# 103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY <br> State of Illinois <br> 2023 and 2024 <br> SB1401 

Introduced 2/6/2023, by Sen. Kimberly A. Lightford

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

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105 ILCS 5/10-17a
105 ILCS 5/10-20.65
105 ILCS 5/10-22.23
105 ILCS 5/10-22.24a
105 ILCS 5/14-1.09
105 ILCS 5/14-6.03
105 ILCS 5/14-6.03
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from Ch. 122, par. 10-17a<br>from Ch. 122, par. 10-22.23<br>from Ch. 122, par. 10-22.24a<br>from Ch. 122, par. 14-1.09

Amends the School Code. Adds certain data that must be included in school report cards prepared by the State Superintendent of Education. In provisions concerning school social workers, school nurses, school counselors, school psychologists, and speech-language pathologists, sets limits on caseloads. Makes related changes. Effective immediately.

LRB103 25978 RJT 52332 b

## A BILL FOR

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 10-17a, 10-20.65, 10-22.23, 10-22.24a, 14-1.09, and 14-6.03 as follows:
(105 ILCS 5/10-17a) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-17a)
Sec. 10-17a. State, school district, and school report cards.
(1) By October 31, 2013 and October 31 of each subsequent school year, the State Board of Education, through the State Superintendent of Education, shall prepare a State report card, school district report cards, and school report cards, and shall by the most economical means provide to each school district in this State, including special charter districts and districts subject to the provisions of Article 34, the report cards for the school district and each of its schools. Because of the impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency during school year 2020-2021, the State Board of Education shall have until December 31, 2021 to prepare and provide the report cards that would otherwise be due by October 31, 2021. During a school year in which the Governor has declared a disaster due to a public health emergency pursuant to Section

