# SCHOOL BOARD November 2005 / Issue No. 645 November 2005 / Issue No. 645

### NAEP shows few students at proficiency levels

#### Fourth, eighth graders not making the grade in science, math skills

llinois students' scores for 2005 mirrored the national average on a nationwide reading test, but their math scores lagged a bit behind the national average, particularly at grade 4.

The scores come from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), a federally mandated comparison of how students in each state perform on a standard reading and math test given every two years. The NAEP tests were given earlier this year to 660,000 fourth- and eighth-grade students in all 50 states.

Nationwide results on the reading and math tests this year indicate most students are not meeting expectations, with most showing only partial mastery of reading and math skills.

Only about a third of all of the nation's students scored high enough to be considered proficient or above. Proficiency means they can handle challenging subject matter and are able to demonstrate solid academic performance overall.

Educators and policy experts said the national test results raise questions about how much of a difference

<b>History of NAEP</b>	<b>Participation</b>	and Performance	- Illinois
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	Grade	Year	Scale Score		Achievement Level		
Subject			State Avg.	[Nat. Avg.]*	Pe Basic	rcent at or Ab Proficient	ove Advanced
Mathematics (scale: 0-500)	4	2000	223	[224]	63	20	2
		2003	233	[234]	73	32	5
		2005	233	[237]	74	32	5
	8	1990°	261	[262]	50	15	2
		2000	275	[272]	67	26	4
		2003	277	[276]	66	29	6
		2005	278	[278]	68	29	5
Reading (scale: 0-500)	4	2003	216	[216]	61	31	8
		2005	216	[217]	62	29	7
	8	2003	266	[261]	77	35	3
		2005	264	[260]	75	31	3
ALC:							

<sup>\*</sup> Includes public schools only.

No Child Left Behind is making.

"We're definitely not seeing the progress that anybody had hoped for," said Ross Wiener, a principal partner at the Education Trust, a non-profit organization in Washington, DC, that has staunchly backed No Child Left Behind reforms.

"The 2005 National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) reading and math scores show that high-stakes, punitive testing does not produce meaningful improvements in student achievement, contrary to

the promises made by proponents of No Child Left Behind," said Monty Neill, co-director of the National Center for Fair & Open Testing (FairTest), in response to the October 19 release of the 2005 NAEP report.

Illinois' small percentage dips and rises in 2005 don't necessarily say a lot about achievement levels, he said. "Modest changes don't mean much," Neill said. Long-term gains point to improved achievement, he said.

See NAEP on page 6

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Newly approved kids health-care insurance law

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Accommodations were not permitted for this assessment. Source: NAEP

### EWS FROM ISBE

### **Board to acknowledge** great achievements

The ISBE recently launched an effort to recognize the exemplary achievements of students, teachers, school administrators and local board members in Illinois. Achievements to be honored must truly stand out from the ordinary.

Upon review and acceptance, the State Board will pass a resolution describing the achievement recognized. The resolution will be either:

- mailed to the recipient(s);
- personally awarded to the individual(s) at their respective school(s); or
- presented to recipient(s) during the State Board meeting at which their resolution is approved

To nominate an individual or group for this recognition, please use the Recognizing Achievement form available online in the Resources box online at http://www.isbe.net/board/Default.htm.

### Finding and retaining top quality teachers

Partners in ISBE's Illinois New Teacher Collaborative, including the Illinois Principals Association, will host a working conference on February 28 and March 1, 2006 dedicated to "Attracting and Retaining Quality Teachers – Local and State-Wide Solutions," to be held at the Hilton Hotel, Springfield.

Under requirements of the Federal No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act, both experienced teachers and new teachers must be highly qualified. Conference presenters will include Richard Ingersoll, Jim Burgett and Mary Clement. For details and registration information visit: http://intc.ed.uiuc.edu/conference or email: intc@ed.uiuc.edu .

