

Rep. William Davis

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Filed: 3/24/2014

09800HB4655ham001

LRB098 17234 NHT 57416 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 4655 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 4655 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections 4 10-20.14, 10-22.6, 13A-11, 27A-5, and 34-19 as follows: 5 6 (105 ILCS 5/10-20.14) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-20.14) 7 Sec. 10-20.14. Student discipline policies; Parent-teacher 8 advisory committee. (a) To establish and maintain a parent-teacher advisory 9 10 committee to develop with the school board or governing body of all elementary and secondary schools, charter schools, special 11 charter districts, and alternative schools organized under 12 13 Article 13A of this Code policy guidelines on pupil discipline, including school searches, to furnish a copy of the policy to 14 15 the parents or quardian of each pupil within 15 days after the

beginning of the school year, or within 15 days after starting

classes for a pupil who transfers into the district during the school year, and to require that each school informs its pupils of the contents of its policy. School boards, along with the parent-teacher advisory committee, must are encouraged to annually review their pupil discipline policies, the implementation of those policies, and any other factors related to the safety of their schools, pupils, and staff.

- (a-5) On or before January 1, 2015, the student discipline policy of each elementary and secondary school, charter school, special charter district, and alternative school organized under Article 13A of this Code, shall, at a minimum, create pupil discipline policies that fulfill the requirements set forth in this Section, subsections (a) and (b) of Section 10-22.6 of this Code, Section 34-19 of this Code, and federal and State laws that provide special requirements for the discipline of students with disabilities.
- (b) The parent-teacher advisory committee in cooperation with local law enforcement agencies shall develop, with the school board, policy guideline procedures to establish and maintain a reciprocal reporting system between the school district and local law enforcement agencies regarding criminal offenses committed by students. School districts are encouraged to create memoranda of understanding with local law enforcement agencies that clearly define law enforcement's role in schools, in accordance with Section 10-22.6 of this Code.

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- 1 (c) The parent-teacher advisory committee, in cooperation 2 with school bus personnel, shall develop, with the school 3 board, policy guideline procedures to establish and maintain 4 school bus safety procedures. These procedures shall be 5 incorporated into the district's pupil discipline policy.
 - (d) The school board, in consultation with the parent-teacher advisory committee and other community-based organizations, must include provisions in the student discipline policy to address students who have demonstrated behaviors that put them at risk for aggressive behavior, including without limitation bullying, as defined in the policy. These provisions must include procedures for notifying parents or legal guardians and early intervention procedures based upon available community-based and district resources.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 91-272, eff. 1-1-00; 92-260, eff. 1-1-02.)
- 16 (105 ILCS 5/10-22.6) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-22.6)
- Sec. 10-22.6. Suspension or expulsion of pupils; school searches.
- 19 (a) To expel pupils guilty of gross disobedience or
 20 misconduct, including gross disobedience or misconduct
 21 perpetuated by electronic means, and no action shall lie
 22 against them for such expulsion. Expulsion shall take place
 23 only after the parents have been requested to appear at a
 24 meeting of the board, or with a hearing officer appointed by
 25 it, to discuss their child's behavior. Such request shall be

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made by registered or certified mail and shall state the time, place and purpose of the meeting. The board, or a hearing officer appointed by it, at such meeting shall state the reasons for dismissal and the date on which the expulsion is to become effective. 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 and the board may take such action thereon as it finds appropriate. If the board orders the expulsion of a pupil, the written expulsion order shall detail the specific reasons why removing the pupil from the learning environment is in the best interest of the school. The expulsion order shall also include a rationale as to the specific duration of the expulsion. An expelled pupil may be immediately transferred to an alternative program in the manner provided in Article 13A or 13B of this Code. A pupil must not be denied transfer because of the expulsion, except in cases in which such transfer is deemed to cause a threat to the safety of students or staff in the alternative program.

