

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2003 and 2004

Introduced 02/09/04, by Ruth Munson

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

5 ILCS 100/5-170 new

Amends the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. Provides that certain rules of the Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE) concerning special education are changed by operation of law. Provides that ISBE may amend the rules only by general rulemaking under the Act. Effective January 1, 2005.

LRB093 20069 NHT 47355 b

1 AN ACT concerning education.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act is amended by adding Section 5-170 as follows:

(5 ILCS 100/5-170 new)

Sec. 5-170. Illinois State Board of Education special education rules. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or any other law to the contrary, the following special education rules of the Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE) in Part 226 of Title 23 of the Illinois Administrative Code are amended to read as follows by operation of law. These rules, as set forth in this Section, take effect on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly and may be amended by ISBE only by general rulemaking as provided in Section 5-40 of this Act.

Section 226.50. Requirements for a Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE). Each local school district shall ensure that a free appropriate public education (FAPE) is available to each child with a disability who is between the ages of 3 and 21, resides in the State and is enrolled in the district, and requires special education and related services to address the adverse effect of the disability on his or her education. The special education and related services must be provided according to the child's individualized education program (IEP) at no cost to the parent and in accordance with this Part. As public schools, charter schools are also bound by these requirements, and children with disabilities who attend public charter schools and their parents retain all rights under this Part.

(a) As part of this obligation, each local district shall

2	of special education and related services and for advising the
3	public of the rights of children with disabilities.
4	(1) All such procedures shall ensure that information
5	is made available in each of the major languages
6	represented in the local school district and in language
7	that will be understandable to parents, regardless of
8	ethnic or cultural background or hearing or visual
9	abilities.
10	(2) Procedures developed by a district pursuant to this
11	Section shall include, but need not be limited to:
12	(A) Annual notification to all parents in the
13	district regarding the special education services
14	available in or through that district and of their
15	right to receive a copy of this Part upon request; and
16	(B) An annual dissemination of information to the
17	community served by the school district regarding the
18	special education services available in or through the
19	district and the rights of children with disabilities.
20	(3) Documentation, including examples as appropriate,
21	of the school district's efforts pursuant to this Section
22	shall be maintained in the district's files.
23	(b) As part of this obligation, each local school district
24	shall comply with the requirements for identifying, locating,
25	and evaluating all children with disabilities set forth in
26	Section 226.100 of this Part.
27	(c) A local school district is obligated to make FAPE
28	available to each eligible child no later than the child's
29	third birthday. (See Sections 226.110(d) and 226.260 of this
30	Part.)
31	(d) The special education services and placement that
32	constitute FAPE for a particular child shall be identified
33	based on the child's unique needs and not on the child's
34	disability. These services shall address all of the child's
35	identified needs for special education and related services.
36	(e) The district shall provide nonacademic and

develop and implement procedures for creating public awareness

1	extracurricula	r services	and activiti	es in a m	manner necess	ary
2	to afford chi	ldren with	disabilities	an equal	opportunity	to
3	participate in	those serv	vices and acti	vities.		

- (f) The local school district shall ensure that no delay occurs in implementing a child's IEP, including any case in which the source of payment or provision of services to the child is being determined.
- (g) No eliqible child from three through 21 years of age may be permanently excluded from the public schools, either by direct action by the board of education, by indication of the district's inability to provide an educational program, or by informal agreement between the parents and the school district to allow the child to remain without an educational program.
 - (1) A public agency need not provide services during periods of removal to a child with a disability who has been removed from his or her current placement for ten school days or fewer in that school year, if services are not provided to a child without disabilities who has been similarly removed. An eliqible child who has been suspended or expelled from school for more than ten school days during the school year must continue to receive services necessary to enable the child to appropriately progress in the general curriculum and appropriately advance toward achieving the goals set out in the child's IEP.
 - (2) In providing FAPE to children with disabilities who have been suspended or expelled from school, a school district shall meet the requirements set forth in Subpart E of this Part.

(h) Transfer Students

(1) If a child who is receiving special education from a local school district transfers to another district, the new district is responsible for ensuring FAPE by providing special education and related services in conformity with an IEP. When a transfer student is presented for enrollment, the district shall enroll and initiate educational services to the student immediately. The new

1	school district shall ensure that the child has an IEP in
2	effect.
3	(A) The district may adopt the IEP that the former
4	local school district developed for the child. Such
5	adoption does not require an IEP meeting if:
6	(i) a copy of the child's current IEP is
7	available;
8	(ii) the parents indicate satisfaction with
9	the current IEP; and
10	(iii) the new district determines that the
11	current IEP is appropriate and can be implemented
12	as written.
13	(B) A district that cannot fully implement an IEP
14	from a student's former district shall note in the IEP
15	the services to be provided and shall explain what is
16	being done to secure the remaining services,
17	resources, or other unfulfilled portions of the IEP and
18	how long those actions are expected to take.
19	(C) The district may develop a new IEP for the
20	child if the school district or the parents do not
21	believe the current IEP is appropriate. In such a case,
22	the district shall, within ten days after the date of
23	the child's enrollment, initiate an IEP meeting for the
24	purpose of developing the new IEP. While the new IEP is
25	under development, the district shall implement the
26	IEP from the former district.
27	(2) If the new school district does not receive a copy
28	of the child's current IEP or a verbal confirmation of the
29	requirements of that IEP from the previous school district
30	when the child is presented for enrollment, the child shall
31	be enrolled and served in the setting that the receiving
32	district believes will meet the child's needs until a copy
33	of the current IEP is obtained or a new IEP is developed by
34	the new school district.
35	(A) In no case shall a child be allowed to remain
36	without services during this interim.

Τ	(B) The new district shall request the student's
2	records from the sending district or school by the end
3	of the next business day after the date of enrollment.
4	(C) No later than ten days after expiration of the
5	time allotted under Section 2-3.13a of the School Code
6	(105 ILCS 5/2-3.13a) for the sending district or school
7	to forward the child's records, the new district shall
8	initiate an IEP meeting for the purpose of developing a
9	new IEP, unless the sending district's or school's IEP
10	arrives before this time elapses and the conditions set
11	forth in subsection (h)(1)(A) of this Section apply.
12	(i) Jurisdictional Disputes
13	Each school district is responsible for ensuring that no
14	eligible child for whom services are sought is denied FAPE due
15	to jurisdictional disputes among Illinois agencies. Provision
16	of FAPE to such a student shall not preclude a district from
17	seeking repayment for costs incurred from any other school
18	district or entity that is determined responsible for such
19	costs.
20	(j) Nothing in this Part relieves any participating agency
21	of the responsibility for providing or paying for any services
22	the agency would otherwise provide to students with
23	disabilities who meet the eligibility criteria of that agency.
24	(k) Eligibility; Graduation or Completion of Program
25	(1) An eligible student who requires continued public
26	school educational experience to facilitate his or her
27	integration into society shall be eligible for such
28	services through age 21.
29	(2) Students who reach age 21 during a school year
30	shall be allowed to complete that year.
31	(3) The provision of FAPE is not required with respect
32	to a student with a disability who has graduated with a
33	regular high school diploma or its equivalent.
34	(4) A student with a disability who has satisfactorily
35	completed a secondary program shall be granted a regular
3.6	high school diploma Prior to a student's anticipated

"business day" or "school day".

