



2016 Resolutions Committee Report

For the 2016 Delegate Assembly Meeting
on November 19, 2016, Chicago

September 2016

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TO: Board Members and Administrators
FROM: Joanne Osmond, Resolutions Committee Chairman
DATE: September, 2016
SUBJECT: 2016 Resolutions Committee Report

Thank you for your interest in the 2016 Resolutions Committee Report to the Membership. Proposals set forth in this Report will be acted upon at the Annual Meeting of the IASB Delegate Assembly which convenes at 10:30 a.m. on Saturday, November 19, 2016, at the Hyatt Regency Chicago, Regency A/B West Tower.

The Delegate Assembly is one of the most important functions held at the IASB Annual Conference. It gives member districts ownership in the association and the opportunity to establish the direction of the association and its major policies. Every member district has a delegate, a vote, and a voice.

Participation in the resolutions process is of vital importance. Submitting new resolutions, discussing the resolutions at your local board meeting, sharing your insight with other boards at division meetings and sending a well-informed delegate to the assembly all are key actions for you to take.

This booklet is provided in the fall and is intended to allow your board more time to discuss the resolutions. We hope that this will increase participation and enthusiasm from member districts.

We will again prepare a packet of information for distribution at the Delegate Assembly meeting. This packet will provide any information needed by delegates that was not available in the 2016 Resolutions Committee Report. Advanced registration for delegates is not necessary. Upon arriving at the conference in November your districts' delegate should check in at the "Delegate Registration" desk across the hallway from the main conference registration desk.

If you have materials that you will need to distribute on the assembly floor, 500 copies must be provided to the staff at least 24 hours in advance (an additional day or two would be appreciated). This should expedite matters at the Delegate Assembly and provide for a more organized meeting.

On behalf of the Resolutions Committee, thank you for your interest in the resolutions process. I look forward to seeing you in November.

**Service of the following school board members on the
2016 Resolutions Committee is acknowledged with sincere appreciation.**

Osmond, Joanne	Lake Villa	Chair
Armstrong, John	Wauconda	Lake
Bruscato, Mary	Elmwood Park	West Cook
Buikema, Christopher	Rock Falls.....	Northwest
Clayberg, Donald.....	Sycamore.....	Kishwaukee
Conner, David.....	Streator	Starved Rock
De Neal, Tom.....	Harrisburg.....	Shawnee
Dothard, Linda	Rock Island	Blackhawk
Fielden, Terry	Naperville	DuPage
Hake, Andi	Lincoln	Abe Lincoln
Irvin, Lisa	Belle Rive	Egyptian
Jenkins, Rhonda.....	Millstadt.....	Southwestern
Jordan, Juanita	Hazel Crest	South Cook
Kistler, Kent	Farina	Kaskaskia
Klimkowicz, Anna.....	Schaumburg.....	North Cook
Sayre, Tracie	Arenzville.....	Two Rivers
Rodewald, Rob	Bourbonnais.....	Three Rivers
Ruffner, Carol.....	Mason	Wabash Valley
Scarfe, Kelly	Morton	Central Illinois Valley
Uhlott, Sandra	Rantoul.....	Illini
Vogler, Scott.....	Colchester	Western
Weers, Doug.....	Flanagan	Corn Belt

Delegate Assembly Agenda

1. Call to Order
2. Report of the Credentials Committee
3. Approval of Delegate Assembly Business Rules
4. Approval of Conference Program
5. President’s Report, Phil Pritzker
6. Executive Director’s Report, Roger Eddy
7. Financial Report, Thomas Neeley
8. Election of Officers
 - A. Nominating Committee Report, Karen Fisher
9. Constitution
10. Resolutions Committee Report, Joanne Osmond
 - A. New Resolutions
 - B. Amended Existing Positions
 - C. Reaffirmation of Existing Positions
 - D. Proposed Deletions of Current Position Statements
11. Belief Statements
12. Adjournment

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DELEGATE ASSEMBLY BUSINESS RULES

1. **Business Procedures** — Robert’s Rules of Order shall govern.
2. **Credentials** — Delegates shall be registered with the Credentials Committee.
3. **Delegate Seating** — Only those delegates seated in the reserved section will be permitted to participate in the business session.
4. **Recognition by Chair** — Delegates wishing to speak on a motion shall rise and be recognized by the Chair before speaking. They shall give their full name and the name of the board they represent.
5. **Debate on the Floor** — No delegate shall speak in debate more than twice on the same question and no longer than five minutes at one time. No delegate shall speak a second time on the same question until all persons have had an opportunity to speak at least once.
6. **Calls for the Question** — A delegate may “call for the question” to end debate on a motion. The delegate may not make such a motion if, immediately preceding the motion, he or she has engaged in discussion of the motion or otherwise participated in the debate. A motion, a second, and a 2/3 majority vote is required to end debate.
7. **Appeals** — Those delegates wishing to appeal a “do not adopt” recommendation of the Resolutions Committee, to present a late resolution, or to amend a resolution or position statement, and have met the notice provisions required by Article X, Sections 4 and 5 of the IASB Constitution shall have a period of time not to exceed five minutes in which to explain why the proposed action should be considered by the Delegate Assembly.
8. **Reaffirmation of Existing Position Statements** — The Delegate Assembly has the authority to reaffirm existing Position Statements. Proposals to reaffirm an existing position may be initiated by member school boards or the Resolutions Committee. All such proposals shall be submitted through the same procedure as all other resolutions and shall meet all criteria and constitutional timelines applicable to all resolutions.
9. **Other Recognition** — Members of the Resolutions Committee and IASB staff shall be given the privilege of the floor at the discretion of the presiding officer.
10. **Nomination** — Consent of nominee must be secured prior to presentation to the Delegate Assembly.

RESOLUTIONS PROCEDURES

1. **Types of Resolutions** — Resolutions may be either in the form of a position statement or a belief statement. Position statements address issues affecting or concerning local boards of education; they direct the Association's advocacy efforts. Belief statements express significant values commonly held by local boards of education; they may or may not call for action to be taken by the Association.
2. **Proposals** — Resolutions for proposed position statements or belief statements may be proposed by any Active Member, Association Division, Association Council, the Association's Board of Directors, or the Resolutions Committee. Resolutions to be published and distributed to the Active Members must be submitted to the Resolutions Committee at least 150 days prior to the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly.
3. **Presentation of Resolutions** — The Resolutions Committee shall review all proposed resolutions, distribute a final draft of proposed resolutions to the membership not less than 45 days prior to the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly, and may recommend the approval or disapproval of any resolution to the Delegate Assembly. The Resolutions Committee has the prerogative to determine which resolutions are to be presented to the Delegate Assembly; and whether they are presented as position statements or non-debatable belief statements. However, all resolutions that are timely submitted to the Resolutions Committee according to Section 2 above, must be distributed to Active Members not less than 45 days prior to the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly.
4. **Annual Review** — The Resolutions Committee shall annually review currently in force position statements and belief statements to determine whether they are consistent with the current positions or beliefs of Association members. The Resolutions Committee shall recommend that the Delegate Assembly amend or rescind any position statement or belief statement that is not consistent with the current positions or beliefs of Association members. All position statements and belief statements currently in force will be published annually and distributed to Active Members prior to the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly.
5. **Appeals** — Article X, Section 4), Any Active Member, Association Division, Association's Council, or Association Board of Directors shall have the right to appeal decisions of the Resolutions Committee at the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly. Notice of appeal must be submitted in writing to the Resolutions Committee. The committee must be in receipt of the written appeal no later than the close of business 8 calendar days before the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly. A majority of the delegates present at the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly is required for consideration of appeals.
6. **Late Resolutions** — (Article X, Section 5), Resolutions which are not presented to the Resolutions Committee at least 150 days prior to the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly may be considered only by the following procedure: Such resolutions may be proposed by an Active Member, Association Division, Association's Council, Association Board of Directors, or the Resolutions Committee and submitted in writing to the Resolutions Committee. Any resolution which is not submitted in the manner described above shall not be considered by the Delegate Assembly. Late resolutions shall be considered for approval by the Resolutions Committee. The Resolutions Committee may recommend approval or disapproval of the late resolution to the Delegate Assembly. Any such resolution disapproved by the Resolutions Committee may be appealed by a seventy-five (75) percent majority vote of the delegates present. Delegates seeking authority to present late resolutions at the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly shall provide copies for all delegates present at the meeting, including rationale and relevant supporting documentation.
7. **Order of Resolutions** — Each resolution to be adopted will be considered in the following order of categories: Educational Programs, Financing Public Education, Legislative Activity, Board Operations and Duties, Board Employee Relations, Local State Federal Relations, and District Organization and Elections. Reaffirmation or deletion of existing positions will be done with a single motion unless a delegate wishes a particular position or positions to be considered separately.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE REPORT

AUGUST 2016

The 2016 Nominating Committee proposes the following officer slate for Delegate Assembly consideration, 10:30 a.m., Saturday, November 19, 2016, Regency A/B West Tower, Hyatt Regency Chicago:

President – Phil Pritzker
Wheeling CCSD 21

Vice President – Joanne Osmond
Lake Villa CCSD 41

2016 NOMINATING COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Karen Fisher, Chair
IASB Immediate Past President

Roger Pfister
Carbondale ESD 95

Sue McCance
CUSD 3-Fulton County

Mary Stith
Geneva CUSD 304

Ben Andersen
East Dubuque Unit SD 119

Carla Joiner-Herrod, Alternate
Lindop SD 92

Dennis Inboden, Alternate
Robinson CUSD 2

CONSTITUTION

I. Name and Purpose

Section 1. Name — The name of the Association shall be the Illinois Association of School Boards.

Section 2. Purpose — Consistent with Section 501(c)(3) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (or any corresponding provision of any future United States Internal Revenue law) the Association's purposes shall be to aid and assist boards of education in performing their lawful functions and to promote, support, and advance the interest of public education in Illinois, including but not limited to, the development, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, promotion, support, and endorsement of programs and services allowing better and more efficient and cost-effective administration and management of public schools, school districts, and school boards.

II. Membership

Section 1. Classes of Membership — Membership in the Association shall be of five classes: Active, ~~Associate~~, Affiliate, Associate, Honorary, and Service Associate.

Section 2. Active Member — The board of education of any legally organized school district in Illinois shall be eligible to be an Active Member. A board of education may become an Active Member upon written application to the Executive Director of the Association and the payment of annual dues.

Section 3. Affiliate Member — The governing board of any educational service agency authorized by the School Code of Illinois, other than a board of education of a legally organized school district, shall be eligible to become an Affiliate Member upon written application to the Executive Director and the payment of annual dues. The Board of Directors shall determine the amount of dues and the membership privileges of Affiliate Members, except that the Board of Directors may not grant the privilege of holding elective office or membership in the Delegate Assembly.

Section 4. Associate Member — Any former member of an Illinois board of education shall be eligible to be an Associate Member upon written application to the Executive Director and the payment of annual dues. The Board of Directors shall determine the membership privileges of Associate Members, except that the Board of Directors may not grant the privilege of holding elective office.

Section 5. Honorary Member — Any individual who has rendered distinguished service to public education in Illinois or to the Association shall be eligible for election by the Board of Directors as an Honorary Member without payment of dues. The Honorary Members shall be entitled to such privileges as the Board of Directors may determine, except that they may not grant the privilege of holding elective office.

Section 6. Service Associate Member — Any person, firm, or corporation which provides services or products to school

districts may be eligible to be a Service Associate Member upon written application to the Executive Director, approval by the Board of Directors, and the payment of annual dues. Service Associate Members shall be entitled to such privileges, except holding elective office, as the Board may determine. These Service Associate Members may name one member as a Special Director to the Board, who shall be without vote.

III. Delegate Assembly and Annual Conference

Section 1. Annual Conference — An Annual Conference of the Association shall be held at a time and place determined by the Board of Directors.

Section 2. Delegate Assembly — At least once each year, at a time and place determined by the Board of Directors, there shall be a meeting of the Delegate Assembly. One meeting shall be designated as the Annual Meeting of the Association. Each Active Member shall be entitled to one voting delegate at any meeting of the Delegate Assembly or any adjourned meeting thereof. Each Active Member shall select its delegate and alternate from its own membership. Voting shall be done in person by the respective delegate or alternate.

Section 3. Delegate Assembly Special Meetings — Special meetings of the Delegate Assembly shall be called upon the request of the Board of Directors or upon written request by 50 Active Members, provided written notice of the business to be considered shall be given to all Active Members at least 30 days prior to the date of said meeting.

Section 4. Policy Formulation — Policies guiding the operation of the Association shall be formulated by the Delegate Assembly through the adoption of Position Statements and Belief Statements. The officers and Directors of the Association shall be guided by such action of the Delegate Assembly and shall take such action as is necessary to meet the objectives of the Association.

Section 5. Rules — Rules to govern the operations of the Delegate Assembly shall be adopted by the Board of Directors and ratified by the Delegate Assembly.

Section 6. Quorum — A quorum of the Delegate Assembly for the purpose of transacting business shall consist of a simple majority of the number of delegates present when the Assembly is first convened.

Section 7. Proceedings — A copy of the proceedings of the Annual Conference and of meetings of the Delegate Assembly, or summaries thereof, shall be mailed made available to each Active Member.

IV. Elections

Section 1. Nominations — Nominations for elective offices shall be made by the Nominating Committee and distributed to all Active Members at least 45 days preceding the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly. If after the

45 day requirement expires, an individual nominated by the Committee is ineligible or unavailable to stand for the office, the Nominating Committee may at the call of its Chair, meet to nominate a new candidate for the office. Any change in nominees shall be distributed to all Active Members immediately. Additional nominations, each with prior written consent of the nominee, may be made from the floor of the Delegate Assembly.

Section 2. Terms of Office — All elective officers shall be elected at the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly. The term of office of officers shall be one year. Each officer may serve no more than two consecutive one-year terms or until their successors are elected and qualified, and offices shall be assumed at the close of the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly. Elective officers shall be eligible for nomination and re-election to office.

Section 3. Voting — Each Active Member shall be entitled to one vote in the Delegate Assembly. Each Active Member shall select its delegate and alternate from its membership. Voting shall be done in person by the delegate or alternate.

V. Board of Directors

Section 1. Duties — The Board of Directors shall have supervision, control, and direction of the affairs of the Association, shall formulate and implement its policies or determine changes therein within the limits of the Constitution, shall actively prosecute its purposes, and shall have discretion in the disbursement of its funds. It may adopt such rules and regulations for the conduct of its business as shall be deemed advisable, and may, in the execution of the powers granted, appoint such agents as it may consider necessary.

Section 2. Composition — The Board of Directors of the Association shall consist of the elective officers of the Association and those interim officers selected as provided in Article VI, Section 3; the Immediate Past President of the Association; one member of an Active Member from each Division or a designated alternate from that Division; ~~one representative, who shall be a member of an Active Member of each Council;~~ the President of the Chicago Board of Education or his/her designee when the Chicago Board of Education is an Active Member; and any member of an Active Member who is an officer or member of the Board of Directors of the National School Boards Association.

Section 3. Meetings — Regular meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held quarterly or more often as the Board may decide. Special meetings of the Board shall be called by the President or upon petition of five members of the Board.

Section 4. Quorum — A majority of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of the Board. Any less number may adjourn from time to time until a quorum be is present.

Section 5. Resignation-Removal or Termination — Any Director may resign at any time by giving written notice to the President, the Executive Director, or to the Board of Directors. Such resignation shall take effect at the time specified therein,

or, if no time is specified, at the time of acceptance thereof as determined by the President or the Board. Any elective officer may be removed by a two-thirds vote of the entire Board at any regular or special meeting. Whenever an elective officer ceases to be a member of an Active Member, the elective officer may, by a two-thirds vote of the entire Board, complete his/her term of office.

VI. Officers

Section 1. Officers — The elective officers of the Association shall be a President and a Vice President.

Section 2. Eligibility — Any member of an Active Member in the Association at the time of the election of officers shall be eligible to hold elective office.

Section 3. Vacancies — ~~Vacancies in any office may be filled for the balance of the term by the Board of Directors at any regular or special meeting.~~ A vacancy in the office of President shall be filled by the Vice President for the remainder of the unexpired term. A vacancy in the office of Vice President shall be filled at the next regularly scheduled or special board meeting by the Board by election of one of its members who shall serve for the remainder of the unexpired term.

