1 AN ACT concerning education.

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

- 4 Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections
- 5 10-20.56, 24-6, and 27A-5 and by adding Sections 10-20.83,
- 6 34-18.78, and 34-85e as follows:
- 7 (105 ILCS 5/10-20.56)
- 8 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 102-584)
- 9 Sec. 10-20.56. E-learning days.
- 10 (a) The State Board of Education shall establish and
- 11 maintain, for implementation in school districts, a program
- for use of electronic-learning (e-learning) days, as described
- in this Section. School districts may utilize a program
- 14 approved under this Section for use during remote learning
- days and blended remote learning days under Section 10-30 or
- 16 34-18.66.
- 17 (b) The school board of a school district may, by
- 18 resolution, adopt a research-based program or research-based
- 19 programs for e-learning days district-wide that shall permit
- 20 student instruction to be received electronically while
- 21 students are not physically present in lieu of the district's
- 22 scheduled emergency days as required by Section 10-19 of this
- 23 Code. The research-based program or programs may not exceed

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the minimum number of emergency days in the approved school calendar and must be verified by the regional office of education or intermediate service center for the school district on or before September 1st annually to ensure access for all students. The regional office of education or intermediate service center shall ensure that the specific needs of all students are met, including special education students and English learners, and that all mandates are still met using the proposed research-based program. The e-learning program may utilize the Internet, telephones, texts, chat rooms, or other similar means of electronic communication for instruction and interaction between teachers and students that meet the needs of all learners. The e-learning program shall address the school district's responsibility to ensure that all teachers and staff who may be involved in the provision of e-learning have access to any and all hardware and software that may be required for the program. If a proposed program does not address this responsibility, the school district must propose an alternate program.

(c) Before its adoption by a school board, the school board must hold a public hearing on a school district's initial proposal for an e-learning program or for renewal of such a program, at a regular or special meeting of the school board, in which the terms of the proposal must be substantially presented and an opportunity for allowing public comments must be provided. Notice of such public hearing must

- 1 be provided at least 10 days prior to the hearing by:
- 2 (1) publication in a newspaper of general circulation 3 in the school district;
 - (2) written or electronic notice designed to reach the parents or guardians of all students enrolled in the school district; and
 - (3) written or electronic notice designed to reach any exclusive collective bargaining representatives of school district employees and all those employees not in a collective bargaining unit.
 - (d) The regional office of education or intermediate service center for the school district must timely verify that a proposal for an e-learning program has met the requirements specified in this Section and that the proposal contains provisions designed to reasonably and practicably accomplish the following:
 - (1) to ensure and verify at least 5 clock hours of instruction or school work, as required under Section 10-19.05, for each student participating in an e-learning day;
 - (2) to ensure access from home or other appropriate remote facility for all students participating, including computers, the Internet, and other forms of electronic communication that must be utilized in the proposed program;
 - (2.5) to ensure that non-electronic materials are made

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- available to students participating in the program who do
 not have access to the required technology or to
 participating teachers or students who are prevented from
 accessing the required technology;
 - (3) to ensure appropriate learning opportunities for students with special needs;
 - (4) to monitor and verify each student's electronic participation;
 - (5) to address the extent to which student participation is within the student's control as to the time, pace, and means of learning;
 - (6) to provide effective notice to students and their parents or guardians of the use of particular days for e-learning;
 - (7) to provide staff and students with adequate training for e-learning days' participation;
 - (8) to ensure an opportunity for any collective bargaining negotiations with representatives of the school district's employees that would be legally required, including all classifications of school district employees who are represented by collective bargaining agreements and who would be affected in the event of an e-learning day;
 - (9) to review and revise the program as implemented to address difficulties confronted; and
 - (10) to ensure that the protocol regarding general

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expectations and responsibilities of the program is 1 2 communicated to teachers, staff, and students at least 30 days prior to utilizing an e-learning day. 3

The school board's approval of a school district's initial e-learning program and renewal of the e-learning program shall be for a term of 3 years.

(d-10) A school district shall pay to its employees who provide educational support services to the district, including, but not limited to, custodial employees, building maintenance employees, transportation employees, food service providers, classroom assistants, or <u>administrative staff</u>, their daily, regular rate of pay and benefits rendered for any school closure or e-learning day if the closure precludes them from performing their regularly scheduled duties and the employee would have reported for work but for the closure, except this requirement does not apply if the day is rescheduled and the employee will be paid their daily, regular rate of pay and benefits for the rescheduled day when services are rendered.

(d-15) A school district shall make full payment that would have otherwise been paid to its contractors who provide educational support services to the district, including, but not limited to, custodial, building maintenance, transportation, food service providers, classroom assistants, or administrative staff, their daily, regular rate of pay and benefits rendered for any school closure or e-learning day if

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any closure precludes them from performing their regularly scheduled duties and employees would have reported for work but for the closure. The employees who provide the support services covered by such contracts shall be paid their daily bid package rates and benefits as defined by their local operating agreements or collective bargaining agreements, except this requirement does not apply if the day is rescheduled and the employee will be paid their daily, regular rate of pay and benefits for the rescheduled day when services are rendered.

(d-20) A school district shall make full payment or reimbursement to an employee or contractor as specified in subsection (d-10) or (d-15) of this Section for any school closure or e-learning day in the 2021-2022 school year that occurred prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly if the employee or contractor did not receive pay or was required to use earned paid time off, except this requirement does not apply if the day is rescheduled and the employee will be paid their daily, regular rate of pay and benefits for the rescheduled day when services are rendered.