# Nine Illinois schools named as NCLB Blue Ribbon recipients

tate Superintendent of Education Randy Dunn recently announced the Illinois recipients of the national No Child Left Behind Blue Ribbon Schools Award for 2005. Nine schools in Illinois were named to this honor out of 295 nationally. The program recognizes schools that make significant progress in

closing the achievement gap or whose students achieve at very high levels.

The following public schools will receive an award:

- Abraham Lincoln Elementary School, Glen Ellyn
- Belle Valley Elementary School, North, Belleville
- Lincoln Elementary School, Sterling
- Marion Jordan Elementary School, Palatine
- Thomas Dooley Elementary School, Schaumburg
- Whittier Primary School, Peoria
- Willow Primary School, Pekin

The schools are selected at the federal level, based on at least one



Students and staff at Dooley Elementary School in Schaumburg District 54 celebrate their school's No Child Left Behind Blue Ribbon Schools Award for 2005.

of the following three criteria:

- Schools with at least 40 percent of their students from disadvantaged backgrounds that dramatically improve student performance;
- 2. Schools whose students, regardless of background, achieve in the top 10 percent of their state;
- 3. Private schools that achieve in the top 10 percent in the nation.

"These Blue Ribbon Schools are an example of what teachers and students can achieve," said State Superintendent Dunn.

#### **Correction**

An article in the October 2005 issue of the *Illinois School Board Newsbulletin* reported on the status of an ongoing investigation against the former superintendent and former board president of the Sauk Village Elementary District 168.

The name of the board member under indictment was not mentioned. It is Louise J. Morales, who has since resigned from the board.

The *Illinois School Board News*bulletin regrets any confusion arising from the absence of this name."



### Illinois Association of School Boards

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### Lawmakers OK insurance for child health care

\$45 million is price tag for governor's project; details remain sketchy

he legislature's fall veto session produced little substantive legislation directly related to schools, but lawmakers did begin preparations to make sure that health-care insurance covers all children throughout Illinois, starting in July.

Both houses of the General Assembly approved the program—which does have some tangential impact on schools—as an amendment to House Bill 806 in late October. Gov. Rod Blagojevich championed the measure prior to the fall veto session.

The program will offer comprehensive coverage for middle-class children whose parents make too much to qualify for Kidcare, a program for the state's neediest youngsters, but not enough to afford private coverage.

Not only is "All Kids" a major policy shift, it could serve as a political springboard for Democrat Blagojevich on the eve of a new legislative session and a potential announcement for a re-election bid.

Opposition to the bill, most of it voiced by Republicans, was along two lines. First, opponents claimed that the state is in a financially precarious position and has had to borrow mon-

ey recently to help pay a backlog of state bills so this is not the time to start a new entitlement program. Second, opponents claimed that the bill is drafted very vaguely, leaving a lot of unanswered questions that will allow the governor's office to flesh it out through administrative rules with little input from legislators.

Basically, the plan is designed to offer middle-class families insurance coverage for youngsters that will require lower monthly premiums and co-payments for doctor visits and prescriptions than most private insurance companies.

The state would pay the difference between what parents pay monthly and the actual cost of providing the health care, which is expected to be about \$45 million the first year. The state reportedly can pay for its share of the costs of the program without any tax increases, supporters said. Savings would be realized by implementing a managed-care approach to the coverage.

The bill lists schools as "application agents" that are "approved to assist in enrolling children in the program." The governor's office has contacted the Illinois Statewide School Management Alliance about how best to work with schools in the distribution of information regarding the new program," according to IASB lobby-

ist Ben Schwarm. "We will be keeping school leaders informed of progress in this area," he said.

#### Other veto session news

A whole host of other issues were held up until the legislature's spring session begins in January. One was the governor's spring proposal for gambling expansion. Another was the state's lack of a capital budget for the second straight year, which means many school construction programs must remain on hold.

Another idea that did not resurface in the fall veto session was any plan to reform the financing of public schools. In the spring one such plan, contained in House Bill 755, included a provision that would have doubled the tuition tax credit from \$500 to \$1,000. Known as the School Finance Reform Act, it passed a Senate committee but did not receive a vote on the floor. The legislation is expected to be reintroduced.