Section 4. President — The President shall be the principal elective officer, shall preside at meetings of the Association, Board of Directors and Executive Committee, and shall be a member ex-officio, with right to vote, of all committees except the Nominating Committee. The President shall also, at the meetings of the Delegate Assembly and at such other times as the President shall deem proper, communicate to the Association or to the Board such matters and make such suggestions as may in his/her opinion tend to promote the welfare and increase the usefulness of the Association, and shall perform such other duties as are necessarily incident to the office of President or as may be prescribed by the Board. The President is not charged with executive or administrative responsibilities in the management and continuing conduct of the Association's affairs.

Section 5. Vice President — In the event of the President's temporary disability or absence from meetings, the Vice President shall perform the President's duties. The Vice President shall have such other duties as the President of the Board of Directors shall assign.

Section 6. Treasurer — The Treasurer shall be a member of and elected by the Board of Directors at its first meeting following the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly for a term of two years. The Treasurer may serve for no more than full two consecutive terms. A vacancy in the office of Treasurer shall be filled by the Board at the next regularly scheduled or special board meeting by election of one of its members who shall serve for the remainder of the unexpired term. The Treasurer shall keep an account of all monies received and expended for the use of the Association, and shall make disbursements authorized by the Board and approved by the Executive Director and such other officers as the Board may prescribe. All sums received shall be deposited in a depository approved by the Board. The Treasurer shall make financial

reports at the Annual Meeting or when called upon by the President. The duties of the Treasurer, under authority of the Board, may be assigned in whole or in part to an Assistant Treasurer who shall be a member of the Association staff. The funds, books, and vouchers in the Treasurer's hands shall at all times be subject to verification and inspection by the Board.

Section 7. Executive Director — The administration and management of the Association shall be in a salaried staff head, employed or appointed by, and directly responsible to the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors. The staff head shall have the title of Executive Director or such other title as the Board shall from time to time designate, and the Executive Director may act as Secretary of the Association. The Executive Director shall employ, direct, and may terminate the employment of members of the staff necessary to carry on the work of the Association. The Executive Director shall manage and direct all functions and activities of the Association and perform such other duties as may be specified by the Board.

VII. Committees

Section 1. Appointment — The President shall annually appoint such standing, special or sub-committees as may be required.

Section 2. Executive Committee — There shall be an Executive Committee consisting of the elective officers of the Association, the Treasurer, the Immediate Past President of the Association, and four other Directors who shall be elected annually by the Board from among its membership. The Executive Director shall be an ex-officio member of the Executive Committee without vote. Meetings of the Executive Committee may be held as needed and shall be called by the Executive Director upon request of the President or upon petition by three members of the Committee. The Executive Committee shall have general supervision of Association affairs, and shall implement policies or determine changes therein in the interim between meetings of the Board. Its actions shall be subject to ratification by the Board.

Section 3. Nominating Committee — A Nominating Committee consisting of a chairman chair and four additional persons who are members of Active Members shall be appointed by the President with the approval of the Board of Directors at least 90 days prior to the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly.

Section 4. Resolutions Committee – The members of the Governing Committee of a Division shall elect a member of an Active Member to serve on the Resolutions Committee.

VIII. Divisions

Section 1. Establishment — The Board of Directors may provide for the organization and government of regional Divisions of the Association. It may modify the boundaries of any Division so created or terminate its existence, giving due consideration to such factors as geography, number of boards of education, and pupil population in order to provide for equitable representation and effective operation. The boundaries of Divisions shall be periodically reviewed by

the Board. Any constitution or by-laws adopted by a Division shall be subject to approval by the Board.

Section 2. Membership — The unit of membership in each Division shall be the board of education. Each such Active Member shall be entitled to one vote in the Division.

Section 3. Governing Committees/Governing Boards — Each Division shall establish a Governing Committee or Governing Board whose membership shall be determined by the Active Members within the Division. All officers and members of the Governing Committee or Governing Board shall be members of Active Members. ~~No Active Member shall have more than one representative on the Governing Committee.~~

Section 4. Officers — The members of the Governing Committee or Governing Board of a Division shall elect a Director to serve on the Association's Board of Directors and such other officers as they may determine. Any officer of the Division may serve as a Director of the Association. The members of the Governing Committee or Governing Board of a Division may set a limit on the number of terms a Director or officer can serve.

Section 5. Terms — Whenever an officer or member of the Governing Committee or Governing Board ceases to be a member of an Active Member, his/her committee membership shall terminate. Unexpired terms of elective officers shall be filled by the remaining members of the committee in such manner as they shall determine.

~~IX. Councils~~

~~**Section 1. Creation of Councils** — The Board of Directors, with the approval of the Delegate Assembly, may create and dissolve such specialized Councils as it deems necessary and proper.~~

~~**Section 2. Procedures** — Subject to the approval of the Board of Directors, Councils may establish officers, committees, rules and procedures for their governance, and may establish dues and fees for participating members.~~

~~**Section 3. Directors** — Each Council shall be entitled to elect one of its representatives who is a member to the Board of Directors of the Association.~~

~~**Section 4. Membership** — Membership eligibility in such Councils shall be determined by the Board of Directors.~~

~~IX. Resolutions~~

~~**Section 1. Types of Resolutions** — Resolutions may be either in the form of a position statement or a belief statement. Position statements address issues affecting or concerning local boards of education; they direct the Association's advocacy efforts. Belief statements express significant values commonly held by local boards of education; they may or may not call for action to be taken by the Association.~~

~~**Section 2. Proposals** — Resolutions for proposed position statements or belief statements may be proposed by any Active Member, Association Division, ~~Association Council~~, the Association's Board of Directors, or the Resolutions Committee. Resolutions to be published and distributed to~~

the Active Members must be submitted to the Resolutions Committee at least 150 days prior to the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly.

Section 3. Presentation of Resolutions — The Resolutions Committee shall review all proposed resolutions, distribute a final draft of proposed resolutions to the membership not less than 45 days prior to the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly, and may recommend the approval or disapproval of any resolution to the Delegate Assembly. The Resolutions Committee has the prerogative to determine which proposals are to be presented to the Delegate Assembly; and whether they are presented as position statements or ~~non-debatable~~ belief statements. However, all resolutions that are timely submitted to the Resolutions Committee according to Section 2 above, must be distributed to Active Members not less than 45 days prior to the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly.

Section 4. Annual Review — The Resolutions Committee shall annually review currently in force position statements and belief statements to determine whether they are consistent with the current positions or beliefs of Association members. The Resolution Committee shall recommend that the Delegate Assembly amend or rescind any position statement or belief statement that is not consistent with the current positions or beliefs of Association members. All position statements and belief statements currently in force will be published annually and distributed to Active Members prior to the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly.

Section 5. Appeals — Any Active Member, Association Division, ~~Association Council~~, or the Association Board of Directors, that has submitted a proposal that has received a negative recommendation from the Resolutions Committee, shall have the right to appeal the decision(s) of the Resolutions Committee at the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly. Notice of appeal must be submitted in writing to the Resolutions Committee. The committee must be in receipt of the written appeal no later than the close of business 8 calendar days before the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly. A majority of the delegates present and voting at the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly is required for consideration of appeals.

Section 6. Amendments to Resolutions – Any proposed amendment to a resolution that does not meet the time requirements as set in Section 3 above shall be immediately remanded to the Resolutions Committee for consideration.

Section 6: 7. Late Resolutions — Resolutions which are not presented to the Resolutions Committee at least 150 days prior to the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly may be considered only by the following procedure. Such resolutions may be proposed by an Active Member, Association Division, ~~Association Council~~, the Association Board of Directors, or the Resolutions Committee and submitted in writing to the Resolutions Committee. The committee must be in receipt of the resolution no later than the close of business 8 calendar days before the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly. Any resolution which is not submitted in the manner described above shall not be considered by the Delegate Assembly. Late resolutions shall be considered for

approval by the Resolutions Committee. The Resolutions Committee may recommend approval or disapproval of the late resolution to the Delegate Assembly. Any such resolution disapproved by the Resolutions Committee may be appealed by a seventy-five (75) percent majority vote of the delegates present. Delegates seeking authority to present late resolutions at the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly shall provide copies for all delegates present at the meeting, including rationale and relevant supporting documentation.

~~XI~~: X. Finance

Section 1. Dues — A fair and equitable schedule of annual dues payable by Active, ~~Associate~~, Affiliate, ~~Associate~~, and Service Associate Members shall be set by the Board of Directors.

Section 2. Payment of Dues — Dues shall be due and payable on or before the first day of the fiscal year established by the Board of Directors. Boards joining the Association during the fiscal year of the Association shall pay a pro rata share of the annual dues beginning with the first of the month following the date of their application for membership.

Section 3. Arrearage — Any Active, ~~Associate~~, Affiliate, ~~Associate~~, or Service Associate Member that is unable to comply with the requirements of Section 2, as stated immediately above, may request an extension of membership. Such request shall be submitted in writing to the Board of Directors within 90 days following the first day of the fiscal year, and the member submitting the request shall be advised of the Board's decision within 60 days following receipt of the member's request for extension of membership. Any member who shall be in arrears for more than 90 days and fails to request an extension of membership shall cease to be a member.

Section 4. Budget — An annual budget for the operation of the Association shall be adopted by the Board of Directors prior to the first day of each fiscal year. The Executive Director shall have authority to expend Association funds as approved in the annual budget and to transfer funds from one budget account to another as required to facilitate the orderly operation of the Association.

Section 5. Incurrence of Indebtedness — No individual employee, officer, or committee shall incur any indebtedness in the name of the Association or make any financial commitment binding upon the Association except as authorized by the Executive Director or the Board of Directors.

Section 6. Fees — Fees may be charged for special services rendered to Active Members and Affiliate Members.

~~XII~~: XI. Miscellaneous

Section 1. Incorporation — The Association shall be organized and operated exclusively within the meaning of Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (or any corresponding provision of any future United States Internal Revenue law), and no part of net earnings nor any other funds of the corporation shall inure to the benefit of any director, officer or other private person, except that the corporation shall be authorized and empowered to pay reasonable compensation for services rendered and to make

reasonable payments and distributions in furtherance of the purposes in Article 4 hereof.

Section 2. Dissolution — Upon the dissolution of the corporation, the Board of Directors shall, after paying or making provision for the payment of all liabilities of the corporation, dispose of all of the assets of the corporation exclusively for the purposes of corporation in such manner, or to such organization or organizations as shall at the time qualify as exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (or any corresponding provision of any future United States Internal Revenue law), as the Board of Directors shall determine.

Section 3. Limitation of Activities — No substantial part of the activities of the corporation shall consist of carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation, and the corporation shall not participate in, or intervene in (including the publishing or distributing of statements), any political campaign on behalf of or in opposition to any candidate for public office.

Section 4. Indemnification — The Association shall indemnify and hold harmless each person who is now or shall hereafter serve as a Director, officer, or employee of the Association from and against any and all claims and liabilities, whether the same are settled or proceed to judgment, to which such person shall have become subject by reason of his/her having heretofore or hereafter been a Director or officer of the Association, or by reason of any action alleged to have been heretofore or hereafter taken or omitted by him as such Director or officer, and shall reimburse each such person for all legal and other expenses (including the cost of settlement) reasonably incurred by him in connection with any such claim, liability, suit, action, or proceeding provided, however, that no such person shall be indemnified against, or be reimbursed for, any claims, liabilities, costs, or expenses incurred in connection with any claim or liability, or threat or prospect thereof, based upon or arising out of his/her own willful misconduct, in the performance of his/her duties of such Director or officer. The determination of all questions as to the existence of willful misconduct, as to the right to indemnify and reimbursement hereunder, and the reasonableness of such costs and expenses may be made, and shall be final and conclusive if made, by the Board of Directors of the Association acting at a meeting at which a quorum is unaffected by self-interest (notwithstanding that other members of the quorum present but not voting may be so affected). The rights accruing to any person under the provisions of this paragraph shall not exclude any other right to which he/she may be lawfully entitled, nor shall anything herein contained restrict the right of the Association to indemnify or reimburse such person in any case even though not specifically provided for herein.

Section 5. Parliamentary Practice — Questions of parliamentary practice shall be decided according to Robert's Rules of Order, most recent edition.

Section 6. Articles of Incorporation Corporate Bylaws — ~~The incorporation of the Illinois Association of School Boards (an unincorporated association) having been authorized~~

~~by the same procedures and affirmative vote of its voting delegates as its constitution requires for an amendment to that constitution, the members of the Illinois Association of School Boards (an unincorporated association) are members of the corporation and all the rights, privileges, immunities, powers, franchise, authority, and property of the Illinois Association of School Boards (an unincorporated association) pass to and vest in the corporation, and all obligations of the Illinois Association of School Boards (an unincorporated association) are obligations of the corporation.~~

The Constitution of the Illinois Association of School Boards (an unincorporated association), ~~as of the date of its incorporation,~~ shall be the initial bylaws of the corporation, ~~but and~~ may thereafter be amended as provided therein herein. Further, the policies, position statements, and other rules and procedures of the Illinois Association of School Boards (an unincorporated association) shall be those of the corporation and the individuals serving as officers and members of committees of the Illinois Association of School Boards (an unincorporated association) under its constitution shall be the officers and members of the committees of the corporation serving under its bylaws and their terms of office shall end as though incorporation had not taken place.

~~XIII.~~ XII. Amendments

Section 1. Procedure — This Constitution may be amended by a two-thirds vote of all delegates present and voting at an official meeting of the Delegate Assembly.

Section 2. Proposals — Amendments to the Constitution may be proposed by any Active Member, Association Division, Association Council or the Association's Board of Directors. Proposed amendments shall be submitted to the Board of Directors at least 105 days prior to the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly. All such amendments shall be distributed to Active Members not less than 45 days prior to the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly.

Rationale: The proposed amendments to the IASB Constitution were brought forth by the IASB Board of Directors. It has been several years since there has been a thorough review of the document. Some changes are non-substantive and simply are for the purposes of grammar or format; some are designed to align the Constitution with current practices or Board of Director Governance Policies; some are to align the Constitution with the Delegate Assembly Rules; and some were suggested by the IASB Delegate Assembly parliamentarian.

Article II, Section 1, Classes of Membership: this is a non-substantive format change.

Article II, Section 2, Active Member: this is a clarification.

Article II, Section 3, Affiliate Member: this is a clarification.

Article II, Section 4, Associate Member: this is a clarification.

Article II, Section 6, Service Associate Member: this is a clarification.

Article III, Section 4, Policy Formulation: this is a clarification.

Article III, Section 7, Proceedings: this aligns with current practice as there are a variety of ways Delegate Assembly results are communicated to IASB members (email, website, blog, social media), but they are no longer mailed to each of the member boards.

Article IV, Section 1, Nominations: there is no provision in the Constitution to allow the Nominating Committee to slate a new nominee if the original nominee, for whatever reason, could not serve as an officer.

Article IV, Section 2, Terms of Office: it has been practice that the IASB President serves two one-year terms then the Vice-President is slated as the nominee for president. The Constitution has no term limits, nor does the Governance Policies. This change would align the Constitution with current practice.

Article V, Section 1, Duties: this aligns with current practice of the Board of Directors.

Article V, Section 2, Composition: this makes it consistent with the change in Article IX, Section 3.

Article V, Section 4, Quorum: this is a grammatical change.

Article VI, Section 3, Vacancies: the first sentence is duplicative. The second change aligns with the Board of Directors Governance Policy which contains a timeline.

Article VI, Section 6, Treasurer: there is no provision in the case of a vacancy in the office of Treasurer.

Article VII, Section 3, Nominating Committee: this is a non-substantive format change.

Article VIII, Section 3, Governing Committees: this aligns with the practice of many IASB divisions using the term "Governing Board" along with "Governing Committee". Striking the last sentence aligns with the practice which has occurred in some IASB divisions.

Article VIII, Section 4, Officers: this aligns with the practice of many IASB divisions using the term "Governing Board" along with "Governing Committee".

Article VIII, Section 5, Terms: this aligns with the practice of many IASB divisions using the term "Governing Board" along with "Governing Committee".

Article IX, Councils: the use of Councils in the Association has become obsolete. The last Council, the Council of School Trustees/Treasurers, was abolished in last year's Delegate Assembly. All of those entities (there were only seven and only in Cook County) are eligible to be Affiliate Members of

the Association and can continue to receive IASB benefits. By having councils eligible for an automatic seat on the IASB Board of Directors, there was concern that such a small representative group could have a voice on the Board of Directors equal to a full division of member school boards.

Article X, Section 2, Proposals: this makes it consistent with the change in Article IX, Section 3.

Article X, Section 3, Presentation of Resolutions: Belief Statements used to only need the approval of the Resolutions Committee. A change was made a few years ago to require that Belief Statements be approved by the Delegate Assembly. If the Delegate Assembly has the authority to approve or reject these proposals, there should be an opportunity for debate.