- The State Board of Education may adopt (e) rules consistent with the provision of this Section.
- (f) For purposes of subsections (d-10), (d-15), and (d-20) 24 25 of this Section:
- "Employee" means anyone employed by a school district on 26

- or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd
- 2 General Assembly.
- 3 "School district" includes charter schools established
- 4 under Article 27A of this Code, but does not include the
- 5 Department of Juvenile Justice School District.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 100-760, eff. 8-10-18; 101-12, eff. 7-1-19;
- 7 101-643, eff. 6-18-20.)
- 8 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 102-584)
- 9 Sec. 10-20.56. E-learning days.
- 10 (a) The State Board of Education shall establish and
- 11 maintain, for implementation in school districts, a program
- for use of electronic-learning (e-learning) days, as described
- in this Section. School districts may utilize a program
- 14 approved under this Section for use during remote learning
- days and blended remote learning days under Section 10-30 or
- 16 34-18.66.
- 17 (b) The school board of a school district may, by
- 18 resolution, adopt a research-based program or research-based
- 19 programs for e-learning days district-wide that shall permit
- 20 student instruction to be received electronically while
- 21 students are not physically present in lieu of the district's
- 22 scheduled emergency days as required by Section 10-19 of this
- 23 Code or because a school was selected to be a polling place
- 24 under Section 11-4.1 of the Election Code. The research-based
- 25 program or programs may not exceed the minimum number of

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emergency days in the approved school calendar and must be verified by the regional office of education or intermediate service center for the school district on or before September 1st annually to ensure access for all students. The regional office of education or intermediate service center shall ensure that the specific needs of all students are met, including special education students and English learners, and all mandates are still met using that the proposed research-based program. The e-learning program may utilize the Internet, telephones, texts, chat rooms, or other similar means of electronic communication for instruction and interaction between teachers and students that meet the needs of all learners. The e-learning program shall address the school district's responsibility to ensure that all teachers and staff who may be involved in the provision of e-learning have access to any and all hardware and software that may be required for the program. If a proposed program does not address this responsibility, the school district must propose an alternate program.

(c) Before its adoption by a school board, the school board must hold a public hearing on a school district's initial proposal for an e-learning program or for renewal of such a program, at a regular or special meeting of the school board, in which the terms of the proposal must be substantially presented and an opportunity for allowing public comments must be provided. Notice of such public hearing must

- 1 be provided at least 10 days prior to the hearing by:
- 2 (1) publication in a newspaper of general circulation 3 in the school district;
 - (2) written or electronic notice designed to reach the parents or guardians of all students enrolled in the school district; and
 - (3) written or electronic notice designed to reach any exclusive collective bargaining representatives of school district employees and all those employees not in a collective bargaining unit.
 - (d) The regional office of education or intermediate service center for the school district must timely verify that a proposal for an e-learning program has met the requirements specified in this Section and that the proposal contains provisions designed to reasonably and practicably accomplish the following:
 - (1) to ensure and verify at least 5 clock hours of instruction or school work, as required under Section 10-19.05, for each student participating in an e-learning day;
 - (2) to ensure access from home or other appropriate remote facility for all students participating, including computers, the Internet, and other forms of electronic communication that must be utilized in the proposed program;
 - (2.5) to ensure that non-electronic materials are made

- available to students participating in the program who do
 not have access to the required technology or to
 participating teachers or students who are prevented from
 accessing the required technology;
 - (3) to ensure appropriate learning opportunities for students with special needs;
 - (4) to monitor and verify each student's electronic participation;
 - (5) to address the extent to which student participation is within the student's control as to the time, pace, and means of learning;
 - (6) to provide effective notice to students and their parents or guardians of the use of particular days for e-learning;
 - (7) to provide staff and students with adequate training for e-learning days' participation;
 - (8) to ensure an opportunity for any collective bargaining negotiations with representatives of the school district's employees that would be legally required, including all classifications of school district employees who are represented by collective bargaining agreements and who would be affected in the event of an e-learning day;
 - (9) to review and revise the program as implemented to address difficulties confronted; and
 - (10) to ensure that the protocol regarding general

expectations and responsibilities of the program is communicated to teachers, staff, and students at least 30 days prior to utilizing an e-learning day.

The school board's approval of a school district's initial e-learning program and renewal of the e-learning program shall be for a term of 3 years.

(d-5) A school district shall pay to its contractors who provide educational support services to the district, including, but not limited to, custodial, transportation, or food service providers, their daily, regular rate of pay or billings rendered for any e-learning day that is used because a school was selected to be a polling place under Section 11-4.1 of the Election Code, except that this requirement does not apply to contractors who are paid under contracts that are entered into, amended, or renewed on or after March 15, 2022 or to contracts that otherwise address compensation for such e-learning days.

(d-10) A school district shall pay to its employees who provide educational support services to the district, including, but not limited to, custodial employees, building maintenance employees, transportation employees, food service providers, classroom assistants, or administrative staff, their daily, regular rate of pay and benefits rendered for any school closure or e-learning day if the closure precludes them from performing their regularly scheduled duties and the employee would have reported for work but for the closure,

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1 except this requirement does not apply if the day is 2 rescheduled and the employee will be paid their daily, regular 3 rate of pay and benefits for the rescheduled day when services are rendered. 4

(d-15) A school district shall make full payment that would have otherwise been paid to its contractors who provide educational support services to the district, including, but not limited to, custodial, building maintenance, transportation, food service providers, classroom assistants, or administrative staff, their daily, regular rate of pay and benefits rendered for any school closure or e-learning day if any closure precludes them from performing their regularly scheduled duties and employees would have reported for work but for the closure. The employees who provide the support services covered by such contracts shall be paid their daily bid package rates and benefits as defined by their local operating agreements or collective bargaining agreements, except this requirement does not apply if the day is rescheduled and the employee will be paid their daily, regular rate of pay and benefits for the rescheduled day when services are rendered.

