## 97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

# State of Illinois

## 2011 and 2012

#### HB3022

Introduced 2/23/2011, by Rep. Linda Chapa LaVia

### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the School Code. Makes changes concerning the legal adviser of school officers, the teacher supply and demand report, budgets and accounting practices, the new principal mentoring program, reporting on the number of high school students enrolled in courses at a community college, the identification, evaluation, and placement of children with disabilities, State aid claims, and dropouts. Repeals Sections concerning granting and suspending teachers' certificates, visiting charitable institutions, information furnished by regional superintendents, alcohol and substance abuse education and prevention programs, a catalogue of reports, racial reports, the Committee of Cooperative Services, and alternative learning opportunities program funding. Amends the Critical Health Problems and Comprehensive Health Education Act to repeal a Section concerning an advisory committee. Repeals the Chicago Community Schools Study Commission Act.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning education.

# 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections
2-3.7, 2-3.11c, 2-3.22, 2-3.27, 2-3.53a, 10-21.4, 14-8.02,
18-12, 26-2a, and 34-8 as follows:

7 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.7) (from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.7)

8 Sec. 2-3.7. Legal adviser<u>; opinions</u> of school officers -9 Opinions. To be the legal adviser of <u>regional offices of</u> 10 <u>education</u> school officers, and, when requested by any school 11 officer, to give an opinion in writing upon any question 12 arising under the school laws of the State.

13 (Source: P.A. 81-1508.)

14 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.11c)

15 Sec. 2-3.11c. Teacher supply and demand report. Through 16 January 1, 2009, to report annually, on or before January 1, on the relative supply and demand for education staff of the 17 18 public schools to the Governor, to the General Assembly, and to 19 institutions of higher education that prepare teachers, 20 administrators, school service personnel, other certificated individuals, and other professionals employed by school 21 districts or joint agreements. After the report due on January 22

1 1, 2009 is submitted, future reports shall be submitted once 2 every 3 years, with the first report being submitted on or 3 before January 1, <u>2012</u> <del>2011</del>. The report shall contain the 4 following information:

5 (1) the relative supply and demand for teachers, 6 administrators, and other certificated and 7 non-certificated personnel by field, content area, and 8 levels;

9 (2) State and regional analyses of fields, content 10 areas, and levels with an over-supply or under-supply of 11 educators; and

12 (3) projections of likely high demand and low demand
13 for educators, in a manner sufficient to advise the public,
14 individuals, and institutions regarding career
15 opportunities in education.

16 (Source: P.A. 96-734, eff. 8-25-09.)

17 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.22) (from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.22)

Sec. 2-3.22. Withholding school funds or compensation of regional superintendent of schools. To require the State Comptroller to withhold from the regional superintendent of schools the amount due the regional superintendent of schools for his compensation, until the reports, statements, books, vouchers and other records provided for in Sections 2-3.17, 2-3.17a and 3-15.8 have been furnished.

25 (Source: P.A. 88-641, eff. 9-9-94.)

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(105 ILCS 5/2-3.27) (from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.27)

Sec. 2-3.27. Budgets and accounting practices-Forms and
 procedures.

4 To formulate and approve forms, procedure and regulations 5 for school district accounts and budgets required by this Act 6 reflecting the gross amount of income and expenses, receipts 7 and disbursements and extending a net surplus or deficit on 8 operating items, to advise and assist the officers of any 9 district in respect to budgets and accounting practices and in 10 the formulation and use of such books, records and accounts or 11 other forms as may be required to comply with the provisions of 12 this Act; to publish and keep current information pamphlets or manuals in looseleaf form relating to budgetary and accounting 13 14 procedure or similar topics; to make all rules and regulations 15 as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this 16 Act relating to budgetary procedure and accounting, such rules and regulations to include but not to be limited to the 17 establishment of a decimal classification of accounts; to 18 confer with various district, county and State officials or 19 20 take such other action as may be reasonably required to carry 21 out the provisions of this Act relating to budgets and 22 accounting.

23 (Source: Laws 1961, p. 31.)

24

(105 ILCS 5/2-3.53a)

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Sec. 2-3.53a. New principal mentoring program.