1	graduation, both the parent and the student shall receive
2	written notification in conformance with the requirements
3	of Section 226.520(b) of this Part that eligibility for
4	public school special education services ends following
5	the granting of a diploma and that the parent (or the
6	student, if Section 226.690 of this Part applies) may
7	request a review of the recommendation for graduation.
8	(5) Students who have graduated but have not been
9	awarded regular high school diplomas continue to be
10	eligible to receive FAPE through age 21.
11	(1) Exception for Certain Students Incarcerated as Adults
12	Pursuant to 34 CFR 300.311, the right to receive FAPE does not
13	extend to students from 18 through 21 years of age who are
14	incarcerated and who were not identified as eligible and did
15	not have IEPs in their educational placements immediately prior
16	to incarceration.
17	Section 226.75. Definitions.
18	Assistive Technology Device: Any item, piece of equipment,
19	or product system, whether acquired commercially off the shelf,
20	modified, or customized, that is used to increase, maintain, or
21	improve the functional capabilities of a child with a
22	disability.
23	Behavioral Intervention: An intervention based on the
24	methods and empirical findings of behavioral science and
25	designed to influence a child's actions or behaviors
26	positively.
27	<pre>Case Study Evaluation: See "Evaluation"</pre>
28	Cultural Identification: Identifying the family's general
29	cultural factors, such as ethnicity and language spoken, that
30	may have an impact on the design of the case study evaluation
31	procedures used.
32	Date of Referral: The date on which written parental
33	consent to complete an evaluation is obtained or provided.
34	Day: A calendar day, unless otherwise indicated as

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

1		Busir	ness	Day:	Monday	thro	ough 1	Friday	, except	for
2	fede	eral	and	Stat	e hol	idays	(unl	.ess	holidays	are
3	spe	cifica	ally i	nclude	ed in t	he des	ignati	on of	business	days,
4	as a	at 34	CFR 3	00.403	(d) (1) (ii)).				

School Day: Any day including a partial day, during the regular school year that students are in attendance at school for instructional purposes.

Developmental Delay: Delay in physical development, cognitive development, communication development, social or emotional development, or adaptive development (may include children from three through nine years of age).

Disability: Any of the following specific conditions.

Autism: A developmental disability significantly affecting verbal and nonverbal communication and social interaction, generally evident before age three that adversely affects a child's educational performance. (A child who manifests the characteristics of autism after age 3 could be diagnosed as having autism if the other criteria of this Section are satisfied.) Other characteristics often associated with autism are engagement in repetitive activities and stereotyped movements, resistance to environmental change or change in daily routines, and unusual responses to sensory experiences. The term does not apply if a child's educational performance is adversely affected primarily because the child has an emotional disturbance.

Deaf-Blindness: Concomitant hearing and visual impairments, the combination of which causes such severe communication and other developmental and educational needs that they cannot be accommodated in special education programs solely for children with deafness or children with blindness.

Deafness: A hearing impairment that is so severe that the child is impaired in processing linguistic information through hearing, with or without amplification, that adversely affects a child's educational performance.

1	Emotional Disturbance (includes schizophrenia, but
2	does not apply to children who are socially maladjusted,
3	unless it is determined that they have an emotional
4	disturbance): A condition exhibiting one or more of the
5	following characteristics over an extended period of time
6	and to a marked degree that adversely affects a child's
7	<pre>educational performance:</pre>
8	An inability to learn that cannot be explained by
9	intellectual, sensory, or health factors;
10	An inability to build or maintain satisfactory
11	interpersonal relationships with peers and teachers;
12	Inappropriate types of behavior or feelings under
13	<pre>normal circumstances;</pre>
14	A general pervasive mood of anxiety or unhappiness
15	or depression; or
16	A tendency to develop physical symptoms or fears
17	associated with personal or school problems.
18	Hearing Impairment: An impairment in hearing, whether
19	permanent or fluctuating, that adversely affects a child's
20	educational performance but that is not included under the
21	definition of deafness.
22	Mental Retardation: Significantly subaverage general
23	intellectual functioning, existing concurrently with
24	deficits in adaptive behavior and manifested during the
25	developmental period, that adversely affects a child's
26	educational performance.
27	Multiple Disabilities: Concomitant impairments (such
28	as mental retardation-blindness, mental
29	retardation-orthopedic impairment, etc.), the combination
30	of which causes such severe educational needs that they
31	cannot be accommodated in special education programs
32	solely for one of the impairments (does not include
33	deaf-blindness).
34	Orthopedic Impairment: A severe orthopedic impairment
35	that adversely affects a child's educational performance;
36	includes impairments caused by congenital anomaly (e.g.,

36

1	clubfoot, absence of some member, etc.), impairments
2	caused by disease (e.g., poliomyelitis, bone tuberculosis,
3	etc.), and impairments from other causes (e.g., cerebral
4	palsy, amputations, and fractures or burns that cause
5	contractures).
6	Other Health Impairment: Limited strength, vitality or
7	alertness, including a heightened sensitivity to
8	environmental stimuli, that results in limited alertness
9	with respect to the educational environment, that:
10	is due to chronic or acute health problems, such as
11	asthma, attention deficit disorder or attention
12	deficit hyperactivity disorder, diabetes, epilepsy, a
13	heart condition, hemophilia, lead poisoning, leukemia,
14	nephritis, rheumatic fever, and sickle cell anemia;
15	<u>and</u>
16	adversely affects a child's educational
17	performance.
18	Specific Learning Disability: A disorder in one or more
19	of the basic psychological processes involved in
20	understanding or in using language, spoken or written, that
21	may manifest itself in an imperfect ability to listen,
22	think, speak, read, write, spell, or do mathematical
23	calculations, including such conditions as perceptual
24	disabilities, brain injury, minimal brain dysfunction,
25	dyslexia, and developmental aphasia. (The term does not
26	include learning problems that are primarily the result of
27	visual, hearing, or motor disabilities, of mental
28	retardation, of emotional disturbance, or of
29	environmental, cultural, or economic disadvantage.) [105
30	<pre>ILCS 5/14-1.03(a)]</pre>
31	Speech or Language Impairment: A communication
32	disorder, such as stuttering, impaired articulation, a
33	language impairment, or a voice impairment, that adversely
34	affects a child's educational performance.

Traumatic Brain Injury: An acquired injury to the brain

caused by an external physical force, resulting in total or

1	partial functional disability or psychosocial impairment,
2	or both, that adversely affects a child's educational
3	performance. The term applies to open or closed head
4	injuries resulting in impairments in one or more areas,
5	<pre>such as cognition; language; memory; attention; reasoning;</pre>
6	abstract thinking; judgment; problem-solving; sensory,
7	perceptual, and motor abilities; psychosocial behavior;
8	physical functions; information processing; and speech.
9	The term does not apply to brain injuries that are
10	congenital or degenerative or to brain injuries induced by
11	birth trauma.
12	Visual Impairment: An impairment in vision that, even
13	with correction, adversely affects a child's educational
14	performance (includes both partial sight and blindness).
15	Domain: All areas of suspected disability that must be
16	considered in the course of designing an evaluation. The
17	domains are health, vision, hearing, social and emotional
18	status, general intelligence, academic performance,
19	communication status, and motor abilities.
20	Eligible: Identified in accordance with this Part as having
21	any of the disabilities defined in this Section and needing
22	special education and related services.
23	Equipment (a programmatic definition, not intended to
24	coincide with the definition of "equipment" given in the
25	<pre>Program Accounting Manual at 23 Ill. Adm. Code 110.120):</pre>
26	Machinery, utilities, and built-in equipment and any
27	necessary enclosures or structures to house the machinery,
28	utilities, or equipment; and
29	All other items necessary for the functioning of a
30	particular facility as a facility for the provision of

All other items necessary for the functioning of a particular facility as a facility for the provision of educational services, including items such as instructional equipment and necessary furniture; printed, published and audio-visual instructional materials; telecommunications, sensory, and other technological aids and devices; and books, periodicals, documents, and other related materials.