(d-20) A school district shall make full payment or reimbursement to an employee or contractor as specified in subsection (d-10) or (d-15) of this Section for any school closure or e-learning day in the 2021-2022 school year that occurred prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of

- the 102nd General Assembly if the employee or contractor did 1
- 2 not receive pay or was required to use earned paid time off,
- 3 except this requirement does not apply if the day is
- rescheduled and the employee will be paid their daily, regular 4
- 5 rate of pay and benefits for the rescheduled day when services
- 6 are rendered.
- 7 The State Board of Education may adopt rules (e)
- 8 consistent with the provision of this Section.
- 9 (f) For purposes of subsections (d-10), (d-15), and (d-20)
- of this Section: 10
- 11 "Employee" means anyone employed by a school district on
- 12 or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd
- 13 General Assembly.
- 14 "School district" includes charter schools established
- under Article 27A of this Code, but does not include the 15
- 16 Department of Juvenile Justice School District.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 101-12, eff. 7-1-19; 101-643, eff. 6-18-20;
- 102-584, eff. 6-1-22.) 18
- 19 (105 ILCS 5/10-20.83 new)
- Sec. 10-20.83. COVID-19 paid administrative leave. 20
- 21 (a) In this Section:
- 22 "Employee" means a person employed by a school district on
- 23 or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd
- 24 General Assembly.
- "Fully vaccinated against COVID-19" means: 25

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1	(1) 2 weeks after receiving the second dose in a
2	2-dose series of a COVID-19 vaccine authorized for
3	emergency use, licensed, or otherwise approved by the
4	United States Food and Drug Administration; or
5	(2) 2 weeks after receiving a single dose of a
6	COVID-19 vaccine authorized for emergency use, licensed,
7	or otherwise approved by the United States Food and Drug
8	Administration.
9	"Fully vaccinated against COVID-19" also includes any
10	recommended booster doses for which the individual is eligible
11	upon the adoption by the Department of Public Health of any
12	changes made by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
13	of the United States Department of Health and Human Services
14	to the definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" to
15	include any such booster doses. For purposes of this Section,
16	individuals who are eligible for a booster dose but have not
17	received a booster dose by 5 weeks after the Department of
18	Public Health adopts a revised definition of "fully vaccinated
19	against COVID-19" are not considered fully vaccinated for
20	determining eligibility for future paid administrative leave
21	pursuant to this Section.
22	"School district" includes charter schools established
23	under Article 27A of this Code, but does not include the
24	Department of Juvenile Justice School District.

(b) During any time when the Governor has declared a

disaster due to a public health emergency pursuant to Section

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7 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act and a school 1 2 district, the State or any of its agencies, or a local public 3 health department has issued guidance, mandates, or rules related to COVID-19 that restrict an employee of the school 4 5 district from being on school district property because the employee (i) has a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis via a 6 molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as a polymerase 7 8 chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19, (ii) has a probable 9 COVID-19 diagnosis via an antigen diagnostic test, (iii) has been in close contact with a person who had a confirmed case of 10 11 COVID-19 and is required to be excluded from the school, or 12 (iv) is required by the school or school district policy to be excluded from school district property due to COVID-19 13 14 symptoms, the employee of the school district shall receive as 15 many days of administrative leave as required to abide by the 16 public health guidance, mandates, and requirements issued by 17 the Department of Public Health, unless a longer period of paid administrative leave has been negotiated with the 18 19 exclusive bargaining representative if any. Such leave shall 20 be provided to an employee for any days for which the employee 21 was required to be excluded from school property prior to the 22 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General 23 Assembly, provided that the employee receives all doses 24 required to meet the definition of "fully vaccinated against

COVID-19" under this Section no later than 5 weeks after the

effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General

Assembly.

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- (c) An employee of a school district shall receive paid administrative leave pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section, unless a longer period of paid administrative leave has been negotiated with the exclusive bargaining representative if any, to care for a child of the employee if the child is unable to attend elementary or secondary school because the child has:
 - (1) a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19;
- (2) a probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an antigen diagnostic test;
 - (3) been in close contact with a person who has a confirmed case of COVID-19 and is required to be excluded from school; or
 - (4) been required by the school or school district policy to be excluded from school district property due to COVID-19 symptoms.

Such leave shall be provided to an employee for any days needed to care for a child of the employee prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, provided that the employee receives the doses required to meet the definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" under this Section no later than 5 weeks after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.

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- (e) An employee of a school district who is on paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section shall receive the employee's regular rate of pay. The use of a paid administrative leave day or days by an employee pursuant to this Section may not diminish any other leave or benefits of the employee.
- (f) An employee of a school district may not accrue paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section.
- (g) For an employee of a school district to be eligible to receive paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section, the employee must:
 - (1) have received all required doses to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19, as defined in this Section; and
 - (2) participate in the COVID-19 testing program adopted by the school district to the extent such a testing program requires participation by individuals who are fully vaccinated against COVID-19.
- 22 (h) Nothing in this Section is intended to affect any 23 right or remedy under federal law.
- 24 (i) No paid administrative leave awarded to or used by a 25 fully vaccinated employee prior to the Department of Public Health's adoption of a revised definition of the term "fully 26

- 1 <u>vaccinated against COVID-19" may be rescinded on the basis</u>
- 2 that the employee no longer meets the definition of "fully
- 3 vaccinated against COVID-19" based on the revised definition.

4 (105 ILCS 5/24-6)

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Sec. 24-6. Sick leave. The school boards of all school districts, including special charter districts, but not including school districts in municipalities of 500,000 or more, shall grant their full-time teachers, and also shall grant such of their other employees as are eligible to participate in the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund under the "600-Hour Standard" established, or under such other eligibility participation standard as may from time to time be established, by rules and regulations now or hereafter promulgated by the Board of that Fund under Section 7-198 of the Illinois Pension Code, as now or hereafter amended, sick leave provisions not less in amount than 10 days at full pay in each school year. If any such teacher or employee does not use the full amount of annual leave thus allowed, the unused amount shall be allowed to accumulate to a minimum available leave of 180 days at full pay, including the leave of the current year. Sick leave shall be interpreted to mean personal illness, quarantine at home, or serious illness or death in the immediate family or household. The school board may require a certificate from a 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, if the treatment is by prayer or spiritual means, a spiritual adviser or practitioner of the teacher's or employee's faith as a basis for pay during leave after an absence of 3 days for personal illness or as the school board may deem necessary in other cases. If the school board does require a certificate as a basis for pay during leave of less than 3 days for personal illness, the school board shall pay, from school funds, the expenses incurred by the teachers or other employees in obtaining the certificate.

