AN ACT concerning government.

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

Section 5. The Illinois Holocaust and Genocide Commission Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:

(20 ILCS 5010/10)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2032)

Sec. 10. Composition of the Commission.

- (a) The Commission is composed of 22 members as follows:
- (1) 19 public members appointed by the Governor, one of whom shall be a student; and
  - (2) 3 ex officio members as follows:
  - (A) the State Superintendent of Education <u>or his</u> or her designee;
  - (B) the Executive Director of the Board of Higher Education or his or her designee; and
  - (C) the Director of Veterans' Affairs or his or her designee.
- (b) The President and Minority Leader of the Senate shall each designate a member or former member of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives shall each designate a member or former member of the House of Representatives to advise the Commission.

(Source: P.A. 98-793, eff. 7-28-14; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16.)

Section 10. The School Code is amended by changing Sections 1A-10, 1D-1, 2-3.25a, 2-3.115, 2-3.153, 3-7, 3-15.1, 10-17, 10-20.44, 14-6.03, 14-11.03, 14A-32, 14C-3, 17-1.5, and 27A-12 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/1A-10)

Sec. 1A-10. <u>Departments</u> <u>Divisions</u> of Board. The State Board of Education shall have, without limitation, the following departments <u>divisions</u> within the Board:

- (1) Educator Effectiveness.
- (2) Improvement and Innovation.
- (3) Fiscal Support Services.
- (4) (Blank).
- (5) Internal Auditor.
- (6) Human Resources.
- (7) Legal.
- (8) <u>Special Education</u> <u>Specialized Instruction</u>, Nutrition, and Wellness.
- (9) <u>Multilingual or Language Development</u> <u>Language</u> and Early Childhood Development.

The State Board of Education may, after consultation with the General Assembly, add any departments divisions or functions to the Board that it deems appropriate and consistent with Illinois law.

(Source: P.A. 99-30, eff. 7-10-15.)

(105 ILCS 5/1D-1)

(Text of Section from P.A. 100-55 and 103-594)

Sec. 1D-1. Block grant funding.

- (a) For fiscal year 1996 and each fiscal year thereafter, the State Board of Education shall award to a school district having a population exceeding 500,000 inhabitants a general education block grant and an educational services block grant, determined as provided in this Section, in lieu of distributing to the district separate State funding for the programs described in subsections (b) and (c). The provisions of this Section, however, do not apply to any federal funds that the district is entitled to receive. In accordance with Section 2-3.32, all block grants are subject to an audit. Therefore, block grant receipts and block grant expenditures shall be recorded to the appropriate fund code for the designated block grant.
- (b) The general education block grant shall include the following programs: REI Initiative, Summer Bridges, K-6 Comprehensive Arts, School Improvement Support, Urban Education, Scientific Literacy, Substance Abuse Prevention, Second Language Planning, Staff Development, Outcomes and Assessment, K-6 Reading Improvement, 7-12 Continued Reading Improvement, Truants' Optional Education, Hispanic Programs, Agriculture Education, Report Cards, and Criminal Background

Investigations. The general education block grant shall also include Preschool Education, Parental Training, and Prevention Initiative through June 30, 2026. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all amounts paid under the general education block grant from State appropriations to a school district in a city having a population exceeding 500,000 inhabitants shall be appropriated and expended by the board of that district for any of the programs included in the block grant or any of the board's lawful purposes. Beginning in Fiscal Year 2018, at least 25% of any additional Preschool Education, Parental Training, and Prevention Initiative program funding over and above the previous fiscal year's allocation shall be used to fund programs for children ages 0-3. Beginning in Fiscal Year 2018, funding for Preschool Education, Parental Training, and Prevention Initiative programs above the allocation for these programs in Fiscal Year 2017 must be used solely as a supplement for these programs and may not supplant funds received from other sources.

(b-5) Beginning in Fiscal Year 2027, the Department of Early Childhood shall award a block grant for Preschool Education, Parental Training, and Prevention Initiative to a school district having a population exceeding 500,000 inhabitants. The grants are subject to audit. Therefore, block grant receipts and block grant expenditures shall be recorded to the appropriate fund code for the designated block grant. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all amounts paid

under the block grant from State appropriations to a school district in a city having a population exceeding 500,000 inhabitants shall be appropriated and expended by the board of that district for any of the programs included in the block grant or any of the board's lawful purposes. The district is not required to file any application or other claim in order to receive the block grant to which it is entitled under this Section. The Department of Early Childhood shall make payments to the district of amounts due under the district's block grant on a schedule determined by the Department. A school district to which this Section applies shall report to the Department of Early Childhood on its use of the block grant in such form and detail as the Department may specify. In addition, the report must include the following description for the district, which must also be reported to the General Assembly: block grant allocation and expenditures by program; population and service levels by program; and administrative expenditures by program. The Department shall ensure that the reporting requirements for the district are the same as for all other school districts in this State. Beginning in Fiscal Year 2018, at least 25% of any additional Preschool Education, Parental Training, and Prevention Initiative program funding over and above the previous fiscal year's allocation shall be used to fund programs for children ages 0-3. Beginning in Fiscal Year 2018, funding for Preschool Education, Parental Training, and Prevention Initiative programs above the

allocation for these programs in Fiscal Year 2017 must be used solely as a supplement for these programs and may not supplant funds received from other sources.

(c) The educational services block grant shall include the following programs: Regular and Vocational Transportation, State Lunch and Free Breakfast Program, Special Education (Personnel, Transportation, Orphanage, Private Tuition), funding for children requiring special education services, School, Educational Service Summer Centers, Administrator's Academy. This subsection (c) does not relieve the district of its obligation to provide the services required under a program that is included within the educational services block grant. It is the intention of the General Assembly in enacting the provisions of this subsection (c) to relieve the district of the administrative burdens that impede efficiency and accompany single-program funding. The General Assembly encourages the board to pursue mandate waivers pursuant to Section 2-3.25g.

The funding program included in the educational services block grant for funding for children requiring special education services in each fiscal year shall be treated in that fiscal year as a payment to the school district in respect of services provided or costs incurred in the prior fiscal year, calculated in each case as provided in this Section. Nothing in this Section shall change the nature of payments for any program that, apart from this Section, would be or,

prior to adoption or amendment of this Section, was on the basis of a payment in a fiscal year in respect of services provided or costs incurred in the prior fiscal year, calculated in each case as provided in this Section.

- (d) For fiscal year 1996 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount of the district's block grants shall be determined as follows: (i) with respect to each program that is included within each block grant, the district shall receive an amount equal to the same percentage of the current fiscal year appropriation made for that program as the percentage of the appropriation received by the district from the 1995 fiscal year appropriation made for that program, and (ii) the total amount that is due the district under the block grant shall be the aggregate of the amounts that the district is entitled to receive for the fiscal year with respect to each program that is included within the block grant that the State Board of Education shall award the district under this Section for that fiscal year. In the case of the Summer Bridges program, the amount of the district's block grant shall be equal to 44% of the amount of the current fiscal year appropriation made for that program.
- (e) The district is not required to file any application or other claim in order to receive the block grants to which it is entitled under this Section. The State Board of Education shall make payments to the district of amounts due under the district's block grants on a schedule determined by the State

Board of Education.

- (f) A school district to which this Section applies shall report to the State Board of Education on its use of the block grants in such form and detail as the State Board of Education may specify. In addition, the report must include the following description for the district, which must also be reported to the General Assembly: block grant allocation and expenditures by program; population and service levels by program; and administrative expenditures by program. The State Board of Education shall ensure that the reporting requirements for the district are the same as for all other school districts in this State.
- (g) This paragraph provides for the treatment of block grants under Article 1C for purposes of calculating the amount of block grants for a district under this Section. Those block grants under Article 1C are, for this purpose, treated as included in the amount of appropriation for the various programs set forth in paragraph (b) above. The appropriation in each current fiscal year for each block grant under Article 1C shall be treated for these purposes as appropriations for the individual program included in that block grant. The proportion of each block grant so allocated to each such program included in it shall be the proportion which the appropriation for that program was of all appropriations for such purposes now in that block grant, in fiscal 1995.

