

Sen. Jacqueline Y. Collins

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	09400SB2670sam001 LRB094 17992 NHT 56498 a
1	AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 2670
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend Senate Bill 2670 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4	"Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Section
5	10-20.12b as follows:
6	(105 ILCS 5/10-20.12b)
7	Sec. 10-20.12b. Residency; payment of tuition; hearing;
8	criminal penalty.
9	(a) For purposes of this Section:
10	(1) The residence of a person who has legal custody of
11	a pupil is deemed to be the residence of the pupil.
12	(2) "Legal custody" means one of the following:
13	(i) Custody exercised by a natural or adoptive
14	parent with whom the pupil resides.
15	(ii) Custody granted by order of a court of
16	competent jurisdiction to a person with whom the pupil
17	resides for reasons other than to have access to the
18	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

1 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.
- (v) Custody exercised by an adult who demonstrates that, in fact, he or she has assumed and exercises legal responsibility for the pupil. For the purposes of this item (v), "legal responsibility" is defined as providing 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.
- (a-5) If a pupil's change of residence is due to the military service obligation of a person who has legal custody of the pupil, then, upon the written request of the person having legal custody of the pupil, the residence of the pupil is deemed for all purposes relating to enrollment (including tuition, fees, and costs), for the duration of the custodian's military service obligation, to be the same as the residence of the pupil immediately before the change of residence caused by the military service obligation. A school district is not responsible for providing transportation to or from school for a pupil whose residence is determined under this subsection (a-5). School districts shall facilitate re-enrollment when necessary to comply with this subsection (a-5).
- (a-10) A school district must require an adult claiming custody under item (v) of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this Section to complete and sign an Attestation of Enrollment and Residency, developed by the State Board of Education, prior to enrollment of the pupil. An adult who establishes custody under item (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this Section is authorized and agrees to act in the place of the parent of the pupil with respect to the

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- pupil's education decisions and to be the person the school 1 contacts regarding truancy, discipline, and school-based 2 3 medical care. Once custody is established under item (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of 4 5 this Section, a school district shall make a reasonable attempt to communicate with the parent or parents of the pupil, unless 6 7 the school district has knowledge of an order of a court to not communicate with a parent or parents of the pupil. 8
 - (b) Except as otherwise provided under Section 10-22.5a, only resident pupils of a school district may attend the schools of the district without payment of the tuition required to be charged under Section 10-20.12a. However, children for whom the Guardianship Administrator of the Department of Children and Family Services has been appointed temporary custodian or guardian of the person of a child shall not be charged tuition as a nonresident pupil if the child was placed by the Department of Children and Family Services with a foster parent or placed in another type of child care facility and the foster parent or child care facility is located in a school district other than the child's former school district and it is determined by the Department of Children and Family Services to be in the child's best interest to maintain attendance at his or her former school district.
 - (c) The provisions of this subsection do not apply in school districts having a population of 500,000 or more. If a school board in a school district with a population of less than 500,000 determines that a pupil who is attending school in the district on a tuition free basis is a nonresident of the district for whom tuition is required to be charged under Section 10-20.12a, the board shall notify the person who enrolled the pupil of the amount of the tuition charged under Section 10-20.12a that is due to the district for the nonresident pupil's attendance in the district's schools. The notice shall be given by certified mail, return receipt

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requested. Within 10 days after receipt of the notice, the person who enrolled the pupil may request a hearing to review the determination of the school board. The request shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the district superintendent. Within 10 days after receipt of the request, the board shall notify, by certified mail, return receipt requested, the person requesting the hearing of the time and place of the hearing, which shall be held not less than 10 nor more than 20 days after the notice of hearing is given. An impartial hearing officer appointed by the regional superintendent of schools shall conduct the hearing. The board or a hearing officer designated by the board shall conduct the hearing. The board and the person who enrolled the pupil may be represented at the hearing by representatives of their choice. At the hearing, the person who enrolled the pupil shall have the burden of going forward with the evidence concerning the pupil's residency. The Hearing is conducted by a hearing officer, the hearing officer, within 5 days after conclusion of the hearing, shall send a written report of his or her findings by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the school board and to the person who enrolled the pupil. The person who enrolled the pupil may, within 5 days after receiving the findings, file written objections to the findings with the school board by sending the objections by certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the district superintendent. The Whether the hearing is conducted by the school board or a hearing officer, the school board shall, within 15 days after the conclusion of the hearing, decide whether or not the pupil is a resident of the district and the amount of any tuition required to be charged under Section 10-20.12a as a result of the pupil's attendance in the schools of the district. The school board shall send a copy of its decision to the person who enrolled the pupil, and the decision of the school board shall be final. After the school board has

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made its decision, any party to the hearing may appeal the decision in writing by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the State Superintendent of Education. The State Superintendent of Education or his or her designee shall review the record and determine whether the proper procedures were followed and whether the conclusion at the district level was against the manifest weight of the evidence or contrary to law. The decision of the State Superintendent of Education is final and subject to judicial review under the Administrative Review Law. The State Board of Education may adopt and enforce any rules that are necessary to implement and administer this subsection (c).

