

Rep. Terri Bryant

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10100HB1475ham002 LRB101 06173 AXK 56859 a 1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 1475 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 1475 by replacing 2 everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the 4 Seizure Smart School Act. 5 6 Section 5. Findings. The General Assembly finds all of the 7 following: (1) Over 200,000 people in the State of Illinois have 8 9 epilepsy. (2) Epilepsy is the fourth most common neurological 10 disorder in the United States, after migraines, strokes, 11 and Alzheimer's disease. 12 13 (3) The prevalence of epilepsy is greater than autism spectrum disorder, cerebral palsy, multiple sclerosis, and 14 15 Parkinson's disease combined.

(4) One-third of people with epilepsy live with

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- 1 uncontrollable seizures.
 - (5) Fifty thousand people die from epilepsy-related causes in the United States every year.
 - (6) Federal law affords people with epilepsy specific rights and protections. These laws include Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and the ADA Amendments Act of 2008.
- Section 10. Definitions. In this Act: 10
 - "Delegated care aide" means a school employee who has volunteered to receive training in epilepsy and to assist a student in implementing his or her seizure action plan and who has entered into an agreement with a parent or quardian of that student.
 - "Licensed health care provider" means a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches, an advanced practice registered nurse who has a written collaborative agreement with a collaborating physician who authorizes the provision of epilepsy care, or a physician assistant who has a written collaborative agreement with a collaborating physician who authorizes the provision of epilepsy care.
- 23 "School" means any primary or secondary public, charter, or 24 nonpublic school located in this State.
- 25 "School employee" means a person who is employed by a

- school district or school, a person who is employed by a local
- 2 health department and assigned to a school, or a person who
- 3 contracts with a school or school district to perform services
- in connection with a student's seizure action plan.
- 5 "Seizure action plan" means a document that specifies the
- 6 services needed by a student with epilepsy at school and at
- 7 school-sponsored activities and delegates to a delegated care
- 8 aide the authority to provide and supervise these services.
- 9 Section 15. Seizure action plan.
- 10 (a) The parent or guardian of a student with epilepsy who
 11 seeks assistance with epilepsy-related care in a school setting
- must sign and submit a seizure action plan with the student's
- 13 school. The seizure action plan must include the treating
- 14 physician's, advanced practice registered nurse's, or
- 15 physician assistant's instructions on the student's epilepsy
- 16 management during the school day, including a copy of any
- 17 prescriptions and the methods of administering those
- 18 prescriptions.
- 19 (b) The services and accommodations specified in a seizure
- 20 action plan must be reasonable, reflect the current best
- 21 practice guidelines of seizure-management care, and include
- 22 appropriate safeguards to ensure the proper disposal of used
- 23 equipment and medication.
- 24 (c) A seizure action plan must be submitted to the
- 25 student's school (i) at the beginning of the school year, (ii)

- 1 upon enrollment, as soon practicable following the student's
- diagnosis, or (iii) when a student's care needs change during 2
- 3 the school year.
- 4 Section 20. Delegated care aides.
- (a) A delegated care aide shall perform the activities and 5
- tasks necessary to assist a student with epilepsy in accordance 6
- 7 with the student's seizure action plan.
- 8 (b) The principal of a school shall ensure that the school
- 9 has at least one delegated care aide present and available at
- 10 the school during all school hours and, as needed, during
- school-sponsored activities. 11
- 12 Section 25. Training for school employees and delegated
- 13 care aides.
- 14 (a) All school employees shall receive training in the
- basics of seizure recognition and first aid and appropriate 15
- 16 emergency protocols and training on who will administer rescue
- medication. 17
- 18 (b) A delegated care aide must be trained to perform the
- 19 tasks necessary to assist a student with epilepsy in accordance
- 20 with the student's seizure action plan.
- 21 (c) The principal of a school shall coordinate the training
- 22 of all delegated care aides.
- 23 (d) The initial training of a delegated care aide shall be
- 24 provided by a licensed health care provider with an expertise

in epilepsy or an epilepsy educator approved by the Epilepsy
Foundation of America. Training for school employees must be
provided annually by a licensed health care provider or an
epilepsy educator approved by the Epilepsy Foundation of
America or through at least one hour of self-study review

approved by the Epilepsy Foundation of America.

- (e) An information sheet must be provided to any school employee who transports a student with epilepsy to a school-sponsored activity. The sheet must identify the student with epilepsy, potential emergencies that may occur as a result of the student's epilepsy, and the appropriate responses to those emergencies and provide the student's emergency contact information.
 - Section 30. Self-management. In accordance with his or her seizure action plan, a student must be permitted to possess on his or her person, at all times, the supplies, equipment, and medication necessary to treat epilepsy.
 - Section 35. Restricting access to school prohibited. A school district may not restrict the assignment of a student with epilepsy to a particular school on the basis that the school does not have a full-time school nurse, and a school may not deny a student access to the school or any school-related activity on the basis that the student has epilepsy.

- 1 Section 40. Protection against retaliation. A school employee may not be subject to any penalty, sanction, 2 reprimand, discharge, demotion, denial of a promotion, 3 4 withdrawal of benefits, or other disciplinary action for 5 choosing not to volunteer to serve as a delegated care aide.
- 6 Section 45. Immunity.

