



Sen. Heather A. Steans

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1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 2340

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend Senate Bill 2340, AS AMENDED,
3 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the
4 following:

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

8 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.25d) (from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.25d)

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

10 (a) Beginning with the 2005-2006 school year, unless the
11 federal government formally disapproves of such policy through
12 the submission and review process for the Illinois
13 Accountability Workbook, those schools that do not meet
14 adequate yearly progress criteria for 2 consecutive annual
15 calculations in the same subject or in their participation
16 rate, attendance rate, or graduation rate shall be placed on

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

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

23 A school district that has one or more schools on academic
24 early warning or academic watch status shall prepare a revised
25 School Improvement Plan or amendments thereto setting forth the
26 district's expectations for removing each school from academic

1 early warning or academic watch status and for improving
2 student performance in the affected school or schools.
3 Districts operating under Article 34 of this Code may prepare
4 the School Improvement Plan required under Section 34-2.4 of
5 this Code.

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

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

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

1 by the school's local school council in a district operating
2 under Article 34 of this Code).

3 A school on academic watch status that does not meet
4 adequate yearly progress criteria for a sixth annual
5 calculation shall implement its approved school restructuring
6 plan beginning with the next school year, subject to the State
7 interventions specified in Sections ~~Section~~ 2-3.25f and
8 2-3.25f-5 of this Code.

9 (b) 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 school districts that do not
13 meet 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.
17 Districts on academic early warning status that do not meet
18 adequate yearly progress criteria for a third annual
19 calculation in the same subject or in their participation rate,
20 attendance rate, or graduation rate shall remain on academic
21 early warning status. Districts on academic early warning
22 status that do not meet adequate yearly progress criteria for a
23 fourth annual calculation in the same subject or in their
24 participation rate, attendance rate, or graduation rate shall
25 be placed on initial academic watch status. Districts on
26 academic watch status that do not meet adequate yearly progress

1 criteria for a fifth or subsequent annual calculation in the
2 same subject or in their participation rate, attendance rate,
3 or graduation rate shall remain on academic watch status.
4 Districts on academic early warning or academic watch status
5 that meet adequate yearly progress criteria for one annual
6 calculation shall be considered as having met expectations and
7 shall be removed from any status designation.

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

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

17 All District Improvement Plans must be approved by the
18 school board.

19 (c) All revised School and District Improvement Plans shall
20 be developed in collaboration with parents, staff in the
21 affected school or school district, and outside experts. All
22 revised School and District Improvement Plans shall be
23 developed, submitted, and monitored pursuant to rules adopted
24 by the State Board of Education. The revised Improvement Plan
25 shall address measurable outcomes for improving student
26 performance so that such performance meets adequate yearly

1 progress criteria as specified by the State Board of Education.
2 All school districts required to revise a School Improvement
3 Plan in accordance with this Section shall establish a peer
4 review process for the evaluation of School Improvement Plans.

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

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

21 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.25f) (from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.25f)

22 Sec. 2-3.25f. State interventions.

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

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

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

7 (1) Dirksen Middle School in Dolton School District
8 149.

9 (2) Diekman Elementary School in Dolton School
10 District 149.

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

13 (4) Berger-Vandenberg Elementary School in Dolton
14 School District 149.

15 (5) Carol Moseley Braun School in Dolton School
16 District 149.

17 (6) New Beginnings Learning Academy in Dolton School
18 District 149.

19 (7) McKinley Junior High School in South Holland School
20 District 150.

21 (8) Greenwood Elementary School in South Holland
22 School District 150.

23 (9) McKinley Elementary School in South Holland School
24 District 150.

25 (10) Eisenhower School in South Holland School
26 District 151.

1 (11) Madison School in South Holland School District
2 151.

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

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

5 (14) Memorial Junior High School in Lansing School
6 District 158.

7 (15) Oak Glen Elementary School in Lansing School
8 District 158.

9 (16) Lester Crawl Primary Center in Lansing School
10 District 158.

11 (17) Brookwood Junior High School in Brookwood School
12 District 167.

13 (18) Brookwood Middle School in Brookwood School
14 District 167.

15 (19) Hickory Bend Elementary School in Brookwood
16 School District 167.

17 (20) Medgar Evers Primary Academic Center in Ford
18 Heights School District 169.

19 (21) Nathan Hale Elementary School in Sunnybrook
20 School District 171.

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

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

25 If, after 2 years following its placement on academic watch
26 status, a school remains on academic watch status, then,

1 subject to federal appropriation money being available, the
2 State Board of Education shall allow the school board to opt in
3 the process of operating that school on a pilot full-year
4 school plan approved by the State Board of Education upon
5 expiration of its teachers' current collective bargaining
6 agreement until the expiration of the next collective
7 bargaining agreement. A school board must notify the State
8 Board of Education of its intent to opt in the process of
9 operating a school on a pilot full-year school plan.