2 (a) Beginning on July 1, 2007, and subject to an annual appropriation by the General Assembly, to establish a new 3 principal mentoring program for new principals. Any individual 4 5 who is first hired as a principal on or after July 1, 2007 6 shall participate in a new principal mentoring program for the duration of his or her first year as a principal and must 7 complete the program in accordance with the requirements 8 9 established by the State Board of Education by rule or, for a 10 school district created by Article 34 of this Code, in 11 accordance with the provisions of Section 34-18.33 34-18.27 of 12 this Code. School districts created by Article 34 are not 13 subject to the requirements of subsection (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this Section. Any individual who is first hired 14 as a principal on or after July 1, 2008 may participate in a 15 16 second year of mentoring if it is determined by the State 17 Superintendent of Education that sufficient funding exists for such participation. The new principal mentoring program shall 18 match an experienced principal who meets the requirements of 19 20 subsection (b) of this Section with each new principal in order 21 to assist the new principal in the development of his or her 22 professional growth and to provide guidance.

(b) Any individual who has been a principal in Illinois for
3 or more years and who has demonstrated success as an
instructional leader, as determined by the State Board by rule,
is eligible to apply to be a mentor under a new principal

1 mentoring program. Mentors shall complete mentoring training 2 by entities approved by the State Board and meet any other 3 requirements set forth by the State Board and by the school 4 district employing the mentor.

5 (c) The State Board shall certify an entity or entities6 approved to provide training of mentors.

7 (d) A mentor shall be assigned to a new principal based on 8 (i) similarity of grade level or type of school, (ii) learning 9 needs of the new principal, and (iii) geographical proximity of 10 the mentor to the new principal. The principal, in 11 collaboration with the mentor, shall identify areas for 12 improvement of the new principal's professional growth, 13 including, but not limited to, each of the following:

14

(1) Analyzing data and applying it to practice.

15 (2) Aligning professional development and16 instructional programs.

17

(3) Building a professional learning community.

18 (4) Observing classroom practices and providing19 feedback.

20

(5) Facilitating effective meetings.

21

(6) Developing distributive leadership practices.

22

(7) Facilitating organizational change.

23 The mentor shall not be required to provide an evaluation of 24 the new principal on the basis of the mentoring relationship.

(e) On or before July 1, 2008 and on or after July 1 of each
year thereafter, the State Board shall facilitate a review and

evaluate the mentoring training program in collaboration with the approved providers. Each new principal and his or her mentor must complete a verification form developed by the State Board in order to certify their completion of a new principal mentoring program.

6 (f) The requirements of this Section do not apply to any 7 individual who has previously served as an assistant principal in Illinois acting under an administrative certificate for 5 or 8 9 more years and who is hired, on or after July 1, 2007, as a 10 principal by the school district in which the individual last 11 served as an assistant principal, although such an individual 12 may choose to participate in this program or shall be required 13 to participate by the school district.

14 (g) The State Board may adopt any rules necessary for the 15 implementation of this Section.

16 (h) On an annual basis, the State Superintendent of 17 Education shall determine whether appropriations are likely to be sufficient to require operation of the mentoring program for 18 19 the coming year. In doing so, the State Superintendent of 20 Education shall first determine whether it is likely that funds will be sufficient to require operation of the mentoring 21 22 program for individuals in their first year as principal and 23 shall then determine whether it is likely that funds will be sufficient to require operation of the mentoring program for 24 25 individuals in their second year as principal.

26 (Source: P.A. 96-373, eff. 8-13-09.)

(105 ILCS 5/10-21.4) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-21.4) 1 Sec. 10-21.4. Superintendent - Duties. Except in districts 2 3 in which there is only one school with less than four teachers, 4 to employ a superintendent who shall have charge of the 5 administration of the schools under the direction of the board of education. In addition to the administrative duties, the 6 7 superintendent shall make recommendations to the board 8 concerning the budget, building plans, the locations of sites, 9 the selection, retention and dismissal of teachers and all 10 other employees, the selection of textbooks, instructional 11 material and courses of study. However, in districts under a 12 Financial Oversight Panel pursuant to Section 1A-8 for 13 violating a financial plan, the duties and responsibilities of 14 the superintendent in relation to the financial and business 15 operations of the district shall be approved by the Panel. In 16 the event the Board refuses or fails to follow a directive or comply with an information request of the Panel, the 17 18 performance of those duties shall be subject to the direction of the Panel. The superintendent shall also notify the State 19 20 Board of Education, the board and the chief administrative 21 official, other than the alleged perpetrator himself, in the school where the alleged perpetrator serves, that any person 22 who is employed in a school or otherwise comes into frequent 23 24 contact with children in the school has been named as a 25 perpetrator in an indicated report filed pursuant to the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, approved June 26, 1975, as amended. The superintendent shall keep or cause to be kept the records and accounts as directed and required by the board, aid in making reports required by the board, and perform such other duties as the board may delegate to him.

