

Sen. Christopher Belt

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

Filed: 4/27/2021

10200SB2088sam002

LRB102 13566 CMG 25914 a

AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 2088

AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend Senate Bill 2088 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections 2-3.13a and 10-22.6 as follows:

6 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.13a) (from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.13a)
7 Sec. 2-3.13a. School records; transferring students.

(a) The State Board of Education shall establish and implement rules requiring all of the public schools and all private or nonpublic elementary and secondary schools located in this State, whenever any such school has a student who is transferring to any other public elementary or secondary school located in this or in any other state, to forward within 10 days of notice of the student's transfer an unofficial record of that student's grades to the school to which such student is transferring. Each public school at the same time

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

also shall forward to the school to which the student is transferring the remainder of the student's school student records as required by the Illinois School Student Records Act. In addition, if a student is transferring from a public school, whether located in this or any other state, from which the student has been suspended or expelled for knowingly possessing in a school building or on school grounds a weapon as defined in the Gun Free Schools Act (20 U.S.C. 8921 et seq.), for knowingly possessing, selling, or delivering in a school building or on school grounds a controlled substance or cannabis, or for battering a staff member of the school, and if the period of suspension or expulsion has not expired at the time the student attempts to transfer into another public school in the same or any other school district: (i) any school student records required to be transferred shall include the date and duration of the period of suspension or expulsion; and (ii) with the exception of transfers into the Department of Juvenile Justice school district, the student shall not be permitted to attend class in the public school into which he or she is transferring until the student has served the entire period of the suspension or expulsion imposed by the school from which the student is transferring, provided that the school board may approve the placement of the student in an alternative school program established under Article 13A of this Code. A school district may adopt a policy providing that if a student is suspended or expelled for any reason from any

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

public or private school in this or any other state, the student must complete the entire term of the suspension or expulsion before being allowed to attend admitted into the school district in person. This policy must require the provision of an educational continuity plan for suspended or expelled students pursuant to subsection (b-25) or (d-10) of Section 10-22.6 of this Code, and this This policy may allow placement of the student in an alternative school program established under Article 13A of this Code, if available, for the remainder of the suspension or expulsion. Each public school and each private or nonpublic elementary or secondary school in this State shall within 10 days after the student has paid all of his or her outstanding fines and fees and at its own expense forward an official transcript of the scholastic records of each student transferring from that school in strict accordance with the provisions of this Section and the rules established by the State Board of Education as herein provided.

(b) The State Board of Education shall develop a one-page standard form that Illinois school districts are required to provide to any student who is moving out of the school district and that contains the information about whether or not the student is "in good standing" and whether or not his or her medical records are up-to-date and complete. As used in this Section, "in good standing" means that the student is not being disciplined by a suspension or expulsion, but is

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

entitled to attend classes in person. The form shall note if the student has been suspended or expelled and has been provided with an educational continuity plan pursuant to subsection (b-25) or (d-10) of Section 10-22.6 of this Code. The school district to which a suspended or expelled student is transferring shall request a copy of the educational continuity plan from the school district from which the student is transferring and shall modify, amend, or otherwise change the educational continuity plan to meet the needs of the student upon his or her transfer, provided that the educational continuity plan must meet the requirements of subsection (b-25) or (d-10) of Section 10-22.6 of this Code. No school district is required to admit a new student who is transferring from another Illinois school district unless he or she can produce the standard form from the student's previous school district enrollment. The parent or quardian of \underline{a} No school district is required to admit a new student who is transferring from an out-of-state public school to an Illinois public school shall certify in writing whether the student is unless the parent or quardian of the student certifies in writing that the student is not currently serving a suspension or expulsion imposed by the school from which the student is transferring. A school district that is enrolling a student who has been suspended or expelled from an out-of-state public school shall create an educational continuity plan pursuant to subsection (b-25) or (d-10) of Section 10-22.6 of this Code

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

for the duration of the suspension or expulsion.

(c) The State Board of Education shall, by rule, establish a system to provide for the accurate tracking of transfer students. This system shall, at a minimum, require that a student be counted as a dropout in the calculation of a school's or school district's annual student dropout rate unless the school or school district to which the student transferred (known hereafter in this subsection (c) as the transferee school or school district) sends notification to the school or school district from which the student transferred (known hereafter in this subsection (c) as the transferor school or school district) documenting that the student has enrolled in the transferee school or school district. This notification must occur on or before July 31 following the school year during which the student withdraws from the transferor school or school district or the student shall be counted in the calculation of the transferor school's or school district's annual student dropout rate. A request by the transferee school or school district to the transferor school or school district seeking the student's academic transcripts or medical records shall be considered without limitation adequate documentation of enrollment. transferor school or school district shall keep documentation of such transfer students for the minimum period provided in Illinois School Student Records Act. A 1 1 indicating the school or school district to which a student