1	Evaluation: A series of procedures designed to provide
2	information about a child's suspected disability; the nature
3	and extent of the problems that are or will be adversely
4	affecting his/her educational development; and the type of
5	intervention and assistance needed to alleviate these
6	<pre>problems.</pre>
7	Extended School Year Services: Special education and
8	related services that are provided to a child with a disability
9	beyond the normal school year of the public agency in
10	accordance with the child's IEP and at no cost to the parents
11	of the child and meet the requirements of Section 226.750(c) of
12	this Part.
13	Functional Behavioral Assessment: An assessment process
14	for gathering information regarding the target behavior, its
15	antecedents and consequences, the student's strengths, and the
16	communicative and functional intent of the behavior, for use in
17	developing behavioral interventions.
18	General Curriculum: The curriculum adopted and/or used by a
19	local school district or by the schools within a district for
20	nondisabled students; the content of the program, as opposed to
21	the setting in which it is offered.
22	IEP Team: The group of individuals enumerated in Section
23	226.210 of this Part, except that in three instances the team
24	shall be expanded to include any other qualified professionals
25	whose expertise is necessary to administer and interpret
26	evaluation data and make an informed determination as to
27	whether the child needs special education and related services
28	(i.e., when identifying the specific assessments required in
29	order to evaluate a child's individual needs; when determining
30	whether the child is eligible pursuant to this Part; and when
31	conducting a Manifestation Determination Review).
32	Independent Educational Evaluation: An evaluation
33	conducted by a qualified examiner who is not employed by the
34	school district responsible for the education of the child in
35	question. (See Section 226.180 of this Part.)
36	Individualized Education Program (IEP): A written

- 1 statement for a child with a disability that is developed,
- 2 reviewed, and revised in a meeting in accordance with Subpart C
- 3 of this Part.
- 4 Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP): A written plan
- 5 for providing the early intervention services to a child
- 6 eligible under 34 CFR 303 and the child's family.
- 7 <u>Interim Plan: A portion of an IEP that identifies the</u>
- 8 services that will be provided as a temporary measure, either
- 9 when the child's complete IEP cannot be implemented or when the
- 10 parents and the district have only agreed to a portion of the
- 11 services that will be needed, and that sets out the specific
- 12 conditions and timelines to which both the parents and the
- district have agreed.
- 14 <u>Least Restrictive Environment (LRE): The setting that</u>
- permits a child to be educated with nondisabled children to the
- 16 <u>maximum extent appropriate. (See Section 226.240(c) of this</u>
- 17 <u>Part.)</u>
- Parent: A natural or adoptive parent of a child; a quardian
- but not the State if the child is a ward of the State; a person
- 20 <u>acting in the place of a parent of a child (such as a</u>
- 21 grandparent or stepparent with whom a child lives); a person
- 22 who is legally responsible for a child's welfare, or a
- 23 <u>surrogate parent who has been appointed in accordance with</u>
- 24 <u>Section 226.550 of this Part. A foster parent is a "parent"</u>
- 25 when the natural parent's authority to make educational
- decisions on the child's behalf has been extinguished under
- 27 State law and the foster parent has an ongoing, long-term
- 28 parental relationship with the child, is willing to make the
- 29 <u>educational decisions required of parents under IDEA</u>, and has
- 30 <u>no interest that would conflict with the interests of the</u>
- 31 child.
- Participating Agency: A State or local agency, other than
- 33 the local school district, that is or may be legally
- 34 responsible for providing or funding services to a student who
- is eligible under this Part.
- Personally Identifiable (with reference to information):

1 Including the name of the child, the child's parent, or other 2 family member; the address of the child; a personal identifier, such as the child's Social Security number or student number; 3 4 or a list of personal characteristics or other information that 5 would make it possible to identify the child with reasonable 6 certainty. Qualified Personnel: Staff members or other individuals 7 who hold the certificate, license, registration, or credential 8 that is required for the performance of a particular task. 9 Qualified Bilingual Specialist: An individual who holds 10 11 the qualifications described in Section 226.800(f) of this 12 Part. Qualified Specialist: An individual who holds the 13 applicable qualifications described in Subpart I of this Part. 14 Referral: A formal procedure established by a school 15 16 district which involves a request for a case study evaluation. 17 Related Services: Transportation and such developmental, 18 corrective, and other supportive services as are required to assist a child with a disability to benefit from special 19 20 education, including speech-language pathology and audiology services, psychological services, physical and occupational 21 therapy, recreation (including therapeutic recreation), early 22 23 identification and assessment of disabilities in children, counseling services (including rehabilitation counseling), 24 orientation and mobility services, and medical services for 25 diagnostic or evaluation purposes; also including school 26 27 health services, social work services in schools, and parent counseling and training. (See Section 226.310 of this Part.) 28 Related services do not include those performed by licensed 29 physicians or dentists (except for diagnostic or evaluative 30 31 services or consultation to staff), registered or licensed practical nurses (except when functioning as school nurses), or 32 33 other medical personnel involved in the provision of ongoing 34 medical care. 35 Special Education: Specially designed instruction, at no

cost to the parents, to meet the unique needs of a child with a

1	disability, including instruction conducted in the classroom,
2	in the home, in hospitals, in institutions, and in other
3	settings, and including instruction in physical education.
4	Special School: An educational setting which is
5	established by the local school district exclusively to meet
6	the needs of eligible children.
7	Student Record: See Section 2 of the Illinois School
8	Student Records Act [105 ILCS 10/2].
9	Supplementary Aids and Services: Aids, services, and other
10	supports that are provided in regular education classes or
11	other education-related settings to enable children with
12	disabilities to be educated with nondisabled children to the
13	<pre>maximum extent appropriate.</pre>
14	Transition Services: A coordinated set of activities for a
15	student with a disability that:
16	Is designed within an outcome-oriented process, that
17	promotes movement from school to post-school activities,
18	including postsecondary education, vocational training,
19	integrated employment (including supported employment),
20	continuing and adult education, adult services,
21	independent living, or community participation;
22	Is based on the individual student's needs, taking into
23	account the student's preferences and interests; and
24	Includes instruction, related services, community
25	experiences, the development of employment and other
26	post-school adult living objectives, and, if appropriate,
27	acquisition of daily living skills and functional
28	vocational evaluation.
29	Section 226.110. Referral. When there is reason to believe
30	that a child may have a disability requiring special education
31	and related services, the child shall be referred for a special
32	education case study evaluation.
33	(a) Referral Procedures
34	Each school district shall develop and make known to all
35	concerned persons procedures by which a case study evaluation

1	may be requested. These procedures shall:
2	(1) Designate the steps to be taken in making a
3	<pre>referral;</pre>
4	(2) Designate the person(s) to whom a referral may be
5	made;
6	(3) Identify the information which must be provided;
7	(4) Provide any assistance that may be necessary to
8	enable persons making referrals to meet any related
9	requirements established by the district;
10	(5) Identify the process for providing the parents with
11	notice of their rights with respect to procedural
12	safeguards.
13	(b) A referral may be made by any concerned person,
14	including but not limited to school district personnel, the
15	parent(s) of a child, an employee of a community service
16	agency, another professional having knowledge of a child's
17	problems, a child, or an employee of the State Board of
18	Education.
19	(c) District Response to Referral
20	(1) The school district shall be responsible for
21	processing the referral, deciding what action should be
22	taken, and initiating the necessary procedures.
23	(2) To determine whether the referred child requires a
24	case study evaluation, the district may utilize screening
25	data and conduct preliminary procedures such as
26	observation of the child, assessment for instructional
27	purposes, consultation with the teacher or other referring
28	agent, and a conference with the child.
29	(3) The district shall determine whether or not to
30	conduct a case study evaluation and notify the parent of
31	the decision and the basis on which it was reached.
32	(d) If the district decides to conduct an evaluation,
33	parental consent must be obtained.
34	(1) Pursuant to Section 14-8.02 of the School Code [105
35	ILCS 5/14-8.02], the case study evaluation and IEP meeting
36	shall be completed within 60 school days after the date of

1	referral or the date of the parent's application for
2	admittance of the child to the public school.
3	(2) The IEP meeting shall be conducted within 30 days
4	after the child is determined eligible. The overall limit
5	specified in subsection (d)(1) of this Section still
6	applies.
7	(3) When a child is referred for evaluation with fewer
8	than 60 days of pupil attendance left in the school year,
9	the eligibility determination shall be made and, if the
10	child is eligible, an IEP shall be in effect prior to the
11	first day of the next school year.
12	(e) If the parent refuses consent for initial evaluation,
13	the district may continue to pursue the evaluation by using the
14	mediation or due process procedures described in Section
15	226.560 and Subpart G of this Part.
16	(f) If the district decides not to conduct an evaluation:
17	(1) The referring party shall be provided written
18	notice of the district's decision not to conduct an
19	evaluation and, subject to the requirements of the Illinois
20	School Student Records Act [105 ILCS 10] and 23 Ill. Adm.
21	Code 375 (Student Records), the reasons for that decision;
22	and
23	(2) The parent shall be provided written notice of:
24	(A) The date of the referral and the reasons for
25	which the case study evaluation was requested; and
26	(B) The reasons for which the district decided not
27	to conduct a case study evaluation.
28	(g) If a district refuses or fails to conduct an
29	evaluation, the parent of the child in question (or the
30	student, if Section 226.690 of this Part applies) may appeal
31	such refusal or failure in an impartial due process hearing.
32	
33	Section 226.180. Independent Educational Evaluation.
34	Parents have the right to obtain an independent educational
35	evaluation of their child, subject to the provisions of this
36	Section.

