

Rep. Fred Crespo

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Filed: 10/24/2019

10100SB0010ham001

LRB101 06120 NHT 63907 a

- 1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 10 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 10 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections 4 14-8.02a, 21B-20, 21B-30, and 27A-10 as follows: 5 6 (105 ILCS 5/14-8.02a)7 Sec. 14-8.02a. Impartial due process hearing; civil 8 action. (a) This Section shall apply to all impartial due process 9 10 hearings requested on or after July 1, 2005. Impartial due process hearings requested before July 1, 2005 shall be 11 12 governed by the rules described in Public Act 89-652. 13 (a-5) For purposes of this Section and Section 14-8.02b of
- 16 (b) The State Board of Education shall establish an

1.11 of the Statute on Statutes.

this Code, days shall be computed in accordance with Section

- 1 impartial due process hearing system in accordance with this
- 2 Section and may, with the advice and approval of the Advisory
- 3 Council on Education of Children with Disabilities, promulgate
- 4 rules and regulations consistent with this Section to establish
- 5 the rules and procedures for due process hearings.
- 6 (c) (Blank).
- 7 (d) (Blank).
- 8 (e) (Blank).

9 (f) An impartial due process hearing shall be convened upon 10 the request of a parent, student if at least 18 years of age or 11 emancipated, or a school district. A school district shall make a request in writing to the State Board of Education and 12 13 promptly mail a copy of the request to the parents or student 14 (if at least 18 years of age or emancipated) at the parent's or 15 student's last known address. A request made by the parent or 16 student shall be made in writing to the superintendent of the school district where the student resides. The superintendent 17 shall forward the request to the State Board of Education 18 within 5 days after receipt of the request. The request shall 19 20 be filed no more than 2 years following the date the person or school district knew or should have known of the event or 2.1 22 events forming the basis for the request. However, if the request is in connection with an allegation that a school 23 24 district organized under Article 34 delayed or denied special 25 education or related services in the 2016-2017 or 2017-2018

school year as a result of the adoption of policies and

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procedures identified by the State Board of Education as
unlawful, the request shall be filed on or before September 30,
2021, and, no later than 30 days after the effective date of
this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, the school
district must provide written notification of this filing
deadline to (i) the parent or quardian of the student, (ii) a
designated representative of the student, (iii) the student if
he or she is an emancipated minor, or (iv) the student if he or
she has reached the age of majority and does not have a
designated representative. The request shall, at a minimum,
contain all of the following:

- (1) The name of the student, the address of the student's residence, and the name of the school the student is attending.
- (2) In the case of homeless children (as defined under the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a(2))), available contact information for the student and the name of the school the student is attending.
- (3) A description of the nature of the problem relating to the actual or proposed placement, identification, services, or evaluation of the student, including facts relating to the problem.
- (4) A proposed resolution of the problem to the extent known and available to the party at the time.
 - (f-5) Within 3 days after receipt of the hearing request,

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1 the State Board of Education shall appoint a due process hearing officer using a rotating appointment system and shall 2 3 notify the hearing officer of his or her appointment.

For a school district other than a school district located in a municipality having a population exceeding 500,000, a hearing officer who is a current resident of the school district, special education cooperative, or other public entity involved in the hearing shall recuse himself or herself. A hearing officer who is a former employee of the school district, special education cooperative, or other public entity involved in the hearing shall immediately disclose the former employment to the parties and shall recuse himself or herself, unless the parties otherwise agree in writing. A hearing officer having a personal or professional interest that may conflict with his or her objectivity in the hearing shall disclose the conflict to the parties and shall recuse himself or herself unless the parties otherwise agree in writing. For purposes of this subsection an assigned hearing officer shall be considered to have a conflict of interest if, at any time prior to the issuance of his or her written decision, he or she knows or should know that he or she may receive remuneration from a party to the hearing within 3 years following the conclusion of the due process hearing.

A party to a due process hearing shall be permitted one

substitution of hearing officer as a matter of right, in

accordance with procedures established by the rules adopted by

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the State Board of Education under this Section. The State Board of Education shall randomly select and appoint another hearing officer within 3 days after receiving notice that the appointed hearing officer is ineligible to serve or upon receiving a proper request for substitution of hearing officer. If a party withdraws its request for a due process hearing after a hearing officer has been appointed, that hearing officer shall retain jurisdiction over a subsequent hearing that involves the same parties and is requested within one year from the date of withdrawal of the previous request, unless that hearing officer is unavailable.

Any party may raise facts that constitute a conflict of interest for the hearing officer at any time before or during the hearing and may move for recusal.

(g) Impartial due process hearings shall be conducted pursuant to this Section and any rules and regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education consistent with this Section and other governing laws and regulations. The hearing shall address only those issues properly raised in the hearing request under subsection (f) of this Section or, if applicable, in the amended hearing request under subsection (g-15) of this Section. The hearing shall be closed to the public unless the parents request that the hearing be open to the public. The parents involved in the hearing shall have the right to have the student who is the subject of the hearing present. The hearing shall be held at a time and place which

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are reasonably convenient to the parties involved. Upon the request of a party, the hearing officer shall hold the hearing at a location neutral to the parties if the hearing officer determines that there is no cost for securing the use of the neutral location. Once appointed, the impartial due process hearing officer shall not communicate with the State Board of Education or its employees concerning the hearing, except that, where circumstances require, communications for administrative purposes that do not deal with substantive or procedural matters or issues on the merits are authorized, provided that the hearing officer promptly notifies all parties of the substance of the communication as a matter of record.