Payments to the school district under this Section with

respect to each program for which payments to school districts generally, as of the date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, are on a reimbursement basis shall continue to be made to the district on a reimbursement basis, pursuant to the provisions of this Code governing those programs.

(h) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any school district receiving a block grant under this Section may classify all or a portion of the funds that it receives in a particular fiscal year from any block grant authorized under this Code or from general State aid pursuant to Section 18-8.05 of this Code (other than supplemental general State aid) as funds received in connection with any funding program for which it is entitled to receive funds from the State in that fiscal year (including, without limitation, any funding program referred to in subsection (c) of this Section), regardless of the source or timing of the receipt. The district may not classify more funds as funds received in connection with the funding program than the district is entitled to receive in that fiscal year for that program. Any classification by a district must be made by a resolution of its board of education. The resolution must identify the amount of any block grant or general State aid to be classified under this subsection (h) and must specify the funding program to which the funds are to be treated as received in connection This resolution is controlling as classification of funds referenced therein. A certified copy

of the resolution must be sent to the State Superintendent of Education. The resolution shall still take effect even though a copy of the resolution has not been sent to the State Superintendent of Education in a timely manner. No classification under this subsection (h) by a district shall affect the total amount or timing of money the district is entitled to receive under this Code. No classification under this subsection (h) by a district shall in any way relieve the district from or affect any requirements that otherwise would apply with respect to the block grant as provided in this Section, including any accounting of funds by source, reporting expenditures by original source and purpose, reporting requirements, or requirements of provision of services.

(Source: P.A. 100-55, eff. 8-11-17; 103-594, eff. 6-25-24.)

(Text of Section from P.A. 100-465 and 103-594)
Sec. 1D-1. Block grant funding.

(a) For fiscal year 1996 through fiscal year 2017, the State Board of Education shall award to a school district having a population exceeding 500,000 inhabitants a general education block grant and an educational services block grant, determined as provided in this Section, in lieu of distributing to the district separate State funding for the programs described in subsections (b) and (c). The provisions of this Section, however, do not apply to any federal funds

that the district is entitled to receive. In accordance with Section 2-3.32, all block grants are subject to an audit. Therefore, block grant receipts and block grant expenditures shall be recorded to the appropriate fund code for the designated block grant.

- (b) The general education block grant shall include the following programs: REI Initiative, Summer Bridges, Preschool At Risk, K-6 Comprehensive Arts, School Improvement Support, Education, Scientific Literacy, Substance Urban Prevention, Second Language Planning, Staff Development, Outcomes and Assessment, K-6 Reading Improvement, 7-12 Continued Reading Improvement, Truants' Optional Education, Hispanic Programs, Agriculture Education, Report Cards, and Criminal Background Investigations. The general education block grant shall also include Preschool Education, Parental Training, and Prevention Initiative through June 30, 2026. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all amounts paid general education block grant from under the appropriations to a school district in a city having a population exceeding 500,000 inhabitants shall be appropriated and expended by the board of that district for any of the programs included in the block grant or any of the board's lawful purposes.
- (b-5) Beginning in Fiscal Year 2027, the Department of Early Childhood shall award a block grant for Preschool Education, Parental Training, and Prevention Initiative to a

school district having a population exceeding 500,000 inhabitants. The grants are subject to audit. Therefore, block grant receipts and block grant expenditures shall be recorded to the appropriate fund code for the designated block grant. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all amounts paid under the block grant from State appropriations to a school district in a city having a population exceeding 500,000 inhabitants shall be appropriated and expended by the board of that district for any of the programs included in the block grant or any of the board's lawful purposes. The district is not required to file any application or other claim in order to receive the block grant to which it is entitled under this Section. The Department of Early Childhood shall make payments to the district of amounts due under the district's block grant on a schedule determined by the Department. A school district to which this Section applies shall report to the Department of Early Childhood on its use of the block grant in such form and detail as the Department may specify. In addition, the report must include the following description for the district, which must also be reported to the General Assembly: block grant allocation and expenditures by program; population and service levels by program; and administrative expenditures by program. The Department shall ensure that the reporting requirements for the district are the same as for all other school districts in this State. Beginning in Fiscal Year 2018, at least 25% of any additional Preschool Education,

Parental Training, and Prevention Initiative program funding over and above the previous fiscal year's allocation shall be used to fund programs for children ages 0-3. Beginning in Fiscal Year 2018, funding for Preschool Education, Parental Training, and Prevention Initiative programs above the allocation for these programs in Fiscal Year 2017 must be used solely as a supplement for these programs and may not supplant funds received from other sources. (b 10).

(c) The educational services block grant shall include the following programs: Regular and Vocational Transportation, State Lunch and Free Breakfast Program, Special Education (Personnel, Transportation, Orphanage, Private Tuition), funding for children requiring special education services, School, Educational Service Centers, Administrator's Academy. This subsection (c) does not relieve the district of its obligation to provide the services required under a program that is included within the educational services block grant. It is the intention of the General Assembly in enacting the provisions of this subsection (c) to relieve the district of the administrative burdens that impede efficiency and accompany single-program funding. The General Assembly encourages the board to pursue mandate waivers pursuant to Section 2-3.25g.

The funding program included in the educational services block grant for funding for children requiring special education services in each fiscal year shall be treated in

that fiscal year as a payment to the school district in respect of services provided or costs incurred in the prior fiscal year, calculated in each case as provided in this Section. Nothing in this Section shall change the nature of payments for any program that, apart from this Section, would be or, prior to adoption or amendment of this Section, was on the basis of a payment in a fiscal year in respect of services provided or costs incurred in the prior fiscal year, calculated in each case as provided in this Section.

(d) For fiscal year 1996 through fiscal year 2017, the amount of the district's block grants shall be determined as follows: (i) with respect to each program that is included within each block grant, the district shall receive an amount equal to the same percentage of the current fiscal year appropriation made for that program as the percentage of the appropriation received by the district from the 1995 fiscal year appropriation made for that program, and (ii) the total amount that is due the district under the block grant shall be the aggregate of the amounts that the district is entitled to receive for the fiscal year with respect to each program that is included within the block grant that the State Board of Education shall award the district under this Section for that fiscal year. In the case of the Summer Bridges program, the amount of the district's block grant shall be equal to 44% of the amount of the current fiscal year appropriation made for that program.

- (e) The district is not required to file any application or other claim in order to receive the block grants to which it is entitled under this Section. The State Board of Education shall make payments to the district of amounts due under the district's block grants on a schedule determined by the State Board of Education.
- (f) A school district to which this Section applies shall report to the State Board of Education on its use of the block grants in such form and detail as the State Board of Education may specify. In addition, the report must include the following description for the district, which must also be reported to the General Assembly: block grant allocation and expenditures by program; population and service levels by program; and administrative expenditures by program. The State Board of Education shall ensure that the reporting requirements for the district are the same as for all other school districts in this State.
- (g) Through fiscal year 2017, this paragraph provides for the treatment of block grants under Article 1C for purposes of calculating the amount of block grants for a district under this Section. Those block grants under Article 1C are, for this purpose, treated as included in the amount of appropriation for the various programs set forth in paragraph (b) above. The appropriation in each current fiscal year for each block grant under Article 1C shall be treated for these purposes as appropriations for the individual program included

in that block grant. The proportion of each block grant so allocated to each such program included in it shall be the proportion which the appropriation for that program was of all appropriations for such purposes now in that block grant, in fiscal 1995.

Payments to the school district under this Section with respect to each program for which payments to school districts generally, as of the date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, are on a reimbursement basis shall continue to be made to the district on a reimbursement basis, pursuant to the provisions of this Code governing those programs.