(c-5) The provisions of this subsection apply only in school districts having a population of 500,000 or more. If the board of education of a school district with a population of 500,000 or more determines that a pupil who is attending school in the district on a tuition free basis is a nonresident of the district for whom tuition is required to be charged under Section 10-20.12a, the board shall notify the person who enrolled the pupil of the amount of the tuition charged under Section 10-20.12a that is due to the district for the nonresident pupil's attendance in the district's schools. The notice shall be given by certified mail, return receipt requested. Within 10 days after receipt of the notice, the person who enrolled the pupil may request a hearing to review the determination of the school board. The request shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the district superintendent. Within 30 days after receipt of the request, the board shall notify, by certified mail, return receipt requested, the person requesting the hearing of the 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 given. An impartial hearing officer appointed by the State Superintendent of Education shall conduct the hearing. The

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board or a hearing officer designated by the board shall conduct the hearing. The board and the person who enrolled the pupil may each be represented at the hearing by a representative of their choice. At the hearing, the person who enrolled the pupil shall have the burden of going forward with the evidence concerning the pupil's residency. The If the hearing is conducted by a hearing officer, the hearing officer, within 20 days after the conclusion of the hearing, shall serve a written report of his or her findings by personal service or by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the school board and to the person who enrolled the pupil. The person who enrolled the pupil may, within 10 days after receiving the findings, file written objections to the findings with the board of education by sending the objections by certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the general superintendent of schools. If the hearing is conducted by the board of education, the board shall, within 45 days after the conclusion of the hearing, decide whether or not the pupil is a resident of the district and the amount of any tuition required to be charged under Section 10-20.12a as a result of the pupil's attendance in the schools of the district. The If the hearing is conducted by a hearing officer, the board of education shall, within 45 days after the receipt of the hearing officer's findings, decide whether or not the pupil is a resident of the district and the amount of any tuition required to be charged under Section 10-20.12a as a result of the pupil's attendance in the schools of the district. The board of education shall send, by certified mail, return receipt requested, a copy of its decision to the person who enrolled the pupil, and the decision of the board shall be final. After the board of education has made its decision, any party to the hearing may appeal the decision in writing by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the State Superintendent of Education. The State Superintendent of

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Education or his or her designee shall review the record and 1 determine whether the proper procedures were followed and 2 3 whether the conclusion at the district level was against the manifest weight of the evidence or contrary to law. The 4 5 decision of the State Superintendent of Education is final and subject to judicial review under the Administrative Review Law. 6 7 The State Board of Education may adopt and enforce any rules that are necessary to implement and administer this subsection 8 9 (c-5).

(d) If a hearing is requested under subsection (c) or (c-5) to review the determination of the school board or board of education that a nonresident pupil is attending the schools of the district without payment of the tuition required to be charged under Section 10-20.12a, the pupil may, at the request of a person who enrolled the pupil, continue attendance at the schools of the district pending a final decision of the board following the hearing and, if applicable, the final decision of the State Superintendent of Education. However, attendance of that pupil in the schools of the district as authorized by this subsection (d) shall not relieve any person who enrolled the pupil of the obligation to pay the tuition charged for that attendance under Section 10-20.12a if the $\frac{\text{final}}{\text{decision}}$ decision of the board or, if applicable, the final decision of the State <u>Superintendent of Education</u> is that the pupil is a nonresident of the district. If a pupil is determined to be a nonresident of the district for whom tuition is required to be charged pursuant to this Section, the board shall refuse to permit the pupil to continue attending the schools of the district unless the required tuition is paid for the pupil.

(e) Except for a pupil referred to in subsection (b) of Section 10-22.5a, a pupil referred to in Section 10-20.12a, or a pupil referred to in subsection (b) of this Section, a person who knowingly enrolls or attempts to enroll in the schools of a school district on a tuition free basis a pupil known by that

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- person to be a nonresident of the district shall be guilty of a
 Class C misdemeanor.
 - (f) A person who knowingly or wilfully presents to any school district any false information regarding the residency of a pupil for the purpose of enabling that pupil to attend any school in that district without the payment of a nonresident tuition charge shall be guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.
- 8 (q) The provisions of this Section are subject to the provisions of the Education for Homeless Children Act. Nothing 9 10 in this Section shall be construed to apply to or require the payment of tuition by a parent or quardian of a "homeless 11 child" (as that term is defined in Section 1-5 of the Education 12 for Homeless Children Act) in connection with or as a result of 13 the homeless child's continued education or enrollment in a 14 15 school that is chosen in accordance with any of the options provided in Section 1-10 of that Act. 16
- 17 (Source: P.A. 94-309, eff. 7-25-05.)
- Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding Section 8.30 as follows:
- 20 (30 ILCS 805/8.30 new)

the 94th General Assembly.

- Sec. 8.30. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8

 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the

 implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory Act of
- 25 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 26 becoming law.".