

Sen. Ram Villivalam

Filed: 3/10/2021

	10200SB0647sam001	LRB102 11436 CMG 23238 a
1	AMENDMENT	TO SENATE BILL 647
2	AMENDMENT NO	Amend Senate Bill 647 by replacing
3	everything after the enacti	ng clause with the following:
4	"Section 5. The Scho	ool Code is amended by changing
5	Sections 10-23.13, 27A-5,	and 34-18.8 and by adding Section
6	27-9.1a as follows:	
7	(105 ILCS 5/10-23.13)	
8	Sec. 10-23.13. Policies	s addressing sexual abuse.
9	(a) In this Section	n, "evidence-informed" refers to
10	modalities that were	created utilizing components of
11	evidence-based treatments of	or curriculums.
12	(b) To adopt and impler	ment, by no later than July 1, 2022,
13	a policy addressing sexual	l abuse of children that <u>shall</u> may
14	include <u>an</u> age-appropriate	e <u>and evidence-informed</u> curriculum
15	for students in pre	-K through <u>12th</u> 5th grade;
16	evidence-informed training	g for school personnel on child

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sexual abuse; evidence-informed educational information to parents or quardians provided in the school handbook on the warning signs of a child being abused, along with any needed assistance, referral, or resource information; available counseling and resources for students affected by sexual abuse; and emotional and educational support for a child of abuse to continue to be successful in school. A school district shall include in its policy and all training materials and instruction a definition of prohibited grooming behaviors and boundary violations for school personnel and how to report these behaviors to school authorities.

Any policy adopted under this Section shall may address without limitation:

- (1) methods for increasing teacher, student, and parent awareness of issues regarding sexual abuse of children, including awareness and knowledge of likely warning signs indicating that a child may be a victim of sexual abuse, awareness and knowledge of grooming behaviors and how to report those behaviors to school authorities, and how to prevent child abuse from happening;
- (1.5) evidence-informed training for school personnel on preventing, recognizing, reporting, and responding to child sexual abuse and grooming behavior, including, but not limited to, training as outlined in Section 10-22.39;
 - (2) options actions that a student child who is a

1	victim of sexual abuse $\underline{\mathtt{has}}$ $\underline{\mathtt{should}}$ $\underline{\mathtt{take}}$ to obtain
2	assistance and intervention; and
3	(3) available counseling options for students affected
4	by sexual abuse; -
5	(4) methods for educating school personnel, students,
6	and staff on how to report child abuse to law enforcement
7	authorities and to the Department of Children and Family
8	Services and how to report grooming behaviors to school
9	authorities; and
10	(5) education and information about children's
11	advocacy centers and sexual assault centers and
12	information about how to access a children's advocacy
13	center or sexual assault center serving the district.
14	This Section may be referred to as Erin's Law.
15	(Source: P.A. 96-1524, eff. 2-14-11.)
16	(105 ILCS 5/27-9.1a new)
17	Sec. 27-9.1a. Responsible education for adolescent and
18	<pre>children's health (REACH).</pre>
19	(a) This Section may be referred to as the REACH Law.
20	(b) The General Assembly finds all of the following:
21	(1) Personal health and safety education can encourage
22	better sexual health outcomes, reduce stigmas, and prepare
23	young people to lead healthy and fulfilling lives.
24	(2) Students who receive personal health and safety
25	education that includes health-positive instruction on

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L	sexual	orientation,	gender	identity,	and	gender	expression
2	report	less bullyin	g and ha	arassment.			

- (3) The leading health and education organizations support personal health and safety education that includes information about both delaying sexual activity and the effective use of contraception.
- (4) Students often lack the education and support needed to prevent unwanted or mistimed pregnancy, HIV, and other sexually transmitted infections, to develop healthy relationships, to plan for personal safety, and to develop decision-making skills.
- (5) Schools have a responsibility to address child abuse, harassment, bullying, inter-personal violence, and personal safety issues, which can have a significant impact on a student's emotional and physical well-being and academic success.
- It is the intent of the General Assembly that comprehensive personal health and safety education shall promote awareness and healthy attitudes about growth and development, body image, gender identity, gender expression, sexuality, sexual health, sexual orientation, consent, dating, relationships, and families; should be designed to promote positive behaviors and reduce health-related risk behaviors; and must be available to students in kindergarten through 12th grade and provide students with the information, skills, and support needed to acquire accurate information to make healthy

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decisions throughout their lives.

