

## 94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 HB4722

Introduced 1/12/2006, by Rep. Renee Kosel

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 5/24-11 from Ch. 122, par. 24-11 105 ILCS 5/34-84 from Ch. 122, par. 34-84 105 ILCS 5/34-84.1 from Ch. 122, par. 34-84.1 105 ILCS 5/34-85 from Ch. 122, par. 34-85 30 ILCS 805/8.30 new

Amends the School Code. In school districts other than the Chicago school district, reduces the probationary period of time before a teacher enters upon contractual continued service from 4 to 3 consecutive school terms. Provides that the provisions concerning a teacher's entrance into contractual continued service after a probationary period of 3 consecutive school terms apply to the Chicago school district (now, the appointment of a teacher in the Chicago school district becomes permanent after a probationary period of 4 years). Makes other changes. Amends the State Mandates Act to require implementation without reimbursement. Effective immediately.

LRB094 16041 NHT 51276 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

STATE MANDATES ACT MAY REQUIRE REIMBURSEMENT 1 AN ACT concerning schools.

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

- 4 Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections
- 5 24-11, 34-84, 34-84.1, and 34-85 as follows:
- 6 (105 ILCS 5/24-11) (from Ch. 122, par. 24-11)
- 7 Sec. 24-11. Boards of Education Boards of School
- 8 Inspectors Contractual continued service. As used in this and
- 9 the succeeding Sections of this Article:
- 10 "Teacher" means any or all school district employees
- 11 regularly required to be certified under laws relating to the
- 12 certification of teachers.
- "Board" means board of directors, board of education, or
- 14 board of school inspectors, as the case may be.
- "School term" means that portion of the school year, July 1
- 16 to the following June 30, when school is in actual session.
- This Section applies to all school districts. This Section
- $\frac{18}{100}$  and Sections 24-12 through 24-16 of this Article apply only to
- school districts having less than 500,000 inhabitants.
- 20 Any teacher who has been employed in any district as a
- 21 full-time teacher for a probationary period of 2 consecutive
- 22 school terms shall enter upon contractual continued service
- 23 unless given written notice of dismissal stating the specific
- reason therefor, by certified mail, return receipt requested by
- 25 the employing board at least 45 days before the end of such
- 26 period; except that <u>(i)</u> for a teacher who is first employed as
- 27 a full-time teacher by a school district on or after January 1,
- 28 1998 <u>but before the effective date of this amendatory Act of</u>
- 29 <u>the 94th General Assembly</u> and who has not before <u>January 1</u>,
- 30 1998 that date already entered upon contractual continued
- 31 service in that district, the probationary period shall be 4
- 32 consecutive school terms before the teacher shall enter upon

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contractual continued service and (ii) for a teacher who is first employed as a full-time teacher by a school district on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly and who has not before the date of this employment already entered upon contractual continued service in any district pursuant to this Section, the probationary period shall be 3 consecutive school terms before the teacher shall enter upon contractual continued service. For the purpose of determining contractual continued service, the first probationary year shall be any full-time employment from a date before November 1 through the end of the school year. If, however, a teacher who was first employed prior to January 1, 1998 or first employed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly has not had one school term of full-time teaching experience before the beginning of the applicable  $\frac{1}{2}$  probationary period  $\frac{1}{2}$ consecutive school terms, the employing board may at its option extend the probationary period for one additional school term by giving the teacher written notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, at least 45 days before the end of the last second school term of the applicable probationary period of 2 consecutive school terms referred to above. This notice must state the reasons for the one year extension and must outline the corrective actions that the teacher must take tο satisfactorily complete probation. The changes made by Public Act 90-653 and this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly this amendatory Act of 1998 are declaratory of existing law.

