## 102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## State of Illinois

## 2021 and 2022

#### HB0576

Introduced 2/8/2021, by Rep. Lindsey LaPointe

### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 5/26-1	from Ch. 122, par. 26-1
105 ILCS 5/26-2a	from Ch. 122, par. 26-2a

Amends the Compulsory Attendance Article of the School Code. With respect to the exceptions to the compulsory attendance requirement, provides that absence for cause by illness shall include the mental or behavioral health of a student.

LRB102 12693 CMG 18032 b

HB0576

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AN ACT concerning education.

# 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections
26-1 and 26-2a as follows:

6 (105 ILCS 5/26-1) (from Ch. 122, par. 26-1)

7 Sec. 26-1. Compulsory school age; exemptions. Whoever has custody or control of any child (i) between the ages of 7 and 8 9 17 years (unless the child has already graduated from high school) for school years before the 2014-2015 school year or 10 (ii) between the ages of 6 (on or before September 1) and 17 11 years (unless the child has already graduated from high 12 school) beginning with the 2014-2015 school year shall cause 13 14 such child to attend some public school in the district wherein the child resides the entire time it is in session 15 16 during the regular school term, except as provided in Section 17 10-19.1, and during a required summer school program established under Section 10-22.33B; provided, that the 18 19 following children shall not be required to attend the public 20 schools:

Any child attending a private or a parochial school
 where children are taught the branches of education taught
 to children of corresponding age and grade in the public

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HB0576

schools, and where the instruction of the child in the branches of education is in the English language;

3 2. Any child who is physically or mentally unable to attend school, such disability being certified to the 4 5 county or district truant officer by a competent physician licensed in Illinois to practice medicine and surgery in 6 7 all its branches, a chiropractic physician licensed under the Medical Practice Act of 1987, a licensed advanced 8 9 practice registered nurse, a licensed physician assistant, 10 or a Christian Science practitioner residing in this State 11 and listed in the Christian Science Journal; or who is 12 excused for temporary absence for cause by the principal or teacher of the school which the child attends, with 13 14 absence for cause by illness being required to include the mental or behavioral health of the child; the exemptions 15 16 in this paragraph (2) do not apply to any female who is 17 pregnant or the mother of one or more children, except where a female is unable to attend school due to a 18 19 complication arising from her pregnancy and the existence 20 of such complication is certified to the county or 21 district truant officer by a competent physician;

3. Any child necessarily and lawfully employed according to the provisions of the law regulating child labor may be excused from attendance at school by the county superintendent of schools or the superintendent of the public school which the child should be attending, on certification of the facts by and the recommendation of the school board of the public school district in which the child resides. In districts having part-time continuation schools, children so excused shall attend such schools at least 8 hours each week;

 Any child over 12 and under 14 years of age while in attendance at confirmation classes;

5. Any child absent from a public school 8 on a 9 particular day or days or at a particular time of day for 10 the reason that he is unable to attend classes or to 11 participate in any examination, study or work requirements 12 on a particular day or days or at a particular time of day, because the tenets of his religion forbid secular activity 13 14 on a particular day or days or at a particular time of day. 15 Each school board shall prescribe rules and regulations 16 relative to absences for religious holidays including, but not limited to, a list of religious holidays on which it 17 shall be mandatory to excuse a child; but nothing in this 18 19 paragraph 5 shall be construed to limit the right of any school board, at its discretion, to excuse an absence on 20 21 any other day by reason of the observance of a religious 22 holiday. A school board may require the parent or quardian 23 of a child who is to be excused from attending school due 24 to the observance of a religious holiday to give notice, 25 not exceeding 5 days, of the child's absence to the school 26 principal or other school personnel. Any child excused

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HB0576

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from attending school under this paragraph 5 shall not be required to submit a written excuse for such absence after returning to school;

6. Any child 16 years of age or older who (i) submits to a school district evidence of necessary and lawful employment pursuant to paragraph 3 of this Section and (ii) is enrolled in a graduation incentives program pursuant to Section 26-16 of this Code or an alternative learning opportunities program established pursuant to Article 13B of this Code;