- (g-5) Unless the school district has previously provided prior written notice to the parent or student (if at least 18 years of age or emancipated) regarding the subject matter of the hearing request, the school district shall, within 10 days after receiving a hearing request initiated by a parent or student (if at least 18 years of age or emancipated), provide a written response to the request that shall include all of the following:
 - (1) An explanation of why the school district proposed or refused to take the action or actions described in the hearing request.
 - (2) A description of other options the IEP team considered and the reasons why those options were rejected.
 - (3) A description of each evaluation procedure,

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1 assessment, record, report, or other evidence the school district used as the basis for the proposed or refused 2 action or actions. 3

> (4) A description of the factors that are or were relevant to the school district's proposed or refused action or actions.

(q-10) When the hearing request has been initiated by a school district, within 10 days after receiving the request, the parent or student (if at least 18 years of age or emancipated) shall provide the school district with a response that specifically addresses the issues raised in the school district's hearing request. The parent's or student's response shall be provided in writing, unless he or she is illiterate or has a disability that prevents him or her from providing a written response. The parent's or student's response may be provided in his or her native language, if other than English. In the event that illiteracy or another disabling condition prevents the parent or student from providing a written response, the school district shall assist the parent or student in providing the written response.

(g-15) Within 15 days after receiving notice of the hearing request, the non-requesting party may challenge sufficiency of the request by submitting its challenge in writing to the hearing officer. Within 5 days after receiving the challenge to the sufficiency of the request, the hearing officer shall issue a determination of the challenge in writing

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to the parties. In the event that the hearing officer upholds the challenge, the party who requested the hearing may, with the consent of the non-requesting party or hearing officer, file an amended request. Amendments are permissible for the purpose of raising issues beyond those in the initial hearing request. In addition, the party who requested the hearing may amend the request once as a matter of right by filing the amended request within 5 days after filing the initial request. An amended request, other than an amended request as a matter of right, shall be filed by the date determined by the hearing officer, but in no event any later than 5 days prior to the date of the hearing. If an amended request, other than an amended request as a matter of right, raises issues that were not part of the initial request, the applicable timeline for a hearing, including the timeline under subsection (g-20) of this Section, shall recommence.

(g-20) Within 15 days after receiving a request for a hearing from a parent or student (if at least 18 years of age or emancipated) or, in the event that the school district requests a hearing, within 15 days after initiating the request, the school district shall convene a resolution meeting with the parent and relevant members of the IEP team who have specific knowledge of the facts contained in the request for the purpose of resolving the problem that resulted in the request. The resolution meeting shall include a representative of the school district who has decision-making authority on

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behalf of the school district. Unless the parent is accompanied by an attorney at the resolution meeting, the school district may not include an attorney representing the school district.

The resolution meeting may not be waived unless agreed to in writing by the school district and the parent or student (if at least 18 years of age or emancipated) or the parent or student (if at least 18 years of age or emancipated) and the school district agree in writing to utilize mediation in place of the resolution meeting. If either party fails to cooperate in the scheduling or convening of the resolution meeting, the hearing officer may order an extension of the timeline for completion of the resolution meeting or, upon the motion of a party and at least 7 days after ordering the non-cooperating party to cooperate, order the dismissal of the hearing request or the granting of all relief set forth in the request, as appropriate.

In the event that the school district and the parent or student (if at least 18 years of age or emancipated) agree to a resolution of the problem that resulted in the hearing request, the terms of the resolution shall be committed to writing and signed by the parent or student (if at least 18 years of age or emancipated) and the representative of the school district with decision-making authority. The agreement shall be legally binding and shall be enforceable in any State or federal court of competent jurisdiction. In the event that the parties utilize the resolution meeting process, the process shall

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continue until no later than the 30th day following the receipt of the hearing request by the non-requesting party (or as properly extended by order of the hearing officer) to resolve the issues underlying the request, at which time the timeline for completion of the impartial due process hearing shall commence. The State Board of Education may, by rule, establish additional procedures for the conduct of resolution meetings.

(g-25) If mutually agreed to in writing, the parties to a hearing request may request State-sponsored mediation as a substitute for the resolution process described in subsection (q-20) of this Section or may utilize mediation at the close of the resolution process if all issues underlying the hearing request have not been resolved through the resolution process.

(q-30) If mutually agreed to in writing, the parties to a hearing request may waive the resolution process described in subsection (q-20) of this Section. Upon signing a written agreement to waive the resolution process, the parties shall be required to forward the written waiver to the hearing officer appointed to the case within 2 business days following the signing of the waiver by the parties. The timeline for the impartial due process hearing shall commence on the date of the signing of the waiver by the parties.

