

96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2009 and 2010 HB0835

Introduced 2/9/2009, by Rep. Elizabeth Coulson

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 5/14-8.02

from Ch. 122, par. 14-8.02

Amends the Children with Disabilities Article of the School Code. Provides that the determination of eligibility for special education must be made and the individualized education program must be completed within 60 calendar days for children ages 3 and 4 and within 60 school days for children ages 5 through 21 (now, 60 school days regardless of age) from the date of written parental consent.

LRB096 08014 NHT 18118 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning education.

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

- Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Section
- 5 14-8.02 as follows:
- 6 (105 ILCS 5/14-8.02) (from Ch. 122, par. 14-8.02)
- Sec. 14-8.02. Identification, Evaluation and Placement of Children.
- 9 (a) The State Board of Education shall make rules under which local school boards shall determine the eligibility of 10 children to receive special education. Such rules shall ensure 11 that a free appropriate public education be available to all 12 children with disabilities as defined in Section 14-1.02. The 13 14 State Board of Education shall require local school districts administer non-discriminatory procedures or tests to 15 16 limited English proficiency students coming from homes in which 17 a language other than English is used to determine their eligibility to receive special education. The placement of low 18 19 English proficiency students in special education programs and facilities shall be made in accordance with the test results 20 21 reflecting the student's linguistic, cultural and special 22 education needs. For purposes of determining the eligibility of children the State Board of Education shall include in the 23

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1 definitions of "case study", "staff conference", rules "individualized educational 2 program", and "qualified specialist" appropriate to each category of children with 3 disabilities as defined in this Article. For purposes of 4 5 determining the eligibility of children from homes in which a 6 language other than English is used, the State Board of 7 Education shall include in the rules definitions for "qualified bilingual specialists" and "linguistically and culturally 8 9 appropriate individualized educational programs". For purposes 10 of this Section, as well as Sections 14-8.02a, 14-8.02b, and 14-8.02c of this Code, "parent" means a parent as defined in 11 12 the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 13 U.S.C. 1401(23)).

(b) No child shall be eligible for special education facilities except with a carefully completed case study fully reviewed by professional personnel in a multidisciplinary staff conference and only upon the recommendation of qualified specialists or a qualified bilingual specialist, if available. At the conclusion of the multidisciplinary staff conference, the parent of the child shall be given a copy of the multidisciplinary conference summary report and recommendations, which includes options considered, and be informed of their right to obtain an independent educational evaluation if they disagree with the evaluation findings conducted or obtained by the school district. If the school district's evaluation is shown to be inappropriate, the school

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district shall reimburse the parent for the cost of the independent evaluation. The State Board of Education shall, with advice from the State Advisory Council on Education of Children with Disabilities on the inclusion of specific independent educational evaluators, prepare list suggested independent educational evaluators. The State Board of Education shall include on the list clinical psychologists licensed pursuant to the Clinical Psychologist Licensing Act. Such psychologists shall not be paid fees in excess of the amount that would be received by a school psychologist for performing the same services. The State Board of Education shall supply school districts with such list and make the list available to parents at their request. School districts shall make the list available to parents at the time they are informed of their right to obtain an independent educational evaluation. However, the school district may initiate an impartial due process hearing under this Section within 5 days of any written parent request for an independent educational evaluation to show that its evaluation is appropriate. If the final decision is that the evaluation is appropriate, the parent still has a right to an independent educational evaluation, but not at public expense. An independent educational evaluation at public expense must be completed within 30 days of a parent written request unless the school district initiates an impartial due process hearing or the parent or school district offers reasonable grounds to show