Any full-time teacher who is not completing the last year of the probationary period described in the preceding paragraph, or any teacher employed on a full-time basis not later than January 1 of the school term, shall receive written notice from the employing board at least 45 days before the end of any school term whether or not he will be re-employed for the following school term. If the board fails to give such notice, the employee shall be deemed reemployed, and not later than the close of the then current school term the board shall

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issue a regular contract to the employee as though the board had reemployed him in the usual manner.

Contractual continued service shall continue in effect the terms and provisions of the contract with the teacher during the last school term of the probationary period, subject to this Act and the lawful regulations of the employing board. This Section and succeeding Sections do not modify any existing power of the board except with respect to the procedure of the discharge of a teacher and reductions in salary as hereinafter provided. Contractual continued service status shall not restrict the power of the board to transfer a teacher to a position which the teacher is qualified to fill or to make such salary adjustments as it deems desirable, but unless reductions in salary are uniform or based upon some reasonable classification, any teacher whose salary is reduced shall be entitled to a notice and a hearing as hereinafter provided in the case of certain dismissals or removals.

The employment of any teacher in a program of a special education joint agreement established under Section 3-15.14, 10-22.31 or 10-22.31a shall be under this and succeeding Sections of this Article. For purposes of attaining and maintaining contractual continued service and computing length of continuing service as referred to in this Section and Section 24-12, employment in a special educational joint program shall be deemed a continuation of all previous certificated employment of such teacher for such agreement whether the employer of the teacher was the joint agreement, the regional superintendent, or of one participating districts in the joint agreement.

Any teacher employed after July 1, 1987 as a full-time teacher in a program of a special education joint agreement, whether the program is operated by the joint agreement or a member district on behalf of the joint agreement, for a probationary period of two consecutive school terms years shall enter upon contractual continued service in all of the programs conducted by such joint agreement which the teacher is legally

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qualified to hold; except that (i) for a teacher who is first employed on or after January 1, 1998 but before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly in a program of a special education joint agreement and who has not <u>January 1, 1998</u> that date already entered upon contractual continued service in all of the programs conducted by the joint agreement that the teacher is legally qualified to hold, the probationary period shall be 4 consecutive school terms years before the teacher enters upon contractual continued service in all of those programs and (ii) for a teacher who is first employed by a school district on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly in a program of a special education joint agreement and who has not before the date of this employment already entered upon contractual continued service in any district pursuant to this Section, the probationary period shall be 3 consecutive school terms before the teacher enters upon contractual continued service in all of the programs conducted by the joint agreement for which the teacher is legally qualified. In the event of a reduction in the number of programs or positions in the joint agreement, the teacher on contractual continued service shall be eligible for employment in the joint agreement programs for which the teacher is legally qualified in order of greater length of continuing service in the joint agreement unless an alternative method of determining the sequence of dismissal is established in a collective bargaining agreement. In the event of dissolution of a joint agreement, the teacher on contractual continued service who is legally qualified shall be assigned to any comparable position in a member district currently held by a teacher who has not entered upon contractual continued service or held by a teacher who has entered upon contractual continued service with shorter length of contractual continued service.

The governing board of the joint agreement, or the administrative district, if so authorized by the articles of

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agreement of the joint agreement, rather than the board of education of a school district, may carry out employment and termination actions including dismissals under this Section and Section 24-12.

For purposes of this and succeeding Sections of this Article, a program of a special educational joint agreement shall be defined as instructional, consultative, supervisory, administrative, diagnostic, and related services which are managed by the special educational joint agreement designed to service two or more districts which are members of the joint agreement.

Each joint agreement shall be required to post by February 1, a list of all its employees in order of length of continuing service in the joint agreement, unless an alternative method of determining a sequence of dismissal is established in an applicable collective bargaining agreement.

The employment of any teacher in a special education program authorized by Section 14-1.01 through 14-14.01, or a joint educational program established under Section 10-22.31a, shall be under this and the succeeding Sections of this Article, and such employment shall be deemed a continuation of the previous employment of such teacher in any of the participating districts, regardless of the participation of other districts in the program. Any teacher employed as a full-time teacher in a special education program prior to September 23, 1987 in which 2 or more school districts participate for a probationary period of 2 consecutive years shall enter upon contractual continued service in each of the participating districts, subject to this and the succeeding Sections of this Article, and in the event of the termination of the program shall be eligible for any vacant position in any of such districts for which such teacher is qualified.

