94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2005 and 2006

SB2670

Introduced 1/20/2006, by Sen. Jacqueline Y. Collins

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.12b 30 ILCS 805/8.30 new

Amends the School Code. With respect to residency, provides that "legal custody" includes custody by an adult who demonstrates that he or she has assumed and exercises primary (instead of legal) responsibility for the pupil. Provides that a school district must require an adult claiming custody because he or she exercises primary responsibility for the pupil to complete and sign an Affidavit of Residency. Provides that an adult establishing certain types of custody is authorized and must agree to act in the place of the parent with respect to certain decisions and contacts. Provides that once certain types of custody are established, the school district is no longer responsible for communicating with the parents of a pupil unless a parent asserts custody. Provides that once a school board has made its decision with regard to a residency hearing, any party to the hearing may appeal the decision to the State Superintendent of Education. Provides that the decision of the State Superintendent of Education is final and subject to judicial review. Makes related changes. Amends the State Mandates Act to require implementation without reimbursement. Effective immediately.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY STATE MANDATES ACT MAY REQUIRE REIMBURSEMENT 1

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 Section
10-20.12b as follows:

6 (105 ILCS 5/10-20.12b)

Sec. 10-20.12b. Residency; payment of tuition; hearing;
criminal penalty.

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(a) For purposes of this Section:

10 (1) The residence of a person who has legal custody of11 a pupil is deemed to be the residence of the pupil.

(2) "Legal custody" means one of the following:

13 (i) Custody exercised by a natural or adoptive14 parent with whom the pupil resides.

(ii) Custody granted by order of a court of
competent jurisdiction to a person with whom the pupil
resides for reasons other than to have access to the
educational programs of the district.

(iii) Custody exercised under a statutory short-term guardianship, provided that within 60 days of the pupil's enrollment a court order is entered that establishes a permanent guardianship and grants custody to a person with whom the pupil resides for reasons other than to have access to the educational programs of the district.

(iv) Custody exercised by an adult caretaker
relative who is receiving aid under the Illinois Public
Aid Code for the pupil who resides with that adult
caretaker relative for purposes other than to have
access to the educational programs of the district.

31 (v) Custody exercised by an adult who demonstrates
32 that, in fact, he or she has assumed and exercises

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1 2 3 primary legal responsibility for the pupil and provides the pupil with a regular fixed night-time abode for purposes other than to have access to the educational programs of the district.

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5 (a-5) If a pupil's change of residence is due to the 6 military service obligation of a person who has legal custody of the pupil, then, upon the written request of the person 7 8 having legal custody of the pupil, the residence of the pupil 9 is deemed for all purposes relating to enrollment (including tuition, fees, and costs), for the duration of the custodian's 10 11 military service obligation, to be the same as the residence of 12 the pupil immediately before the change of residence caused by 13 the military service obligation. A school district is not responsible for providing transportation to or from school for 14 15 a pupil whose residence is determined under this subsection 16 (a-5). School districts shall facilitate re-enrollment when necessary to comply with this subsection (a-5). 17

(a-10) A school district must require an adult claiming 18 custody under item (v) of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of 19 20 this Section to complete and sign an Affidavit of Residency and Enrollment, developed by the State Board of Education, prior to 21 enrollment of the pupil. An adult who establishes custody under 22 23 item (iv) or (v) of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this Section is authorized and must agree to act in the place of the 24 parent of the pupil with respect to the pupil's education 25 26 decisions and to be the person the school contacts regarding 27 truancy, discipline, and school-based medical care. Once custody is established under item (iv) or (v) of subdivision 28 (2) of subsection (a) of this Section, a school district is no 29 30 longer responsible for communicating with the parent or parents 31 of the pupil, unless and until a parent steps forward to assert custody. Custody established under item (iv) or (v) of 32 subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this Section may be 33 cancelled at any time upon written assertion by a parent or 34 35 legal guardian of his or her custody rights with respect to the 36 pupil.

