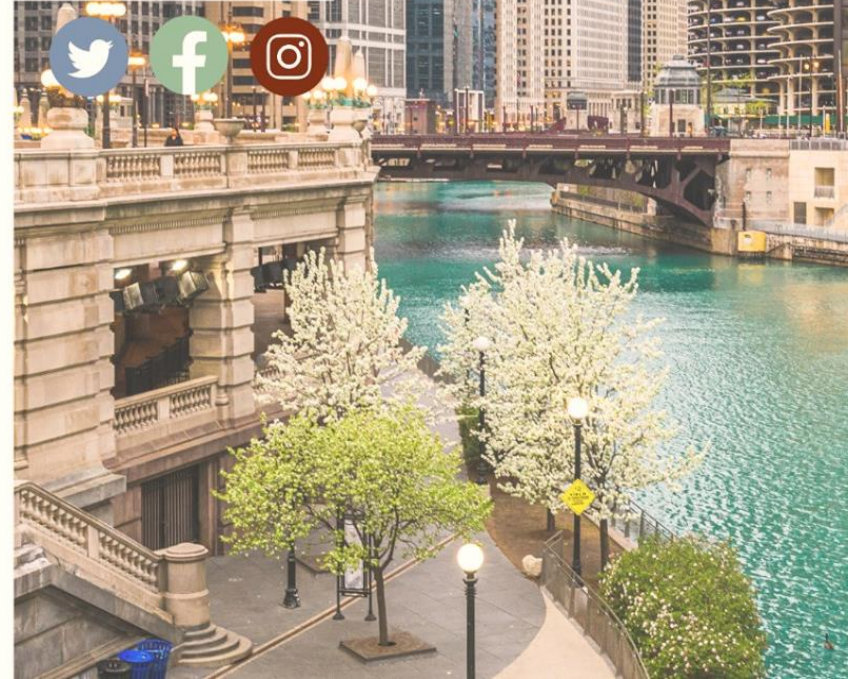
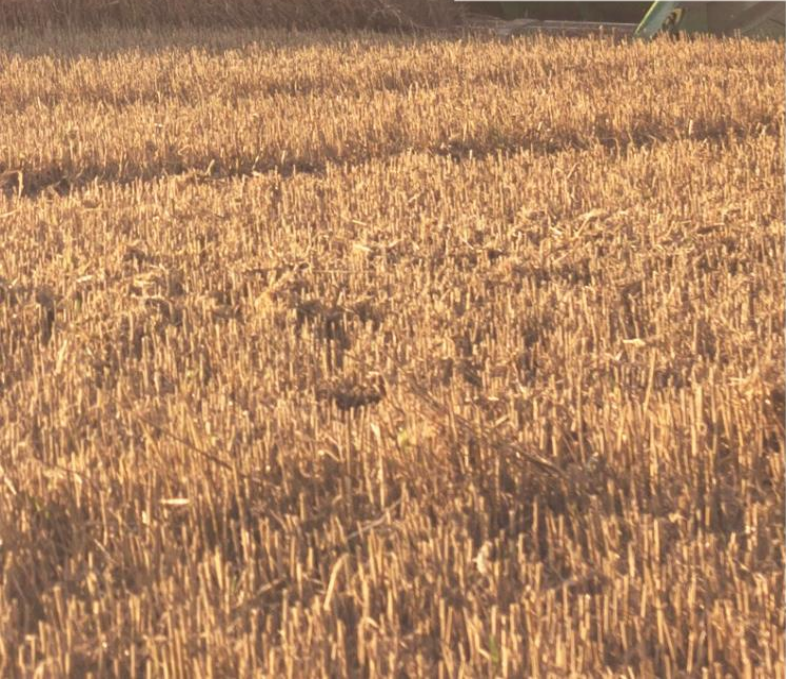
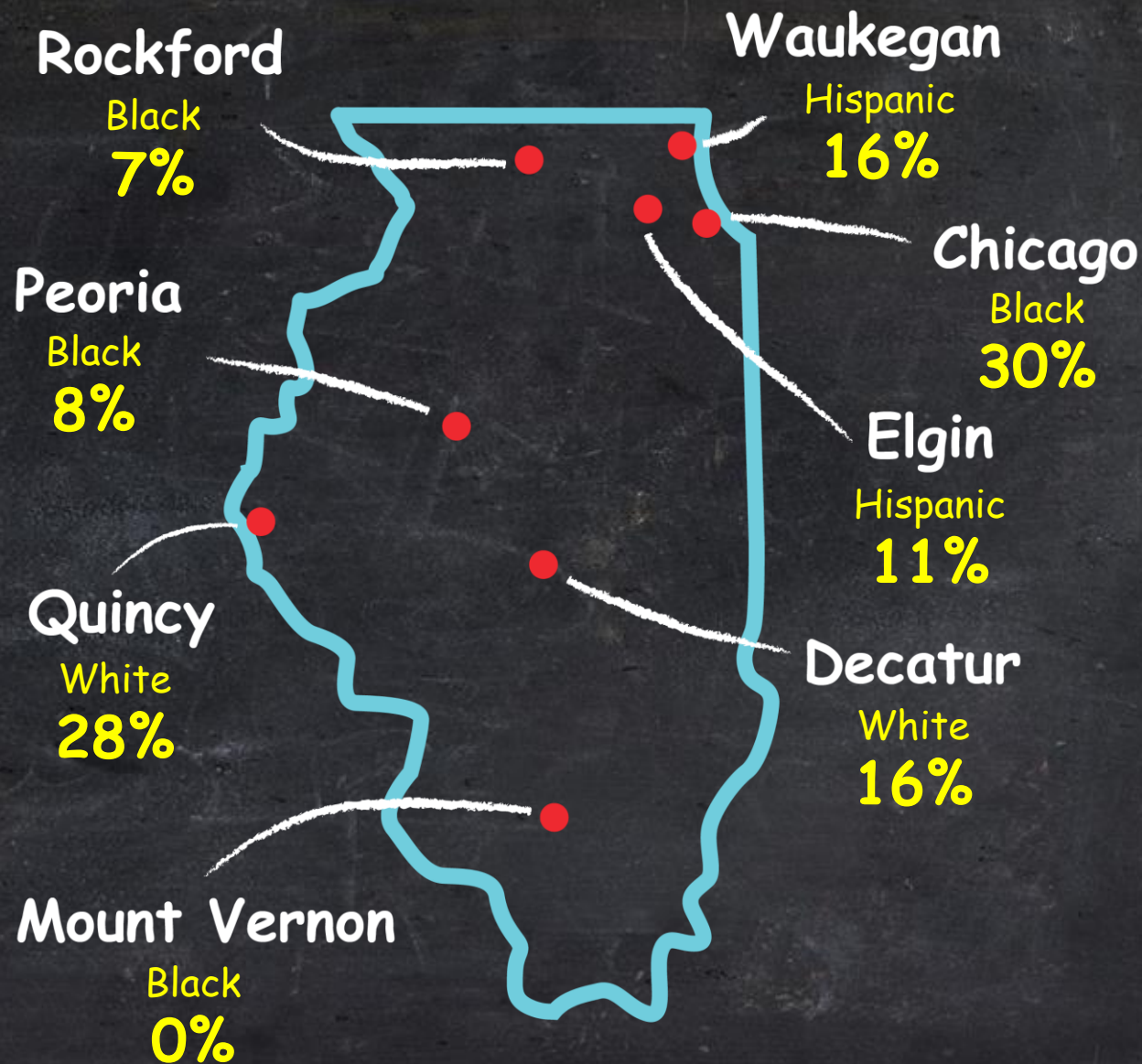