Supporters say it provides Illinois with the opportunity to achieve a more equitable distribution of funds from district to district by reducing property taxes and increasing income taxes, as well as business taxes.

Lawmakers also failed to take up other complex school issues ranging from tort fund limits to school audits.

### New TRS regs proceed to legislative rules phase

he Teachers Retirement System (TRS) board recently adopted regulations concerning downstate teacher pensions in order to implement Senate Bill 27 (Public Act 94-4). The proposed rules have now been sent to the state legislature's Joint Committee on Administrative Rules (JCAR).

The last hurdle for finalizing these rules is approval by JCAR. But public hearings must be held prior to JCAR approval, and insiders say it may be December or January before the process

is completed. The new TRS pension law itself, however, took effect on June 1, 2005, extending the early retirement option for TRS members and increasing the contribution rate for schools for employees who opt to take early retirement.

The new rules implementing the law state that:

 A contract extension that does not change the original terms of the contract or a move to re-open an existing contract should not eliminate grandfathered status, but

- changes to salary, sick leave and retirement provisions will nullify teachers' grandfathering rights.
- Payment of full actuarial costs for salary increases over 6 percent will be calculated for the year in which the salary increase is granted, not cumulatively.
- Benefits negotiated under a collective bargaining agreement settled or in effect before the P.A. 94-4 effective date of June 1, 2005 will

See TRS on page 6

### Pre-K conference shares tips about recruiting teachers

Illinois' growing reputation as an early learning leader was highlighted on November 10 in a national satellite conference on Engaging Leaders in the Pre-K Movement. The program began with a lunch discussion about Illinois' efforts to make quality preschool available to all three-and four-year-olds, followed by an interactive satellite program facilitated by Pre-K Now, a national network of early learning supporters.

Engaging Leaders also featured comments from several Illinois leaders, including Illinois State Board of Education Chairman **Jesse Ruiz**. For more information visit www.pre-know.org/engagingleaders.

# NSBA name used in bogus credit offers to districts

SBA sent out a general alert in the middle of October stating that some school districts have been receiving telemarketing calls offering them a bogus \$8,000 credit line. The offers allegedly come from an organization identifying itself as NSBA, namely the National Small Business Alliance.

"Some school districts are thinking this is part of our marketing efforts — which of course is not true," said Carole Stover, NSBA's director of information systems. "The offer is coming from an organization with the same acronym as ours. This organization has received an "F" rating from the Better Business Bureau," Stover added.

NSBA now has a link from its homepage to a "Consumer Alert" message, which is shown below. School districts or anyone else concerned about this, should refer to that message on NSBA's Web site at: http://www.nsba.org/site/view.asp?CID=90&DID=36938.

# Sound teaching, subjects key to student achievement: Reeves

tudent performance assessment expert Douglas Reeves stressed the need for monitoring educational progress in an address before the Illinois Principals



Douglas Reeves

Association's 2005 annual conference in Springfield on October 18. Reeves shared some surprising new research on what works – and what doesn't – in improving achievement and equity.

Based on his examination of the latest educational leadership research, Reeves said the pillars of student achievement are: 1) planning of curriculum and teaching strategies; 2) implementation and monitoring; and 3) student characteristics. Of these, he said "implementation and monitoring are more important than format, and student characteristics are important but not determinative."

For example, poverty and second language concerns are significant, influencing about half the variation in student achievement. But these factors, he said, have no impact on *gains* in student achievement.

But what factors account for the most gains in student achievement? Good teaching, including sound teaching practices and subject matter expertise, topped the list, followed by: good leadership decision making; superior curriculum; relevant classroom assessment, and good feedback.

Reeves also stressed the need to "weed out" time-wasting activities. Reeves listed intercom or public address announcements (post them on bulletin boards or send them home instead, he said).

But what role might school boards and superintendents play? Reeves said great organizations emphasize leadership at every level, knowing that teachers and other staff members exercise leadership as surely as administrators who bear leadership titles. Board members, as well as superintendents, principals, teachers, and other staff members, need to emphasize good leadership for learning, he said. And boards can set the agenda.