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that such 30 day time period should be extended. If the due process hearing decision indicates that the parent is entitled to an independent educational evaluation, it must be completed within 30 days of the decision unless the parent or the school district offers reasonable grounds to show that such 30 day period should be extended. If a parent disagrees with the summary report or recommendations of the multidisciplinary conference or the findings of any educational evaluation which results therefrom, the school district shall not proceed with a placement based upon such evaluation and the child shall remain in his or her regular classroom setting. No child shall be eligible for admission to a special class for the educable mentally disabled or for the trainable mentally disabled except with a psychological evaluation and recommendation by a school psychologist. Consent shall be obtained from the parent of a child before any evaluation is conducted. If consent is not given by the parent or if the parent disagrees with the findings of the evaluation, then the school district may initiate an impartial due process hearing under this Section. The school district may evaluate the child if that is the decision resulting from the impartial due process hearing and the decision is not appealed or if the decision is affirmed on appeal. The determination of eligibility shall be made and the IEP meeting shall be completed within 60 calendar days for children ages 3 and 4 and 60 school days for children ages 5 through 21 from the date of written parental consent. In those

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instances when written parental consent is obtained with fewer than 60 pupil attendance days left in the school year, the eligibility determination shall be made and the IEP meeting shall be completed prior to the first day of the following school year. After a child has been determined to be eligible for a special education class, such child must be placed in the appropriate program pursuant to the individualized educational program by or no later than the beginning of the next school semester. The appropriate program pursuant t.o the individualized educational program of students whose native tongue is a language other than English shall reflect the special education, cultural and linguistic needs. No later than September 1, 1993, the State Board of Education shall establish standards for the development, implementation and monitoring of appropriate bilingual special individualized educational programs. The State Board of Education shall further appropriate monitoring procedures to incorporate implementation of these standards. The district shall indicate to the parent and the State Board of Education the nature of the services the child will receive for the regular school term while waiting placement in the appropriate special education class.

If the child is deaf, hard of hearing, blind, or visually impaired and he or she might be eligible to receive services from the Illinois School for the Deaf or the Illinois School for the Visually Impaired, the school district shall notify the

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- parents, in writing, of the existence of these schools and the services they provide and shall make a reasonable effort to inform the parents of the existence of other, local schools that provide similar services and the services that these other schools provide. This notification shall include without limitation information on school services, school admissions criteria, and school contact information.
 - In the development of the individualized education program for a student who has a disability on the autism spectrum (which includes autistic disorder, Asperger's disorder, pervasive developmental disorder not otherwise specified, childhood disintegrative disorder, and Rett Syndrome, as defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, fourth edition (DSM-IV, 2000)), the IEP team shall consider all of the following factors:
- 16 (1) The verbal and nonverbal communication needs of the child.
 - (2) The need to develop social interaction skills and proficiencies.
 - (3) The needs resulting from the child's unusual responses to sensory experiences.
 - (4) The needs resulting from resistance to environmental change or change in daily routines.
 - (5) The needs resulting from engagement in repetitive activities and stereotyped movements.
 - (6) The need for any positive behavioral

interventions, strategies, and supports to address any behavioral difficulties resulting from autism spectrum disorder.

(7) Other needs resulting from the child's disability that impact progress in the general curriculum, including social and emotional development.

Public Act 95-257 does not create any new entitlement to a service, program, or benefit, but must not affect any entitlement to a service, program, or benefit created by any other law.

If the student may be eligible to participate in the Home-Based Support Services Program for Mentally Disabled Adults authorized under the Developmental Disability and Mental Disability Services Act upon becoming an adult, the student's individualized education program shall include plans for (i) determining the student's eligibility for those home-based services, (ii) enrolling the student in the program of home-based services, and (iii) developing a plan for the student's most effective use of the home-based services after the student becomes an adult and no longer receives special educational services under this Article. The plans developed under this paragraph shall include specific actions to be taken by specified individuals, agencies, or officials.