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

1 ~~Authority to serve as chairman. The Independent Authority shall~~
2 ~~serve for a period of time specified by the State Board of~~
3 ~~Education upon the recommendation of the State Superintendent~~
4 ~~of Education. (2) The State Board of Education may (i) (A)~~
5 change the recognition status of the school district or school
6 to nonrecognized, or (ii) ~~(B)~~ authorize the State
7 Superintendent of Education to direct the reassignment of
8 pupils or direct the reassignment or replacement of school
9 district personnel who are relevant to the failure to meet
10 adequate yearly progress criteria. If a school district is
11 nonrecognized in its entirety, it shall automatically be
12 dissolved on July 1 following that nonrecognition and its
13 territory realigned with another school district or districts
14 by the regional board of school trustees in accordance with the
15 procedures set forth in Section 7-11 of the School Code. The
16 effective date of the nonrecognition of a school shall be July
17 1 following the nonrecognition.

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

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

22 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.25f-5 new)

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

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

25 (1) A fundamental goal of the people of this State, as

1 expressed in Section 1 of Article X of the Illinois
2 Constitution, is the educational development of all
3 persons to the limits of their capacities. When a school
4 board faces governance difficulties, continued operation
5 of the public school system is threatened.

6 (2) Sound school board governance, academic
7 achievement, and sound financial structure are essential
8 to the continued operation of any school system. It is
9 vital to commercial, educational, and cultural interests
10 that public schools remain in operation. To achieve that
11 goal, public school systems must have effective
12 leadership.

13 (3) To promote the sound operation of districts, as
14 defined in this Section, it may be necessary to provide for
15 the creation of independent authorities with the powers
16 necessary to promote sound governance, sound academic
17 planning, and sound financial management and to ensure the
18 continued operation of the public schools.

19 (4) It is the purpose of this Section to provide for a
20 sound basis for the continued operation of public schools.
21 The intention of the General Assembly, in creating this
22 Section, is to establish procedures, provide powers, and
23 impose restrictions to ensure the educational integrity of
24 public school districts.

25 (b) As used in this Section:

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

1 "Chairperson" means the Chairperson of the Independent
2 Authority.

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

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

6 "State Superintendent" means the State Superintendent of
7 Education.

8 (c) The State Board has the power to direct the State
9 Superintendent to remove a board. Boards may be removed when
10 the criteria provided for in subsection (d) of this Section are
11 met.

12 If the State Board proposes to direct the State
13 Superintendent to remove a board from a district, board members
14 shall receive individual written notice of the intended
15 removal. Written notice must be provided at least 30 calendar
16 days before a hearing is held by the State Board. This notice
17 shall identify the basis for proposed removal.

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

23 Board members are entitled to be represented by counsel at
24 the hearing, but counsel must not be paid with district funds,
25 unless the State Board decides that the board will not be
26 removed and then the board members may be reimbursed for all

1 reasonable attorney's fees by the district.

2 The State Board shall make a final decision on removal
3 immediately following the hearing or at its next regularly
4 scheduled or special meeting. In no event may the decision be
5 made later than the next regularly scheduled meeting.

6 The State Board shall issue a final written decision. If
7 the State Board directs the State Superintendent to remove the
8 board, the State Superintendent shall do so within 30 days
9 after the written decision. Following the removal of the board,
10 the State Superintendent shall establish an Independent
11 Authority pursuant to subsection (e) of this Section.

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

15 (d) The State Board shall require districts that have been
16 on academic watch status for 3 years or more and that are
17 within the lowest 5% in terms of performance in this State, as
18 determined by the State Superintendent, to seek accreditation
19 through an independent accreditation organization chosen by
20 the State Board and paid for by the State. The State Board may
21 direct the State Superintendent to remove board members
22 pursuant to subsection (c) of this Section in any district in
23 which the district is unable to obtain accreditation in whole
24 or in part due to reasons specifically related to school board
25 governance. When determining if a district has failed to meet
26 the standards for accreditation specifically related to school

1 board governance, the accreditation entity shall take into
2 account the overall academic, fiscal, and operational
3 condition of the district and consider whether the board has
4 failed to protect district assets, to direct sound
5 administrative and academic policy, to abide by basic
6 governance principles, including those set forth in district
7 policies, and to conduct itself with professionalism and care
8 and in a legally, ethically, and financially responsible
9 manner. When considering if a board has failed in these areas,
10 the accreditation entity shall consider some or all of the
11 following factors; however, (i) a board does not have to have
12 engaged in any specific number of these factors nor does it
13 have to have failed in all of the following areas in order to
14 be removed and (ii) the accreditation entity does not have to
15 make a finding as to each of these factors:

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

1 (2) Failure to direct sound administrative and
2 academic policy by, without limitation, hiring staff who do
3 not meet minimal certification requirements for the
4 positions being filled or who do not meet the customary
5 qualifications held by those occupying similar positions
6 in other school districts; a failure to avoid conflicts of
7 interest as it relates to hiring or other contractual
8 obligations; a failure to abide by competitive bidding
9 laws; a failure to abide by the Open Meetings Act and the
10 Freedom of Information Act; or a failure to adopt and
11 implement policies and practices that promote conditions
12 that support student learning, effective instruction, and
13 assessment that produce equitable and challenging learning
14 experiences for all students.

15 (3) Failure to abide by basic governance principals by,
16 without limitation, a failure to adopt and abide by sound
17 local governance policies; a failure to abide by the
18 principle that official action by the board occurs only
19 through a duly-called and legally conducted meeting of the
20 board; a failure to ensure that board decisions and actions
21 are in accordance with defined roles and responsibilities;
22 or a failure of the board to protect, support, and respect
23 the autonomy of a system to accomplish goals for
24 improvement in student learning and instruction and to
25 manage day-to-day operations of the school system and its
26 schools, including maintaining the distinction between the

1 board's roles and responsibilities and those of
2 administrative leadership.

3 (4) Failure to conduct itself in a legally, ethically,
4 and financially responsible manner by, without limitation,
5 a failure to act in accordance with the Constitution of the
6 United States of America and the Constitution of the State
7 of Illinois and within the scope of State and federal laws;
8 a failure to comply with all district policies and
9 procedures and all State rules; or a failure to comply with
10 the governmental entities provisions of the State
11 Officials and Employees Ethics Act, including the gift ban
12 and prohibited political activities provisions.

13 (e) Upon removal of the board, the State Superintendent
14 shall establish an Independent Authority. Upon establishment
15 of an Independent Authority, there is established a body both
16 corporate and politic to be known as the "(Name of the School
17 District) Independent Authority", which in this name shall
18 exercise all of the authority vested in an Independent
19 Authority by this Section and by the name may sue and be sued
20 in all courts and places where judicial proceedings are had.

21 (f) Upon establishment of an Independent Authority under
22 subsection (e) of this Section, the State Superintendent shall,
23 within 30 working days thereafter and in consultation with
24 State and locally elected officials, appoint 5 or 7 members to
25 serve on an Independent Authority for the district. Members
26 appointed to the Independent Authority shall serve at the

1 pleasure of the State Superintendent. The State Superintendent
2 shall designate one of the members of the Independent Authority
3 to serve as its chairperson. In the event of vacancy or
4 resignation, the State Superintendent shall, within 15
5 workings days after receiving notice, appoint a successor to
6 serve out that member's term. If the State Board has abolished
7 a financial oversight panel pursuant to subsection (c) of this
8 Section, the State Superintendent may appoint former members of
9 the panel to the Independent Authority. These members may serve
10 as part of the 5 or 7 members or may be appointed in addition to
11 the 5 or 7 members, with the Independent Authority not to
12 exceed 9 members in total.

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

26 Independent Authority members may be reimbursed by the

1 district for travel if they live more than 25 miles away from
2 the district's headquarters and other necessary expenses
3 incurred in the performance of their official duties. The
4 amount reimbursed members for their expenses must be charged to
5 the school district.

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

8 The first meeting of the Independent Authority must be held
9 at the call of the Chairperson. The Independent Authority shall
10 prescribe the times and places for its meetings and the manner
11 in which regular and special meetings may be called and shall
12 comply with the Open Meetings Act.

13 All Independent Authority members must complete the
14 training required of school board members under Section 10-16a
15 of this Code.

16 (g) The purpose of the Independent Authority is to operate
17 the district. The Independent Authority shall have all of the
18 powers and duties of a board and all other powers necessary to
19 meet its responsibilities and to carry out its purpose and the
20 purposes of this Section and that may be requisite or proper
21 for the maintenance, operation, and development of any school
22 or schools under the jurisdiction of the Independent Authority.
23 This grant of powers does not release an Independent Authority
24 from any duty imposed upon it by this Code or any other law.

25 The Independent Authority shall have no power to
26 unilaterally cancel or modify any collective bargaining

1 agreement in force upon the date of creation of the Independent
2 Authority.

3 (h) The Independent Authority may prepare and file with the
4 State Superintendent a proposal for emergency financial
5 assistance for the school district and for the operations
6 budget of the Independent Authority, in accordance with Section
7 1B-8 of this Code. A district may receive both a loan and a
8 grant.