6 In addition, each year at a time designated by the State 7 Superintendent of Education in January of each year, each 8 superintendent shall report to the State Board of Education the 9 number of high school students in the district who are enrolled 10 in accredited courses (for which high school credit will be 11 awarded upon successful completion of the courses) at any 12 community college, together with the name and number of the 13 course or courses which each such student is taking.

14 The provisions of this section shall also apply to board of 15 director districts.

16 Notice of intent not to renew a contract must be given in 17 writing stating the specific reason therefor by April 1 of the contract year unless the contract specifically provides 18 otherwise. Failure to do so will automatically extend the 19 20 contract for an additional year. Within 10 days after receipt of notice of intent not to renew a contract, the superintendent 21 22 may request a closed session hearing on the dismissal. At the 23 hearing the superintendent has the privilege of presenting evidence, witnesses and defenses on the grounds for dismissal. 24 25 The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to a district 26 under a Financial Oversight Panel pursuant to Section 1A-8 for

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1 violating a financial plan.

2 (Source: P.A. 95-496, eff. 8-28-07.)

3 (105 ILCS 5/14-8.02) (from Ch. 122, par. 14-8.02)
4 Sec. 14-8.02. Identification, Evaluation and Placement of
5 Children.

6 (a) The State Board of Education shall make rules under 7 which local school boards shall determine the eligibility of 8 children to receive special education. Such rules shall ensure 9 that a free appropriate public education be available to all 10 children with disabilities as defined in Section 14-1.02. The 11 State Board of Education shall require local school districts 12 administer non-discriminatory procedures or tests to to 13 limited English proficiency students coming from homes in which 14 a language other than English is used to determine their 15 eligibility to receive special education. The placement of low 16 English proficiency students in special education programs and facilities shall be made in accordance with the test results 17 reflecting the student's linguistic, cultural and special 18 education needs. For purposes of determining the eligibility of 19 20 children the State Board of Education shall include in the 21 definitions of "case study", "staff conference", rules "qualified 22 "individualized educational program", and specialist" appropriate to each category of children with 23 24 disabilities as defined in this Article. For purposes of 25 determining the eligibility of children from homes in which a

language other than English is used, the State Board of 1 2 Education shall include in the rules definitions for "qualified bilingual specialists" and "linguistically and culturally 3 appropriate individualized educational programs". For purposes 4 5 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 6 7 the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1401(23)). 8

9 (b) No child shall be eligible for special education 10 facilities except with a carefully completed case study fully 11 reviewed by professional personnel in a multidisciplinary 12 staff conference and only upon the recommendation of qualified specialists or a qualified bilingual specialist, if available. 13 At the conclusion of the multidisciplinary staff conference, 14 15 the parent of the child shall be given a copy of the 16 multidisciplinary conference summary report and 17 recommendations, which includes options considered, and be informed of their right to obtain an independent educational 18 evaluation if they disagree with the evaluation findings 19 conducted or obtained by the school district. If the school 20 district's evaluation is shown to be inappropriate, the school 21 22 district shall reimburse the parent for the cost of the 23 independent evaluation. The State Board of Education shall, with advice from the State Advisory Council on Education of 24 25 Children with Disabilities on the inclusion of specific 26 independent educational evaluators, prepare list of а

suggested independent educational evaluators. The State Board 1 2 of Education shall include on the list clinical psychologists 3 licensed pursuant to the Clinical Psychologist Licensing Act. Such psychologists shall not be paid fees in excess of the 4 5 amount that would be received by a school psychologist for performing the same services. The State Board of Education 6 shall supply school districts with such list and make the list 7 8 available to parents at their request. School districts shall 9 make the list available to parents at the time they are 10 informed of their right to obtain an independent educational 11 evaluation. However, the school district may initiate an 12 impartial due process hearing under this Section within 5 days 13 of any written parent request for an independent educational evaluation to show that its evaluation is appropriate. If the 14 15 final decision is that the evaluation is appropriate, the 16 parent still has a right to an independent educational 17 evaluation, but not at public expense. An independent educational evaluation at public expense must be completed 18 within 30 days of a parent written request unless the school 19 20 district initiates an impartial due process hearing or the parent or school district offers reasonable grounds to show 21 22 that such 30 day time period should be extended. If the due 23 process hearing decision indicates that the parent is entitled to an independent educational evaluation, it must be completed 24 25 within 30 days of the decision unless the parent or the school 26 district offers reasonable grounds to show that such 30 day

