



Elected School Board Informational Session



Objectives for Today's Session



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Our goals for today are that you walk away with a better understanding of:

The shift to the
elected school
board

The legal and
ethics requirements
for being a Board
Member

The role of
the Board

What it's like to
be a Board
Member





Shifting to an Elected School Board



Related Legislation

On July 29, 2021, [Public Act 102-0177](#) was signed by Governor Pritzker, which:

- Expanded the size of the Board from 7 members to 21
- Set forth requirements for candidates and provisions concerning nominating petitions and ballots
- Required the General Assembly to create districts
- Created the Chicago Board of Education Non-Citizen (Diversity) Advisory Board, to be appointed by the Mayor, to help guide issues before the Board

On March 18, 2024, Governor Pritzker signed [Public Act 103-058415](#), which:

- Divided the city into 10 districts and 20 subdistricts
- Established the election and appointment process for 2024 and the election process thereafter
- Created the Black Student Achievement Committee which will be chaired by a Board Member and composed of individuals appointed by the President of the Board



Key Dates

March 26
Start of petition
circulation period

June 17-24
Petition filing
period

November 5
General
Election

December 16
Deadline for Mayoral
appointments

January 15
Board Member
terms begin

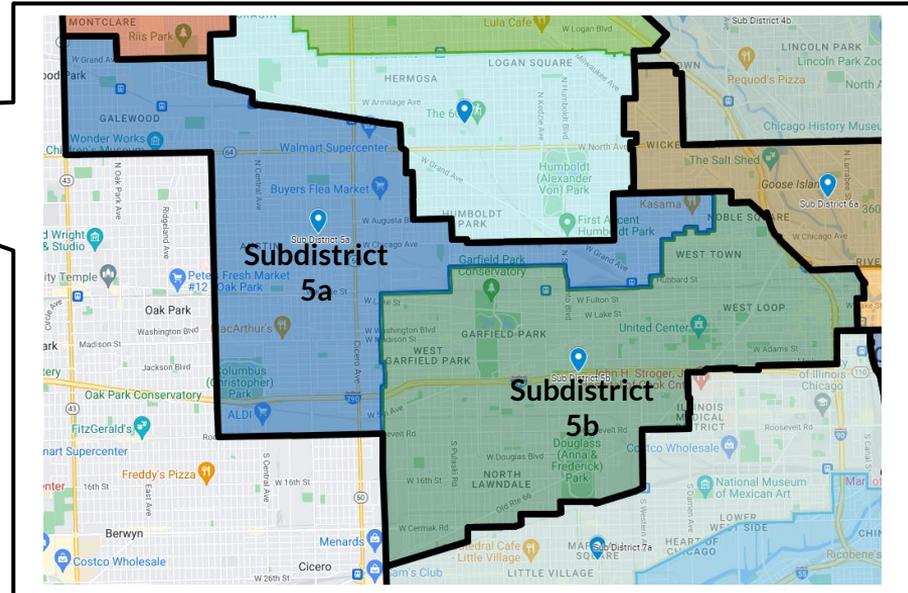
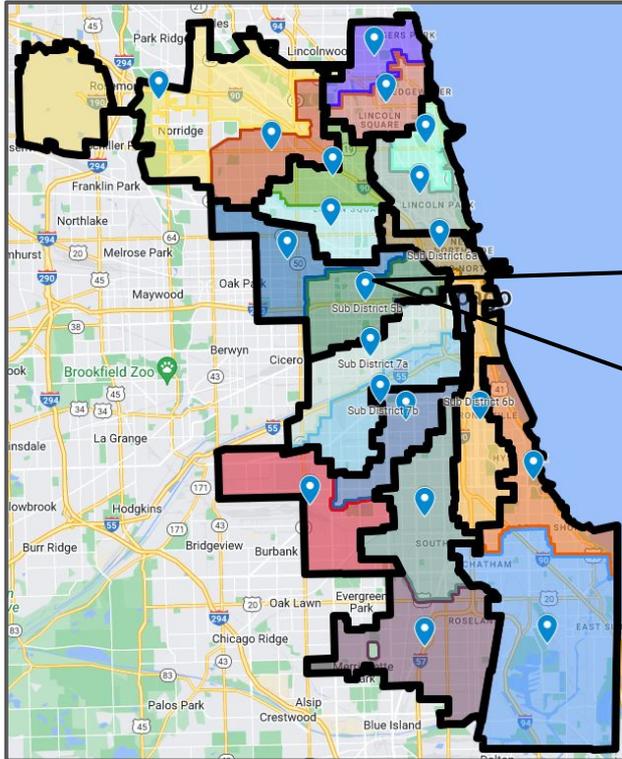
*Note: Board Members
will engage in required
onboarding and
professional learning
during this time.*



Districts and Subdistricts

The City has been divided into 10 districts (1-10)

- Each district is divided into 2 subdistricts (a and b):





2024 Elections



Candidates interested in running for an elected seat will run in whichever of the 10 districts in which they reside.