Sick leave shall also be interpreted to mean birth, adoption, placement for adoption, and the acceptance of a child in need of foster care. Teachers and other employees to which this Section applies are entitled to use up to 30 days of paid sick leave because of the birth of a child that is not dependent on the need to recover from childbirth. Paid sick leave because of the birth of a child may be used absent medical certification for up to 30 working school days, which days may be used at any time within the 12-month period following the birth of the child. The use of up to 30 working school days of paid sick leave because of the birth of a child may not be diminished as a result of any intervening period of nonworking days or school not being in session, such as for summer, winter, or spring break or holidays, that may occur during the use of the paid sick leave. For paid sick leave for

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adoption, placement for adoption, or the acceptance of a child in need of foster care, the school board may require that the teacher or other employee to which this Section applies provide evidence that the formal adoption process or the formal foster care process is underway, and such sick leave is limited to 30 days unless a longer leave has been negotiated with the exclusive bargaining representative. Paid sick leave for adoption, placement for adoption, or the acceptance of a child in need of foster care need not be used consecutively once the formal adoption process or the formal foster care process is underway, and such sick leave may be used for reasons related to the formal adoption process or the formal foster care process prior to taking custody of the child or accepting the child in need of foster care, in addition to using such sick leave upon taking custody of the child or accepting the child in need of foster care.

If, by reason of any change in the boundaries of school districts, or by reason of the creation of a new school district, the employment of a teacher is transferred to a new or different board, the accumulated sick leave of such teacher is not thereby lost, but is transferred to such new or different district.

Any sick leave used by a teacher or employee during the 2021-2022 school year shall be returned to a teacher or employee who receives all doses required to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19, as defined in Section 10-20.83 of

1	<pre>this Code, if:</pre>
2	(1) the sick leave was taken because the teacher or
3	employee was restricted from being on school district
4	property because the teacher or employee:
5	(A) had a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis
6	via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as
7	a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19;
8	(B) had a probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an
9	antigen diagnostic test;
10	(C) was in close contact with a person who had a
11	confirmed case of COVID-19 and was required to be
12	excluded from school; or
13	(D) was required by the school or school district
14	policy to be excluded from school district property
15	due to COVID-19 symptoms; or
16	(2) the sick leave was taken to care for a child of the
17	teacher or employee who was unable to attend elementary or
18	<pre>secondary school because the child:</pre>
19	(A) had a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis
20	via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as
21	a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19;
22	(B) had a probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an
23	antigen diagnostic test;
24	(C) was in close contact with a person who had a
25	confirmed case of COVID-19 and was required to be
26	excluded from school; or

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school year pursuant this Section, an "employee" is a teacher or employee employed by the school district on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.

Leave shall be returned to a teacher or employee pursuant to this Section provided that the teacher or employee has received all required doses to meet the definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" under Section 10-20.83 of this Code no later than 5 weeks after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.

No school may rescind any sick leave returned to a teacher or employee on the basis of a revision to the definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services or the Department of Public Health, provided that the teacher or employee received all doses required to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19, as defined in Section 10-20.83 of this Code, at the time the sick leave was returned to the teacher or employee.

For purposes of this Section, "immediate family" shall include parents, spouse, brothers, sisters, children, grandparents, grandchildren, parents-in-law, brothers-in-law,

- 1 sisters-in-law, and legal guardians.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 102-275, eff. 8-6-21.)
- $3 \qquad (105 \text{ ILCS } 5/27A-5)$
- 4 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 102-157 and P.A.
- 5 102-466)
- 6 Sec. 27A-5. Charter school; legal entity; requirements.
- 7 (a) A charter school shall be a public, nonsectarian,
- 8 nonreligious, non-home based, and non-profit school. A charter
- 9 school shall be organized and operated as a nonprofit
- 10 corporation or other discrete, legal, nonprofit entity
- 11 authorized under the laws of the State of Illinois.
- 12 (b) A charter school may be established under this Article
- 13 by creating a new school or by converting an existing public
- 14 school or attendance center to charter school status.
- Beginning on April 16, 2003 (the effective date of Public Act
- 16 93-3), in all new applications to establish a charter school
- in a city having a population exceeding 500,000, operation of
- 18 the charter school shall be limited to one campus. The changes
- 19 made to this Section by Public Act 93-3 do not apply to charter
- 20 schools existing or approved on or before April 16, 2003 (the
- effective date of Public Act 93-3).
- 22 (b-5) In this subsection (b-5), "virtual-schooling" means
- 23 a cyber school where students engage in online curriculum and
- 24 instruction via the Internet and electronic communication with
- 25 their teachers at remote locations and with students

participating at different times.

From April 1, 2013 through December 31, 2016, there is a moratorium on the establishment of charter schools with virtual-schooling components in school districts other than a school district organized under Article 34 of this Code. This moratorium does not apply to a charter school with virtual-schooling components existing or approved prior to April 1, 2013 or to the renewal of the charter of a charter school with virtual-schooling components already approved prior to April 1, 2013.

- (c) A charter school shall be administered and governed by its board of directors or other governing body in the manner provided in its charter. The governing body of a charter school shall be subject to the Freedom of Information Act and the Open Meetings Act. No later than January 1, 2021 (one year after the effective date of Public Act 101-291), a charter school's board of directors or other governing body must include at least one parent or guardian of a pupil currently enrolled in the charter school who may be selected through the charter school or a charter network election, appointment by the charter school's board of directors or other governing body, or by the charter school's Parent Teacher Organization or its equivalent.
- (c-5) No later than January 1, 2021 (one year after the effective date of Public Act 101-291) or within the first year of his or her first term, every voting member of a charter

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school's board of directors or other governing body shall complete a minimum of 4 hours of professional development leadership training to ensure that each member has sufficient familiarity with the board's or governing body's role and responsibilities, including financial oversight accountability of the school, evaluating the principal's and school's performance, adherence to the Freedom of Information Act and the Open Meetings Act, and compliance with education and labor law. In each subsequent year of his or her term, a voting member of a charter school's board of directors or other governing body shall complete a minimum of 2 hours of professional development training in these same areas. The training under this subsection may be provided or certified by a statewide charter school membership association or may be provided or certified by other qualified providers approved by the State Board of Education.