(a)	(Blank)	
-----	---------	--

- (b) If the parents disagree with the district's evaluation and wish to obtain an independent educational evaluation at public expense, they shall submit to the local school district superintendent a written request to that effect.
- (c) If the district disagrees with the need for an independent educational evaluation, it shall initiate a due process hearing to demonstrate that its evaluation is appropriate. Such a hearing must be initiated by the local school district within five days following receipt of a written parental request for an independent educational evaluation.
- (d) An independent educational evaluation at public expense must be completed within 30 days after receipt of a parent's written request, unless the school district initiates a due process hearing or the parties agree that the 30-day period should be extended. If either party wishes such an extension and is unable to obtain the other party's agreement, the district shall initiate a due process hearing within ten school days after the date on which the extension was proposed.
- (e) If the final decision of the hearing and review process is that the school district's evaluation is appropriate, the parents shall have the right to an independent educational evaluation, but not at public expense.
- (f) If the school district's evaluation is shown to be inappropriate, the district shall pay for the independent educational evaluation or reimburse the parents for the cost of the evaluation.
- educational evaluation at public expense, it shall be completed within 30 days after the decision is rendered, unless the parties agree that the 30-day period should be extended. If either party wishes such an extension and is

36

of disagreement).

1	unable to obtain the other party's agreement, the school
2	district shall initiate a due process hearing within ten
3	school days after the date on which the extension was
4	proposed.
5	(h) When an independent evaluation is obtained at
6	public expense, the party chosen to perform the evaluation
7	shall be either:
8	(1) an individual whose name is included on the
9	list provided by the State Board of Education with
10	regard to the relevant type(s) of evaluation; or
11	(2) another individual possessing the credentials
12	required by Section 226.840 of this Part.
13	(i) If the parent wishes an evaluator to have specific
14	credentials in addition to those required by Section
15	226.840 of this Part, the parent(s) and the school district
16	shall agree on the qualifications of the examiner and the
17	specific evaluation(s) to be completed prior to the
18	initiation of an independent educational evaluation at
19	public expense. If agreement cannot be reached, the school
20	district shall initiate a due process hearing subject to
21	the time constraints set forth in this Section, as
22	applicable.
23	(j) The conditions under which an independent
24	evaluation is obtained at public expense, including the
25	location of the evaluation and the qualifications of the
26	examiner, shall meet the criteria that the public agency
27	uses when it initiates an evaluation, to the extent that
28	those criteria are consistent with the parent's right to an
29	independent evaluation. Although the district may ask the
30	parent to specify the areas of disagreement with the local
31	school district's evaluation, the district may not impose
32	any additional conditions or timelines related to
33	obtaining an independent educational evaluation at public
34	expense (such as requiring the parent to specify the areas

(k) If the parent obtains an independent educational

36 <u>specified rate.</u>

1	evaluation, the written result of that evaluation shall be
2	considered by the IEP Team. The district shall send the
3	notice convening the IEP Team's meeting within ten days
4	after receiving the evaluation report or after the parent
5	requests a meeting to consider the results of an
6	independent evaluation.
7	(1) The district shall consider the results in any
8	decision made with respect to the provision of a free
9	appropriate public education to the child.
10	(2) The independent evaluation results may be
11	presented as evidence at a hearing or review regarding
12	the child pursuant to this Part.
13	
14	Section 226.200 General Requirements.
15	(a) An IEP shall be in effect before special education and
16	related services are provided to an eligible child.
17	(b) Any activity undertaken with respect to a child's IEP
18	(such as developing or revising the goals, benchmarks,
19	short-term objectives, services, or placement) shall be
20	conducted by an IEP Team that conforms to the requirements of
21	Section 226.210 of this Part.
22	(c) Each school district shall have an IEP in effect for
23	each eligible child within its jurisdiction at the beginning of
24	each school year.
25	(1) When an IEP is developed or revised, notice to the
26	parents shall be provided immediately in accordance with
27	Section 226.520 of this Part, and implementation of the IEP
28	shall occur as soon as possible following the IEP meeting.
29	(2) A school district shall provide special education
30	and related services to eligible children in accordance
31	with their IEPs. The district and teachers shall make
32	efforts in good faith to assist children in achieving the
33	goals and objectives or benchmarks listed in their IEPs.
34	However, an IEP does not constitute a guarantee by a school
35	district or teachers that a child will progress at a

1	(3) If a participating agency other than the local
2	school district fails to provide transition services
3	required by an IEP, the school district shall convene an
4	IEP meeting to identify alternative strategies for meeting
5	the applicable transition objectives established in the
6	child's IEP.
7	(d) A child's IEP shall be reviewed at least annually to
8	determine whether the goals for the child are being achieved.
9	(e) (Blank).
10	(f) A child's IEP shall be revised if necessary to address:
11	(1) any lack of expected progress related to the annual
12	goals or the general curriculum, if appropriate;
13	(2) the child's anticipated needs;
14	(3) information about the child provided to or by the
15	parents; or
16	(4) any other relevant matters.
17	(q) Each district shall have procedures in place for
18	providing to involved staff members the information they need
19	about the results of a child's IEP meeting, including any
20	responsibilities they will have for implementation of the IEP.
21	Section 226.210. IEP Team. The composition of the IEP Team
22	for a particular child, and the participation of the team
23	members and other individuals in the IEP meeting, shall conform
24	to the requirements of this Section. Nothing in this Section
25	shall be construed as requiring the attendance of any member of
26	an IEP Team for the entire duration of a meeting.
27	(a) The child's parents shall be members of the IEP Team.
28	(b) The IEP Team shall include at least one regular
29	education teacher if the child is participating or may
30	participate in the regular education environment.
31	(1) This should be the teacher who is or may be
32	responsible for implementing a portion of the IEP, so that
33	the teacher can participate in discussions about how best
34	to teach the child. The responsibilities of this teacher
35	shall include assisting in:

1	(A) the determination of appropriate positive
2	behavioral interventions and strategies for the child;
3	and
4	(B) the identification of supplementary aids and
5	services, program modifications, and supports for
6	school personnel, consistent with 34 CFR
7	300.347(a)(3).
8	(2) If the child does not have a regular teacher but is
9	anticipated to receive at least some instruction in the
10	regular education setting, the team shall include a regular
11	classroom teacher qualified to teach children of that age.
12	(3) For a child of less than school age, the team shall
13	include an individual qualified to teach preschool
14	<u>children.</u>
15	(c) The team shall include at least one special education
16	teacher or, if appropriate, at least one special education
17	provider of the child.
18	(d) If the child has more than one regular or special
19	education teacher, the local school district may designate
20	which teacher(s) will participate.
21	(e) The IEP Team shall include a representative of the
22	<pre>local school district who:</pre>
23	(1) Is qualified to provide, or supervise the provision
24	of, specially designed instruction to meet the unique needs
25	of children with disabilities;
26	(2) Is knowledgeable about the general curriculum;
27	(3) Is knowledgeable about the district's resources;
28	and
29	(4) Has the authority to make commitments for the
30	provision of services.
31	(f) The IEP Team may include a qualified bilingual
32	specialist or bilingual teacher, if the presence of such a
33	person is needed to assist the other participants in
34	understanding the child's language and cultural factors as they
35	relate to the child's instructional needs.
36	(q) In the case of a child whose behavior impedes his or

1	<u>her lea</u>	arning	or the	Learnin	g of other	rs, the te	<u>eam may inclu</u>	de a
2	nerson	know1	edgeahl	e ahout	nositive	hehavior	strategies,	who
_	person	KIIOWI	eageani	e about	positive	Dellavioi	strategres,	WIIO
3	may he	one i	of the	individ	ials enim	arated in	subsections	(h)

4 through (f) and (h) of this Section.

- (h) The IEP Team shall include an individual who is qualified to interpret the instructional implications of the evaluation results, who may be one of the individuals enumerated in subsections (b) through (g) of this Section.
- (i) In the case of a student for whom transition services must be planned, the district shall invite a representative of any other agency that is likely to be responsible for providing or paying for transition services. If a public agency invited to send a representative to a meeting does not do so, the district shall document other steps taken to obtain participation of that agency in the planning of any transition services.