(b) To suspend or by policy to authorize the 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 guilty 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 policy authorize the superintendent of the district or the principal, assistant

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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. The school board must be given a summary of the notice, including the reason for the suspension and the suspension length. 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 quardian 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. If a student is suspended pursuant to this subsection (b), the authorized administrator or board shall, in the written suspension order, detail the specific reasons why removing the pupil from the learning environment is in the best interest of the school. The suspension order shall also include rationale as to the specific duration of the suspension. A pupil who is suspended in excess of 20 school

1 days may be immediately transferred to an alternative program 2 in the manner provided in Article 13A or 13B of this Code. A pupil must not be denied transfer because of the suspension, 3 4 except in cases in which such transfer is deemed to cause a 5 threat to the safety of students or staff in the alternative

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(b-5) Among the many possible disciplinary interventions and consequences available to school officials, school exclusions, such as out-of-school suspensions and expulsions, are the most serious. School officials shall limit the number and duration of expulsions and suspensions to the greatest extent practicable and are recommended to use them only for legitimate educational purposes and not as punishment.

(b-10) Unless otherwise required by federal law or this Code, school boards may not institute zero-tolerance policies by which school administrators are required to suspend or expel students for particular behaviors, regardless of the gravity of behavior, mitigating circumstances, or the situational context.

(b-15) Out-of-school suspensions of 3 days or less may only be used if the student's continuing presence in school would pose a threat to school safety or a disruption to other students' learning opportunities. For purposes of this subsection (b-15), "threat to school safety or a disruption to other students' learning opportunities" shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the school board or its designee.

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1 School officials shall make all reasonable efforts to resolve 2 such threats and minimize the length of suspensions to the

3 greatest extent practicable.

> (b-20) Unless otherwise required by this Code, out-of-school suspensions of longer than 3 days may only be used if the student has committed an act of gross disobedience or misconduct, the student's continuing presence in school would pose an ongoing threat to the physical safety of other students or staff, and other appropriate behavioral and disciplinary interventions have been exhausted. For purposes of this subsection (b-20), "ongoing threat to the physical safety of other students or staff" shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the school board or its designee. School officials shall make all reasonable efforts to resolve such threats and minimize the length of student exclusions to the greatest extent practicable. For purposes of this subsection (b-20), the determination of whether "appropriate behavioral and disciplinary interventions have been exhausted" shall be made by the school board or its designee. Within the suspension order described in subsection (b) of this Section, it shall be documented whether other interventions were attempted or whether it was determined that there were no other appropriate interventions.

> (b-25) Unless otherwise required by this Code, expulsions and disciplinary removals to alternative schools may only be used if the student has committed an act of gross disobedience

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or misconduct; the act involved the distribution of illegal drugs or controlled substances to other students, weapons, or other destructive devices, sexual assault, or the use of physical violence against another student or staff member that resulted in physical injury to that person, or knowingly putting another student or staff member at risk of serious bodily injury or death; the student's continuing presence in school would pose an ongoing threat to the physical safety of other students or staff; and other appropriate behavioral and disciplinary interventions have been exhausted. For purposes of this subsection (b-25), "ongoing threat to the physical safety of other students or staff" shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the school board or its designee. School officials shall make all reasonable efforts to resolve such threats and minimize the length of student exclusions to the greatest extent practicable. For purposes of this subsection (b-25), the determination of whether "appropriate behavioral and disciplinary interventions have been exhausted" shall be made by the school board or its designee. Within the expulsion order described in subsection (a) of this Section, it shall be documented whether other interventions were attempted or whether it was determined that there were no other appropriate interventions. (b-30) Students who are suspended out-of-school for longer than 3 days, expelled, or removed to an alternative setting for disciplinary reasons shall be provided appropriate behavioral

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1 support services that the school district has available. For purposes of this subsection (b-30), the determination of 2 whether "appropriate behavioral support services" will be 3 4 provided shall be made by the school board or its designee. 5 Within the suspension order described in subsection (b) of this 6 Section, it shall be documented whether such services will be provided or whether it was determined that there are no such 7 8 appropriate services.