7 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, the report cards for the school districts and each of its schools shall be prepared by December 31.
(2) In addition to any information required by federal law, the State Superintendent shall determine the indicators and presentation of the school report card, which must include, at a minimum, the most current data collected and maintained by the State Board of Education related to the following:
(A) school characteristics and student demographics, including average class size, average teaching experience, student racial/ethnic breakdown, and the percentage of students classified as low-income; the percentage of students classified as English learners, the number of students who graduate from a bilingual or English learner program, and the number of students who graduate from, transfer from, or otherwise leave bilingual programs; the percentage of students who have individualized education plans or 504 plans that provide for special education services; the average number of students who have individualized education plans or 504 plans that provide for special education services per licensed special educator; the number and percentage of all students who have been assessed for placement in a gifted education or advanced academic program and, of those students: (i) the racial and ethnic breakdown, (ii) the percentage who are
classified as low-income, and (iii) the number and percentage of students who received direct instruction from a teacher who holds a gifted education endorsement and, of those students, the percentage who are classified as low-income; the percentage of students scoring at the "exceeds expectations" level on the assessments required under Section 2-3.64a-5 of this Code; the percentage of students who annually transferred in or out of the school district; average daily attendance; the per-pupil operating expenditure of the school district; and the per-pupil State average operating expenditure for the district type (elementary, high school, or unit);
(B) curriculum information, including, where applicable, Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate or equivalent courses, dual enrollment courses, foreign language classes, computer science courses, school personnel resources (including Career Technical Education teachers), before and after school programs, extracurricular activities, subjects in which elective classes are offered, health and wellness initiatives (including the average number of days of Physical Education per week per student), approved programs of study, awards received, community partnerships, and special programs such as programming for the gifted and talented, students with disabilities, and work-study students;
(C) student outcomes, including, where applicable, the percentage of students deemed proficient on assessments of State standards, the percentage of students in the eighth grade who pass Algebra, the percentage of students who participated in workplace learning experiences, the percentage of students enrolled in post-secondary institutions (including colleges, universities, community colleges, trade/vocational schools, and training programs leading to career certification within 2 semesters of high school graduation), the percentage of students graduating from high school who are college and career ready, and the percentage of graduates enrolled in community colleges, colleges, and universities who are in one or more courses that the community college, college, or university identifies as a developmental course;
(D) student progress, including, where applicable, the percentage of students in the ninth grade who have earned 5 credits or more without failing more than one core class, a measure of students entering kindergarten ready to learn, a measure of growth, and the percentage of students who enter high school on track for college and career readiness;
(E) the school environment, including, where applicable, high school dropout rate by grade level, the percentage of students with less than 10 absences in a school year, the percentage of teachers with less than 10
absences in a school year for reasons other than professional development, leaves taken pursuant to the federal Family Medical Leave Act of 1993, long-term disability, or parental leaves, the 3-year average of the percentage of teachers returning to the school from the previous year, the number of different principals at the school in the last 6 years, the number of teachers who hold a gifted education endorsement, the process and criteria used by the district to determine whether a student is eligible for participation in a gifted education program or advanced academic program and the manner in which parents and guardians are made aware of the process and criteria, the number of teachers who are National Board Certified Teachers, disaggregated by race and ethnicity, the average number of students per licensed school social worker, school nurse, school counselor, and school psychologist, 2 or more indicators from any school climate survey selected or approved by the State and administered pursuant to Section 2-3.153 of this Code, with the same or similar indicators included on school report cards for all surveys selected or approved by the state pursuant to Section 2-3.153 of this Code, the combined percentage of teachers rated as proficient or excellent in their most recent evaluation, and, beginning with the 2022-2023 school year, data on the number of incidents of violence that occurred on school grounds or during school-related
activities and that resulted in an out-of-school suspension, expulsion, or removal to an alternative setting, as reported pursuant to Section 2-3.162;
(F) a school district's and its individual schools' balanced accountability measure, in accordance with Section 2-3.25a of this Code;
(G) the total and per pupil normal cost amount the State contributed to the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois in the prior fiscal year for the school's employees, which shall be reported to the State Board of Education by the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois;
(H) for a school district organized under Article 34 of this Code only, State contributions to the Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago and State contributions for health care for employees of that school district;
(I) a school district's Final Percent of Adequacy, as defined in paragraph (4) of subsection (f) of Section 18-8.15 of this Code;
(J) a school district's Local Capacity Target, as defined in paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of Section 18-8.15 of this Code, displayed as a percentage amount;
(K) a school district's Real Receipts, as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 18-8. 15 of this Code, divided by a school district's Adequacy Target, as
defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of Section 18-8.15 of this Code, displayed as a percentage amount;
(L) a school district's administrative costs;
(M) whether or not the school has participated in the Illinois Youth Survey. In this paragraph (M), "Illinois Youth Survey" means a self-report survey, administered in school settings every 2 years, designed to gather information about health and social indicators, including substance abuse patterns and the attitudes of students in grades 8, 10, and 12; and
(N) whether the school offered its students career and technical education opportunities.

The school report card shall also provide information that allows for comparing the current outcome, progress, and environment data to the State average, to the school data from the past 5 years, and to the outcomes, progress, and environment of similar schools based on the type of school and enrollment of low-income students, special education students, and English learners.

As used in this subsection (2):
"Administrative costs" means costs associated with executive, administrative, or managerial functions within the school district that involve planning, organizing, managing, or directing the school district.
"Advanced academic program" means a course of study to which students are assigned based on advanced cognitive
ability or advanced academic achievement compared to local age peers and in which the curriculum is substantially differentiated from the general curriculum to provide appropriate challenge and pace.
"Computer science" means the study of computers and algorithms, including their principles, their hardware and software designs, their implementation, and their impact on society. "Computer science" does not include the study of everyday uses of computers and computer applications, such as keyboarding or accessing the Internet.
"Gifted education" means educational services, including differentiated curricula and instructional methods, designed to meet the needs of gifted children as defined in Article 14A of this Code.