(g-35) The timeline for completing the impartial process hearing, as set forth in subsection (h) of this Section, shall be initiated upon the occurrence of any one of the following events:

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- (1) The unsuccessful completion of the resolution process as described in subsection (q-20) of this Section.
 - (2) The mutual agreement of the parties to waive the resolution process as described in subsection (q-25) or (q-30) of this Section.
 - (q-40) The hearing officer shall convene a prehearing conference no later than 14 days before the scheduled date for the due process hearing for the general purpose of aiding in the fair, orderly, and expeditious conduct of the hearing. The hearing officer shall provide the parties with written notice of the prehearing conference at least 7 days in advance of the conference. The written notice shall require the parties to notify the hearing officer by a date certain whether they intend to participate in the prehearing conference. The hearing officer may conduct the prehearing conference in person or by telephone. Each party shall at the prehearing conference (1) disclose whether it is represented by legal counsel or intends to retain legal counsel; (2) clarify matters it believes to be in dispute in the case and the specific relief being sought; (3) disclose whether there are any additional evaluations for the student that it intends to introduce into the hearing record that have not been previously disclosed to the other parties; (4) disclose a list of all documents it intends to introduce into the hearing record, including the date and a brief description of each document; and (5) disclose the names of all witnesses it intends to call to testify at the hearing.

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The hearing officer shall specify the order of presentation to be used at the hearing. If the prehearing conference is held by telephone, the parties shall transmit the information required in this paragraph in such a manner that it is available to all parties at the time of the prehearing conference. The State Board of Education may, by rule, establish additional procedures for the conduct of prehearing conferences.

(q-45) The impartial due process hearing officer shall not initiate or participate in any ex parte communications with the parties, except to arrange the date, time, and location of the prehearing conference, due process hearing, or other status conferences convened at the discretion of the hearing officer and to receive confirmation of whether a party intends to participate in the prehearing conference.

(q-50) The parties shall disclose and provide to each other any evidence which they intend to submit into the hearing record no later than 5 days before the hearing. Any party to a hearing has the right to prohibit the introduction of any evidence at the hearing that has not been disclosed to that party at least 5 days before the hearing. The party requesting a hearing shall not be permitted at the hearing to raise issues that were not raised in the party's initial or amended request, unless otherwise permitted in this Section.

(q-55) All reasonable efforts must be made by the parties to present their respective cases at the hearing within a cumulative period of 7 days. When scheduling hearing dates, the

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hearing officer shall schedule the final day of the hearing no more than 30 calendar days after the first day of the hearing unless good cause is shown. This subsection (q-55) shall not be applied in a manner that (i) denies any party to the hearing a fair and reasonable allocation of time and opportunity to present its case in its entirety or (ii) deprives any party to the hearing of the safequards accorded under the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-446), regulations promulgated under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004, or any other applicable law. The school district shall present evidence that the special education needs of the child have been appropriately identified and that the special education program and related services proposed to meet the needs of the child are adequate, appropriate, and available. Any party to the hearing shall have the right to (1) be represented by counsel and be accompanied and advised by individuals with special knowledge or training with respect to the problems of children with disabilities, at the party's own expense; (2) present evidence and confront and cross-examine witnesses; (3) move for the exclusion of witnesses from the hearing until they are called to testify, provided, however, that this provision may not be invoked to exclude the individual designated by a party to assist that party or its representative in the presentation of the case; (4) obtain a written or electronic verbatim record of the proceedings within

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30 days of receipt of a written request from the parents by the school district; and (5) obtain a written decision, including findings of fact and conclusions of law, within 10 calendar days, excluding Saturday, Sunday, and any State holiday, after the conclusion of the hearing. If at issue, the school district shall present evidence that it has properly identified and evaluated the nature and severity of the student's suspected or identified disability and that, if the student has been or should have been determined eligible for special education and related services, that it is providing or has offered a free appropriate public education to the student in the least restrictive environment, consistent with procedural safeguards and in accordance with an individualized educational program. At any time prior to the conclusion of the hearing, the impartial due process hearing officer shall have the authority to require additional information and order independent evaluations for the student at the expense of the school district. The State Board of Education and the school district shall share equally the costs of providing a written or electronic verbatim record of the proceedings. Any party may request that the due process hearing officer issue a subpoena to compel the testimony of witnesses or the production of documents relevant to the resolution of the hearing. Whenever a person refuses to comply with any subpoena issued under this Section, the circuit court of the county in which that hearing is pending, on application of the impartial hearing officer or

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1 the party requesting the issuance of the subpoena, may compel compliance through the contempt powers of the court in the same 2 3 manner as if the requirements of a subpoena issued by the court 4 had been disobeyed.

(h) The impartial hearing officer shall issue a written decision, including findings of fact and conclusions of law, within 10 calendar days, excluding Saturday, Sunday, and any State holiday, after the conclusion of the hearing and send by certified mail a copy of the decision to the parents or student (if the student requests the hearing), the school district, the director of special education, legal representatives of the parties, and the State Board of Education. Unless the hearing officer has granted specific extensions of time at the request of a party, a final decision, including the clarification of a decision requested under this subsection, shall be reached and mailed to the parties named above not later than 45 days after the initiation of the timeline for conducting the hearing, as described in subsection (g-35) of this Section. The decision shall specify the educational and related services that shall be provided to the student in accordance with the student's needs and the timeline for which the school district shall submit evidence to the State Board of Education to demonstrate compliance with the hearing officer's decision in the event that the decision orders the school district to undertake corrective action. The hearing officer shall jurisdiction for the sole purpose of considering a request for

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clarification of the final decision submitted in writing by a party to the impartial hearing officer within 5 days after receipt of the decision. A copy of the request clarification shall specify the portions of the decision for which clarification is sought and shall be mailed to all parties of record and to the State Board of Education. The request shall operate to stay implementation of those portions of the decision for which clarification is sought, pending action on the request by the hearing officer, unless the parties otherwise agree. The hearing officer shall issue a clarification of the specified portion of the decision or issue a partial or full denial of the request in writing within 10 days of receipt of the request and mail copies to all parties to whom the decision was mailed. This subsection does not permit a party to request, or authorize a hearing officer to entertain, reconsideration of the decision itself. The statute of limitations for seeking review of the decision shall be tolled from the date the request is submitted until the date the hearing officer acts upon the request. The hearing officer's decision shall be binding upon the school district and the parents unless a civil action is commenced.

