AN ACT concerning education.

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

Section 1. This amendatory Act may be referred to as the Performance Evaluation Reform Act of 2010.

Section 5. Findings; declarations. The General Assembly finds and declares all of the following:

- (1) Effective teachers and school leaders are a critical factor contributing to student achievement.
- (2) Many existing district performance evaluation systems fail to adequately distinguish between effective and ineffective teachers and principals. A recent study of evaluation systems in 3 of the largest Illinois districts found that out of 41,174 teacher evaluations performed over a 5-year period, 92.6% of teachers were rated "superior" or "excellent", 7% were rated "satisfactory", and only 0.4% were rated "unsatisfactory".
- (3) Performance evaluation systems must assess professional competencies as well as student growth.
- (4) School districts and the State must ensure that performance evaluation systems are valid and reliable and contribute to the development of staff and improved student achievement outcomes.

Section 10. The School Code is amended by changing Sections 2-3.25g, 24A-3, 24A-4, 24A-5, 24A-7, 24A-8, 24A-15, 34-8, and 34-85c and by adding Sections 24A-2.5, 24A-7.1, and 24A-20 as follows:

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

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

(a) In this Section:

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

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

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

"State Board" means the State Board of Education.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this School Code or any other law of this State to the contrary, eligible applicants may petition the State Board of Education for the waiver or modification of the mandates of this School Code or of the administrative rules and regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education. Waivers or modifications of

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

(c) Eligible applicants, as a matter of inherent managerial policy, and any Independent Authority established under Section 2-3.25f may submit an application for a waiver or modification authorized under this Section. Each application must include a written request by the eligible applicant or

Independent Authority and must demonstrate that the intent of the mandate can be addressed in a more effective, efficient, or economical manner or be based upon a specific plan for improved student performance and school improvement. Any eligible applicant requesting a waiver or modification for the reason that intent of the mandate can be addressed in a more economical manner shall include in the application a fiscal analysis showing current expenditures on the mandate and projected savings resulting from the waiver or modification. Applications and plans developed by eligible applicants must be approved by the board or regional superintendent of schools applying on behalf of schools or programs operated by the regional office of education following a public hearing on the application and plan and the opportunity for the board or regional superintendent to hear testimony from staff directly involved in its implementation, parents, and students. The time period for such testimony shall be separate from the time period established by the eligible applicant for public comment on other matters. If the applicant is a school district or joint agreement requesting a waiver or modification of Section 27-6 of this Code, the public hearing shall be held on a day other than the day on which a regular meeting of the board is held. If the applicant is a school district, the public hearing must be preceded by at least one published notice occurring at least 7 days prior to the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation within the school district that sets forth the

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

(d) A request for a waiver or modification of administrative rules and regulations or for a modification of mandates contained in this School Code shall be submitted to the State Board of Education within 15 days after approval by

the board or regional superintendent of schools. The application as submitted to the State Board of Education shall include a description of the public hearing. Following receipt of the request, the State Board shall have 45 days to review the application and request. If the State Board fails to disapprove the application within that 45 day period, the waiver or modification shall be deemed granted. The State Board may disapprove any request if it is not based upon sound educational practices, endangers the health or safety of students or staff, compromises equal opportunities learning, or fails to demonstrate that the intent of the rule or mandate can be addressed in a more effective, efficient, or economical manner or have improved student performance as a primary goal. Any request disapproved by the State Board may be appealed to the General Assembly by the eligible applicant as outlined in this Section.

A request for a waiver from mandates contained in this School Code shall be submitted to the State Board within 15 days after approval by the board or regional superintendent of schools. The application as submitted to the State Board of Education shall include a description of the public hearing. The description shall include, but need not be limited to, the means of notice, the number of people in attendance, the number of people who spoke as proponents or opponents of the waiver, a brief description of their comments, and whether there were any written statements submitted. The State Board shall review the

applications and requests for completeness and shall compile the requests in reports to be filed with the General Assembly. The State Board shall file reports outlining the waivers requested by eligible applicants and appeals by eligible applicants of requests disapproved by the State Board with the Senate and the House of Representatives before each March 1 and October 1. The General Assembly may disapprove the report of the State Board in whole or in part within 60 calendar days after each house of the General Assembly next convenes after the report is filed by adoption of a resolution by a record vote of the majority of members elected in each house. If the General Assembly fails to disapprove any waiver request or appealed request within such 60 day period, the waiver or modification shall be deemed granted. Any resolution adopted by the General Assembly disapproving a report of the State Board in whole or in part shall be binding on the State Board.

