

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 HB3143

Introduced 2/17/2023, by Rep. Mary Beth Canty

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105	ILCS 5/10-20.19a	from	Ch.	122,	par.	10-20.19a
105	ILCS 5/10-22.18	from	Ch.	122,	par.	10-22.18
105	ILCS 5/26-1	from	Ch.	122,	par.	26-1
105	ILCS 5/26-2	from	Ch.	122,	par.	26-2
105	ILCS 5/34-19	from	Ch.	122,	par.	34-19

Amends the School Code. Lowers the compulsory school age from 6 to 5 years of age beginning with the 2023-2024 school year. Requires all school districts to establish kindergarten for the instruction of children who are 5 years of age or older. Effective immediately.

LRB103 26997 RJT 53364 b

STATE MANDATES ACT MAY REQUIRE REIMBURSEMENT 1 AN ACT concerning education.

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

- Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections
- 5 10-20.19a, 10-22.18, 26-1, 26-2, and 34-19 as follows:
- 6 (105 ILCS 5/10-20.19a) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-20.19a)
- 7 Sec. 10-20.19a. Kindergartens. After July 1, 1970, to
- 8 establish and maintain kindergartens for the instruction of
- 9 children in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed
- 10 by the State Board of Education. Such kindergartens may
- 11 provide for either a 1/2 day or a full day of attendance for
- 12 pupils enrolled therein.
- This Section is repealed on July 1, 2023.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 84-18.)
- 15 (105 ILCS 5/10-22.18) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-22.18)
- Sec. 10-22.18. Kindergartens. To establish kindergartens
- for the instruction of children between the ages of 4 and 6
- 18 years, if in their judgment the public interest requires it,
- 19 and to pay the necessary expenses thereof out of the school
- 20 funds of the district. Upon petition of at least 50 parents or
- 21 quardians of children between the ages of 4 and 6, residing
- 22 within any school district and within one mile of the public

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school where such kindergarten is proposed to be established, 1 2 the board of directors shall, if funds are available, establish a kindergarten in connection with the public school 3 designated in the petition and maintain it as long as the 4 5 annual average daily attendance therein is not less than 15. 6 may establish a board kindergarten with 7 with full-day attendance. Ιf the board attendance or 8 establishes full-day kindergarten, it shall also establish

kindergarten who does not hold a license as provided by law.

Beginning with the 2023-2024 school year, each school

district, including a school district organized under Article

34, must establish kindergarten for the instruction of

half-day kindergarten. No one shall be employed to teach in a

15 (Source: P.A. 102-894, eff. 5-20-22.)

16 (105 ILCS 5/26-1) (from Ch. 122, par. 26-1)

children who are 5 years of age or older.

Sec. 26-1. Compulsory school age; exemptions. Whoever has custody or control of any child (i) between the ages of 7 and 17 years (unless the child has already graduated from high school) for school years before the 2014-2015 school year or (ii) between the ages of 6 (on or before September 1) and 17 years (unless the child has already graduated from high school) for school years before the 2023-2024 beginning with the 2014-2015 school year or (ii) between the ages of 5 (on or before September 1) and 17 (unless the child has already

- graduated from high school) beginning with the 2023-2024 school year shall cause such child to attend some public school in the district wherein the child resides the entire time it is in session during the regular school term, except as provided in Section 10-19.1, and during a required summer school program established under Section 10-22.33B; provided, that the following children shall not be required to attend the public schools:
 - 1. 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 schools, and where the instruction of the child in the branches of education is in the English language;
 - 2. Any child who is physically or mentally unable to attend school, such disability being certified to the county or district truant officer by a competent physician licensed in Illinois to practice medicine and surgery in all its branches, a chiropractic physician licensed under the Medical Practice Act of 1987, a licensed advanced practice registered nurse, a licensed physician assistant, or a Christian Science practitioner residing in this State and listed in the Christian Science Journal; or who is excused for temporary absence for cause by the principal or teacher of the school which the child attends, with absence for cause by illness being required to include the mental or behavioral health of the child for up to 5 days

for which the child need not provide a medical note, in which case the child shall be given the opportunity to make up any school work missed during the mental or behavioral health absence and, after the second mental health day used, may be referred to the appropriate school support personnel; the exemptions in this paragraph (2) do not apply to any female who is pregnant or the mother of one or more children, except where a female is unable to attend school due to a complication arising from her pregnancy and the existence of such complication is certified to the county or 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;
- 4. Any child over 12 and under 14 years of age while in attendance at confirmation classes;
- 5. Any child absent from a public school on a particular day or days or at a particular time of day for