period should be extended. If a parent disagrees with the 1 2 summary report or recommendations of the multidisciplinary conference or the findings of any educational evaluation which 3 results therefrom, the school district shall not proceed with a 4 5 placement based upon such evaluation and the child shall remain in his or her regular classroom setting. No child shall be 6 7 eligible for admission to a special class for the educable mentally disabled or for the trainable mentally disabled except 8 9 with a psychological evaluation and recommendation by a school 10 psychologist. Consent shall be obtained from the parent of a 11 child before any evaluation is conducted. If consent is not 12 given by the parent or if the parent disagrees with the 13 findings of the evaluation, then the school district may initiate an impartial due process hearing under this Section. 14 15 The school district may evaluate the child if that is the 16 decision resulting from the impartial due process hearing and 17 the decision is not appealed or if the decision is affirmed on appeal. The determination of eligibility shall be made and the 18 IEP meeting shall be completed within 60 school days from the 19 20 date of written parental consent. In those instances when written parental consent is obtained with fewer than 60 pupil 21 22 attendance days left in the school year, the eligibility 23 determination shall be made and the IEP meeting shall be completed prior to the first day of the following school year. 24 25 After a child has been determined to be eligible for a special 26 education class, such child must be placed in the appropriate

program pursuant to the individualized educational program by 1 2 or no later than the beginning of the next school semester. The 3 appropriate program pursuant to the individualized educational program of students whose native tongue is a language other 4 5 than English shall reflect the special education, cultural and 6 linguistic needs. No later than September 1, 1993, the State Education shall establish standards 7 Board of for the 8 development, implementation and monitoring of appropriate 9 bilingual special individualized educational programs. The 10 State Board of Education shall further incorporate appropriate 11 monitoring procedures to verify implementation of these 12 standards. The district shall indicate to the parent and the 13 State Board of Education the nature of the services the child 14 will receive for the regular school term while waiting 15 placement in the appropriate special education class.

16 If the child is deaf, hard of hearing, blind, or visually 17 impaired and he or she might be eliqible to receive services from the Illinois School for the Deaf or the Illinois School 18 for the Visually Impaired, the school district shall notify the 19 20 parents, in writing, of the existence of these schools and the services they provide and shall make a reasonable effort to 21 22 inform the parents of the existence of other, local schools 23 that provide similar services and the services that these other schools provide. This notification shall include without 24 25 limitation information on school services, school admissions 26 criteria, and school contact information.

In the development of the individualized education program 1 2 for a student who has a disability on the autism spectrum 3 (which includes autistic disorder, Asperger's disorder, pervasive developmental disorder not otherwise specified, 4 5 childhood disintegrative disorder, and Rett Syndrome, as 6 defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental 7 Disorders, fourth edition (DSM-IV, 2000)), the IEP team shall 8 consider all of the following factors:

9 (1) The verbal and nonverbal communication needs of the 10 child.

11 (2) The need to develop social interaction skills and 12 proficiencies.

13 (3) The needs resulting from the child's unusual14 responses to sensory experiences.

15 (4) The needs resulting from resistance to16 environmental change or change in daily routines.

17 (5) The needs resulting from engagement in repetitive18 activities and stereotyped movements.

19 (6) The need for any positive behavioral 20 interventions, strategies, and supports to address any 21 behavioral difficulties resulting from autism spectrum 22 disorder.

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

26 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 4 5 Home-Based Support Services Program for Mentally Disabled authorized under the Developmental Disability 6 Adults and 7 Mental Disability Services Act upon becoming an adult, the 8 student's individualized education program shall include plans 9 for (i) determining the student's eligibility for those 10 home-based services, (ii) enrolling the student in the program 11 of home-based services, and (iii) developing a plan for the 12 student's most effective use of the home-based services after 13 the student becomes an adult and no longer receives special educational services under this Article. The plans developed 14 15 under this paragraph shall include specific actions to be taken 16 by specified individuals, agencies, or officials.