# Dively resigns post as executive director of state principals' unit

he Illinois Principals Association (IPA) recently announced that Executive Director John Dively had resigned as head of the IPA effective Oct.



John Dively

16. In a resignation letter, Dively highlighted some of the IPA's accomplishments during his tenure, and thanked the IPA board and membership for the opportunity to serve.

Dively will continue to serve the principals association in a professional capacity through April 2006. The search process for a new executive

director has already begun, and the organization's president says it is the intention of the board to hire an outside search firm and to put a new executive director in place by July 1, 2006.

A committee representative of the entire membership and a committee comprised of the IPA staff will interview all qualified candidates. IPA's Executive Board will interview those candidates selected by the committee and hire the new executive director.

Until July 1, the executive board has selected Illinois Principals Association General Counsel Brian Schwartz to serve as IPA's Acting Executive Director.



#### **Action for Healthy Kids summit**

Linda Dawson (center), IASB director of editorial services, was among delegates attending an Action for Healthy Kids summit in Washington, D.C., in September. Others in the delegation were, from left, Sandra Brown, Midwest Dairy Council; Sandra Noel, Oak Park ESD 97; Darla Castelli, University of Illinois-UC; and Joyce Fikri, St. Louis Dairy Council. The summit brought together 600 representatives from across the country to help "raise the bar" on how the U.S. deals with the childhood obesity issue.

# Bangladesh visitors attending Illinois conference this month

ttendees at IASB's Joint Annual Conference November 18-20 can look for a group of 12 rural elementary school leaders from Bangladesh. They will be joining the Association's Conference as guests.

IASB is providing the visitors with an opportunity to observe firsthand some current trends and to participate in discussions on making local school governing boards more responsive and effective. IASB became involved with the group through its close affiliation with the National School Boards Association (NSBA).

Three interpreters will be traveling with this group of Bangladeshi teachers, parents and school administrators, none of whom speak English. The trip has been arranged through the U.S. State Department Office of Citizen Exchanges, which approved a proposal from the Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee (BRAC).

BRAC is a self-financed non-governmental development group aimed at alleviating poverty. BRAC operates 7,500 non-formal primary schools that have parent groups involved in the schools.

Follow-up visits by IASB staff and

other U.S. facilitators to Bangladesh are planned in late spring of 2006. The aim will be to monitor the resulting activities and provide additional consultation and training. Costs of airline fares and expenses will be covered by a U.S. State Department grant.

Bangladeshi participants are expected to include a high school headmaster, two teachers, an assistant teacher, the deputy director of the country's campaign for popular education, a primary school learning researcher, a rural services coordinator, and several parent involvement program participants and coordinators.

Visitors are to participate in a representative sampling of 16 Conference events, including at least three panel sessions: 1) School Board Leadership, 2) The Critical Role Of School Boards In a Democracy, and 3) The Board's First Responsibility: Detecting and Communicating A Compelling Vision.

"We are delighted to have these distinguished visitors coming to our conference, and we look forward to meeting them," said Michael Johnson, IASB's Executive Director. "Please look for them and make them feel welcome," he said.

### EWS FROM IASB

### New member district joins the Association

Yet another nonmember district has recently joined IASB, namely **Sesser**-Valier C.U. District 196. The Association's newest member district is located in Franklin County, in IASB's Egyptian Division. Dave Love is the Field Service Director for the district.

IASB's membership ranks now include 850 school districts, meaning there are just 23 Illinois public school districts remaining as nonmembers.

### Help keep IASB member information up to date

Has your local school board recently experienced board turnover, or has a school board member changed address? IASB is appealing to member school districts to update Association membership records in order to ensure that new members or addresses will be added to the database. To update your district's records at the Association, send current information to the Records Manager at IASB. Anyone with questions should call IASB's Janice Kidd at ext. 1142.

### Governance meetings listed on Association's Web site

Winter division governing meetings are just around the corner, with the first two such dinner meetings (for the Two Rivers Division, and Blackhawk Division) to be held on Dec. 1, one more (Abe Lincoln Division) on Dec. 6, and two more (the Central Illinois Valley and Southwestern Divisions) on Dec. 7.