(b-35) Students who are suspended or expelled and have not been admitted to another school shall continue to be provided educational services to promote their successful return to their regular school. The<u>se services shall include, at a</u> minimum, that each suspended or expelled student be provided a full opportunity to earn equivalent academic credit during the suspension or expulsion period. Suspended or expelled students not placed in an alternative education program shall receive daily classwork and assignments from each teacher and shall be allowed to make up assignments and earn equivalent credits, and their work shall be reviewed and graded, without penalty, by their teachers on a weekly basis and returned to them. The suspended or expelled student's school shall designate a school staff person to serve as the liaison between the student and all relevant teachers and ensure that these requirements are met.

(c) The Department of Human Services shall be invited to send a representative to consult with the board at such meeting

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1 whenever there is evidence that mental illness may be the cause 2 for expulsion or suspension.

- (c-5) School districts shall make all reasonable efforts to provide professional development to teachers, administrators, school board members, school resource officers, and staff on the adverse consequences of school exclusion and justice-system involvement, effective classroom management strategies, culturally responsive discipline, <u>developmentally appropriate disciplinary</u> methods that promote positive and healthy school climates.
- (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 2012. 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.

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(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 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 subsection (d) apply in all school districts, including special charter districts and districts organized under Article 34.

(d-5) The board may suspend or by regulation authorize the superintendent of the district or the principal, assistant principal, or dean of students of any school to suspend a student for a period not to exceed 10 school days or may expel a student for a definite period of time not to exceed 2 calendar years, as determined on a case by case basis, if (i) that student has been determined to have made an explicit threat on an Internet website against a school employee, a student, or any school-related personnel, (ii) the Internet website through which the threat was made is a site that was

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accessible within the school at the time the threat was made or was available to third parties who worked or studied within the school grounds at the time the threat was made, and (iii) the threat could be reasonably interpreted as threatening to the safety and security of the threatened individual because of his or her duties or employment status or status as a student inside the school. The provisions of this subsection (d 5) apply in all school districts, including special charter districts and districts organized under Article 34 of this Code.

(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 lots, 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.

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- 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, 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.
 - (q) 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 in an alternative school program under Article 13A of this Code or an alternative learning opportunities program under Article 13B of this Code before being admitted into the school district if there is no threat to the safety of students or staff in the alternative program. This subsection (g) applies to all school districts, including special charter districts and districts organized under Article 34 of this Code.
 - (h) A student may not be arrested or otherwise cited for a criminal offense committed during school hours while on school

1	grounds, in school vehicles, or at school activities or
2	school-sanctioned events unless:
3	(1) the offense would constitute a felony, if committed
4	outside of the school setting, in one of the classes
5	defined in the Criminal Code of 2012;
6	(2) the offense involves the possession of a controlled
7	substance and would constitute a felony offense, Class A
8	misdemeanor, or Class B misdemeanor, as defined in the
9	Criminal Code of 2012; or
10	(3) the offense involved an act of physical violence
11	against another student or school staff member or resulted
12	in a physical injury to another student or school staff
13	member, and the arrest or citation of the student is
14	necessary to avoid an ongoing threat to the physical safety
15	of other students or staff.
16	For purposes of this subsection (h), "ongoing threat to the
17	physical safety of other students or staff" shall be determined
18	on a case-by-case basis by the school board or its designee.
19	(i) While the option to use justice-system interventions is
20	available under these conditions, the General Assembly
21	recommends that they should be used only as a last resort when
22	there are no other options for safely and appropriately
23	handling the situation. School employees and officials retain
24	their authority and discretion under existing law to address
25	such situations through the existing school discipline