17 (c) In the development of the individualized education program for a student who is functionally blind, it shall be 18 presumed that proficiency in Braille reading and writing is 19 20 essential for the student's satisfactory educational progress. For purposes of this subsection, the State Board of Education 21 22 shall determine the criteria for a student to be classified as 23 functionally blind. Students who are not currently identified functionally blind who are also entitled to Braille 24 as 25 instruction include: (i) those whose vision loss is so severe 26 that they are unable to read and write at a level comparable to

their peers solely through the use of vision, and (ii) those 1 2 who show evidence of progressive vision loss that may result in functional blindness. Each student who is functionally blind 3 shall be entitled to Braille reading and writing instruction 4 5 that is sufficient to enable the student to communicate with the same level of proficiency as other students of comparable 6 7 ability. Instruction should be provided to the extent that the student is physically and cognitively able to use Braille. 8 9 Braille instruction may be used in combination with other 10 special education services appropriate to the student's 11 educational needs. The assessment of each student who is 12 functionally blind for the purpose of developing the student's 13 individualized education program shall include documentation 14 of the student's strengths and weaknesses in Braille skills. 15 Each person assisting in the development of the individualized 16 education program for a student who is functionally blind shall 17 information describing the benefits of Braille receive instruction. The individualized education program for each 18 19 student who is functionally blind shall specify the appropriate 20 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 1 2 regular education class register. Subject to the limitation of 3 the preceding sentence, placement in special classes, separate schools or other removal of the disabled child from the regular 4 5 educational environment shall occur only when the nature of the severity of the disability is such that education in the 6 7 regular classes with the use of supplementary aids and services 8 cannot be achieved satisfactorily. The placement of limited 9 English proficiency students with disabilities shall be in 10 non-restrictive environments which provide for integration 11 with non-disabled peers in bilingual classrooms. Annually, 12 each January, school districts shall report data on students 13 non-English speaking backgrounds receiving from special education and related services in public and private facilities 14 as prescribed in Section 2-3.30. If there is a disagreement 15 16 between parties involved regarding the special education 17 placement of any child, either in-state or out-of-state, the placement is subject to impartial due process procedures 18 described in Article 10 of the Rules and Regulations to Govern 19 20 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

1 procedures utilized for evaluation and placement shall not be 2 linguistically, racially or culturally discriminatory.

3 (f) Nothing in this Article shall be construed to require 4 any child to undergo any physical examination or medical 5 treatment whose parents object thereto on the grounds that such 6 examination or treatment conflicts with his religious beliefs.

7 (g) School boards or their designee shall provide to the 8 parents of a child prior written notice of any decision (a) 9 proposing to initiate or change, or (b) refusing to initiate or 10 change, the identification, evaluation, or educational 11 placement of the child or the provision of a free appropriate 12 public education to their child, and the reasons therefor. Such 13 written notification shall also inform the parent of the 14 opportunity to present complaints with respect to any matter 15 relating to the educational placement of the student, or the 16 provision of a free appropriate public education and to have an 17 impartial due process hearing on the complaint. The notice shall inform the parents in the parents' native language, 18 unless it is clearly not feasible to do so, of their rights and 19 20 all procedures available pursuant to this Act and the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 21 22 2004 (Public Law 108-446); it shall be the responsibility of 23 the State Superintendent to develop uniform notices setting forth the procedures available under this Act and the federal 24 25 Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 26 2004 (Public Law 108-446) to be used by all school boards. The

notice shall also inform the parents of the availability upon 1 2 request of a list of free or low-cost legal and other relevant services available locally to assist parents in initiating an 3 impartial due process hearing. Any parent who is deaf, or does 4 5 not. normally communicate using spoken English, who participates in a meeting with a representative of a local 6 agency for the purposes of 7 educational developing an individualized educational program shall be entitled to the 8 9 services of an interpreter.

10 (g-5) For purposes of this subsection (g-5), "qualified 11 professional" means an individual who holds credentials to 12 evaluate the child in the domain or domains for which an 13 evaluation is sought or an intern working under the direct 14 supervision of a qualified professional, including a master's 15 or doctoral degree candidate.