(c) In the development of the individualized education program for a student who is functionally blind, it shall be presumed that proficiency in Braille reading and writing is

essential for the student's satisfactory educational progress. 1 2 For purposes of this subsection, the State Board of Education shall determine the criteria for a student to be classified as 3 functionally blind. Students who are not currently identified 5 functionally blind who are also entitled to Braille instruction include: (i) those whose vision loss is so severe 6 7 that they are unable to read and write at a level comparable to their peers solely through the use of vision, and (ii) those 8 9 who show evidence of progressive vision loss that may result in functional blindness. Each student who is functionally blind 10 11 shall be entitled to Braille reading and writing instruction 12 that is sufficient to enable the student to communicate with 13 the same level of proficiency as other students of comparable 14 ability. Instruction should be provided to the extent that the 15 student is physically and cognitively able to use Braille. 16 Braille instruction may be used in combination with other 17 special education services appropriate to the student's educational needs. The assessment of each student who is 18 functionally blind for the purpose of developing the student's 19 20 individualized education program shall include documentation of the student's strengths and weaknesses in Braille skills. 21 22 Each person assisting in the development of the individualized 23 education program for a student who is functionally blind shall receive information describing the benefits of 24 25 instruction. The individualized education program for each 26 student who is functionally blind shall specify the appropriate

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1 learning medium or media based on the assessment report.

(d) To the maximum extent appropriate, the placement shall provide the child with the opportunity to be educated with children who are not disabled; provided that children with disabilities who are recommended to be placed into regular education classrooms are provided with supplementary services to assist the children with disabilities to benefit from the regular classroom instruction and are included on the teacher's regular education class register. Subject to the limitation of the preceding sentence, placement in special classes, separate schools or other removal of the disabled child from the regular educational environment shall occur only when the nature of the severity of the disability is such that education in the regular classes with the use of supplementary aids and services cannot be achieved satisfactorily. The placement of limited English proficiency students with disabilities shall be in non-restrictive environments which provide for integration with non-disabled peers in bilingual classrooms. Annually, each January, school districts shall report data on students non-English speaking backgrounds receiving education and related services in public and private facilities as prescribed in Section 2-3.30. If there is a disagreement between parties involved regarding the special education placement of any child, either in-state or out-of-state, the placement is subject to impartial due process procedures described in Article 10 of the Rules and Regulations to Govern

- 1 the Administration and Operation of Special Education.
 - (e) No child who comes from a home in which a language other than English is the principal language used may be assigned to any class or program under this Article until he has been given, in the principal language used by the child and used in his home, tests reasonably related to his cultural environment. All testing and evaluation materials and procedures utilized for evaluation and placement shall not be linguistically, racially or culturally discriminatory.
 - (f) Nothing in this Article shall be construed to require any child to undergo any physical examination or medical treatment whose parents object thereto on the grounds that such examination or treatment conflicts with his religious beliefs.
 - (g) School boards or their designee shall provide to the parents of a child prior written notice of any decision (a) proposing to initiate or change, or (b) refusing to initiate or change, the identification, evaluation, or educational placement of the child or the provision of a free appropriate public education to their child, and the reasons therefor. Such written notification shall also inform the parent of the opportunity to present complaints with respect to any matter relating to the educational placement of the student, or the provision of a free appropriate public education and to have an impartial due process hearing on the complaint. The notice shall inform the parents in the parents' native language, unless it is clearly not feasible to do so, of their rights and

all procedures available pursuant to this Act and the federal 1 2 Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-446); it shall be the responsibility of 3 the State Superintendent to develop uniform notices setting 5 forth the procedures available under this Act and the federal 6 Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 7 2004 (Public Law 108-446) to be used by all school boards. The 8 notice shall also inform the parents of the availability upon 9 request of a list of free or low-cost legal and other relevant 10 services available locally to assist parents in initiating an 11 impartial due process hearing. Any parent who is deaf, or does 12 normally communicate using not spoken English, who 13 participates in a meeting with a representative of a local 14 educational agency for the purposes of developing 15 individualized educational program shall be entitled to the 16 services of an interpreter.

- 17 (h) (Blank).
- 18 (i) (Blank).
- 19 (j) (Blank).
- 20 (k) (Blank).
- 21 (1) (Blank).
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- 24 (o) (Blank).
- 25 (Source: P.A. 94-376, eff. 7-29-05; 94-1100, eff. 2-2-07;
- 26 95-257, eff. 1-1-08; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08.)