97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2011 and 2012

HB3027

Introduced 2/23/2011, by Rep. Fred Crespo

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 5/10-22.31a	from Ch. 122, par. 10-22.31a
105 ILCS 5/18-12	from Ch. 122, par. 18-12
105 ILCS 5/26-2a	from Ch. 122, par. 26-2a

Amends the School Code. Makes changes concerning the execution of joint agreements on forms, the certification and filing of State aid claims, and the definition of "dropout".

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

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AN ACT concerning education.

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

Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections
10-22.31a, 18-12, and 26-2a as follows:

6 (105 ILCS 5/10-22.31a) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-22.31a)

7 Sec. 10-22.31a. Joint educational programs. To enter into 8 joint agreements with other school boards or public 9 institutions of higher education to establish any type of program which any district 10 educational mav establish 11 individually, to provide the needed educational facilities and to employ a director and other professional workers for such 12 program. The director and other professional workers may be 13 14 employed by one district which shall be reimbursed on a mutually agreed basis by other districts that are parties to 15 16 the joint agreement. Such agreements may provide that one 17 district may supply professional workers for a joint program conducted in another district. Such agreement shall be executed 18 19 on forms provided by the State Board of Education and shall 20 include, but not be limited to, provisions for administration, 21 staff, programs, financing, housing, transportation and 22 advisory body and provide for the withdrawal of districts from the joint agreement by petition to the regional board of school 23

trustees. Such petitions for withdrawal shall be made to the regional board of school trustees of the region having supervision and control over the administrative district and shall be acted upon in the manner provided in Article 7 for the detachment of territory from a school district.

6 To designate an administrative district to act as fiscal 7 and legal agent for the districts that are parties to such a 8 joint agreement.

9 (Source: P.A. 86-198; 86-1318.)

10 (105 ILCS 5/18-12) (from Ch. 122, par. 18-12)

11 Sec. 18-12. Dates for filing State aid claims. The school 12 board of each school district shall require teachers, 13 principals, or superintendents to furnish from records kept by 14 them such data as it needs in preparing and certifying to the 15 State Superintendent of Education regional superintendent its 16 school district report of claims provided in Sections 18-8.05 through 18-9 as required by the State Superintendent of 17 Education. The district claim shall be based on the latest 18 available equalized assessed valuation and tax rates, as 19 20 provided in Section 18-8.05 and shall use the average daily 21 attendance as determined by the method outlined in Section 22 18-8.05 and shall be certified and filed with the State 23 Superintendent of Education regional superintendent by June 21 24 for districts with an official school calendar end date before June 15 or within 2 weeks following the official school 25

calendar end date for districts with a school year end date of 1 June 15 or later. The regional superintendent shall certify and 2 file with the State Superintendent of Education district State 3 aid claims by July 1 for districts with an official school 4 5 calendar end date before June 15 or no later than July 15 for 6 districts with an official school calendar end date of June 15 7 or later. Failure to so file by these deadlines constitutes a 8 forfeiture of the right to receive payment by the State until 9 such claim is filed and vouchered for payment. The regional superintendent of schools shall certify the county report of 10 11 elaims by July 15; and the State Superintendent of Education 12 shall voucher for payment those claims to the State Comptroller 13 as provided in Section 18-11.

Except as otherwise provided in this Section, if any school district fails to provide the minimum school term specified in Section 10-19, the State aid claim for that year shall be reduced by the State Superintendent of Education in an amount equivalent to 1/176 or .56818% for each day less than the number of days required by this Code.

If the State Superintendent of Education determines that the failure to provide the minimum school term was occasioned by an act or acts of God, or was occasioned by conditions beyond the control of the school district which posed a hazardous threat to the health and safety of pupils, the State aid claim need not be reduced.

