

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2003 and 2004 HB7334

Introduced 10/05/04, by Rep. Monique D. Davis

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 5/10-22.6 105 ILCS 5/34-19 30 ILCS 805/8.28 new from Ch. 122, par. 10-22.6 from Ch. 122, par. 34-19

Amends the School Code. Provides that upon the school board's expulsion of any student for any reason, the board must provide, and the expelled student must attend, an alternative school setting. Amends the State Mandates Act to require implementation without reimbursement.

LRB093 23498 RAS 53493 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

STATE MANDATES ACT MAY REQUIRE REIMBURSEMENT

1 AN ACT concerning schools.

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

- Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections 10-22.6 and 34-19 as follows:
- 6 (105 ILCS 5/10-22.6) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-22.6)
- Sec. 10-22.6. Suspension or expulsion of pupils; school searches.
 - (a) To expel pupils guilty of gross disobedience or misconduct, and no action shall lie against them for such expulsion. Expulsion shall take place only after the parents have been requested to appear at a meeting of the board, or with a hearing officer appointed by it, to discuss their child's behavior. Such request shall be 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.
 - (b) To suspend or by regulation 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 regulation authorize the superintendent of the district or the principal, assistant principal, or dean of students of any school to suspend pupils guilty of such acts for a period not to exceed 10 school days.

If a pupil is suspended due to gross disobedience or misconduct on a school bus, the board may suspend the pupil in excess of 10 school days for safety reasons. Any suspension shall be reported immediately to the parents or guardian of such pupil along with a full statement of the reasons for such suspension and a notice of their right to a review, a copy of which shall be given to the school board. Upon request of the parents or guardian the school board or a hearing officer appointed by it shall review such action of the superintendent or principal, assistant principal, or dean of students. At such review the parents or guardian of the pupil may appear and discuss the suspension with the board or its hearing officer. If a hearing officer is appointed by the board he shall report to the board a written summary of the evidence heard at the meeting. After its hearing or upon receipt of the written report of its hearing officer, the board may take such action as it finds appropriate.

- (c) The Department of Human Services shall be invited to send a representative to consult with the board at such meeting whenever there is evidence that mental illness may be the cause for expulsion or suspension.
- (d) The board may expel a student for a definite period of time not to exceed 2 calendar years, as determined on a case by case basis. A student who is determined to have brought a weapon to school, any school-sponsored activity or event, or any activity or event which bears a reasonable relationship to school shall be expelled for a period of not less than one year, except that the expulsion period may be modified by the superintendent, and the superintendent's determination may be modified by the board on a case by case basis. For the purpose of this Section, the term "weapon" means (1) possession, use, control, or transfer of any gun, rifle, shotgun, weapon as defined by Section 921 of Title 18, United States Code, firearm as defined in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Act, or use of a weapon as defined in Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code, (2) any other object if used or attempted to be

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used to cause bodily harm, including but not limited to, knives, brass knuckles, or billy clubs, or (3) "look alikes" of any weapon as defined in this Section. Expulsion or suspension shall be construed in a manner consistent with the Federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. A student who is subject to suspension or expulsion as provided in this Section may be eligible for a transfer to an alternative school program in accordance with Article 13A of the School Code. The provisions of this subsection (d) apply in all school districts, including special charter districts and districts organized under Article 34.

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

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- (f) Suspension or expulsion may include suspension or expulsion from school and all school activities and a prohibition from being present on school grounds.
- (g) A school district may adopt a policy providing that if a student is suspended or expelled for any reason from any public or private school in this or any other state, the student must complete the entire term of the suspension or expulsion before being admitted into the school district. This policy may allow placement of the student in an alternative school program established under Article 13A of this Code, if available, for the remainder of the suspension or expulsion. This subsection (g) applies to all school districts, including special charter districts and districts organized under Article 34 of this Code.
- 15 <u>(h) Upon the board's expulsion of any student for any</u>
 16 reason, the board must provide, and the expelled student must
 17 attend, an alternative school setting.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 92-64, eff. 7-12-01.)
- 19 (105 ILCS 5/34-19) (from Ch. 122, par. 34-19)
- 20 34-19. By-laws, rules and regulations; business transacted at regular meetings; voting; records. The board 21 22 shall, subject to the limitations in this Article, establish 23 by-laws, rules and regulations, which shall have the force of ordinances, for the proper maintenance of a uniform system of 24 25 discipline for both employees and pupils, and for the entire 26 management of the schools, and may fix the school age of pupils, the minimum of which in kindergartens shall not be 27 under 4 years and in grade schools shall not be under 6 years. 28 29 It may expel, suspend or, subject to the limitations of all 30 policies established or adopted under Section 14-8.05, 31 otherwise discipline any pupil found guilty of 32 disobedience, misconduct or other violation of the by-laws, 33 rules and regulations. Upon the board's expulsion of any student for any reason, the board must provide, and the 34 35 expelled student must attend, an alternative school setting.

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The bylaws, rules and regulations of the board shall be enacted, money shall be appropriated or expended, salaries shall be fixed or changed, and textbooks and courses of 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. The board shall be further encouraged to provide opportunities for public hearing and testimony before the adoption of bylaws, rules and regulations. Upon all 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;

- 1 (2) rule-making functions; (3) desegregation obligations; (4)
- 2 real estate acquisition, sale or lease in excess of 10 years as
- 3 provided in Section 34-21; (5) the levy of taxes; or (6) any
- 4 mandates imposed upon the board by "An Act in relation to
- 5 school reform in cities over 500,000, amending Acts herein
- 6 named", approved December 12, 1988 (P.A. 85-1418).
- 7 (Source: P.A. 88-45; 89-15, eff. 5-30-95.)
- 8 Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding
- 9 Section 8.28 as follows:
- 10 (30 ILCS 805/8.28 new)
- Sec. 8.28. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8
- of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the
- implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory Act of
- the 93rd General Assembly.