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

General Assembly disapproves, the change is deemed granted.

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

(f) On or before February 1, 1998, and each year thereafter, the State Board of Education shall submit a cumulative report summarizing all types of waivers of mandates and modifications of mandates granted by the State Board or the General Assembly. The report shall identify the topic of the waiver along with the number and percentage of eligible applicants for which the waiver has been granted. The report shall also include any recommendations from the State Board regarding the repeal or modification of waived mandates.

(Source: P.A. 94-198, eff. 1-1-06; 94-432, eff. 8-2-05; 94-875, eff. 7-1-06; 95-223, eff. 1-1-08.)

(105 ILCS 5/24A-2.5 new)

Sec. 24A-2.5. Definitions. In this Article:

"Evaluator" means:

- (1) an administrator qualified under Section 24A-3; or
- (2) other individuals qualified under Section 24A-3, provided that, if such other individuals are in the bargaining unit of a district's teachers, the district and the exclusive bargaining representative of that unit must agree to those individuals evaluating other bargaining unit members.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in item (2) of this definition, a school district operating under Article 34 of this Code may require department chairs qualified under Section 24A-3 to evaluate teachers in their department or departments, provided that the school district shall bargain with the bargaining representative of its teachers over the impact and effects on department chairs of such a requirement.

"Implementation date" means, unless otherwise specified and provided that the requirements set forth in subsection (d) of Section 24A-20 have been met:

- (1) For school districts having 500,000 or more inhabitants, in at least 300 schools by September 1, 2012 and in the remaining schools by September 1, 2013.
- (2) For school districts having less than 500,000 inhabitants and receiving a Race to the Top Grant or School Improvement Grant after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the date specified in those grants for implementing an evaluation

system for teachers and principals incorporating student
growth as a significant factor.

- (3) For the lowest performing 20% percent of remaining school districts having less than 500,000 inhabitants (with the measure of and school year or years used for school district performance to be determined by the State Superintendent of Education at a time determined by the State State Superintendent), September 1, 2015.
- (4) For all other school districts having less than 500,000 inhabitants, September 1, 2016.

"Race to the Top Grant" means a grant made by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education pursuant to paragraph (2) of Section 14006(a) of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

"School Improvement Grant" means a grant made by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education pursuant to Section 1003(g) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

(105 ILCS 5/24A-3) (from Ch. 122, par. 24A-3)

Sec. 24A-3. Evaluation training and pre-qualification.

(a) School Beginning January 1, 1986, school boards shall require evaluators those administrators, or — in school districts having a population exceeding 500,000 — assistant principals, who evaluate other certified personnel to participate at least once every 2 years in an inservice training workshop on either school improvement or the

evaluation of certified personnel provided <u>or approved</u> by the State Board of Education <u>prior to undertaking any evaluation</u> and at least once during each certificate renewal cycle.

Training provided or approved by the State Board of Education shall include the evaluator training program developed <u>pursuant to Section 24A-20 of this Code</u>.

(b) Any evaluator undertaking an evaluation after September 1, 2012 must first successfully complete a pre-qualification program provided or approved by the State Board of Education. The program must involve rigorous training and an independent observer's determination that the evaluator's ratings properly align to the requirements established by the State Board pursuant to this Article.

(Source: P.A. 86-1477; 87-1076.)

(105 ILCS 5/24A-4) (from Ch. 122, par. 24A-4)

Sec. 24A-4. Development and submission of evaluation plan.

- (a) As used in this and the succeeding Sections, "teacher" means any and all school district employees regularly required to be certified under laws relating to the certification of teachers. Each school district shall develop, in cooperation with its teachers or, where applicable, the exclusive bargaining representatives of its teachers, an evaluation plan for all teachers.
- (b) By no later than the applicable implementation date, each school district shall, in good faith cooperation with its

teachers or, where applicable, the exclusive bargaining representatives of its teachers, incorporate the use of data and indicators on student growth as a significant factor in rating teaching performance, into its evaluation plan for all teachers, both those teachers in contractual continued service and those teachers not in contractual continued service. The plan shall at least meet the standards and requirements for student growth and teacher evaluation established under Section 24A-7, and specifically describe how student growth data and indicators will be used as part of the evaluation process, how this information will relate to evaluation standards, the assessments or other indicators of student performance that will be used in measuring student growth and the weight that each will have, the methodology that will be used to measure student growth, and the criteria other than student growth that will be used in evaluating the teacher and the weight that each will have.