33 (Source: P.A. 90-548, eff. 1-1-98; 90-653, eff. 7-29-98.)

34 (105 ILCS 5/34-84) (from Ch. 122, par. 34-84)

35 Sec. 34-84. Appointments and promotions of teachers.

Appointments and promotions of teachers shall be made for merit only, and after satisfactory service for a probationary period as provided under Section 24-11 of this Code, of 3 years with respect to probationary employees employed as full-time teachers in the public school system of the district before January 1, 1998 and 4 years with respect to probationary employees who are first employed as full time teachers in the public school system of the district on or after January 1, 1998 (during which period the board may dismiss or discharge any such probationary employee upon the recommendation, accompanied by the written reasons therefor, of the general superintendent of schools) appointments of teachers shall enter upon contractual continued service become permanent, subject to removal for cause in the manner provided by Section 34-85.

As used in this Article, "teachers" means and includes all members of the teaching force excluding the general superintendent and principals.

There shall be no reduction in teachers because of a decrease in student membership or a change in subject requirements within the attendance center organization after the 20th day following the first day of the school year, except that: (1) this provision shall not apply to desegregation positions, special education positions, or any other positions funded by State or federal categorical funds, and (2) at attendance centers maintaining any of grades 9 through 12, there may be a second reduction in teachers on the first day of the second semester of the regular school term because of a decrease in student membership or a change in subject requirements within the attendance center organization.

The school principal shall make the decision in selecting teachers to fill new and vacant positions consistent with Section 34-8.1.

34 (Source: P.A. 89-15, eff. 5-30-95; 90-548, eff. 1-1-98.)

Sec. 34-84.1. Teachers employed in Department of Defense overseas dependents' schools. By mutual agreement of a teacher and the board of education, the board may, but is not required to, grant the teacher a leave of absence to accept employment in a Department of Defense overseas dependents' school. If such a leave of absence is granted, the teacher may elect, for a period not exceeding the lesser of the period for which he is so employed or 5 years, (a) to preserve his contractual continued service permanent status under this Act, and (b) to continue receipt, on the same basis as if he were teaching in the school system subject to the board of education, of service credit earned for requirements of promotion, incremental increases in salary, leaves of absence and other privileges based on an established period of service or employment.

A person employed to replace a teacher making the election provided for in this Section does not acquire <u>contractual</u> <u>continued service</u> <u>permanent</u> status as a teacher under this Article.

19 (Source: Laws 1967, p. 1999.)

20 (105 ILCS 5/34-85) (from Ch. 122, par. 34-85)

Sec. 34-85. Removal for cause; Notice and hearing; Suspension. No teacher employed by the board of education shall (after serving the probationary period specified in Section 24-11 of this Code 34-84) be removed except for cause. No principal employed by the board of education shall be removed during the term of his or her performance contract except for cause, which may include but is not limited to the principal's repeated failure to implement the school improvement plan or to comply with the provisions of the Uniform Performance Contract, including additional criteria established by the Council for inclusion in the performance contract pursuant to Section 34-2.3.

The general superintendent must first approve written charges and specifications against the teacher or principal. A local school council may direct the general superintendent to

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approve written charges against its principal on behalf of the Council upon the vote of 7 members of the Council. The general superintendent must approve those charges within 45 days or provide a written reason for not approving those charges. A written notice of those charges shall be served upon the teacher or principal within 10 days of the approval of the charges. If the teacher or principal cannot be found upon diligent inquiry, such charges may be served upon him by mailing a copy thereof in a sealed envelope by prepaid certified mail, return receipt requested, to the teacher's or principal's last known address. A return receipt showing delivery to such address within 20 days after the date of the approval of the charges shall constitute proof of service.