11 7. A child in any of grades 6 through 12 absent from a 12 public school on a particular day or days or at a particular time of day for the purpose of sounding "Taps" 13 at a military honors funeral held in this State for a 14 15 deceased veteran. In order to be excused under this 16 paragraph 7, the student shall notify the school's 17 administration at least 2 days prior to the date of the absence and shall provide the school's administration with 18 19 the date, time, and location of the military honors 20 funeral. The school's administration may waive this 2-day notification requirement if the student did not receive at 21 22 least 2 days advance notice, but the student shall notify 23 the school's administration as soon as possible of the 24 absence. A student whose absence is excused under this 25 paragraph 7 shall be counted as if the student attended 26 school for purposes of calculating the average daily

attendance of students in the school district. A student 1 2 whose absence is excused under this paragraph 7 must be 3 allowed a reasonable time to make up school work missed absence. If the student satisfactorily 4 during the 5 completes the school work, the day of absence shall be 6 counted as a day of compulsory attendance and he or she may 7 not be penalized for that absence; and

8. Any child absent from a public school 8 on а 9 particular day or days or at a particular time of day for 10 the reason that his or her parent or legal guardian is an 11 active duty member of the uniformed services and has been 12 called to duty for, is on leave from, or has immediately 13 returned from deployment to а combat zone or 14 combat-support postings. Such a student shall be granted 5 15 days of excused absences in any school year and, at the 16 discretion of the school board, additional excused 17 absences to visit the student's parent or legal guardian 18 relative to such leave or deployment of the parent or 19 legal guardian. In the case of excused absences pursuant 20 to this paragraph 8, the student and parent or legal 21 guardian shall be responsible for obtaining assignments 22 from the student's teacher prior to any period of excused 23 for ensuring that such assignments absence and are 24 completed by the student prior to his or her return to 25 school from such period of excused absence.

26 (Source: P.A. 99-173, eff. 7-29-15; 99-804, eff. 1-1-17;

HB0576

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1 100-185, eff. 8-18-17; 100-513, eff. 1-1-18; 100-863, eff.
2 8-14-18.)

(105 ILCS 5/26-2a) (from Ch. 122, par. 26-2a)

Sec. 26-2a. A "truant" is defined as a child who is subject to compulsory school attendance and who is absent without valid cause, as defined under this Section, from such attendance for more than 1% but less than 5% of the past 180 school days.

9 "Valid cause" for absence shall be illness, including the 10 mental or behavioral health of the student, observance of a 11 religious holiday, death in the immediate family, or family 12 emergency, and shall include such other situations beyond the control of the student, as determined by the board of 13 education in each district, or such other circumstances which 14 15 cause reasonable concern to the parent for the mental, 16 emotional, or physical health or safety of the student.

17 "Chronic or habitual truant" shall be defined as a child 18 who is subject to compulsory school attendance and who is 19 absent without valid cause from such attendance for 5% or more 20 of the previous 180 regular attendance days.

"Truant minor" is defined as a chronic truant to whom supportive services, including prevention, diagnostic, intervention and remedial services, alternative programs and other school and community resources have been provided and have failed to result in the cessation of chronic truancy, or HB0576 - 7 - LRB102 12693 CMG 18032 b

1 have been offered and refused.

A "dropout" is defined as any child enrolled in grades 9 2 through 12 whose name has been removed from the district 3 enrollment roster for any reason other than the student's 4 5 death, extended illness, removal for medical non-compliance, 6 expulsion, aging out, graduation, or completion of a program 7 of studies and who has not transferred to another public or private school and is not known to be home-schooled by his or 8 9 her parents or guardians or continuing school in another 10 country.

11 "Religion" for the purposes of this Article, includes all 12 aspects of religious observance and practice, as well as 13 belief.

14 (Source: P.A. 100-810, eff. 1-1-19; 100-918, eff. 8-17-18; 15 101-81, eff. 7-12-19.)