(c) In this Section:

"Abstinence" means to refrain from engaging in any sexual behavior or from engaging in specific sexual behavior, such as sexual intercourse, either continuously or periodically.

"Age and developmentally appropriate" means suitable for a particular age or age group of children and adolescents, based on the cognitive, emotional, and behavioral development typical of that age or age group.

"Characteristics of effective programs" means the aspects of evidence-based programs, including development, content, and the implementation of programs that have been shown to be effective in increasing knowledge, clarifying values and attitudes, increasing skills, and impacting behavior and are widely recognized by leading medical and public health agencies to be effective in changing sexual behaviors that lead to sexually transmitted infections, including HIV, unwanted or mistimed preqnancy, dating violence, and sexual violence among young people.

"Comprehensive personal health and safety education" means instruction in a comprehensive school health education approach that addresses the physical, mental, emotional, and social dimensions of human sexuality and is designed to motivate and assist students in maintaining and improving sexual health, developing skills for engaging in healthy relationships, preventing abuse, preventing sexual and

interpersonal violence, preventing infection, and reducing 1 sexual health-related risk behaviors and to enable and empower 2 students to develop and demonstrate developmentally and 3 4 culturally appropriate sexuality and sexual health-related 5 knowledge, attitudes, skills, and practices. 6 "Consent" means knowing, affirmative, conscious, and voluntary agreement to engage in specific interpersonal, 7 8 physical, or sexual activity at a given time. 9 "Culturally appropriate" means materials and instruction 10 that are inclusive of the experiences and needs of communities 11 of color, communities of all ethnic and cultural backgrounds, immigrant communities, people whose primary language is not 12 13 English, people of diverse sexual orientations, gender 14 identities, and gender expressions, people who are intersex, 15 people with disabilities, people who have experienced sexual 16 victimization, and people whose experiences have traditionally been left out of sexual health education, programs, and 17 18 policies. 19 "Gender stereotype" means a generalized view or 20 preconception about what attributes, characteristics, or roles 21 are or ought to be taught, possessed by, or performed by people 22 based on their gender identity. "Human trafficking" means the recruitment, harboring, 23 24 transportation, provision, obtaining, patronizing, or 25 soliciting of a person for the purpose of labor, involuntary

servitude, debt bondage, slavery, or a commercial sex act,

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which is induced by force, fraud, or coercion or in which the person induced has not attained 18 years of age.

"Inclusive" means a curriculum that ensures that students from marginalized communities that include, but are not limited to, communities of color, immigrant communities, people of diverse sexual orientations, gender identities, and gender expressions, people who are intersex, people with disabilities, people who have experienced sexual victimization, and others whose experiences have been traditionally left out of personal health and safety education or related programs and policies are included in classroom materials and lessons.

"Medically accurate and complete" means that the information provided through instruction is verified or supported by research conducted in compliance with accepted scientific methods and is published in peer-reviewed journals by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the American Public Health Association, the American Academy of Pediatrics, and the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, if applicable, or a program contains information that leading professional public health or medical organizations, government agencies, and scientific advisory groups with relevant expertise in the field recognize as accurate, objective, and complete and the program does not withhold information about external anatomy involved in sexual functioning or in the effectiveness and benefits of correct

1	and consistent use of condoms and other contraceptives.
2	"Sexting" means the act of sending, sharing, receiving, or
3	forwarding a sexually explicit or sexually suggestive image,
4	video, or text message by a digital or electronic device,
5	including, but not limited to, a mobile or cellular telephone
6	or a computer.
7	"Sexual development" means the lifelong process of
8	physical, behavioral, cognitive, and emotional growth and
9	changes as it relates to an individual's sexuality and sexual
10	maturation. "Sexual development" includes puberty, identity
11	development, socio-cultural influences, and sexual behaviors.
12	"Sexual violence" means an act of a sexual nature that is
13	committed or attempted by another person without the freely
14	given consent of the victim or against someone who is unable to
15	consent or refuse. "Sexual violence" includes acts of sexual
16	harassment, sexual abuse, and sexual assault.
17	"Trauma informed" means to address vital information about
18	sexuality and well-being that takes into consideration how
19	adverse life experiences may potentially influence a person's
20	well-being and decision making.
21	(d) Comprehensive personal health and safety education
22	requirements for course materials and instruction under this
23	Section are as follows:
24	(1) Beginning no later than July 1, 2022,
25	comprehensive personal health and safety education shall
26	do all of the following:

Τ	(A) Reflect the characteristics of effective
2	programs.
3	(B) Use and implement curricula that is trauma
4	<u>informed.</u>
5	(C) Use or adopt curricula, materials, and
6	instruction that are inclusive and address the
7	experiences and needs of all youth in the school.
8	(D) Be accessible to students with disabilities,
9	which may include the use of a modified curriculum,
10	materials, instruction in alternative formats, and
11	auxiliary aids.
12	(E) Allow instructors to answer questions
13	initiated by a student that are related to and
14	consistent with the material of the course.
15	(F) Create a safe, inclusive, and culturally
16	appropriate environment for all students to learn
17	about and discuss personal health and healthy
18	<u>relationships.</u>
19	(G) Comply with standards developed by the State
20	Board of Education.
21	(2) Beginning no later than July 1, 2022,
22	comprehensive personal health and safety education
23	<pre>materials and instruction may not:</pre>
24	(A) use shame-based or stigmatizing language or
25	<pre>instructional tools;</pre>
26	(B) stigmatize parenting or sexually active youth;

1	<u>(C) stigmatize or further victimize students</u>
2	impacted by sexual violence;
3	(D) discriminate on the basis of sex, race,
4	ethnicity, national origin, disability, religion,
5	gender expression, gender identity, or sexual
6	<pre>orientation;</pre>
7	(E) exclude the health needs of individuals who
8	are intersex or individuals of diverse sexual
9	orientations, gender identities, or gender
10	expressions;
11	(F) employ gender expressions; or
12	(G) impose or promote any religious doctrine.
13	(3) Beginning no later than July 1, 2022,
14	comprehensive personal health and safety education
15	instruction and materials, including materials provided or
16	presented by outside organizations, resource persons, or
17	guest lecturers, may not conflict with the provisions of
18	this Section. All guest lecturers and resource persons
19	shall have expertise in comprehensive personal health and
20	safety education consistent with the provisions of this
21	Section.
22	(4) Beginning no later than July 1, 2022, a school
23	district shall provide inclusive, medically accurate and
24	complete, age and developmentally appropriate, and
25	culturally appropriate comprehensive personal health and
26	safety education in the 6th through 12th grades in all

1	public schools. Comprehensive personal health and safety
2	education in the 6th through 12th grades shall include age
3	and developmentally appropriate instruction on all of the
4	<pre>following topics:</pre>
5	(A) Human anatomy, reproduction, and sexual
6	development, including, but not limited to, the
7	<pre>following:</pre>
8	(i) physical, social, and emotional changes;
9	(ii) positive body image;
10	(iii) positive sexuality, including that there
11	is a range of healthy sexual behaviors that are
12	affirming and pleasurable;
13	(iv) the benefits of abstinence, behavioral
14	changes, the use of barrier methods, medication,
15	contraception, and sexually transmitted infection
16	prevention measures, including, but not limited
17	to, instruction that is related to how to
18	effectively use condoms, barrier methods, and
19	preventative medication to protect against
20	sexually transmitted infections, including HIV,
21	and to avoid pregnancy and how to effectively use
22	<pre>each method;</pre>
23	(v) the relationship between substance use and
24	sexual health and behaviors;
25	(vi) information about the rights of
26	individuals to obtain reproductive and sexual

Τ	<u>nealth care; and</u>
2	(vii) unbiased information and
3	non-stigmatizing information about the options
4	regarding pregnancy, including parenting,
5	adoption, and abortion.
6	(B) Diverse sexual orientations, gender
7	identities, and gender expressions, including
8	affirmative representation and health-positive
9	instruction.
10	(C) Gender-role stereotypes, including the
11	potential harm and limitations of such stereotypes.
12	(D) Healthy relationships, including, but not
13	<pre>limited to:</pre>
14	(i) affirming examples of diverse races,
15	ethnicities, genders, sexual orientations, gender
16	identities, gender expressions, and cultures;
17	(ii) distinguishing between healthy and
18	unhealthy relationships;
19	(iii) the skills of critical thinking, problem
20	solving, self-efficacy, exploring individual
21	values and attitudes, and decision making about
22	sexuality and relationships;
23	(iv) strategies for resisting peer pressure
24	and for communicating in a positive manner; and
25	(v) affirmative recognition of the roles that
26	traditions, values, norms, gender roles,

1	acculturation, family structure, beliefs, and
2	political power play in how students make
3	decisions that affect their sexual health.
4	(E) Consent and how to give and receive consent,
5	including a discussion that includes, but is not
6	limited to, all of the following:
7	(i) That consent is a freely given agreement
8	to sexual activity.
9	(ii) That consent to one particular sexual
10	activity does not constitute consent to other
11	types of sexual activities.
12	(iii) That a person's lack of verbal or
13	physical resistance or submission resulting from
14	the use or threat of force does not constitute
15	consent.
16	(iv) That a person's manner of dress does not
17	constitute consent.
18	(v) That a person's consent to past sexual
19	activity does not constitute consent to future
20	sexual activity.
21	(vi) That a person's consent to engage in
22	sexual activity with one person does not
23	constitute consent to engage in sexual activity
24	with another person.
25	(vii) That a person can withdraw consent at
26	any time.

