

Support HB2908 - SB2497 Elected School Board for Chicago

HB2908 (SB2497) establishes an elected school board with 21 members for Chicago Public Schools starting in 2022. Voters would elect one representative from each of 20 districts and an at-large member as chair to four year terms.

Why is this important?

- Voters want it: Nearly 90% of Chicago voters across the city in 2012 and 2015 voted in favor of an elected school board.
- **No taxation without representation:** CPS levies more than \$6B annually *without* the approval of any democratically elected body.
- It's the standard statewide: CPS is the only district statewide with a mayoral appointed board.
- It's the standard nationwide: 98% of all school districts have elected school boards.
- It's the standard in large districts: Most large school districts have elected boards. Of the ten largest school districts nationwide only three, including Chicago, have mayor-controlled boards.
- Civil rights for voters and students of color. Roughly 1 out of 3 Latino students and 1 out of 2
 African-American students in IL attend public schoolin a district without an elected school
 board. Nearly half of IL's African-American residents: annot elect their school board, but
 only 13% of white IL residents cannot. The lack of an elected board disproportionately
 disenfranchises voters of color.

Why the current model isn't working:

- Lack of transparency: Mayoral control has limited public input and accountability. Policies are enacted without genuine public input, budgets pass with little debate from the board, and capital spending happens ad-hoc and without a comprehensive plan.
- Lack of fiscal accountability: Instead of bringing stronger fiscal management, Mayoral
 control has resulted in failures to make pension payments and extensive borrowing,
 combined with expansion in number of schools during a period of declining enrollment. A
 school board is supposed to act as a watchdog to the district.
- Corruption: Mayoral control has not saved the district from scandal after scandal.

 Questionable contracts continue to be approved without scrutiny or public discussion by the board. A system of checks and balances is needed, one where board members know they will be held accountable for their decisions at the ballot box.
- Lack of evidence: A 2015 report from the University of Illinois at Chicago found that "There is no conclusive evidence that mayor-appointed boards are more effective at governing schools or raising student achievement."