Candidates are nominated by a petition signed by at least 1,000 but not more than 3,000 of the voters residing within that district in order to be placed on the ballot.



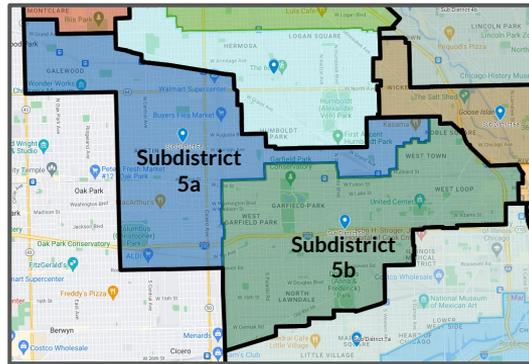
Additional requirements for candidates include:

- Must be a US Citizen.
- Must be at least 18 years old.
- Must be a registered voter.
- Must have a minimum 1 year residency in Chicago and of their electoral district.
- Must not be a child sex offender.



2024 Mayoral Appointments

The Mayor will appoint a Board Member in each of the 10 elected districts. The appointees must reside in the subdistrict in which the elected Board Member does not reside.



For example, if the Board Member elected in District 5 resides in subdistrict 5b, the Mayor would appoint a Board Member that resides in subdistrict 5a.

The Mayor will also appoint a Board President who will serve the City at large.





Additional Information

Terms

Elected Board Members, appointed Board Members, and the appointed Board President who begin their terms on January 15, 2025 will all serve two-year terms.

Compensation

Board Members serve without any compensation.

Vacancies

Appointed Board Members: the Mayor will appoint a successor to fill the vacancy for the remainder of the unexpired term.

Elected Board Members: the Board President will notify the Mayor of the vacancy within 7 days after its occurrence and will, within 30 days, fill the vacancy for the remainder of the unexpired term by majority vote of the remaining members of the Board.



Future Elections

Beginning January 15, 2027, all Board Members will be elected. Each subdistrict will be represented by one Board Member, and the Board President will be elected at large.

2026 Elections

If a Board Member is elected to fill the expired term of an appointed Board Member, then the elected Board Member will serve a 2-year term.

If a Board Member is elected to fill the expired term of an elected Board Member, then the Board Member will serve a 4-year term.

2028 Elections

If a Board Member is elected at the 2026 general election to serve a 2-year term, then the Member elected at the 2028 general election will serve a 4-year term that begins January 15, 2029.

If a Board Member is elected at the 2026 general election to serve a 4-year term, then the Member elected in that subdistrict at the 2030 general election will serve a 2-year term that begins January 15, 2031.