structure as modified by this amendatory Act of the 98th

- General Assembly. 1
- (j) All incidents resulting in an out-of-school suspension 2
- longer than 3 days, expulsion, removal to an alternative 3
- 4 setting, school-based arrest, or school-based criminal
- 5 citation shall be documented in a written report that includes
- a detailed description of the behavior at issue and an 6
- explanation of why the actions taken were necessary. These 7
- 8 individual reports shall be immediately provided to the parent
- 9 or guardian of the student and shall be compiled by each school
- 10 district into an annual summary report that is available for
- public review. The annual report shall not include any 11
- information that would violate either requirements of the 12
- 13 Illinois School Student Records Act or federal law or allow for
- 14 an individual student to be identified.
- 15 (k) School officials shall not advise or encourage students
- 16 to disenroll from school voluntarily due to behavioral or
- 17 academic difficulties.
- (1) A student may not be issued a monetary fine or fee as a 18
- 19 disciplinary consequence.
- 20 (m) Subsections (a) through (l) of this Section shall apply
- 21 to each elementary and secondary school, charter school,
- special charter district, and alternative school organized 22
- 23 under Article 13A of this Code and school districts organized
- 24 under Article 34 of this Code.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 96-633, eff. 8-24-09; 96-998, eff. 7-2-10;
- 26 97-340, eff. 1-1-12; 97-495, eff. 1-1-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12;

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1 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)
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- 2 (105 ILCS 5/13A-11)
- 3 Sec. 13A-11. Chicago public schools.
- 4 (a) The Chicago Board of Education may establish
- 5 alternative schools within Chicago and may contract with third
- 6 parties for services otherwise performed by employees,
- 7 including those in a bargaining unit, in accordance with
- 8 Sections 34-8.1, 34-18, and 34-49.
- 9 (b) Alternative schools operated by third parties within
- 10 Chicago shall be exempt from all provisions of this the School
- 11 Code, except provisions concerning:
- 12 (1) student Student civil rights;
- 13 (2) staff Staff civil rights;
- 14 (3) health Health and safety;
- 15 (4) performance Performance and financial audits;
- 16 (5) the The Illinois Goals Assessment Program;
- 17 (6) Chicago learning outcomes;
- 18 (7) Sections 2-3.25a through 2-3.25j of this the School
- 19 Code;
- 20 (8) the The Inspector General; and
- 21 (9) Section 34-2.4b of this the School Code; and.
- 22 (10) the discipline of students under Sections 10-22.6
- and 34-19 of this Code.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 89-383, eff. 8-18-95; 89-636, eff. 8-9-96.)

1 (105 ILCS 5/27A-5)

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Sec. 27A-5. Charter school; legal entity; requirements. 2

authorized under the laws of the State of Illinois.

- (a) A charter school shall be a public, nonsectarian, 3 4 nonreligious, non-home based, and non-profit school. A charter 5 school shall be organized and operated as a nonprofit 6 corporation or other discrete, legal, nonprofit
- 8 (b) A charter school may be established under this Article 9 by creating a new school or by converting an existing public 10 school or attendance center to charter school status. Beginning 11 on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, in all new applications submitted to the 12 13 State Board or a local school board to establish a charter 14 school in a city having a population exceeding 500,000, 15 operation of the charter school shall be limited to one campus. 16 The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly do not apply to charter schools existing 17 or approved on or before the effective date of this amendatory 18 19 Act.
 - (b-5) In this subsection (b-5), "virtual-schooling" means the teaching of courses through online methods with online instructors, rather than the instructor and student being at physical location. "Virtual-schooling" without limitation instruction provided by full-time, online virtual schools.
- From April 1, 2013 through April 1, 2014, there is a 26

prior to April 1, 2013.