Article X, Section 5, Appeals: this clarification was suggested by our parliamentarian. Only the district that submitted the proposal may appeal the recommendation, and only if the recommendation was "Do Not Adopt". This has been the practice for years.

Article X, Section 6, Amendments to Resolutions: the practice has been to not entertain any proposed amendment from the floor. The Constitution states that the "final draft" of the resolution be distributed to the membership, which is done each year through the "Report to the Membership. If a resolution is amended then is subsequently on the Delegate Assembly floor, it therefore would not have been distributed in its final form by the required deadline. Further, school boards are encouraged to discuss the resolutions as a board and direct the delegate how to vote on each proposal. Late amendments would not allow for this discussion. Our parliamentarian recommended that the Constitution should be amended to address amendments.

Article X, Section 7, Late Resolutions: this makes it consistent with the change in Article IX, Section 3.

Article XI, Section 1, Dues: this is a non-substantive format change.

Article XI, Section 3, Arrearage: this is a non-substantive format change.

Article XI, Section 6, Fees: This was an oversight.

Article XII, Section 6, Articles of Incorporation: this section was originally added to the Constitution when the Association was incorporated in 1996. The stricken language is no longer necessary and is now archaic according to IASB General Counsel.

Article XIII, Section 2, Proposals: this makes it consistent with the change in Article IX, Section 3.

NEW RESOLUTIONS

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

1. Special Needs Students

Submitted by Woodland CUSD 5

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation that would not require school districts to be financially accountable for a student's special education services beyond the student's 19th birthday if the student has enough credits for graduation.

Rationale: We work each school year with special needs students to make their lives, their class schedule, their education, and their school environment as comparable to regular education students as possible. This should carry over to that of students and the age in which they continue their education in schools. This should carry over to that of students and the age in which they continue their education in schools. If they have fulfilled the credit requirements for graduation they should not continue on through their 21st birthday. It should be meeting the graduation requirements by 19 like their peers and moving onto post-secondary education, work, etc.

The Resolutions Committee RECOMMENDS DO ADOPT.

Resolutions Committee Rationale: The Committee discussed, first and foremost, what is in the best interest of the student. There were also concerns about whether this change would be allowable under federal law and how such a change might affect successful programming currently being delivered. However, when it was clarified that the resolution would only apply to students that had enough credits to graduate, the majority of the Committee saw this as a local control issue and voted to recommend "Do Adopt".

2. Student Readiness

Submitted by: Township High School

District 214 (Arlington Heights)

Cosponsors: Leyden SD 212, River Trails SD 26,

Maine THSD 207, Community Consolidated

SD 59, Community Consolidated SD 62

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Illinois Association of School Boards shall endorse and urge local boards of education to adopt the framework of researched-based metrics and multiple readiness indicators proposed in the national Redefining Ready! Campaign to more authentically and appropriately assess and demonstrate high school graduates' readiness to succeed in college, career and life; encourage the Illinois State Board of Education to use these metrics to meet the requirements of the Every Student Succeeds Act; and work with the Illinois legislature to codify these metrics in the Illinois School Code.

Rationale: America's schools have a profound responsibility to ensure that our nation's 50 million students are college ready, career ready and life ready. Standardized test

scores-traditionally used as the primary readiness indicator-do not always provide an accurate representation of our student's potential.

Like the global economy, today's students are driven by ideas and innovations. They should not be reduced down to or defined by a single test score.

Students learn in a variety of ways. They should be allowed to demonstrate readiness in a variety of ways. Elementary and middle school students are engaged in a world that was hard to imagine a decade ago and need to be prepared with 21st century skills to participate in a future that they will help create.

Our college and career readiness indicators must reflect the educational landscape of the 21st century. According to ACT, out of 1.9 million test takers, only 40 percent of the 2015 high school graduating class across the United States was deemed college ready by meeting three or four of the ACT College Readiness Benchmarks and only 41.9 percent of the class of 2015 met the SAT College and Career Readiness Benchmark.

AASA-The School Superintendent Association- has launched a national campaign called Redefining Ready! Which introduces research-based multiple measurement college and career readiness indicators to more appropriately assess a students' ability to survive and thrive in their future. Our students are more than a single test score. The indicators reflect the depth and full picture of our students and the programs we offer.

Multiple measures of college and career readiness should be utilized to determine if students are ready to enter college, the military or the workforce upon graduation from high school.

The Resolutions Committee RECOMMENDS DO NOT ADOPT.

Resolutions Committee Rationale: The resolution calls for the Association to endorse a national campaign (Redefining Ready!) that focuses on specific multiple measures for student achievement versus standardize test and to support placing Redefining Ready! into statute.

The Committee had questions about the background of Redefining Ready!, specifically how the indicators were chosen and if they would truly result in the best outcomes. There were also significant concerns about endorsing a program so specific and codifying it in law. Given the diversity of school districts in the State, the "cookie-cutter" approach in that all school districts must conform to this one, specific program was troublesome.

Given those apprehensions, the Committee recommended "Do Not Adopt" the resolution. However, since the consensus was that the general concept has merit, the Committee offered a new IASB Belief Statement on this issue which is contained later in this publication.

FINANCING PUBLIC EDUCATION-STATE

3. Clock Hours vs Minutes

Submitted by: Genoa-Kingston CUSD 424

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Illinois Association of School boards shall research the impact and viability of moving from a methodology of required days of student instruction to minutes of student instruction as necessary to compensate for minutes of instruction lost due to school closures caused by disaster, flood, extreme weather conditions, evacuations or other events beyond the control of the school district.

Rationale: Local control and flexibility are key factors to any well managed school district. Requiring clock hours allows local district's to determine the number of days (i.e. four day weeks for cost containment or professional development) without altering summer months in the regular school calendar. This shift in hours being required directs back to addressing what they value and how best to administer the numerous mandated curriculums throughout education in Illinois.

The Resolutions Committee RECOMMENDS DO ADOPT.

Resolution Committee Rationale: The original proposal asked the Association to support legislation that would change the school funding requirement from using days of instruction to minutes of instruction. During the discussion, there were many unanswered questions about how this would affect the number of student contact days, how the General State Aid formula would be impacted, the possible changes to the school day and the number of days in the school week, and the impacts on collective bargaining.

Members did, however, see the benefit in researching this proposal as it could result in greater flexibility for school districts. The submitting district modified its proposal to ask for a study to see what the impact of the change would truly be.

BOARD OPERATIONS AND DUTIES

4. Statement of Affairs

Submitted by: Huntley CSD 158

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation that allows a school district to publish any notice, agenda, record, or other information or material required by law electronically instead of in a newspaper.

Rationale: 1) By law, each school district is compelled to submit to an annual independent audit (Section 105 ILCS 5/3-6.3-7) as regulated by the Illinois Public Accounting Act (225 ILCS 405/0.01 et seq.). Any of the information contained within the "Statement of Affair" and/or the annual financial audit is available in other publications, included in other formats, or available through the Freedom of Information Act (Section 5 ILCS 140). The same information is also included in parts of the comprehensive annual financial report, in the school report card and in the annual audit report of the finance records.

A copy of the audit is provided to the regional superintendent on or by October 15 of each year and the Annual Financial Report (ISBE 50-35) is prepared as a result of the audit and filed with the regional superintendent and the Illinois State Board of Education. The Illinois State Board of Education to comply with the statute publishes a notice that the annual audit has been performed. In Huntley Community School District 158, the independent auditor submits the report to the finance committee and subsequently reports to the Board of Education which are both governed by the Open Meetings Act (Section 5 ILCS 120).

With the current state of the economy, coupled by the State's reduced funding, this waiver would generate savings for each school district. The costs associated with this requirement include the staff time to accumulate and prepare the information as well as the costs for the publication in the newspaper (approximately \$6,000.00). The costs for publication will continue to increase as the district increases in size. Each school district will make this report available in a more convenient format, with copies available in all district schools, as well as being published on the school district's website. The public will become aware of the availability of this report through the local media as well as the school district's community newsletter.

2) The money saved, approximately \$6,000.00, will be better utilized for instructional purposes leading to improved student performance. The cost savings associated with this waiver can be used to lower claim size, purchase textbooks and related materials as well as meet the districts overall budgetary requirements, all of which help the student. Improved student performance will be evident with the increase of success on assessments done throughout the year.

The Resolutions Committee RECOMMENDS DO ADOPT.

Resolution Committee Rationale: The original proposal was drafted more specifically so that it called for legislation that would give flexibility to districts regarding the publishing of the annual Statement of Affairs. However, through research and Committee discussion, it was found that the issue is broader than the publishing of this one document.

The General Assembly has introduced many bills in the past few years designed to create more "sunshine" on local governments when the reality is the legislation adds burdensome and duplicative requirements that create more confusion and less clarity for the public. Because of the vast number of such bills, the IASB joined with a group of local government organizations to analyze the serious issue this has become. The analysis concluded that school districts are statutorily required in 110 instances to report information to the public.

As the Committee discussed how burdensome and costly this is to all of their districts, it was suggested that the resolution language be written more broadly to encompass any and all flexibilities including the one presented and ideas legislators have put into legislation. The submitting district agreed.

5. Family Members as Officers on a Board of Education

Submitted by: Hoover-Schrum Memorial SD 127

BE IT RESOLVED That the Illinois Association of School Boards shall support and encourage the adoption of appropriate legislation which would disqualify from service as an officer of a board of education, subject to appropriate narrow exception, any person who concurrently serves on that board with a person belonging to the same family. "Same family" shall include those people related to a board member as father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, great uncle, first cousin, nephew, husband, wife, grandfather, grandmother, grandson, granddaughter, father-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepsister, half-brother, half-sister, and including the father, mother, grandfather, or grandmother of the board member's spouse, finance, or fiancée.

Rationale: Persons from the same family who are elected to serve concurrently on a board of education might have incentive to favor, or at least reasonably be perceived to favor, each other or each other's positions based on that relationship rather than on the merits.

School board officers serve in a position of trust not only for their fellow board members but also for the public.

This Board believes that it would foster greater public trust and better serve the interests of the public and school boards throughout the State if persons from the same family concurrently serving on the same school board were not permitted to serve as officers of that board.

This Board desires to submit to the IASB Delegate Assembly a resolution supporting legislation prohibiting persons from the same family concurrently serving on a school board from acting as a board officer.

Resolutions Committee RECOMMENDS DO NOT ADOPT.

Resolutions Committee Rationale: The district submitted a similar resolution last year (2015). At that time the Resolutions Committee recommended that the proposal should be submitted as an IASB Belief Statement. It was, and it was adopted as Belief Statement #14 (found later in this publication).

Illinois law provides that certain documents require action by the "corporate authority" or board of the elected body. Resolutions and bond issuance documents would both require board action before signing by the board president

and secretary. Action by any elected body is subject to the Open Meetings Act and must be carried out in public so there would be an agenda and minutes available to verify that the board acted before the documents were signed. The members of the board of education elect the board officers who carry out these duties. It is the responsibility of the local board of education to practice sound decision-making, not necessarily state legislative intervention.

The Committee discussed the many sides of this issue, but it was the opinion of the majority of the Committee that this issue is best handled at the local level.

BOARD-EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

6. Special Education Support Staff

Submitted by: Woodland CUSD 5

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation allowing special education support staff that are assigned to individual students and deemed by a district's special education department, special education teacher, and school administration as necessary in the student's education to be excluded from the years of service (seniority) termination clauses in collective bargaining agreements.

Rationale: Districts spend a number of resources to train staff on students, disabilities and specific equipment and services for individual students. The individual aide is part of their educational plan, and individual aides go a long way in accommodating the needs of students. We as a district should not be handcuffed by collective bargaining agreements and be able to assign designated support staff just as we designate equipment and services as well.

The Resolutions Committee RECOMMENDS DO NOT ADOPT.

Resolution Committee Rationale: The Committee discussed the balance of how to provide what is best for the student and what is fair for employees and voiced understanding of the difficulty in staffing for one-on-one aides and the connection they have with their students. There were questions about who the representative of the special education department was likely to be and what type of evaluation procedures school districts had in place for educational support staff, and concerns about how the collective bargaining agreement would be affected. After a lengthy debate, a majority of Committee members believed that this is a local issue which can be bargained now if the board chooses to.

AMENDING EXISTING POSITIONS

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

7. Position Statement 1.06 Preschool Programs

Submitted by: IASB Resolutions Committee

THE ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS SHALL support full funding of early childhood programs

operated by public schools as a priority with legislation to fully fund with providing new monies for both staffing and infrastructure costs associated with early childhood programs for such children as originally defined in PA 84-126, and further addressed in Public Act 94-0506 and Public Act 94-1054 preschool children, at-risk infants and

toddlers and grants for parental training. (Adopted 1986; Amended 2001, 2006, 2007)

Rationale: Current Position Statements 1.06 and 1.16 are similar in nature. It seems more expedient to incorporate the content of 1.16 into 1.06 as shown here. Additionally, the subject matter of these two Public Acts is recommended for clarity.

The Resolutions Committee recommends DO ADOPT.

8. Position Statement 1.08

Standardized Test Procedures

Submitted by: IASB Resolutions Committee

THE ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS SHALL urge the Illinois State Board of Education to contract with a national testing company to develop a state assessment test that will test the Illinois Learning Standards on a yearly basis in compliance with, and only testing those areas required by, the federal “No Child Left Behind” Every Student Succeeds Act. Further the IASB shall support legislation to:

- require that the test be given no later than October of each year with results received by local school districts no later than December of that same year;
- provide that assessments include both an annual overall performance measure as well as a system of formative classroom-level assessments that are linked to desired standards;
- require that the test will remain the same for 10 years with only changes in the test items to maintain security;
- require that the cut scores be set before the test results are tabulated, leaving the score ranges the same from year to year and from grade to grade; and
- expedite and fully fund test development and implementation of an appropriate assessment instrument for English language learners. (Adopted 2002; Amended 2003, 2008; Reaffirmed 2011)

Rationale: This language needed to be updated with the passage of the latest version of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA). The position was also reviewed to determine whether the rest of the verbiage reflected new ESSA provisions and it was found to be relevant.

The Resolutions Committee recommends DO ADOPT.

9. Position Statement 1.11 ~~No Child Left Behind~~ Every Student Succeeds Act — Military Recruitment

THE ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS SHALL work with the National School Boards Association and other coalitions to urge Congress and the General Assembly of Illinois to, regarding the ~~No Child Left Behind Act~~ Every Student Succeeds Act, replace the opt-out burden on parents with an opt-in provision with regard to the requirement of secondary schools to disclose student information to military recruiters. (Adopted 2005)

Rationale: This Position Statement needs to be amended as the federal reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act is now called the Every Student Succeeds Act.

The Resolutions Committee recommends DO ADOPT.

FINANCING PUBLIC EDUCATION-STATE

10. Position Statement 2.37 School Finance Reform

Submitted: Woodland CUSD 5

~~The Illinois Association of School Boards shall adopt as a position statement the recommendations contained in the Report of the Finance Initiative Committee of the Illinois Association of School Boards which reads:~~

~~“The State of Illinois, having the responsibility of defining requirements for elementary and secondary education, establishes that the primary purpose of schooling is the transmission of knowledge and culture through which children learn in areas necessary to their continuing development. Such areas include the language arts, mathematics, the biological, physical and social sciences, the fine arts and physical development and health.”~~

~~Each school district shall give priority in the allocation of resources, including funds, time allocation, personnel, and facilities to fulfilling the primary purpose of schooling.” (The School Code, 105 ILCS 5/27-1)~~

THE ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS BELIEVES that adequate funding must be provided for each student in order to guarantee the opportunity for an appropriate public education. Education funding should take into account the cost associated with delivering quality, research-based programming, geographic conditions, and student needs. Fully funding districts would ensure adequate funding for districts to locally determine and deliver appropriate and effective educational experiences to every student.

~~An appropriate education is defined as an education that provides for all students educational opportunities that meet the goals for learning established by the state in the Education Reform Act of 1985 and local community expectations as expressed through local board policy.~~

IASB supports the need for transparency and dissemination of information, regarding the impact of proposed education funding reforms as they are developed, formally proposed, considered and enacted. Additionally, IASB will utilize the following criteria to evaluate proposals for school finance reform:

- 1) The state’s funding of public education should provide for a stable, reliable and predictable commitment of revenue.
- 2) State funding levels for public education should be a function of the actual cost of providing an appropriate education based on research, data, and current best practices.
- 3) Adequate funding should be sought through the addition of new state revenues for public education.
- 4) Any funding formula developed by the General Assembly shall place high priority upon achieving the goal of equity in providing financial resources to local school districts.
- 5) Increased state funding for public education should not reduce the access of school districts to the local property tax base.
- 6) In the distribution of state funds to local school districts:
 - a) funding differentials for various levels of schooling are appropriate only if based on verified costs;

- b) consideration should be given to regional differences in the cost of providing an appropriate education;
 - c) the method of calculating the number of students coming from disadvantaged backgrounds should be based on current, verifiable data;
 - d) size of school district is important only to the extent that a district provides an appropriate education.
- 7) A specified local tax effort should be required to qualify for state aid.
 - 8) Authority for changing a district's aggregate tax levy should be retained by the local board of education.
 - 9) Taxing authority without referendum for unit districts in all funds should be equal to the sum of the taxing authority in dual districts.
 - 10) Funding should not be tied to mandated training of local Boards of Education.