(h) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any school district receiving a block grant under this Section may classify all or a portion of the funds that it receives in a particular fiscal year from any block grant authorized under this Code or from general State aid pursuant to Section 18-8.05 of this Code (other than supplemental general State aid) as funds received in connection with any funding program for which it is entitled to receive funds from the State in that fiscal year (including, without limitation, any funding program referred to in subsection (c) of this Section), regardless of the source or timing of the receipt. The district may not classify more funds as funds received in connection with the funding program than the district is entitled to receive in that fiscal year for that program. Any classification by a district must be made by a resolution of

its board of education. The resolution must identify the amount of any block grant or general State aid to be classified under this subsection (h) and must specify the funding program to which the funds are to be treated as received in connection This resolution is controlling as to classification of funds referenced therein. A certified copy of the resolution must be sent to the State Superintendent of Education. The resolution shall still take effect even though a copy of the resolution has not been sent to the State Superintendent of Education in a timely manner. No classification under this subsection (h) by a district shall affect the total amount or timing of money the district is entitled to receive under this Code. No classification under this subsection (h) by a district shall in any way relieve the district from or affect any requirements that otherwise would apply with respect to the block grant as provided in this Section, including any accounting of funds by source, reporting expenditures by original source and purpose, reporting requirements, or requirements of provision of services.

(Source: P.A. 100-465, eff. 8-31-17; 103-594, eff. 6-25-24; revised 10-21-24.)

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

Sec. 2-3.25a. "School district" defined; additional standards.

- (a) For the purposes of State accountability in this Section and Sections 2-3.25b and 2-3.25f 3.25b, 3.25e, 3.25e, and 3.25f of this Code, "school district" includes other public entities responsible for administering public schools, such as cooperatives, joint agreements, charter schools, special charter districts, regional offices of education, local agencies, and the Department of Human Services.
- (b) In addition to the standards established pursuant to Section 2-3.25, the State Board of Education shall develop standards for student performance, such as proficiency levels on State assessments, and school improvement, such as annual summative designations, for all school districts and their individual schools. The State Board of Education is prohibited from having separate performance standards for students based on race or ethnicity.

The accountability system that produces the school improvement designations shall be outlined in the State Plan that the State Board of Education submits to the federal Department of Education pursuant to the federal Every Student Succeeds Act. If the federal Every Student Succeeds Act ceases to require a State Plan, the State Board of Education shall develop a written plan in consultation with the Balanced Accountability Committee created under subsection (b-5) of this Section.

(b-5) The Balanced Accountability Measure Committee is created and shall consist of the following individuals: a

representative of a statewide association representing regional superintendents of schools, a representative of a statewide association representing principals, representative of an association representing principals in a city having a population exceeding 500,000, a representative of a statewide association representing school administrators, a representative of a statewide professional teachers' organization, a representative of a different statewide professional teachers' organization, an additional representative from either statewide professional teachers' organization, a representative of a professional teachers' organization in a city having a population exceeding 500,000, a representative of a statewide association representing school boards, and a representative of a school district organized under Article 34 of this Code. The head of each association or entity listed in this paragraph shall appoint its respective representative. The State Superintendent of Education, in consultation with the Committee, may appoint no more than 2 additional individuals to the Committee, which individuals shall serve in an advisory role and must not have voting or other decision-making rights.

The Balanced Accountability Measure Committee shall meet no less than 4 times per year to discuss the accountability system set forth in the State Plan pursuant to the federal Every Student Succeeds Act and to provide stakeholder feedback and recommendations to the State Board of Education with

regard to the State Plan, which the State Board shall take into consideration. On or before completion of the 2019-2020 school year and no less than once every 3 years thereafter, the Balanced Accountability Measure Committee shall assess the implementation of the State Plan and, if necessary, make recommendations to the State Board for any changes. Committee shall consider accountability recommendations made by the Illinois P-20 Council established under Section 22-45 of this Code, the Illinois Early Learning Council created under the Illinois Early Learning Council Act, and any other stakeholder group established by the State Board in relation to the federal Every Student Succeeds Act. The State Board shall provide to the Committee an annual report with data and other information collected from entities identified by the State Board as learning partners, including, but not limited data and information on the learning partners' effectiveness, geographic distribution, and cost to serve as part of a comprehensive statewide system of support.

The State Board of Education, in collaboration with the Balanced Accountability Measure Committee set forth in this subsection (b-5), shall adopt rules that further implementation in accordance with the requirements of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 103-175, eff. 6-30-23.)

(105 ILCS 5/2-3.115)

Sec. 2-3.115. Tech Prep <u>Partnership for Careers programs</u>

Programs.

- (a) <u>(Blank).</u> Programs of academic credit. The State Superintendent of Education is encouraged to establish a program of academic credit for Tech Prep work based learning for secondary school students with an interest in pursuing such career training. The program may be instituted by any school district seeking to provide its secondary school students with an opportunity to participate in Tech Prep work based learning programs.
- (b) Partnership for Careers grants. The State Board of Education may make grants, subject to appropriations for such purpose, to school districts to be used for Tech Prep Partnership for Careers programs. School districts must submit joint applications for the grants along with one or more companies who commit to (i) make off-campus, privately owned facilities available for the use of the program, (ii) provide significant financial contributions to the program in order to supplement State grants, and (iii) provide career opportunities for students who successfully complete the program training. The State Board of Education may use a portion of the funds appropriated for the program to promote its availability and successes with school districts, businesses, and communities.

(Source: P.A. 90-649, eff. 7-24-98.)

(105 ILCS 5/2-3.153)

Sec. 2-3.153. Survey of learning conditions.

- The State Board of Education shall administer a climate survey, identified by and paid for by the State Board of Education, to provide feedback from, at a minimum, students in grades 4 through 12 and teachers on the instructional environment within a school. Each school district shall annually administer the climate survey in every public school attendance center by a date specified by the State Superintendent of Education, and data resulting from the instrument's administration must be provided to the State Board of Education. The survey component that requires completion by the teachers must be administered during teacher meetings or professional development days or at other times that would not interfere with the teachers' regular classroom and direct instructional duties. The State Superintendent shall publicly report on the survey indicators of learning conditions resulting from administration of the instrument at the individual school level, district, and State levels and shall identify whether the indicators result from an anonymous administration of the instrument.
- (b) A school district may elect to use, on a district-wide basis and at the school district's sole cost and expense, an alternate climate survey of learning conditions instrument pre-approved by the State Superintendent under subsection (c) of this Section in lieu of the State-adopted climate survey,

## provided that:

- (1) the school district notifies the State Board of Education, on a form provided by the State Superintendent, of its intent to administer an alternate climate survey on or before a date established by the State Superintendent for each school;
- (2) the notification submitted to the State Board under paragraph (1) of this subsection (b) must be accompanied by a certification signed by the president of the local teachers' exclusive bargaining representative and president of the school board indicating that the alternate survey has been agreed to by the teachers' exclusive bargaining representative and the school board;
- (3) the school district's administration of the alternate instrument, including providing to the State Board of Education data and reports suitable to be published on school report cards and the State School Report Card Internet website, is performed in accordance with the requirements of subsection (a) of this Section; and
- (4) the alternate instrument is administered each school year.
- (c) The State Superintendent, in consultation with teachers, principals, superintendents, and other appropriate stakeholders, shall administer an approval process through which at least 2, but not more than 3, alternate survey of

learning conditions instruments will be approved by the State Superintendent following a determination by the State Superintendent that each approved instrument:

- (1) meets all requirements of subsection (a) of this Section;
- (2) provides a summation of indicator results of the alternative survey by a date established by the State Superintendent in a manner that allows the indicator results to be included on school report cards pursuant to Section 10-17a of this Code by October 31 of the school year following the instrument's administration;
- (3) provides summary reports for each district and attendance center intended for parents and community stakeholders;
- (4) meets scale reliability requirements using accepted testing measures;
- (5) provides research-based evidence linking instrument content to one or more improved student outcomes; and
- (6) has undergone and documented testing to prove validity and reliability.

The State Superintendent shall periodically review and update the list of approved alternate survey instruments, provided that at least 2, but no more than 3, alternate survey instruments shall be approved for use during any school year.

(d) Nothing contained in this amendatory Act of the 98th

General Assembly repeals, supersedes, invalidates, or nullifies final decisions in lawsuits pending on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly in Illinois courts involving the interpretation of Public Act 97-8.

(Source: P.A. 100-1046, eff. 8-23-18.)