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the reason that he is unable to attend classes or to participate in any examination, study, or work requirements particular day or days on а or at particular time of day because of religious reasons, including the observance of a religious holiday or participation in religious instruction, or because the tenets of his religion forbid secular activity on a particular day or days or at a particular time of day. A school board may require the parent or quardian of a child who is to be excused from attending school because of religious reasons to give notice, not exceeding 5 days, of the child's absence to the school principal or other school personnel. Any child excused from attending school under this paragraph 5 shall not be required to submit a written excuse for such absence after returning to school. A district superintendent shall develop and distribute to schools appropriate procedures regarding a student's absence for religious reasons, how schools are notified of a student's impending absence for religious reasons, and the requirements of Section 26-2b of this Code;

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

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Article 13B of this Code;

- 7. A child in any of grades 6 through 12 absent from a public school on a particular day or days or at particular time of day for the purpose of sounding "Taps" at a military honors funeral held in this State for a In order to be excused under this deceased veteran. paragraph 7, the student shall notify the school's administration at least 2 days prior to the date of the absence and shall provide the school's administration with the date, time, and location of the military honors funeral. The school's administration may waive this 2-day notification requirement if the student did not receive at least 2 days advance notice, but the student shall notify the school's administration as soon as possible of the absence. A student whose absence is excused under this paragraph 7 shall be counted as if the student attended school for purposes of calculating the average daily attendance of students in the school district. A student whose absence is excused under this paragraph 7 must be allowed a reasonable time to make up school work missed during the absence. Ιf the student satisfactorily completes the school work, the day of absence shall be counted as a day of compulsory attendance and he or she may not be penalized for that absence; and
- 8. Any child absent from a public school on a particular day or days or at a particular time of day for

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the reason that his or her parent or legal guardian is an active duty member of the uniformed services and has been called to duty for, is on leave from, or has immediately from deployment returned to а combat combat-support postings. Such a student shall be granted 5 days of excused absences in any school year and, at the discretion of the school board, additional excused absences to visit the student's parent or legal quardian relative to such leave or deployment of the parent or legal guardian. In the case of excused absences pursuant to this paragraph 8, the student and parent or legal quardian shall be responsible for obtaining assignments from the student's teacher prior to any period of excused absence and for ensuring that such assignments are completed by the student prior to his or her return to school from such period of excused absence.

Any child from a public middle school or high school, subject to guidelines established by the State Board of Education, shall be permitted by a school board one school day-long excused absence per school year for the child who is absent from school to engage in a civic event. The school board may require that the student provide reasonable advance notice absence to intended of the the appropriate school administrator and require that the student provide documentation of participation in a civic event appropriate school administrator.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 102-266, eff. 1-1-22; 102-321, eff. 1-1-22;
- 2 102-406, eff. 8-19-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-981, eff.
- $3 \quad 1-1-23.$

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- 4 (105 ILCS 5/26-2) (from Ch. 122, par. 26-2)
- 5 Sec. 26-2. Enrolled pupils not of compulsory school age.
- 6 (a) For school years before the 2023-2024 school year, any Any person having custody or control of a child who is below 7 the age of 6 years or is 17 years of age or above and who is 8 9 enrolled in any of grades kindergarten through 12 in the 10 public school shall cause the child to attend the public 11 school in the district wherein he or she resides when it is in 12 session during the regular school term, unless the child is excused under Section 26-1 of this Code. Beginning with the 13 14 2023-2024 school year, any person having custody or control of a child who is below the age of 5 years or is 17 years of age 15 16 or above and who is enrolled in any of grades kindergarten through 12 in the public school shall cause the child to attend 17 18 the public school in the district wherein he or she resides when it is in session during the regular school term, unless 19 the child is excused under Section 26-1 of this Code. 20
 - (b) A school district shall deny reenrollment in its secondary schools to any child 19 years of age or above who has dropped out of school and who could not, because of age and lack of credits, attend classes during the normal school year and graduate before his or her twenty-first birthday. A

district may, however, enroll the child in a graduation incentives program under Section 26-16 of this Code or an alternative learning opportunities program established under Article 13B. No child shall be denied reenrollment for the above reasons unless the school district first offers the child due process as required in cases of expulsion under Section 10-22.6. If a child is denied reenrollment after being provided with due process, the school district must provide counseling to that child and must direct that child to alternative educational programs, including adult education programs, that lead to graduation or receipt of a State of Illinois High School Diploma.

- (c) A school or school district may deny enrollment to a student 17 years of age or older for one semester for failure to meet minimum attendance standards if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The student was absent without valid cause for 20% or more of the attendance days in the semester immediately prior to the current semester.
 - (2) The student and the student's parent or guardian are given written notice warning that the student is subject to denial from enrollment for one semester unless the student is absent without valid cause less than 20% of the attendance days in the current semester.
 - (3) The student's parent or guardian is provided with the right to appeal the notice, as determined by the State

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- 1 Board of Education in accordance with due process.
- 2 (4) The student is provided with attendance 3 remediation services, including without limitation 4 assessment, counseling, and support services.
 - (5) The student is absent without valid cause for 20% or more of the attendance days in the current semester.

