

Rep. Elizabeth Hernandez

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LRB097 03419 RPM 67075 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 592 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 592 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections 4 10-22.6, 13A-3, 13A-4, 13A-11, and 34-19 as follows: 5 6 (105 ILCS 5/10-22.6) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-22.6) 7 Sec. 10-22.6. Suspension or expulsion of pupils; school 8 searches. (a) To expel pupils guilty of gross disobedience or 9 10 misconduct, including gross disobedience or misconduct perpetuated by electronic means, and no action shall lie 11 12 against them for such expulsion. Expulsion shall take place 13 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,

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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. An expelled pupil must may be immediately transferred to an alternative program in the manner provided in Article 13A or 13B of this Code, except those pupils expelled under the provisions of the federal Gun-Free Schools Act of 1994. 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 superintendent of the district or the principal, assistant principal, or dean of students of any school to suspend pupils quilty of such acts for a period not to exceed 10 school days. If a pupil is suspended due to gross disobedience or misconduct on a school bus, the board may suspend the pupil in excess of

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10 school days for safety reasons. Any suspension shall be reported immediately to the parents or quardian 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. A pupil who is suspended in excess of 20 school days $\underline{\text{must}}$ $\underline{\text{may}}$ 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.

(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.

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

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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.

(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 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.

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(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. If a search conducted in accordance with this Section produces evidence that the student has violated or is violating either the law, local ordinance, or the school's policies or rules, such evidence may be seized by school authorities, and disciplinary action may be taken. School authorities may also turn over such evidence to law enforcement authorities. The provisions of this subsection (e) apply in all school districts, including special charter districts and districts organized under Article 34.

(f) Suspension or expulsion may include suspension or

- expulsion from school and all school activities and a prohibition from being present on school grounds.
- 3 (g) A school district may adopt a policy providing that if 4 a student is suspended or expelled for any reason from any 5 public or private school in this or any other state, the 6 student must complete the entire term of the suspension or expulsion in an alternative school program under Article 13A of 7 8 this Code or an alternative learning opportunities program 9 under Article 13B of this Code before being admitted into the 10 school district if there is no threat to the safety of students 11 or staff in the alternative program. This subsection (q) applies to all school districts, including special charter 12 13 districts and districts organized under Article 34 of this 14 Code.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 96-633, eff. 8-24-09; 96-998, eff. 7-2-10;
- 16 97-340, eff. 1-1-12; 97-495, eff. 1-1-12; revised 9-28-11.)
- 17 (105 ILCS 5/13A-3)
- 18 Sec. 13A-3. Alternative schools.
- 19 (a) Except with respect to the Chicago public school system as provided in Section 13A-11, beginning with the 1996-97 20 21 school year, there is hereby created in this State a system of 22 school education alternative programs. Αt least 23 alternative school program must $\frac{may}{may}$ be located within each 24 educational service region or established jointly by more than 25 one regional office of education to serve more than one

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- educational service region.
 - (b) Each regional superintendent shall hold a public hearing, by December 1 of the school year following the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1995, to determine the need for an alternative school. The hearing shall be held before the regional board. The regional superintendent, after consulting with the district superintendent of each school district located within the regional superintendent's educational service region and the regional board, shall determine the location and the need of the alternative school within that region. In making this determination, the regional superintendent shall consider the following:
 - (1) the possible utilization of existing buildings, including but not limited to governmental buildings, that are, or could reasonably be made, usable as an alternative school;
 - (2) which available option would be least costly; and
 - (3) distances that administratively transferred students would need to travel and the costs of that travel.
 - (c) Upon determination of the need for establishment of an alternative school program, each school district located within the region shall provide the regional superintendent with a copy of the district's discipline policy and procedure for effecting the suspension or expulsion of the students of that district. Thereafter, the regional superintendent in cooperation with a representative from each school district in

- 1 the region shall establish and each school district in the
- region shall adopt policies and procedures that shall guide 2
- 3 each district in the identification and placement of students
- 4 in the alternative school program.
- 5 regional superintendent shall locate The the
- alternative school program so that it is as far away from any 6
- other school buildings or school grounds in that educational 7
- 8 service region as circumstances permit.
- 9 (e) With the approval of the State board, additional
- 10 alternative school programs may be established in
- 11 educational service region. If the regional superintendent
- determines that an additional alternative school is required in 12
- 13 the regional superintendent's educational service region, he
- 14 or she may petition the State board to authorize one or more
- 15 additional alternative school programs in that region.
- 16 In determining whether an additional alternative
- school program is necessary and appropriate for an educational 17
- service region requesting it, the State board shall consider, 18
- 19 among other factors, the following:
- 20 (1) the geographic size of the educational service
- 2.1 region and distances that students within that region must
- 22 travel in order to attend the existing alternative school
- 23 program;
- 24 (2) the student population of schools comprising the
- 25 educational service region and the likely student
- 26 population of all alternative school programs within that

- 1 region if the petition is granted;
- (3) any other logistical considerations; and 2
- 3 (4)the costs necessitated by establishing 4 additional alternative school in that educational service 5 region.
 - (q) In the event the State board grants a petition for an additional alternative school program, then the State board, after consulting the regional superintendent, shall decide where the additional alternative school program shall be located within that region.
- (Source: P.A. 89-383, eff. 8-18-95; 89-629, eff. 8-9-96.) 11
- 12 (105 ILCS 5/13A-4)