(105 ILCS 5/3-7) (from Ch. 122, par. 3-7)

Sec. 3-7. Failure to prepare and forward information. If the trustees of schools of any township in Class II county school units, or any school district which forms a part of a Class II county school unit but which is not subject to the jurisdiction of the trustees of schools of any township in which such district is located, or any school district in any Class I county school units fail to prepare and forward or cause to be prepared and forwarded to the superintendent of schools, reports required by this Act, the regional superintendent of schools shall furnish such information or he shall employ a person or persons to furnish such information, as far as practicable. Such person shall have access to the books, records and papers of the school district to enable him or them to prepare such reports, and the school district shall permit such person or persons to examine such books, records and papers at such time and such place as such person or persons may desire for the purpose aforesaid. For such services the regional superintendent of schools shall

bill the district an amount to cover the cost of preparation of such reports if he employs a person to prepare such reports.

Each school district shall, as of June 30 of each year, cause an audit of its accounts to be made by a person lawfully qualified to practice public accounting as regulated by the Illinois Public Accounting Act. Such audit shall include financial statements of the district applicable to the type of records required by other sections of this Act and in addition shall set forth the scope of audit and shall include the professional opinion signed by the auditor, or if such an opinion is denied by the auditor, shall set forth the reasons for such denial. Each school district shall on or before October 15 of each year, submit an original and one copy of such audit to the regional superintendent of schools in the educational service region having jurisdiction in which case the regional superintendent of schools shall be relieved of responsibility in regard to the accounts of the school district. If any school district fails to supply the regional superintendent of schools with a copy of such audit report on or before October 15, or within such time extended by the regional superintendent of schools from that date, not to exceed 60 days, then it shall be the responsibility of the regional superintendent of schools having jurisdiction cause such audit to be made by employing an accountant licensed to practice in the State of Illinois to conduct such audit and shall bill the district for such services, or shall with the personnel of his office make such audit to his satisfaction and bill the district for such service. In the latter case, if the audit is made by personnel employed in the office of the regional superintendent of schools having jurisdiction, then the regional superintendent of schools shall not be relieved of the responsibility as to the accountability of the school district. The copy of the audit shall be forwarded by the regional superintendent to the State Board of Education on or before November 15 of each year and shall be filed by the State Board of Education.

The auditing firm for each school district shall file with the State Board of Education the Annual Financial Report and audit, as required by the rules of the State Board of Education. Such reports shall be filed no later than October 15 following the end of each fiscal year.

Each school district shall, on or before October 15 of each year, submit one copy of the Annual Financial Report and its audit to the regional superintendent of schools in the educational service region having jurisdiction. Each regional superintendent of schools shall determine and communicate to school districts the preferred format, paper or electronic, for the submission.

Each school district that is the administrative district for several school districts operating under a joint agreement as authorized by this Act shall, as of June 30 each year, cause an audit of the accounts of the joint agreement to be made by a

person lawfully qualified to practice public accounting as regulated by the Illinois Public Accounting Act. Such audit shall include financial statements of the operation of the joint agreement applicable to the type of records required by this Act and, in addition, shall set forth the scope of the audit and shall include the professional opinion signed by the auditor, or if such an opinion is denied, the auditor shall set forth the reason for such denial. Each administrative district of a joint agreement shall on or before October 15 each year, submit an original and one copy of such audit to the regional superintendent of schools in the educational service region having jurisdiction in which case the regional superintendent of schools shall be relieved of responsibility in regard to the accounts of the joint agreement. The copy of the audit shall be forwarded by the regional superintendent to the State Board of Education on or before November 15 of each year and shall be filed by the State Board of Education. The cost of such an audit shall be apportioned among and paid by the several districts who are parties to the joint agreement, in the same manner as other costs and expenses accruing to the districts jointly.

The auditing firm for each joint agreement shall file with the State Board of Education the Annual Financial Report and audit, as required by the rules of the State Board of Education. Such reports shall be filed no later than October 15 following the end of each fiscal year.

Each joint agreement shall, on or before October 15 of each year, submit one copy of the Annual Financial Report and its audit to the regional superintendent of schools in the educational service region having jurisdiction. Each regional superintendent of schools shall determine and communicate to joint agreements the preferred format, paper or electronic, for the submission.

The State Board of Education shall determine the adequacy of the audits. All audits shall be kept on file in the office of the State Board of Education.

(Source: P.A. 86-1441; 87-473.)

(105 ILCS 5/3-15.1) (from Ch. 122, par. 3-15.1)

Sec. 3-15.1. Reports. To require the appointed school treasurer in Class II counties, in each school district which forms a part of a Class II county school unit but which is not subject to the jurisdiction of the trustees of schools of any township in which such district is located, and in each school district of the Class I counties to prepare and forward to his office on or before October 15, annually, and at such other times as may be required by him or by the State Board of Education a statement exhibiting the financial condition of the school for the preceding year commencing on July 1 and ending June 30.

In Class I county school units, and in each school district which forms a part of a Class II county school unit

but which is not subject to the jurisdiction of the trustees of schools of any township in which such school district is located, the statement shall in the case of districts on the accrual basis show the assets, liabilities and fund balance of the funds as of the end of the fiscal year. The statement shall show the operation of the funds for the fiscal year with a reconciliation and analysis of changes in the funds at the end of the period. For districts on a cash basis the statement shall show the receipts and disbursements by funds including the source of receipts and purpose for which the disbursements were made together with the balance at the end of the fiscal year. Each school district that is the administrator of a joint agreement shall cause an Annual Financial Statement to be submitted on forms prescribed by the State Board of Education exhibiting the financial condition of the program established pursuant to the joint agreement, for the fiscal year ending on the immediately preceding June 30.

The regional superintendent shall send all required reports to the State Board of Education on or before November 15, annually.

For all districts the statements shall show bonded debt, tax warrants, taxes received and receivable by funds and such other information as may be required by the State Board of Education. Any district from which such report is not so received when required shall have its portion of the distributive fund withheld for the next ensuing year until

## such report is filed.

If a district is divided by a county line or lines the foregoing required statement shall be forwarded to the regional superintendent of schools having supervision and control of the district.

(Source: P.A. 86-1441; 87-473.)

(105 ILCS 5/10-17) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-17)

Sec. 10-17. Statement of affairs.

(a) In Class I or Class II county school units the school board may use either a cash basis or accrual system of accounting; however, any board so electing to use the accrual system may not change to a cash basis without the permission of the State Board of Education.

School Boards using either a cash basis or accrual system of accounting shall maintain records showing the assets, liabilities and fund balances in such minimum forms as may be prescribed by the State Board of Education. No later than December 1 annually, such a school board shall make available to the public a statement of the affairs of the school district by posting the statement of affairs on the district's Internet website and Such boards shall make available to the public a statement of the affairs of the district prior to December 1 annually by submitting the statement of affairs in such form as may be prescribed by the State Board of Education for posting on the State Board of Education's Internet website, by

having copies of the statement of affairs available in the main administrative office of the district, and by publishing in a newspaper of general circulation.

The public statement of affairs of the district shall contain published in the school district an annual statement of affairs summary containing at a minimum of all of the following information, in addition to the other requirements of this Section:

- (1) (Blank). A summary statement of operations for all funds of the district, as excerpted from the statement of affairs filed with the State Board of Education. The summary statement must include a listing of all moneys received by the district, indicating the total amounts, in the aggregate, each fund of the district received, with a general statement concerning the source of receipts.
- (2) Except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection (a), a listing of all moneys paid out by the district where the total amount paid during the fiscal year exceeds \$2,500 in the aggregate per person, giving the name of each person to whom moneys were paid and the total paid to each person.
- (3) A listing of all personnel, by name, with an annual fiscal year gross payment in the categories set forth in subdivisions 1 and 2 of subsection (c) of this Section.

In this Section, "newspaper of general circulation" means a

newspaper of general circulation published in the school district, or, if no newspaper is published in the school district, a newspaper published in the county where the school district is located or, if no newspaper is published in the county, a newspaper published in the educational service region where the regional superintendent of schools has supervision and control of the school district. The submission to the State Board of Education shall include an assurance that the statement of affairs has been made available in the main administrative office of the school district and that the required notice has been published in accordance with this Section.