9 (i) An election for board members must not be held in a
10 district upon the establishment of an Independent Authority and
11 is suspended until the next regularly scheduled school board
12 election that takes place no less than 2 years following the
13 establishment of the Independent Authority. For this first
14 election, 3 school board members must be elected to serve out
15 terms of 4 years and until successors are elected and have
16 qualified. Members of the Independent Authority are eligible to
17 run for election in the district, provided that they meet all
18 other eligibility requirements of Section 10-10 of this Code.
19 Following this election, the school board shall consist of the
20 newly elected members and any remaining members of the
21 Independent Authority. The majority of this board must be
22 residents of the district. The State Superintendent must
23 appoint new members who are residents to the Independent
24 Authority if necessary to maintain this majority. At the next
25 school board election, 4 school board members must be elected
26 to serve out terms of 4 years and until successors are elected

1 and have qualified. For purposes of these first 2 elections,
2 the school board members must be elected at-large. In districts
3 where board members were previously elected using an
4 alternative format pursuant to Article 9 of this Code,
5 following these first 2 elections, the voting shall
6 automatically revert back to the original form. Following the
7 election, any remaining Independent Authority members shall
8 serve in the district as an oversight panel until such time as
9 the district meets the governance standards necessary to
10 achieve accreditation. If some or all of the Independent
11 Authority members have been elected to the board, the State
12 Superintendent may, in his or her discretion, appoint new
13 members to the Independent Authority pursuant to subsection (f)
14 of this Section. The school board shall get approval of all
15 actions by the Independent Authority during the time the
16 Independent Authority serves as an oversight panel.

17 Board members who were removed pursuant to subsection (c)
18 of this Section are ineligible to run for school board in the
19 district for 10 years following the abolition of the
20 Independent Authority pursuant to subsection (l) of this
21 Section. However, board members who were removed pursuant to
22 subsection (c) of this Section and were appointed to the
23 Independent Authority by the State Superintendent are eligible
24 to run for school board in the district.

25 (j) The Independent Authority, upon its members taking
26 office and annually thereafter and upon request, shall prepare

1 and submit to the State Superintendent a report on the state of
2 the district, including without limitation the academic
3 improvement and financial situation of the district. This
4 report must be submitted annually on or before March 1 of each
5 year. The State Superintendent shall provide copies of any and
6 all reports to the regional office of education for the
7 district and to the State Senator and Representative
8 representing the area where the district is located.

9 (k) The district shall render such services to and permit
10 the use of its facilities and resources by the Independent
11 Authority at no charge as may be requested by the Independent
12 Authority. Any State agency, unit of local government, or
13 school district may, within its lawful powers and duties,
14 render such services to the Independent Authority as may be
15 requested by the Independent Authority.

16 (l) An Independent Authority must be abolished when the
17 district, following the election of the full board, meets the
18 governance standards necessary to achieve accreditation status
19 by an independent accreditation agency chosen by the State
20 Board. The abolition of the Independent Authority shall take
21 place within 30 days after this determination of the
22 accreditation agency.

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

26 (m) The Independent Authority must be indemnified through

1 insurance purchased by the district. The district shall
2 purchase insurance through which the Independent Authority is
3 to be indemnified.

4 The district retains the duty to represent and to indemnify
5 Independent Authority members following the abolition of the
6 Independent Authority for any cause of action or remedy
7 available against the Independent Authority, its members, its
8 employees, or its agents for any right or claim existing or any
9 liability incurred prior to the abolition.

10 The insurance shall indemnify and protect districts,
11 Independent Authority members, employees, volunteer personnel
12 authorized in Sections 10-22.34, 10-22.34a, and 10-22.34b of
13 this Code, mentors of certified or licensed staff as authorized
14 in Article 21A and Sections 2-3.53a, 2-3.53b, and 34-18.33 of
15 this Code, and student teachers against civil rights damage
16 claims and suits, constitutional rights damage claims and
17 suits, and death and bodily injury and property damage claims
18 and suits, including defense thereof, when damages are sought
19 for negligent or wrongful acts alleged to have been committed
20 in the scope of employment, under the direction of the
21 Independent Authority, or related to any mentoring services
22 provided to certified or licensed staff of the district. Such
23 indemnification and protection shall extend to persons who were
24 members of an Independent Authority, employees of an
25 Independent Authority, authorized volunteer personnel, mentors
26 of certified or licensed staff, or student teachers at the time

1 of the incident from which a claim arises. No agent may be
2 afforded indemnification or protection unless he or she was a
3 member of an Independent Authority, an employee of an
4 Independent Authority, an authorized volunteer, a mentor of
5 certified or licensed staff, or a student teacher at the time
6 of the incident from which the claim arises.