1	(V111) That a person cannot consent to sexual
2	activity if that person is unable to understand
3	the nature of the activity or give knowing consent
4	due to certain circumstances that include, but are
5	<pre>not limited to:</pre>
6	(I) the person is incapacitated due to the
7	use or influence of alcohol or drugs;
8	(II) the person is asleep or unconscious;
9	(III) the person is a minor; or
10	(IV) the person is incapacitated due to a
11	mental disability.
12	(ix) The legal age of consent in Illinois.
13	(F) Personal safety, including, but not limited
14	to, both of the following:
15	(i) Bullying, harassment, coercion,
16	intimidation, violence, and abuse.
17	(ii) Information about interpersonal violence,
18	sexual violence, and human trafficking.
19	Information about human trafficking shall include
20	both of the following:
21	(I) Information on the prevalence, nature,
22	and strategies to reduce the risk of human
23	trafficking, techniques to set healthy
24	boundaries, and how to safely seek assistance.
25	(II) Information on how social media and
26	mobile device applications are used for human

1	trafficking.
2	(G) Information about the safe use of social
3	media, dating or relationship websites or
4	applications, and sexting, including, but not limited
5	<u>to:</u>
6	(i) the possible consequences of sharing or
7	forwarding sexually explicit or sexually
8	suggestive photographs or images, videos, or text
9	messages;
10	(ii) the identification of situations in which
11	bullying or harassment may result as a consequence
12	of using social media or dating applications or
13	engaging in sexting;
14	(iii) the possible long-term legal, social,
15	academic, and other consequences that may result
16	from possessing or distributing sexual content;
17	(iv) the importance of using the Internet
18	safely and how social media, dating applications,
19	and sexting may pose a risk to personal safety;
20	<u>and</u>
21	(v) the identification of individuals,
22	including school personnel, community members, and
23	parents, who may provide assistance with issues,
24	concerns, or problems resulting from use of the
25	<pre>Internet.</pre>
26	(H) Information about local resources where

1	students can obtain additional information and
2	confidential services related to bullying,
3	interpersonal and sexual violence, suicide prevention,
4	sexual and reproductive health, sexual orientation,
5	gender identity, gender expression, and other related
6	<u>issues.</u>
7	(I) Information about the sex equity policy of the
8	school or education system, the process for making a
9	complaint, the grievance procedure, and the school
10	official who is designated as the school's Title IX
11	<pre>coordinator.</pre>
12	(J) Information about mandated reporting of abused
13	and neglected children as required by the Abused and
14	Neglected Child Reporting Act.
15	(K) Information concerning the Abandoned Newborn
16	Infant Protection Act.
17	(L) Skills for effective communication with
18	parents or quardians, health and social service
19	professionals, other trusted adults, and peers about
20	sexual health and relationships.
21	(M) Skills to explore the roles that race,
22	ethnicity, immigration status, religious beliefs,
23	disability status, sexual orientation, gender
24	identity, gender expression, economic status, and
25	language within different communities play in how
26	students make decisions that affect their sexual

health and relationships.

2	(5) Beginning no later than July 1, 2023, a school
3	district shall provide inclusive, medically accurate and
4	complete, age and developmentally appropriate, and
5	culturally appropriate comprehensive personal health and
6	safety education in the 3rd through 5th grades in all
7	public schools. Comprehensive personal health and safety
8	education in the 3rd through 5th grades shall include age
9	and developmentally appropriate instruction on all of the
10	following topics:
11	(A) Human anatomy, reproduction, and sexual
12	development.
13	(B) Puberty, including the physical, social, and
14	emotional changes that occur during puberty and
15	adolescence.
16	(C) Positive body image.
17	(D) Personal hygiene.
18	(E) Information about diverse sexual orientations,
19	gender identities, and gender expressions, including
20	affirmative representation and health-positive
21	instruction.
22	(F) Gender-role stereotypes.
23	(G) Healthy relationships, including family and
24	friendships, and how to distinguish between healthy
25	and unhealthy relationships.
26	(H) Consent.