To incorporate the use of data and indicators of student growth as a significant factor in rating teacher performance into the evaluation plan, the district shall use a joint committee composed of equal representation selected by the district and its teachers or, where applicable, the exclusive bargaining representative of its teachers. If, within 180 calendar days of the committee's first meeting, the committee does not reach agreement on the plan, then the district shall implement the model evaluation plan established under Section

SB0315 Enrolled

24A-7 with respect to the use of data and indicators on student growth as a significant factor in rating teacher performance.

Nothing in this subsection (a) shall make decisions on the use of data and indicators on student growth as a significant factor in rating teaching performance mandatory subjects of bargaining under the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act that are not currently mandatory subjects of bargaining under the Act.

(c) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in subsection (b) of this Section, if the joint committee referred to in that subsection does not reach agreement on the plan within 90 calendar days after the committee's first meeting, a school district having 500,000 or more inhabitants shall not be required to implement any aspect of the model evaluation plan and may implement its last best proposal. in contractual continued service. The district shall, no later than October 1, 1986, submit a copy of its evaluation plan to the State Board of Education, which shall review the plan and make public its comments thereon, and the district shall at the same time provide a copy to the exclusive bargaining representatives. Whenever any substantive change is made in a district's evaluation plan, the new plan shall be submitted to the State Board of Education for review and comment, and the district shall at the same time provide a copy of any such new plan to the exclusive bargaining representatives. The board of a school district operating under Article 34 of this Code and the exclusive representative of the district's teachers shall submit a certified copy of an agreement entered into under Section 34-85c of this Code to the State Board of Education, and that agreement shall constitute the teacher evaluation plan for teachers assigned to schools identified in that agreement. Whenever any substantive change is made in an agreement entered into under Section 34-85c of this Code by the board of a school district operating under Article 34 of this Code and the exclusive representative of the district's teachers, the new agreement shall be submitted to the State Board of Education. (Source: P.A. 95-510, eff. 8-28-07.)

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

Sec. 24A-5. Content of evaluation plans. This Section does not apply to teachers assigned to schools identified in an agreement entered into between the board of a school district operating under Article 34 of this Code and the exclusive representative of the district's teachers in accordance with Section 34-85c of this Code.

Each school district to which this Article applies shall establish a teacher evaluation plan which ensures that each teacher in contractual continued service is evaluated at least once in the course of every 2 school years, beginning with the 1986-87 school year.

By no later than September 1, 2012, each school district shall establish a teacher evaluation plan that ensures that:

- (1) each teacher not in contractual continued service is evaluated at least once every school year; and
- (2) each teacher in contractual continued service is evaluated at least once in the course of every 2 school years. However, any teacher in contractual continued service whose performance is rated as either "needs improvement" or "unsatisfactory" must be evaluated at least once in the school year following the receipt of such rating.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section or any other Section of the School Code, a principal shall not be prohibited from evaluating any teachers within a school during his or her first year as principal of such school.

The evaluation plan shall comply with the requirements of this Section and of any rules adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to this Section.

The plan shall include a description of each teacher's duties and responsibilities and of the standards to which that teacher is expected to conform. The plan may provide for evaluation of personnel whose positions require administrative certification by independent evaluators not employed by or affiliated with the school district. The results of the school district administrators' evaluations shall be reported to the employing school board, together with such recommendations for remediation as the evaluator or evaluators may deem appropriate. Evaluation of teachers whose positions do not

require administrative certification shall be conducted by an administrator qualified under Section 24A-3, or -- in school districts having a population exceeding 500,000 -- by either an administrator qualified under Section 24A-3 or an assistant principal under the supervision of an administrator qualified under Section 24A 3, and shall include at least the following components:

- (a) personal observation of the teacher in the classroom by the evaluator (on at least 2 different school days in school districts having a population exceeding 500,000) by a district administrator qualified under Section 24A-3, or -- in school districts having a population exceeding 500,000 -- by either an administrator qualified under Section 24A-3 or an assistant principal under the supervision of an administrator qualified under Section 24A-3, unless the teacher has no classroom duties.
- (b) consideration of the teacher's attendance, planning, and instructional methods, classroom management, where relevant, and competency in the subject matter taught, where relevant.
- (c) by no later than the applicable implementation date, consideration of student growth as a significant factor in the rating of the teacher's performance.
- (d) prior to September 1, 2012, (e) rating of the teacher's performance of teachers in contractual continued service as either:

SB0315 Enrolled

- (i) "excellent", "satisfactory" or
 "unsatisfactory"; or-
- (ii) "excellent", "proficient", "needs
 improvement" or "unsatisfactory".
- (e) on and after September 1, 2012, rating of the performance of teachers in contractual continued service as "excellent", "proficient", "needs improvement" or "unsatisfactory".
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ specification as to the teacher's strengths and weaknesses, with supporting reasons for the comments made.
- (g) (e) inclusion of a copy of the evaluation in the teacher's personnel file and provision of a copy to the teacher.
- (h) within 30 school days after the completion of an evaluation rating a teacher in contractual continued service as "needs improvement", development by the evaluator, in consultation with the teacher, and taking into account the teacher's on-going professional responsibilities including his or her regular teaching assignments, of a professional development plan directed to the areas that need improvement and any supports that the district will provide to address the areas identified as needing improvement.
- (i) (f) within 30 days after completion of an evaluation rating a teacher in contractual continued service as "unsatisfactory", development and commencement

by the district, or by an administrator qualified under Section 24A-3 or an assistant principal under the supervision of an administrator qualified under Section 24A-3 in school districts having a population exceeding 500,000, of a remediation plan designed to correct deficiencies cited, provided the deficiencies are deemed remediable. In all school districts the remediation plan for unsatisfactory, tenured teachers shall provide for 90 school days of remediation within the classroom, unless an applicable collective bargaining agreement provides for a shorter duration. In all school districts evaluations issued pursuant to this Section shall be issued within 10 days after the conclusion of the respective remediation plan. However, the school board or other governing authority of the district shall not lose jurisdiction to discharge a teacher in the event the evaluation is not issued within 10 days after the conclusion of the respective remediation plan.

(j) (g) participation in the remediation plan by the teacher in contractual continued service rated "unsatisfactory", an evaluator and a district administrator qualified under Section 24A-3 (or -- in a school district having a population exceeding 500,000 -- an administrator qualified under Section 24A-3 or an assistant principal under the supervision of an administrator qualified under Section 24A 3), and a

consulting teacher, selected by the evaluator by the participating administrator or by the principal, or -- in school districts having a population exceeding 500,000 -by an administrator qualified under Section 24A-3 or by an assistant principal under the supervision of an administrator qualified under Section 24A 3, of teacher who was rated "unsatisfactory", which consulting teacher is an educational employee as defined in the Educational Labor Relations Act, has at least 5 years' teaching experience, and a reasonable familiarity with the assignment of the teacher being evaluated, and who received an "excellent" rating on his or her most recent evaluation. Where no teachers who meet these criteria are available within the district, the district shall request and the State Board of Education shall supply, to participate in the remediation process, an individual who meets these criteria.

In a district having a population of less than 500,000 with an exclusive bargaining agent, the bargaining agent may, if it so chooses, supply a roster of qualified teachers from whom the consulting teacher is to be selected. That roster shall, however, contain the names of at least 5 teachers, each of whom meets the criteria for consulting teacher with regard to the teacher being evaluated, or the names of all teachers so qualified if that number is less than 5. In the event of a dispute as to

SB0315 Enrolled

qualification, the State Board shall determine qualification.

(k) a mid-point and final evaluation by an evaluator during and at the end of the remediation period, immediately following receipt of a remediation plan provided for under subsections (i) and (j) of this Section. Each evaluation shall assess the teacher's performance during the time period since the prior evaluation; provided that the last evaluation shall also include an overall evaluation of the teacher's performance during the remediation period. A written copy of the evaluations and ratings, in which any deficiencies in performance and recommendations for correction are identified, shall be provided to and discussed with the teacher within 10 school days after the date of the evaluation, unless an applicable collective bargaining agreement provides to the contrary. (h) evaluations and ratings once every 30 school days for the 90 school day remediation period immediately following receipt of a remediation plan provided for under subsections (f) and (g) of this Section; provided that in school districts having a population exceeding 500,000 there shall be monthly evaluations and ratings for the first 6 months and quarterly evaluations and ratings for the next 6 months immediately following completion of the remediation program of a teacher for whom a remediation plan has been developed. These subsequent evaluations