(d) For purposes of this subsection (d), "non-curricular health and safety requirement" means any health and safety requirement created by statute or rule to provide, maintain, preserve, or safeguard safe or healthful conditions for students and school personnel or to eliminate, reduce, or prevent threats to the health and safety of students and "Non-curricular health school personnel. and requirement" does not include any course of study or specialized instructional requirement for which the State Board has established goals and learning standards or which is

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designed primarily to impart knowledge and skills for students to master and apply as an outcome of their education.

A charter school shall comply with all non-curricular health and safety requirements applicable to public schools under the laws of the State of Illinois. On or before September 1, 2015, the State Board shall promulgate and post on its Internet website a list of non-curricular health and safety requirements that a charter school must meet. The list shall be updated annually no later than September 1. Any charter contract between a charter school and its authorizer must contain a provision that requires the charter school to follow the list of all non-curricular health and safety requirements promulgated by the State Board and any non-curricular health and safety requirements added by the State Board to such list during the term of the charter. Nothing in this subsection (d) precludes an authorizer from including non-curricular health and safety requirements in a charter school contract that are not contained in the list promulgated by the State Board, including non-curricular health and safety requirements of the authorizing local school board.

- (e) Except as otherwise provided in the School Code, a charter school shall not charge tuition; provided that a charter school may charge reasonable fees for textbooks, instructional materials, and student activities.
- (f) A charter school shall be responsible for the management and operation of its fiscal affairs, including, but

not limited to, the preparation of its budget. An audit of each charter school's finances shall be conducted annually by an outside, independent contractor retained by the charter school. The contractor shall not be an employee of the charter school or affiliated with the charter school or its authorizer in any way, other than to audit the charter school's finances. To ensure financial accountability for the use of public funds, on or before December 1 of every year of operation, each charter school shall submit to its authorizer and the State Board a copy of its audit and a copy of the Form 990 the charter school filed that year with the federal Internal Revenue Service. In addition, if deemed necessary for proper financial oversight of the charter school, an authorizer may require quarterly financial statements from each charter school.

- (g) A charter school shall comply with all provisions of this Article, the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act, all federal and State laws and rules applicable to public schools that pertain to special education and the instruction of English learners, and its charter. A charter school is exempt from all other State laws and regulations in this Code governing public schools and local school board policies; however, a charter school is not exempt from the following:
- (1) Sections 10-21.9 and 34-18.5 of this Code regarding criminal history records checks and checks of the Statewide Sex Offender Database and Statewide Murderer

1	and Violent Offender Against Youth Database of applicants
2	<pre>for employment;</pre>
3	(2) Sections 10-20.14, 10-22.6, 24-24, 34-19, and
4	34-84a of this Code regarding discipline of students;
5	(3) the Local Governmental and Governmental Employees
6	Tort Immunity Act;
7	(4) Section 108.75 of the General Not For Profit
8	Corporation Act of 1986 regarding indemnification of
9	officers, directors, employees, and agents;
10	(5) the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act;
11	(5.5) subsection (b) of Section 10-23.12 and
12	subsection (b) of Section 34-18.6 of this Code;
13	(6) the Illinois School Student Records Act;
14	(7) Section 10-17a of this Code regarding school
15	report cards;
16	(8) the P-20 Longitudinal Education Data System Act;
17	(9) Section 27-23.7 of this Code regarding bullying
18	prevention;
19	(10) Section 2-3.162 of this Code regarding student
20	discipline reporting;
21	(11) Sections 22-80 and 27-8.1 of this Code;
22	(12) Sections 10-20.60 and 34-18.53 of this Code;
23	(13) Sections 10-20.63 and 34-18.56 of this Code;
24	(14) Section 26-18 of this Code;
25	(15) Section 22-30 of this Code;

(16) Sections 24-12 and 34-85 of this Code; and

1	(17) the Seizure Smart School Act;
2	(18) Section 2-3.64a-10 of this Code; and
3	(19) (18) Sections 10-20.73 and 34-21.9 of this Code;
4	(20) (19) Section 10-22.25b of this Code; -
5	(21) (19) Section 27-9.1a of this Code;
6	(22) (20) Section 27-9.1b of this Code; and
7	(23) (21) Section 34-18.8 of this Code; -
8	(25) (19) Section 2-3.188 of this Code; and
9	(26) (20) Section 22-85.5 of this Code; -
10	(27) Subsections (d-10), (d-15), and (d-20) of Section
11	10-20.56 of this Code; and
12	(28) Sections 10-20.83 and 34-18.78 of this Code.
13	The change made by Public Act 96-104 to this subsection

The change made by Public Act 96-104 to this subsection (g) is declaratory of existing law.