(j) Participation of Student

- (1) Either the district or the parent may invite the student who is the subject of the IEP meeting to attend.
- (2) The district shall invite the student when a purpose of the meeting is to plan for transition services needed by the student. The notice to the student shall conform to the requirements of Section 226.520(b)(8) of this Part. If the student does not attend, the district shall take other steps to ensure that the student's preferences and interests are considered.
- (3) The district shall invite the student and the parent when Section 226.690 of this Part applies. The student's absence from the IEP meeting shall be subject to the provisions for parental participation set forth in Section 226.530 of this Part.
- (k) At the discretion of the parent (or the student, if applicable) or the district, the IEP Team shall include other individuals with knowledge or special expertise regarding the child, including providers of related services.

1	Section 226.230. Content of the IEP. Nothing in this
2	Section shall be construed to require the inclusion of
3	information in one section of a child's IEP that is already
4	contained in another section.
5	(a) Each IEP shall include all the components enumerated in
6	this subsection (a).
7	(1) A statement of the child's present levels of
8	educational performance, including:
9	(A) How the child's disability affects the child's
10	involvement and progress in the general curriculum; or
11	(B) For a preschool child, how the disability
12	affects the child's participation in appropriate
13	activities.
14	(2) A statement of measurable annual goals that reflect
15	consideration of benchmarks or short-term objectives,
16	<pre>related to:</pre>
17	(A) Meeting the child's needs that result from the
18	child's disability, to enable the child to be involved
19	in and progress in the general curriculum or, for
20	preschool children, to participate in activities
21	appropriate to the child's age; and
22	(B) Meeting each of the child's other educational
23	needs that result from the child's disability.
24	(3) A description of how the child's progress toward
25	his or her annual goals will be measured and of how the
26	parent(s) will be informed of the child's progress. This
27	description shall include a statement of the child's
28	ability to participate in classroom-based assessments and
29	what accommodations are necessary, if any. If the child is
30	unable to participate even with accommodations, a
31	description of the alternative assessment(s) and/or
32	method(s) to be used shall also be provided.
33	(A) Parents of children with disabilities shall be
34	informed of their children's progress at least as often
35	as parents of children without disabilities are
36	informed of their children's progress.

1	(B) The information provided to the parents of a
2	child served pursuant to this Part shall include a
3	description of the child's progress toward his or her
4	annual goals and an indication of the extent to which
5	that progress is sufficient to enable the child to
6	achieve those goals by the time the current IEP will
7	require annual review.
8	(4) A statement of the child's ability to participate
9	in State and district-wide assessments.
10	(A) This statement must describe any individual
11	accommodations that are needed in order for the child
12	to participate in a given assessment.
13	(B) If the IEP Team determines that the child will
14	not participate in a particular assessment of student
15	achievement (or part of an assessment), a statement as
16	<u>to:</u>
17	(i) Why that assessment is not appropriate for
18	the child; and
19	(ii) How the child's performance will be
20	assessed, including a description of the alternate
21	assessments to be used.
22	(5) A statement as to the language(s) or mode(s) of
23	communication in which special education and related
24	services will be provided, if other than or in addition to
25	English.
26	(6) An explanation of the extent, if any, to which the
27	child will not participate with nondisabled children in the
28	regular education class and in extracurricular and other
29	nonacademic activities.
30	(7) A statement of the special education and related
31	services and supplementary aids and services to be provided
32	to the child, or on behalf of the child, and a statement of
33	the program modifications or supports for school personnel
34	that will be provided in order for the child:
35	(A) To advance appropriately toward attaining the
36	annual goals.

1	(B) To be involved and progress in the general
2	curriculum and to participate in extracurricular and
3	other nonacademic activities.
4	(8) The projected beginning date for the services and
5	modifications described in subsection (a)(7) of this
6	Section; the amount, frequency, location, and duration of
7	each of the services and modifications.
8	(9) A statement as to whether the child requires the
9	provision of services beyond the district's normal school
10	year in order to receive FAPE ("extended school year
11	services").
12	(10) The placement that the team has determined to be
13	appropriate for the child.
14	(b) (Blank).
15	(c) The IEP for a student who has reached the age of 14
16	shall also include a description of the student's transition
17	service needs under the applicable components of the IEP, with
18	specific reference to the student's courses of study.
19	(d) The IEP for a student who has reached the age of 14 1/2
20	shall include goals for employment, postsecondary education,
21	or community living alternatives and a description of
22	transition supports or services, based on the student's needs,
23	including identification of the agency responsible for
24	delivering any needed support or service and, as applicable,
25	any interagency responsibilities or needed linkages.
26	(e) The IEP for a student who has reached the age of 17
27	shall include documentation indicating that the student has
28	been informed of the rights under the Individuals with
29	Disabilities Education Act that will transfer to the student
30	when he or she reaches the age of 18.
31	(f) The IEP of a student who may, after reaching age 18,
32	become eligible to participate in the home-based support
33	services program for mentally disabled adults authorized by the
34	Developmental Disability and Mental Disability Services Act
35	[405 ILCS 80] shall set forth specific plans related to that
36	program that conform to the requirements of Section 14-8 02 of

1	the School Code.
2	(g) Students Incarcerated as Adults.
3	(1) The IEP of a student incarcerated as an adult is
4	<pre>not required to comply with:</pre>
5	(A) The requirements of subsection (a) (4) of this
6	Section regarding assessment; and
7	(B) The requirements of subsections (c) and (d) of
8	this Section regarding planning for the transition to
9	adult life and services to assist with that transition,
10	if the student's eligibility for special education
11	will end before he or she will be eligible to be
12	released from prison.
13	(2) The IEP Team may modify a student's IEP or
14	placement if the State has demonstrated a bona fide
15	security or compelling penological interest that cannot
16	otherwise be accommodated. The requirements of Section
17	226.240(c) of this Part regarding placement in the least
18	restrictive environment shall not apply in these
19	<pre>circumstances.</pre>
20	Section 226.400. Disciplinary Actions.
21	(a) School personnel may order the removal of an eligible
22	child from his or her current placement for periods of no more
23	than ten consecutive school days each in response to separate
24	incidents of misconduct, as long as such repeated removals do
25	not constitute a pattern based on consideration of factors such
26	as the length of each removal, the total amount of time the
27	child is removed, and the proximity of the removals to one
28	another. In such a case, these removals shall not be considered
29	to constitute a change in placement.
30	(1) After an eligible child has been removed from his
31	or her placement for ten school days in the same school
32	year, the district shall provide services to the child on
2.2	
33	any subsequent day(s) of removal.

special education teacher, shall determine the extent of

	ervices to be provided, which shall be adequate to
2 <u>enable</u>	the child to progress appropriately in the general
3 <u>curric</u>	culum and advance toward achieving the goals set forth
4 <u>in his</u>	or her IEP.
5 <u>(b)</u> An	y removal of a student (i.e., any "suspension") shall
6 <u>be reporte</u>	ed immediately to the student's parents, along with a
7 <u>full</u> state	ement of the reasons for the suspension, a copy of
8 <u>which shal</u>	ll also be given to the school board. The district
9 <u>shall prov</u>	ide the parents notice of their right to request that
0 the distri	ict review the suspension decision, as required by
1 Section 10	-22.6 of the School Code [105 ILCS 5/10-22.6].
(c) Wh	en a district first removes a child for more than ten
school day	vs in a school year or initiates a removal that will
constitute	e a change in placement, the district shall, no later
than ten b	usiness days after the date of such removal, either:
<u>(1</u>	.) convene an IEP meeting to review and, if necessary,
revise	the child's existing behavioral intervention plan
as app	ropriate to address the child's behavior; or
<u>(2</u>	e) if the district has not conducted a functional
<u>behavi</u>	oral assessment and if the child does not have a
behavi	or intervention plan, convene an IEP meeting to
develo	op an assessment plan.
(d) Up	oon any subsequent removal of a child that does not
constitute	e a change in placement, the members of the IEP Team
shall revi	ew the child's behavioral intervention plan and its
implementa	tion. If any one member of the team believes that the
plan needs	s to be modified, the district shall convene an IEP
meeting to	o review the plan and revise it as the team deems
appropriat	<u>.e.</u>
<u>(e)</u>	A student may be suspended from using the
transporta	tion provided by the school district if his or her
behavior	warrants such a measure. When suspending
transporta	tion privileges results in the student's absence
from schoo	ol on a given day, that day shall be considered a day
of suspen	sion or removal, and the requirements of Section

10-22.6 of the School Code shall apply.