In order to obtain substantial new state revenues for funding an appropriate education, the following considerations should have an impact on any proposal for school finance reform:

- a. A legitimate level and type of accountability will be needed.
- b. The physical plant needs of Illinois' school districts should be addressed.
- c. Taxpayer equity and relief, including uniform tax assessment and procedures as well as tax relief for limited fixed income and disabled citizens, should be provided. (Adopted 1990; Amended 1996, 2008, 2014; Reaffirmed 2001, 2012)

Rationale: No weighted scales when appointing monies to school districts. If they want special education students, low income students, and English language learners to be in a public school system and treated equally they should not impose special provisions that take away from the general education students.

The Resolution Committee RECOMMENDS DO ADOPT

Resolution Committee Rationale: The original resolution called for the Association to oppose funding plans that would weight monies to school districts based upon any special factors (special education, low income, English Language Learner, etc.). The submitting district argued that directing money due to weighting for any special factors for students in the public school system takes away from general education students.

In discussing the proposal with the Resolutions Committee, the submitting district stated that the resolution was designed to start a discussion around education funding since it has been at the forefront of debate in the Capitol, not to necessarily move the original language forward. The Committee had been considering this as well and directed attention to our current position statement on school funding.

The submitting district agreed to modify its proposal as an amendment to this current position statement by updating the language. While this position statement remains strong regarding funding our schools, the opening language is obsolete and much has happened since 1990 and especially since proration of General State Aid beginning in 2006 to impact the allocation of revenue. Additionally, the IASB in partnership with other stakeholders, has proposed a funding model to address the inequity and adequacy of our State's funding model. Some of the

provisions of this position statement need updating to support this collaboration and to eliminate those provisions that are no longer applicable to Illinois' funding formula or current laws.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

11. Position Statement 3.09 Budget Stability for School Districts

Submitted by: Woodland CUSD 5

THE ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS SHALL support legislation requiring the Illinois General Assembly to determine the amount of funding for educational entitlements and General State Aid no later than March 31 (3 months prior to the start of the budget year) and enact a biennial budgetary cycle. Once the amount of funding for educational entitlements is determined, the General Assembly shall be required to vote on the funding in a stand-alone piece of legislation.

(Adopted 2010; Reaffirmed 2011; Amended 2012)

Rationale: The education of the youth of Illinois should not be tied into other factors connected to roads, health services, pensions, and the like. Make it on its own, on its own merit, not part of some mega deal as connected for lawmakers to get their "community project" or "friend's community project."

The Resolutions Committee RECOMMENDS DO ADOPT.

Resolution Committee Rationale: The original proposal was broader in nature and asked the Association to oppose any education legislation, budget, or money unless it was submitted in its own "stand-alone" piece of legislation. There were concerns among Committee members about staff operating in the Capitol with such a rigid perspective, given the fact that many pieces of legislation contain education provisions along with other items (specifically the annual Budget Implementation Bill). After discussion between the Committee and the submitting district, it was agreed to amend this current position statement and focus on just the education appropriation provision.

DISTRICT ORGANIZATION & ELECTIONS

12. Position Statement 7.09 Polling Places in Schools

Submitted by: Indian Prairie CUSD 204

THE ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS SHALL support legislation that amends the Election Code to ~~allow prohibit~~ a school district to ~~refuse~~ to be used as a polling place during elections, for student safety reasons. ~~If a school building is used as a polling place, the safety of the children and staff should not be compromised, and voters must be physically separated from students when the school is in session.~~ (Adopted 2007; Amended 2009)

Rationale: Why move it to the weekend?

Student safety:

- Districts are spending tax dollars for additional security precautions on polling days. Even with these additional security measures, student safety is still compromised.

- Changing the polling location is not a feasible option for most locations. The requirements of polling locations are restricted by considerations of legal requirements for access and within precincts, which can leave no other option available.
- Utilizing an in-service day (non-student attendance day) is not always possible when considering the school calendar challenges.

Convenience:

- By switching to weekends, schools could still be utilized as polling places, but students' safety would not be compromised.
- Access to early voting has never been easier.
- "You ever throw a party on a Tuesday? No, because nobody would come!"-Chris Rock
- U.S. Census data has long indicated the #1 reason voters gave for not making it out to the polls was "too busy"/"couldn't get time off to vote." In 2010, 27% of nonvoters gave this answer.
- Voter turn-out will likely increase!

The Resolutions Committee RECOMMENDS DO ADOPT .

Resolutions Committee Rationale: The original proposal asked the IASB to support legislation to change the polling days for the consolidated election in April to a weekend date.

Committee members generally agreed that opening up schools for elections and allowing hundreds of community members to walk in the halls of the school could pose a safety threat. However, moving the date of the election seemed like a significant challenge. Further some questioned why do this only for the April consolidated election in odd-numbered years – the election with the lowest turnout – and not do this for the General Election in even-numbered years?

Discussion then turned to the current IASB position statement that calls for school districts to be able to refuse to become a polling place when asked by the local election commission. Some Committee members still voiced concern, stating that school districts can currently collaborate with their local election authorities to find other venues for polling places; schools control their calendar, know in advance when election days occur and can schedule school activities where students are not present on those days. Still others asked about those smaller communities where the local school building may be the only viable option for a polling place.

Ultimately, the Committee and the submitting district agreed with the language above that states that for the safety of the students, schools shall not be used as polling places.

REAFFIRMATION OF EXISTING POSITIONS

FINANCING PUBLIC EDUCATION-STATE

13. Position Statement 2.27 State Authorized Charter School Funding

Submitted by: Woodland CCSD 50

THE ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS SHALL urge adoption of legislation which would create a new methodology for the funding of State Authorized Charter Schools which would not have a negative financial impact on the host district. With respect to State authorized virtual charter schools, further limit the withholding of State funds from host school districts in proportion to the per pupil expenditure used for building maintenance, classroom supplies, transportation, safety and security, and other costs unique to "brick and mortar" schools. For all State-authorized charter schools, require that proof of continuing enrollment and attendance be submitted quarterly, with prorated refunds to the host school district upon withdrawal of students from the charter school. (Adopted 2012; Amended 2013, 2014, Reaffirmed)

Rationale:

1. Loss of students does not equate to a proportionate reduction in host district expenses.
2. With current method the State Charter does not share in reductions or proration's in State funding. The charter school tuition increases as host district State funding decreases.
3. State currently assumes no financial responsibility for State Charter Schools that were approved over the objections of the locally elected school board members.

4. There is no locally elected representation by the communities that are required to support the State Chartered school therefore the burden of financial support should be assumed by the State.

The Resolutions Committee RECOMMENDS DO ADOPT

Resolution Committee Rationale: This resolution calls for the Association to reaffirm current Position Statement 2.27. The language in 2.27 was proposed by this same school district in a prior year.

After some discussion of the current state of charter school policy at the Illinois State Capitol, the Committee saw it in the best interest of the Illinois Association of School Boards to reaffirm this Position Statement 2.27.

FINANCING PUBLIC EDUCATION-LOCAL

14. Position Statement 2.30 Property Tax Base Position Statement 2.32 Tax Increment Financing Position Statement 2.36 Property Tax Classification Position Statement 2.53 Tax Increment Financing

Submitted by: Woodland CUSD 5

THE ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS SHALL oppose any reduction in a district's access to local property tax revenue and shall oppose legislation that would erode the property tax base to educate children in the state of Illinois. (Adopted 1987; Amended 1988, 2001; Reaffirmed 2005, 2006)

THE ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS SHALL support changes in the current Tax Increment Financing statute that will model adoption procedures after those established for Enterprise Zones, continue to provide definitions for terms such as “blighted” used in the statute, develop procedures for disbanding TIF areas that do not produce anticipated growth, remove the requirement that all taxing bodies participate equally, to be monitored by the TIF Joint Review Board at each of its scheduled meetings, reduce the financial impact of the TIF area so that the percentage loss of Equalized Assessed Valuation (EAV) involved in the TIF will not exceed twice the average loss of EAV to each taxing body, limit its use in new residential development, and make the recommendation of the Joint Review Board binding. (Adopted 1986; Amended 1990, 1997; Reaffirmed 2006)

THE ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS SHALL oppose any reduction in real estate assessment for residential property which is not offset on a one-to-one ratio. (Adopted 1991)

THE ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS SHALL support changes to the Tax Increment Financing statute to include the following: a municipality cannot reset a TIF district, which would extend the life of the TIF beyond the 23 years. (Adopted 2014)

Rationale: A school district has no control, no vote, and no say over TIF’s placed upon them. This financially straps a district for over 20-years in the inability for them to collect increased tax dollars. Over 20-years is unpredictable in terms of the economy, the state of education, financial stability of local tax dollars to make a commitment to lose taxes for that time.

The Resolutions Committee RECOMMENDS DO ADOPT

Resolutions Committee Rationale: The original proposal called for the Association to support legislation to disallow tax increment financing redevelopment projects that are approved by other local governments in order to protect a school district’s access to local property tax revenues.

The Committee agreed that Tax Increment Financing (TIF) districts cause financial hardship for schools and suggested reaffirming the current position statements that already address the issues of TIF districts and erosion of the local property tax base. The submitting district agreed and modified its proposal to reaffirm the above position statements.

BOARD-EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

15. Position Statement 5.05 Prevailing Wage Act

Submitted by: O’Fallon CCSD 90

THE ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS SHALL work to repeal legislation that regulates wages of laborers, mechanics and other workers employed by school districts and those under contract for work being done in school districts, or amend the Prevailing Wage Act to exempt school districts from its scope. (Amended 1982, 1990, 2011; Reaffirmed 1985, 1988, 1996, 2009, 2012, 2013)

Rationale: The O’Fallon CCSD 90 Board of Education believes the Prevailing Wage Act inhibits competition by artificially setting wages that would otherwise reduce the cost of school district construction projects and causes increased cost to the school district which reduced the amount of construction, repair and replacement projects which the school district can’t afford to complete.

The Prevailing Wage Act negatively affects the students, taxpayers and residents of O’Fallon CCSD 90. The Illinois Association of School Boards has adopted, and on several occasions reaffirmed, Position Statement 5.05, which calls for the repeal of legislation that regulates the wages of laborers, mechanics and other workers employed by school districts and those under contract for work being done in school districts, or, alternatively, for the exemption of school districts from the scope of such legislation.

The O’Fallon Board of Education fully supports the efforts of the Illinois Association of School Boards described above and wishes to express its position.

The O’Fallon board hereby finds that all of the recitals contained in the preambles to this resolution are full, true and correct and does incorporate them into this resolution by this reference.

The Board of Education hereby states its objection to the Prevailing Wage Act and further states its support for any and all efforts of the Illinois Association of School Boards or any other legislative efforts to repeal the Prevailing Wage Act so long as it remains in full force and effect.

The Resolution Committee RECOMMENDS DO ADOPT.

Resolutions Committee Rationale:

The submitting district’s resolution expresses support for IASB Position Statement 5.05 and are requesting a reaffirmation of the statement. The Committee recommended DO ADOPT.

LOCAL-STATE-FEDERAL RELATIONS

16. Position Statement 6.01 Local Control

Submitted: Woodland CUSD 5

THE ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS SHALL take all appropriate action to encourage members of the U.S. Congress, the Illinois General Assembly, related administrative agencies, and state and federal courts to refrain from introducing, supporting or promulgating rules, regulations and legislation which deprive local school districts of decision-making powers on matters in which there is not a clear and compelling state or national interest. In the event any such rule, regulation, or legislation is promulgated or adopted, the Association shall take all appropriate actions calling for amendment (s) to return the decision making powers back to the local school district. (Adopted 1976; Amended 2014; Reaffirmed 2006, 2012, 2014)

Rationale: We have elected officials in terms of our school boards to make decisions in the best interest of our students, our schools, and our communities. There are

many different factors to consider when making these decisions and not every community, not every school, and not every student fits the “cookie cutter” approach of “Springfield Legislation.” We elect these people for a reason, allow them to make decisions at the local level for their schools not be forced upon decisions by Springfield. Washington is doing this in terms of Federal guidelines being moved to the State level, recognizing the importance of them knowing their state, they should make decisions on behalf of the people. This should be the same case for the state putting these responsibilities on local control as well. If federal legislation is increasing flexibility for school districts, increasing stakeholder engagement and enhancing program integrity provision.

The Resolution Committee RECOMMENDS DO ADOPT.

Resolution Committee Rationale: The original proposal called for the IASB to not require school districts to comply with legislation which eliminates local control decision making for school districts. The District argues that there are many different facts to consider when a school board makes decisions and “cookie cutter” requirements from the State remove local input.

The Committee agreed that mandates from the State are still a significant issue for school districts and agreed that reaffirming Position Statement 6.01, Local Control, was the best way to continue to keep this issue in front. The submitting district agreed.

PROPOSED DELETIONS OF CURRENT POSITION STATEMENTS

The Illinois Association of School Boards’ resolutions process results in the adoption of several new position statements each year. Though the IASB Constitution (Article X, Resolutions, Section 3, Annual Review) requires that the Resolutions Committee “annually review all position statements and resolutions in force”, the association does not delete out-of-date position statements every year.

Without some type of re-evaluation, the IASB Constitution and Position Statements booklet will continue to grow to the point of being unwieldy (not unlike the Illinois School Code).

Some position statements are no longer needed because the objective has been accomplished, some are issues that may never be accomplished, and some simply are no longer relevant because of the passage of time. These are the current position statements that the Resolutions Committee proposes to delete.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

1.10 No Child Left Behind

THE ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS:

- strongly disagrees with the premise that the quality and complexity of teaching and learning can be adequately and solely assessed by one achievement test given once during the school year;
- disagrees with the practice of assessing all schools with inconsistent standards allowed to be used by individual states to determine school accountability and adequate yearly progress;
- believes that the federal government has no constitutional authority to sanction local school districts; and
- believes that the current Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) accountability model for students with disabilities is not consistent with the goals of the new IDEA (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act), as amended.

Therefore, the IASB shall work with the National School Boards Association and other coalitions to urge Congress and the Illinois General Assembly to:

- amend the provision allowing for one high-stakes test to determine student achievement;
- remove the provisions for local school district sanctions per Section 103 of Public Law 96-88 (20 USC 3401) which created the U.S. Department of Education;
- focus on professional development for teachers and administrators;
- fully fund any requirements placed on local school districts;
- amend the Act to permit alternate assessments and other appropriate measures of achievement for students with disabilities as specifically addressed by the student’s Individual Education Program (IEP); amend the act to permit alternate assessments and other appropriate measures for English language learners, including but not limited to providing directions and question content in their most fluent language, or to allow removal of individual English language learners from the subgroup when no appropriate test at their language level exists;
- allow academic progress to be charted by comparing performance measures made at periodic intervals within cohorts of students rather than by comparing the grade level group test scores from year to year; and
- reject the adoption of an NCLB requirement that high school students be tested annually as the sole measure of academic achievement. (Adopted 2003; Amended 2005, 2008, 2011)

Rationale: This Position Statement needs to be deleted as No Child Left Behind no longer exists and the provisions in ESSA take care of many of these concerns.

1.12 Advanced Placement For Students

THE ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS SHALL offer and support legislation guaranteeing that the graduates of Illinois public high schools who achieve the following scores on Advanced Placement examinations shall be accorded, at minimum, the following benefits by all Illinois public colleges and universities:

For scores of 3, 4 or 5, full credit for completion of the college or university course corresponding to the Advanced

Placement exam, including the award of the semester or credit hours (or their equivalent) which would have been earned if the student had successfully completed the coursework and any predecessor coursework at the postsecondary institution.

In all cases, Illinois public colleges and universities shall be free to award credit or benefits for scores below 3 as they see fit. Similarly, Illinois public colleges and universities shall continue to be free to grant such additional credit and placement in still higher coursework for scores of 4 and 5 as they see fit. (Adopted 2004)

Rationale: This objective was accomplished with Public Act 99-0358, effective August 13, 2015. The legislation provides that a student who takes a College Board Advanced Placement examination and receives a score of three or higher is entitled to receive postsecondary level course credit at a public institution of higher education.