After December 15 annually, upon 10 days prior written notice to the school district, the State Board of Education may discontinue the processing of payments to the State Comptroller's office on behalf of any school district that is not in compliance with the requirements imposed by this Section. The State Board of Education shall resume the processing of payments to the State Comptroller's Office on behalf of the school district once the district is in compliance with the requirements imposed by this Section.

The State Board of Education must post, on or before

January 15, all statements of affairs timely received from school districts.

(b) When any school district is the administrative district for several school districts operating under a joint

agreement as authorized by this Code, no receipts or disbursements accruing, received or paid out by that school district as such an administrative district shall be included in the statement of affairs of the district required by this Section. However, that district shall have prepared and made available to the public, in accordance with subsection (a) of this Section, in the same manner and subject to the same requirements as are provided in this Section for the statement of affairs of that district, a statement of affairs for the joint agreement showing the cash receipts and disbursements by funds (or the revenue, expenses and financial position, if the accrual system of accounting is used) of the district as such administrative district, in the form prescribed by the State Board of Education. The costs of publishing the notice and summary of this separate statement prepared by such an administrative district shall be apportioned among and paid by the participating districts in the same manner as other costs and expenses accruing to those districts jointly.

School districts on a cash basis shall have prepared and made available to the public, in accordance with subsection (a) of this Section, a statement showing the cash receipts and disbursements by funds in the form prescribed by the State Board of Education.

School districts using the accrual system of accounting shall have prepared and made available to the public, in accordance with subsection (a) of this Section, a statement of

revenue and expenses and a statement of financial position in the form prescribed by the State Board of Education.

In Class II county school units such statement shall be prepared and made available to the public, in accordance with subsection (a) of this Section, by the township treasurer of the unit within which such districts are located, except with respect to the school board of any school district that no longer is subject to the jurisdiction and authority of a township treasurer or trustees of schools of a township because the district has withdrawn from the jurisdiction and authority of the township treasurer and trustees of schools of the township or because those offices have been abolished as provided in subsection (b) or (c) of Section 5-1, and as to each such school district the statement required by this Section shall be prepared and made available to the public, in accordance with subsection (a) of this Section, by the school board of such district in the same manner as required for school boards of school districts situated in Class I county school units.

- (c) The statement of affairs required pursuant to this Section shall contain such information as may be required by the State Board of Education, including:
  - 1. (Blank). Annual fiscal year gross payment for certificated personnel to be shown by name, listing each employee in one of the following categories:

(a) Under \$25,000

- (b) \$25,000 to \$39,999
- (c) \$40,000 to \$59,999
- (d) \$60,000 to \$89,999
- (e) \$90,000 and over
- 2. Annual fiscal year payment for non-certificated personnel to be shown by name, listing each employee in one of the following categories:
  - (a) Under \$39,999 \$25,000
  - (b) \$40,000 to \$54,999 \$25,000 to \$39,999
  - (c) \$55,000 to \$74,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999
  - (d) \$75,000 \$60,000 and over
- 3. Excluding In addition to wages and salaries, all other moneys in the aggregate paid to recipients of \$1,000 or more, giving the name of the person, firm or corporation and the total amount received by each. This listing shall be inclusive of moneys expended from any revolving fund maintained by the school district.
- 4. Approximate size of school district in square miles.
  - 5. Number of school attendance centers.
  - 6. Numbers of employees as follows:
    - (a) Full-time certificated employees;
    - (b) Part-time certificated employees;
    - (c) Full-time non-certificated employees;
    - (d) Part-time non-certificated employees.
  - 7. (Blank). Numbers of pupils as follows:

- (a) Enrolled by grades;
- (b) Total enrolled;
- (c) Average daily attendance.
- 8. (Blank). Assessed valuation as follows:
  - (a) Total of the district;
  - (b) Per pupil in average daily attendance.
- 9. Tax rate for each district fund.
- 10. (Blank). District financial obligation at the close of the fiscal year as follows:
  - (a) Teachers' orders outstanding;
  - (b) Anticipation warrants outstanding for each fund.
- 11. (Blank). Total bonded debt at the close of the fiscal year.
- 12. (Blank). Percent of bonding power obligated currently.
- 13. (Blank). Value of capital assets of the district including:
  - (a) Land;
  - (b) Buildings;
  - (c) Equipment.
  - 14. (Blank). Total amount of investments each fund.
- 15. (Blank). Change in net cash position from the previous report period for each district fund.
- 16. A report on contracts, as required in Section 10-20.44.

In addition to the above report, a report of expenditures in the aggregate paid on behalf of recipients of \$500 or more, giving the name of the person, firm or corporation and the total amount received by each shall be available in the school district office for public inspection. This listing shall include all wages, salaries and expenditures over \$500 expended from any revolving fund maintained by the district. Any resident of the school district may receive a copy of this report, upon request, by paying a reasonable charge to defray the costs of preparing such copy.

This Section does not apply to cities having a population exceeding 500,000.

(Source: P.A. 94-875, eff. 7-1-06.)

(105 ILCS 5/10-20.44)

Sec. 10-20.44. Report on contracts.

- (a) This Section applies to all school districts, including a school district organized under Article 34 of this Code.
- (b) A school board must list on the district's Internet website, if any, all contracts over \$25,000 and any contract that the school board enters into with an exclusive bargaining representative.
- (c) Each year, in conjunction with the <u>publication</u> submission of the Statement of Affairs <u>on the district's</u>

  <u>Internet website and in a newspaper of general circulation</u> to

the State Board of Education prior to December 1, provided for in Section 10-17, each school district shall <u>include</u> submit to the State Board of Education an annual report on all contracts over \$25,000 awarded by the school district during the previous fiscal year. The report shall include at least the following:

- (1) the total number of all contracts awarded by the school district;
  - (2) the total value of all contracts awarded;
- (3) the number of contracts awarded to minority-owned businesses, women-owned businesses, and businesses owned by persons with disabilities, as defined in the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act, and locally owned businesses; and
- (4) the total value of contracts awarded to minority-owned businesses, women-owned businesses, and businesses owned by persons with disabilities, as defined in the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act, and locally owned businesses.

The report shall be made available to the public, including publication on the school district's Internet website, if any.

(Source: P.A. 100-391, eff. 8-25-17.)

(105 ILCS 5/14-6.03)

Sec. 14-6.03. Speech-language pathology assistants.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, on or after January 1, 2002, no person shall perform the duties of a speech-language pathology assistant without first applying for and receiving a license for that purpose from the Department Regulation. A person Professional employed speech-language pathology assistant in any class, service, or program authorized by this Article may perform only those duties authorized by this Section under the supervision of a speech-language pathologist as provided in this Section. This Section does not apply speech-language pathology to paraprofessionals approved by the State Board of Education.
- (b) A speech-language pathology assistant may not be assigned his or her own student caseload. The student caseload limit of a speech-language pathologist who supervises any speech-language pathology assistants shall be determined by the severity of the needs of the students served by the speech-language pathologist. A full-time speech-language pathologist's caseload limit may not exceed 80 students (60 students on or after September 1, 2003) at any time. The caseload limit of a part-time speech-language pathologist shall be determined by multiplying the caseload limit of a full-time speech-language pathologist by a percentage that equals the number of hours worked by the part-time speech-language pathologist divided by the number of hours worked by a full-time speech-language pathologist in that

school district. Employment of a speech-language pathology assistant may not increase or decrease the caseload of the supervising speech-language pathologist.

- (c) A school district that intends to utilize the services of a speech-language pathology assistant must provide written notification to the parent or guardian of each student who will be served by a speech-language pathology assistant.
- (d) The scope of responsibility of a speech-language pathology assistant shall be limited to supplementing the role of the speech-language pathologist in implementing the treatment program established by a speech-language pathologist. The functions and duties of a speech-language pathology assistant shall be limited to the following:
  - (1) Conducting speech-language screening, without interpretation, and using screening protocols selected by the supervising speech-language pathologist.
  - (2) Providing direct treatment assistance to students under the supervision of a speech-language pathologist.
  - (3) Following and implementing documented treatment plans or protocols developed by a supervising speech-language pathologist.
  - (4) Documenting student progress toward meeting established objectives, and reporting the information to a supervising speech-language pathologist.
  - (5) Assisting a speech-language pathologist during assessments, including, but not limited to, assisting with

formal documentation, preparing materials, and performing clerical duties for a supervising speech-language pathologist.