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

9 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.25g) (from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.25g)
10 Sec. 2-3.25g. Waiver or modification of mandates within the
11 School Code and administrative rules and regulations.

12 (a) In this Section:

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

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

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

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

23 (b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this School
24 Code or any other law of this State to the contrary, eligible
25 applicants may petition the State Board of Education for the

1 waiver or modification of the mandates of this School Code or
2 of the administrative rules and regulations promulgated by the
3 State Board of Education. Waivers or modifications of
4 administrative rules and regulations and modifications of
5 mandates of this School Code may be requested when an eligible
6 applicant demonstrates that it can address the intent of the
7 rule or mandate in a more effective, efficient, or economical
8 manner or when necessary to stimulate innovation or improve
9 student performance. Waivers of mandates of the School Code may
10 be requested when the waivers are necessary to stimulate
11 innovation or improve student performance. Waivers may not be
12 requested from laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to
13 special education, teacher certification, teacher tenure and
14 seniority, or Section 5-2.1 of this Code or from compliance
15 with the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (Public Law 107-110).
16 On and after the applicable implementation date, eligible
17 applicants may not seek a waiver or seek a modification of a
18 mandate regarding the requirements for (i) student performance
19 data to be a significant factor in teacher or principal
20 evaluations or (ii) for teachers and principals to be rated
21 using the 4 categories of "excellent", "proficient", "needs
22 improvement", or "unsatisfactory". On the applicable
23 implementation date, any previously authorized waiver or
24 modification from such requirements shall terminate.

25 (c) Eligible applicants, as a matter of inherent managerial
26 policy, and any Independent Authority established under

1 Section 2-3.25f-5 of this Code ~~2-3.25f~~ may submit an
2 application for a waiver or modification authorized under this
3 Section. Each application must include a written request by the
4 eligible applicant or Independent Authority and must
5 demonstrate that the intent of the mandate can be addressed in
6 a more effective, efficient, or economical manner or be based
7 upon a specific plan for improved student performance and
8 school improvement. Any eligible applicant requesting a waiver
9 or modification for the reason that intent of the mandate can
10 be addressed in a more economical manner shall include in the
11 application a fiscal analysis showing current expenditures on
12 the mandate and projected savings resulting from the waiver or
13 modification. Applications and plans developed by eligible
14 applicants must be approved by the board or regional
15 superintendent of schools applying on behalf of schools or
16 programs operated by the regional office of education following
17 a public hearing on the application and plan and the
18 opportunity for the board or regional superintendent to hear
19 testimony from staff directly involved in its implementation,
20 parents, and students. The time period for such testimony shall
21 be separate from the time period established by the eligible
22 applicant for public comment on other matters. If the applicant
23 is a school district or joint agreement requesting a waiver or
24 modification of Section 27-6 of this Code, the public hearing
25 shall be held on a day other than the day on which a regular
26 meeting of the board is held.

1 (c-5) If the applicant is a school district, then the
2 district shall post information that sets forth the time, date,
3 place, and general subject matter of the public hearing on its
4 Internet website at least 14 days prior to the hearing. If the
5 district is requesting to increase the fee charged for driver
6 education authorized pursuant to Section 27-24.2 of this Code,
7 the website information shall include the proposed amount of
8 the fee the district will request. All school districts must
9 publish a notice of the public hearing at least 7 days prior to
10 the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation within the
11 school district that sets forth the time, date, place, and
12 general subject matter of the hearing. Districts requesting to
13 increase the fee charged for driver education shall include in
14 the published notice the proposed amount of the fee the
15 district will request. If the applicant is a joint agreement or
16 regional superintendent, then the joint agreement or regional
17 superintendent shall post information that sets forth the time,
18 date, place, and general subject matter of the public hearing
19 on its Internet website at least 14 days prior to the hearing.
20 If the joint agreement or regional superintendent is requesting
21 to increase the fee charged for driver education authorized
22 pursuant to Section 27-24.2 of this Code, the website
23 information shall include the proposed amount of the fee the
24 applicant will request. All joint agreements and regional
25 superintendents must publish a notice of the public hearing at
26 least 7 days prior to the hearing in a newspaper of general

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

22 (d) A request for a waiver or modification of
23 administrative rules and regulations or for a modification of
24 mandates contained in this School Code shall be submitted to
25 the State Board of Education within 15 days after approval by
26 the board or regional superintendent of schools. The