(i) Any party to an impartial due process hearing aggrieved by the final written decision of the impartial due process hearing officer shall have the right to commence a civil action with respect to the issues presented in the impartial due process hearing. That civil action shall be brought in any

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court of competent jurisdiction within 120 days after a copy of the decision of the impartial due process hearing officer is mailed to the party as provided in subsection (h). The civil action authorized by this subsection shall not be exclusive of any rights or causes of action otherwise available. The commencement of a civil action under this subsection shall operate as a supersedeas. In any action brought under this subsection the Court shall receive the records of the impartial due process hearing, shall hear additional evidence at the request of a party, and, basing its decision on preponderance of the evidence, shall grant such relief as the court determines is appropriate. In any instance where a school district willfully disregards applicable regulations statutes regarding a child covered by this Article, and which disregard has been detrimental to the child, the school district shall be liable for any reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the parent in connection with proceedings under this Section.

(j) During the pendency of any administrative or judicial proceeding conducted pursuant to this Section, including mediation (if the school district or other public entity voluntarily agrees to participate in mediation), unless the school district and the parents or student (if at least 18 years of age or emancipated) otherwise agree, the student shall remain in his or her present educational placement and continue in his or her present eligibility status and special education

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and related services, if any. If mediation fails to resolve the dispute between the parties, or if the parties do not agree to use mediation, the parent (or student if 18 years of age or older or emancipated) shall have 10 days after the mediation concludes, or after a party declines to use mediation, to file a request for a due process hearing in order to continue to invoke the "stay-put" provisions of this subsection (j). If applying for initial admission to the school district, the student shall, with the consent of the parents (if the student is not at least 18 years of age or emancipated), be placed in the school district program until all such proceedings have been completed. The costs for any special education and related services or placement incurred following 60 school days after the initial request for evaluation shall be borne by the school district if the services or placement is in accordance with the final determination as to the special education and related services or placement that must be provided to the child, provided that during that 60-day period there have been no delays caused by the child's parent. The requirements and procedures of this subsection (j) shall be included in the uniform notices developed by the State Superintendent under subsection (q) of Section 14-8.02 of this Code.

(k) Whenever the parents of a child of the type described in Section 14-1.02 are not known or are unavailable or the child is a youth in care as defined in Section 4d of the Children and Family Services Act, a person shall be assigned to

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serve as surrogate parent for the child in matters relating to the identification, evaluation, and educational placement of the child and the provision of a free appropriate public education to the child. Persons shall be assigned as surrogate parents by the State Superintendent of Education. The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules and regulations establishing qualifications of those persons and responsibilities and the procedures to be followed in making assignments of persons as surrogate parents. Surrogate parents shall not be employees of the school district, an agency created by joint agreement under Section 10-22.31, an agency involved in the education or care of the student, or the State Board of Education. Services of any person assigned as surrogate parent shall terminate if the parent becomes available unless otherwise requested by the parents. assignment of a person as surrogate parent at no time supersedes, terminates, or suspends the parents' authority relative to the child. Any person participating in good faith as surrogate parent on behalf of the child before school officials or a hearing officer shall have immunity from civil or criminal liability that otherwise might result by reason of that participation, except in cases of willful and wanton misconduct.

(1) At all stages of the hearing, the hearing officer shall require that interpreters be made available by the school district for persons who are deaf or for persons whose normally

- 1 spoken language is other than English.
- 2 (m) If any provision of this Section or its application to
- 3 any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity of
- 4 that provision or application does not affect other provisions
- 5 or applications of the Section that can be given effect without
- 6 the invalid application or provision, and to this end the
- provisions of this Section are severable, unless otherwise 7
- 8 provided by this Section.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 100-122, eff. 8-18-17; 100-159, eff. 8-18-17;
- 10 100-849, eff. 8-14-18; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18.)
- 11 (105 ILCS 5/21B-20)
- 12 Sec. 21B-20. Types of licenses. The State Board of
- 13 Education shall implement a system of educator licensure,
- 14 whereby individuals employed in school districts who are
- 15 required to be licensed must have one of the following
- licenses: (i) a professional educator license; (ii) an educator 16
- 17 license with stipulations; (iii) a substitute teaching
- license; or (iv) until June 30, 2023, a short-term substitute 18
- 19 teaching license. References in law regarding individuals
- 2.0 certified or certificated or required to be certified or
- certificated under Article 21 of this Code shall also include 21
- 22 individuals licensed or required to be licensed under this
- 23 Article. The first year of all licenses ends on June 30
- 24 following one full year of the license being issued.
- The State Board of Education, in consultation with the 25

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State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board, may adopt such 1 rules as may be necessary to govern the requirements for 3 licenses and endorsements under this Section.