For the purposes of paragraph (A) of this subsection (2), "average daily attendance" means the average of the actual number of attendance days during the previous school year for any enrolled student who is subject to compulsory attendance by Section 26-1 of this Code at each school and charter school.
(3) At the discretion of the State Superintendent, the school district report card shall include a subset of the information identified in paragraphs (A) through (E) of subsection (2) of this Section, as well as information relating to the operating expense per pupil and other finances of the school district, and the state report card shall include a subset of the information identified in paragraphs
(A) through (E) and paragraph (N) of subsection (2) of this Section. The school district report card shall include the average daily attendance, as that term is defined in subsection (2) of this Section, of students who have individualized education programs and students who have 504 plans that provide for special education services within the school district.
(4) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section, in consultation with key education stakeholders, the State Superintendent shall at any time have the discretion to amend or update any and all metrics on the school, district, or State report card.
(5) Annually, no more than 30 calendar days after receipt of the school district and school report cards from the state Superintendent of Education, each school district, including special charter districts and districts subject to the provisions of Article 34, shall present such report cards at a regular school board meeting subject to applicable notice requirements, post the report cards on the school district's Internet web site, if the district maintains an Internet web site, make the report cards available to a newspaper of general circulation serving the district, and, upon request, send the report cards home to a parent (unless the district does not maintain an Internet web site, in which case the report card shall be sent home to parents without request). If the district posts the report card on its Internet web site,
the district shall send a written notice home to parents stating (i) that the report card is available on the web site, (ii) the address of the web site, (iii) that a printed copy of the report card will be sent to parents upon request, and (iv) the telephone number that parents may call to request $a$ printed copy of the report card.
(6) Nothing contained in Public Act $98-648$ repeals, supersedes, invalidates, or nullifies final decisions in lawsuits pending on July 1, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-648) in Illinois courts involving the interpretation of Public Act 97-8.
(Source: P.A. 101-68, eff. 1-1-20; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-654, eff. 3-8-21; 102-16, eff. 6-17-21; 102-294, eff. 1-1-22; 102-539, eff. 8-20-21; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 102-594, eff. 7-1-22; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.)
(105 ILCS 5/10-20.65)
Sec. 10-20.65. School social worker. As used in this Section, "caseload" means the number of students assigned to an individual school social worker.

A school board may employ school social workers who have graduated with a master's or higher degree in social work from an accredited graduate school of social work and have such additional qualifications as may be required by the state Board of Education and who hold a Professional Educator License with a school support personnel endorsement for school
social work pursuant to Section $21 B-25$ of this Code. Only persons so licensed and endorsed may use the title "school social worker". A school social worker may provide individual and group services to the general student population and to students with disabilities pursuant to Article 14 of this Code and rules set forth in 23 Ill. Adm. Code 226, Special Education, adopted by the State Board of Education and may provide support and consultation to administrators, teachers, and other school personnel consistent with their professional qualifications and the provisions of this Code and other applicable laws. Individual caseloads of school social workers may not exceed 250 students. Nothing in this Section prohibits an employer and an exclusive bargaining representative from negotiating a lower caseload or a process for lowering the caseload for school social workers. school districts may employ a sufficient number of school social workers to address the needs of their students and sehools and may maintain the nationally reemmended student-to-school social worker ratio ef 250 to 1. A school social worker may not provide such services outside of the school social worker's his or hex employment to any student in the district or districts that employ the school social worker.
(Source: P.A. 100-356, eff. 8-25-17; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18.)
(105 ILCS 5/10-22.23) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-22.23)
Sec. 10-22.23. School Nurse. As used in this Section,
"caseload" means the number of students assigned to an individual school nurse.

To employ a registered professional nurse and define the duties of the school nurse within the guidelines of rules and regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education. Any school nurse first employed on or after July 1, 1976, whose duties require teaching or the exercise of instructional judgment or educational evaluation of pupils, must be licensed under Section 21B-25 of this Code. School districts may employ nonlicensed registered professional nurses to perform professional nursing services. Individual caseloads of school nurses may not exceed 750 students. Nothing in this Section prohibits an employer and an exclusive bargaining representative from negotiating a lower caseload or a process for lowering the caseload for school nurses.
(Source: P.A. 102-894, eff. 5-20-22.)
(105 ILCS 5/10-22.24a) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-22.24a)
Sec. 10-22.24a. School counselor. As used in this Section, "caseload" means the number of students assigned to an individual school counselor.