(h) A charter school may negotiate and contract with a school district, the governing body of a State college or university or public community college, or any other public or for-profit or nonprofit private entity for: (i) the use of a school building and grounds or any other real property or facilities that the charter school desires to use or convert for use as a charter school site, (ii) the operation and maintenance thereof, and (iii) the provision of any service, activity, or undertaking that the charter school is required to perform in order to carry out the terms of its charter. However, a charter school that is established on or after April 16, 2003 (the effective date of Public Act 93-3) and that

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- (i) In no event shall a charter school that is established by converting an existing school or attendance center to charter school status be required to pay rent for space that is deemed available, as negotiated and provided in the charter agreement, in school district facilities. However, all other costs for the operation and maintenance of school district facilities that are used by the charter school shall be subject to negotiation between the charter school and the local school board and shall be set forth in the charter.
- (j) A charter school may limit student enrollment by age or grade level.
 - (k) If the charter school is approved by the State Board or

- 1 Commission, then the charter school is its own local education
- 2 agency.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 101-50, eff. 7-1-20; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19;
- 4 101-291, eff. 1-1-20; 101-531, eff. 8-23-19; 101-543, eff.
- 5 8-23-19; 101-654, eff. 3-8-21; 102-51, eff. 7-9-21; 102-360,
- 6 eff. 1-1-22; 102-445, eff. 8-20-21; 102-522, eff. 8-20-21;
- 7 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 102-676, eff. 12-3-21; revised
- 8 12-21-21.)
- 9 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 102-157 but
- before amendment by P.A. 102-466)
- 11 Sec. 27A-5. Charter school; legal entity; requirements.
- 12 (a) A charter school shall be a public, nonsectarian,
- 13 nonreligious, non-home based, and non-profit school. A charter
- 14 school shall be organized and operated as a nonprofit
- 15 corporation or other discrete, legal, nonprofit entity
- authorized under the laws of the State of Illinois.
- 17 (b) A charter school may be established under this Article
- 18 by creating a new school or by converting an existing public
- 19 school or attendance center to charter school status.
- 20 Beginning on April 16, 2003 (the effective date of Public Act
- 93-3), in all new applications to establish a charter school
- in a city having a population exceeding 500,000, operation of
- the charter school shall be limited to one campus. The changes
- 24 made to this Section by Public Act 93-3 do not apply to charter
- 25 schools existing or approved on or before April 16, 2003 (the

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1 effective date of Public Act 93-3).

(b-5) In this subsection (b-5), "virtual-schooling" means a cyber school where students engage in online curriculum and instruction via the Internet and electronic communication with their teachers at remote locations and with students participating at different times.

From April 1, 2013 through December 31, 2016, there is a moratorium on the establishment of charter schools with virtual-schooling components in school districts other than a school district organized under Article 34 of this Code. This moratorium does not apply to a charter school with virtual-schooling components existing or approved prior to April 1, 2013 or to the renewal of the charter of a charter school with virtual-schooling components already approved prior to April 1, 2013.

(c) A charter school shall be administered and governed by its board of directors or other governing body in the manner provided in its charter. The governing body of a charter school shall be subject to the Freedom of Information Act and the Open Meetings Act. No later than January 1, 2021 (one year after the effective date of Public Act 101-291), a charter school's board of directors or other governing body must include at least one parent or guardian of a pupil currently enrolled in the charter school who may be selected through the charter school or a charter network election, appointment by the charter school's board of directors or other governing

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body, or by the charter school's Parent Teacher Organization
or its equivalent.

- (c-5) No later than January 1, 2021 (one year after the effective date of Public Act 101-291) or within the first year of his or her first term, every voting member of a charter school's board of directors or other governing body shall complete a minimum of 4 hours of professional development leadership training to ensure that each member has sufficient familiarity with the board's or governing body's role and responsibilities, including financial oversight and accountability of the school, evaluating the principal's and school's performance, adherence to the Freedom of Information Act and the Open Meetings Act, and compliance with education and labor law. In each subsequent year of his or her term, a voting member of a charter school's board of directors or other governing body shall complete a minimum of 2 hours of professional development training in these same areas. The training under this subsection may be provided or certified by a statewide charter school membership association or may be provided or certified by other qualified providers approved by the State Board of Education.
- (d) For purposes of this subsection (d), "non-curricular health and safety requirement" means any health and safety requirement created by statute or rule to provide, maintain, preserve, or safeguard safe or healthful conditions for students and school personnel or to eliminate, reduce, or

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2 "Non-curricular safety school personnel. health and 3 requirement" does not include any course of study or

prevent threats to the health and safety of students and

specialized instructional requirement for which the State

5 Board has established goals and learning standards or which is

designed primarily to impart knowledge and skills for students 6

to master and apply as an outcome of their education.

A charter school shall comply with all non-curricular health and safety requirements applicable to public schools under the laws of the State of Illinois. On or before September 1, 2015, the State Board shall promulgate and post on its Internet website a list of non-curricular health and safety requirements that a charter school must meet. The list shall be updated annually no later than September 1. Any charter contract between a charter school and its authorizer must contain a provision that requires the charter school to follow the list of all non-curricular health and safety requirements promulgated by the State Board and any non-curricular health and safety requirements added by the State Board to such list during the term of the charter. Nothing in this subsection (d) precludes an authorizer from including non-curricular health and safety requirements in a charter school contract that are not contained in the list promulgated by the State Board, including non-curricular health and safety requirements of the authorizing local school board.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in the School Code, a

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- 1 charter school shall not charge tuition; provided that a 2 charter school may charge reasonable fees for textbooks,
- 3 instructional materials, and student activities.
 - A charter school shall be responsible for the management and operation of its fiscal affairs, including, but not limited to, the preparation of its budget. An audit of each charter school's finances shall be conducted annually by an outside, independent contractor retained by the charter school. The contractor shall not be an employee of the charter school or affiliated with the charter school or its authorizer in any way, other than to audit the charter school's finances. To ensure financial accountability for the use of public funds, on or before December 1 of every year of operation, each charter school shall submit to its authorizer and the State Board a copy of its audit and a copy of the Form 990 the charter school filed that year with the federal Internal Revenue Service. In addition, if deemed necessary for proper financial oversight of the charter school, an authorizer may require quarterly financial statements from each charter school.
 - (g) A charter school shall comply with all provisions of this Article, the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act, all federal and State laws and rules applicable to public schools that pertain to special education and the instruction of English learners, and its charter. A charter school is exempt from all other State laws and regulations in this Code