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Sec. 13A-4. Administrative transfers. A student who is 13 14 determined to be subject to suspension or expulsion or who is 15 suspended or expelled, in the manner provided by Section 10-22.6 (or, in the case of a student enrolled in the public 16 17 schools of a school district organized under Article 34, in accordance with the uniform system of discipline established 18 19 under Section 34-19), must $\frac{may}{may}$ be immediately transferred to 20 the alternative program. At the earliest time following that 21 transfer appropriate personnel from the sending 22 district and appropriate personnel of the alternative program 23 shall meet to develop an alternative education plan for the 24 student. The student's parent or guardian shall be requested to 25 appear at invited to this meeting. This request must be made by

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- 1 certified mail or delivered in person and shall state the date,
- time, place, and purpose of the meeting. The student may be 2
- 3 invited. The alternative educational plan shall include, but
- 4 not be limited to all of the following:
 - (1) The duration of the plan, including a date after which the student may be returned to the regular educational program in the public schools oftransferring district. If the parent or guardian of a student who is scheduled to be returned to the regular education program in the public schools of the district files a written objection to the return with the principal of the alternative school, the matter shall be referred by principal to the regional superintendent of the educational service region in which the alternative school program is located for a hearing. Notice of the hearing shall be given by the regional superintendent to the student's parent or guardian. After the hearing, the regional superintendent may take such action as he or she finds appropriate and in the best interests of the student. The determination of the regional superintendent shall be final.
 - (2) The specific academic and behavioral components of the plan.
- 24 (3) A method and time frame for reviewing the student's 25 progress.
- 26 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, if a

- 1 student for whom an individualized educational program has been
- 2 developed under Article 14 is transferred to an alternative
- school program under this Article 13A, that individualized 3
- 4 educational program shall continue to apply to that student
- 5 following the transfer unless modified in accordance with the
- provisions of Article 14. 6
- (Source: P.A. 89-383, eff. 8-18-95; 89-629, eff. 8-9-96.) 7
- 8 (105 ILCS 5/13A-11)
- 9 Sec. 13A-11. Chicago public schools.
- 10 (a) The Chicago Board of Education shall may establish
- alternative schools within Chicago and may contract with third 11
- 12 parties for services otherwise performed by employees,
- 13 including those in a bargaining unit, in accordance with
- 14 Sections 34-8.1, 34-18, and 34-49.
- 15 (b) Alternative schools operated by third parties within
- Chicago shall be exempt from all provisions of the School Code, 16
- 17 except provisions concerning:
- 18 (1) Student civil rights;
- 19 (2) Staff civil rights;
- 2.0 (3) Health and safety;
- 21 (4) Performance and financial audits;
- 22 (5) The Illinois Goals Assessment Program;
- 23 (6) Chicago learning outcomes;
- 24 (7) Sections 2-3.25a through 2-3.25j of the School
- 25 Code;

- 1 (8) The Inspector General; and
- (9) Section 34-2.4b of the School Code. 2
- (Source: P.A. 89-383, eff. 8-18-95; 89-636, eff. 8-9-96.) 3
- 4 (105 ILCS 5/34-19) (from Ch. 122, par. 34-19)

5 Sec. 34-19. By-laws, rules and regulations; business transacted at regular meetings; voting; records. The board 6 7 shall, subject to the limitations in this Article, establish 8 by-laws, rules and regulations, which shall have the force of 9 ordinances, for the proper maintenance of a uniform system of 10 discipline for both employees and pupils, and for the entire management of the schools, and may fix the school age of 11 12 pupils, the minimum of which in kindergartens shall not be 13 under 4 years, except that, based upon an assessment of the 14 child's readiness, children who have attended a non-public 15 preschool and continued their education at that school through kindergarten, were taught in kindergarten by an appropriately 16 17 certified teacher, and will attain the age of 6 years on or 18 before December 31 of the year of the 2009-2010 school term and 19 each school term thereafter may attend first grade upon 20 commencement of such term, and in grade schools shall not be 21 under 6 years. It may expel, suspend or, subject to the 22 limitations of all policies established or adopted under 23 Section 14-8.05, otherwise discipline any pupil found quilty of 24 gross disobedience, misconduct or other violation of the by-laws, rules and regulations, including gross disobedience 25

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or misconduct perpetuated by electronic means. An expelled pupil must may be immediately transferred to an alternative program in the manner provided in Article 13A or 13B of this Code, except those pupils expelled under the provisions of the federal Gun-Free Schools Act of 1994. 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. A pupil who is suspended in excess of 20 school days must $\frac{may}{may}$ 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 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

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and the technological equipment necessary to gain access to and 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 bylaws, rules and regulations. adoption of 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 1
- 2 responsibilities regarding (1) budget approval obligations;
- 3 (2) rule-making functions; (3) desegregation obligations; (4)
- 4 real estate acquisition, sale or lease in excess of 10 years as
- 5 provided in Section 34-21; (5) the levy of taxes; or (6) any
- mandates imposed upon the board by "An Act in relation to 6
- school reform in cities over 500,000, amending Acts herein 7
- named", approved December 12, 1988 (P.A. 85-1418). 8
- (Source: P.A. 96-864, eff. 1-21-10; 96-1403, eff. 7-29-10; 9
- 10 97-340, eff. 1-1-12; 97-495, eff. 1-1-12; revised 9-28-11.)".