1 application as submitted to the State Board of Education shall
2 include a description of the public hearing. Except with
3 respect to contracting for adaptive driver education, an
4 eligible applicant wishing to request a modification or waiver
5 of administrative rules of the State Board of Education
6 regarding contracting with a commercial driver training school
7 to provide the course of study authorized under Section 27-24.2
8 of this Code must provide evidence with its application that
9 the commercial driver training school with which it will
10 contract holds a license issued by the Secretary of State under
11 Article IV of Chapter 6 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and that
12 each instructor employed by the commercial driver training
13 school to provide instruction to students served by the school
14 district holds a valid teaching certificate or teaching
15 license, as applicable, issued under the requirements of this
16 Code and rules of the State Board of Education. Such evidence
17 must include, but need not be limited to, a list of each
18 instructor assigned to teach students served by the school
19 district, which list shall include the instructor's name,
20 personal identification number as required by the State Board
21 of Education, birth date, and driver's license number. If the
22 modification or waiver is granted, then the eligible applicant
23 shall notify the State Board of Education of any changes in the
24 personnel providing instruction within 15 calendar days after
25 an instructor leaves the program or a new instructor is hired.
26 Such notification shall include the instructor's name,

1 personal identification number as required by the State Board
2 of Education, birth date, and driver's license number. If a
3 school district maintains an Internet website, then the
4 district shall post a copy of the final contract between the
5 district and the commercial driver training school on the
6 district's Internet website. If no Internet website exists,
7 then the district shall make available the contract upon
8 request. A record of all materials in relation to the
9 application for contracting must be maintained by the school
10 district and made available to parents and guardians upon
11 request. The instructor's date of birth and driver's license
12 number and any other personally identifying information as
13 deemed by the federal Driver's Privacy Protection Act of 1994
14 must be redacted from any public materials. Following receipt
15 of the waiver or modification request, the State Board shall
16 have 45 days to review the application and request. If the
17 State Board fails to disapprove the application within that 45
18 day period, the waiver or modification shall be deemed granted.
19 The State Board may disapprove any request if it is not based
20 upon sound educational practices, endangers the health or
21 safety of students or staff, compromises equal opportunities
22 for learning, or fails to demonstrate that the intent of the
23 rule or mandate can be addressed in a more effective,
24 efficient, or economical manner or have improved student
25 performance as a primary goal. Any request disapproved by the
26 State Board may be appealed to the General Assembly by the

1 eligible applicant as outlined in this Section.

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

1 in whole or in part shall be binding on the State Board.

2 (e) An approved waiver or modification (except a waiver
3 from or modification to a physical education mandate) may
4 remain in effect for a period not to exceed 5 school years and
5 may be renewed upon application by the eligible applicant.
6 However, such waiver or modification may be changed within that
7 5-year period by a board or regional superintendent of schools
8 applying on behalf of schools or programs operated by the
9 regional office of education following the procedure as set
10 forth in this Section for the initial waiver or modification
11 request. If neither the State Board of Education nor the
12 General Assembly disapproves, the change is deemed granted.

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

24 (f) (Blank).

25 (Source: P.A. 96-861, eff. 1-15-10; 96-1423, eff. 8-3-10;
26 97-1025, eff. 1-1-13.)

1 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.25h) (from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.25h)

2 Sec. 2-3.25h. Technical assistance; State support
3 services. Schools, school districts, local school councils,
4 school improvement panels, and any Independent Authority
5 established under Section 2-3.25f-5 of this Code ~~2-3.25f~~ may
6 receive technical assistance that the State Board of Education
7 shall make available. Such technical assistance shall include
8 without limitation assistance in the areas of curriculum
9 evaluation, the instructional process, student performance,
10 school environment, staff effectiveness, school and community
11 relations, parental involvement, resource management,
12 leadership, data analysis processes and tools, school
13 improvement plan guidance and feedback, information regarding
14 scientifically based research-proven curriculum and
15 instruction, and professional development opportunities for
16 teachers and administrators.

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

18 (105 ILCS 5/10-10) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-10)

19 Sec. 10-10. Board of education; Term; Vacancy. All school
20 districts having a population of not fewer than 1,000 and not
21 more than 500,000 inhabitants, as ascertained by any special or
22 general census, and not governed by special Acts, shall be
23 governed by a board of education consisting of 7 members,
24 serving without compensation except as herein provided. Each

1 member shall be elected for a term of 4 years for the initial
2 members of the board of education of a combined school district
3 to which that subsection applies. If 5 members are elected in
4 1983 pursuant to the extension of terms provided by law for
5 transition to the consolidated election schedule under the
6 general election law, 2 of those members shall be elected to
7 serve terms of 2 years and 3 shall be elected to serve terms of
8 4 years; their successors shall serve for a 4 year term. When
9 the voters of a district have voted to elect members of the
10 board of education for 6 year terms, as provided in Section
11 9-5, the terms of office of members of the board of education
12 of that district expire when their successors assume office but
13 not later than 7 days after such election. If at the regular
14 school election held in the first odd-numbered year after the
15 determination to elect members for 6 year terms 2 members are
16 elected, they shall serve for a 6 year term; and of the members
17 elected at the next regular school election 3 shall serve for a
18 term of 6 years and 2 shall serve a term of 2 years. Thereafter
19 members elected in such districts shall be elected to a 6 year
20 term. If at the regular school election held in the first
21 odd-numbered year after the determination to elect members for
22 6 year terms 3 members are elected, they shall serve for a 6
23 year term; and of the members elected at the next regular
24 school election 2 shall serve for a term of 2 years and 2 shall
25 serve for a term of 6 years. Thereafter members elected in such
26 districts shall be elected to a 6 year term. If at the regular