> (1) Professional Educator License. Persons who (i) successfully completed an approved educator preparation program and are recommended for licensure by the Illinois institution offering the educator preparation program, (ii) have successfully completed the required testing under Section 21B-30 of this Code, (iii) have successfully completed coursework on the psychology of, the identification of, and the methods of instruction for exceptional child, including without limitation children with learning disabilities, (iv) successfully completed coursework in methods of reading and reading in the content area, and (v) have met all other criteria established by rule of the State Board of Education shall be issued a Professional Educator License. All Professional Educator Licenses are valid until June 30 immediately following 5 years of the license being issued. The Professional Educator License shall be endorsed with specific areas and grade levels in which the individual is eligible to practice. For an early childhood education individual may satisfy the endorsement, an teaching requirement of his or her early childhood teacher preparation program through placement in a setting with children from birth through grade 2, and the individual may

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be paid and receive credit while student teaching. The student teaching experience must meet the requirements of and be approved by the individual's early childhood teacher preparation program.

Individuals can receive subsequent endorsements on the Professional Educator License. Subsequent endorsements shall require a minimum of 24 semester hours of coursework in the endorsement area and passage of the applicable content area test, unless otherwise specified by rule.

(2) Educator License with Stipulations. An Educator License with Stipulations shall be issued an endorsement that limits the license holder to one particular position or does not require completion of an approved educator program or both.

individual with Educator License An an Stipulations must not be employed by a school district or any other entity to replace any presently employed teacher who otherwise would not be replaced for any reason.

An Educator License with Stipulations may be issued with the following endorsements:

- (A) (Blank).
- Alternative provisional educator. An alternative provisional educator endorsement on an Educator License with Stipulations may be issued to an applicant who, at the time of applying for the endorsement, has done all of the following:

1	(i) Graduated from a regionally accredited
2	college or university with a minimum of a
3	bachelor's degree.
4	(ii) Successfully completed the first phase of
5	the Alternative Educator Licensure Program for
6	Teachers, as described in Section 21B-50 of this
7	Code.
8	(iii) Passed a content area test, as required
9	under Section 21B-30 of this Code.
10	The alternative provisional educator endorsement is
11	valid for 2 years of teaching and may be renewed for a
12	third year by an individual meeting the requirements set
13	forth in Section 21B-50 of this Code.
14	(C) Alternative provisional superintendent. An
15	alternative provisional superintendent endorsement on
16	an Educator License with Stipulations entitles the
17	holder to serve only as a superintendent or assistant
18	superintendent in a school district's central office.
19	This endorsement may only be issued to an applicant
20	who, at the time of applying for the endorsement, has
21	done all of the following:
22	(i) Graduated from a regionally accredited
23	college or university with a minimum of a master's
24	degree in a management field other than education.
25	(ii) Been employed for a period of at least 5

years in a management level position in a field

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1	other than education.
2	(iii) Successful

ly completed the first phase of alternative route to superintendent endorsement program, as provided in Section 21B-55 of this Code.

(iv) Passed a content area test required under Section 21B-30 of this Code.

The endorsement is valid for 2 fiscal years in order to complete one full year of serving as a superintendent or assistant superintendent.

- (D) (Blank).
- (E) Career and technical educator. A career and technical educator endorsement on an Educator License with Stipulations may be issued to an applicant who has a minimum of 60 semester hours of coursework from a regionally accredited institution of higher education or an accredited trade and technical institution and has a minimum of 2,000 hours of experience outside of education in each area to be taught.

The career and technical educator endorsement on an Educator License with Stipulations is valid until June immediately following 5 years of endorsement being issued and may be renewed. For individuals who were issued the career and technical educator endorsement on an Educator License with Stipulations on or after January 1, 2015, the license

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may be renewed if the individual passes a test of work proficiency, as required under Section 21B-30 of this Code.

Αn individual who holds a valid career and technical educator endorsement on an Educator License with Stipulations but does not hold a bachelor's degree may substitute teach in career and technical education classrooms.

(F) Part-time provisional career and technical educator or provisional career and technical educator. A part-time provisional career and technical educator endorsement or a provisional career and technical educator endorsement on an Educator License with Stipulations may be issued to an applicant who has a minimum of 8,000 hours of work experience in the skill for which the applicant is seeking the endorsement. It is the responsibility of each employing school board regional office of education to provide verification, in writing, to the State Superintendent of Education at the time the application is submitted that no qualified teacher holding a Professional Educator License or an Educator License Stipulations with a career and technical educator endorsement is available and that actual circumstances require such issuance.

The provisional career and technical educator

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endorsement on an Educator License with Stipulations is valid until June 30 immediately following 5 years of the endorsement being issued and may be renewed for 5 years. For individuals who were issued the provisional career and technical educator endorsement on an Educator License with Stipulations on or after January 1, 2015, the license may be renewed if the individual passes a test of work proficiency, as required under Section 21B-30 of this Code.

A part-time provisional career and technical educator endorsement on an Educator License with Stipulations may be issued for teaching no more than 2 courses of study for grades 6 through 12. The part-time provisional career and technical educator endorsement on an Educator License with Stipulations is valid until immediately following 5 years of the 30 endorsement being issued and may be renewed for 5 years if the individual makes application for renewal.

An individual who holds a provisional or part-time provisional career and technical educator endorsement on an Educator License with Stipulations but does not hold a bachelor's degree may substitute teach in career and technical education classrooms.

