



Sen. Michael Noland

Filed: 3/15/2010

09600SB0620sam001

LRB096 06694 NHT 38765 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 620

2 AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_. Amend Senate Bill 620 by replacing  
3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The School Code is amended by adding Article  
5 14D as follows:

6 (105 ILCS 5/Art. 14D heading new)

7 ARTICLE 14D. DUAL LANGUAGE IMMERSION PROGRAMS

8 (105 ILCS 5/14D-5 new)

9 Sec. 14D-5. Legislative findings. The General Assembly  
10 finds the following:

11 (1) All young children are capable of learning 2  
12 languages. Becoming bilingual has long-term cognitive,  
13 academic, social, cultural, and economic benefits.  
14 Bilingualism is an asset.

15 (2) School-aged children raised in households where

1       the primary language spoken is not English often grow up  
2       speaking both languages fluently, but are not instructed in  
3       reading, writing, or learning content-specific vocabulary  
4       in the other language. The dual language approach embraces  
5       both languages and teaches bilingualism and biliteracy.

6       (3) Loss of the home language has potential negative  
7       long-term consequences for the English language-learning  
8       child's academic, social, and emotional development, as  
9       well as for family dynamics.

10       (4) The need for bilingual employees in the workforce  
11       has increased substantially in recent years with the growth  
12       of technology and the globalized economy.

13       (5) Typical bilingual education programs aim to  
14       transition students away from their native languages and  
15       into English during the school day, while dual language  
16       programs seek to support the students' linguistic  
17       abilities in their native language and in a second  
18       language. A limited number of communities in this State  
19       have implemented successful dual language programs within  
20       this State, aided by bilingual education funds.

21       (6) Dual language immersion academies are an effective  
22       way to provide young students with the exposure they need  
23       to learn to speak, understand, read, and write in a second  
24       language, while being educated in the Illinois Learning  
25       Standards.

1 (105 ILCS 5/14D-10 new)

2 Sec. 14D-10. Purpose. The purpose of this Article is to  
3 provide encouragement, assistance, and guidance to school  
4 districts in the development and improvement of dual language  
5 immersion programs. School districts shall continue to have the  
6 authority and flexibility to design education programs for  
7 bilingual students in response to community needs and may  
8 continue to use funds provided under Article 14C of this Code  
9 for the purposes of educating bilingual students in the manner  
10 chosen by the school district, including for dual language  
11 immersion programs.

12 (105 ILCS 5/14D-15 new)

13 Sec. 14D-15. Dual language immersion programs. The State  
14 Board of Education shall provide funding to dual language  
15 immersion programs beginning with pre-kindergarten or  
16 kindergarten in schools where there are at least 20 English  
17 language learners who speak the same home language. Funding  
18 shall come through appropriations under Article 14C of this  
19 Code and shall allow school districts to receive annual State  
20 grants for providing programs teaching the Illinois Learning  
21 Standards to students in both English and one other language.  
22 The State Board of Education shall adopt rules setting forth  
23 all of the following:

24 (1) The minimum requirements for a dual language  
25 immersion program implemented by a school district, which

1       shall require that the program serve students in  
2       kindergarten through grade 5 at a minimum.

3           (2) The procedure by which school districts wishing to  
4       receive a State grant may apply to the State Board of  
5       Education.

6           (3) Standards by which any such program receiving a  
7       State grant is to be evaluated.

8           (4) Reporting requirements for school districts  
9       receiving State grants under this Article.

10       The State Board of Education shall submit a report to the  
11       General Assembly 3 years after this Section is implemented  
12       describing, at a minimum, the school districts that applied for  
13       State grants each year, the school districts that received one  
14       or more grant awards, the number of pupils enrolled in dual  
15       language immersion programs, and the level of success that the  
16       programs have had in educating pupils in 2 languages.

17       Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon  
18       becoming law."