1 school election held in the first odd-numbered year after the
2 determination to elect members for 6 year terms 4 members are
3 elected, 3 shall serve for a term of 6 years and one shall
4 serve for a term of 2 years; and of the members elected at the
5 next regular school election 2 shall serve for terms of 6 years
6 and 2 shall serve for terms of 2 years. Thereafter members
7 elected in such districts shall be elected to a 6 year term. If
8 at the regular school election held in the first odd-numbered
9 year after the determination to elect members for a 6 year term
10 5 members are elected, 3 shall serve for a term of 6 years and 2
11 shall serve for a term of 2 years; and of the members elected
12 at the next regular school election 2 shall serve for terms of
13 6 years and 2 shall serve for terms of 2 years. Thereafter
14 members elected in such districts shall be elected to a 6 year
15 term. An election for board members shall not be held in school
16 districts which by consolidation, annexation or otherwise
17 shall cease to exist as a school district within 6 months after
18 the election date, and the term of all board members which
19 would otherwise terminate shall be continued until such
20 district shall cease to exist. Each member, on the date of his
21 or her election, shall be a citizen of the United States of the
22 age of 18 years or over, shall be a resident of the State and
23 the territory of the district for at least one year immediately
24 preceding his or her election, shall be a registered voter as
25 provided in the general election law, shall not be a school
26 trustee, must not have been removed from a school board

1 pursuant to Section 2-3.25f-5 of this Code (unless subsequently
2 appointed as a member of an Independent Authority or if it has
3 been 10 years since the abolition of the Independent Authority
4 in the district), and shall not be a child sex offender as
5 defined in Section 11-9.3 of the Criminal Code of 2012. When
6 the board of education is the successor of the school
7 directors, all rights of property, and all rights regarding
8 causes of action existing or vested in such directors, shall
9 vest in it as fully as they were vested in the school
10 directors. Terms of members are subject to Section 2A-54 of the
11 Election Code.

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

22 Whenever a vacancy occurs, the remaining members shall
23 notify the regional superintendent of that vacancy within 5
24 days after its occurrence and shall proceed to fill the vacancy
25 until the next regular school election, at which election a
26 successor shall be elected to serve the remainder of the

1 unexpired term. However, if the vacancy occurs with less than
2 868 days remaining in the term, or if the vacancy occurs less
3 than 88 days before the next regularly scheduled election for
4 this office then the person so appointed shall serve the
5 remainder of the unexpired term, and no election to fill the
6 vacancy shall be held. Should they fail so to act, within 45
7 days after the vacancy occurs, the regional superintendent of
8 schools under whose supervision and control the district is
9 operating, as defined in Section 3-14.2 of this Act, shall
10 within 30 days after the remaining members have failed to fill
11 the vacancy, fill the vacancy as provided for herein. Upon the
12 regional superintendent's failure to fill the vacancy, the
13 vacancy shall be filled at the next regularly scheduled
14 election. Whether elected or appointed by the remaining members
15 or regional superintendent, the successor shall be an
16 inhabitant of the particular area from which his or her
17 predecessor was elected if the residential requirements
18 contained in Section 10-10.5 or 12-2 of this Code apply.

19 A board of education may appoint a student to the board to
20 serve in an advisory capacity. The student member shall serve
21 for a term as determined by the board. The board may not grant
22 the student member any voting privileges, but shall consider
23 the student member as an advisor. The student member may not
24 participate in or attend any executive session of the board.