No hearing upon the charges is required unless the teacher or principal within 10 days after receiving notice requests in writing of the general superintendent that a hearing be scheduled, in which case the general superintendent shall schedule a hearing on those charges before a disinterested hearing officer on a date no less than 15 nor more than 30 days after the approval of the charges. The general superintendent shall forward a copy of the notice to the State Board of Education within 5 days from the date of the approval of the charges. Within 10 days after receiving the notice of hearing, the State Board of Education shall provide the teacher or principal and the general superintendent with a list of 5 prospective, impartial hearing officers. Each person on the list must be accredited by a national arbitration organization and have had a minimum of 5 years of experience as an arbitrator in cases involving labor and employment relations between educational employers and educational employees or their exclusive bargaining representatives.

The general superintendent and the teacher or principal or their legal representatives within 3 days from receipt of the list shall alternately strike one name from the list until only one name remains. Unless waived by the teacher, the teacher or principal shall have the right to proceed first with the

1 striking. Within 3 days of receipt of the first list provided 2 by the State Board of Education, the general superintendent and 3 the teacher or principal or their legal representatives shall 4 each have the right to reject all prospective hearing officers 5 named on the first list and to require the State Board of 6 Education to provide a second list of 5 prospective, impartial hearing officers, none of whom were named on the first list. 7 8 Within 5 days after receiving this request for a second list, 9 the State Board of Education shall provide the second list of 5 prospective, impartial hearing officers. The procedure for 10 11 selecting a hearing officer from the second list shall be the 12 same as the procedure for the first list. Each party shall 13 promptly serve written notice on the other of any name stricken from the list. If the teacher or principal fails to do so, the 14 15 general superintendent may select the hearing officer from any 16 name remaining on the list. The teacher or principal may waive 17 the hearing at any time prior to the appointment of the hearing officer. Notice of the selection of the hearing officer shall 18 19 be given to the State Board of Education. The hearing officer 20 shall be notified of his selection by the State Board of Education. A signed acceptance shall be filed with the State 21 22 Board of Education within 5 days of receipt of notice of the 23 selection. The State Board of Education shall notify the teacher or principal and the board of its appointment of the 24 25 hearing officer. In the alternative to selecting a hearing 26 officer from the first or second list received from the State 27 Board of Education, the general superintendent and the teacher 28 or principal or their legal representatives may mutually agree 29 to select an impartial hearing officer who is not on a list 30 received from the State Board of Education, either by direct 31 appointment by the parties or by using procedures for the 32 appointment of an arbitrator established by the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service or the American Arbitration 33 Association. The parties shall notify the State Board of 34 35 Education of their intent to select a hearing officer using an alternative procedure within 3 days of receipt of a list of 36

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prospective hearing officers provided by the State Board of Education. Any person selected by the parties under this alternative procedure for the selection of a hearing officer shall have the same qualifications and authority as a hearing officer selected from a list provided by the State Board of Education. The teacher or principal may waive the hearing at any time prior to the appointment of the hearing officer. The State Board of Education shall promulgate uniform standards and rules of procedure for such hearings, including reasonable rules of discovery.

The per diem allowance for the hearing officer shall be paid by the State Board of Education. The hearing officer shall hold a hearing and render findings of fact and a recommendation to the general superintendent. The teacher or principal has the privilege of being present at the hearing with counsel and of cross-examining witnesses and may offer evidence and witnesses and present defenses to the charges. The hearing officer may issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses and, at the request of the teacher or principal against whom a charge is made or the general superintendent, shall issue such subpoenas, but the hearing officer may limit the number of witnesses to be subpoenaed in behalf of the teacher or principal or the general superintendent to not more than 10each. All testimony at the hearing shall be taken under oath administered by the hearing officer. The hearing officer shall cause a record of the proceedings to be kept and shall employ a competent reporter to take stenographic or stenotype notes of all the testimony. The costs of the reporter's attendance and services at the hearing shall be paid by the State Board of Education. Either party desiring a transcript of the hearing shall pay for the cost thereof.