shall be conducted by an evaluator the participating administrator, or -- in school districts having a population exceeding 500,000 -- by either the principal or by an assistant principal under the supervision of administrator qualified under Section 24A 3. consulting teacher shall provide advice to the teacher rated "unsatisfactory" on how to improve teaching skills and to successfully complete the remediation plan. The consulting teacher shall participate in developing the remediation plan, but the final decision as to the evaluation shall be done solely by the evaluator administrator, or -- in school districts having a population exceeding 500,000 -- by either the principal or by an assistant principal under the supervision of an administrator qualified under Section 24A-3, unless an applicable collective bargaining agreement provides to the contrary. Teachers in the remediation process in a school district having a population exceeding 500,000 are not subject to the annual evaluations described in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this Section. Evaluations at the conclusion of the remediation process shall be separate and distinct from the required annual evaluations of teachers and shall not be subject to the guidelines and procedures relating to those annual evaluations. The evaluator may but is not required to use the forms provided for the annual evaluation of teachers in the district's evaluation plan.

(1) (i) in school districts having a population of less than 500,000, reinstatement to the evaluation schedule set forth in the district's evaluation plan a schedule of biennial evaluation for any teacher in contractual continued service who achieves a rating equal to or better than "satisfactory" or "proficient" in the school year following a rating of "needs improvement" or "unsatisfactory". completes the 90 school day remediation plan with a "satisfactory" or better rating, unless the district's plan regularly requires more frequent evaluations; and in school districts having a population exceeding 500,000, reinstatement to a schedule of biennial evaluation for any teacher who completes the 90 school day remediation plan with a "satisfactory" or better rating and the one year intensive review schedule as provided in paragraph (h) of this Section with a "satisfactory" or better rating, unless such district's plan regularly requires more frequent evaluations.

(m) (j) dismissal in accordance with Section 24-12 or 34-85 of the School Code of any teacher who fails to complete any applicable remediation plan with a rating equal to or better than a "satisfactory" or "proficient" better rating. Districts and teachers subject to dismissal hearings are precluded from compelling the testimony of consulting teachers at such hearings under Section 24-12 or 34-85, either as to the rating process or for opinions of

performances by teachers under remediation.

In a district subject to a collective bargaining agreement as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997, any changes made by this amendatory Act to the provisions of this Section that are contrary to the express terms and provisions of that agreement shall go into effect in that district only upon expiration of that agreement. Thereafter, collectively bargained evaluation plans shall at a minimum meet the standards of this Article. If such a district has an evaluation plan, however, whether pursuant to the collective bargaining agreement or otherwise, a copy of that plan shall be submitted to the State Board of Education for review and comment, in accordance with Section 24A-4.

Nothing in this Section or Section 24A-4 shall be construed as preventing immediate dismissal of a teacher for deficiencies which are deemed irremediable or for actions which are injurious to or endanger the health or person of students in the classroom or school, or preventing the dismissal or non-renewal of teachers not in contractual continued service for any reason not prohibited by applicable employment, labor, and civil rights laws. Failure to strictly comply with the time requirements contained in Section 24A-5 shall not invalidate the results of the remediation plan.

(Source: P.A. 95-510, eff. 8-28-07.)

(105 ILCS 5/24A-7) (from Ch. 122, par. 24A-7)

24A-7. Rules. The State Board of Education is Sec. authorized to adopt such rules as are deemed necessary to implement and accomplish the purposes and provisions of this Article, including, but not limited to, rules (i) relating to the methods for measuring student growth (including, but not limited to, limitations on the age of useable data; the amount of data needed to reliably and validly measure growth for the purpose of teacher and principal evaluations; and whether and at what time annual State assessments may be used as one of multiple measures of student growth), (ii) defining the term "significant factor" for purposes of including consideration of student growth in performance ratings, (iii) controlling for such factors as student characteristics (including, but not limited to, students receiving special education and English Language Learner services), student attendance, and student mobility so as to best measure the impact that a teacher, principal, school and school district has on students' academic achievement, (iv) establishing minimum requirements for district teacher and principal evaluation instruments and procedures, and (v) establishing a model evaluation plan for use by school districts in which student growth shall comprise 50% of the performance rating. Notwithstanding any provision in this Section, rules shall not preclude a school district having 500,000 or more inhabitants from using an annual State assessment as the sole measure of student growth for purposes of teacher or principal evaluations.