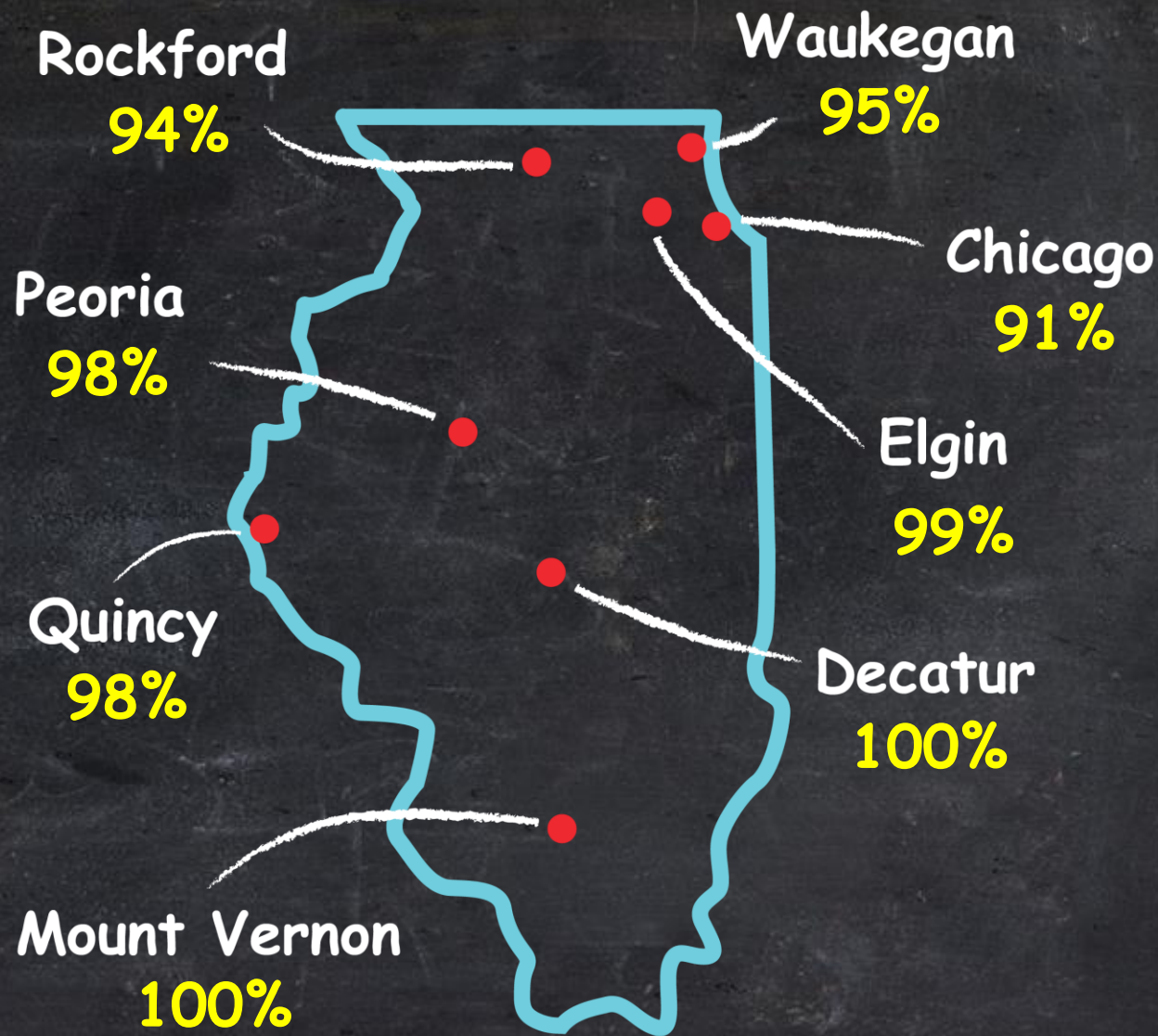
WIREFPOINTS



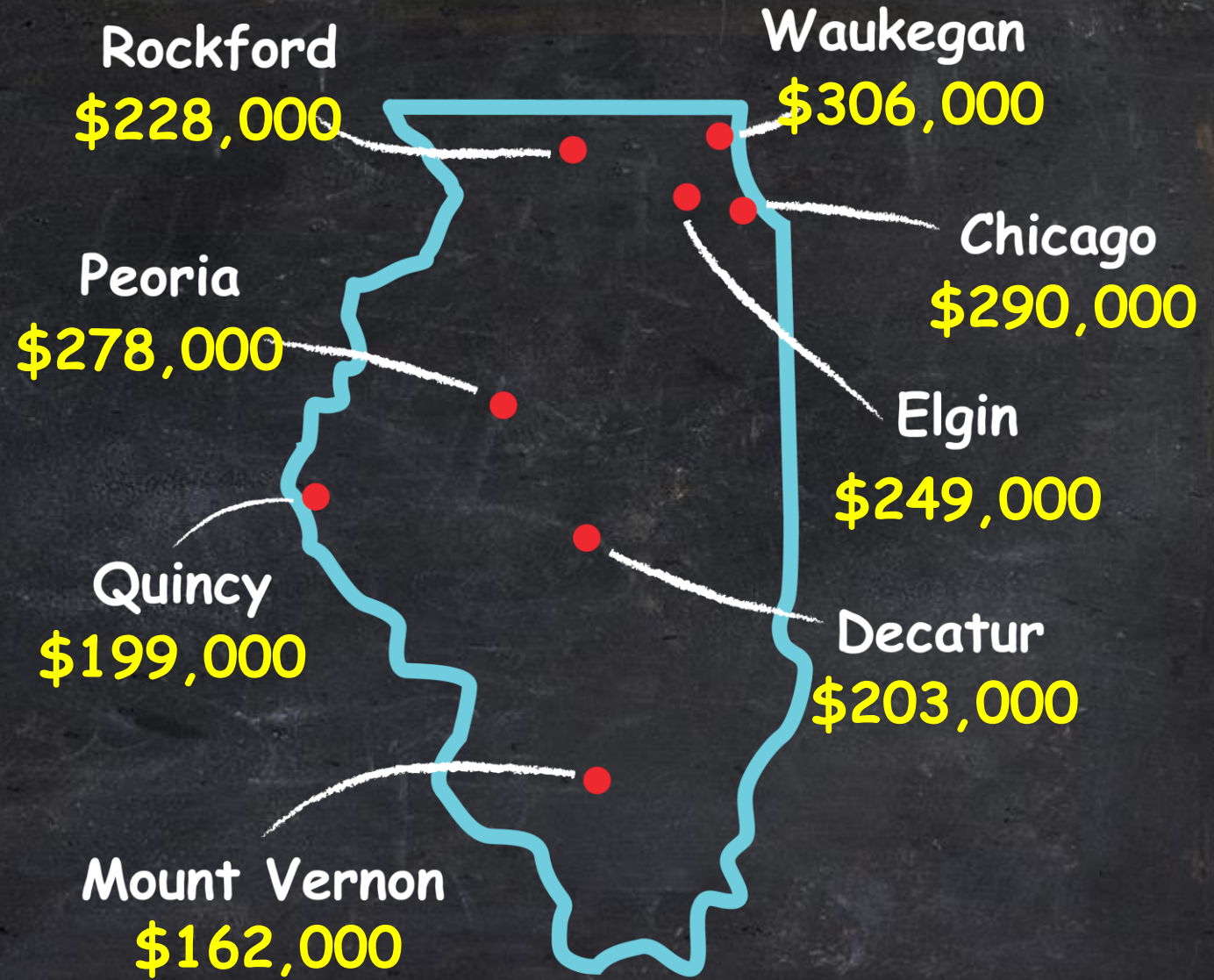
Percent of 3rd-grade students that can read at grade level, 2019