These meetings and other upcoming IASB events are listed on the calendar page of the Association's Web site at www.iasb. com/calendar/calendar.cfm .

#### NAEP from page 1

Illinois students did not do particularly well in terms of NAEP's eighth-grade reading scores in 2005, as the proportion of students who performed at or above the NAEP proficient level was only 31 percent. But this percentage was not significantly different from 2003 (35 percent).

Likewise, the percentage of students in Illinois who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 75 percent in 2005. This percentage also was not significantly different from 2003 (77 percent).

Mirroring the Illinois scores, NAEP reading scores nationwide were essentially unchanged from 2002 to 2005 at grade 4 and declined a bit at grade 8. Math scores did not increase at a significantly faster rate than in the 1990s, well before most high-stakes exams for elementary and middle school were put in place.

The NAEP 2003-2005 data covers the period when Congress and the Bush Administration imposed testing with severe sanctions as a requirement for states to receive federal funding. While reading scores for Blacks and Hispanics rose in the 1990s at grade 4, they have been flat since 2000. At grade 8, they have been flat since 1998. The math gains these groups made in the 1990s have tapered off.

"The 'drill and kill' curriculum that accompanies high-stakes, onesize-fits-all testing programs undermines rather than improves the quality of education," Neill stated.

"We clearly have work to do on all fronts, in all grade levels, in all subjects, for all kids," acknowledged Education Secretary Margaret Spellings. But she also stated that she was pleased to see the achievement gap narrow-



Two students compare notes in preparing to take NAEP exams.

"The 'drill and kill' curriculum that accompanies high-stakes, one-size-fits-all testing programs undermines rather than improves the quality of education."

> –Monty Neill, co-director, National Center for Fair and Open Testing

ing in 2005 between white and minority students, though large gaps remain.

Known as the Nation's Report Card, the NAEP test has long been a key measure of how well students are performing in a variety of subjects, including reading and math, and it has taken on an even more prominent role since No Child Left Behind (NCLB) became law in 2002.

But with only about one in three students nationwide achieving at least proficiency in reading and math, critics question whether the NCLB emphasis on standardized tests is working.

Patricia Sullivan, director of the independent Center on Education Policy, questioned why gains on the Nation's Report Card are not higher, given the time schools devote to reading and math. States choose varying

curricula, which means some students face unfamiliar material on the test.

Still, she said: "The numbers aren't jumping in big ways, which tells us something's not right here. We're not doing enough." If scores only increase by a point every two years, she said, "Boy, we've got a long way to go."

The federal No Child Left Behind law requires that every child in the nation be proficient in math and reading by 2014.

As part of NCLB, the federal government has made hefty investments in early reading programs. One NCLB program, called Reading First, aims to improve reading skills among children in kindergarten through 3rd grade. Another NCLB program, called Early Reading First Grants, aims to improve the pre-reading skills of children from birth to age 5.

According to a recent Rand Corp. study, however, the United States: "has not made a commensurate effort to cultivate the literacy of students as they progress to 4th grade and beyond ... As a nation, if we fail to properly address adolescent literacy, the reading gains made by students up through the 3rd grade may be lost or diluted." The Rand Corporation is a nonprofit research organization providing analysis and solutions that address key policy challenges, both public and private.

The Rand study, called "Ultimate test: Who is accountable for education if everybody fails?," was published in the Spring 2005 Rand Review. It is available online at: http://www.rand.org/publications/randreview/issues/spring2005/ulttest.html.

NAEP national and state test scores also are available online: http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/.

#### TRS from page 3

be grandfathered until three years after the expiration of the contract or June 30, 2011, whichever comes first.

 Sick days greater than a "normal annual allotment" during the last four years before employee retirement are subject to penalties unless in a grandfathered agreement. There is no limit on the number of sick leave days that may be granted in any given year, but no extra sick leave may be granted solely on the basis of retirement.  No exclusion from the 6 percent cap will be granted for creditable earnings gained from advanced degrees, promotions or extra duties.