Т	(1) Strategies for resisting peer pressure and for
2	communicating in a positive manner.
3	(J) Personal safety, including, but not limited
4	to, bullying, harassment, coercion, intimidation,
5	violence, and abuse.
6	(K) Reliance on and communication with parents and
7	trusted adults about issues related to puberty,
8	developing healthy relationships, and personal safety.
9	(L) Information about the safe use of social
LO	media, dating or relationship websites or
11	applications, and sexting, including, but not limited
12	<u>to:</u>
13	(i) the possible consequences of sharing or
L 4	forwarding sexually explicit or sexually
15	suggestive photographs or images, videos, or text
16	messages;
17	(ii) the identification of situations in which
18	bullying or harassment may result as a consequence
19	of using social media and dating applications or
20	engaging in sexting;
21	(iii) the possible long-term legal, social,
22	academic, and other consequences that may result
23	from possessing or distributing sexual content;
24	(iv) the importance of using the Internet
25	safely and how social media, dating applications,
26	and sexting may pose a risk to personal safety;

1	(v) the identification of individuals,
2	including school personnel, community members, and
3	parents, who may provide assistance with issues,
4	concerns, or problems resulting from use of the
5	<pre>Internet; and</pre>
6	(vi) the development of strategies for
7	resisting peer pressure and for communicating in a
8	positive manner.
9	(M) Information about interpersonal violence,
10	sexual violence, and human trafficking. The
11	information about human trafficking shall include both
12	of the following:
13	(i) Information on the prevalence, nature, and
14	strategies to reduce the risk of human
15	trafficking, the techniques to set healthy
16	boundaries, and how to safely seek assistance.
17	(ii) Information about how social media and
18	mobile device applications are used for human
19	trafficking.
20	(N) Information about local resources where
21	students can obtain additional information and
22	confidential services related to bullying,
23	interpersonal and sexual violence, suicide prevention,
24	sexual and reproductive health, sexual orientation,
25	gender identity, gender expression, and other related

1	(O) Information about the sex equity policy of the
2	school or education system, the process for making a
3	complaint, the grievance procedure, and the school
4	official who is designated as the school's Title IX
5	<pre>coordinator.</pre>
6	(P) Information about mandated reporting of abused
7	and neglected children as required by the Abused and
8	Neglected Child Reporting Act.
9	(6) Beginning no later than July 1, 2023, a school
10	district shall provide inclusive, medically accurate and
11	complete, age and developmentally appropriate, and
12	culturally appropriate comprehensive personal health and
13	safety education in the 1st and 2nd grades and in
14	kindergarten if kindergarten is offered by the school.
15	Comprehensive personal health and safety education in
16	kindergarten through 2nd grade shall include age and
17	developmentally appropriate instruction on all of the
18	<pre>following topics:</pre>
19	(A) Human anatomy.
20	(B) Gender roles.
21	(C) Diverse family structures.
22	(D) Healthy relationships.
23	(E) Personal bodily autonomy and the concept of
24	<pre>consent.</pre>
25	(F) Bullying.
26	(G) How to promote personal safety, including

1	reliance on and communication with parents and trusted
2	adults.
3	(e) By no later than July 1, 2022, the State Board of
4	Education shall post on its website comprehensive personal
5	health and safety education resources that are inclusive,
6	medically accurate and complete, age and developmentally
7	appropriate, and culturally appropriate for use in
8	pre-kindergarten through the 12th grade. Any comprehensive
9	personal health and safety education offered to
10	pre-kindergarten students shall be age and developmentally
11	appropriate.
12	(f) School disclosure, parental requests, and notice are
13	as follows:
14	(1) It is the intent of the General Assembly to:
15	(A) encourage pupils to communicate with their
16	parents or quardians about human sexuality and health
17	needs and to respect the rights of parents and
18	quardians to supervise their children's education on
19	these subjects;
20	(B) create a streamlined process to make it easier
21	for parents and guardians to review materials and
22	evaluation tools related to comprehensive personal
23	health and safety education; and
24	(C) recognize that although parents and guardians
25	overwhelmingly support medically accurate and
26	complete, age and developmentally appropriate, and