1.14 IEP Out-of-Grade Level Assessment

THE ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS SHALL advocate for, offer, encourage and support legislative action designed to:

1. Issue findings that No Child Left Behind (NCLB) is in conflict with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), in particular in reference to the failure of NCLB to permit the use of out-of-grade level assessments to evaluate the achievement of students whose Individualized Educational Plan (IEP) calls for such testing;
2. Call on, petition and recommend that the United States Department of Education clarify the assessment rules of NCLB to permit the use of out-of-grade level assessments to evaluate students whose IEP calls for such testing;
3. Compel the Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE) to take all steps available to it (including, but not limited to, granting such exceptions and flexibility as it is maximally allowed under NCLB and altering its plans for NCLB implementation in Illinois) to permit as much IEP-consistent assessment testing as students' IEPs may dictate in evaluating the progress of students with IEPs;
4. Take such steps as ISBE and the General Assembly may determine are necessary to cause the implementation of NCLB in Illinois to be harmonized with the requirements of IDEA; and
5. Make it clear to all persons that out-of-grade level assessments are not "alternate assessments" for purposes of NCLB. (Adopted 2006; Reaffirmed 2011)

Rationale: This Position Statement needs to be deleted as No Child Left Behind no longer exists and the provisions in ESSA offer significantly more flexibility in regards to assessments.

1.16 Preschool—Prioritize Public Schools

THE ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS SHALL support full funding of early childhood programs operated by public schools as a priority. (Adopted 2007; Amended 2012)

Rationale: This position statement is no longer necessary as the content was amended into Position Statement 1.06 earlier.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

3.10 Legislative Pay Accountability

THE ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS SHALL support legislation that requires the Illinois General Assembly to include the salary and benefits of each individual legislator on the Illinois General Assembly website. Benefits include all stipends, bonuses, per diems and other compensation for serving in the General Assembly. (Adopted 2011)

Rationale: This information is currently available under the Freedom of Information Act tab on the Illinois General Assembly website.

BOARD OPERATIONS AND DUTIES

4.05 Cyber-Bullying Definition

THE ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS SHALL advocate for legislation that requires all Illinois public school districts' "Policy on Bullying" to include a bullying definition, which includes "cyber-bullying". School districts are encouraged to include a wide range of local education stakeholders in the establishment of the policy and to include in their policy specific provisions on bullying reporting requirements, investigation procedures, intervention options and appropriate consequences. (Adopted 2012)

Rationale: The objective of this position statement was enacted into law under two bills, HB 4207 (PA 98-0801) and HB 5707 (PA 98-0669).

BOARD-EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

5.12 Staff Development Activities

THE ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS SHALL urge the Illinois State Board of Education to offer alternative times for staff development workshops other than during regular school hours when classes are in session. (Adopted 2000)

Rationale: This concern has largely been eliminated with passage of legislation that has amended criteria for teacher professional development and licensure.

5.13 Early Retirement-District Option

THE ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS SHALL support legislation which will allow Boards of Education to determine if a teacher may retire exercising the Early Retirement Option (ERO) with the Teachers Retirement System (TRS). (Adopted 2006)

Rationale: The Early Retirement Option authority given by the General Assembly expired this year as the deadline was not extended.

LOCAL-STATE-FEDERAL RELATIONS

6.16 Student Expulsion Hearings

THE ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS SHALL support legislation and/or encourage the National School Board Association to support legislation that gives local school districts more latitude than the law currently mandated by Honeig v. Doe. Particularly, school districts should have more latitude than the 10 day suspension limitation to accommodate the needs of the accused to acquire legal counsel, bring forth evidence, or testimony pertinent to the hearing. (Adopted 2002)

Rationale: Due to adoption of Public Act 99-0456, a law concerning student discipline, effective September 15, 2016, the language of this Position Statement is no longer applicable.

6.24 Open Meetings Act — Building

Safety & Security

THE ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS SHALL advocate to the state legislature for an Open Meetings Act exception for the discussion of building safety and security. (Adopted 2014)

Rationale: This objective was accomplished with Public Act 99-0235, effective January 1, 2016. The legislation creates an Open Meetings Act exemption for a discussion of this nature.

6.25 Sale of Student Constructed Homes

THE ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS SHALL support legislation that amends statutory guidelines outlined in Section 5-22 of the Illinois School Code to allow a school district the initial option to advertise, list, and sell a structure, constructed or renovated by students as part of the its curricular program, by other means than the sealed bid process (i.e.: Sale By Owner, Licensed Real Estate Agent). (Adopted 2015)

Rationale: The objective of this position statement is met in Senate Bill 2823, now Public Act 99-0794, effective January 1, 2017.

DISTRICT REORGANIZATION AND ELECTIONS

7.04 School Board Election At-Large

THE ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS SHALL support legislation to repeal the provisions of the School Code that require a school district to have a ballot question approved in each congressional township before the district can move to electing its board members at-large. (Adopted 2009)

Rationale: This objective was accomplished with Public Act 99-0091, effective January 1, 2016.

BELIEF STATEMENTS

1. Promote Healthier Schools

Submitted by: Maywood-Melrose Park-Broadview SD 89

The Illinois Association of School Boards believes in healthy, environmentally sustainable schools providing a healthy environment for students, staff and visitors.

Rationale: Schools have the potential to make positive, tangible environmental change in the world while teaching students to be stewards of their communities, the earth and its resources.

Our current school system often suffer from inadequate facilities that frequently use energy, water and other resources unsustainably; use pesticides, cleaning agents and other chemicals that pose health risks; and can result in “sick building syndrome” from indoor air pollution and poor ventilation.

Schools are important consumers of natural resources, including energy, water, food, and paper, and generators of waste materials, including garbage, runoff, and air emissions, which contribute to the world’s larger environmental problems like global warming, water and air pollution, and habitat destruction.

Children, teachers, and staff are regularly exposed to toxic chemicals at school, are offered poor and unhealthy food choices, and use and manage resources unsustainably resulting in negative impacts on their health and their ability to teach and learn.

There is a tremendous opportunity to teach children about ecological sustainability, environmental health and nutrition; meet math, science and social studies standards; integrate environmental education into curricula; and support students

to become leaders in making their own school a healthier and more ecologically friendly place.

The Resolutions Committee RECOMMENDS DO ADOPT.

Resolution Committee Rationale: The original proposal was a resolution for a position statement that called for IASB to support legislation that promotes healthier, more environmentally sustainable schools as well as, calling schools to promote environmental leadership.

Committee members voiced concerns about what could be construed as supporting legislative mandates regarding junk food bans and school lunch requirements. The submitting district then modified its proposal to a more general Belief Statement.

The committee discussed the importance of having a safe and healthy environment for students and staff and voted to recommend “Do Adopt”.

2. Student Readiness

Submitted by: IASB Resolutions Committee

The Illinois Association of School Boards believes in frameworks of researched-based metrics and multiple readiness indicators that assess and demonstrate student readiness to succeed in college, career and life.

Rationale: This issue was first contained in Resolution 2. That resolution, though, contained a very specific program which might not have been the best option for some Illinois school districts. Further, the resolution called for a new State law requiring the adoption of this program.

This Belief Statement addresses the need for assessments that look at the whole child and not just scores on a standardized test, yet does not require school districts to adhere to one, rigid set of metrics. The concept is also imbedded in the

Vision 20/20 plan supported by the IASB and our education organization colleagues.

The Resolutions Committee RECOMMENDS DO ADOPT.

CURRENT IASB BELIEF STATEMENTS

1. The Illinois Association of School Boards believes in improving the image of school boards and public education at the state and national levels

2. The Illinois Association of School Boards believes school administrations and faculties should be composed of persons supporting the principles of constitutional government because schools should continue with vigor their programs for giving young citizens a clear understanding of the principles of the American way of life and a desire to make these principles prevail in their own lives and in the life of their country.

3. The Illinois Association of School Boards believes that local boards of education should provide the necessary leadership for educational reform by sharing information and resources and collaborating with each other and the larger educational community.

4. The Illinois Association of School Boards believes that a comprehensive restructuring is needed in the way public schools are funded in Illinois and that IASB should be an active partner in responsible grassroots initiatives for school funding reform.

5. The Illinois Association of School Boards believes that schools should provide a safe and secure environment for all students. School board members and staff should try to protect students from the effects of bullying and offer appropriate instruction to improve intergroup relations and to promote peaceful resolution to conflict.

6. The Illinois Association of School Boards believes strongly in the non-partisan election of local school boards.

7. The Illinois Association of School Boards supports teacher salaries which are performance-based, market-sensitive, professionally competitive and which are tied to an effective evaluation system.

8. The Illinois Association of School Boards believes in the vigorous support and the rigid enforcement of the laws pertaining to the sale, possession and/or use of firearms.

9. The Illinois Association of School Boards believes that local boards of education should be prepared for possible public health crises (such as an Avian Flu pandemic) and other public safety concerns. The IASB should obtain the most recent and accurate information from the pertinent federal, state, and

local agencies and disseminate such information to school districts throughout the State. School districts are encouraged to adopt proactive pandemic preparedness strategies. IASB also encourages school participation in the National Fire Protection Association's campaign for fire escape planning and practice among our member families and citizens.

10. The Illinois Association of School Boards urges local boards of education to provide education programs on awareness of the advantages of wearing bicycle helmets when riding bicycles.

11. The Illinois Association of School Boards urges its member districts to limit career exploration activities to non-school attendance days or to school-run career days. In addition, the association believes Take-Your-Daughter-to-Work Day should be designated for a non-attendance day and should also consider working to make this day non-gender specific.

12. The Illinois Association of School Boards believes that the overall health of our students is of prime importance. Local boards of education and school district officials should have the authority and flexibility to access State and community health services as deemed appropriate. To that end, IASB: urges school districts to comply with the required notification provisions regarding vision screening for students, recommends that parents provide for regular and on-going comprehensive vision examinations for their children, and encourages school districts to consider adopting a policy requiring optometric vision examinations for all children entering kindergarten.

13. The Illinois Association of School Boards believes that the work of locally elected, volunteer school board members should be valued and that employers should be encouraged to allow employees to utilize vacation days or days off with pay to attend mandated school board member training and professional development opportunities offered by IASB or other approved training providers.

14. The Illinois Association of School Boards believes that effective local school board governance is vital to the success of our public schools and urges local boards of education to abide by IASB's Foundational Principals of Effective Governance, avoid real or perceived incidents of impropriety, and adopt policies or procedures to ensure that board members and elected board officers have no conflicts of interest.

CURRENT POSITIONS

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

1.01 Educational Programs

The Illinois Association of School Boards urges its member districts to develop educational programs so as to maximize educational opportunities for students by fully utilizing teacher and staff potential, community resources and physical facilities. The goal of each district shall be to serve the interest, talents and needs of each child through an outstanding well-balanced program. The Association shall also encourage its members to increase their awareness of the Mental Health Code (405 ILCS 49/15) which supports developments and implementation of a plan to incorporate social and emotional standards as part of the Illinois Learning Standards. (Adopted 1959; Amended 1988, 2009)

1.02 Curricular Material Determination

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support the right and responsibility of each local school board to determine its curricular content including opposing any mandated curriculum that comes from the Common Core Standards. (Adopted 1981; Amended 1983, 1988, 2001, 2013)

1.03 Physical Education

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support modifications to existing state mandates which shall allow boards of education to establish time requirements and appropriate exemptions for physical education at the K-12 level. (Portions Adopted 1982, 1986; Reaffirmed 1984, 1987; Amended 1988, 1995, 2013)

1.04 P. E. Exemption for Show Choir

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall attempt to have legislation passed that would amend 105 ILCS 5/27-6 of the School Code of Illinois to grant an additional exemption for students, grades 9-12, enrolled in an ongoing Show Choir program for credit. (Adopted 2012)

1.05 Student Retention and High School Completion

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall urge Congress and the Illinois General Assembly to commit the appropriate resources and develop programs that would reduce the dropout rate throughout the state of Illinois with specific emphasis on early intervention in the elementary level and continuous intervention at the secondary school level to facilitate graduation. (Adopted 1986; Amended 2003)

1.06 Preschool Programs

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation to fully fund with new monies for both staffing and infrastructure costs associated with early childhood programs for such children as originally defined in PA 84-126, and further addressed in Public Act 94-0506 and Public Act 94-1054. (Adopted 1986; Amended 2001, 2006, 2007)

1.07 Discipline for Special Education Students

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall develop and implement a legislative agenda at the Federal and State levels which urges the adoption of legislation easing the legal restrictions imposed on local school boards for disciplining students enrolled in special education programs, including the suspension and expulsion of such students, and providing for a less restrictive access to records of transferees due to expulsion. (Adopted 1994; Amended 1995)

1.08 Standardized Test Procedures

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall urge the Illinois State Board of Education to contract with a national testing company to develop a state assessment test that will test the Illinois Learning Standards on a yearly basis in compliance with, and only testing those areas required by, the federal "No Child Left Behind" Act. Further the IASB shall support legislation to:

- require that the test be given no later than October of each year with results received by local school districts no later than December of that same year;
- provide that assessments include both an annual overall performance measure as well as a system of formative classroom-level assessments that are linked to desired standards;
- require that the test will remain the same for 10 years with only changes in the test items to maintain security;
- require that the cut scores be set before the test results are tabulated, leaving the score ranges the same from year to year and from grade to grade; and
- expedite and fully fund test development and implementation of an appropriate assessment instrument for English language learners. (Adopted 2002; Amended 2003, 2008; Reaffirmed 2011)

1.09 Student Assessment

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation that will modify required State student assessments so testing does not go beyond what is required by federal law, and that prohibits the Illinois State Board of Education from pursuing activities designed to expand student assessment without legislative approval. Further, the Association shall support efforts to modify the Illinois and federal student assessment processes so that they will:

- reduce costs to schools, the state and therefore taxpayers
- enhance student achievement;
- increase student instructional time;
- facilitate test score comparability within and across state lines;
- fairly test students who are English language learners so that their academic progress can be accurately assessed regardless of their fluency;
- return test results in a manner that will allow school districts to maximize student learning;

- comply with the federal accountability mandate tied to testing;
- maintain a needed emphasis on the Illinois Learning Standards; and
- develop a reporting process that reflects a school's progress beyond simply student assessment scores. (Adopted 2002; Amended 2008; Reaffirmed 2011)

1.10 No Child Left Behind

The Illinois Association of School Boards:

- strongly disagrees with the premise that the quality and complexity of teaching and learning can be adequately and solely assessed by one achievement test given once during the school year;
- disagrees with the practice of assessing all schools with inconsistent standards allowed to be used by individual states to determine school accountability and adequate yearly progress;
- believes that the federal government has no constitutional authority to sanction local school districts; and
- believes that the current Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) accountability model for students with disabilities is not consistent with the goals of the new IDEA (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act), as amended.

Therefore, the IASB shall work with the National School Boards Association and other coalitions to urge Congress and the Illinois General Assembly to:

- amend the provision allowing for one high-stakes test to determine student achievement;
- remove the provisions for local school district sanctions per Section 103 of Public Law 96-88 (20 USC 3401) which created the U.S. Department of Education;
- focus on professional development for teachers and administrators;
- fully fund any requirements placed on local school districts;
- amend the Act to permit alternate assessments and other appropriate measures of achievement for students with disabilities as specifically addressed by the student's Individual Education Program (IEP);
- amend the act to permit alternate assessments and other appropriate measures for English language learners, including but not limited to providing directions and question content in their most fluent language, or to allow removal of individual English language learners from the subgroup when no appropriate test at their language level exists;
- allow academic progress to be charted by comparing performance measures made at periodic intervals within cohorts of students rather than by comparing the grade level group test scores from year to year; and
- reject the adoption of an NCLB requirement that high school students be tested annually as the sole measure of academic achievement. (Adopted 2003; Amended 2005, 2008, 2011)

1.11 No Child Left Behind — Military Recruitment

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall work with the National School Boards Association and other coalitions to urge Congress and the General Assembly of Illinois to, regarding the No Child Left Behind Act, replace the opt-out

burden on parents with an opt-in provision with regard to the requirement of secondary schools to disclose student information to military recruiters. (Adopted 2005)

1.12 Advanced Placement for Students

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall offer and support legislation guaranteeing that the graduates of Illinois public high schools who achieve the following scores on Advanced Placement examinations shall be accorded, at minimum, the following benefits by all Illinois public colleges and universities:

For scores of 3, 4 or 5, full credit for completion of the college or university course corresponding to the Advanced Placement exam, including the award of the semester or credit hours (or their equivalent) which would have been earned if the student had successfully completed the coursework and any predecessor coursework at the postsecondary institution.