Pending the hearing of the charges, the person charged may be suspended in accordance with rules prescribed by the board but such person, if acquitted, shall not suffer any loss of salary by reason of the suspension.

Before service of notice of charges on account of causes

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that may be deemed to be remediable, the teacher or principal given reasonable warning in shall be writing, specifically the causes which, if not removed, may result in charges; however, no such written warning shall be required if the causes have been the subject of a remediation plan pursuant to Article 24A. No written warning shall be required for conduct on the part of a teacher or principal which is cruel, immoral, negligent, or criminal or which in any way causes psychological or physical harm or injury to a student as that conduct is deemed to be irremediable. No written warning shall be required for a material breach of the uniform principal performance contract as that conduct is deemed to irremediable; provided however, that not less than 30 days before the vote of the local school council to seek the dismissal of a principal for a material breach of a uniform principal performance contract, the local school council shall specify the nature of the alleged breach in writing and provide a copy of it to the principal.

The hearing officer shall consider and give weight to all of the teacher's evaluations written pursuant to Article 24A.

hearing officer shall within 45 days from the conclusion of the hearing report to the general superintendent findings of fact and a recommendation as to whether or not the teacher or principal shall be dismissed and shall give a copy of the report to both the teacher or principal and the general superintendent. The board, within 45 days of receipt of the hearing officer's findings of fact and recommendation, shall make a decision as to whether the teacher or principal shall be dismissed from its employ. The failure of the board to strictly adhere to the timeliness contained herein shall not render it without jurisdiction to dismiss the teacher or principal. If the hearing officer fails to render a decision within 45 days, the State Board of Education shall communicate with the hearing officer to determine the date that the parties can reasonably expect to receive the decision. The State Board of Education shall provide copies of all such communications to the parties.

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In the event the hearing officer fails without good cause to make a decision within the 45 day period, the name of such hearing officer shall be struck for a period not less than 24 months from the master list of hearing officers maintained by the State Board of Education. The board shall not lose jurisdiction to discharge the teacher or principal if the hearing officer fails to render a decision within the time specified in this Section. If a hearing officer fails to render a decision within 3 months after the hearing is declared closed, the State Board of Education shall provide the parties with a new list of prospective, impartial hearing officers, with the same qualifications provided herein, one of whom shall be selected, as provided in this Section, to rehear the charges heard by the hearing officer who failed to render a decision. The parties may also select a hearing officer pursuant to the alternative procedure, as provided in this Section, to rehear the charges heard by the hearing officer who failed to render a decision. A violation of the professional standards set forth in "The Code of Professional Responsibility for Arbitrators of Labor-Management Disputes", of the National Arbitrators, the American Arbitration Association, and the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, or the failure of a hearing officer to render a decision within 3 months after the hearing is declared closed shall be grounds for removal of the hearing officer from the master list of hearing officers maintained by the State Board of Education. The decision of the board is final unless reviewed as provided in Section 34-85b of this Act.

In the event judicial review is instituted, any costs of preparing and filing the record of proceedings shall be paid by the party instituting the review. If a decision of the <u>board hearing officer</u> is adjudicated upon review or appeal in favor of the teacher or principal, then the trial court shall order reinstatement and shall determine the amount for which the board is liable including but not limited to loss of income and costs incurred therein. Nothing in this Section affects the

- 1 validity of removal for cause hearings commenced prior to the
- 2 effective date of this amendatory Act of 1978.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 89-15, eff. 5-30-95; revised 1-20-03.)
- 4 Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding
- 5 Section 8.30 as follows:
- 6 (30 ILCS 805/8.30 new)
- 7 Sec. 8.30. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8
- 8 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the
- 9 implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory Act of
- the 94th General Assembly.
- 11 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 12 becoming law.