Transitional bilingual educator. Α transitional bilingual educator endorsement on an Educator License with Stipulations may be issued for

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the purpose of providing instruction in accordance with Article 14C of this Code to an applicant who provides satisfactory evidence that he or she meets all of the following requirements:

- (i) Possesses adequate speaking, reading, and writing ability in the language other than English in which transitional bilingual education is offered.
- (ii) Has the ability to successfully communicate in English.
- (iii) Either possessed, within 5 previous to his or her applying for a transitional bilingual educator endorsement, a valid and comparable teaching certificate or comparable authorization issued by a foreign country or holds a degree from an institution of higher learning in foreign country that the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board determines to be the equivalent of a bachelor's degree from a regionally accredited institution of learning in the United States.

A transitional bilingual educator endorsement shall be valid for prekindergarten through grade 12, is valid until June 30 immediately following 5 years of the endorsement being issued, and shall not be renewed.

Persons holding a transitional bilingual educator

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endorsement shall not be employed to replace any presently employed teacher who otherwise would not be replaced for any reason.

- Language endorsement. In an effort to alleviate the shortage of teachers speaking a language other than English in the public schools, an individual who holds an Educator License with Stipulations may also apply for a language endorsement, provided that the applicant provides satisfactory evidence that he or she meets all of the following requirements:
 - (i) Holds transitional bilingual а endorsement.
 - (ii) Has demonstrated proficiency in language for which the endorsement is to be issued by passing the applicable language content test required by the State Board of Education.
 - (iii) Holds a bachelor's degree or higher from a regionally accredited institution of higher education or, for individuals educated in country other than the United States, holds a degree from an institution of higher learning in a foreign country that the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board determines to be the equivalent of a bachelor's degree from a regionally accredited institution of learning in the United States.

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A language endorsement on an Educator License with Stipulations is valid for prekindergarten through grade 12 for the same validity period as individual's transitional bilingual educator endorsement on the Educator License with Stipulations and shall not be renewed.

- (I) Visiting international educator. A visiting international educator endorsement on an Educator License with Stipulations may be issued to an individual who is being recruited by a particular school district that conducts formal recruitment programs outside of the United States to secure the services of qualified teachers and who meets all of the following requirements:
 - (i) Holds the equivalent of a minimum of a bachelor's degree issued in the United States.
 - (ii) Has been prepared as a teacher at the grade level for which he or she will be employed.
 - (iii) Has adequate content knowledge in the subject to be taught.
 - (iv) Has an adequate command of the English language.

A holder of a visiting international educator endorsement on an Educator License with Stipulations shall be permitted to teach in bilingual education

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programs in the language that was the medium of instruction in his or her teacher preparation program, provided that he or she passes the English Language Proficiency Examination or another test of writing skills in English identified by the State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board.

A visiting international educator endorsement on an Educator License with Stipulations is valid for 3 years and shall not be renewed.

(J) Paraprofessional educator. A paraprofessional educator endorsement on an Educator License with Stipulations may be issued to an applicant who holds a high school diploma or its recognized equivalent and either holds an associate's degree or a minimum of 60 semester hours of credit from a regionally accredited institution of higher education or has passed a paraprofessional competency test under subsection (c-5) of Section 21B-30. The paraprofessional educator endorsement is valid until June 30 immediately following 5 years of the endorsement being issued and may be renewed through application and payment of the appropriate fee, as required under Section 21B-40 of individual Code. An who holds paraprofessional educator endorsement is not subject to additional requirements in order to renew the

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endorsement.

(K) Chief school business official. A chief school business official endorsement on an Educator License with Stipulations may be issued to an applicant who qualifies by having a master's degree or higher, 2 years of full-time administrative experience in school business management or 2 years of university-approved practical experience, and a minimum of 24 semester hours of graduate credit in a program approved by the State Board of Education for the preparation of school business administrators and by passage of applicable State tests, including an applicable content area test.

The chief school business official endorsement may also be affixed to the Educator License with Stipulations of any holder who qualifies by having a master's degree in business administration, finance, accounting, or public administration and who completes an additional 6 semester hours of internship in school business management from a regionally accredited institution of higher education and passes the applicable State tests, including an applicable content area test. This endorsement shall be required for any individual employed as a chief school business official.

The chief school business official endorsement on

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an Educator License with Stipulations is valid until immediately following 5 June 30 years of endorsement being issued and may be renewed if the license holder completes renewal requirements required for individuals who hold a Professional Educator License endorsed for chief school business official under Section 21B-45 of this Code and such rules as may be adopted by the State Board of Education.

The State Board of Education shall adopt any rules necessary to implement Public Act 100-288.

- (L) Provisional in-state educator. A provisional in-state educator endorsement on an Educator License with Stipulations may be issued to a candidate who has completed an Illinois-approved educator preparation program at an Illinois institution of higher education and who has not successfully completed evidence-based assessment of teacher effectiveness but who meets all of the following requirements:
 - (i) Holds at least a bachelor's degree.
 - (ii) completed an approved educator Has preparation program at an Illinois institution.
 - (iii) Has passed an applicable content area test, as required by Section 21B-30 of this Code.
 - (iv) Has attempted an evidence-based assessment of teacher effectiveness and received a

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minimum score on that assessment, as established by the State Board of Education in consultation with the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board.

A provisional in-state educator endorsement on an Educator License with Stipulations is valid for one full fiscal year after the date of issuance and may not be renewed.