The rules shall be developed through a process involving collaboration with a Performance Evaluation Advisory Council, which shall be convened and staffed by the State Board of Education. Members of the Council shall be selected by the State Superintendent and include, without limitation, representatives of teacher unions and school district management, persons with expertise in performance evaluation processes and systems, as well as other stakeholders. The Performance Evaluation Advisory Council shall meet at least quarterly following the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly until June 30, 2017.

Prior to the applicable implementation date, except that these rules shall not apply to teachers assigned to schools identified in an agreement entered into between the board of a school district operating under Article 34 of this Code and the exclusive representative of the district's teachers in accordance with Section 34-85c of this Code.

(Source: P.A. 95-510, eff. 8-28-07.)

(105 ILCS 5/24A-7.1 new)

Sec. 24A-7.1. Teacher, principal, and superintendent performance evaluations. Except as otherwise provided under this Act, disclosure of public school teacher, principal, and superintendent performance evaluations is prohibited.

(105 ILCS 5/24A-8) (from Ch. 122, par. 24A-8)

Sec. 24A-8. Evaluation of teachers not in contractual continued service. <u>Each Beginning with the 1987-88 school year</u> each teacher not in contractual continued service shall be evaluated at least once each school year.

(Source: P.A. 84-1419.)

(105 ILCS 5/24A-15)

Sec. 24A-15. Development and submission of evaluation plan for principals.

- (a) Each Beginning with the 2006 2007 school year and each school year thereafter, each school district, except for a school district organized under Article 34 of this Code, shall establish a principal evaluation plan in accordance with this Section. The plan must ensure that each principal is evaluated as follows:
 - (1) For a principal on a single-year contract, the evaluation must take place by $\underline{\text{March}}$ $\underline{\text{February}}$ 1 of each year.
 - (2) For a principal on a multi-year contract under Section 10-23.8a of this Code, the evaluation must take place by $\underline{\text{March 1}}$ February 1 of the final year of the contract.

On and after September 1, 2012, the plan must:

(i) rate the principal's performance as "excellent",

"proficient", "needs improvement" or "unsatisfactory"; and

(ii) ensure that each principal is evaluated at least

once every school year.

Nothing in this Section prohibits a school district from conducting additional evaluations of principals.

- (b) The evaluation shall include a description of the principal's duties and responsibilities and the standards to which the principal is expected to conform.
- (c) The evaluation must be performed by the district superintendent, the superintendent's designee, or, in the absence of the superintendent or his or her designee, an individual appointed by the school board who holds a registered Type 75 State administrative certificate.

Prior to September 1, 2012, the The evaluation must be in writing and must at least do all of the following:

- (1) Consider the principal's specific duties, responsibilities, management, and competence as a principal.
- (2) Specify the principal's strengths and weaknesses, with supporting reasons.
- (3) Align with the Illinois Professional Standards for School Leaders or research-based standards established by administrative rule district standards.

On and after September 1, 2012, the evaluation must, in addition to the requirements in items (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection (c), provide for the use of data and indicators on student growth as a significant factor in rating performance.

(d) One copy of the evaluation must be included in the

principal's personnel file and one copy of the evaluation must be provided to the principal.

- (e) Failure by a district to evaluate a principal and to provide the principal with a copy of the evaluation at least once during the term of the principal's contract, in accordance with this Section, is evidence that the principal is performing duties and responsibilities in at least a satisfactory manner and shall serve to automatically extend the principal's contract for a period of one year after the contract would otherwise expire, under the same terms and conditions as the prior year's contract. The requirements in this Section are in addition to the right of a school board to reclassify a principal pursuant to Section 10-23.8b of this Code.
- (f) Nothing in this Section prohibits a school board from ordering lateral transfers of principals to positions of similar rank and salary.

(Source: P.A. 94-1039, eff. 7-20-06.)