Percent of teachers
rated "proficient or
excellent," 2019

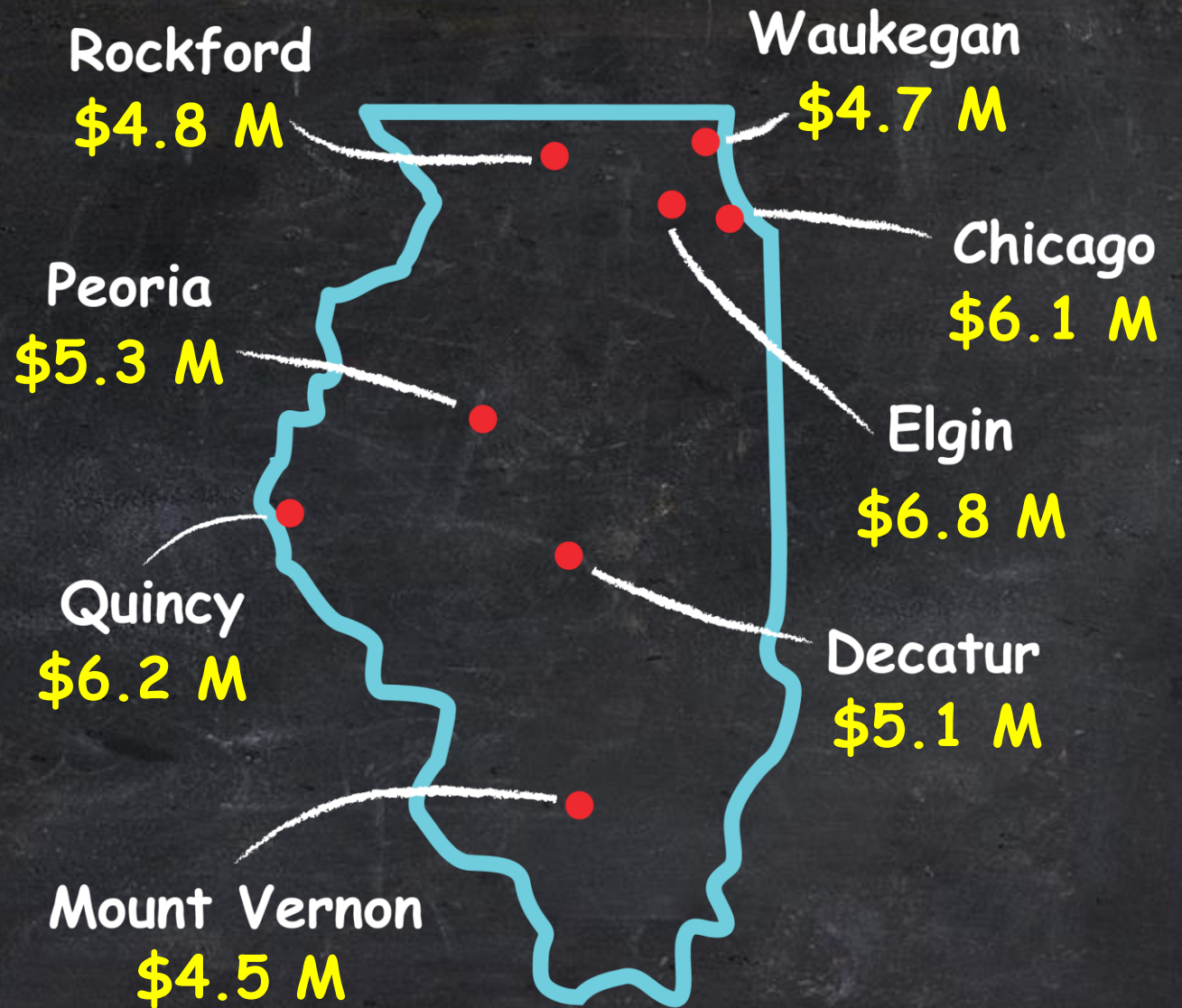


Superintendent salaries, 2021



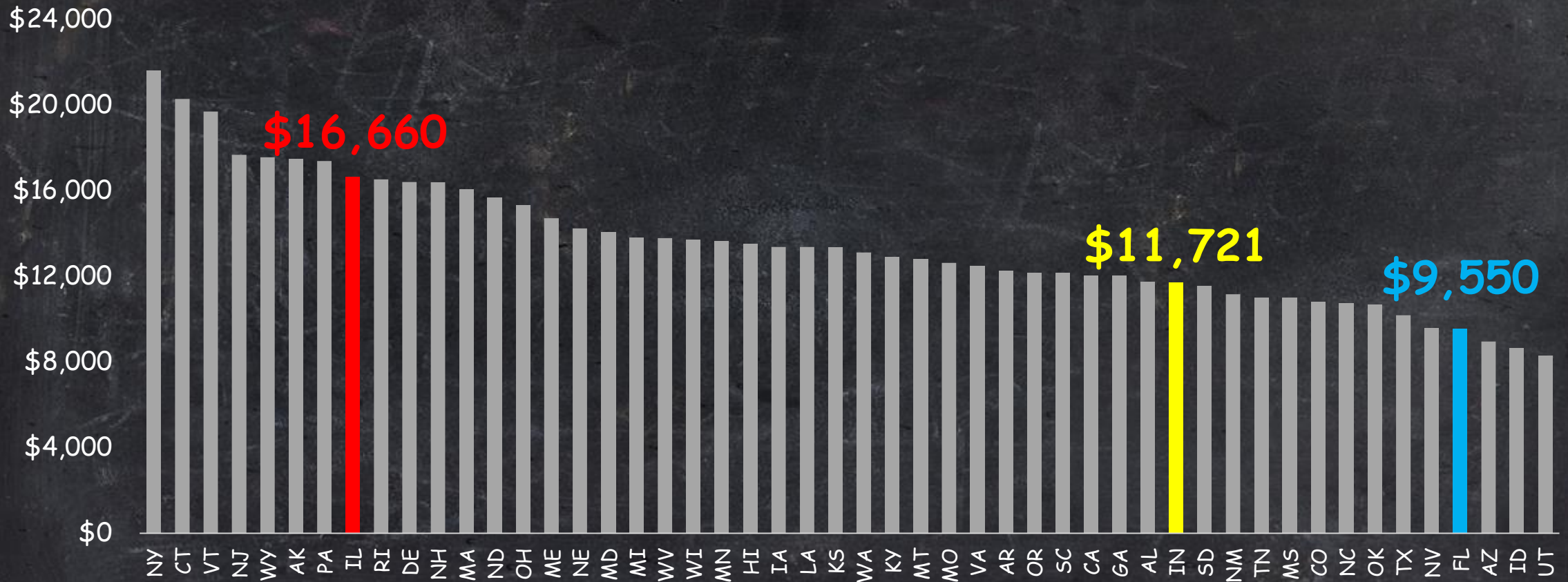
Source: ISBE

Top lifetime pension benefit, 2021



Per student education spending