26 If a school district is precluded from providing the

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minimum hours of instruction required for a full day of 1 2 attendance due to an adverse weather condition or a condition beyond the control of the school district that poses a 3 hazardous threat to the health and safety of students, then the 4 5 partial day of attendance may be counted if (i) the school 6 district has provided at least one hour of instruction prior to the closure of the school district, (ii) a school building has 7 provided at least one hour of instruction prior to the closure 8 9 of the school building, or (iii) the normal start time of the 10 school district is delayed.

If, prior to providing any instruction, a school district 11 12 must close one or more but not all school buildings after 13 consultation with a local emergency response agency or due to a condition beyond the control of the school district, then the 14 15 school district may claim attendance for up to 2 school days 16 based on the average attendance of the 3 school days 17 immediately preceding the closure of the affected school building. The partial or no day of attendance described in this 18 Section and the reasons therefore shall be certified within a 19 20 month of the closing or delayed start by the school district 21 superintendent to the regional superintendent of schools for 22 forwarding to the State Superintendent of Education for 23 approval.

No exception to the requirement of providing a minimum school term may be approved by the State Superintendent of Education pursuant to this Section unless a school district has

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1 first used all emergency days provided for in its regular 2 calendar.

If the State Superintendent of Education declares that an 3 energy shortage exists during any part of the school year for 4 5 the State or a designated portion of the State, a district may operate the school attendance centers within the district 4 6 7 days of the week during the time of the shortage by extending 8 each existing school day by one clock hour of school work, and 9 the State aid claim shall not be reduced, nor shall the 10 employees of that district suffer any reduction in salary or 11 benefits as a result thereof. A district may operate all 12 attendance centers on this revised schedule, or may apply the selected attendance centers, 13 schedule to taking into 14 consideration such factors as pupil transportation schedules 15 and patterns and sources of energy for individual attendance 16 centers.

17 Electronically submitted State aid claims shall be submitted by duly authorized district or regional individuals 18 19 over a secure network that is password protected. The 20 electronic submission of a State aid claim must be accompanied with an affirmation that all of the provisions of Sections 21 22 18-8.05 through 18-9, 10-22.5, and 24-4 of this Code are met in 23 all respects.

24 (Source: P.A. 95-152, eff. 8-14-07; 95-811, eff. 8-13-08;
25 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 96-734, eff. 8-25-09.)

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(105 ILCS 5/26-2a) (from Ch. 122, par. 26-2a)

2 Sec. 26-2a. A "truant" is defined as a child subject to 3 compulsory school attendance and who is absent without valid 4 cause from such attendance for a school day or portion thereof.

5 "Valid cause" for absence shall be illness, observance of a 6 religious holiday, death in the immediate family, family 7 emergency, and shall include such other situations beyond the 8 control of the student as determined by the board of education 9 in each district, or such other circumstances which cause 10 reasonable concern to the parent for the safety or health of 11 the student.

12 "Chronic or habitual truant" shall be defined as a child 13 subject to compulsory school attendance and who is absent 14 without valid cause from such attendance for 10% or more of the 15 previous 180 regular attendance days.

16 "Truant minor" is defined as a chronic truant to whom 17 supportive services, including prevention, diagnostic, 18 intervention and remedial services, alternative programs and 19 other school and community resources have been provided and 20 have failed to result in the cessation of chronic truancy, or 21 have been offered and refused.

A "dropout" is defined as any child enrolled in grades <u>one</u> through 12 whose name has been removed from the district enrollment roster for any reason other than the student's death, extended illness, removal for medical non-compliance, expulsion, aging out, graduation, or completion of a program of HB3027 - 7 - LRB097 10156 NHT 50344 b

studies and who has not transferred to another public or private school <u>or moved out of the United States</u> and is not <u>known to be home-schooled by his or her parents or guardians or</u> <u>continuing school in another country</u>.

"Religion" for the purposes of this Article, includes all
aspects of religious observance and practice, as well as
belief.

8 (Source: P.A. 96-1423, eff. 8-3-10.)