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- governing public schools and local school board policies;

 however, a charter school is not exempt from the following:
 - (1) Sections 10-21.9 and 34-18.5 of this Code regarding criminal history records checks and checks of the Statewide Sex Offender Database and Statewide Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Database of applicants for employment;
 - (2) Sections 10-20.14, 10-22.6, 24-24, 34-19, and 34-84a of this Code regarding discipline of students;
 - (3) the Local Governmental and Governmental Employees
 Tort Immunity Act;
 - (4) Section 108.75 of the General Not For Profit Corporation Act of 1986 regarding indemnification of officers, directors, employees, and agents;
 - (5) the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act;
 - (5.5) subsection (b) of Section 10-23.12 and subsection (b) of Section 34-18.6 of this Code;
 - (6) the Illinois School Student Records Act;
- 19 (7) Section 10-17a of this Code regarding school 20 report cards;
 - (8) the P-20 Longitudinal Education Data System Act;
- 22 (9) Section 27-23.7 of this Code regarding bullying prevention;
- 24 (10) Section 2-3.162 of this Code regarding student 25 discipline reporting;
- 26 (11) Sections 22-80 and 27-8.1 of this Code;

1	(12) Sections 10-20.60 and 34-18.53 of this Code;
2	(13) Sections 10-20.63 and 34-18.56 of this Code;
3	(14) Sections 22-90 and 26-18 of this Code;
4	(15) Section 22-30 of this Code;
5	(16) Sections 24-12 and 34-85 of this Code; and
6	(17) the Seizure Smart School Act;
7	(18) Section 2-3.64a-10 of this Code; and
8	(19) (18) Sections 10-20.73 and 34-21.9 of this Code; -
9	(20) (19) Section 10-22.25b of this Code; -
10	(21) (19) Section 27-9.1a of this Code;
11	(22) (20) Section 27-9.1b of this Code; and
12	(23) (21) Section 34-18.8 of this Code; -
13	(25) (19) Section 2-3.188 of this Code; and
14	(26) (20) Section 22-85.5 of this Code; -
15	(27) Subsections (d-10), (d-15), and (d-20) of Section
16	10-20.56 of this Code; and
17	(28) Sections 10-20.83 and 34-18.78 of this Code.
18	The change made by Public Act 96-104 to this subsection
19	(g) is declaratory of existing law.
20	(h) A charter school may negotiate and contract with a
21	school district, the governing body of a State college or
22	university or public community college, or any other public or
23	for-profit or nonprofit private entity for: (i) the use of a
24	school building and grounds or any other real property or
25	facilities that the charter school desires to use or convert

for use as a charter school site, (ii) the operation and

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maintenance thereof, and (iii) the provision of any service, activity, or undertaking that the charter school is required to perform in order to carry out the terms of its charter. However, a charter school that is established on or after April 16, 2003 (the effective date of Public Act 93-3) and that operates in a city having a population exceeding 500,000 may not contract with a for-profit entity to manage or operate the school during the period that commences on April 16, 2003 (the effective date of Public Act 93-3) and concludes at the end of the 2004-2005 school year. Except as provided in subsection (i) of this Section, a school district may charge a charter school reasonable rent for the use of the district's buildings, grounds, and facilities. Any services for which a charter school contracts with a school district shall be provided by the district at cost. Any services for which a charter school contracts with a local school board or with the governing body of a State college or university or public community college shall be provided by the public entity at cost.

(i) In no event shall a charter school that is established by converting an existing school or attendance center to charter school status be required to pay rent for space that is deemed available, as negotiated and provided in the charter agreement, in school district facilities. However, all other costs for the operation and maintenance of school district facilities that are used by the charter school shall be

- subject to negotiation between the charter school and the 1
- 2 local school board and shall be set forth in the charter.
- 3 (j) A charter school may limit student enrollment by age
- or grade level. 4
- 5 (k) If the charter school is approved by the State Board or
- 6 Commission, then the charter school is its own local education
- 7 agency.
- (Source: P.A. 101-50, eff. 7-1-20; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 8
- 9 101-291, eff. 1-1-20; 101-531, eff. 8-23-19; 101-543, eff.
- 8-23-19; 101-654, eff. 3-8-21; 102-51, eff. 7-9-21; 102-157, 10
- 11 eff. 7-1-22; 102-360, eff. 1-1-22; 102-445, eff. 8-20-21;
- 12 102-522, eff. 8-20-21; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 102-676, eff.
- 12-3-21; revised 12-21-21.) 13
- 14 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 102-466)
- 15 Sec. 27A-5. Charter school; legal entity; requirements.
- 16 (a) A charter school shall be a public, nonsectarian,
- nonreligious, non-home based, and non-profit school. A charter 17
- 18 school shall be organized and operated as a nonprofit
- corporation or other discrete, legal, nonprofit 19
- authorized under the laws of the State of Illinois. 20
- 21 (b) A charter school may be established under this Article
- 22 by creating a new school or by converting an existing public
- school or attendance center to charter school status. 23
- Beginning on April 16, 2003 (the effective date of Public Act 24
- 25 93-3), in all new applications to establish a charter school

in a city having a population exceeding 500,000, operation of the charter school shall be limited to one campus. The changes made to this Section by Public Act 93-3 do not apply to charter schools existing or approved on or before April 16, 2003 (the effective date of Public Act 93-3).

(b-5) In this subsection (b-5), "virtual-schooling" means a cyber school where students engage in online curriculum and instruction via the Internet and electronic communication with their teachers at remote locations and with students participating at different times.

From April 1, 2013 through December 31, 2016, there is a moratorium on the establishment of charter schools with virtual-schooling components in school districts other than a school district organized under Article 34 of this Code. This moratorium does not apply to a charter school with virtual-schooling components existing or approved prior to April 1, 2013 or to the renewal of the charter of a charter school with virtual-schooling components already approved prior to April 1, 2013.