Local, state, federal adjusted for cost of living, 2019

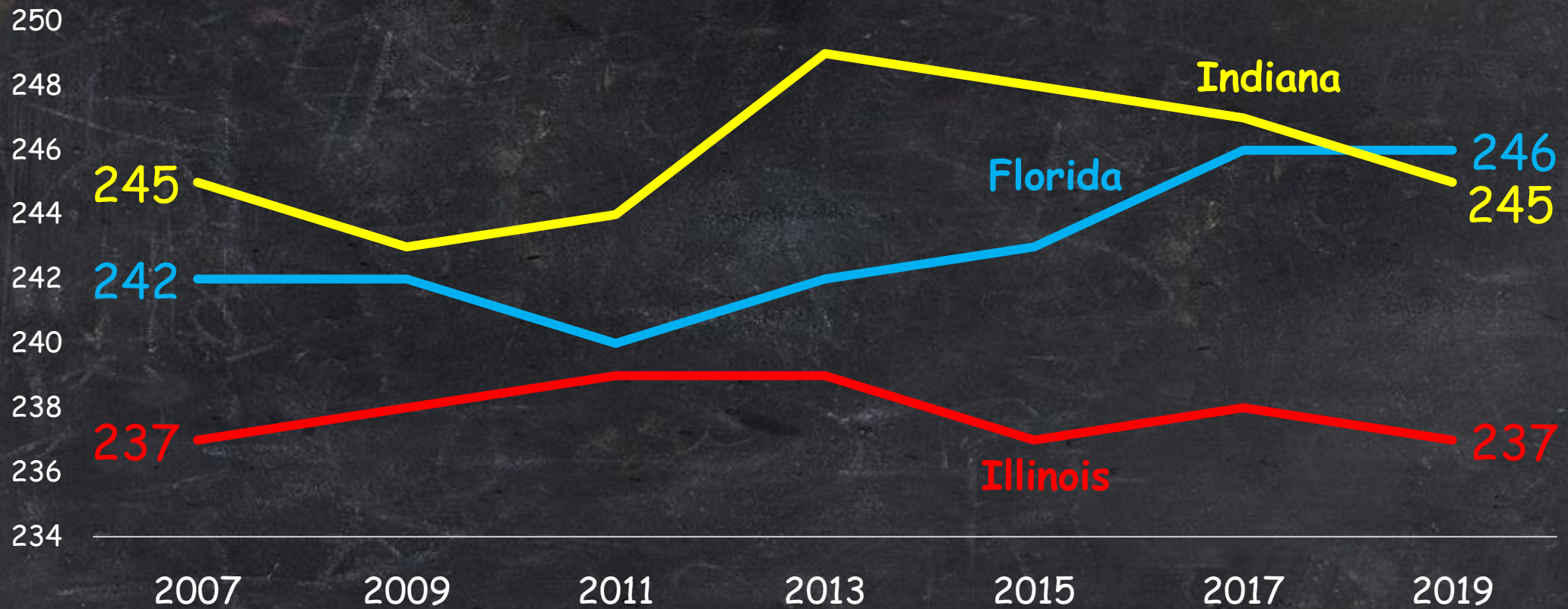


Source: U.S. Census

WIREFPOINTS

4th-grade math NAEP test scores

Average National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) test scores by state