16 То ensure that a parent can participate fully and 17 effectively with school personnel in the development of appropriate educational and related services for his or her 18 19 child, the parent, an independent educational evaluator, or a 20 qualified professional retained by or on behalf of a parent or 21 child must be afforded reasonable access to educational 22 facilities, personnel, classrooms, and buildings and to the 23 child as provided in this subsection (q-5). The requirements of this subsection (g-5) apply to any public school facility, 24 building, or program and to any facility, building, or program 25 26 supported in whole or in part by public funds. Prior to

visiting a school, school building, or school facility, the 1 2 independent educational evaluator, or qualified parent, 3 professional may be required by the school district to inform the building principal or supervisor in writing of the proposed 4 5 visit, the purpose of the visit, and the approximate duration of the visit. The visitor and the school district shall arrange 6 7 the visit or visits at times that are mutually agreeable. 8 Visitors shall comply with school safety, security, and 9 visitation policies at all times. School district visitation 10 policies must not conflict with this subsection (q-5). Visitors 11 shall be required to comply with the requirements of applicable 12 laws, including those privacy laws protecting the 13 confidentiality of education records such as the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act and the Illinois School 14 Student Records Act. 15 The visitor shall not disrupt the 16 educational process.

(1) A parent must be afforded reasonable access of sufficient duration and scope for the purpose of observing his or her child in the child's current educational placement, services, or program or for the purpose of visiting an educational placement or program proposed for the child.

(2) An independent educational evaluator or a
 qualified professional retained by or on behalf of a parent
 or child must be afforded reasonable access of sufficient
 duration and scope for the purpose of conducting an

evaluation of the child, the child's performance, the 1 2 child's current educational program, placement, services, 3 or environment, or any educational program, placement, services, or environment proposed for the child, including 4 5 interviews of educational personnel, child observations, assessments of 6 assessments, tests or the child's 7 educational program, services, or placement or of any 8 proposed educational program, services, or placement. If 9 one or more interviews of school personnel are part of the 10 evaluation, the interviews must be conducted at a mutually 11 agreed upon time, date, and place that do not interfere 12 with the school employee's school duties. The school 13 may limit interviews to district personnel having 14 information relevant to the child's current educational 15 services, program, or placement or to a proposed 16 educational service, program, or placement.

- 17 (h) (Blank).
- 18 (i) (Blank).
- 19 (j) (Blank).
- 20 (k) (Blank).
- 21 (l) (Blank).
- 22 (m) (Blank).
- 23 (n) (Blank).
- 24 (o) (Blank).

25 (Source: P.A. 95-257, eff. 1-1-08; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 26 96-657, eff. 8-25-09.)

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(105 ILCS 5/18-12) (from Ch. 122, par. 18-12)

Sec. 18-12. Dates for filing State aid claims. The school 2 3 board of each school district shall require teachers, 4 principals, or superintendents to furnish from records kept by 5 them such data as it needs in preparing and certifying to the 6 State Superintendent of Education regional superintendent its school district report of claims provided in Sections 18-8.05 7 8 through 18-9 as required by the State Superintendent of 9 Education. The district claim shall be based on the latest 10 available equalized assessed valuation and tax rates, as 11 provided in Section 18-8.05 and shall use the average daily 12 attendance as determined by the method outlined in Section 18-8.05 and shall be certified and filed with the State 13 14 Superintendent of Education regional superintendent by June 21 15 for districts with an official school calendar end date before 16 June 15 or within 2 weeks following the official school calendar end date for districts with a school year end date of 17 18 June 15 or later. The regional superintendent shall certify and file with the State Superintendent of Education district State 19 aid claims by July 1 for districts with an official school 20 21 calendar end date before June 15 or no later than July 15 for districts with an official school calendar end date of June 15 22 or later. Failure to so file by these deadlines constitutes a 23 24 forfeiture of the right to receive payment by the State until 25 such claim is filed and vouchered for payment. The regional

superintendent of schools shall certify the county report of claims by July 15; and the State Superintendent of Education shall voucher for payment those claims to the State Comptroller as provided in Section 18-11.

5 Except as otherwise provided in this Section, if any school 6 district fails to provide the minimum school term specified in 7 Section 10-19, the State aid claim for that year shall be 8 reduced by the State Superintendent of Education in an amount 9 equivalent to 1/176 or .56818% for each day less than the 10 number of days required by this Code.

11 If the State Superintendent of Education determines that 12 the failure to provide the minimum school term was occasioned 13 by an act or acts of God, or was occasioned by conditions 14 beyond the control of the school district which posed a 15 hazardous threat to the health and safety of pupils, the State 16 aid claim need not be reduced.