(105 ILCS 5/24A-20 new)

- Sec. 24A-20. State Board of Education data collection and evaluation assessment and support systems.
- (a) On or before the date established in subsection (b) of this Section, the State Board of Education shall, through a process involving collaboration with the Performance Evaluation Advisory Council, develop or contract for the development of and implement all of the following data

collection and evaluation assessment and support systems:

- (1) A system to annually collect and publish data by district and school on teacher and administrator performance evaluation outcomes. The system must ensure that no teacher or administrator can be personally identified by publicly reported data.
- (2) Both a teacher and principal model evaluation template. The model templates must incorporate the requirements of this Article and any other requirements established by the State Board by administrative rule, but allow customization by districts in a manner that does not conflict with such requirements.
- (3) An evaluator pre-qualification program based on the model teacher evaluation template.
- (4) An evaluator training program based on the model teacher evaluation template. The training program shall provide multiple training options that account for the prior training and experience of the evaluator.
- (5) A superintendent training program based on the model principal evaluation template.
- (6) One or more instruments to provide feedback to principals on the instructional environment within a school.
- (7) A State Board-provided or approved technical assistance system that supports districts with the development and implementation of teacher and principal

evaluation systems.

- (8) Web-based systems and tools supporting implementation of the model templates and the evaluator pre-qualification and training programs.
- (9) A process for measuring and reporting correlations between local principal and teacher evaluations and (A) student growth in tested grades and subjects and (B) retention rates of teachers.
- evaluation systems developed pursuant to this Act and that consider student growth as a significant factor in the rating of a teacher's and principal's performance are valid and reliable, contribute to the development of staff, and improve student achievement outcomes. By no later than September 1, 2014, a research-based study shall be issued assessing such systems for validity and reliability, contribution to the development of staff, and improvement of student performance and recommending, based on the results of this study, changes, if any, that need to be incorporated into teacher and principal evaluation systems that consider student growth as a significant factor in the rating performance for remaining school districts to be required to implement such systems.
- (b) If the State of Illinois receives a Race to the Top

 Grant, the data collection and support systems described in

 subsection (a) must be developed on or before September 30,

2011. If the State of Illinois does not receive a Race to the Top Grant, the data collection and support systems described in subsection (a) must be developed on or before September 30, 2012; provided, however, that the data collection and support systems set forth in items (3) and (4) of subsection (a) of this Section must be developed by September 30, 2011 regardless of whether the State of Illinois receives a Race to the Top Grant. By no later than September 1, 2011, if the State of Illinois receives a Race to the Top Grant, or September 1, 2012, if the State of Illinois does not receive a Race to the Top Grant, the State Board of Education must execute or contract for the execution of the assessment referenced in item (10) of subsection (a) of this Section to determine whether the school district evaluation systems developed pursuant to this Act have been valid and reliable, contributed to the development of staff, and improved student performance.

(c) Districts shall submit data and information to the State Board on teacher and principal performance evaluations and evaluation plans in accordance with procedures and requirements for submissions established by the State Board. Such data shall include, without limitation, (i) data on the performance rating given to all teachers in contractual continued service, (ii) data on district recommendations to renew or not renew teachers not in contractual continued service, and (iii) data on the performance rating given to all principals.

(d) If the State Board of Education does not timely fulfill any of the requirements set forth in Sections 24A-7 and 24A-20, and adequate and sustainable federal, State, or other funds are not provided to the State Board of Education and school districts to meet their responsibilities under this Article, the applicable implementation date shall be postponed by the number of calendar days equal to those needed by the State Board of Education to fulfill such requirements and for the adequate and sustainable funds to be provided to the State Board of Education and school districts. The determination as to whether the State Board of Education has fulfilled any or all requirements set forth in Sections 24A-7 and 24A-20 and whether adequate and sustainable funds have been provided to the State Board of Education and school districts shall be made by the State Board of Education in consultation with the P-20 Council.

(105 ILCS 5/34-8) (from Ch. 122, par. 34-8)

Sec. 34-8. Powers and duties of general superintendent. The general superintendent of schools shall prescribe and control, subject to the approval of the board and to other provisions of this Article, the courses of study mandated by State law, textbooks, educational apparatus and equipment, discipline in and conduct of the schools, and shall perform such other duties as the board may by rule prescribe. The superintendent shall also notify the State Board of Education, the board and the

chief administrative official, other than the alleged perpetrator himself, in the school where the alleged perpetrator serves, that any person who is employed in a school or otherwise comes into frequent contact with children in the school has been named as a perpetrator in an indicated report filed pursuant to the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, approved June 26, 1975, as amended.