- (6) Acting as an interpreter for non-English speaking students and their family members when competent to do so.
- (7) Scheduling activities and preparing charts, records, graphs, and data.
- (8) Performing checks and maintenance of equipment, including, but not limited to, augmentative communication devices.
- (9) Assisting with speech-language pathology research projects, in-service training, and family or community education.
- (e) A speech-language pathology assistant may not:
- (1) perform standardized or nonstandardized diagnostic tests or formal or informal evaluations or interpret test results;
- (2) screen or diagnose students for feeding or swallowing disorders;
- (3) participate in parent conferences, case conferences, or any interdisciplinary team without the presence of the supervising speech-language pathologist;
  - (4) provide student or family counseling;
- (5) write, develop, or modify a student's individualized treatment plan;
  - (6) assist with students without following the

individualized treatment plan prepared by the supervising speech-language pathologist;

- (7) sign any formal documents, such as treatment plans, reimbursement forms, or reports;
  - (8) select students for services;
  - (9) discharge a student from services;
- (10) disclose clinical or confidential information, either orally or in writing, to anyone other than the supervising speech-language pathologist;
  - (11) make referrals for additional services;
- (12) counsel or consult with the student, family, or others regarding the student's status or service;
- (13) represent himself or herself to be a speech-language pathologist or a speech therapist;
- (14) use a checklist or tabulate results of feeding or swallowing evaluations; or
- (15) demonstrate swallowing strategies or precautions to students, family, or staff.
- (f) A speech-language pathology assistant shall practice only under the supervision of a speech-language pathologist who has at least 2 years experience in addition to the supervised professional experience required under subsection (f) of Section 8 of the Illinois Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Practice Act. A speech-language pathologist who supervises a speech-language pathology assistant must have completed at least 6 10 clock hours of training in the

supervision of speech-language pathology assistants. The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules describing the supervision training requirements. The rules may allow a speech-language pathologist to apply to the State Board of Education for an exemption from this training requirement based upon prior supervisory experience.

- (g) A speech-language pathology assistant must be under the direct supervision of a speech-language pathologist at least 30% of the speech-language pathology assistant's actual student contact time per student for the first 90 days of initial employment as a speech-language pathology assistant. Thereafter, the speech-language pathology assistant must be under the direct supervision of a speech-language pathologist at least 20% of the speech-language pathology assistant's actual student contact time per student. Supervision of a speech-language pathology assistant beyond the requirements of this subsection may be imposed at the discretion of the supervising speech-language pathologist. A supervising speech-language pathologist must be available to communicate with a speech-language pathology assistant whenever the assistant is in contact with a student.
- (h) A speech-language pathologist that supervises a speech-language pathology assistant must document direct supervision activities. At a minimum, supervision documentation must provide (i) information regarding the quality of the speech-language pathology assistant's

performance of assigned duties and (ii) verification that clinical activity is limited to duties specified in this Section.

(i) A full-time speech-language pathologist may supervise no more than 2 speech-language pathology assistants. A speech-language pathologist that does not work full-time may supervise no more than one speech-language pathology assistant.

(Source: P.A. 92-510, eff. 6-1-02.)

(105 ILCS 5/14-11.03) (from Ch. 122, par. 14-11.03)

Sec. 14-11.03. Illinois Service Resource Center. The State Board of Education shall maintain, subject to appropriations for such purpose, the Service Resource Center for children and adolescents through the age of 21 who are deaf hard-of-hearing and have an emotional or behavioral disorder. For the purpose of this Section, "children and adolescents who are deaf or hard-of-hearing and have an emotional or behavioral disorder" have an auditory impairment that is serious enough to warrant an array of special services and special education programs in order to assist educationally and socially and the behavior is seriously disruptive and unacceptable to peers, educational staff, and persons in the community, or presents a danger to self or others.

The State Board shall operate or contract for the

operation of the Illinois Service Resource Center for children and adolescents through the age of 21 who are deaf or hard-of-hearing and have an emotional or behavioral disorder. The Illinois Service Resource Center shall function as the initial point of contact for students, parents, and professionals. All existing and future services shall be coordinated through the Center.

The Illinois Service Resource Center shall:

- (a) Develop and maintain a directory of public and private resources, including crisis intervention.
- (b) Establish and maintain a Statewide identification and tracking system.
- (c) Develop, obtain, and assure the consistency of screening instruments.
- (d) Perform case coordination, referral, and consultation services.
- (e) Provide technical assistance and training for existing programs and providers.
- (f) Track the allocation and expenditure of State and federal funds.
- (g) Monitor, evaluate, and assess Statewide resources, identification of services gaps, and the development and delivery of services.
- (h) Identify by geographical areas the need for establishing evaluation and crisis intervention services and establish a pilot in downstate Illinois. The Service Resource

Center shall provide for the coordination of services for children who are deaf or hard-of-hearing and have an emotional or behavioral disorder throughout the State and shall pilot a service delivery model to identify the capacity and need for comprehensive evaluation, crisis management, stabilization, referral, transition, family intervention, and follow-up services.

- (i) (Blank). Integrate the recommendations of the Interagency Board for Children who are Deaf or Hard of Hearing and have an Emotional or Behavioral Disorder regarding policies affecting children who are deaf or hard-of-hearing and have an emotional or behavioral disorder.
  - (j) Provide limited direct services as required.

The Center, if established, shall operate on a no-reject basis. Any child or adolescent diagnosed as deaf or hard-of-hearing and having an emotional or behavioral disorder under this Act who is referred to the Center for services shall qualify for services of the Center. The requirement of the no-reject basis shall be paramount in negotiating contracts and in supporting other agency services.

(Source: P.A. 88-663, eff. 9-16-94; 89-680, eff. 1-1-97.)

(105 ILCS 5/14A-32)

Sec. 14A-32. Accelerated placement; school district responsibilities.

(a) Each school district shall have a policy that allows

for accelerated placement that includes or incorporates by reference the following components:

- (1) a provision that provides that participation in accelerated placement is not limited to those children who have been identified as gifted and talented, but rather is open to all children who demonstrate high ability and who may benefit from accelerated placement;
- (2) a fair and equitable decision-making process that involves multiple persons and includes a student's parents or quardians;
- (3) procedures for notifying parents or guardians of a child of a decision affecting that child's participation in an accelerated placement program; and
- (4) an assessment process that includes multiple valid, reliable indicators.
- (a-5) By no later than the beginning of the 2023-2024 school year, a school district's accelerated placement policy shall allow for the automatic enrollment, in the following school term, of a student into the next most rigorous level of advanced coursework offered by the high school if the student meets—or exceeds State standards in English language arts, mathematics, or science on a State assessment administered under Section 2-3.64a-5 as follows:
  - (1) A student who exceeds State standards in English language arts shall be automatically enrolled into the next most rigorous level of advanced coursework in

English, social studies, humanities, or related subjects.

- (2) A student who exceeds State standards in mathematics shall be automatically enrolled into the next most rigorous level of advanced coursework in mathematics.
- (3) A student who exceeds State standards in science shall be automatically enrolled into the next most rigorous level of advanced coursework in science.
- (a-10) By no later than the beginning of the 2027-2028 school year, a school district's accelerated placement policy shall allow for automatic eligibility, in the following school term, for a student to enroll in the next most rigorous level of advanced coursework offered by the high school if the student meets State standards in English language arts, mathematics, or science on a State assessment administered under Section 2-3.64a-5 as follows:
  - (1) A student who meets State standards in English language arts shall be automatically eligible to enroll in the next most rigorous level of advanced coursework in English, social studies, humanities, or related subjects.
  - (2) A student who meets State standards in mathematics shall be automatically eligible to enroll in the next most rigorous level of advanced coursework in mathematics.
  - (3) A student who meets State standards in science shall be automatically eligible to enroll in the next most rigorous level of advanced coursework in science.
  - (a-15) For a student entering grade 12, the next most

rigorous level of advanced coursework in English language arts or mathematics shall be a dual credit course, as defined in the Dual Credit Quality Act, an Advanced Placement course, as defined in Section 10 of the College and Career Success for All Students Act, or an International Baccalaureate course; otherwise, the next most rigorous level of advanced coursework under this subsection (a-15) may include a dual credit course, as defined in the Dual Credit Quality Act, an Advanced Placement course, as defined in Section 10 of the College and Career Success for All Students Act, an International Baccalaureate course, honors class, enrichment an an opportunity, a gifted program, or another program offered by the district.