17 If a school district is precluded from providing the minimum hours of instruction required for a full day of 18 attendance due to an adverse weather condition or a condition 19 20 beyond the control of the school district that poses a hazardous threat to the health and safety of students, then the 21 22 partial day of attendance may be counted if (i) the school 23 district has provided at least one hour of instruction prior to 24 the closure of the school district, (ii) a school building has 25 provided at least one hour of instruction prior to the closure 26 of the school building, or (iii) the normal start time of the 1 school district is delayed.

2 If, prior to providing any instruction, a school district must close one or more but not all school buildings after 3 consultation with a local emergency response agency or due to a 4 5 condition beyond the control of the school district, then the school district may claim attendance for up to 2 school days 6 7 based on the average attendance of the 3 school days 8 immediately preceding the closure of the affected school 9 building. The partial or no day of attendance described in this 10 Section and the reasons therefore shall be certified within a 11 month of the closing or delayed start by the school district 12 superintendent to the regional superintendent of schools for 13 forwarding to the State Superintendent of Education for 14 approval.

No exception to the requirement of providing a minimum school term may be approved by the State Superintendent of Education pursuant to this Section unless a school district has first used all emergency days provided for in its regular calendar.

If the State Superintendent of Education declares that an energy shortage exists during any part of the school year for the State or a designated portion of the State, a district may operate the school attendance centers within the district 4 days of the week during the time of the shortage by extending each existing school day by one clock hour of school work, and the State aid claim shall not be reduced, nor shall the

employees of that district suffer any reduction in salary or 1 2 benefits as a result thereof. A district may operate all 3 attendance centers on this revised schedule, or may apply the schedule to selected attendance centers, taking into 4 5 consideration such factors as pupil transportation schedules and patterns and sources of energy for individual attendance 6 7 centers.

8 Electronically submitted State aid claims shall be 9 submitted by duly authorized district or regional individuals over a secure network that is password protected. 10 The 11 electronic submission of a State aid claim must be accompanied 12 with an affirmation that all of the provisions of Sections 18-8.05 through 18-9, 10-22.5, and 24-4 of this Code are met in 13 14 all respects.

15 (Source: P.A. 95-152, eff. 8-14-07; 95-811, eff. 8-13-08; 16 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 96-734, eff. 8-25-09.)

17 (105 ILCS 5/26-2a) (from Ch. 122, par. 26-2a)

18 Sec. 26-2a. A "truant" is defined as a child subject to 19 compulsory school attendance and who is absent without valid 20 cause from such attendance for a school day or portion thereof.

"Valid cause" for absence shall be illness, observance of a religious holiday, death in the immediate family, family emergency, and shall include such other situations beyond the control of the student as determined by the board of education in each district, or such other circumstances which cause

1 reasonable concern to the parent for the safety or health of 2 the student.

3 "Chronic or habitual truant" shall be defined as a child 4 subject to compulsory school attendance and who is absent 5 without valid cause from such attendance for 10% or more of the 6 previous 180 regular attendance days.

7 "Truant minor" is defined as a chronic truant to whom 8 supportive services, including prevention, diagnostic, 9 intervention and remedial services, alternative programs and 10 other school and community resources have been provided and 11 have failed to result in the cessation of chronic truancy, or 12 have been offered and refused.

13 A "dropout" is defined as any child enrolled in grades one 9 through 12 whose name has been removed from the district 14 enrollment roster for any reason other than the student's 15 16 death, extended illness, removal for medical non-compliance, 17 expulsion, aging out, graduation, or completion of a program of studies and who has not transferred to another public or 18 19 private school or moved out of the United States and is not 20 known to be home-schooled by his or her parents or quardians or 21 continuing school in another country.

22 "Religion" for the purposes of this Article, includes all 23 aspects of religious observance and practice, as well as 24 belief.

25 (Source: P.A. 96-1423, eff. 8-3-10.)

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(105 ILCS 5/34-8) (from Ch. 122, par. 34-8)

2 Sec. 34-8. Powers and duties of general superintendent. The 3 general superintendent of schools shall prescribe and control, subject to the approval of the board and to other provisions of 4 5 this Article, the courses of study mandated by State law, textbooks, educational apparatus and equipment, discipline in 6 7 and conduct of the schools, and shall perform such other duties 8 as the board may by rule prescribe. The superintendent shall 9 also notify the State Board of Education, the board and the 10 chief administrative official, other than the alleged 11 perpetrator himself, in the school where the alleged 12 perpetrator serves, that any person who is employed in a school or otherwise comes into frequent contact with children in the 13 14 school has been named as a perpetrator in an indicated report 15 filed pursuant to the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, 16 approved June 26, 1975, as amended.