In all cases, Illinois public colleges and universities shall be free to award credit or benefits for scores below 3 as they see fit. Similarly, Illinois public colleges and universities shall continue to be free to grant such additional credit and placement in still higher coursework for scores of 4 and 5 as they see fit. (Adopted 2004)

1.13 School Attendance Days

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support a policy variance by the Illinois State Board of Education to allow Unit School Districts the option to stagger the start and end date of schools within their district based on developmental and educational appropriateness, without penalty to state aid appropriations, provided that all students in the district meet required student attendance requirements. (Adopted 2004)

1.14 IEP Out-Of-Grade Level Assessment

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall advocate for, offer, encourage and support legislative action designed to:

1. Issue findings that No Child Left Behind (NCLB) is in conflict with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), in particular in reference to the failure of NCLB to permit the use of out-of-grade level assessments to evaluate the achievement of students whose Individualized Educational Plan (IEP) calls for such testing;
2. Call on, petition and recommend that the United States Department of Education clarify the assessment rules of NCLB to permit the use of out-of-grade level assessments to evaluate students whose IEP calls for such testing;
3. Compel the Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE) to take all steps available to it (including, but not limited to, granting such exceptions and flexibility as it is maximally allowed under NCLB and altering its plans for NCLB implementation in Illinois) to permit as much IEP-consistent assessment testing as students' IEPs may dictate in evaluating the progress of students with IEPs;
4. Take such steps as ISBE and the General Assembly may determine are necessary to cause the implementation of NCLB in Illinois to be harmonized with the requirements of IDEA; and

5. Make it clear to all persons that out-of-grade level assessments are not “alternate assessments” for purposes of NCLB. (Adopted 2006; Reaffirmed 2011)

1.15 Funding for Differentiated Instruction

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall seek administrative and legislative actions calling for the provision of separate and sufficient new monies to support programs of differentiated instruction for those students identified as having exceptional talents and abilities, permitting these students to reach their potential. Such student talents and abilities may be in areas that expand beyond the core curricula. To ensure efficiency and productivity in the implementation of these programs, school districts should be provided sufficient flexibility in the acquisition and expenditure of such State funds. (Adopted 2007)

1.16 Preschool — Prioritize Public Schools

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support full funding of early childhood programs operated by public schools as a priority. (Adopted 2007; Amended 2012)

1.17 Bilingual Education Options

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall request the Illinois State Legislature to pass legislation to amend the current Illinois School Code to make Transitional Bilingual Education optional and not mandatory. (Adopted 2008)

1.18 Student Academic Placement

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support local school district and parent collaboration, evaluation and decision-making regarding the grade-level placement of students based upon their academic, social, and emotional maturity and readiness to advance. When parental advancement requests deviate from normal school advancement, school districts maintain the authority to evaluate and place students. (Adopted 2010; Reaffirmed 2011)

1.19 Virtual Charter Schools

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall encourage the Charter School Commission to develop regulations that ensures State-authorized virtual charter schools meet the full needs of Illinois students and follow the intent of current State laws prohibiting the use of public funds for profit-driven educational firms. Examples of such regulations might include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Assurance of student access to teachers, including information regarding teacher accessibility, teacher/student ratio, and amount of teacher/student contact time
- Evidence of the social-emotional well-being of students, such as information regarding opportunities for peer interaction and collaboration, adult advisory resources, and protocols to prevent bullying or other inappropriate online behavior
- Not-for-profit entities that sponsor virtual charter schools shall be in existence for at least one year before submitting a virtual charter school proposal and operate under the Open Meetings Act and the Freedom of Information Act once a charter school has been approved
- Entities proposing virtual charter schools are limited to submitting a proposal to only one school district per year

- Members of the not-for-profit board that proposes a virtual charter school must demonstrate a direct link to the community in which it is proposing a charter school, either through residency, employment, or education
- Funding for State authorized virtual charter schools shall be reduced proportionately to reflect annual State aid prorations, as well as per pupil expenditure used for building maintenance, classroom supplies, transportation, and other costs unique to the services provided by a “brick and mortar” school. (Adopted 2013)

1.20 Student Discipline Practices

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall oppose legislative and rulemaking initiatives that enact statewide student discipline policies. The IASB encourages school districts to consider policies and procedures that develop sound discipline practices which may:

- Ensure a safe, responsive and effective instructional environment
- Strive to meet the social, emotional and behavioral needs of all Illinois students
- Strive to expedite investigations in response to alleged student misconduct and communicate findings and determinations to parents/guardians. (Adopted 2014)

1.21 Data Equity

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation allowing non-unit districts to enter into agreements to share student data to the same extent and with the same ease as unit districts. (Adopted 2014)

1.22 Longitudinal Data Systems

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation allowing local districts to enter into the necessary student data sharing agreements to build, maintain, and utilize local longitudinal data systems in order to improve their student outcomes including college and career success. (Adopted 2014)

FINANCING PUBLIC EDUCATION — STATE

2.01 Priority and Support

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall urge the Governor and General Assembly of Illinois to establish education as the number one priority of state government, to increase funding of education to such levels as would be necessary to implement the constitutional requirement that the state have primary responsibility for financing the system of public education, including the funding of educational reform, and to adjust the state aid formula to offset increased inflationary costs. (Portions Adopted 1973, 1977, and 1986; Amended 1988; Reaffirmed 2000, 2004, 2006, 2012, 2014)

2.02 Funding Sources

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support the enactment of additional sources of state revenue if, after thorough examination of state funding priorities, it is determined that such additional taxes are necessary. (Adopted 1975; Reaffirmed 1987, 2014; Amended 1988)

2.03 Funding Mandated Programs

The Illinois Association of School Boards believes that legislation encroaching upon local and lay control of the public schools should be curtailed, and, therefore:

- shall oppose programs or services mandated by the Illinois General Assembly, the State Board of Education, or any other State agency, unless there is clear evidence of need for the mandate and the Illinois General Assembly provides non-local revenues to fully fund the additional costs of those programs;
- shall urge the members of the General Assembly to strictly comply with the State Mandates Act, including specifying and labeling in the descriptions of legislation containing unfunded mandates that such mandates occur, and to refrain from passing any legislation which contains an exemption from the Act, and urge the Governor to veto any such legislation that may reach the Governor's desk;
- shall urge State agencies and commissions that adopt regulations accompanying legislative mandates to specify required outcomes and criteria for determining compliance, and allow local districts to determine the specific methods and procedures by which required outcomes will be accomplished. Required time lines for accomplishment should reflect consideration of the human and material resources and amount of deliberation and development necessary to accomplish the mandate;
- shall support legislation that causes all statutory and regulatory educational mandates to sunset if sufficient funding is not provided to implement such mandates and requirements. Local school districts may choose to continue to implement the mandated programs voluntarily until such time that the General Assembly appropriates the funding necessary to cover the costs of the required programs. (Adopted 1976; Amended 1988, 1989, 2001, 2005, 2013; Reaffirmed 1980, 1991, 1994, 1999, 2002, 2009, 2014)

2.04 Funding Special Education Programs

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall urge the Congress of the United States to adequately fund Public Law 94-142 (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act) commensurate with the mandates required by the Act:

- shall strongly encourage the State of Illinois to totally fund with new monies, in a timely manner, the extra costs of educating children with special needs including transportation and accessibility costs;
- shall seek changes in current practice to fund local districts for special education professional personnel at 51% of the prior year's average salary for such professionals; and
- shall continue to oppose any requirement that local public school districts pay room and board costs for any handicapped child placed in private facilities. (Portions adopted 1977, 1980, 1986; Portions Reaffirmed 1985, 1986, 2002; Amended 1988, 2000, 2001)

2.05 Corporate Personal Property Replacement Tax

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall oppose any attempt to reduce the Corporate Personal Property Replacement Tax revenues provided by the current Act. (Adopted 1981)

2.06 Impact Aid (Student Housing)

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation reinstating Impact Aid to school districts where there are students residing in housing provided on state property from which no property taxes are received. The Impact Aid shall be based on the number of students generated from the state property. (Adopted 1986)

2.07 Contracting Driver's Education

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation authorizing school districts to provide a comprehensive driver education program through contract. Such contracts shall be made with properly authorized persons or agencies and may include provisions calling for the use of school property. (Adopted 1982)

2.08 Tax Assessment Schedules

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall seek and support legislation to promote the beneficial realignment of tax assessment dates and school levy deadlines. (Adopted 1988; Reaffirmed 1998)

2.09 Permissive Rate Equalization

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall urge the Illinois General Assembly to equalize taxing authority without referendum of dual and unit districts in all funds so that the unit districts' authority would be equal to the sum of the dual districts' tax rate. (Adopted 1981; Amended 1986; Reaffirmed 1988)

2.10 Residential Placement Costs

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall inform the General Assembly and Governor's Office that children who are wards of the State create a significant impact on local school district budgets when they are placed in temporary shelters and foster homes. Further, the State shall provide 100% of the cost of these placements. The Association:

- shall work to increase the financial incentives to those local school districts which provide alternatives to residential placement for those students;
- shall initiate and support legislation that will require the Department of Children and Family Services to involve local school districts in any plans for group placements of children in those districts and that funds for educating the placed youngsters must be earmarked (appropriated, planned for) in the agency's budget prior to finalizing any plan; and
- shall seek and support legislation for the State of Illinois to provide funds to local school districts for purchasing or constructing additional classrooms that are required to provide instruction for students who reside in state facilities located within the district. (Adopted 1991; Amended 2001)

2.11 State Aid Payments

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation that requires the State of Illinois to make general state aid payments to school districts, on a monthly basis, during the entitlement year in which they are appropriated. Furthermore, the Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation that requires the State of Illinois to pay interest at the current legal rate on any payments which are late. (Adopted 1991; Reaffirmed 2000, 2014; Amended 2011)

2.12 Capital Funding for School Construction

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall actively work with the Illinois General Assembly and the Illinois State Board of Education to increase capital funding for public school infrastructure improvement and development. The IASB shall advocate that the General Assembly study and consider additional forms of financial revenue for school construction needs, including but not limited to, sales tax revenue. Any new revenue shall supplement current school construction funds, not supplant them. (Adopted 1994; Amended 1998, 2006; Reaffirmed 2007, 2014)

2.13 Heat Days Funding

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall strongly support legislation to totally fund “heat” days for our schools. (Adopted 1996)

2.14 Summer School Funding

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation to provide adequate funding to school districts to provide summer school “at risk” academic programs. (Adopted 1996)

2.15 Local Tax Collection and Distribution

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall seek legislation to amend the tax code, or other prescriptive procedures, to minimize the punitive effects of delinquent collection and disbursement to districts of tax moneys raised by local levy. In the event tax monies are not collected or disbursed as required by State law, it shall be the county’s obligation to reimburse the taxing district for any loss incurred. (Adopted 1996; Amended 1999)

2.16 Tax Levy Amendments

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall seek legislation to provide that a duly constituted Board of Education may submit an amended tax levy to avail itself of potential additional revenue through a change and increase in district EAV (Equalized Assessed Valuation), provided the original levy was properly filed on time, based upon the best information available at the time of filing, and the change in EAV has occurred since the filing of the original levy. (Adopted 1996)

2.17 Alternative Schools

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support adequate State funding for regional alternative schooling programs. (Adopted 1997)

2.18 Tort Immunity Fund

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall oppose legislation that seeks to limit a school district’s legitimate use of the tort immunity fund. This includes amendments to the Local Government and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act that would prohibit the issuance of bonds or the levying of taxes by a school board to fund the costs of complying with equitable remedies or relief, or with an injunction agreed to by the school board or ordered by any court. (Adopted 1998)

2.19 School Funding and Taxation Reform

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall actively support the general concepts regarding school funding reform, property

tax relief and tax reform identified in the legislative outline prepared by the Center for Tax and Budget Accountability in June of 2004. Legislation resulting from that legislative outline shall be supported by the Illinois Association of School Boards provided that: the State guarantees the payment of property tax relief grants will be made in a timely fashion with no loss of funds to the school district: school districts have continued access to local property tax revenues through levies and referenda the legislation meets the criteria outlined in the IASB Position Statement 2.37 – School Finance Reform. (Adopted 2004; Amended 2005; Reaffirmed 2014)

2.20 School Construction Grant Program

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall continue to support the current School Construction Grant Program and its provisions for grant applications, grant entitlements, grant awards, and local school district authority to select architects, engineers, contractors, and laborers. All school districts with an approved school construction grant entitlement shall be paid the amount of the entitlement in its entirety before a new school construction program can be implemented. School districts shall receive a priority ranking within 90 days of the end of the current year’s application cycle. The Illinois State Board of Education shall priority rank, by grant year, all school districts that have been waiting for longer than 90 days for school construction grant funds. (Adopted 2006, Amended 2014, Reaffirmed)

2.21 School Construction Grant Index

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation that would amend Section 5-5 of 105 ILCS 230 to calculate the grant index in the school construction program for each of those school districts that consolidate or join for a cooperative high school after July 1, 2006 and utilize whichever grant index is highest for the newly consolidated district or cooperative high school rather than a composite index of all districts involved. (Adopted 2006)

2.22 Constitutional Amendment On School Funding

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support passage of an amendment to the Illinois Constitution that would make education a fundamental right, would make it a paramount duty for the State to provide a thorough and efficient system of public education, and that would provide that the State has the preponderant financial responsibility for financing the system of public education. (Adopted 2006; Reaffirmed 2007, 2014)

2.23 Non-Resident Student Tuition

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation to allow legally enrolled students who have become non-residents of the district to attend the school as a non-resident student, tuition-free, only until the end of the grading period in which the student was determined to be a non-resident. The legislation should allow students who are seniors in high school, and legally enrolled on the first day of school to continue in the district, tuition free, only until the end of that school year. (Adopted 2007; Reaffirmed 2008)

2.24 ISBE Oversight Agreement

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall work to modify state statutes governing Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE) school district oversight panels or finance authorities. Statutory changes should include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Unless called for by the local school district, an oversight panel or finance authority shall not be imposed without a rigorous set of criteria proving the school district will not or can not serve the needs of its students, staff and community;
- Clear benchmarks and goals shall be included in the establishment of an oversight panel or finance authority and once substantially met, the oversight panel or finance authority shall be dissolved;
- Bonding authority and issuance must remain the responsibility of the elected school board so that the duration of the oversight can be minimal;
- Progress toward benchmarks and goals must be reviewed and shared with the school district under oversight on a regular basis including any reasons or criteria for inability to make progress. Review should also recommend any modifications needed to achieve success;
- Due process and review by the Attorney General must be afforded school districts when appropriate; and
- ISBE authority to establish oversight panels or finance authorities shall not be broadened to facilitate imposition of a panel or authority or to expand their oversight once put in place. (Adopted 2009; Amended 2010)

2.25 Multi County School District GSA Offset

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation to modify the GSA (General State Aid) Formula calculation for multi-county PTELL (Property Tax Extension Limitation Law) school districts which have lost GSA for current and prior years due to an estimate of Equalized Assessed Value (EAV) utilized by the county providing the limiting rate to the Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE) for use in calculating a District's GSA. (Adopted 2010)

2.26 Categorical Reductions Prospective Only

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation requiring that any reductions in line item funds for categorical payments which are subject to reimbursement by the State (e.g. transportation or special education) shall be prospective only and shall not affect such line item costs incurred by a school district prior to such reduction but not yet claimed or approved for reimbursement. (Adopted 2011)

2.27 State Authorized Charter School Funding

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall urge adoption of legislation which would create a new methodology for the funding of State Authorized Charter Schools which would not have a negative financial impact on the host district. With respect to State authorized virtual charter schools, further limit the withholding of State funds from host school districts in proportion to the per pupil expenditure used for building maintenance, classroom supplies, transportation, safety and security, and other costs unique to "brick and mortar" schools. For all State-authorized charter schools, require that proof of continuing enrollment and attendance be

submitted quarterly, with prorated refunds to the host school district upon withdrawal of students from the charter school. (Adopted 2012; Amended 2013, 2014, Reaffirmed)

2.28 Special Education Student Transportation Cost

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislative, administrative or legal remedies to limit and equalize cost for Special Education Student Transportation. (Adopted 2014)

FINANCING PUBLIC EDUCATION – LOCAL

2.29 Property Tax Assessment and Collection

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall oppose the assessment and collection of property taxes at the statewide level. (Adopted 1987)

2.30 Property Tax Base

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall oppose any reduction in a district's access to local property tax revenue and shall oppose legislation that would erode the property tax base to educate children in the state of Illinois. (Adopted 1987; Amended 1988, 2001; Reaffirmed 2005, 2006)