A school district may use the student's most recent State assessment results to determine whether a student meets or exceeds State standards. For a student entering grade 9, results from the State assessment taken in grades 6 through 8 may be used. For other high school grades, the results from a locally selected, nationally normed assessment may be used instead of the State assessment if those results are the most recent.

(a-20) A school district's accelerated placement policy may allow for the waiver of a course or unit of instruction completion requirement if (i) completion of the course or unit of instruction is required by this Code or rules adopted by the State Board of Education as a prerequisite to receiving a high

school diploma and (ii) the school district has determined that the student has demonstrated mastery of or competency in the content of the course or unit of instruction. The school district shall maintain documentation of this determination of mastery or competency for each student, that shall include identification of the learning standards or competencies reviewed, the methods of measurement used, student performance, the date of the determination, and identification of the district personnel involved in the determination process.

(a-25) A school district's accelerated placement policy must include a process through which the parent or guardian of State provided student who meets standards is notification in writing of the student's eligibility for enrollment in accelerated courses. This notification must provide details on the procedures for the parent or quardian to enroll or not enroll the student in accelerated courses, in writing, on forms the school district makes available. If no course selection is made by the parent or quardian in accordance with procedures set forth by the school district, the student shall be automatically enrolled in the next most rigorous level of coursework. A school district must provide the parent or guardian of a student eligible for enrollment under subsection (a-5) or (a-10) with the option to instead have the student enroll in alternative coursework that better aligns with the student's postsecondary education or career goals. If applicable, a school district must provide notification to a student's parent or guardian that the student will receive a waiver of a course or unit of instruction completion requirement under <u>subsection</u> subsections (a-5) or (a-10).

Nothing in subsection (a-5) or (a-10) may be interpreted to preclude other students from enrolling in advanced coursework per the policy of a school district.

- (a-30) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the implementation of policies that allow for automatic enrollment of students who meet standards on State assessments into the next most rigorous level of advanced coursework offered by a high school.
- (b) Further, a school district's accelerated placement policy may include or incorporate by reference, but need not be limited to, the following components:
  - (1) procedures for annually informing the community at-large, including parents or guardians, community-based organizations, and providers of out-of-school programs, about the accelerated placement program and the methods used for the identification of children eligible for accelerated placement, including strategies to reach groups of students and families who have been historically underrepresented in accelerated placement programs and advanced coursework;
    - (2) a process for referral that allows for multiple

referrers, including a child's parents or guardians; other referrers may include licensed education professionals, the child, with the written consent of a parent or guardian, a peer, through a licensed education professional who has knowledge of the referred child's abilities, or, in case of possible early entrance, a preschool educator, pediatrician, or psychologist who knows the child;

- (3) a provision that provides that children participating in an accelerated placement program and their parents or guardians will be provided a written plan detailing the type of acceleration the child will receive and strategies to support the child;
- (4) procedures to provide support and promote success for students who are newly enrolled in an accelerated placement program;
- (5) a process for the school district to review and utilize disaggregated data on participation in an accelerated placement program to address gaps among demographic groups in accelerated placement opportunities; and
- (6) procedures to promote equity, which may incorporate one or more of the following evidence-based practices:
  - (A) the use of multiple tools to assess exceptional potential and provide several pathways

into advanced academic programs when assessing student need for advanced academic or accelerated programming;

- (B) providing enrichment opportunities starting in the early grades to address achievement gaps that occur at school entry and provide students with opportunities to demonstrate their advanced potential;
- (C) the use of universal screening combined with local school-based norms for placement in accelerated and advanced learning programs;
- (D) developing a continuum of services to identify and develop talent in all learners ranging from enriched learning experiences, such as problem-based learning, performance tasks, critical thinking, and career exploration, to accelerated placement and advanced academic programming; and
- (E) providing professional learning in gifted education for teachers and other appropriate school personnel to appropriately identify and challenge students from diverse cultures and backgrounds who may benefit from accelerated placement or advanced academic programming.
- (c) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to determine data to be collected and disaggregated by demographic group regarding accelerated placement, including the rates of students who participate in and successfully complete advanced coursework, and a method of making the

information available to the public.

(d) On or before November 1, 2022, following a review of disaggregated data on the participation and successful completion rates of students enrolled in an accelerated placement program, each school district shall develop a plan to expand access to its accelerated placement program and to ensure the teaching capacity necessary to meet the increased demand.

(Source: P.A. 102-209, eff. 11-30-21 (See Section 5 of P.A. 102-671 for effective date of P.A. 102-209); 103-263, eff. 6-30-23; 103-743, eff. 8-2-24; revised 10-21-24.)

(105 ILCS 5/14C-3) (from Ch. 122, par. 14C-3)

Sec. 14C-3. Language classification of children; establishment of program; period of participation; examination. Each school district shall ascertain, not later than the first day of March, under regulations prescribed by the State Board, the number of English learners within the school district, and shall classify them according to the language of which they possess a primary speaking ability, and their grade level, age or achievement level.

When, at the beginning of any school year, there is within an attendance center of a school district, not including children who are enrolled in existing private school systems, 20 or more English learners in any such language classification, the school district shall establish, for each

classification, a program in transitional bilingual education for the children therein. A school district may establish a program in transitional bilingual education with respect to any classification with less than 20 children therein, but should a school district decide not to establish such a program, the school district shall provide a locally determined transitional program of instruction which, based upon an individual student language assessment, provides content area instruction in a language other than English to the extent necessary to ensure that each student can benefit from educational instruction and achieve an early and effective transition into the regular school curriculum.

Every school-age English learner not enrolled in existing private school systems shall be enrolled and participate in the program in transitional bilingual education established for the classification to which he belongs by the school district in which he resides for a period of 3 years or until such time as he achieves a level of English language skills which will enable him to perform successfully in classes in which instruction is given only in English, whichever shall first occur.

An English learner enrolled in a program in transitional bilingual education may, in the discretion of the school district and subject to the approval of the child's parent or legal guardian, continue in that program for a period longer than 3 years.

An examination in the oral language (listening and speaking), reading, and writing of English, as prescribed by the State Board, shall be administered annually to all English learners enrolled and participating in a program in transitional bilingual education. No school district shall transfer an English learner out of a program in transitional bilingual education prior to his third year of enrollment therein unless the parents of the child approve the transfer in writing, and unless the child has received a score on said examination which, in the determination of the State Board, reflects a level of English language skills appropriate to his or her grade level.

If later evidence suggests that a child so transferred is still disabled by an inadequate command of English, he may be re-enrolled in the program for a length of time equal to that which remained at the time he was transferred.

(Source: P.A. 98-972, eff. 8-15-14; 99-30, eff. 7-10-15.)

(105 ILCS 5/17-1.5)

Sec. 17-1.5. Limitation of administrative costs.

- (a) It is the purpose of this Section to establish limitations on the growth of administrative expenditures in order to maximize the proportion of school district resources available for the instructional program, building maintenance, and safety services for the students of each district.
  - (b) Definitions. For the purposes of this Section:

"Administrative expenditures" mean the annual expenditures school districts properly attributable to expenditure functions defined by the rules of the State Board of Education as: 2320 (Executive Administration Services); 2330 (Special Area Administration Services); 2490 (Other Support Services -School Administration); 2510 (Direction of Business Support Services); 2570 (Internal Services); and 2610 (Direction of Support Services); provided, however, Central "administrative expenditures" shall not include early retirement or other pension system obligations required by State law.

"School district" means all school districts having a population of less than 500,000.