1	(f) School personnel may order a change in placement for an
2	eligible child to an interim alternative educational setting
3	for the same amount of time that a child without a disability
4	would be subject to discipline, up to a maximum of 45 days, if:
5	(1) the child carries a weapon, as defined at 34 CFR
6	300.520, to school or to a school function under the
7	jurisdiction of a state or a local school district; or
8	(2) the child knowingly possesses or uses illegal drugs
9	or sells or solicits the sale of a controlled substance,
10	both as defined at 34 CFR 300.520, while at school or a
11	school function under the jurisdiction of a state or a
12	<pre>local school district.</pre>
13	(g) No later than ten business days after making the
14	decision to place the child in an alternative setting, the
15	district shall convene an IEP meeting as delineated in
16	subsection (c) of this Section.
17	(h) The interim alternative educational setting in which a
18	child is placed pursuant to subsection (f) of this Section
19	shall be identified by the child's IEP Team.
20	(1) The setting shall be selected so as to enable the
21	child to continue to progress in the general curriculum.
22	(2) While the child is served in the interim
23	alternative educational setting, he or she shall continue
24	to receive the services and modifications set forth in the
25	IEP.
26	(3) The placement shall include services and
27	modifications designed to address the behavior that
28	resulted in the child's being removed from his or her
29	current educational placement and to prevent that behavior
30	<pre>from recurring.</pre>
31	(i) Interim alternative educational settings for students
32	who exhibit behavior that is likely to result in injury to
33	themselves or others are subject to the provisions of Section
34	226.655 of this Part.
35	(j) No eligible child shall be expelled for behavior that
36	is a manifestation of the child's disability. If a district is

1	considering expelling an eligible student, the district shall:
2	(1) Conduct a manifestation determination review as
3	described in Section 226.410 of this Part; and
4	(2) Adhere to the requirement of Section 10-22.6(a) of
5	the School Code regarding meeting with the parent(s).
6	(k) An expulsion constitutes a change in placement and
7	requires revision of the child's IEP in a manner that conforms
8	to the applicable requirements of Subpart C of this Part.
9	Cessation of services to an eligible child is prohibited during
10	a period of expulsion.
11	Section 226.410. Manifestation Determination Review. The
12	requirements of this Section shall apply whenever a
13	disciplinary action is contemplated with respect to an eligible
14	child that will constitute a change in placement and that
15	action is being considered because of behavior that violates
16	any rule or code of conduct of the school district that applies
17	to all students.
18	(a) On the date when the district determines that
19	disciplinary action will be taken, the district shall notify
20	the parents in writing to that effect and shall notify them of
21	the procedural safeguards that apply.
22	(b) As soon as possible, but in no event more than ten
23	school days after the date on which the district determines
24	that disciplinary action will be taken, the district shall
25	conduct a review of the relationship between the child's
26	disability and the behavior that is subject to the disciplinary
27	action (a "manifestation determination review").
28	(c) The manifestation determination review shall be
29	conducted by the IEP Team and other qualified personnel in a
30	meeting.
31	(d) In carrying out a manifestation determination review,
32	the IEP Team and other qualified personnel shall determine
33	whether the child's behavior was a manifestation of his or her
34	disability. In making its determination, the IEP Team shall

consider all available relevant information, including:

1	(1) evaluation and diagnostic results, including
2	<pre>information supplied by the child's parent(s);</pre>
3	(2) observations of the child; and
4	(3) the child's current IEP and placement.
5	(e) The team may determine that the subject behavior was
6	not a manifestation of the child's disability only if it is
7	<pre>determined that:</pre>
8	(1) The child's IEP and placement were appropriate, and
9	special education services, supplementary aids and
10	services, and behavioral intervention strategies were
11	provided consistent with that IEP and that placement.
12	(2) The child's disability did not impair his or her
13	ability to understand the impact and consequences of the
14	behavior.
15	(3) The child's disability did not impair his or her
16	ability to control the behavior.
17	(f) If the child's behavior is determined to have been a
18	manifestation of his or her disability, the district shall
19	immediately initiate steps to remedy any deficiencies
20	identified in the IEP or its implementation, so that such
21	deficiencies may be removed as soon as possible.
22	(g) If the child's behavior is determined not to have been
23	a manifestation of the disability, the district may apply
24	relevant disciplinary procedures in the same manner as it would
25	with respect to children without disabilities. In such a case,
26	the district shall ensure that the student's special education
27	and disciplinary records are provided for consideration by the
28	person(s) making the final determination regarding the
29	disciplinary action to be taken.
30	(h) When the application of a disciplinary measure results
31	in a change in placement, services shall be provided to the
32	extent determined necessary by the IEP Team to enable the
33	student to progress in the general curriculum and advance
34	appropriately toward achieving the goals set forth in his or
35	her IEP.

1	Section 226.430. Protection for Children Not Yet Eligible
2	for Special Education.
3	(a) A child who has not been determined eligible under this
4	Part and who has engaged in behavior that violated any rule or
5	code of conduct of the local school district may assert any of
6	the protections provided for in this Part if the school
7	district had knowledge that the child might be an eligible
8	child before the occurrence of the behavior that precipitated
9	disciplinary action.
10	(b) A district shall be deemed to have knowledge that a
11	child may be an eligible child if, prior to the incident:
12	(1) The parent of the child has expressed concern in
13	writing (or orally, if the parent is illiterate in English
14	or has a disability that prevents a written statement) to
15	personnel of the school district that the child is in need
16	of special education and related services;
17	(2) The behavior or performance of the child
18	demonstrates the need, or a potential need, for such
19	services;
20	(3) The parent of the child has requested an evaluation
21	of the child pursuant to Sections 300.530 through 300.536;
22	<u>or</u>
23	(4) The child's teacher or another school employee has
24	expressed concern in writing about the behavior or
25	performance of the child to the director of special
26	education or to other district personnel, in accordance
27	with the district's child find or referral procedures.
28	(c) A district shall not be deemed to have knowledge that a
29	child may be an eligible child if:
30	(1) the district determined that no evaluation was
31	necessary or conducted an evaluation and determined that
32	the child was not eligible; and
33	(2) provided written notice to the child's parents of
34	<pre>its determination.</pre>
35	(d) If a district does not have knowledge that a child is
36	or may be an eligible child prior to taking disciplinary

mea	sures against the child, the child may be subjected to the
sam	e disciplinary measures as those applied to children without
dis	abilities engaging in comparable behavior.
	(1) When a request is made for an evaluation of a child
	during the time period when the child is subjected to
	disciplinary measures, the district shall conduct an
	evaluation in an expedited manner.
	(2) The child shall remain in the educational placement
	determined by school authorities, which may include
	suspension or expulsion without educational services,
	until the evaluation is completed.
	(3) The district shall provide special education and
	related services after developing an IEP if the child is
	determined to be eligible for special education and related
	services.
	(e) A district shall further be deemed not to have
kno	wledge that a child may be an eligible if:
	(1) The parent refused or revoked consent for
	evaluation; or
	(2) The parent refused or revoked consent for
	placement.
	Section 226.500. Language of Notifications.
	(a) The notices to individual parents required in this
Sub	part F shall be:
	(1) Written in language understandable to the general
	<pre>public; and</pre>
	(2) Provided in the native language of the parent or
	other mode of communication used by the parent, unless it
	is clearly not feasible to do so.
	(b) If the primary language or other mode of communication
of	the parent is not a written language, the local school
dis	trict shall ensure that:
	(1) The notice is translated orally or by other means
	to the parent in his or her native language or other mode
	of communication;