2.31 Standing On Tax Appeals

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislative action to enable public school districts, in Cook County specifically, to (1) receive notices of assessment appeals in excess of \$100,000; (2) become participants in assessment reduction proceedings at the administrative and judicial levels; and (3) allow the refund to be credited toward future property tax payments. Further, the IASB urges that the necessary resources be made available in order to facilitate the timely processing of property tax appeal proceedings. (Adopted 1975; Amended 1988, 2000, 2005, 2006; Reaffirmed 1985)

2.32 Tax Increment Financing

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support changes in the current Tax Increment Financing statute that will model adoption procedures after those established for Enterprise Zones, continue to provide definitions for terms such as "blighted" used in the statute, develop procedures for disbanding TIF areas that do not produce anticipated growth, remove the requirement that all taxing bodies participate equally, to be monitored by the TIF Joint Review Board at each of its scheduled meetings, reduce the financial impact of the TIF area so that the percentage loss of Equalized Assessed Valuation (EAV) involved in the TIF will not exceed twice the average loss of EAV to each taxing body, limit its use in new residential development, and make the recommendation of the Joint Review Board binding. (Adopted 1986; Amended 1990, 1997; Reaffirmed 2006)

2.33 Site Development

The Illinois Association of School Boards supports requiring builders and subdividers to dedicate land for school purposes or to make cash payments in lieu of such dedications and to allow cash payments to be used for operational expenses. (Adopted 1971; Amended 2004)

2.34 Property Tax Cap

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall oppose any limitation which would require school boards to have to go to referendum to gain authorization to extend taxes to limits previously authorized by the voters. The Association shall support legislation designed to:

- exempt the districts in counties under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL) from the restrictions of the tax cap in their Fire and Life Safety, IMRF, Social Security and Tort Immunity funds
- base the property tax cap on the Employment Cost Index (ECI) rather than the Consumer Price Index;
- base any such index (CPI or ECI) on a method for calculating average over time to lessen the unpredictability of tax capped local resources; and
- to establish a “floor” to PTELL to ensure that the allowable percentage increase in
- the extension cannot be less than the allowable percentage increase in the 1998 levy year. (Adopted 1990; Amended 2001, 2002, 2006, 2009; Reaffirmed 1991)

2.35 Property Tax Cap — GSA Calculation

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation to modify the General State Aid Formula calculation for school districts subject to PTELL (Property Tax Extension Limitation Law) such as that they are not penalized when successfully passing an operating fund rate increase referendum. (Adopted 2008)

2.36 Property Tax Classification

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall oppose any reduction in real estate assessment for residential property which is not offset on a one-to-one ratio. (Adopted 1991)

2.37 School Finance Reform

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall adopt as a position statement the recommendations contained in the Report of the Finance Initiative Committee of the Illinois Association of School Boards which reads:

“The State of Illinois, having the responsibility of defining requirements for elementary and secondary education, establishes that the primary purpose of schooling is the transmission of knowledge and culture through which children learn in areas necessary to their continuing development. Such areas include the language arts, mathematics, the biological, physical and social sciences, the fine arts and physical development and health.

Each school district shall give priority in the allocation of resources, including funds, time allocation, personnel, and facilities to fulfilling the primary purpose of schooling.” (The School Code, 105 ILCS 5/27-1)

The Illinois Association of School Boards believes that adequate funding must be provided for each student in order to guarantee the opportunity for an appropriate public education.

An appropriate education is defined as an education that provides for all students educational opportunities that meet the goals for learning established by the state in the Education

Reform Act of 1985 and local community expectations as expressed through local board policy.

IASB supports the need for transparency and dissemination of information, regarding the impact of proposed education funding reforms as they are developed, formally proposed, considered and enacted. Additionally, IASB will utilize the following criteria to evaluate proposals for school finance reform:

- 1) The state’s funding of public education should provide for a stable, reliable and predictable commitment of revenue.
- 2) State funding levels for public education should be a function of the actual cost of providing an appropriate education.
- 3) Adequate funding should be sought through the addition of new state revenues for public education.
- 4) Any funding formula developed by the General Assembly shall place high priority upon achieving the goal of equity in providing financial resources to local school districts.
- 5) Increased state funding for public education should not reduce the access of school districts to the local property tax base.
- 6) In the distribution of state funds to local school districts:
 - a) funding differentials for various levels of schooling are appropriate only if based on verified costs;
 - b) consideration should be given to regional differences in the cost of providing an appropriate education;
 - c) the method of calculating the number of students coming from disadvantaged backgrounds should be based on current, verifiable data;
 - d) size of school district is important only to the extent that a district provides an appropriate education.
- 7) A specified local tax effort should be required to qualify for state aid.
- 8) Authority for changing a district’s aggregate tax levy should be retained by the local board of education.
- 9) Taxing authority without referendum for unit districts in all funds should be equal to the sum of the taxing authority in dual districts.
- 10) Funding should not be tied to mandated training of local Boards of Education.

In order to obtain substantial new state revenues for funding an appropriate education, the following considerations should have an impact on any proposal for school finance reform:

- a. A legitimate level and type of accountability will be needed.
- b. The physical plant needs of Illinois’ school districts should be addressed.
- c. Taxpayer equity and relief, including uniform tax assessment and procedures as well as tax relief for limited fixed income and disabled citizens, should be provided. (Adopted 1990; Amended 1996, 2008, 2014; Reaffirmed 2001, 2012)

2.38 Changes in School Accounting Practices

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall oppose legislation or rulemaking proposing cosmetic and costly changes in the school accounting practices or fiscal year, including but not limited to, mandatory accrual basis accounting, major program determination, depreciation allocation, and management’s discussion and analysis. (Adopted 1992; Amended 2003)

2.39 Tax Law and Assessment Practices

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation to create uniformity and equality in Illinois property tax laws regarding assessment practices. (Adopted 1993; Reaffirmed 2002)

2.40 Impact Fees for Residential Development

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall participate in the development and passage of statewide enabling legislation allowing local boards of education to impose residential development impact fees with the option of local municipal control through intergovernmental cooperation. (Adopted 1994; Reaffirmed 1996, 1998)

2.41 Bond and Interest Levy

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall attempt to have legislation passed that would permit a school district to increase the bond and interest levy to recover taxes lost from an adverse Property Tax Appeal Board Decision, that caused the district to expend operating funds to amortize debt. (Adopted 1994)

2.42 Local Taxes on School Districts

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation that would exempt public schools from all taxes imposed by state, federal, and units of local government. They shall neither seek to deprive or deplete public schools of their funds. Each public school district shall be issued its own district's State and Federal Tax Exemption Identification Number for such exemption. It shall be the responsibility of the taxing body to notify the agency collecting the tax of its exemption and assure its implementation. (Adopted 1996; Reaffirmed 2001, 2008; Amended 2004)

2.43 Property Tax Rate Increases

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation that would require that new property tax rates levied immediately following successful passage of tax rate increases be used as the calculating rate and extended as required under the School Code (105 ILCS 5/17-3.2). (Adopted 2002)

2.44 Property Tax Cap Expiration

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support a change in State law to create a four-year sunset on the implementation of the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL) in each county in which PTELL has been enacted. The four-year sunset would also apply to the enactment of PTELL in any county approving PTELL after the effective date of the legislation. Any desire to extend PTELL beyond the four years would require the County Board to again place the question on the ballot and receive a positive majority of votes in the next general election. (Adopted 2004; Reaffirmed 2006, 2007)

2.45 Truth in Taxation

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall seek a modification in the Truth in Taxation Notice that reflects the natural economic appreciation effect of changes in property values when reporting the percentage increase or decrease over the previous year's tax levy. (Adopted 2006)

2.46 Sales Tax for School Districts

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall advocate that the General Assembly study and consider legislation allowing school districts access to additional forms of financial revenue, both state and local sources, including but not limited to, sales tax revenue. Further, any form of additional revenue for schools must provide that school districts determine the fund(s) in which to place the additional revenue. (Adopted 2006)

2.47 Abatements for Home Builders

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation to amend the Illinois Property Code (35 ILCS 200/18-165, et seq.) to enable Boards of Education to develop criteria for awarding abatements of school property tax to individual homebuilders. Said legislation shall provide rural school boards that are struggling with declining enrollments and loss of assessed valuation with a tool to stimulate the growth of both tax base and population base of their districts. (Adopted 2008)

2.48 PTELL — Debt Service Extension Base

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation (currently House Bill 1341) to modify the Debt Service Extension Base (DSEB) formula established by the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL) to allow the limited number of school districts that do not have DSEB to have one established for them creating more equity among districts affected by the PTELL and equal opportunity in school funding. (Adopted 2011)

2.49 PTELL No Penalty for Under Levy

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation that allows school districts to levy an amount less than the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL) formula would allow without penalty in future years. This would require that when a district "under" levies, that the full allowable extension amount be tracked and made accessible in future years. (Adopted 2012)

2.50 EAV Adjustments — Timely Notification

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation to require timely notification between county assessors of substantial adjustments to assessed values for a taxing district that has assessed property in multiple counties. (Adopted 2011)

2.51 Pension-Normal Cost Shift

The Illinois Association of School Boards recognizes that legislation to sensibly resolve Illinois' current pension crisis must be fully compliant with prevailing actuarial scientific standards in order to achieve fully-funded and sustainable pension funds. The Illinois Association of School Boards therefore shall not support a "cost-shift" to local districts as a true sensible solution to the pension burden. (Adopted 2013)

2.52 School Facility Occupation Tax

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support an amendment to State Statute 55 ILCS 5/5-1006.7 School Facility Occupation Tax, to include the purpose to purchase or lease technology to aid instruction, education, or efficiency of the school district. (Adopted 2014)

2.53 Tax Increment Financing

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support changes to the Tax Increment Financing statute to include the following: a municipality cannot reset a TIF district, which would extend the life of the TIF beyond the 23 years. (Adopted 2014)

2.54 Charitable Tax Exemption for Hospitals

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation that amends statutory guidelines outlined in Section 5-22 of the Illinois School Code to allow a school district the initial option to advertise, list, and sell a structure, constructed or renovated by students as part of the its curricular program, by other means than the sealed bid process (i.e.: Sale By Owner, Licensed Real Estate Agent) (Adopted 2015)

FINANCING PUBLIC EDUCATION — FEDERAL

2.55 State and Local Federal Tax Deduction

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall work with the National School Boards Association and other coalitions to defeat any legislation or regulation that would eliminate the federal income tax deduction for state and local taxes. (Adopted 1985)

2.56 E-Rate Discount Program

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall urge Congress and the Federal Communications Commission to continue to support discount programs, including but not limited to the “E-Rate” program created in the Telecommunications Act of 1996, to provide affordable Internet access, distance-learning, and other educational programs for school districts and libraries. (Adopted 1998)

FINANCING PUBLIC EDUCATION — OTHER

2.57 Non-Public School Funding

The Illinois Association of School Boards opposes payment of state funds directly or indirectly to non-public elementary and secondary schools. Specifically, the Association is opposed to the use of any form of “Educational Voucher”, “Tax Deduction” and “Tax Credit” plan at the state or national level. (Portions Adopted 1970, 1975, 1982; Amended 1988; Reaffirmed 2006, 2012)

2.58 Non-Public Student Reporting

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation to require that non-public schools receiving the benefit of public funds or services, submit to the Illinois State Board of Education an annual report including the names, ages and addresses of all students enrolled in their schools. (Adopted 1980)

2.59 Transportation for Private School Students

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall pursue and support legislation amending 105 ILCS 5/29-4 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes (School Code) to require schools other than public to conform to public school attendance dates and times as needed to minimize busing costs, or pay the additional

costs as a result of scheduling differences in busing students attending those schools. (Adopted 1995)

2.60 Tax Exempt Bond Use

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall oppose any reduction by the Federal Government in the amount of tax exempt bonds which can be issued. In addition to this continuing opposition, the IASB shall explore alternatives available should such limitation be forthcoming at the Federal level. This would include but not be limited to income tax credits for individuals, commercial bonds property casualty companies, etc., to provide incentives within the State of Illinois for the purchase of said bonds. (Adopted 1989)

2.61 Life Safety Fund Use

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation that allows the State Board of Education to approve the use of monies generated from the health/life safety tax levy or the sale of health/life safety bonds for building projects that, while not specifically listed as a State Board approved project, will directly result in the improved safety of the students and/or community. Specifically, such funds shall be eligible to cover the costs for the following purposes: 1) repair or replacement of property such as school sidewalks, driveways, parking lots and playground equipment, in instances when a specific safety hazard is demonstrated by a licensed architect or engineer; 2) mandated alterations to facilities and school property pursuant to requirements of the Federal Americans with Disabilities Act; and 3) to provide air conditioning and climate control in the classrooms, and to provide for the lease and/or purchase of air-conditioning equipment under the tax for leasing (including lease purchase and installment purchase) of educational facilities. (Adopted 1989; Reaffirmed 1991; Amended 1993, 2006)

2.62 State and Federal Grant Carryover

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall encourage the state and federal governments to remove restrictions on grant programs which currently require local school districts to return grant fund balances back to the state. (Adopted 1991)

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

3.01 Board Member Involvement

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall continue its legislative involvement and encourage increased legislative activity by local school board members at the district, division and state levels while providing leadership in guiding those board members in their efforts to seek public support of legislation essential to good school government. (Portions Adopted 1974, 1981; Amended 1988; Reaffirmed 2006)

3.02 Candidate Support

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall actively encourage and assist school board members to effectively evaluate positions of legislative candidates relative to public education and to support those candidates who have demonstrated understanding and support for the principles of school management to ensure the best education for public

school students in Illinois. (Adopted 1975; Reaffirmed 1986; Amended 2006)

3.03 Limited Bill Introductions

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall encourage the Illinois General Assembly to limit the quantity of legislation introduced in each two-year period to allow time for each bill to be researched, debated and thoroughly investigated before action by the General Assembly. (Adopted 1987; Reaffirmed 2012)

3.04 General Assembly Rules

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support changes in the operating procedures of the Illinois General Assembly which would promote maximum exchange of information between legislators and interested citizens and ensure enlightened debate on the merits of all proposed bills and take the action necessary to prevent legislation from being changed by amendments which are not germane to the original purpose of the bill, or establish a time limit for such amendments sufficient to avoid last minute changes in the final weeks of a legislative session. (Portions Adopted 1980, 1984; Amended 1988; Reaffirmed 2012)

3.05 Effective Date and State Board Rules & Regulations

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall encourage the Illinois General Assembly to allow a minimum of one year lead time for implementation of any regulation or legislation increasing costs in public schools. Any such changes to existing educational programs should not be implemented until the final regulations have been adopted by the State Board of Education. (Adopted 1981; Amended 1993; Reaffirmed 2012)

3.06 Data Utilization

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation requiring the State Board of Education and the State Superintendent to base rules, regulations, and recommendations regarding legislation affecting public schools on empirical research, which shall be made available to the Illinois General Assembly and the interested public. (Adopted 1987)

3.07 Local Legislative Visits

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support and encourage each local Board of Education throughout the State of Illinois to make a “good faith” effort to initiate, undertake and make an in-person visit with their local legislators in order to discuss specific issues and proposed legislation affecting local school districts. Further resolve that conducting any such visits will be part of any Awards Program adopted by the IASB that recognizes outstanding leadership and development activities by local Boards of Education. (Adopted 1995; Reaffirmed 2006)

3.08 Elected State Board of Education

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation or other appropriate action requiring that the members of the Illinois State Board of Education be elected on a regional basis. (Adopted 2002)

3.09 Budget Stability for School Districts

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation requiring the Illinois General Assembly to determine the amount of funding for educational entitlements and General State Aid no later than March 31 (3 months prior to the start of the budget year) and enact a biennial budgetary cycle. (Adopted 2010; Reaffirmed 2011; Amended 2012)

3.10 Legislative Pay Accountability

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation that requires the Illinois General Assembly to include the salary and benefits of each individual legislator on the Illinois General Assembly website. Benefits include all stipends, bonuses, per diems and other compensation for serving in the General Assembly. (Adopted 2011)

BOARD OPERATIONS AND DUTIES

4.01 Attention Deficit Disorder

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall encourage the Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE) to continue to study Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder and methods to accurately identify and meet the educational needs of children with this disorder. Further, the IASB shall seek clarification of state policies and categories of special education to provide for consistency in special education placement and disseminate relevant information from the ISBE to local school districts. (Adopted 1992)

4.02 Self-Insure Risk

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall propose legislation which would allow school districts, by board resolution, to self-insure the risk previously covered by surety bonds. (Adopted 1993)