Local Results

District	Per student spend	2019 reading proficiency	Rank (861 dist.)
Aviston	\$7,488	85%	1
Bartelso	\$7,298	84%	2
Bannockburn	\$31,741	82%	3
Butler	\$18,597	81%	4
Lake Forest	\$27,467	81%	5
New Trier	\$26,033	81%	6
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
St Charles	\$14,529	62%	73
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
Geneva	\$15,143	51%	194
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
Batavia	\$14,731	45%	302
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
Elgin	\$13,446	27%	658

% Reading proficiency, 2019 vs 2021

District	2019	2021	Diff.	%
St Charles	62.2	51.6	-10.6	-17%
Geneva	50.7	39.9	-10.8	-21%
Batavia	44.6	42.3	-2.3	-5%
Elgin	27.0	20.1	-6.9	-26%

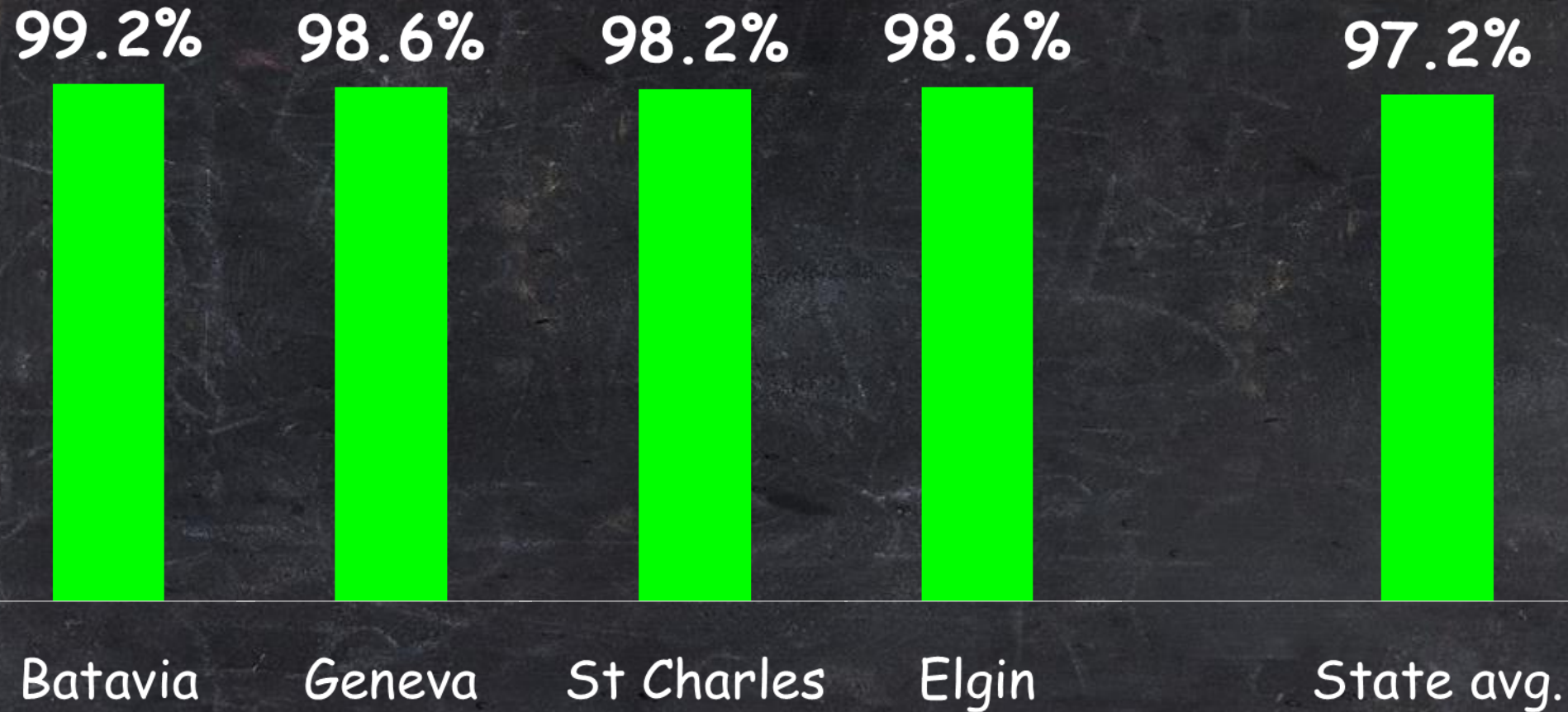
% Reading proficiency, 2019 vs 2021

School	District	2019	2021	Diff.	%
Harrison Street	Geneva	34.2	27.2	-7	-20%
Anderson	St Charles	41.5	35.4	-6.1	-15%

% Reading proficiency, 2019 vs 2021

School	District	2019	2021	Diff.	%
J B Nelson	Batavia	38.0	31.3	-6.7	-18%
Ronald Neal	Elgin	4.1	2.2	-1.9	-46%

Teachers rated Excellent or Proficient, 2019



Top district pensioners

<u>Name (Retire age)</u>	<u>Last employer</u>	<u>Current pension</u>	<u>Lifetime payout</u>
Barshinger (59)	Batavia	\$274,588	\$7,354,564
Edwards (58)	Elgin	\$284,405	\$6,827,817
Bonner (58)	Elgin	\$198,124	\$5,830,695
Cave (59)	Batavia	\$225,513	\$5,587,602
Kostel (55)	St Charles	\$218,130	\$5,411,782
Schlomann (60)	St Charles	\$184,807	\$5,137,564
Welu (55)	Elgin	\$154,487	\$4,968,472
Patterson (58)	Elgin	\$187,053	\$4,616,454
Wright (54)	St Charles	\$157,960	\$4,590,394
Narozny (54)	St Charles	\$163,906	\$4,523,795
Murphy (55)	Geneva	\$185,807	\$4,495,481
Gazdziak (55)	Geneva	\$149,099	\$4,432,941