1	(2) The parent understands the content of the notice;
2	and
3	(3) There is written evidence in the child's record
4	that the requirements of this subsection (b) have been met.
5	Section 226.540. Consent.
6	(a) A parent shall be considered to have given consent only
7	when:
8	(1) The parent has been fully informed of all
9	information relevant to the activity for which consent is
10	sought, in his or her native language or other mode of
11	<pre>communication;</pre>
12	(2) The parent understands and agrees in writing to the
13	carrying out of the activity for which his or her consent
14	is sought, and the consent describes that activity and
15	lists the records (if any) that will be released and to
16	whom; and
17	(3) The parent understands that his or her granting of
18	consent is voluntary and may be revoked at any time.
19	(b) A school district may not require parental consent as a
20	condition of any benefit to the parent or the child except for
21	the service or activity for which consent is required.
22	(c) Parental consent shall be obtained before conducting an
23	initial evaluation of a child. Consent for initial evaluation
24	shall not be construed as consent for initial placement.
25	(d) If the parents of a child with a disability refuse
26	consent for initial evaluation or a reevaluation, the district
27	may continue to pursue those evaluations by using the due
28	process procedures or the mediation procedures. Informed
29	parental consent need not be obtained for reevaluation if the
30	district can demonstrate that it has taken reasonable measures
31	to obtain that consent, and the child's parent has failed to
32	respond.
33	(e) Parental consent shall be obtained prior to the initial
34	provision of special education and related services.
35	(f) Parental consent shall be obtained prior to the use of

- the parent's private insurance to pay for services required by a child's IEP.
- (g) Parental consent shall be obtained for the disclosure
 of personally identifiable information about a child,
 consistent with the requirements of the Student Records Act.
- 6 (h) Parental consent shall be obtained for the use of an TEP.
 - (i) A parent may revoke consent for any action by the district or cooperative entity serving his or her child that requires parental consent. If a parent desires to revoke consent, he or she may do so either in writing or orally. If the revocation of consent is communicated orally, the district or cooperative entity shall commit the parent's request to writing and provide a copy of this written summary to the parent within five days.
 - (j) Any revocation of consent is effective immediately, subject to the provisions of subsection (k) of this Section, but is not retroactive, i.e., it does not negate an action that occurred after the consent was given and before it was revoked. For purposes of this subsection (j), a district shall be considered to have given immediate effect to a parent's revocation of consent when it either discontinues the action that is the subject of the revocation prior to its next scheduled occurrence or provides to the parent a written explanation of the timeline for the district's action and the reasons for that timeline. The district or cooperative entity shall ensure that each staff member whose activities are affected by the revocation of consent is promptly informed of the revocation.
 - (k) If a district disagrees with a parent's revocation of consent, the district may request a due process hearing pursuant to Section 226.605 of this Part.
 - (1) If the parent's revocation of consent pertains to an evaluation or re-evaluation of the student, the district shall not proceed with the evaluation or re-evaluation during the pendency of due process.

(2) If the parent's revocation of consent pertains to a
special education placement for the student that is already
in effect, the district's request for a due process hearing
shall have the effect of staying that placement, provided
that the district submits the request in writing to the
State Board of Education in keeping with the provisions of
Section 226.615 of this Part and within three business days
after the parent's revocation occurred.

- Section 226.625. Rights of the Parties Related to Hearing.
 - (a) The parties have the right to be represented at their own expense by counsel, or to be represented and assisted by other persons having special knowledge of this Part.
 - (b) The parents may inspect and review all school records pertaining to their child and, subject to the provisions of 23 Ill. Adm. Code 375.50 (Student Records), may obtain copies of any such records at their own expense.
 - (c) The parents shall have access to the district's list of independent evaluators, and may obtain an independent evaluation of their child at their own expense.
 - (1) If the parents believe that acquisition of a completed independent evaluation will require a delay in convening the hearing, the parents shall request such a delay as provided in Section 226.640(c) of this Part.
 - (2) The parents may ask the hearing officer to determine whether an independent evaluation is needed. If the hearing officer concludes, after reviewing the available information, that an independent evaluation is necessary to inform the hearing officer concerning the services to which the student may be entitled, it shall be so ordered and provided at the school district's expense. The hearing officer shall delay the hearing as provided for in Section 226.640(c) of this Part.
 - (3) This subsection (c) shall not apply to expedited hearings conducted pursuant to Section 226.655 of this Part.

- (e) Either party may compel the attendance of any school district employee at the hearing, or any other person who may have information relevant to the needs, the abilities, the proposed program, or the status of the student. At the request of either party, the hearing officer shall authorize the issuance of subpoenas to compel the testimony of witnesses or the production of documents relevant to the case at issue. If any person refuses to comply with a subpoena issued under this Section, court action may be sought as provided in Section 14-8.02a(g) of the School Code [105 ILCS 5/14-8.02a(g)].
- (f) Pursuant to 34 CFR 300.509(c)(1)(i), the parent has the right to have the child who is the subject of the hearing present at the hearing.
- (q) Either party, or any other person participating in the hearing, may request that an interpreter be available during the hearing because one of the participants is hearing impaired and/or uses a primary language other than English. Interpreters shall be provided at the school district's expense.
- (h) The student's educational placement shall not be changed pending completion of the hearing except as provided in Section 14-8.02a(j) of the School Code.
- (i) The hearing officer shall conduct the hearing in a fair, impartial, and orderly manner. The hearing officer shall

1	afford each party an opportunity to present the evidence,
2	testimony, and arguments each party believes necessary to
3	support and/or clarify the issues in dispute and the relief the
4	party is requesting. The hearing officer shall regulate the
5	course of the hearing and the conduct of the parties and their
6	counsel.

- (j) The hearing shall be closed to the public unless the parents of the child specifically request that it be open. The hearing officer shall advise the parents of their right to have the hearing open to the public. If the parents make such a request, the hearing shall be open. (References to parents in this subsection (j) apply to the student if Section 226.690 of this Part applies.)
- 14 <u>(k) The parties shall have the right to confront and</u>
 15 <u>cross-examine witnesses.</u>

Section 226.800. Personnel Required to be Qualified. (a) General.

- (1) Each school district, or the cooperative entity of which it is a member, shall employ sufficient professional and noncertified personnel to deliver and supervise the full continuum of special education and related services needed by the eligible students who reside in the district. The number and types of personnel employed shall be based on students' need rather than administrative convenience.
- (2) Each district or cooperative entity shall periodically submit to the State Board of Education, on forms supplied by the State Board, the roster of the individuals who will be or are providing special education or related services. The State Board may request any additional documentation needed in order to verify that each individual holds the qualifications that are required for his or her assignments.
- (3) Reimbursement for personnel expenditures shall be made by the State Board only with respect to individuals who are qualified pursuant to this Section or pursuant to

1	Section 226.810 or 226.820 of this Part.
2	(4) Each district or cooperative entity shall develop
3	and implement a comprehensive personnel development
4	program for all personnel involved with the education of
5	children with disabilities.
6	(b) Professional Instructional Personnel
7	Each individual employed in a professional instructional
8	<pre>capacity shall hold either:</pre>
9	(1) a valid special certificate and the qualifications
10	required for the teaching area pursuant to 23 Ill. Adm.
11	Code 25.40 and 25.43; or
12	(2) another valid teaching certificate and approval
13	issued by the State Board of Education specific to the area
14	of responsibility (see Section 226.810 of this Part).
15	(c) An individual assigned as a vocational coordinator
16	shall be required to hold approval for this position, which
17	shall be granted provided that the individual submits an
18	application demonstrating that he or she:
19	(1) has two years' teaching experience;
20	(2) holds either a special preschool - age 21
21	certificate or a high school certificate; and
22	(3) has completed at least 16 semester hours of college
23	coursework, which shall at least include each of the areas
24	identified in subsections (c)(3)(A) through (D) and may
25	include one or more of the areas identified in subsections
26	(c)(3)(E) through (I) of this Section:
27	(A) Survey of the exceptional child;
28	(B) Characteristics of the mentally retarded
29	student;
30	(C) Characteristics of the socially and/or
31	<pre>emotionally maladjusted student;</pre>
32	(D) Vocational programming for students with
33	disabilities;
34	(E) Characteristics of other exceptionalities;
35	(F) Methods course in special education;
36	(G) Guidance and counseling;