4.03 Board Member — Travel Reimbursement

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation which will allow members of Boards of Education to be reimbursed for mileage for school board meetings held in compliance with the Illinois Open Meetings Act and for events regarding school district staff. Mileage reimbursement would be paid at the federally allowable travel reimbursement rate. (Adopted 2008)

4.04 School Board Member Training

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall oppose any legislation that includes a provision for mandatory training of school board members. The IASB encourages local boards of education to model continuous improvement by pursuing all professional development and training opportunities. The IASB, with its unique combination of expertise and resources, is uniquely in the position to be the primary agency responsible for school board member training and professional development as recognized by Article 23 of the Illinois School code, and any such legislation requiring school board member training shall specifically list the IASB as a training provider. (Adopted 2008; Amended 2012)

4.05 Cyber-Bullying Definition

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall advocate for legislation that requires all Illinois public school districts' "Policy on Bullying" to include a bullying definition, which includes "cyber-bullying". School districts are encouraged to include a wide range of local education stakeholders in the establishment of the policy and to include in their policy specific provisions on bullying reporting requirements, investigation procedures, intervention options and appropriate consequences. (Adopted 2012)

BOARD – EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

5.01 Board Rights

The Illinois Association of School Boards supports local boards of education's rights to determine and control, as duly elected representatives of the community, the employment, dismissal and staff reduction of certificated and non-certificated employees. To this end, the Association shall support statutory, rules and regulations changes that will:

- (a) enable the initial placement of employees on the salary schedule without regard to years of experience or graduate credit;
- (b) allow for greater flexibility in staffing patterns to improve efficiency and effectiveness of programs;
- (c) maintain the tenure rights of teachers in cooperatives in a single district but not in multiple districts; and
- (d) allow school districts to take action on reductions in force up to sixty calendar days following the date elementary and secondary appropriations bills become law. (Portions adopted 1976, 1979, 1980, 1983, 1984, 1988; Amended 1988, 1996, 2006, 2012; Reaffirmed 1992, 2011)

5.02 Teacher Salaries (Length of Contract)

The Illinois Association of School Boards believes that teacher salaries should be determined at the local level; if teacher salary increases are legislatively mandated, they should be linked to an increase in the length of the teacher contract year for purposes to be determined locally. (Adopted 1985; Reaffirmed 2012)

5.03 Collective Bargaining

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall strongly oppose legislation that diminishes the local school board's ability to collectively bargain with employees and shall encourage the General Assembly, the Illinois State Board of Education, and the State Superintendent to refrain from passing legislation that tips the balance of the bargaining process in favor of employee bargaining units. The Association shall continue to oppose any change in the collective bargaining law which fails to protect the rights of students, employees, taxpayers and boards of education and their administrative staffs. (Adopted 1981; Amended 1985, 2001; Reaffirmed 2012)

5.04 Unemployment Compensation (Substitute Teachers)

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation which would exempt substitute teachers from being

eligible for unemployment compensation. (Adopted 1986; Reaffirmed 2012)

5.05 Prevailing Wage Act

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall work to repeal legislation that regulates wages of laborers, mechanics and other workers employed by school districts and those under contract for work being done in school districts, or amend the Prevailing Wage Act to exempt school districts from its scope. (Amended 1982, 1990, 2011; Reaffirmed 1985, 1988, 1996, 2009, 2012, 2013)

5.06 ESP Progressive Disciplinary Procedures

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation that allows local school boards to determine locally all contractual arrangements for education support personnel. (Adopted 1990)

5.07 Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support the proposed amendment to the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act, Section 10, which provides that an employer's duty to bargain over specified matters does not include a duty to bargain over a decision to reduce the number of employees and the impact of a reduction of employees. (Adopted 1993; Reaffirmed 2012)

5.08 Workers' Compensation Law

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall actively support legislation to reduce the costs of Workers' Compensation. (Adopted 1993; Reaffirmed 2012)

5.09 IMRF Qualification

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation that would amend the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) laws for non-certified school staff to change, at each local district's option, the number of minimum hours an employee would work to qualify for IMRF from the current 600 hour standard to a 1,000 hour standard. This change would only be for new employees after the effective date of the legislation. (Adopted 1994)

5.10 Tenure Repeal

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall seek reform of the School Code to eliminate contractual continued service for teachers as currently provided by 105 ILCS 5/24-11. (Adopted 1995; Reaffirmed 2012)

5.11 School Employee Strikes

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall strongly seek and support legislation forbidding public school employees from striking. The Association shall also work with legislators, the Illinois State Board of Education, and the teachers' unions to develop alternatives to striking, including mediation and binding arbitration. (Adopted 1996; Amended 2009; Reaffirmed 2012)

5.12 Staff Development Activities

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall urge the Illinois State Board of Education to offer alternative times for staff development workshops other than during regular school hours when classes are in session. (Adopted 2000)

5.13 Early Retirement — District Options

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation which will allow Boards of Education to determine if a teacher may retire exercising the Early Retirement Option (ERO) with the Teachers Retirement System (TRS). (Adopted 2006)

5.14 Third Party Contracting

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall strongly oppose legislation or rulemaking that regulates and restricts the ability of school boards to contract with third-parties for the provision of non-instructional services. The Illinois Association of School Boards shall seek to repeal or amend the provisions of the School Code which unreasonably restrict the ability of school boards to enter into contracts with third-parties for the provision of non-instruction services. (Adopted 2012)

LOCAL - STATE - FEDERAL RELATIONS

6.01 Local Control

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall take all appropriate action to encourage members of the U.S. Congress, the Illinois General Assembly, related administrative agencies, and state and federal courts to refrain from introducing, supporting or promulgating rules, regulations and legislation which deprive local school districts of decision-making powers on matters in which there is not a clear and compelling state or national interest. In the event any such rule, regulation, or legislation is promulgated or adopted, the Association shall take all appropriate actions calling for amendment (s) to return the decision making powers back to the local school district. (Adopted 1976; Amended 2014; Reaffirmed 2006, 2012, 2014)

6.02 Periodic Review of State and Federal Mandates

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support at the state and national level periodic review of all mandates, rules and regulations affecting local districts. Such mandates, rules and regulations should be broad in scope providing great flexibility in implementation, eased or reduced during periods when state supporting funds are unavailable or reduced, and eliminated if not of benefit to educational opportunities and outcomes. (Adopted 1981; Reaffirmed 1985; Amended 1988)

6.03 Educational Labor Relations Board Procedures

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall work with the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board to increase their sensitivity to the need for timely decisions and establish criteria to identify matters in need of expedited attention. Further, the Association shall utilize the legislative process to remove statutory barriers to timely and expedited decisions and support legislation to enhance the decision making process. (Adopted 1989)

6.04 State Board Communication

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall continue to work with the Illinois State Board of Education to provide opportunities throughout the state each fiscal year to render local boards of education the time to express their concerns

as well as to discuss their position on various pertinent educational issues. (Adopted 1982; Amended 1988)

6.05 State Board of Education Membership

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall participate in the development of legislation amending Section 105 ILCS 5/1A with a goal of insuring fair representation on the State Board of Education from all geographic areas of Illinois. (Adopted 1999)

6.06 Zoning Hearing Participation

The Illinois Association of School Boards supports requiring planning commissions, zoning boards, and the governing bodies of the jurisdiction in which real estate developments or zoning changes are proposed to notify the school district affected about such proposals and hearings about them and, if any, about the effect of the proposed changes and developments before completing any action to approve or adopt such a change or development. (Adopted 1973; Reaffirmed 2006)

6.07 Railroad Crossings

The Illinois Association of School Boards urges the Illinois General Assembly, the Congress of the United States, state and federal commerce commissions, and railroad industries to continue working toward the installation of adequate warning devices at all railroad crossings maintained for public use in Illinois. (Adopted 1976; Reaffirmed 2006)

6.08 ISBE Rules and Regulations Review

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall encourage the Illinois State Board of Education to include school board members, administrators and other practitioners on committees to review proposed rules and regulations. (Adopted 1990)

6.09 Students on Public Aid

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall seek and support legislation to mandate that students of families receiving State/Federal financial assistance (e.g. welfare, AFDC) maintain “regular” attendance as a stipulation for receipt of same. (Adopted 1995)

6.10 School Holidays — Local Option

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation that would allow local school districts the authority to decide whether to observe legal holidays as a day of non-attendance for students. (Adopted 1996)

6.11 Home Schooling Policy

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation to enact appropriate laws and policies to demonstrate that the education received by home-taught students is of sufficient quality to ensure appropriate transfer to schools that have current certification and recognition status from the Illinois State Board of Education. (Adopted 1996; Amended 1998; Reaffirmed 2000)

6.12 Design Profession Selection

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation in the Illinois General Assembly amending or repealing the Local Government Professional Services Selection Act, or any other applicable laws, rules or regulations, to the extent necessary to

permit Illinois school boards to solicit, and to permit licensed architects, engineers and land surveyors to submit cost proposals for these professional services as part of a school board's design professional selection process. (Adopted 1997)

6.13 Support Services to Private Schools

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support modifications in the Illinois Intergovernmental Agreement Act to allow public school districts to work together in a time and cost efficient manner to provide support services to private schools as required by the U.S. Supreme Court rendered in the case of *Agostini v. Felton*, 65 U.S.L.W. 4526. (U.S. June 23, 1997). (Adopted 1997)

6.14 Statutory Job Descriptions

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall oppose legislation which allows job descriptions for employees of school district to be placed into state law. (Adopted 1997)

6.15 Administrative Caps

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall not support recent Illinois State legislation concerning Administrative Caps and Superintendent's Contracts as this legislation takes away local control from duly elected Boards of Education. Be it further resolved that the IASB calls for the repeal of these provisions of PA 90-548 so that these provisions are again placed in the hands of local school boards. (Adopted 1998)

6.16 Student Expulsion Hearings

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation and/or encourage the National School Board Association to support legislation that gives local school districts more latitude than the law currently mandated by *Honeig v. Doe*. Particularly, school districts should have more latitude than the 10 day suspension limitation to accommodate the needs of the accused to acquire legal counsel, bring forth evidence, or testimony pertinent to the hearing. (Adopted 2002)

6.17 Bilingual Education

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall promote legislative action calling for the Illinois State Board of Education, the U.S. Department of Education and school districts to study the alignment of, and full financial support of, the implementation of second language, native language and bilingual education programs. (Adopted 2004)

6.18 Fair Labor Standards Act

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation at both the Federal and State levels to exempt school district employees from overtime and salary regulations as described in the Fair Labor Standards Act. (Adopted 2005)

6.19 Constitutional Convention Support

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall actively participate in promoting a Constitutional Convention for the State of Illinois when the question is submitted to the voters in 2008 (or earlier, if submitted before) and shall begin planning strategy and marshalling resources for the promotion of a vote in favor of conducting the Constitutional Convention. (Adopted 2005; Reaffirmed 2006, 2007)

6.20 Bidding Contracts — Local Bidders

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation that allows the local Board of Education to award a contract, under certain circumstances, to a qualified bidder that may not be the lowest responsible bidder. The bid must not be more than 2% over the lowest responsible bid and the bidder must be considered a local contractor by the local Board of Education. (Adopted 2006)

6.21 Freedom of Information Act Changes

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation to modify the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) to facilitate school districts' compliance with the Act and to remove unnecessary burdens on units of local government. The legislative changes should:

- Increase allowable FOIA response time from 5 business days to 10 business days
- Exclude official school breaks in business day response time
- Allow denials for commercial purposes
- Allow denials for any request that is unduly burdensome
- Clarify language that would allow a request to be denied if it is unduly burdensome to the public body if the public body deems compliance with the request would result in excessive response costs
- Allow the imposition of reasonable fees regardless of the number of pages being provided
- Remove the balancing test between the public's interest and the employee's right to privacy in the privacy exception
- Expand the evaluation exemption to cover all school employees
- Exempt employment applications to protect the privacy of individuals that apply for high profile employment positions
- Delete provisions requiring public bodies to write a virtual legal opinion as to why they are claiming an exemption
- Delete provisions requiring public bodies to prepare a virtual legal pleading before being challenged for a denial
- Limit public bodies' liability by limiting a court's inquiry to violations of the FOIA Act and not the content of information provided
- Force the Public Access Counselor to defend its decisions before a court of law if a public body is sued
- Allow public bodies to seek review of a binding opinion of the Public Access Counselor in the county in which they are located rather than just Sangamon or Cook Counties. (Adopted 2010)

6.22 Homeless Student Transportation

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation conforming Illinois law with federal law, specifically related to 105 ILCS 45 and the requirement for school districts to transport homeless students beyond district boundaries. (Adopted 2012)

6.23 Mandate Cost & Periodic Review

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support modifications to the Illinois State Mandates Act (30 ILCS 805) that will strengthen the ability of the Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE) to accurately and sufficiently provide timely information on the costs of mandates including input

from local elected boards of education. In addition, the mandates report required for other local governments shall be required of ISBE to provide timely, updated information on the impact of new mandates as they are enacted. (Adopted 2013; Reaffirmed 2014)

6.24 Open Meetings Act — Building Safety & Security

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall advocate to the state legislature for an Open Meetings Act exception for the discussion of building safety and security. (Adopted 2014)

6.25 Sale of Student Constructed Homes

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation that amends statutory guidelines outlined in Section 5-22 of the Illinois School Code to allow a school district the initial option to advertise, list, and sell a structure, constructed or renovated by students as part of the its curricular program, by other means than the sealed bid process (i.e.: Sale By Owner, Licensed Real Estate Agent). (Adopted 2015)

DISTRICT ORGANIZATION AND ELECTIONS

7.01 District Reorganization

The Illinois Association of School Boards favors school district reorganization and consolidation intended to facilitate educational improvement rather than changes in district organization based only on enrollment or geographical location. Further, IASB shall oppose any future attempts by the Legislature, Governor, and/or State Board of Education to mandate, by statute or rules and regulations, the reorganization and consolidation of school districts. Reorganization and consolidation studies should be initiated by local citizens. In addition, IASB shall oppose legislation containing financial incentives based solely on district size or organizational pattern intended to force school district consolidation or reorganization. (Adopted 1962; Amended 1985; Reaffirmed 2006)

7.02 School District Reorganization

Voting Requirements

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall seek, encourage, and support efforts for school district reorganization – in all forms – to include a requirement that before such reorganization is deemed passed, a majority vote of voters in each of the affected districts is necessary. (Adopted 1987; Amended 1988, 2006)

7.03 Annexing District Requirements

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall seek an amendment to Article 7 of The School Code providing that neither a petition initiated by the citizens of one school district nor a petition initiated by a local school board of education seeking to annex their entire school district or a portion of the school district above and beyond one (1) home to another should be permitted without the affirmative vote of the citizens of each of the school districts affected. Specifically, 105 ILCS 5/7-1 and 7-2 shall be amended to include the following language: “When a petition is initiated

by two-thirds (2/3rds) of the registered voters in one school district seeking to annex said district in its entirety to another school district or school districts and the board of education of such receiving school district or school districts has not adopted a resolution agreeing to such annexation, such annexation, if approved by the regional board of school trustees, shall not become effective until it is approved in an election called for the purpose of voting on the question of the voters in each school district affected.” (Adopted 1988; Amended 1996, 2006; Reaffirmed 2000)

7.04 School Board Election At-Large

The Illinois Association of School Boards support legislation to repeal the provisions of the School Code that require a school district to have a ballot question approved in each congressional township before the district can move to electing its board members at-large. (Adopted 2009)

7.05 Detachment From Unit District

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall oppose any efforts to amend the Illinois School Code to allow for less restrictive procedures for school districts to detach and form a new district. (Adopted 2005; Amended 2006)

7.06 Public Question Voting Dates

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation to repeal the statute in the Election Code, amended by Public Act 84-739, which became effective January 1, 1986, which restricts school districts from placing a public question on the ballot other than when voters are scheduled to cast votes for any candidates for nomination for, election to, or retention in public office. (Adopted 1986)

7.07 School Ballot Format

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall urge the State Legislature to review and revise the school ballot formats as established in section 9-12 of the School Code to more clearly identify for whom the voter is casting a ballot. (Adopted 2001)

7.08 Election Schedules

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall continue to support the non-partisan election of school board members at a non-partisan election. (Adopted 2003; Amended 2006)

7.09 Polling Places in Schools

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation that amends the Election Code to allow a school district to refuse to be used as a polling place during elections for student safety reasons. If a school building is used as a polling place, the safety of the children and staff should not be compromised, and voters must be physically separated from students when the school is in session. (Adopted 2007; Amended 2009)

7.10 Board Vacancy Filings

The Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation to increase the timeline to fill a school board vacancy from 45 days to 60 days to allow school boards more time to fill such vacancies. (Adopted 2014)