The general superintendent may be granted the authority by the board to hire a specific number of employees to assist in meeting immediate responsibilities. Conditions of employment for such personnel shall not be subject to the provisions of Section 34-85.

The general superintendent may, pursuant to a delegation of authority by the board and Section 34-18, approve contracts and expenditures.

Pursuant to other provisions of this Article, sites shall
be selected, schoolhouses located thereon and plans therefor

educational 1 approved, and textbooks and apparatus and equipment shall be adopted and purchased by the board only upon 2 3 the recommendation of the general superintendent of schools or by a majority vote of the full membership of the board and, in 4 5 the case of textbooks, subject to Article 28 of this Act. The board may furnish free textbooks to pupils and may publish its 6 7 own textbooks and manufacture its own apparatus, equipment and 8 supplies.

9 In addition, each year at a time designated by the State 10 Superintendent of Education in January of each year, the 11 general superintendent of schools shall report to the State 12 Board of Education the number of high school students in the 13 district who are enrolled in accredited courses (for which high 14 school credit will be awarded upon successful completion of the courses) at any community college, together with the name and 15 16 number of the course or courses which each such student is 17 taking.

The general superintendent shall also have the authority to monitor the performance of attendance centers, to identify and place an attendance center on remediation and probation, and to recommend to the board that the attendance center be placed on intervention and be reconstituted, subject to the provisions of Sections 34-8.3 and 8.4.

The general superintendent, or his or her designee, shall conduct an annual evaluation of each principal in the district pursuant to guidelines promulgated by the Board and the Board

approved principal evaluation form. The evaluation shall be 1 2 based on factors, including the following: (i) student academic improvement, as defined by the school improvement plan; (ii) 3 student absenteeism rates at the school; (iii) instructional 4 5 leadership; (iv) effective implementation of programs, 6 policies, or strategies to improve student academic 7 achievement; (v) school management; and (vi) other factors, 8 including, without limitation, the principal's communication 9 skills and ability to create and maintain a student-centered 10 learning environment, to develop opportunities for 11 professional development, and to encourage parental 12 involvement and community partnerships to achieve school 13 improvement.

Effective no later than September 1, 2012, the general superintendent or his or her designee shall develop a written principal evaluation plan. The evaluation plan must be in writing and shall supersede the evaluation requirements set forth in this Section. The evaluation plan must do at least all of the following:

(1) Provide for annual evaluation of all principals
employed under a performance contract by the general
superintendent or his or her designee, no later than July
1st of each year.

24 (2) Consider the principal's specific duties,
 25 responsibilities, management, and competence as a
 26 principal.

HB3022 - 30 - LRB097 00297 NHT 40315 b (3) Specify the principal's strengths and weaknesses, 1 2 with supporting reasons. (4) Align with research-based standards. 3 4 (5) Use data and indicators on student growth as a 5 significant factor in rating principal performance. (Source: P.A. 95-496, eff. 8-28-07; 96-861, eff. 1-15-10.) 6 7 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.9 rep.) 8 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.10 rep.) 9 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.17 rep.) 10 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.70 rep.) 11 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.87 rep.) 12 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.111 rep.) 13 (105 ILCS 5/13B-35.15 rep.) 14 (105 ILCS 5/13B-35.20 rep.) 15 (105 ILCS 5/13B-40 rep.) 16 Section 10. The School Code is amended by repealing Sections 2-3.9, 2-3.10, 2-3.17, 2-3.70, 2-3.87, 2-3.111, 17 13B-35.15, 13B-35.20, and 13B-40. 18

Section 15. The Critical Health Problems and Comprehensive Health Education Act is amended by changing Section 6 as follows:

(105 ILCS 110/6) (from Ch. 122, par. 866)
Sec. 6. Rules and Regulations. In carrying out the powers

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1	and duties of the State Board of Education <del>and the advisory</del>		
2	committee established by this Act, the State Board is and such		
3	committee are authorized to promulgate rules and regulations in		
4	order to implement the provisions of this Act.		
5	(Source: P.A. 81-1508.)		
6	(105 ILCS 110/5 rep.)		
7	Section 20. The Critical Health Problems and Comprehensive		
8	Health Education Act is amended by repealing Section 5.		
9	(105 ILCS 215/Act rep.)		
10	Section 25. The Chicago Community Schools Study Commission		
11	Act is repealed.		

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