- (M) School support personnel intern. A school support personnel intern endorsement on an Educator License with Stipulations may be issued as specified by rule.
- (N) Special education area. A special education endorsement on an Educator License Stipulations may be issued as defined and specified by rule.
- (3) Substitute Teaching License. A Substitute Teaching License may be issued to qualified applicants substitute teaching in all grades of the public schools, prekindergarten through grade 12. Substitute Teaching Licenses are not eligible for endorsements. Applicants for a Substitute Teaching License must hold a bachelor's degree or higher from a regionally accredited institution of higher education.

2.5 Substitute Teaching Licenses are valid for 5 years.

26 Substitute Teaching Licenses are valid for substitute

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teaching in every county of this State. If an individual has had his or her Professional Educator License or Educator License with Stipulations suspended or revoked, then that individual is not eligible to obtain a Substitute Teaching License.

A substitute teacher may only teach in the place of a licensed teacher who is under contract with the employing board. If, however, there is no licensed teacher under contract because of an emergency situation, then a district may employ a substitute teacher for no longer than 30 calendar days per each vacant position in the district if the district notifies the appropriate regional office of education within 5 business days after the employment of the substitute teacher in the emergency situation. An emergency situation is one in which an unforeseen vacancy has occurred and (i) a teacher is unable to fulfill his or her contractual duties or (ii) teacher capacity needs of the district exceed previous indications, and the district is actively engaged in advertising to hire a fully licensed teacher for the vacant position.

There is no limit on the number of days that a substitute teacher may teach in a single school district, provided that no substitute teacher may teach for longer than 90 school days for any one licensed teacher under contract in the same school year. A substitute teacher who holds a Professional Educator License or Educator License

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with Stipulations shall not teach for more than 120 school days for any one licensed teacher under contract in the same school year. The limitations in this paragraph (3) on the number of days a substitute teacher may be employed do not apply to any school district operating under Article 34 of this Code.

A school district may not require an individual who holds a valid Professional Educator License or Educator License with Stipulations to seek or hold a Substitute Teaching License to teach as a substitute teacher.

(4) Short-Term Substitute Teaching License. Beginning on July 1, 2018 and until June 30, 2023, the State Board of Education may issue a Short-Term Substitute Teaching License. A Short-Term Substitute Teaching License may be issued to a qualified applicant for substitute teaching in all grades of the public schools, prekindergarten through grade 12. Short-Term Substitute Teaching Licenses are not eligible for endorsements. Applicants for a Short-Term Substitute Teaching License must hold an associate's degree or have completed at least 60 credit hours from a regionally accredited institution of higher education.

Short-Term Substitute Teaching Licenses are valid for substitute teaching in every county of this State. If an individual has had his or her Professional Educator License Educator License with Stipulations suspended or revoked, then that individual is not eligible to obtain a

Short-Term Substitute Teaching License. 1

The provisions of Sections 10-21.9 and 34-18.5 of this 3 Code apply to short-term substitute teachers.

> An individual holding a Short-Term Substitute Teaching License may teach no more than 5 consecutive days per licensed teacher who is under contract. For teacher absences lasting 6 or more days per licensed teacher who is under contract, a school district may not individual holding a Short-Term Substitute Teaching License. An individual holding a Short-Term Substitute Teaching License must complete the training program under Section 10-20.67 or 34-18.60 of this Code to be eligible to teach at a public school. This paragraph (4) is inoperative on and after July 1, 2023.

- 15 (Source: P.A. 100-8, eff. 7-1-17; 100-13, eff. 7-1-17; 100-288,
- eff. 8-24-17; 100-596, eff. 7-1-18; 100-821, eff. 9-3-18; 16
- 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-220, eff. 17
- 18 8-7-19.)

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- 19 (105 ILCS 5/21B-30)
- 2.0 Sec. 21B-30. Educator testing.
- 21 (a) (Blank). This Section applies beginning on July
- 2012 22
- 23 (b) The State Board of Education, in consultation with the
- 24 State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board, shall design
- 25 and implement a system of examinations, which shall be required

- 1 prior to the issuance of educator licenses. These examinations and indicators must be based on national and State professional 2 teaching standards, as determined by the State Board of 3 4 Education, in consultation with the State Educator Preparation 5 and Licensure Board. The State Board of Education may adopt such rules as may be necessary to implement and administer this 6
- 7 Section.

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- 8 (c) (Blank).
 - (c-5) The State Board must adopt rules to implement a paraprofessional competency test. This test would allow an applicant seeking an Educator License with Stipulations with a paraprofessional educator endorsement to obtain the endorsement if he or she passes the test and meets the other requirements of subparagraph (J) of paragraph (2) of Section 21B-20 other than the higher education requirements.
 - (d) All applicants seeking a State license shall be required to pass a test of content area knowledge for each area of endorsement for which there is an applicable test. There shall be no exception to this requirement. No candidate shall be allowed to student teach or serve as the teacher of record until he or she has passed the applicable content area test.
- 22 (e) (Blank).
- 23 (f) Except as otherwise provided in this Article, beginning 24 September 1, 2015, all candidates completing teacher 25 preparation programs in this State and all candidates subject to Section 21B-35 of this Code are required to pass a teacher 26

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performance assessment approved by the State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board. Subject to appropriation, an individual who holds a Professional Educator License and is employed for a minimum of one school year by a school district designated as Tier 1 under Section 18-8.15 may, after application to the State Board, receive from the State Board a refund for any costs associated with completing the teacher performance assessment under this subsection.