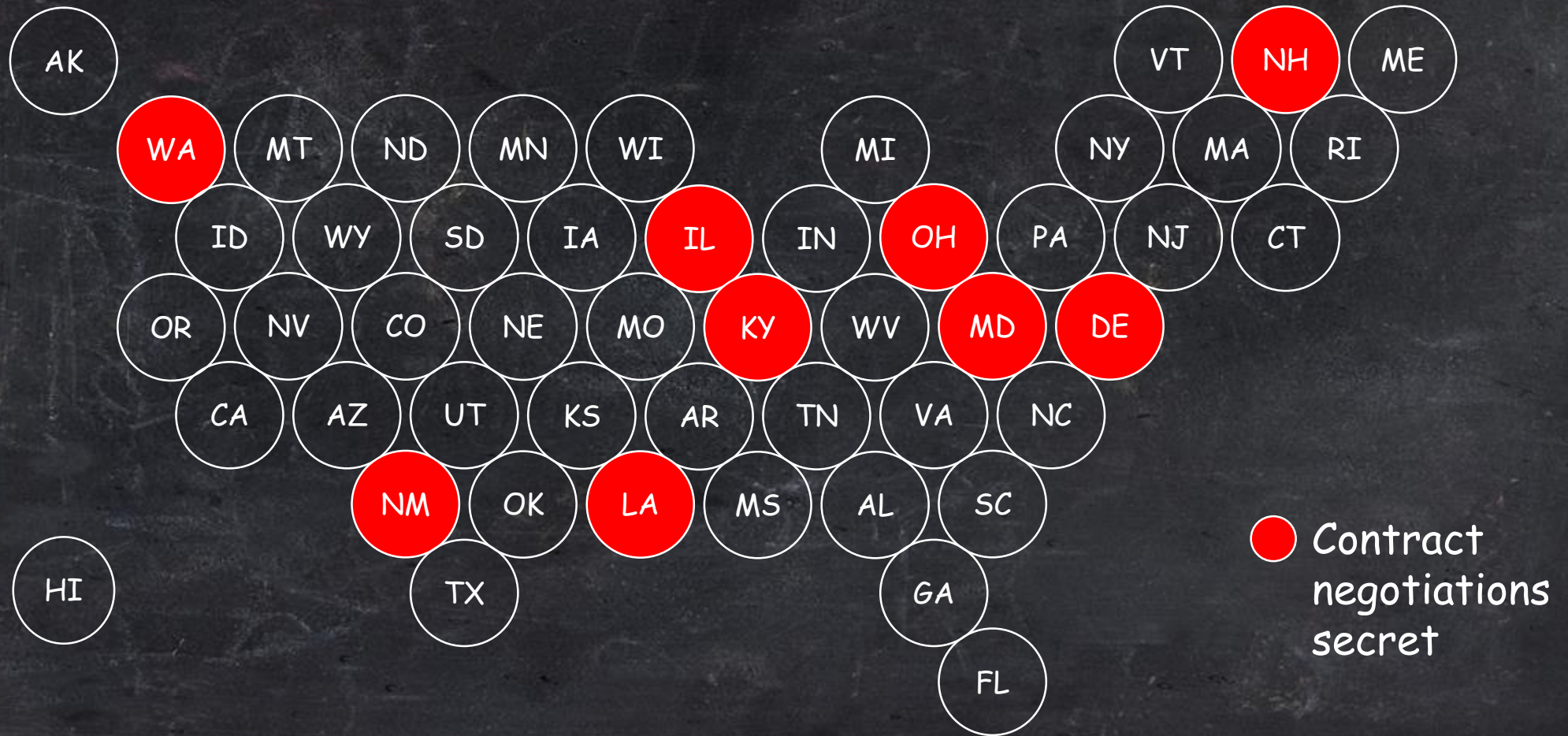
Illinois' educational- industrial complex

- Weave of labor laws
- Generous benefits
- Complex bureaucracies
- Powerful administrators
- Even more powerful unions