1	(H) Educational and psychological diagnosis;
2	(I) Vocational and technical education.
3	(d) An individual assigned as a teacher coordinator shall
4	be required to hold approval for this position, which shall be
5	granted provided that the individual submits an application
6	demonstrating that he or she:
7	(1) holds either a special preschool - age 21
8	certificate endorsed for the disability area of assignment
9	or a high school certificate with special education
10	approval in the applicable disability area issued pursuant
11	to Section 226.810 of this Part;
12	(2) has completed a course in vocational programming
13	for students with disabilities; and
14	(3) has at least one year's work experience outside the
15	field of education or has completed at least one course in
16	either quidance and counseling or vocational and technical
17	education.
18	(e) An individual assigned as a business manager's
19	assistant shall hold an administrative certificate endorsed
20	for chief school business official pursuant to 23 Ill. Adm.
21	<u>Code 25.344.</u>
22	(f) Qualified Bilingual Specialists
23	Professional staff otherwise qualified pursuant to this
24	Section shall be considered "qualified bilingual specialists"
25	if they meet the applicable requirements set forth in this
26	subsection (f).
27	(1) A holder of a special certificate endorsed in the
28	area of responsibility pursuant to 23 Ill. Adm. Code 25.40
29	or 25.43 shall successfully complete a language
30	examination in the non-English language of instruction and
31	shall have completed coursework covering:
32	(A) Psychological/educational assessment of
33	students with disabilities who have limited English
34	<pre>proficiency;</pre>
35	(B) Theoretical foundations of bilingual education
36	and English as a second language, including the study

1	of first and second language acquisition; and
2	(C) Methods and materials for teaching students of
3	limited English proficiency or students with
4	disabilities who have limited English proficiency.
5	(2) A holder of an early childhood, elementary, or high
6	school certificate who also holds special education
7	approval in the area of responsibility (see Section 226.810
8	of this Part) shall successfully complete a language
9	examination in the non-English language of instruction and
10	shall have completed the coursework listed in subsections
11	(f)(1)(A), (B), and (C) of this Section.
12	(3) A holder of an early childhood, elementary, or high
13	school certificate who also holds approval to teach
14	bilingual education or English as a second language shall
15	have completed coursework covering:
16	(A) Methods for teaching in the special education
17	area of assignment;
18	(B) Psychological/educational assessment of
19	students with disabilities who have limited English
20	proficiency, or psychological diagnosis for children
21	with all types of disabilities; and
22	(C) Characteristics of students, or
23	characteristics of students with limited English
24	proficiency specifically, in the special education
25	area of assignment.
26	(4) A holder of a transitional bilingual certificate
27	issued pursuant to 23 Ill. Adm. Code 25.90 and endorsed for
28	the language of assignment shall have completed two years
29	of successful teaching experience and have completed
30	<pre>coursework covering:</pre>
31	(A) Survey of children with all types of
32	<u>disabilities;</u>
33	(B) Assessment of the bilingual student, or
34	psychological/educational assessment of the student
35	with disabilities who has limited English proficiency;
36	(C) Theoretical foundations of bilingual education

1	and English as a second language, including the study
2	of first and second language acquisition;
3	(D) Methods for teaching in the special education
4	area of assignment; and
5	(E) Characteristics of students, or
6	characteristics of students with limited English
7	proficiency specifically, in the special education
8	area of assignment.
9	(5) A holder of a school service personnel certificate
10	endorsed for guidance, school social work, or school
11	psychology shall successfully complete an examination in
12	the non-English language and shall have completed
13	coursework in assessment of the bilingual student or
14	psychological/educational assessment of the student with
15	disabilities who has limited English proficiency.
16	(g) Directors and Assistant Directors of Special Education
17	Each school district, or the cooperative entity of which it
18	is a member, shall employ a director of special education, who
19	shall be the chief administrative officer of the special
20	education programs and services of the district or cooperative
21	entity. The provisions of subsections (g)(1) and (2) of this
22	Section shall apply through June 30, 2005. Beginning July 1,
23	2005, directors and assistant directors of special education
24	shall be subject to the requirements of 23 Ill. Adm. Code
25	29.140 and 29.150.
26	(1) Each director or assistant director of special
27	education shall hold a valid administrative certificate
28	issued pursuant to 23 Ill. Adm. Code 25.315 and a master's
29	degree, including 30 semester hours of coursework
30	distributed among all the following areas:
31	(A) Survey of exceptional children;
32	(B) Special methods courses (3 areas of
33	<pre>exceptionality);</pre>
34	(C) Educational and psychological diagnosis and
35	remedial techniques;
36	(D) Guidance and counseling; and

1	(E) Supervision of programs for exceptional				
2	children.				
3	(2) Each individual who will function as a director or				
4	assistant director of special education shall submit an				
5	application for special education administrative approval				
6	on a form supplied by the State Board of Education.				
7	(3) Each school district, or the cooperative entity of				
8	which it is a member, shall submit to the State Board of				
9	Education a letter identifying the individual employed as				
10	the director of special education. If the individual is				
11	qualified as required, the State Board shall confirm that				
12	the individual is the State-approved director of special				
13	education for the district or cooperative entity.				
14	(h) Supervisors.				
15	(1) Each district or cooperative entity shall employ				
16	sufficient supervisory personnel to provide consultation				
17	to and coordination of special education services.				
18	(2) Each individual performing a supervisory function				
19	shall hold a master's degree, including at least 15				
20	semester hours of coursework distributed among all the				
21	<pre>following areas:</pre>				
22	(A) Survey of exceptional children;				
23	(B) Characteristics courses in the areas to be				
24	<pre>supervised;</pre>				
25	(C) Methods courses in the areas to be supervised;				
26	(D) Educational and psychological diagnosis and				
27	remedial techniques; and				
28	(E) Supervision of programs for exceptional				
29	children.				
30	(3) Each individual performing a supervisory function				
31	<pre>shall also hold either:</pre>				
32	(A) a valid special certificate in the area to be				
33	supervised, endorsed for supervision pursuant to 23				
34	Ill. Adm. Code 25.322, with two years' teaching				
35	experience in that area; or				
36	(B) a valid school service personnel certificate				

1	endorsed for supervision and two years' experience in
2	the area to be supervised; or
3	(C) a valid administrative certificate and either
4	a valid special certificate endorsed for the area to be
5	supervised or special education approval in that area.
6	(i) Chief Administrator of Special School
7	The chief administrator of a special school shall hold an
8	administrative certificate with a general administrative
9	endorsement issued pursuant to 23 Ill. Adm. Code 25.344 and
10	<pre>either:</pre>
11	(1) the qualifications required under 23 Ill. Adm. Code
12	25.43 in at least one disability area served by the school;
13	<u>or</u>
14	(2) approval issued by the State Board of Education
15	pursuant to Section 226.810 of this Part for at least one
16	disability area served by the school.
17	(j) Other Professional Personnel
18	Each individual employed in a professional capacity not
19	specified in subsections (a) through (i) of this Section shall,
20	as appropriate to his or her assignment, hold:
21	(1) the school service personnel certificate endorsed
22	as appropriate to the area of responsibility (see 23 Ill.
23	Adm. Code 25, Subpart D); or
24	(2) a valid license or permission to practice, if the
25	individual's profession is governed by such a requirement
26	and either no educational credential in the same or a
27	related field is issued by the State Board of Education
28	(e.g., for a physical therapist) or the School Code permits
29	the individual to perform the functions assigned; or
30	(3) a credential, regardless of title, issued by a
31	professional association or organization in the relevant
32	field, when no educational credential in the same or a
33	related field is issued by the State Board of Education and
34	no license or permission to practice is required by the
35	State (e.g., for a music therapist or a daily living skills
36	specialist).

	(k)	Noncertified	Personnel.
--	-----	--------------	------------

- (1) Each noncertified professional individual employed in a special education class, program, or service, and each individual providing assistance at a work site, shall function under the general direction of a professional staff member.
- (2) Each program assistant/aide, as well as each nonemployee providing any service in the context of special education, shall function under the direct supervision of a professional staff member.
- (3) Each district shall provide training experiences appropriate to the nature of their responsibilities to the individuals discussed in subsections (k) (1) and (2) of this Section. Training shall be in lieu of the requirements for noncertified personnel set forth in 23 Ill. Adm. Code 1, Subpart G.
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 1, 2005.