The content area knowledge test and the teacher performance assessment shall be the tests that from time to time are designated by the State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board, and may be tests prepared by an educational testing organization or tests designed by the State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board. The test of content area knowledge shall assess content knowledge in a specific subject field. The tests must be designed to be racially neutral to ensure that no person taking the tests is discriminated against on the basis of race, color, national origin, or other factors unrelated to the person's ability to perform as a licensed employee. The score required to pass the tests shall be fixed by the State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board. The tests shall administered not fewer than 3 times a year at such time and

- 1 place as may be designated by the State Board of Education, in
- 2 consultation with the State Educator Preparation and Licensure
- 3 Board.
- 4 The State Board shall implement a test or tests to assess
- 5 speaking, reading, writing, and grammar skills
- 6 applicants for an endorsement or a license issued under
- subdivision (G) of paragraph (2) of Section 21B-20 of this Code 7
- 8 in the English language and in the language of the transitional
- 9 bilingual education program requested by the applicant.
- 10 (h) Except as provided in Section 34-6 of this Code, the
- 11 provisions of this Section shall apply equally in any school
- district subject to Article 34 of this Code. 12
- (i) The rules developed to implement and enforce the 13
- testing requirements under this Section shall include without 14
- 15 limitation provisions governing test selection,
- 16 validation determination of and а passing
- administration of the tests, frequency of administration, 17
- 18 applicant fees, frequency of applicants taking the tests, the
- years for which a score is valid, and appropriate special 19
- 20 accommodations. The State Board of Education shall develop such
- 21 rules as may be needed to ensure uniformity from year to year
- in the level of difficulty for each form of an assessment. 22
- (Source: P.A. 100-596, eff. 7-1-18; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 23
- 24 100-932, eff. 8-17-18; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-220, eff.
- 25 8-7-19.

- 1 (105 ILCS 5/27A-10)
- 2 Sec. 27A-10. Employees.
- 3 (a) A person shall be deemed to be employed by a charter 4 school unless a collective bargaining agreement or the charter 5 school contract otherwise provides.
- (b) In all school districts, including special charter 6 districts and districts located in cities having a population 7 8 exceeding 500,000, the local school board shall determine by 9 policy or by negotiated agreement, if one exists, the 10 employment status of any school district employees who are 11 employed by a charter school and who seek to return to employment in the public schools of the district. Each local 12 school board shall grant, for a period of up to 5 years, a 13 leave of absence to those of its teachers who accept employment 14 15 with a charter school. At the end of the authorized leave of 16 absence, the teacher must return to the school district or resign; provided, however, that if the teacher chooses to 17 return to the school district, the teacher must be assigned to 18 a position that which requires the teacher's licensure 19 20 certification and legal qualifications. The contractual continued service status and retirement benefits of a teacher 2.1 22 of the district who is granted a leave of absence to accept 23 employment with a charter school shall not be affected by that 24 leave of absence.
- 25 (c) Charter schools shall employ in instructional 26 positions, as defined in the charter, individuals who are

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- licensed certificated under Article 21B 21 of this Code or who 1 possess the following qualifications: 2
 - (i) graduated with a bachelor's degree from an accredited institution of higher learning;
 - (ii) been employed for a period of at least 5 years in area requiring application of the individual's an education:
 - (iii) passed a content area knowledge test required under Section 21B-30 of this Code (blank); and
 - (iv) demonstrate continuing evidence of professional growth, which shall include, but not be limited to, successful teaching experience, attendance at professional meetings, membership in professional organizations, additional credits earned at institutions of higher learning, travel specifically for educational purposes, and reading of professional books and periodicals.
 - Charter schools employing individuals without (c-5)licensure certification in instructional positions shall provide such mentoring, training, and staff development for those individuals as the charter schools determine necessary for satisfactory performance in the classroom.

At least 50% of the individuals employed in instructional positions by a charter school that is operating in a city having a population exceeding 500,000 and that is established on or after April 16, 2003 shall hold teaching licenses certificates issued under Article 21B 21 of this Code.

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At least 75% of the individuals employed in instructional positions by a charter school that is operating in a city having a population exceeding 500,000 and that was established before April 16, 2003 shall hold teaching licenses certificates issued under Article 21B 21 of this Code.

(c-10) Notwithstanding any provision in subsection (c-5) to the contrary, in any charter school established before, on, or after July 30, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 96-105) this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, at least 75% of the individuals employed in instructional positions by the charter school shall hold teaching licenses certificates issued under Article 21B 21 of this Code beginning with the 2012-2013 school year. In any charter school established after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, at least 75% of the individuals employed in instructional positions by a charter school shall hold teaching certificates issued under Article 21 of this Code by the beginning of the fourth school year during which a student is enrolled in the charter school. Charter schools may employ non-licensed non-certificated staff in all other positions.

(c-15) Charter schools are exempt from any annual cap on new participants in an alternative educator licensure certification program. The second and third phases of the alternative certification program may be conducted and completed at the charter school, and the alternative

- 1 provisional educator endorsement teaching certificate is valid
- 2 for 4 years or the length of the charter (or any extension of
- the charter), whichever is longer. 3
- 4 (d) A teacher at a charter school may resign his or her
- 5 position only if the teacher gives notice of resignation to the
- 6 charter school's governing body at least 60 days before the end
- 7 of the school term, and the resignation must take effect
- immediately upon the end of the school term. 8
- 9 (Source: P.A. 101-220, eff. 8-7-19.)
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 10
- becoming law.". 11