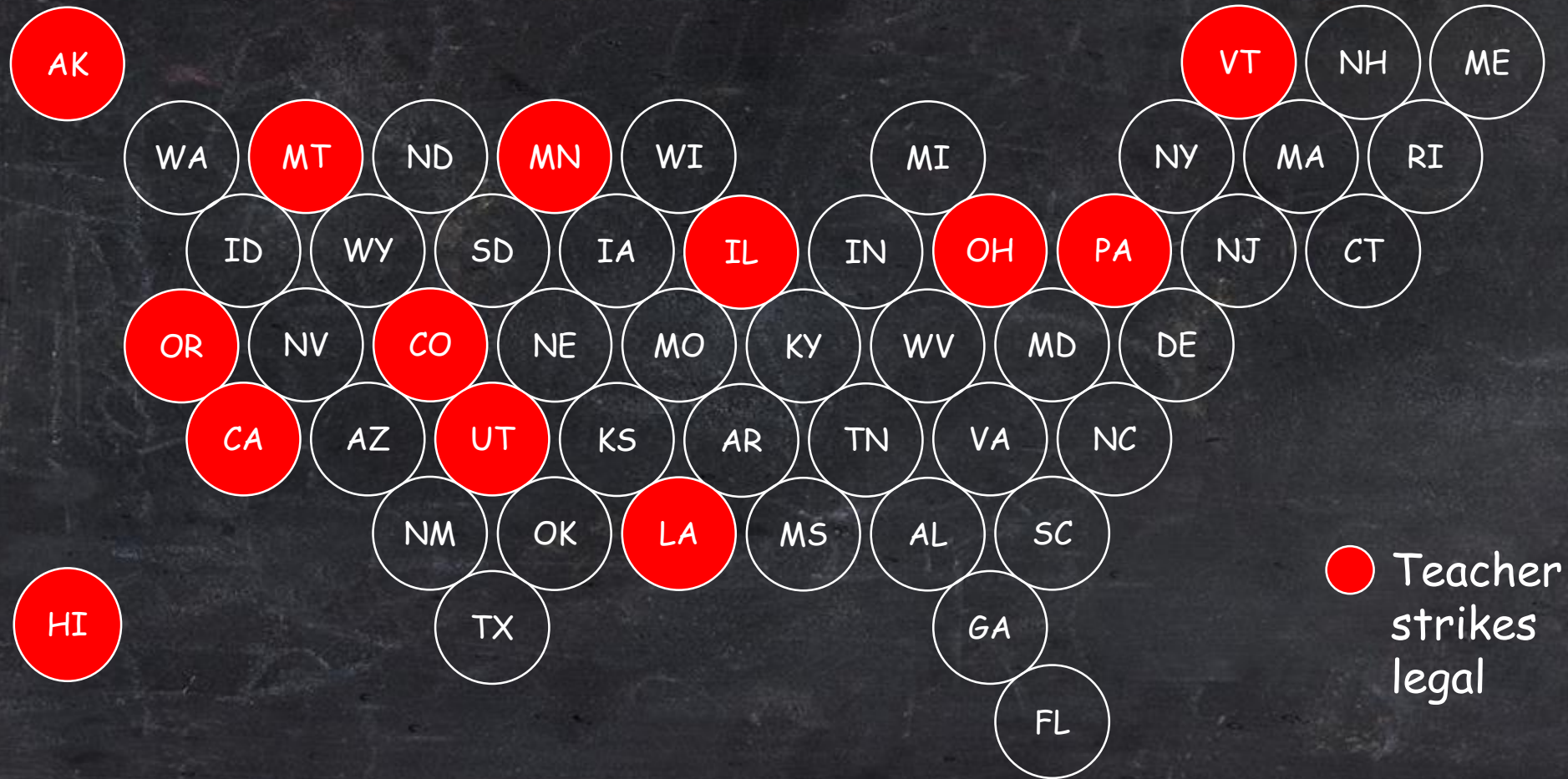
Public-sector union bargaining

- Multi-year contracts
- Guaranteed lifetime pensions
- Salary spiking
- Pension pickups
- Subsidized health insurance

Illinois is just one of 10 states to explicitly keep union contract negotiations secret



Illinois is just one of 13 states where teacher strikes are legal



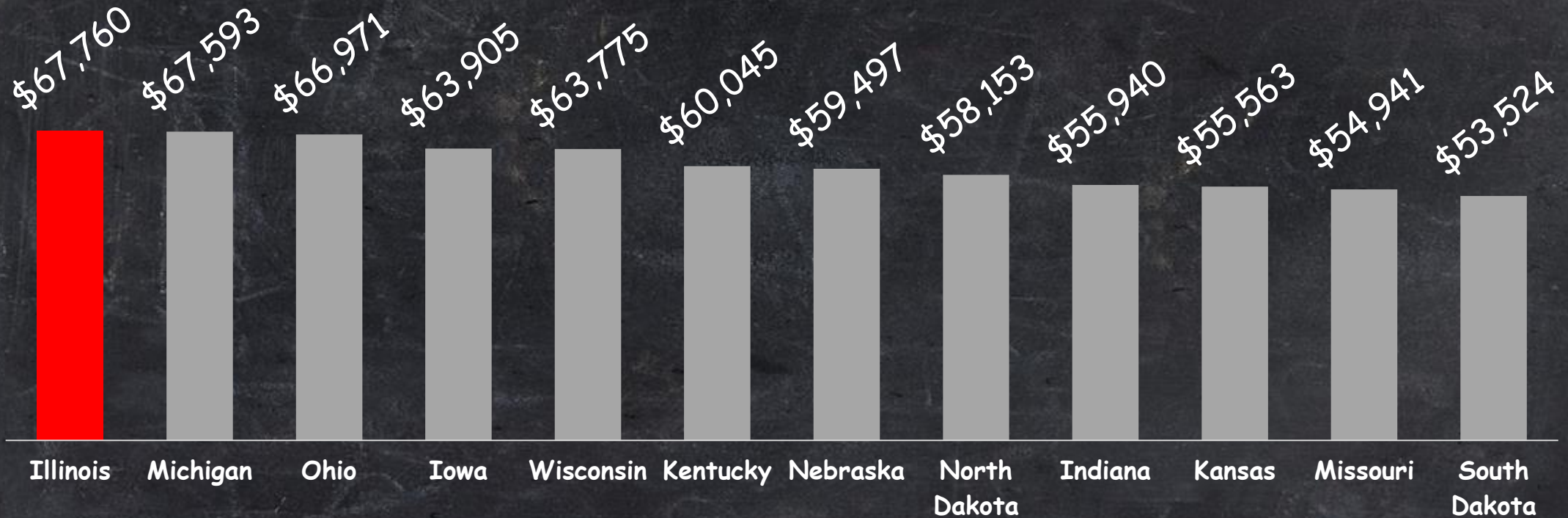
Collective bargaining laws ranked by union-friendliness

- 1 Collective bargaining prohibited.
- 2 No legal provision for collective bargaining.
- 3 Collective bargaining permitted, but not required.
- 4 Public employers required to "meet and confer" with unions.
- 5 Public employers have compulsory duty to bargain collectively.
- 6 Bargaining compulsory, mediation required.
- 7 Bargaining compulsory, strikes protected.
- 8 Bargaining compulsory, arbitration required.

Illinois laws

Illinois teacher salaries are the highest in the Midwest

Average salaries of teachers adjusted for cost of living, 2019-2020



Source: National Education Association, 2021 Rankings and Estimates Report; Bureau of Economic Analysis
Note: Cost of living based on BEA's 2020 "Regional Price Parities"