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

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

3 (115 ILCS 5/2) (from Ch. 48, par. 1702)

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

5 (a) "Educational employer" or "employer" means the
6 governing body of a public school district, including the
7 governing body of a charter school established under Article
8 27A of the School Code or of a contract school or contract
9 turnaround school established under paragraph 30 of Section
10 34-18 of the School Code, combination of public school
11 districts, including the governing body of joint agreements of
12 any type formed by 2 or more school districts, public community
13 college district or State college or university, a
14 subcontractor of instructional services of a school district
15 (other than a school district organized under Article 34 of the
16 School Code), combination of school districts, charter school
17 established under Article 27A of the School Code, or contract
18 school or contract turnaround school established under
19 paragraph 30 of Section 34-18 of the School Code, an
20 Independent Authority created under Section 2-3.25f-5 of the
21 School Code, and any State agency whose major function is
22 providing educational services. "Educational employer" or
23 "employer" does not include (1) a Financial Oversight Panel
24 created pursuant to Section 1A-8 of the School Code due to a
25 district violating a financial plan or (2) an approved

1 nonpublic special education facility that contracts with a
2 school district or combination of school districts to provide
3 special education services pursuant to Section 14-7.02 of the
4 School Code, but does include a School Finance Authority
5 created under Article 1E or 1F of the School Code and a
6 Financial Oversight Panel created under Article 1B or 1H of the
7 School Code. The change made by this amendatory Act of the 96th
8 General Assembly to this paragraph (a) to make clear that the
9 governing body of a charter school is an "educational employer"
10 is declaratory of existing law.

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

1 graduate students who are teaching assistants primarily
2 performing duties that involve the delivery and support of
3 instruction and all other graduate assistants.

4 (c) "Employee organization" or "labor organization" means
5 an organization of any kind in which membership includes
6 educational employees, and which exists for the purpose, in
7 whole or in part, of dealing with employers concerning
8 grievances, employee-employer disputes, wages, rates of pay,
9 hours of employment, or conditions of work, but shall not
10 include any organization which practices discrimination in
11 membership because of race, color, creed, age, gender, national
12 origin or political affiliation.

13 (d) "Exclusive representative" means the labor
14 organization which has been designated by the Illinois
15 Educational Labor Relations Board as the representative of the
16 majority of educational employees in an appropriate unit, or
17 recognized by an educational employer prior to January 1, 1984
18 as the exclusive representative of the employees in an
19 appropriate unit or, after January 1, 1984, recognized by an
20 employer upon evidence that the employee organization has been
21 designated as the exclusive representative by a majority of the
22 employees in an appropriate unit.

23 (e) "Board" means the Illinois Educational Labor Relations
24 Board.

25 (f) "Regional Superintendent" means the regional
26 superintendent of schools provided for in Articles 3 and 3A of

1 The School Code.

2 (g) "Supervisor" means any individual having authority in
3 the interests of the employer to hire, transfer, suspend, lay
4 off, recall, promote, discharge, reward or discipline other
5 employees within the appropriate bargaining unit and adjust
6 their grievances, or to effectively recommend such action if
7 the exercise of such authority is not of a merely routine or
8 clerical nature but requires the use of independent judgment.
9 The term "supervisor" includes only those individuals who
10 devote a preponderance of their employment time to such
11 exercising authority.

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

14 (i) "Person" includes an individual, educational employee,
15 educational employer, legal representative, or employee
16 organization.

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

19 (k) "Professional employee" means, in the case of a public
20 community college, State college or university, State agency
21 whose major function is providing educational services, the
22 Illinois School for the Deaf, and the Illinois School for the
23 Visually Impaired, (1) any employee engaged in work (i)
24 predominantly intellectual and varied in character as opposed
25 to routine mental, manual, mechanical, or physical work; (ii)
26 involving the consistent exercise of discretion and judgment in

1 its performance; (iii) of such character that the output
2 produced or the result accomplished cannot be standardized in
3 relation to a given period of time; and (iv) requiring
4 knowledge of an advanced type in a field of science or learning
5 customarily acquired by a prolonged course of specialized
6 intellectual instruction and study in an institution of higher
7 learning or a hospital, as distinguished from a general
8 academic education or from an apprenticeship or from training
9 in the performance of routine mental, manual, or physical
10 processes; or (2) any employee, who (i) has completed the
11 courses of specialized intellectual instruction and study
12 described in clause (iv) of paragraph (1) of this subsection,
13 and (ii) is performing related work under the supervision of a
14 professional person to qualify himself or herself to become a
15 professional as defined in paragraph (1).

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

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

23 (n) "Confidential employee" means an employee, who (i) in
24 the regular course of his or her duties, assists and acts in a
25 confidential capacity to persons who formulate, determine and
26 effectuate management policies with regard to labor relations

1 or who (ii) in the regular course of his or her duties has
2 access to information relating to the effectuation or review of
3 the employer's collective bargaining policies.

4 (o) "Managerial employee" means an individual who is
5 engaged predominantly in executive and management functions
6 and is charged with the responsibility of directing the
7 effectuation of such management policies and practices.

8 (p) "Craft employee" means a skilled journeyman, craft
9 person, and his or her apprentice or helper.

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

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

19 (105 ILCS 5/3-14.28 rep.)

20 Section 10. The School Code is amended by repealing Section
21 3-14.28.

22 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
23 becoming law."