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- (a) A school or a school employee who is in compliance with Section 25 of this Act is not liable for civil or other damages as a result of conduct, other than willful or wanton misconduct, related to the care of a student with epilepsy.
- A school employee may not be subject to any (b) disciplinary proceeding resulting from an action taken in compliance with this Act, unless the action constitutes willful or wanton misconduct.
- (c) A physician, advanced practice registered nurse, physician assistant, or approved epilepsy educator participates in the formulation of a seizure action plan or training of a school employee or delegated care aide and who is in compliance with Section 25 of this Act shall incur no liability or professional discipline, except for willful and wanton misconduct, as a result of any injury arising from the seizure action plan or training of a school employee or delegated care aide.
 - Section 50. Federal law. Nothing in this Act limits any

- 1 rights available under federal law.
- 2 Section 90. The School Code is amended by changing Section
- 3 27A-5 as follows:
- 4 (105 ILCS 5/27A-5)
- 5 Sec. 27A-5. Charter school; legal entity; requirements.
- 6 (a) A charter school shall be a public, nonsectarian,
- 7 nonreligious, non-home based, and non-profit school. A charter
- 8 school shall be organized and operated as a nonprofit
- 9 corporation or other discrete, legal, nonprofit entity
- 10 authorized under the laws of the State of Illinois.
- 11 (b) A charter school may be established under this Article
- by creating a new school or by converting an existing public
- 13 school or attendance center to charter school status. Beginning
- on April 16, 2003 (the effective date of Public Act 93-3), in
- 15 all new applications to establish a charter school in a city
- having a population exceeding 500,000, operation of the charter
- school shall be limited to one campus. The changes made to this
- 18 Section by Public Act 93-3 do not apply to charter schools
- 19 existing or approved on or before April 16, 2003 (the effective
- 20 date of Public Act 93-3).
- 21 (b-5) In this subsection (b-5), "virtual-schooling" means
- 22 a cyber school where students engage in online curriculum and
- 23 instruction via the Internet and electronic communication with
- 24 their teachers at remote locations and with students

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participating at different times.

From April 1, 2013 through December 31, 2016, there is a moratorium on the establishment of charter schools with virtual-schooling components in school districts other than a school district organized under Article 34 of this Code. This moratorium does not apply to a charter school with virtual-schooling components existing or approved prior to April 1, 2013 or to the renewal of the charter of a charter school with virtual-schooling components already approved prior to April 1, 2013.

On or before March 1, 2014, the Commission shall submit to the General Assembly a report on the effect of virtual-schooling, including without limitation the effect on student performance, the costs associated with 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) 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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prevent threats to the health and safety of students and school personnel. "Non-curricular health and safety requirement" does not include any course of study or specialized instructional requirement for which the State Board has established goals and learning standards or which is designed primarily to impart knowledge and skills for students to master and apply as an outcome of their education.

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

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- 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 Internal Revenue Service. In addition, if deemed necessary for 14 15 proper financial oversight of the charter school, an authorizer 16 may require quarterly financial statements from each charter 17 school.
 - (g) A charter school shall comply with all provisions of this Article, the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act, all federal and State laws and rules applicable to public schools that pertain to special education and the instruction of English learners, and its charter. A charter school is exempt from all other State laws and regulations in this Code governing public schools and local school board policies; however, a charter school is not exempt from the following:
 - (1) Sections 10-21.9 and 34-18.5 of this Code regarding

1	criminal history records checks and checks of the Statewide
2	Sex Offender Database and Statewide Murderer and Violent
3	Offender Against Youth Database of applicants for
4	employment;
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 report
17	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; and
26	(14) Section 26-18 of this Code; and

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

(16) The Seizure Smart School 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 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 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

- 1 contracts with a local school board or with the governing body
- of a State college or university or public community college 2
- 3 shall be provided by the public entity at cost.
- 4 (i) In no event shall a charter school that is established
- 5 by converting an existing school or attendance center to
- charter school status be required to pay rent for space that is 6
- deemed available, as negotiated and provided in the charter 7
- agreement, in school district facilities. However, all other 8
- 9 costs for the operation and maintenance of school district
- 10 facilities that are used by the charter school shall be subject
- 11 to negotiation between the charter school and the local school
- board and shall be set forth in the charter. 12
- 13 (j) A charter school may limit student enrollment by age or
- 14 grade level.
- 15 (k) If the charter school is approved by the Commission,
- 16 then the Commission charter school is its own local education
- 17 agency.
- (Source: P.A. 99-30, eff. 7-10-15; 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-245, 18
- eff. 8-3-15; 99-325, eff. 8-10-15; 99-456, eff. 9-15-16; 19
- 20 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 99-927, eff. 6-1-17; 100-29, eff. 1-1-18;
- 100-156, eff. 1-1-18; 100-163, eff. 1-1-18; 100-413, eff. 2.1
- 1-1-18; 100-468, eff. 6-1-18; 100-726, eff. 1-1-19; 100-863, 22
- eff. 8-14-18; revised 10-5-18.) 23
- 24 Section 95. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding
- 25 Section 8.43 as follows:

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School Act.".

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Sec. 8.43. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 2 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the 3 4 implementation of any mandate created by the Seizure Smart