A school or school district may not deny enrollment to a student (or reenrollment to a dropout) who is at least 17 years of age or older but below 19 years for more than one consecutive semester for failure to meet attendance standards.

- (d) No child may be denied reenrollment under this Section in violation of the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or the Americans with Disabilities Act.
- (e) In this subsection (e), "reenrolled student" means a dropout who has reenrolled full-time in a public school. Each school district shall identify, track, and report on the educational progress and outcomes of reenrolled students as a subset of the district's required reporting on all enrollments. A reenrolled student who again drops out must not be counted again against a district's dropout rate performance measure. The State Board of Education shall set performance standards for programs serving reenrolled students.
- 23 (f) The State Board of Education shall adopt any rules 24 necessary to implement the changes to this Section made by 25 Public Act 93-803.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 102-981, eff. 1-1-23; 102-1100, eff. 1-1-23;

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1 revised 12-13-22.)

2 (105 ILCS 5/34-19) (from Ch. 122, par. 34-19)

Sec. 34-19. By-laws, rules and regulations; business transacted at regular meetings; voting; records. shall, subject to the limitations in this Article, establish by-laws, rules and regulations, which shall have the force of ordinances, for the proper maintenance of a uniform system of discipline for both employees and pupils, and for the entire management of the schools, and may fix the school age of pupils, the minimum of which in kindergartens (which, beginning with the 2023-2024 school year, must be established under Section 10-22.18 for children 5 years of age or older) shall not be under 4 years, except that, based upon an assessment of the child's readiness, children who have attended a non-public preschool and continued their education school through kindergarten, were at that taught kindergarten by an appropriately certified teacher, and will attain the age of 6 years on or before December 31 of the year of the 2009-2010 school term and each school term thereafter may attend first grade upon commencement of such term, and in grade schools shall not be under 6 years. It may expel, suspend or, subject to the limitations of all policies established or adopted under Section 10-22.6 or 14-8.05, otherwise discipline any pupil found guilty of gross disobedience, misconduct, or other violation of the by-laws, rules, and regulations,

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including gross disobedience or misconduct perpetuated by electronic means. 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. 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. The bylaws, rules and regulations of the board shall be enacted, money shall be appropriated or expended, salaries shall be fixed or changed, and textbooks, electronic textbooks, and courses of instruction shall be adopted or changed only at the regular meetings of the board and by a vote of a majority of the full membership of the board; provided that notwithstanding any other provision of this Article or the School Code, neither the board or any local school council may purchase any textbook for use in any public school of the district from any textbook publisher that fails to furnish any computer diskettes as required under Section 28-21. Funds appropriated for textbook purchases must be available for electronic textbook purchases and the technological equipment necessary

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to gain access to and use electronic textbooks at the local school council's discretion. The board shall be further encouraged to provide opportunities for public hearing and testimony before the adoption of bylaws, rules regulations. Upon all propositions requiring for adoption at least a majority of all the members of the board the yeas and nays shall be taken and reported. The by-laws, rules and regulations of the board shall not be repealed, amended or added to, except by a vote of 2/3 of the full membership of the board. The board shall keep a record of all its proceedings. Such records and all by-laws, rules and regulations, or parts thereof, may be proved by a copy thereof certified to be such by the secretary of the board, but if they are printed in book or pamphlet form which are purported to be published by authority of the board they need not be otherwise published and the book or pamphlet shall be received as evidence, without further proof, of the records, by-laws, rules and regulations, or any part thereof, as of the dates thereof as shown in such book or pamphlet, in all courts and places where judicial proceedings are had.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Article or in the School Code, the board may delegate to the general superintendent or to the attorney the authorities granted to the board in the School Code, provided such delegation and appropriate oversight procedures are made pursuant to board by-laws, rules and regulations, adopted as herein provided,

- 1 except that the board may not delegate its authorities and
- 2 responsibilities regarding (1) budget approval obligations;
- 3 (2) rule-making functions; (3) desegregation obligations; (4)
- 4 real estate acquisition, sale or lease in excess of 10 years as
- 5 provided in Section 34-21; (5) the levy of taxes; or (6) any
- 6 mandates imposed upon the board by "An Act in relation to
- 7 school reform in cities over 500,000, amending Acts herein
- 8 named", approved December 12, 1988 (P.A. 85-1418).
- 9 (Source: P.A. 99-456, eff. 9-15-16.)
- 10 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 11 becoming law.