To employ school counselors. A school counselor is a qualified specialist who holds a Professional Educator License with a school support personnel endorsement in the area of school counseling issued pursuant to Section $21 B-25$ of this Code and who either (i) holds or is qualified for an
elementary, secondary, special $K-12$, or special preschool-age 22 endorsement on a Professional Educator License issued pursuant to Section $21 B-20$ or $21 B-25$ of this Code or (ii) in lieu of holding or qualifying for a teaching endorsement on a Professional Educator License, has fulfilled such other requirements as the State Board of Education may by rule establish. An individual who has completed an approved program in another state may apply for a Professional Educator License endorsed in school counseling and shall receive such a license if a review of the individual's her credentials indicates that the individual or meets the additional requirements of this Section. Only persons so licensed and endorsed may use the title "school counselor". Individual caseloads of school counselors may not exceed 250 students. Nothing in this Section prohibits an employer and an exclusive bargaining representative from negotiating a lower caseload or a process for lowering the caseload for school counselors. (Source: P.A. 102-894, eff. 5-20-22.)
(105 ILCS 5/14-1.09) (from Ch. 122, par. 14-1.09)
Sec. 14-1.09. School psychologist. In this Section:
"Caseload" means the number of students assigned to an individual school psychologist.
"School psychologist" means a psychologist who meets the following qualifications:
(1) The psychologist:
(A) has graduated with a master's or higher degree in psychology or educational psychology from an institution of higher learning that maintains equipment, courses of study, and standards of scholarship approved by the State Board of Education, has had at least one school year of full-time supervised experience in the delivery of school psychological services of a character approved by the State Superintendent of Education, and has such additional qualifications as may be required by the State Board of Education; or
(B) holds a valid Nationally Certified School Psychologist (NCSP) credential.
(2) The psychologist holds a Professional Educator License with a school psychologist endorsement issued pursuant to Section 21B-25 of this Code. Persons so licensed may use the title "school psychologist" and may offer school psychological services which are limited to those services set forth in 23 Ill. Adm. Code 226, Special Education, pertaining to children between the ages of 3 to 21, promulgated by the State Board of Education.

School psychologists may make evaluations, recommendations or interventions regarding the placement of children in educational programs or special education classes. Individual caseloads of school psychologists may not exceed 500 students. Nothing in this Section prohibits an employer and an exclusive
bargaining representative from negotiating a lower caseload or a process for lowering the caseload for school psychologists. A Her, a school psychologist shall not provide such services outside of the school psychologist's his or hex employment to any student in the district or districts which employ such school psychologist.
(Source: P.A. 100-750, eff. 8-10-18.)
(105 ILCS 5/14-6.03)
Sec. 14-6.03. Speech-language pathology assistants.
(a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, on or after January 1, 2002, no person shall perform the duties of a speech-language pathology assistant without first applying for and receiving a license for that purpose from the Department of Professional Regulation. A person employed as a speech-language pathology assistant in any class, service, or program authorized by this Article may perform only those duties authorized by this Section under the supervision of a speech-language pathologist as provided in this Section. This Section does not apply to speech-language pathology paraprofessionals approved by the State Board of Education.
(b) As used in this subsection (b), "caseload" means the number of students assigned to an individual.