1 (b) Except as otherwise provided under Section 10-22.5a, 2 only resident pupils of a school district may attend the 3 schools of the district without payment of the tuition required 4 to be charged under Section 10-20.12a. However, children for 5 whom the Guardianship Administrator of the Department of 6 Children and Family Services has been appointed temporary custodian or guardian of the person of a child shall not be 7 8 charged tuition as a nonresident pupil if the child was placed by the Department of Children and Family Services with a foster 9 10 parent or placed in another type of child care facility and the 11 foster parent or child care facility is located in a school 12 district other than the child's former school district and it 13 is determined by the Department of Children and Family Services to be in the child's best interest to maintain attendance at 14 15 his or her former school district.

(c) The provisions of this subsection do not apply in 16 school districts having a population of 500,000 or more. If a 17 school board in a school district with a population of less 18 19 than 500,000 determines that a pupil who is attending school in 20 the district on a tuition free basis is a nonresident of the district for whom tuition is required to be charged under 21 22 Section 10-20.12a, the board shall notify the person who 23 enrolled the pupil of the amount of the tuition charged under Section 10-20.12a that is due to the district for 24 the nonresident pupil's attendance in the district's schools. The 25 26 notice shall be given by certified mail, return receipt 27 requested. Within 10 days after receipt of the notice, the 28 person who enrolled the pupil may request a hearing to review 29 the determination of the school board. The request shall be 30 sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the district superintendent. Within 10 days after receipt of the 31 32 request, the board shall notify, by certified mail, return receipt requested, the person requesting the hearing of the 33 time and place of the hearing, which shall be held not less 34 35 than 10 nor more than 20 days after the notice of hearing is given. The board or a hearing officer designated by the board 36

1 shall conduct the hearing. The board and the person who 2 enrolled the pupil may be represented at the hearing by 3 representatives of their choice. At the hearing, the person who enrolled the pupil shall have the burden of going forward with 4 5 the evidence concerning the pupil's residency. If the hearing 6 is conducted by a hearing officer, the hearing officer, within 5 days after the conclusion of the hearing, shall send a 7 8 written report of his or her findings by certified mail, return 9 receipt requested, to the school board and to the person who enrolled the pupil. The person who enrolled the pupil may, 10 11 within 5 days after receiving the findings, file written 12 objections to the findings with the school board by sending the 13 objections by certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the district superintendent. Whether the hearing 14 15 is conducted by the school board or a hearing officer, the 16 school board shall, within 15 days after the conclusion of the 17 hearing, decide whether or not the pupil is a resident of the district and the amount of any tuition required to be charged 18 19 under Section 10-20.12a as a result of the pupil's attendance 20 in the schools of the district. The school board shall send a 21 copy of its decision to the person who enrolled the pupil, and the decision of the school board shall be final. After the 22 23 school board has made its decision, any party to the hearing may appeal the decision in writing by certified mail, return 24 receipt requested, to the State Superintendent of Education. 25 26 The decision of the State Superintendent of Education shall be 27 final and subject to judicial review under the Administrative Review Law. The State Board of Education may adopt and enforce 28 any rules necessary to implement and administer this subsection 29 30 (C).

31 (c-5) The provisions of this subsection apply only in 32 school districts having a population of 500,000 or more. If the 33 board of education of a school district with a population of 34 500,000 or more determines that a pupil who is attending school 35 in the district on a tuition free basis is a nonresident of the 36 district for whom tuition is required to be charged under