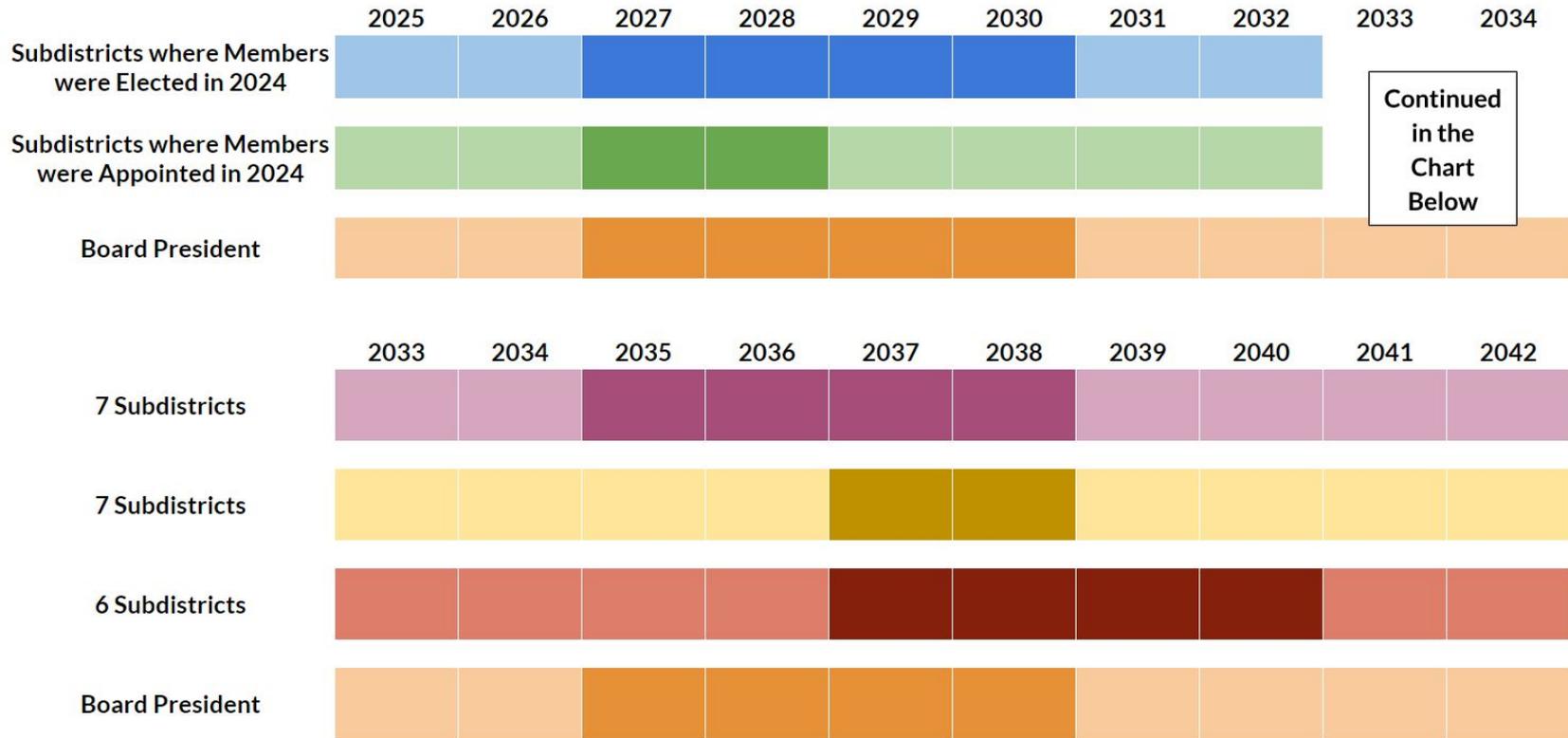
2032 Elections

The Board Members of each subdistrict will serve two 4-year terms and one 2-year term for each 10-year period thereafter. As determined by lot, the terms of the Members representing the subdistricts will be the following:

- (1) the Members representing 7 subdistricts will be elected for one 2-year term, followed by two 4-year terms;
- (2) the Members representing 7 subdistricts will be elected for one 4-year term, followed by one 2-year term, and then one 4-year term; and
- (3) the Members representing 6 subdistricts will be elected for two 4-year terms, followed by one 2-year term.



Future Elections



Continued
in the
Chart
Below



Legal and Ethics Requirements for being a Board Member

Presenters:

**Ruchi Verma
General Counsel**

**Jennifer Chan
Ethics Advisor**



Legal and District Requirements

Per Statute

- Serve without compensation
 - but may be reimbursed for expenses incurred while in the performance of their Board duties.
- Cannot hold other public office under Federal, State or any local government unless permitted by law.
- Comply with 105 ILCS 5/10-9 summarized as:
 - No school board member shall be interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract, work or business of the district.
 - Cannot be an employee of the District.
- Must complete Open Meetings Act training no later than ninety (90) days after taking the Oath of Office.
- Items listed on Slide 8 regarding: citizenship, age, voter registration, residency, and non-sex offender.

Per CPS Rules and Policies

- Must take the Chicago Board of Education Oath of Office at their first public Board meeting.
- Must submit to a fingerprint-based criminal background check.
- Will not represent positions conflicting with the District's on legislative matters on behalf of the Board or the District
 - unless it is made clear that such representation is not the official position of the District.
- Annually, complete training on the CPS Code of Ethics and Illinois Mandated Reporter Training.
 - And additional training as required by other laws and/or the Board President.



Ethical Requirements - Fiduciary Duty

Board property and funds may only be used for Board purposes

Confidential information may only be used for Board purposes.

Disclosure Requirements
Disclose potential conflicts, annually file financial disclosures, monthly conflict disclosures, and any board service in a NFP or corporation.

Post Membership Restrictions
There are limits on how a former Member may interact with the Board

Political Activity
Members shall not perform any Political Activity while conducting Board Business or during Board time or using any Board Property or Board resources.

Gift Ban
Unless an exception applies, Members shall not offer, solicit or accept any Gifts, favors, services, or promises of future employment:
(a) based on any mutual understanding that official action will be influenced or
(b) in return for giving advice on matters related to Board business.
The Member's Spouse / members of Household are subject to this Ban.