1	culturally appropriate comprehensive personal health
2	and safety education, parents and guardians have the
3	ultimate responsibility for imparting values regarding
4	human sexuality to their children.
5	(2) A parent or guardian of a student has the right to
6	excuse his or her child from all or a part of comprehensive
7	personal health and safety education and assessments
8	related to that education through a passive consent
9	process. A school district may not require active parental
10	consent for comprehensive personal health and safety
11	education.
12	(3) A school district shall annually post information
13	on its Internet website about any curricula used to
14	provide comprehensive personal health and safety
15	education, including:
16	(A) whether the instruction during the prior
17	school year was provided by a teacher in the school, an
18	outside organization, or a quest lecturer or resource
19	<pre>person;</pre>
20	(B) the number of students who received the
21	instruction during the prior school year;
22	(C) the number of students excused from
23	instruction pursuant to this subsection (f) during the
24	nrior achool waare
	<pre>prior school year;</pre>
25	(D) the duration of instruction, including the

the prior school year; and

2	(E) the name and contact information, including an
3	email address, of school personnel who can respond to
4	inquiries and comments about the instruction and
5	materials.
6	If any instruction is provided by an outside
7	organization or quest lecturer or resource person, the
8	school district shall specify the name of the outside
9	organization or the guest lecturer or resource person and
10	identify any organizations with which the guest lecturer
11	or resource person may be affiliated.
12	If an Internet website is not available, the
13	information must be provided in another format to school
14	administrators, school board members, school personnel,
15	parents, quardians, students, and the public.
16	(4) At the beginning of each school year or at the time
17	of a student's enrollment, a school district shall notify
18	the parent or quardian of each student about the
19	instruction planned for the coming school year about
20	comprehensive personal health and safety education and
21	research on student health, behaviors, and risks. The
22	notice shall do all of the following:
23	(A) Advise the parent or guardian that written and
24	audiovisual educational materials used in
25	comprehensive personal health and safety education,
26	including materials used by an outside organization,

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quest lecturer, or resource person, are available for inspection both to the parent or quardian and to the public.

- (B) Advise the parent or guardian whether the comprehensive personal health and safety education will be taught by school district personnel or by an outside organization, quest lecturer, or resource person. If comprehensive personal health and safety education is to be taught by an outside organization, quest lecturer, or resource person, the notice shall include the date of the instruction, the name of the organization or the affiliation of each quest speaker or resource person, and information stating the right of the parent or quardian to request a copy of the educational materials to be used. If arrangements for this instruction are made after the beginning of the school year, the notice shall be made by mail or another commonly used method of notification no fewer than 14 days before the instruction is delivered.
- (C) Include information explaining the parent's or quardian's right to request a copy of this Section.
- (D) Advise the parent or guardian that the parent or quardian has the right to excuse the student from comprehensive personal health and safety education and that, in order to excuse the student, the parent or quardian must submit his or her request in writing to

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- (E) State that a student will not be subject to disciplinary action, an academic penalty, or any other sanction if the student's parent or quardian requests the student not receive the instruction provided under this Section. If a student's parent or quardian requests that the student not receive the instruction provided under this Section, the school is encouraged to provide alternative assignments on a related topic.
- (F) Identify the name and contact information, including an email address, of school personnel who can respond to inquiries and comments about the course instruction and materials.
- (q) A school district may collaborate with a local public health department to identify and designate a qualified employee of the local public health department as the school district's point of contact for the purposes of responding to inquiries and comments about course instruction and materials under this Section.
- (h) No later than July 1, 2022, the State Board of Education shall develop, maintain, and make publicly available State standards consistent with this Section that include, but are not limited to, the national standards developed by organizations such as Advocates for Youth, Answer, and the Sexuality Information and Education Council of the United States (SIECUS). In developing standards, the State Board

- 1 shall engage and seek the advice and input of stakeholders,
- including, but not limited to, youth, parents, educators, 2
- social workers, sexual and interpersonal violence prevention 3
- 4 experts, health care providers, and advocates.
- 5 (i) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to
- implement, administer, and ensure compliance with this 6
- 7 Section.
- 8 (105 ILCS 5/27A-5)
- 9 Sec. 27A-5. Charter school; legal entity; requirements.
- 10 (a) A charter school shall be a public, nonsectarian,
- nonreligious, non-home based, and non-profit school. A charter 11
- 12 school shall be organized and operated as a nonprofit
- 13 corporation or other discrete, legal, nonprofit
- 14 authorized under the laws of the State of Illinois.
- 15 (b) A charter school may be established under this Article
- by creating a new school or by converting an existing public 16
- school or attendance center to charter school status. 17
- Beginning on April 16, 2003 (the effective date of Public Act 18
- 19 93-3), in all new applications to establish a charter school
- 20 in a city having a population exceeding 500,000, operation of
- 21 the charter school shall be limited to one campus. The changes
- 22 made to this Section by Public Act 93-3 do not apply to charter
- schools existing or approved on or before April 16, 2003 (the 23
- 24 effective date of Public Act 93-3).
- (b-5) In this subsection (b-5), "virtual-schooling" means 25