1 Section 10-20.12a, the board shall notify the person who 2 enrolled the pupil of the amount of the tuition charged under 3 Section 10-20.12a that is due to the district for the 4 nonresident pupil's attendance in the district's schools. The 5 notice shall be given by certified mail, return receipt requested. Within 10 days after receipt of the notice, the 6 person who enrolled the pupil may request a hearing to review 7 8 the determination of the school board. The request shall be 9 sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the district superintendent. Within 30 days after receipt of the 10 11 request, the board shall notify, by certified mail, return 12 receipt requested, the person requesting the hearing of the 13 time and place of the hearing, which shall be held not less than 10 nor more than 30 days after the notice of hearing is 14 15 given. The board or a hearing officer designated by the board 16 shall conduct the hearing. The board and the person who enrolled the pupil may each be represented at the hearing by a 17 representative of their choice. At the hearing, the person who 18 19 enrolled the pupil shall have the burden of going forward with 20 the evidence concerning the pupil's residency. If the hearing is conducted by a hearing officer, the hearing officer, within 21 22 20 days after the conclusion of the hearing, shall serve a 23 written report of his or her findings by personal service or by 24 certified mail, return receipt requested, to the school board and to the person who enrolled the pupil. The person who 25 26 enrolled the pupil may, within 10 days after receiving the 27 findings, file written objections to the findings with the 28 board of education by sending the objections by certified mail, 29 addressed return receipt requested, to the general 30 superintendent of schools. If the hearing is conducted by the board of education, the board shall, within 45 days after the 31 32 conclusion of the hearing, decide whether or not the pupil is a resident of the district and the amount of any tuition required 33 to be charged under Section 10-20.12a as a result of the 34 35 pupil's attendance in the schools of the district. If the hearing is conducted by a hearing officer, the board of 36

1 education shall, within 45 days after the receipt of the 2 hearing officer's findings, decide whether or not the pupil is a resident of the district and the amount of any tuition 3 required to be charged under Section 10-20.12a as a result of 4 5 the pupil's attendance in the schools of the district. The 6 board of education shall send, by certified mail, return receipt requested, a copy of its decision to the person who 7 enrolled the pupil, and the decision of the board shall be 8 9 final. After the board of education has made its decision, any party to the hearing may appeal the decision in writing by 10 11 certified mail, return receipt requested, to the State Superintendent of Education. The decision of 12 the State Superintendent of Education shall be final and subject to 13 judicial review under the Administrative Review Law. The State 14 15 Board of Education may adopt and enforce any rules necessary to 16 implement and administer this subsection (c-5).

17 (d) If a hearing is requested under subsection (c) or (c-5)to review the determination of the school board or board of 18 19 education that a nonresident pupil is attending the schools of 20 the district without payment of the tuition required to be charged under Section 10-20.12a, the pupil may, at the request 21 of a person who enrolled the pupil, continue attendance at the 22 23 schools of the district pending a final decision of the board following the hearing and, if applicable, the final decision of 24 the State Superintendent of Education. However, attendance of 25 26 that pupil in the schools of the district as authorized by this 27 subsection (d) shall not relieve any person who enrolled the 28 pupil of the obligation to pay the tuition charged for that attendance under Section 10-20.12a if the final decision of the 29 board or, if applicable, the final decision of the State 30 31 Superintendent of Education is that the pupil is a nonresident 32 of the district. If a pupil is determined to be a nonresident of the district for whom tuition is required to be charged 33 pursuant to this Section, the board shall refuse to permit the 34 35 pupil to continue attending the schools of the district unless 36 the required tuition is paid for the pupil.

1 (e) Except for a pupil referred to in subsection (b) of 2 Section 10-22.5a, a pupil referred to in Section 10-20.12a, or 3 a pupil referred to in subsection (b) of this Section, a person 4 who knowingly enrolls or attempts to enroll in the schools of a 5 school district on a tuition free basis a pupil known by that 6 person to be a nonresident of the district shall be guilty of a 7 Class C misdemeanor.

8 (f) A person who knowingly or wilfully presents to any 9 school district any false information regarding the residency 10 of a pupil for the purpose of enabling that pupil to attend any 11 school in that district without the payment of a nonresident 12 tuition charge shall be guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.

(g) The provisions of this Section are subject to the 13 provisions of the Education for Homeless Children Act. Nothing 14 15 in this Section shall be construed to apply to or require the 16 payment of tuition by a parent or guardian of a "homeless 17 child" (as that term is defined in Section 1-5 of the Education for Homeless Children Act) in connection with or as a result of 18 19 the homeless child's continued education or enrollment in a 20 school that is chosen in accordance with any of the options provided in Section 1-10 of that Act. 21

22 (Source: P.A. 94-309, eff. 7-25-05.)

23 Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding 24 Section 8.30 as follows:

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(30 ILCS 805/8.30 new)

26 Sec. 8.30. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8
27 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the
28 implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory Act of
29 the 94th General Assembly.

30 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 31 becoming law.