- 1 transferred are subject to the Illinois School Student Records
- 2 Act.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 96-1423, eff. 8-3-10.)
- 4 (105 ILCS 5/10-22.6) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-22.6)
- Sec. 10-22.6. Suspension or expulsion of pupils; school searches.
- 7 (a) To expel pupils guilty of gross disobedience or 8 misconduct, including gross disobedience or misconduct 9 perpetuated by electronic means, pursuant to subsection (b-20) 10 of this Section, and no action shall lie against them for such expulsion. Expulsion shall take place only after the parents 11 12 have been requested to appear at a meeting of the board, or 13 with a hearing officer appointed by it, to discuss their 14 child's behavior. Such request shall be made by registered or 15 certified mail and shall state the time, place and purpose of the meeting. The board, or a hearing officer appointed by it, 16 17 at such meeting shall state the reasons for dismissal and the date on which the expulsion is to become effective. If a 18 19 hearing officer is appointed by the board, he shall report to the board a written summary of the evidence heard at the 20 21 meeting and the board may take such action thereon as it finds 22 appropriate. If the board acts to expel a pupil, the written 23 expulsion decision shall detail the specific reasons why 24 removing the pupil from the learning environment is in the best interest of the school. The expulsion decision shall also 25

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

include a rationale as to the specific duration of the expulsion. An expelled pupil 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 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) То 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 quilty of gross disobedience or misconduct, or to suspend pupils quilty of gross disobedience or misconduct on the school bus from riding the school bus, pursuant to subsection subsections (b 15) and (b-20) of this Section, and no action shall lie against them for such suspension. The board may by policy authorize the superintendent of the district or the principal, assistant principal, or dean of students of any school to suspend pupils guilty of such acts for a period not to exceed 10 school days. If a pupil is suspended due to gross disobedience or misconduct on a school bus, the board may suspend the pupil in excess of 10 school days for safety reasons.

Any suspension shall be reported immediately to the parents or guardian of a 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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

notice, including the reason for the suspension and the suspension length. Upon request of the parents or guardian, the school board or a hearing officer appointed by it shall review such action of the superintendent or principal, assistant principal, or dean of students. At such review, the parents or guardian of the pupil may appear and discuss the suspension with the board or its hearing officer. If a hearing officer is appointed by the board, he shall report to the board a written summary of the evidence heard at the meeting. After its hearing or upon receipt of the written report of its hearing officer, the board may take such action as it finds appropriate. If a student is suspended pursuant to this subsection (b), the board shall, in the written suspension decision, detail the specific act of gross disobedience or misconduct resulting in the decision to suspend. suspension decision shall also include a rationale as to the specific duration of the suspension. A pupil who is suspended in excess of 20 school days 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.

(b-5) Among the many possible disciplinary interventions and consequences available to school officials, school exclusions, such as out-of-school suspensions and expulsions,

2.1

are the most serious. School officials shall limit the number and duration of expulsions and suspensions to the greatest extent practicable, and it is recommended that they use them only for legitimate educational purposes. To ensure that students are not excluded from school unnecessarily, it is recommended that school officials consider forms of non-exclusionary discipline prior to using out-of-school suspensions or expulsions.

(b-10) Unless otherwise required by federal law or this Code, school boards may not institute zero-tolerance policies by which school administrators are required to suspend or expel students for particular behaviors.

(b-15) (Blank). Out-of-school suspensions of 3 days or less may be used only if the student's continuing presence in school would pose a threat to school safety or a disruption to other students' learning opportunities. For purposes of this subsection (b 15), "threat to school safety or a disruption to other students' learning opportunities" shall be determined on a case by case basis by the school board or its designee. School officials shall make all reasonable efforts to resolve such threats, address such disruptions, and minimize the length of suspensions to the greatest extent practicable.

(b-20) Unless otherwise required by this Code, out-of-school suspensions of longer than 3 days, expulsions, and disciplinary removals to alternative schools may be used only if other appropriate and available behavioral and

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

disciplinary interventions have been exhausted and the student's continuing physical presence in school would either (i) pose a threat to the safety of other students, staff, or members of the school community or (ii) substantially disrupt, impede, or interfere with the operation of the school. For purposes of this subsection (b-20), "threat to the safety of other students, staff, or members of the school community" and impede, or "substantially disrupt, interfere operation of the school" shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by school officials. For purposes of this subsection (b-20), the determination of whether "appropriate available behavioral and disciplinary interventions have been exhausted" shall be made by the school board or its designee school officials. School officials shall make all reasonable efforts to resolve such threats, address such disruptions, and minimize the length of student exclusions to the greatest extent practicable. Within the suspension decision described in subsection (b) of this Section or the expulsion decision described in subsection (a) of this Section, it shall be documented whether other interventions were attempted or whether it was determined that there were no other appropriate and available interventions.