The general superintendent may be granted the authority by the board to hire a specific number of employees to assist in meeting immediate responsibilities. Conditions of employment for such personnel shall not be subject to the provisions of Section 34-85.

The general superintendent may, pursuant to a delegation of authority by the board and Section 34-18, approve contracts and expenditures.

Pursuant to other provisions of this Article, sites shall be selected, schoolhouses located thereon and plans therefor approved, and textbooks and educational apparatus and equipment shall be adopted and purchased by the board only upon the recommendation of the general superintendent of schools or by a majority vote of the full membership of the board and, in the case of textbooks, subject to Article 28 of this Act. The board may furnish free textbooks to pupils and may publish its own textbooks and manufacture its own apparatus, equipment and supplies.

In addition, in January of each year, the general

superintendent of schools shall report to the State Board of Education the number of high school students in the district who are enrolled in accredited courses (for which high school credit will be awarded upon successful completion of the courses) at any community college, together with the name and number of the course or courses which each such student is taking.

The general superintendent shall also have the authority to monitor the performance of attendance centers, to identify and place an attendance center on remediation and probation, and to recommend to the board that the attendance center be placed on intervention and be reconstituted, subject to the provisions of Sections 34-8.3 and 8.4.

The general superintendent, or his or her designee, shall conduct an annual evaluation of each principal in the district pursuant to guidelines promulgated by the Board and the Board approved principal evaluation form. The evaluation shall be based on factors, including the following: (i) student academic improvement, as defined by the school improvement plan; (ii) student absenteeism rates at the school; (iii) instructional leadership; (iv) effective implementation of policies, or strategies to improve student academic achievement; (v) school management; and (vi) other factors, including, without limitation, the principal's communication skills and ability to create and maintain a student-centered learning environment, to develop opportunities for professional development, and to encourage parental involvement and community partnerships to achieve school improvement.

Effective no later than September 1, 2012, the general superintendent or his or her designee shall develop a written principal evaluation plan. The evaluation plan must be in writing and shall supersede the evaluation requirements set forth in this Section. The evaluation plan must do at least all of the following:

- (1) Provide for annual evaluation of all principals employed under a performance contract by the general superintendent or his or her designee, no later than July 1st of each year.
- (2) Consider the principal's specific duties, responsibilities, management, and competence as a principal.
- (3) Specify the principal's strengths and weaknesses, with supporting reasons.
 - (4) Align with research-based standards.
- (5) Use data and indicators on student growth as a significant factor in rating principal performance.

(Source: P.A. 95-496, eff. 8-28-07.)

(105 ILCS 5/34-85c)

Sec. 34-85c. Alternative procedures for teacher evaluation, remediation, and removal for cause after

remediation.

(a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the board and the exclusive representative of the district's teachers are hereby authorized to enter into an agreement to establish alternative procedures for teacher evaluation, remediation, removal for cause after remediation, including alternative system for peer evaluation and recommendations; provided, however, that no later than September 1, 2012: (i) any alternative procedures must include provisions whereby student performance data is a significant factor in teacher evaluation and (ii) teachers are rated as "excellent", "proficient", "needs improvement" or "unsatisfactory". Pursuant exclusively to that agreement, teachers assigned to schools identified in that agreement shall be subject to an alternative performance evaluation plan and remediation procedures in lieu of the plan and procedures set forth in Article 24A of this Code and alternative removal for cause standards and procedures in lieu of the removal standards and procedures set forth in Sections 34-85 and 34-85b of this Code. To the extent that the agreement provides a teacher with an opportunity for a hearing on removal for cause before an independent hearing officer in accordance with Sections 34-85 and 34-85b or otherwise, the hearing officer shall be governed by the alternative performance evaluation plan, remediation procedures, and removal standards and procedures set forth in the agreement in making findings of fact and a recommendation.

(b) The board and the exclusive representative of the district's teachers shall submit a certified copy of an agreement as provided under subsection (a) of this Section to the State Board of Education.

(Source: P.A. 95-510, eff. 8-28-07.)

(105 ILCS 5/24A-6 rep.)

Section 20. The School Code is amended by repealing Section 24A-6.

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