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- 1 moratorium on the establishment of charter schools with virtual-schooling components in school districts other than a 2 school district organized under Article 34 of this Code. This 3 4 moratorium does not apply to a charter school 5 virtual-schooling components existing or approved prior to April 1, 2013 or to the renewal of the charter of a charter 6 school with virtual-schooling components already approved 7
 - On or before March 1, 2014, the Commission shall submit to General Assembly a report on the effect the virtual-schooling, including without limitation the effect on student performance, the costs associated virtual-schooling, and issues with oversight. The report shall include policy recommendations for virtual-schooling.
 - (c) A charter school shall be administered and governed by its board of directors or other governing body in the manner provided in its charter. The governing body of a charter school shall be subject to the Freedom of Information Act and the Open Meetings Act.
 - (d) A charter school shall comply with all applicable health and safety requirements applicable to public schools under the laws of the State of Illinois.
- 23 (e) Except as otherwise provided in the School Code, a 24 charter school shall not charge tuition; provided that a 25 charter school may charge reasonable fees for textbooks, 26 instructional materials, and student activities.

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- A charter school shall be responsible (f) for management and operation of its fiscal affairs including, but not limited to, the preparation of its budget. An audit of each charter school's finances shall be conducted annually by an outside, independent contractor retained by the charter school. Annually, by December 1, every charter school must submit to the State Board a copy of its audit and a copy of the Form 990 the charter school filed that year with the federal Internal Revenue Service.
- (g) A charter school shall comply with all provisions of this Article, the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act, and its charter. A charter school is exempt from all other State laws and regulations in this the School Code governing public schools and local school board policies, except the following:
 - (1) Sections 10-21.9 and 34-18.5 of this the School Code regarding criminal history records checks and checks of the Statewide Sex Offender Database and Statewide Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Database of applicants for employment;
 - (2) Sections 10-22.6, 24-24, 34-19, and 34-84A of this the School Code regarding discipline of students;
 - the The Local Governmental and Governmental (3) Employees Tort Immunity Act;
 - Section 108.75 of the General Not For Profit Corporation Act of 1986 regarding indemnification of officers, directors, employees, and agents;

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- 1 (5) the The Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act;
- (6) the The Illinois School Student Records Act; 2
- (7) Section 10-17a of this the School Code regarding 3 4 school report cards; and
- 5 (8) the The P-20 Longitudinal Education Data System 6 Act.

The change made by Public Act 96-104 to this subsection (g) is declaratory of existing law.

(h) A charter school may negotiate and contract with a school district, the governing body of a State college or university or public community college, or any other public or for-profit or nonprofit private entity for: (i) the use of a school building and grounds or any other real property or facilities that the charter school desires to use or convert for use as a charter school site, (ii) the operation and maintenance thereof, and (iii) the provision of any service, activity, or undertaking that the charter school is required to perform in order to carry out the terms of its charter. However, a charter school that is established on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly and that operates in a city having a population exceeding 500,000 may not contract with a for-profit entity to manage or operate the school during the period that commences on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly and concludes at the end of the 2004-2005 school year. Except as provided in subsection (i) of this

- Section, a school district may charge a charter school 1
- reasonable rent for the use of the district's buildings, 2
- grounds, and facilities. Any services for which a charter 3
- 4 school contracts with a school district shall be provided by
- 5 the district at cost. Any services for which a charter school
- 6 contracts with a local school board or with the governing body
- of a State college or university or public community college 7
- 8 shall be provided by the public entity at cost.
- 9 (i) In no event shall a charter school that is established
- 10 by converting an existing school or attendance center to
- 11 charter school status be required to pay rent for space that is
- deemed available, as negotiated and provided in the charter 12
- 13 agreement, in school district facilities. However, all other
- 14 costs for the operation and maintenance of school district
- 15 facilities that are used by the charter school shall be subject
- 16 to negotiation between the charter school and the local school
- board and shall be set forth in the charter. 17
- 18 (j) A charter school may limit student enrollment by age or
- 19 grade level.
- 20 (k) If the charter school is approved by the Commission,
- then the Commission charter school is its own local education 21
- 22 agency.
- (Source: P.A. 97-152, eff. 7-20-11; 97-154, eff. 1-1-12; 23
- 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 98-16, eff. 5-24-13.) 24
- 25 (105 ILCS 5/34-19) (from Ch. 122, par. 34-19)