Unless a suspended student is immediately (b-25)transferred to an alternative program in the manner provided in Article 13A or 13B of this Code, the school district that suspended the student shall create an educational continuity

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

plan for the student, to be implemented beginning on the first full day of the suspension. An educational continuity plan must provide the student with (i) a minimum of 5 hours of instruction on each day of suspension, with a minimum of 60 minutes being synchronous with a teacher licensed under Article 21B of this Code, unless the district lacks the connectivity to allow for synchronous learning, (ii) access to support services provided either by the school district or an outside entity, and (iii) access to school meals as required under the School Breakfast and Lunch Program Act, provided that the school district is not required to provide transportation for this purpose. A suspended student who is provided instruction in conformance with this subsection (b-25) shall be counted as in attendance for such days. Students who are suspended out of school for longer than 4 school days shall be provided appropriate and available support services during the period of their suspension. purposes of this subsection (b 25), "appropriate and available services" shall be determined by school authorities. Within the suspension decision described in subsection (b) of this Section, it shall be documented whether such services to be provided or whether it was determined that there are such appropriate and available services. A school district may refer students who are expelled to

A school district shall create a policy to facilitate the

appropriate and available support services.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

re-engagement of students who are suspended out-of-school, expelled, or returning from an alternative school setting.

- (b-30) A school district shall create a policy by which suspended pupils, including those pupils suspended from the school bus who do not have alternate transportation to school, shall have the opportunity to make up work for equivalent academic credit, which policy shall meet the requirements of subsection (b-25) of this Section. It shall be the responsibility of a pupil's parent or guardian to notify school officials that a pupil suspended from the school bus does not have alternate transportation to school.
- (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.
- (c-5) School districts shall make reasonable efforts to provide ongoing professional development to teachers, administrators, school board members, school resource officers, and staff on the adverse consequences of school exclusion and justice-system involvement, effective classroom management strategies, culturally responsive discipline, the appropriate and available supportive services of student attendance promotion and engagement, and developmentally appropriate disciplinary methods that promote positive and healthy school climates.
 - (d) The board may expel a student for a definite period of

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

- 1 time not to exceed 2 calendar years, as determined on a case-by-case basis. A student who is determined to have 2 3 brought one of the following objects to school, 4 school-sponsored activity or event, or any activity or event 5 that bears a reasonable relationship to school shall be expelled for a period of not less than one year: 6
 - (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 2012. 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 Education Act. A student who is subject to suspension or

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 expulsion as provided in this Section may be eliqible for a 2 transfer to an alternative school program in accordance with Article 13A of the School Code. 3

(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.

(d-10) Upon the expulsion of a student, a school district shall, within a reasonable timeframe, consult with the appropriate regional office of education for the purpose of determining the placement of the student under this subsection (d-10). Unless an expelled student is immediately transferred to an alternative program in the manner provided in Article

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

13A or 13B of this Code, the school district that expelled the student shall create and implement an educational continuity plan for the student. An educational continuity plan must provide the student with (i) a minimum of 5 hours of instruction on each day of expulsion, with a minimum of 60 minutes being synchronous with a teacher licensed under Article 21B of this Code, unless the district lacks the connectivity to allow for synchronous learning, (ii) access to support services provided either by the school district or an outside entity, and (iii) access to school meals as required under the School Breakfast and Lunch Program Act, provided that the school district is not required to provide transportation for this purpose. An expelled student provided instruction in conformance with this subsection (d-10) shall be counted as in attendance for such days and shall continue to be enrolled in the school district during the term of expulsion.

(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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

- 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.
 - (f) Suspension or expulsion may include suspension or expulsion from school and all school activities and a prohibition from being present on school grounds.
 - (g) A school district may adopt a policy providing that if a student is suspended or expelled for any reason from any public or private school in this or any other state, the student must complete the entire term of the suspension or expulsion in an alternative school program under Article 13A of this Code or an alternative learning opportunities program under Article 13B of this Code before being admitted into the school district if there is no threat to the safety of students or staff in the alternative program.
 - School officials shall not advise or encourage (h)

- 1 students to drop out voluntarily due to behavioral or academic 2 difficulties.
- 3 (i) A student may not be issued a monetary fine or fee as a 4 disciplinary consequence, though this shall not preclude 5 requiring a student to provide restitution for lost, stolen, 6 or damaged property.
 - (j) Subsections (a) through (i) of this Section shall apply to elementary and secondary schools, charter schools, special charter districts, and school districts organized under Article 34 of this Code.
- 11 (k) The expulsion of children enrolled in programs funded under Section 1C-2 of this Code is subject to the requirements 12 13 under paragraph (7) of subsection (a) of Section 2-3.71 of 14 this Code.
- (1) Beginning with the 2018-2019 school year, an in-school 15 16 suspension program provided by a school district for any students in kindergarten through grade 12 may focus on 17 promoting non-violent conflict resolution and positive 18 interaction with other students and school personnel. A school 19 20 district may employ a school social worker or a licensed 2.1 mental health professional to oversee an in-school suspension 22 program in kindergarten through grade 12.
- (Source: P.A. 100-105, eff. 1-1-18; 100-810, eff. 1-1-19; 23
- 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-1035, eff. 8-22-18; 101-81, eff. 24
- 25 7-12-19.)".

8

9

10