- 1 a cyber school where students engage in online curriculum and
- 2 instruction via the Internet and electronic communication with
- 3 their teachers at remote locations and with students
- 4 participating at different times.
- 5 From April 1, 2013 through December 31, 2016, there is a
- 6 moratorium on the establishment of charter schools with
- 7 virtual-schooling components in school districts other than a
- 8 school district organized under Article 34 of this Code. This
- 9 moratorium does not apply to a charter school with
- 10 virtual-schooling components existing or approved prior to
- 11 April 1, 2013 or to the renewal of the charter of a charter
- 12 school with virtual-schooling components already approved
- 13 prior to April 1, 2013.
- 14 (c) A charter school shall be administered and governed by
- its board of directors or other governing body in the manner
- 16 provided in its charter. The governing body of a charter
- 17 school shall be subject to the Freedom of Information Act and
- the Open Meetings Act. No later than <u>January 1, 2021</u> (one year
- 19 after the effective date of Public Act 101-291) this
- 20 amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, a charter
- 21 school's board of directors or other governing body must
- include at least one parent or guardian of a pupil currently
- 23 enrolled in the charter school who may be selected through the
- 24 charter school or a charter network election, appointment by
- 25 the charter school's board of directors or other governing
- 26 body, or by the charter school's Parent Teacher Organization

1 or its equivalent.

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- (c-5) No later than January 1, 2021 (one year after the effective date of Public Act 101-291) this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly or within the first year of his or her first term, every voting member of a charter school's board of directors or other governing body shall complete a minimum of 4 hours of professional development leadership training to ensure that each member has sufficient familiarity with the board's or governing body's role and responsibilities, including financial oversight and accountability of the school, evaluating the principal's and school's performance, adherence to the Freedom of Information Act and the Open Meetings Act Acts, and compliance with education and labor law. In each subsequent year of his or her term, a voting member of a charter school's board of directors or other governing body shall complete a minimum of 2 hours of professional development training in these same areas. The training under this subsection may be provided or certified by a statewide charter school membership association or may be provided or certified by other qualified providers approved by the State Board of Education.
- (d) For purposes of this subsection (d), "non-curricular health and safety requirement" means any health and safety requirement created by statute or rule to provide, maintain, preserve, or safeguard safe or healthful conditions for students and school personnel or to eliminate, reduce, or

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1 prevent threats to the health and safety of students and "Non-curricular 2 school personnel. health and safetv 3 requirement" does not include any course of study or 4 specialized instructional requirement for which the State 5 Board has established goals and learning standards or which is 6 designed primarily to impart knowledge and skills for students to master and apply as an outcome of their education. 7

A charter school shall comply with all non-curricular health and safety requirements applicable to public schools under the laws of the State of Illinois. On or before September 1, 2015, the State Board shall promulgate and post on its Internet website a list of non-curricular health and safety requirements that a charter school must meet. The list shall be updated annually no later than September 1. Any charter contract between a charter school and its authorizer must contain a provision that requires the charter school to follow the list of all non-curricular health and safety requirements promulgated by the State Board and any non-curricular health and safety requirements added by the State Board to such list during the term of the charter. Nothing in this subsection (d) precludes an authorizer from including non-curricular health and safety requirements in a charter school contract that are not contained in the list promulgated by the State Board, including non-curricular health and safety requirements of the authorizing local school board.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in the School Code, a