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Sec. 34-19. By-laws, rules and regulations; business transacted at regular meetings; voting; records. The board shall, subject to the limitations in this Article, establish by-laws, rules and regulations, which shall have the force of ordinances, for the proper maintenance of a uniform system of discipline for both employees and pupils, and for the entire management of the schools, and may fix the school age of pupils, the minimum of which in kindergartens shall not be under 4 years, except that, based upon an assessment of the child's readiness, children who have attended a non-public preschool and continued their education at that school through kindergarten, were taught in kindergarten by an appropriately certified teacher, and will attain the age of 6 years on or before December 31 of the year of the 2009-2010 school term and each school term thereafter may attend first grade upon commencement of such term, and in grade schools shall not be under 6 years. It may expel, suspend or, subject to the limitations of all policies established or adopted under Sections 10-22.6 and Section 14-8.05, otherwise discipline any pupil found guilty of violating gross disobedience, misconduct or other violation of the by-laws, rules, and regulations, including gross disobedience or misconduct perpetuated by electronic means. An expelled pupil may be immediately transferred to an alternative program in the manner provided in Article 13A or 13B of this Code. A pupil must not be denied transfer because of the expulsion, except in cases in which

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such transfer is deemed to cause a threat to the safety of students or staff in the alternative program. A pupil who is suspended in excess of 20 school days may be immediately transferred to an alternative program in the manner provided in Article 13A or 13B of this Code. A pupil must not be denied transfer because of the suspension, except in cases in which such transfer is deemed to cause a threat to the safety of students or staff in the alternative program. The bylaws, rules and regulations of the board shall be enacted, money shall be appropriated or expended, salaries shall be fixed or changed, textbooks, electronic textbooks, and and courses instruction shall be adopted or changed only at the regular meetings of the board and by a vote of a majority of the full membership of the board; provided that notwithstanding any other provision of this Article or the School Code, neither the board or any local school council may purchase any textbook for use in any public school of the district from any textbook publisher that fails to furnish any computer diskettes as required under Section 28-21. Funds appropriated for textbook purchases must be available for electronic textbook purchases and the technological equipment necessary to gain access to and use electronic textbooks at the local school council's discretion. The board shall be further encouraged to provide opportunities for public hearing and testimony before the adoption of bylaws, rules and regulations. Upon propositions requiring for their adoption at least a majority

of all the members of the board the yeas and nays shall be taken and reported. The by-laws, rules and regulations of the board shall not be repealed, amended or added to, except by a vote of 2/3 of the full membership of the board. The board shall keep a record of all its proceedings. Such records and all by-laws, rules and regulations, or parts thereof, may be proved by a copy thereof certified to be such by the secretary of the board, but if they are printed in book or pamphlet form which are purported to be published by authority of the board they need not be otherwise published and the book or pamphlet shall be received as evidence, without further proof, of the records, by-laws, rules and regulations, or any part thereof, as of the dates thereof as shown in such book or pamphlet, in all courts and places where judicial proceedings are had.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Article or in the School Code, the board may delegate to the general superintendent or to the attorney the authorities granted to the board in the School Code, provided such delegation and appropriate oversight procedures are made pursuant to board by-laws, rules and regulations, adopted as herein provided, except that the board may not delegate its authorities and responsibilities regarding (1) budget approval obligations; (2) rule-making functions; (3) desegregation obligations; (4) real estate acquisition, sale or lease in excess of 10 years as provided in Section 34-21; (5) the levy of taxes; or (6) any mandates imposed upon the board by "An Act in relation to

- school reform in cities over 500,000, amending Acts herein 1
- named", approved December 12, 1988 (P.A. 85-1418). 2
- 3 (Source: P.A. 96-864, eff. 1-21-10; 96-1403, eff. 7-29-10;
- 97-340, eff. 1-1-12; 97-495, eff. 1-1-12; 97-813, eff. 4
- 5 7-13-12.)
- 6 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 7 becoming law.".