TRS is providing more informa-

See TRS on page 6

### Five districts share technical tips at NSBA conference

Five IASB member school districts were among leading national presenters at NSBA's T&L2 Conference in Denver during the last week of October. Presenting on the impact of technology in public education was Sharnell Jackson, Chicago District 299; discussing instructional technology per se, plus a separate workshop on creating a software policy, was Jeffrey L. Hunt, Indian Prairie C.U. District 204, Naperville; and sharing experiences on "Using Data & Quality Processes to Close the Achievement Gap" were Karen Hindman, and Cheryl Wolfel, of Palatine CCSD 15.

Ford Heights District 169 technology expert M. Michael Coleman led a roundtable discussion on the International Student Collaboration Project. Also presenting were representatives of Avoca District 37, Wilmette, in a workshop on "One-to-One Laptop Initiatives in Grades Five to Eight: Longitudinal Research Project to Assure Accountability."

#### TRS from page 6

tion about these proposed rules online at: http://trs.illinois.gov/.

The Illinois Statewide School Management Alliance continues to talk with legislators, legislative staff, and the teachers' unions about possible legislation to address school management concerns with the new pension law. Most of the discussions revolve around what is included in salary as it pertains to the 6 percent salary limitation contained in the new law.

For more information, see Alliance Legislative Report 94-23, available online at: http://www.iasb.com/files/alr-9423.htm.

Pension legislation has already been introduced for the spring session.

# EWS HEADLINES

Antioch (October 28, Arlington Heights Daily Herald) Antioch-Lake Villa High School District 117, which already has a tough drug-testing policy, has received a \$700,000 federal grant to help pay for enforcing it. The money will be paid over three years.

Carpentersville (October 27, Chicago Tribune) CUSD 300 has approved plans to build the first developer-backed charter school in Illinois. Now a search for \$18 million in financing must get under way, pending approval of the charter school plan by the state.

Chicago (October 27, Chicago Sun-Times) A Lhasa Apso is a key first grader in a program called "Sit Stay Read!" It entails a once-a-week classroom session where kids read to dogs. The school's pet project seems to work and is now in its third year at Hendricks Elementary Community Academy.

Coal City, Gardner, Morris (October 26, Morris Daily Herald) A citizen whose wife and children are allergic to tobacco is actively campaigning to make sure all Grundy County schools remain smoke-free zones as required by state law.

Elgin (October 18, Elgin Courier-News) Two families have withdrawn from a discrimination lawsuit against District U-46. Meanwhile, lawyers have filed papers in federal court to change the lawsuit to a class-action case.

Elgin (October 26, Elgin Courier-News) The District U-46 Board of Education has rejected a proposed agreement with Bartlett police to share information about student conduct that could be considered criminal.

Naperville (October 20, Chicago Tribune) A proposal to scrap a controversial biology textbook failed in Naperville CUSD 203 on a 5-2 vote. One board member had proposed

removing "Biology: A Guide to the Natural World," from advanced high school biology classes, expressing concerns about how the book addresses contraception and stem-cell research.

New Lenox (October 18, Joliet Herald News) School administrators have established a temporary new schedule, with staggered starting and release times, and first classes starting an hour earlier next year, to accommodate rapid enrollment growth.

Sauk Village (October 26, Chicago Tribune) Community Consolidated School District 168 hires a former Calumet City schools chief as interim superintendent to substitute for jailed district superintendent Thomas Ryan.

Schuyler-Industry (October 5, The Journal Star, Peoria) A school detachment case was sent back to the Hancock-McDonough Regional Board of Education after a circuit court overturned the regional board's decision. The regional board had allowed about 15 children to detach from the newly consolidated Schuyler-Industry CUSD 5 so they could instead be annexed into Macomb CUSD 185.

Utica (October 1, *The Times*, Ottawa) Waltham Elementary school officials say a proposed residential Tax Increment Financing district "will absolutely kill us." Later the TIF district agrees to "make the district whole" by sharing tax revenue with the schools.