A speech-language pathology assistant may not be assigned his or her own student caseload. The student caseload limit of a speech-language pathologist who supervises any
speech-language pathology assistants shall be determined by the severity of the needs of the students served by the speech-language pathologist. Individual caseloads of speech-language pathologists may not exceed 60 students. Nothing in this Section prohibits an employer and an exclusive bargaining representative from negotiating a lower caseload or a process for lowering the caseload for speech-language pathologists. A full-time spech-language pathologist's easeload limit may not exeec 80 students ( 60 students on or after septemer 1, 2003) at any time. The caseload limit of a part-time speech-language pathologist shall be determined by multiplying the caseload limit of a full-time speech-language pathologist by a percentage that equals the number of hours worked by the part-time speech-language pathologist divided by the number of hours worked by a full-time speech-language pathologist in that school district. Employment of a speech-language pathology assistant may not increase or decrease the caseload of the supervising speech-language pathologist.
(c) A school district that intends to utilize the services of a speech-language pathology assistant must provide written notification to the parent or guardian of each student who will be served by a speech-language pathology assistant.
(d) The scope of responsibility of a speech-language pathology assistant shall be limited to supplementing the role of the speech-language pathologist in implementing the
treatment program established by a speech-language pathologist. The functions and duties of a speech-language pathology assistant shall be limited to the following:
(1) Conducting speech-language screening, without interpretation, and using screening protocols selected by the supervising speech-language pathologist.
(2) Providing direct treatment assistance to students under the supervision of a speech-language pathologist.
(3) Following and implementing documented treatment plans or protocols developed by a supervising speech-language pathologist.
(4) Documenting student progress toward meeting established objectives, and reporting the information to a supervising speech-language pathologist.
(5) Assisting a speech-language pathologist during assessments, including, but not limited to, assisting with formal documentation, preparing materials, and performing clerical duties for a supervising speech-language pathologist.
(6) Acting as an interpreter for non-English speaking students and their family members when competent to do so.
(7) Scheduling activities and preparing charts, records, graphs, and data.
(8) Performing checks and maintenance of equipment, including, but not limited to, augmentative communication devices.
(9) Assisting with speech-language pathology research projects, in-service training, and family or community education.
(e) A speech-language pathology assistant may not:
(1) perform standardized or nonstandardized diagnostic tests or formal or informal evaluations or interpret test results;
(2) screen or diagnose students for feeding or swallowing disorders;
(3) participate in parent conferences, case conferences, or any interdisciplinary team without the presence of the supervising speech-language pathologist;
(4) provide student or family counseling;
(5) write, develop, or modify a student's individualized treatment plan;
(6) assist with students without following the individualized treatment plan prepared by the supervising speech-language pathologist;
(7) sign any formal documents, such as treatment plans, reimbursement forms, or reports;
(8) select students for services;
(9) discharge a student from services;
(10) disclose clinical or confidential information, either orally or in writing, to anyone other than the supervising speech-language pathologist;
(11) make referrals for additional services;
(12) counsel or consult with the student, family, or others regarding the student's status or service;
(13) represent himself or herself to be a speech-language pathologist or a speech therapist;
(14) use a checklist or tabulate results of feeding or swallowing evaluations; or
(15) demonstrate swallowing strategies or precautions to students, family, or staff.
(f) A speech-language pathology assistant shall practice only under the supervision of a speech-language pathologist who has at least 2 years experience in addition to the supervised professional experience required under subsection (f) of Section 8 of the Illinois Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Practice Act. A speech-language pathologist who supervises a speech-language pathology assistant must have completed at least 10 clock hours of training in the supervision of speech-language pathology assistants. The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules describing the supervision training requirements. The rules may allow a speech-language pathologist to apply to the State Board of Education for an exemption from this training requirement based upon prior supervisory experience.
(g) A speech-language pathology assistant must be under the direct supervision of a speech-language pathologist at least $30 \%$ of the speech-language pathology assistant's actual student contact time per student for the first 90 days of
initial employment as a speech-language pathology assistant. Thereafter, the speech-language pathology assistant must be under the direct supervision of a speech-language pathologist at least $20 \%$ of the speech-language pathology assistant's actual student contact time per student. Supervision of a speech-language pathology assistant beyond the minimum requirements of this subsection may be imposed at the discretion of the supervising speech-language pathologist. A supervising speech-language pathologist must be available to communicate with a speech-language pathology assistant whenever the assistant is in contact with a student.
(h) A speech-language pathologist that supervises a speech-language pathology assistant must document direct supervision activities. At a minimum, supervision documentation must provide (i) information regarding the quality of the speech-language pathology assistant's performance of assigned duties and (ii) verification that clinical activity is limited to duties specified in this Section.
(i) A full-time speech-language pathologist may supervise no more than 2 speech-language pathology assistants. A speech-language pathologist that does not work full-time may supervise no more than one speech-language pathology assistant.
(Source: P.A. 92-510, eff. 6-1-02.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon

SB1401 - 21 - LRB103 25978 RJT 52332 b

1 becoming law.