Economic Interest
Members shall not use their position to influence any Board action where the Board Member has any Economic Interest or any other interest distinguishable from the general public.

Conflicts of interest Avoidance
Members cannot have a fiduciary duty to a competing entity. Example: Board Members cannot also serve on Local School Councils (LSCs) or CPS Community Action Councils (CACs).



The Role of the Board



Presenters:



Vice President
Elizabeth Todd-Breland



Board Member
Michelle Morales



The Board has a Responsibility to the CPS Community



\$8.5 billion
Budget



634
Schools



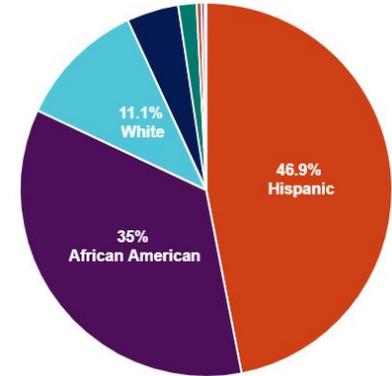
>43k
Staff



>323k
Students

Additional Student Information

Economically Disadvantaged Students	70.7%
English Learners (EL)	24.7%
Students with IEPs	16.1%



Student Racial Makeup

Hispanic	46.9%
African American	35.0%
White	11.1%
Asian	4.5%
Multi-Racial	1.6%
Not Available	0.4%
Native American/Alaskan	0.3%
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.1%



What the Board Does

The Board fulfills a number of specific key responsibilities, including, but not limited to:

- Hiring and evaluating the CEO
- Establishing the direction, goals, and priorities for the District
- Approving District policies
- Approving certain purchasing decisions, contracts, and intergovernmental agreements
- Approving the District budget and capital improvement plan
- Approving the school year calendar
- Approving school continuous improvement plans, school actions, and school charters and contracts
- Approving the dismissal of probationary appointed teachers, contract principals and tenured teachers, and non-probationary educational support personnel



How the Board and Management Work Together

	Management	School Board
General	Manages the day-to-day operations that support schools	Provides direction and sets expectations
Key Actions	Recommends and implements	Votes
Goal Setting	Develops and implements plans to achieve goals and uphold the mission of the District	Approves and monitors the goals
At Board Meetings	Serves as a resource	Leads and conducts business
Information & Data	Provides data and information, responds to questions and requests	Monitors data, asks questions, requests information
Policy	Develops, recommends, amends as necessary	Provides feedback, approves
Budget & Finance	Prepares, administers, monitors	Establishes priorities, approves and monitors
Personnel	Interviews, recommends, hires, trains, evaluates, promotes	Approves for specific roles
Student Success	Establishes priorities and implements supports	Establishes priorities and criteria
Community	Listens and responds to, shares information with	Listens and learns from, shares information with



What It's Like to Be a Board Member

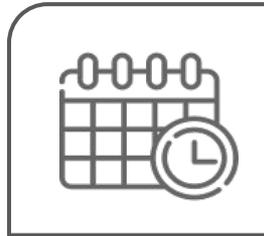


What Board Members Do

Board Members spend at least 25-30+ hours per month on Board work.

Public Meetings

Attending monthly Board meetings, committee meetings, and other special meetings.

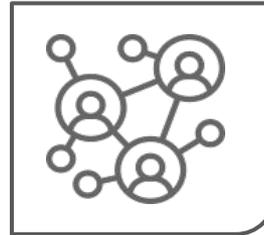


Analysis

Reading, analyzing, and surfacing questions on meeting preparation materials and other reports.

Other Opportunities

Participating in professional learning and leadership on other bodies (PBC, CTPF, IASB, etc.).



Community Engagement

Hosting Office Hours, and attending community meetings and other special events.



Board Members and the Board

“An individual board member has no authority other than the right to cast a vote at ... a meeting.”



- *Illinois Association of School Boards*
How School Boards Work



Q&A with Board Members



Questions from the Audience



Resources

- [CPS Board of Education website](#)
 - [Elected school board page](#)
- [Chicago Board of Elections website](#)
 - [Chicago Elected School Board Candidate Guide](#)
- [Illinois Senate Redistricting website](#)
 - [Elected school board map](#)
- [CPS map with elected school board overlay](#)
 - Click the button in the upper right corner to add the overlay
- [CPS Code of Ethics](#)
- [FAQs Regarding IASB's Conflict of Interest and Incompatible Offices](#)



Thank you for joining us!