- 1 charter school shall not charge tuition; provided that a
- charter school may charge reasonable fees for textbooks, 2
- instructional materials, and student activities. 3
- 4 A charter school shall be responsible for
- 5 management and operation of its fiscal affairs including, but
- not limited to, the preparation of its budget. An audit of each 6
- charter school's finances shall be conducted annually by an 7
- 8 outside, independent contractor retained by the charter
- 9 school. To ensure financial accountability for the use of
- 10 public funds, on or before December 1 of every year of
- 11 operation, each charter school shall submit to its authorizer
- and the State Board a copy of its audit and a copy of the Form 12
- 13 990 the charter school filed that year with the federal
- 14 Internal Revenue Service. In addition, if deemed necessary for
- 15 proper financial oversight of the charter school,
- 16 authorizer may require quarterly financial statements from
- 17 each charter school.
- 18 (g) A charter school shall comply with all provisions of
- this Article, the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act, 19
- 20 all federal and State laws and rules applicable to public
- 2.1 schools that pertain to special education and the instruction
- of English learners, and its charter. A charter school is 22
- 23 exempt from all other State laws and regulations in this Code
- 24 governing public schools and local school board policies;
- 25 however, a charter school is not exempt from the following:
- (1) Sections 10-21.9 and 34-18.5 of this Code 26

1	regarding criminal history records checks and checks of
2	the Statewide Sex Offender Database and Statewide Murderer
3	and Violent Offender Against Youth Database of applicants
4	<pre>for employment;</pre>
5	(2) Sections 10-20.14, 10-22.6, 24-24, 34-19, and
6	34-84a of this Code regarding discipline of students;
7	(3) the Local Governmental and Governmental Employees
8	Tort Immunity Act;
9	(4) Section 108.75 of the General Not For Profit
10	Corporation Act of 1986 regarding indemnification of
11	officers, directors, employees, and agents;
12	(5) the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act;
13	(5.5) subsection (b) of Section 10-23.12 and
14	subsection (b) of Section 34-18.6 of this Code;
15	(6) the Illinois School Student Records Act;
16	(7) Section 10-17a of this Code regarding school
17	report cards;
18	(8) the P-20 Longitudinal Education Data System Act;
19	(9) Section 27-23.7 of this Code regarding bullying
20	prevention;
21	(10) Section 2-3.162 of this Code regarding student
22	discipline reporting;
23	(11) Sections 22-80 and 27-8.1 of this Code;
24	(12) Sections 10-20.60 and 34-18.53 of this Code;
25	(13) Sections 10-20.63 and 34-18.56 of this Code;
26	(14) Section 26-18 of this Code;

(14) Section 26-18 of this Code;

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L	(15)	Section	22-30	of	this	Code;	and

- 2 (16) Sections 24-12 and 34-85 of this Code; -
- 3 (17) the (16) The Seizure Smart School Act; -
- 4 (18) Section 10-23.13 of this Code;
- 5 (19) Section 27-9.1a of this Code; and
- 6 (20) Section 34-18.8 of this Code.

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 April 16, 2003 (the effective date of Public Act 93-3) 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 April 16, 2003 (the effective date of Public Act 93-3) 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

cost.

- school reasonable rent for the use of the district's buildings, grounds, and facilities. Any services for which a charter school contracts with a school district shall be provided by the district at cost. Any services for which a charter school contracts with a local school board or with the governing body of a State college or university or public community college shall be provided by the public entity at
- 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 16 subject to negotiation between the charter school and the local school board and shall be set forth in the charter. 17
- (j) A charter school may limit student enrollment by age or grade level.
- 20 (k) If the charter school is approved by the State Board or 21 Commission, then the charter school is its own local education 22 agency.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 100-29, eff. 1-1-18; 100-156, eff. 1-1-18;
- 24 100-163, eff. 1-1-18; 100-413, eff. 1-1-18; 100-468, eff.
- 25 6-1-18; 100-726, eff. 1-1-19; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 101-50,
- 26 eff. 7-1-20; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-291, eff. 1-1-20;

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101-531, eff. 8-23-19; 101-543, eff. 8-23-19; revised 8-4-20.)
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(105 ILCS 5/34-18.8) (from Ch. 122, par. 34-18.8)
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Sec. 34-18.8. HIV AIDS training. School guidance counselors, nurses, teachers and other school personnel who work with pupils shall may be trained to have a basic knowledge of matters relating to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), including the nature of the infection disease, its causes and effects, the means of detecting it and preventing its transmission, the availability of appropriate sources of counseling and referral, and any other medically accurate information that is age and developmentally appropriate for may be appropriate considering the age and grade level of such pupils. The Board of Education shall supervise such training. The State Board of Education and the Department of Public Health shall jointly develop standards for such training.

(Source: P.A. 86-900.) 17

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           (105 ILCS 5/27-9.1 rep.)
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- (105 ILCS 5/27-9.2 rep.)19
- (105 ILCS 5/27-11 rep.) 20
- 21 Section 10. The School Code is amended by repealing
- Sections 27-9.1, 27-9.2, and 27-11. 22
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 23

1 becoming law.".