Waukegan (October 4, *The News Sun*, Waukegan) A federal district court judge rules that a lawsuit should go to trial featuring a school administrator who is suing four board members, and Waukegan CUSD 60, alleging she was demoted because of her race. The board members being sued, however, argue that they voted to remove Ring because they were not satisfied with her performance.

# Contracts settled with few disruptions across the state

s of October 26, a total of 22 Illinois school districts had received intent-to-strike notices this year, but just two strikes have ensued. Strikes were quickly settled in Mendota District 289 and Farmington Central District 265.

Thirteen of the 22 districts that have received strike notices have already settled their contract disputes this year. Contract settlements were recently obtained in: Triad C.U. District 2, **Troy**; **St. Elmo** District 202; and C.C. District 180, **Burr Ridge**.

Meanwhile, **Beach Park** CCSD 3 teachers voted overwhelmingly on October 25 to authorize a strike, meaning a strike could ensue if satisfactory progress is not made in contract negotiations. Nearly 140 teachers are without a contract there.

The list of recent contract settlements includes:

**Triad CUSD 2**—Bargaining Unit Size: 18 IEA/NEA Certified psychologists and social workers: Notice Filed: Sept. 2: Settled: Sept. 27

Mendota CCSD 289—Bargaining Unit Size: 85 IEA/NEA Teachers: Notice Filed: Aug. 22: Strike: Sept. 8: Settled: Sept. 26

**Farmington District 265**—Bargaining Unit Size - 107 IFT/AFT All Employees: Notice Filed: Aug. 22: Strike: Sept. 12: Settled: Sept. 16

St. Elmo CUSD 202—Bargaining Unit

Size: 40 IEA/NEA Full and part-time certified staff: Notice Filed: Sept. 1: Settled: Sept. 14

CCSD 180, Burr Ridge—Bargaining Unit Size: 65 IEA/NEA Full and part-time teachers: Notice Filed: Aug. 31: Settled: Sept. 13

Collinsville District 10—Bargaining Unit Size - 416 IEA/NEA Certified staff: Notice Filed: Aug. 16: Settled: September 14

**Hinsdale CCSD 181** —Bargaining Unit Size: 290 IEA/NEA Certified Staff full-time and part-time: Notice Filed: Aug. 25: Settled: Sept. 9

Naperville CUSD 203—Bargaining Unit Size - 1,350 IEA/NEA Teachers and Certified staff: Notice Filed: Aug. 10: Settled: Aug. 24

Source: IASA Web site at: http://www.iasaedu.org/publications/bargainsumry.htm.



Illinois Institute for Continuing Legal Education law book announcement, September 14, sent to school district superintendents.

Joint Annual Conference community relations packet, October 3, to district superintendents.



**December 1 – Two Rivers Division Winter Governing Meeting,** Lonzerotti's, Jacksonville, 6 p.m.

**December 1 – Blackhawk Division Winter Governing Meeting,** The Cellar, Geneseo, 6:30 p.m. Dinner

December 6 – Corn Belt Division Winter Governing Meeting, canceled

**December 6 – Abe Lincoln Division Winter Governing Meeting,** La Sorella, Springfield, 6:00 p.m.

**December 7 – Central IL Valley Division Winter Governing Meeting,** The Chateau, N. Pekin, 6:30 p.m. Dinner

**December 7 – Southwestern Division Winter Governing Meeting,** Ramada Inn, Fairview Heights, 6:00 p.m.

**December 15-16 – IASB Staff Meeting,** IASB offices closed

**December 25 – Christmas Day,** IASB offices closed

December 26 – Hanukkah January 1, 2006 – New Year's Day

January 4 – Kaskaskia Division Winter Governing Meeting, Vandalia, 6 p.m.

**January 5 – Shawnee Division Winter Governing Meeting,** Bennie's Italian
Foods, Marion, 6:30 p.m. Dinner

January 11 – Professional Advancement Seminar: Seeking the Superintendency — Current Superintendents Only, Crowne Plaza, Springfield, 9:30 a.m. – 3 p.m.

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