Illinois has too much education bureaucracy

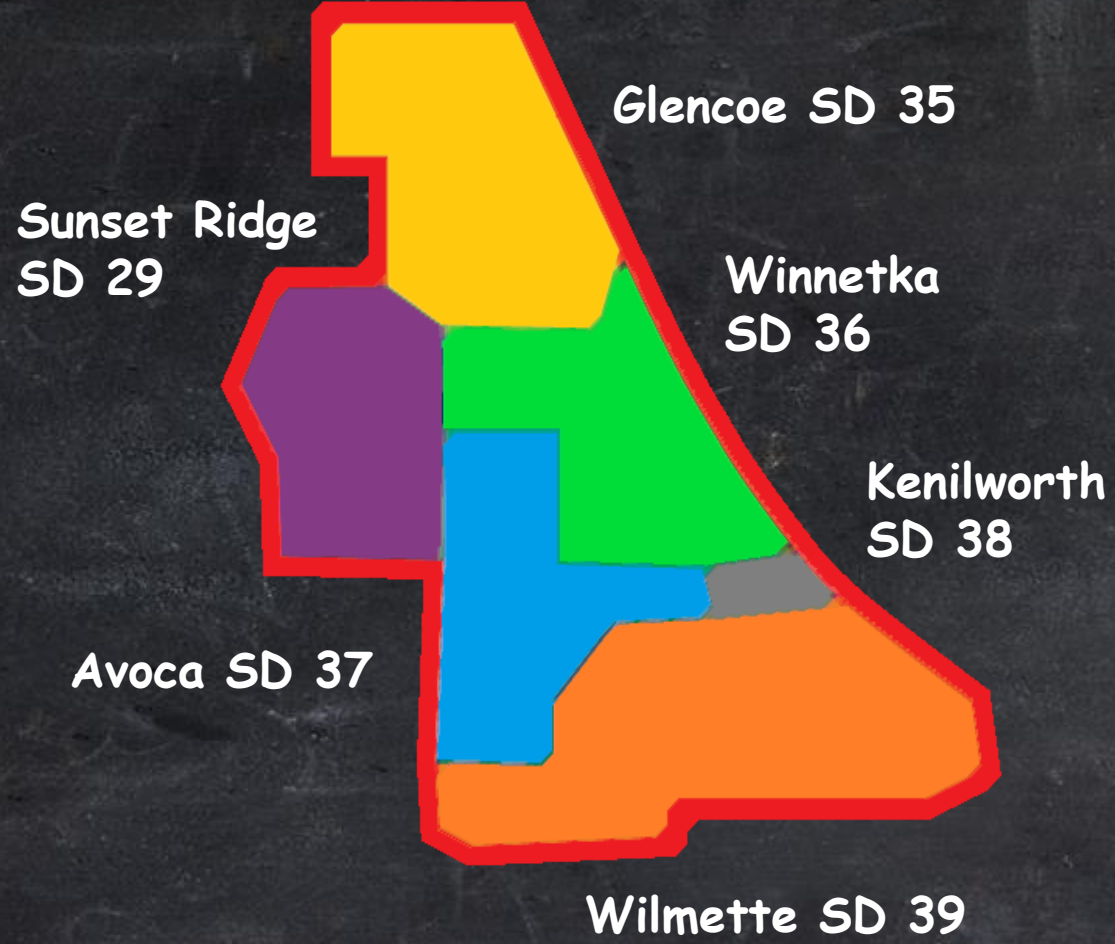


852 school
districts



75 school
districts

New Trier Township HSD
203 has six elementary
feeder districts



<u>Name</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Current annual pension</u>
Bangser, Henry	New Trier TWP 203	\$351,677
Vieth, Linda	Sunset Ridge SD 29	\$262,451
Yonke, Linda	New Trier TWP 203	\$279,700
Kalinich, Kelley	Kenilworth 38	\$202,564
Bultinck, Howard	Sunset Ridge SD 29	\$295,200
Crawford, Cathlene	Glencoe 35	\$261,787
Porto, Joseph	Avoca SD 37	\$250,087
McGee, Glenn	Wilmette 39	\$272,715

Impact of Amendment 1

Cements union powers, new rights into constitution.

SECTION 25. WORKERS' RIGHTS (a) Employees shall **have the fundamental right to organize and to bargain collectively** through representatives of their own choosing for the purpose of negotiating wages, hours, and working conditions, and to protect their **economic welfare** and **safety** at work.

No laws can “diminish” collective bargaining rights.

No law shall be passed that interferes with, negates, or diminishes the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively over their wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment and work place safety...

Blocks Right-to-Work for private sector.

...including any law or ordinance that prohibits the execution or application of agreements between employers and labor organizations that represent employees requiring membership in an organization as a condition of employment.

What a **Supporter** would say:

- Creates nation's strongest government unions, **giving more power to fight for** bigger compensation, more social justice programs and additional tax revenues.
- Vastly expands union powers, i.e. teacher unions can enact **Diversity, Equity and Inclusion curriculums and sexuality education** without interference from parents.

What a **Supporter** would say:

- Gives public sector union **rights protection similar to Illinois' pension protection clause**: Bargaining rights can't be "diminished."
- Illinois' private sector **can't become Right to Work**. Means Illinoisans must continue to join unions as a condition of employment at unionized businesses.

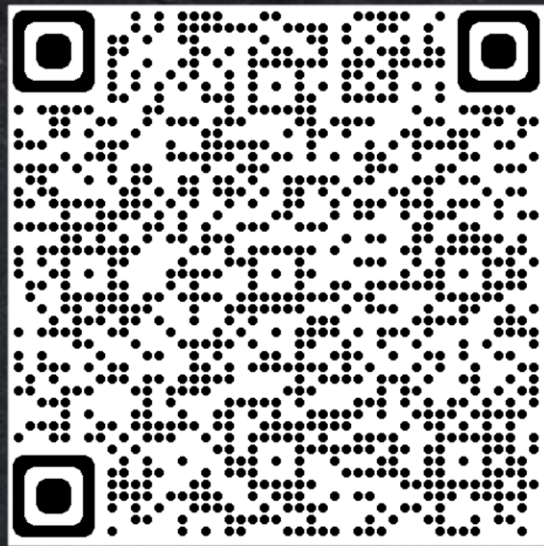
What an **Opponent** would say:

- Illinois would have the most extreme public union powers in the country. **No other state** has protections like Amendment 1.
- Only public sector union powers and benefits will be constitutionally protected. **Ordinary Illinoisans don't get such benefits**, but they are forced to pay for the public sector no matter what.

What an **Opponent** would say:

- Illinoisans already pay the nation's highest property taxes. **Property taxes will only rise further** under Amendment 1, pushing even more people out of the state.
- Covid revealed how few rights parents have in K-12 education. **Amendment 1 will erode parents' rights even further** in the areas of curriculum, CRT, Sex Ed, etc.

WIREPOINTS



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