

96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2009 and 2010 SB2489

Introduced 10/28/2009, by Sen. Kimberly A. Lightford

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 5/10-22.6

from Ch. 122, par. 10-22.6

Amends the School Code. Changes language concerning the suspension or expulsion of a pupil to provide that a school district must allow a suspended student to attend an alternative school program established under specified provisions of the Code, if available, for the duration of the suspension or expulsion. Effective immediately.

LRB096 14951 MJR 29846 b

1 AN ACT concerning education.

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

- 4 Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Section
- 5 10-22.6 as follows:
- 6 (105 ILCS 5/10-22.6) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-22.6)
- 7 Sec. 10-22.6. Suspension or expulsion of pupils; school
- 8 searches.

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appropriate.

- 9 (a) To expel pupils guilty of gross disobedience or misconduct, and no action shall lie against them for such 10 expulsion. Expulsion shall take place only after the parents 11 have been requested to appear at a meeting of the board, or 12 13 with a hearing officer appointed by it, to discuss their 14 child's behavior. Such request shall be made by registered or certified mail and shall state the time, place and purpose of 15 the meeting. The board, or a hearing officer appointed by it, 16 17 at such meeting shall state the reasons for dismissal and the date on which the expulsion is to become effective. If a 18 19 hearing officer is appointed by the board he shall report to 20 the board a written summary of the evidence heard at the 21 meeting and the board may take such action thereon as it finds
- 23 (b) To suspend or by regulation to authorize the

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superintendent of the district or the principal, assistant principal, or dean of students of any school to suspend pupils guilty of gross disobedience or misconduct, or to suspend pupils quilty of gross disobedience or misconduct on the school bus from riding the school bus, and no action shall lie against them for such suspension. The board may by regulation authorize the superintendent of the district or the principal, assistant principal, or dean of students of any school to suspend pupils quilty of such acts for a period not to exceed 10 school days. If a pupil is suspended due to gross disobedience or misconduct on a school bus, the board may suspend the pupil in excess of 10 school days for safety reasons. Any suspension shall be reported immediately to the parents or guardian of such pupil along with a full statement of the reasons for such suspension and a notice of their right to a review, a copy of which shall be given to the school board. Upon request of the parents or quardian the school board or a hearing officer appointed by it shall review such action of the superintendent or principal, assistant principal, or dean of students. At such review the parents or guardian of the pupil may appear and discuss the suspension with the board or its hearing officer. If a hearing officer is appointed by the board he shall report to the board a written summary of the evidence heard at the meeting. After its hearing or upon receipt of the written report of its hearing officer, the board may take such action as it finds appropriate.

- (c) The Department of Human Services shall be invited to send a representative to consult with the board at such meeting whenever there is evidence that mental illness may be the cause for expulsion or suspension.
- (d) The board may expel a student for a definite period of time not to exceed 2 calendar years, as determined on a case by case basis. A student who is determined to have brought one of the following objects to school, any school-sponsored activity or event, or any activity or event that bears a reasonable relationship to school shall be expelled for a period of not less than one year:
 - (1) A firearm. For the purposes of this Section, "firearm" means any gun, rifle, shotgun, weapon as defined by Section 921 of Title 18 of the United States Code, firearm as defined in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act, or firearm as defined in Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961. The expulsion period under this subdivision (1) may be modified by the superintendent, and the superintendent's determination may be modified by the board on a case-by-case basis.
 - (2) A knife, brass knuckles or other knuckle weapon regardless of its composition, a billy club, or any other object if used or attempted to be used to cause bodily harm, including "look alikes" of any firearm as defined in subdivision (1) of this subsection (d). The expulsion requirement under this subdivision (2) may be modified by

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the superintendent, and the superintendent's determination may be modified by the board on a case-by-case basis.

Expulsion or suspension shall be construed in a manner consistent with the Federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. A student who is subject to suspension or expulsion as provided in this Section may be eligible for a transfer to an alternative school program in accordance with Article 13A of the School Code. The provisions of this subsection (d) apply in all school districts, including special charter districts and districts organized under Article 34.

(e) To maintain order and security in the schools, school authorities may inspect and search places and areas such as lockers, desks, parking lots, and other school property and equipment owned or controlled by the school, as well as personal effects left in those places and areas by students, without notice to or the consent of the student, and without a search warrant. As a matter of public policy, the General Assembly finds that students have no reasonable expectation of privacy in these places and areas or in their personal effects left in these places and areas. School authorities may request the assistance of law enforcement officials for the purpose of conducting inspections and searches of lockers, desks, parking and other school property and equipment owned or controlled by the school for illegal drugs, weapons, or other illegal or dangerous substances or materials, including searches conducted through the use of specially trained dogs.

- If a search conducted in accordance with this Section produces evidence that the student has violated or is violating either the law, local ordinance, or the school's policies or rules, such evidence may be seized by school authorities, and disciplinary action may be taken. School authorities may also turn over such evidence to law enforcement authorities. The provisions of this subsection (e) apply in all school districts, including special charter districts and districts organized under Article 34.
- (f) Suspension or expulsion may include suspension or expulsion from school and all school activities and a prohibition from being present on school grounds.
- (g) A school district must allow a suspended student to attend an alternative school program established under Article 13A of this Code, if available, for the duration of the suspension or expulsion. A school district may adopt a policy providing that if a student is suspended or expelled for any reason from any public or private school in this or any other state, the student must complete the entire term of the suspension or expulsion before being admitted into the school district. This policy may allow placement of the student in an alternative school program established under Article 13A of this Code, if available, for the remainder of the suspension or expulsion. This subsection (g) applies to all school districts, including special charter districts and districts organized under Article 34 of this Code.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 96-633, eff. 8-24-09.)
- 2 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 3 becoming law.