20 performing duties that involve the delivery and support of
21 instruction and all other graduate assistants.

22 (c) "Employee organization" or "labor organization" means
23 an organization of any kind in which membership includes
24 educational employees, and which exists for the purpose, in
25 whole or in part, of dealing with employers concerning
26 grievances, employee-employer disputes, wages, rates of pay,

1 hours of employment, or conditions of work, but shall not
2 include any organization which practices discrimination in
3 membership because of race, color, creed, age, gender, national
4 origin or political affiliation.

5 (d) "Exclusive representative" means the labor
6 organization which has been designated by the Illinois
7 Educational Labor Relations Board as the representative of the
8 majority of educational employees in an appropriate unit, or
9 recognized by an educational employer prior to January 1, 1984
10 as the exclusive representative of the employees in an
11 appropriate unit or, after January 1, 1984, recognized by an
12 employer upon evidence that the employee organization has been
13 designated as the exclusive representative by a majority of the
14 employees in an appropriate unit.

15 (e) "Board" means the Illinois Educational Labor Relations
16 Board.

17 (f) "Regional Superintendent" means the regional
18 superintendent of schools provided for in Articles 3 and 3A of
19 The School Code.

20 (g) "Supervisor" means any individual having authority in
21 the interests of the employer to hire, transfer, suspend, lay
22 off, recall, promote, discharge, reward or discipline other
23 employees within the appropriate bargaining unit and adjust
24 their grievances, or to effectively recommend such action if
25 the exercise of such authority is not of a merely routine or
26 clerical nature but requires the use of independent judgment.

1 The term "supervisor" includes only those individuals who
2 devote a preponderance of their employment time to such
3 exercising authority.

4 (h) "Unfair labor practice" or "unfair practice" means any
5 practice prohibited by Section 14 of this Act.

6 (i) "Person" includes an individual, educational employee,
7 educational employer, legal representative, or employee
8 organization.

9 (j) "Wages" means salaries or other forms of compensation
10 for services rendered.

11 (k) "Professional employee" means, in the case of a public
12 community college, State college or university, State agency
13 whose major function is providing educational services, the
14 Illinois School for the Deaf, and the Illinois School for the
15 Visually Impaired, (1) any employee engaged in work (i)
16 predominantly intellectual and varied in character as opposed
17 to routine mental, manual, mechanical, or physical work; (ii)
18 involving the consistent exercise of discretion and judgment in
19 its performance; (iii) of such character that the output
20 produced or the result accomplished cannot be standardized in
21 relation to a given period of time; and (iv) requiring
22 knowledge of an advanced type in a field of science or learning
23 customarily acquired by a prolonged course of specialized
24 intellectual instruction and study in an institution of higher
25 learning or a hospital, as distinguished from a general
26 academic education or from an apprenticeship or from training

1 in the performance of routine mental, manual, or physical
2 processes; or (2) any employee, who (i) has completed the
3 courses of specialized intellectual instruction and study
4 described in clause (iv) of paragraph (1) of this subsection,
5 and (ii) is performing related work under the supervision of a
6 professional person to qualify himself or herself to become a
7 professional as defined in paragraph (1).

8 (l) "Professional employee" means, in the case of any
9 public school district, or combination of school districts
10 pursuant to joint agreement, any employee who has a certificate
11 issued under Article 21 or Section 34-83 of the School Code, as
12 now or hereafter amended.

13 (m) "Unit" or "bargaining unit" means any group of
14 employees for which an exclusive representative is selected.

15 (n) "Confidential employee" means an employee, who (i) in
16 the regular course of his or her duties, assists and acts in a
17 confidential capacity to persons who formulate, determine and
18 effectuate management policies with regard to labor relations
19 or who (ii) in the regular course of his or her duties has
20 access to information relating to the effectuation or review of
21 the employer's collective bargaining policies.

22 (o) "Managerial employee" means an individual who is
23 engaged predominantly in executive and management functions
24 and is charged with the responsibility of directing the
25 effectuation of such management policies and practices.

26 (p) "Craft employee" means a skilled journeyman, craft

1 person, and his or her apprentice or helper.

2 (q) "Short-term employee" is an employee who is employed
3 for less than 2 consecutive calendar quarters during a calendar
4 year and who does not have a reasonable expectation that he or
5 she will be rehired by the same employer for the same service
6 in a subsequent calendar year. Nothing in this subsection shall
7 affect the employee status of individuals who were covered by a
8 collective bargaining agreement on the effective date of this
9 amendatory Act of 1991.

10 (Source: P.A. 96-104, eff. 1-1-10; 97-429, eff. 8-16-11.)

11 (105 ILCS 5/3-14.28 rep.)

12 Section 10. The School Code is amended by repealing Section
13 3-14.28.

14 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
15 becoming law.