(c) For the 1998-99 school year and each school year thereafter, each school district shall undertake budgetary and expenditure control actions so that the increase in administrative expenditures for that school year over the prior school year does not exceed 5%. School districts with administrative expenditures per pupil in the 25th percentile and below for all districts of the same type, as defined by the State Board of Education, may waive the limitation imposed under this Section for any year following a public hearing and with the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the members of the school board of the district. Any district waiving the limitation shall notify the State Board within 45 days of such action.

(d) School districts shall file with the State Board of Education by November 15, 1998 and by each October November 15th thereafter a one-page report that lists (i) the actual administrative expenditures for the prior year from the district's audited Annual Financial Report, and (ii) the projected administrative expenditures for the current year from the budget adopted by the school board pursuant to Section 17-1 of this Code.

If a school district that is ineligible to waive the limitation imposed by subsection (c) of this Section by board action exceeds the limitation solely because of circumstances beyond the control of the district and the district has exhausted all available and reasonable remedies to comply with the limitation, the district may request a waiver pursuant to Section 2-3.25g. The waiver application shall specify the amount, nature, and reason for the relief requested, as well as all remedies the district has exhausted to comply with the limitation. Any emergency relief so requested shall apply only to the specific school year for which the request is made. The State Board of Education shall analyze all such waivers submitted and shall recommend that the General Assembly disapprove any such waiver requested that is not due solely to circumstances beyond the control of the district and for which the district has not exhausted all available and reasonable remedies to comply with the limitation. The Superintendent shall have no authority to impose any sanctions pursuant to this Section for any expenditures for which a waiver has been requested until such waiver has been reviewed by the General Assembly.

If the report and information required under this subsection (d) are not provided by the school district in a timely manner, or are subsequently determined by the State Superintendent of Education to be incomplete or inaccurate, the State Superintendent shall notify the district in writing of reporting deficiencies. The school district shall, within 60 days of the notice, address the reporting deficiencies identified.

(e) If the State Superintendent determines that a school failed to comply with the administrative district has expenditure limitation imposed in subsection (c) of this Section, the State Superintendent shall notify the district of the violation and direct the district to undertake corrective action to bring the district's budget into compliance with the administrative expenditure limitation. The district shall, within 60 days of the notice, provide adequate assurance to the State Superintendent that appropriate corrective actions have been or will be taken. If the district fails to provide adequate assurance or fails to undertake the necessary corrective actions, the State Superintendent may progressive sanctions against the district that may culminate in withholding all subsequent payments of general State aid due the district under Section 18-8.05 of this Code or

evidence-based funding due the district under Section 18-8.15 of this Code until the assurance is provided or the corrective actions taken.

(f) The State Superintendent shall publish a list each year of the school districts that violate the limitation imposed by subsection (c) of this Section and a list of the districts that waive the limitation by board action as provided in subsection (c) of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 100-465, eff. 8-31-17.)

(105 ILCS 5/27A-12)

Sec. 27A-12. Evaluation; report. On or before September 30 of every odd-numbered year, all local school boards with at least one charter school shall submit a report to the State Board containing any information required by the State Board pursuant to applicable rule. The State Board shall post the local school board reports on its Internet website by no later than November 1 of every odd-numbered year. On or before the second Wednesday in January of every even numbered year, the State Board shall issue a report to the General Assembly and the Governor on its findings for the previous 2 school years. The local school board's State Board's report shall include summarize all of the following:

- (1) The authorizer's strategic vision for chartering and progress toward achieving that vision.
  - (2) The academic and financial performance of all

operating charter schools overseen by the authorizer, according to the performance expectations for charter schools set forth in this Article.

- (3) The status of the authorizer's charter school portfolio, identifying all charter schools in each of the following categories: approved (but not yet open), operating, renewed, transferred, revoked, not renewed, voluntarily closed, or never opened.
- (4) The authorizing functions provided by the authorizer to the charter schools under its purview, including the authorizer's operating costs and expenses detailed in annual audited financial statements, which must conform with generally accepted accounting principles.

Further, in the report required by this Section, the State Board (i) shall compare the performance of charter school pupils with the performance of ethnically and economically comparable groups of pupils in other public schools who are enrolled in academically comparable courses, (ii) shall review information regarding the regulations and policies from which charter schools were released to determine if the exemptions assisted or impeded the charter schools in meeting their stated goals and objectives, and (iii) shall include suggested changes in State law necessary to strengthen charter schools.

In addition, the State Board shall undertake and report on periodic evaluations of charter schools that include

evaluations of student academic achievement, the extent to which charter schools are accomplishing their missions and goals, the sufficiency of funding for charter schools, and the need for changes in the approval process for charter schools.

Based on the information that the State Board receives from authorizers and the State Board's ongoing monitoring of both charter schools and authorizers, the State Board has the power to remove the power to authorize from any authorizer in this State if the authorizer does not demonstrate a commitment to high-quality authorization practices and, if necessary, revoke the chronically low-performing charters authorized by the authorizer at the time of the removal. The State Board shall adopt rules as needed to carry out this power, including provisions to determine the status of schools authorized by an authorizer whose authorizing power is revoked.

(Source: P.A. 103-175, eff. 6-30-23.)

(105 ILCS 5/Art. 1G rep.)

(105 ILCS 5/2-3.25c rep.)

(105 ILCS 5/2-3.51 rep.)

(105 ILCS 5/2-3.51a rep.)

(105 ILCS 5/2-3.119a rep.)

(105 ILCS 5/3-15.17 rep.)

Section 15. The School Code is amended by repealing Article 1G and Sections 2-3.25c, 2-3.51, 2-3.51a, 2-3.119a, and 3-15.17.

(105 ILCS 310/Act rep.)

Section 20. The Illinois Summer School for the Arts Act is repealed.

(325 ILCS 35/Act rep.)

Section 25. The Interagency Board for Children who are Deaf or Hard-of-Hearing and have an Emotional or Behavioral Disorder Act is repealed.

Section 30. The Bikeway Act is amended by changing Section 4 as follows:

(605 ILCS 30/4) (from Ch. 121, par. 604)

Sec. 4. In expending funds available for purposes of this Act, the Department shall cooperate with municipalities, townships, counties, road districts, park districts and other appropriate agencies and organizations and, where possible and practicable, shall allocate its expenditures among the several regions of the State, proportionally to the bicycling population.

The Secretary of Transportation shall serve as chairman of and shall at least quarterly convene an interagency council on the bikeways program, comprised of the Director of Natural Resources, the Director of Commerce and Economic Opportunity or his or her designee, the State Superintendent of Education

HB2986 Enrolled

LRB104 08403 LNS 18454 b

or his or her designee, a county engineer or county superintendent of highways chosen by the statewide association of county engineers, a representative of the Cook County Forest Preserve District, and the Secretary of Transportation, for the purpose of determining policy and priorities in effectuating the purposes of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 102-276, eff. 8-6-21.)

325 ILCS 35/Act rep.

## LRB104 08403 LNS 18454 b

## INDEX

## Statutes amended in order of appearance

20 ILCS 5010/10	
105 ILCS 5/1A-10	
105 ILCS 5/1D-1	
105 ILCS 5/2-3.25a	from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.25a
105 ILCS 5/2-3.115	
105 ILCS 5/2-3.153	
105 ILCS 5/3-7	from Ch. 122, par. 3-7
105 ILCS 5/3-15.1	from Ch. 122, par. 3-15.1
105 ILCS 5/10-17	from Ch. 122, par. 10-17
105 ILCS 5/10-20.44	
105 ILCS 5/14-11.03	from Ch. 122, par. 14-11.03
105 ILCS 5/14A-32	
105 ILCS 5/14C-3	from Ch. 122, par. 14C-3
105 ILCS 5/17-1.5	
105 ILCS 5/27A-12	
105 ILCS 5/Art. 1G rep.	
105 ILCS 5/2-3.25c rep.	
105 ILCS 5/2-3.51 rep.	
105 ILCS 5/2-3.51a rep.	
105 ILCS 5/2-3.119a rep.	
105 ILCS 5/3-15.17 rep.	
105 ILCS 310/Act rep.	

Public Act 104-0261

HB2986 Enrolled

LRB104 08403 LNS 18454 b

605 ILCS 30/4 from Ch. 121, par. 604