(c) A charter school shall be administered and governed by its board of directors or other governing body in the manner provided in its charter. The governing body of a charter school shall be subject to the Freedom of Information Act and the Open Meetings Act. No later than January 1, 2021 (one year after the effective date of Public Act 101-291), a charter school's board of directors or other governing body must

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include at least one parent or guardian of a pupil currently enrolled in the charter school who may be selected through the charter school or a charter network election, appointment by the charter school's board of directors or other governing body, or by the charter school's Parent Teacher Organization or its equivalent.

(c-5) No later than January 1, 2021 (one year after the effective date of Public Act 101-291) or within the first year of his or her first term, every voting member of a charter school's board of directors or other governing body shall complete a minimum of 4 hours of professional development leadership training to ensure that each member has sufficient familiarity with the board's or governing body's role and responsibilities, including financial oversiaht accountability of the school, evaluating the principal's and school's performance, adherence to the Freedom of Information Act and the Open Meetings Act, and compliance with education and labor law. In each subsequent year of his or her term, a voting member of a charter school's board of directors or other governing body shall complete a minimum of 2 hours of professional development training in these same areas. The training under this subsection may be provided or certified by a statewide charter school membership association or may be provided or certified by other qualified providers approved by the State Board of Education.

(d) For purposes of this subsection (d), "non-curricular

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health and safety requirement" means any health and safety requirement created by statute or rule to provide, maintain, preserve, or safeguard safe or healthful conditions for students and school personnel or to eliminate, reduce, or prevent threats to the health and safety of students and "Non-curricular personnel. health and requirement" does not include any course of study or specialized instructional requirement for which the State Board has established goals and learning standards or which is designed primarily to impart knowledge and skills for students to master and apply as an outcome of their education.

A charter school shall comply with all non-curricular health and safety requirements applicable to public schools under the laws of the State of Illinois. On or before September 1, 2015, the State Board shall promulgate and post on its Internet website a list of non-curricular health and safety requirements that a charter school must meet. The list shall be updated annually no later than September 1. Any charter contract between a charter school and its authorizer must contain a provision that requires the charter school to follow the list of all non-curricular health and safety requirements promulgated by the State Board and any non-curricular health and safety requirements added by the State Board to such list during the term of the charter. Nothing in this subsection (d) precludes an authorizer from including non-curricular health and safety requirements in a charter school contract that are

- 1 not contained in the list promulgated by the State Board,
- 2 including non-curricular health and safety requirements of the
- 3 authorizing local school board.
- 4 (e) Except as otherwise provided in the School Code, a
- 5 charter school shall not charge tuition; provided that a
- 6 charter school may charge reasonable fees for textbooks,
- 7 instructional materials, and student activities.
- 8 (f) A charter school shall be responsible for the
- 9 management and operation of its fiscal affairs, including, but
- 10 not limited to, the preparation of its budget. An audit of each
- 11 charter school's finances shall be conducted annually by an
- 12 outside, independent contractor retained by the charter
- school. The contractor shall not be an employee of the charter
- school or affiliated with the charter school or its authorizer
- in any way, other than to audit the charter school's finances.
- 16 To ensure financial accountability for the use of public
- funds, on or before December 1 of every year of operation, each
- 18 charter school shall submit to its authorizer and the State
- 19 Board a copy of its audit and a copy of the Form 990 the
- 20 charter school filed that year with the federal Internal
- 21 Revenue Service. In addition, if deemed necessary for proper
- 22 financial oversight of the charter school, an authorizer may
- 23 require quarterly financial statements from each charter
- 24 school.
- 25 (g) A charter school shall comply with all provisions of
- 26 this Article, the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act,

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- all federal and State laws and rules applicable to public schools that pertain to special education and the instruction of English learners, and its charter. A charter school is exempt from all other State laws and regulations in this Code governing public schools and local school board policies; however, a charter school is not exempt from the following:
 - (1) Sections 10-21.9 and 34-18.5 of this Code regarding criminal history records checks and checks of the Statewide Sex Offender Database and Statewide Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Database of applicants for employment;
 - (2) Sections 10-20.14, 10-22.6, 24-24, 34-19, and 34-84a of this Code regarding discipline of students;
 - (3) the Local Governmental and Governmental Employees
 Tort Immunity Act;
 - (4) Section 108.75 of the General Not For Profit Corporation Act of 1986 regarding indemnification of officers, directors, employees, and agents;
 - (5) the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act;
 - (5.5) subsection (b) of Section 10-23.12 and subsection (b) of Section 34-18.6 of this Code;
 - (6) the Illinois School Student Records Act;
- 23 (7) Section 10-17a of this Code regarding school report cards;
 - (8) the P-20 Longitudinal Education Data System Act;
 - (9) Section 27-23.7 of this Code regarding bullying

1	prevention;
2	(10) Section 2-3.162 of this Code regarding student
3	discipline reporting;
4	(11) Sections 22-80 and 27-8.1 of this Code;
5	(12) Sections 10-20.60 and 34-18.53 of this Code;
6	(13) Sections 10-20.63 and 34-18.56 of this Code;
7	(14) Sections 22-90 and 26-18 of this Code;
8	(15) Section 22-30 of this Code;
9	(16) Sections 24-12 and 34-85 of this Code; and
10	(17) the Seizure Smart School Act;
11	(18) Section 2-3.64a-10 of this Code; and
12	$\underline{(19)}$ (18) Sections 10-20.73 and 34-21.9 of this Code; $\overline{\cdot}$
13	(20) (19) Section 10-22.25b of this Code; \cdot
14	(21) (19) Section 27-9.1a of this Code;
15	(22) (20) Section 27-9.1b of this Code; and
16	(23) (21) Section 34-18.8 of this Code; -
17	(24) (19) Article 26A of this Code; -
18	(25) (19) Section 2-3.188 of this Code; and
19	(26) (20) Section 22-85.5 of this Code; -
20	(27) Subsections (d-10), (d-15), and (d-20) of Section
21	10-20.56 of this Code; and
22	(28) Sections 10-20.83 and 34-18.78 of this Code.
23	The change made by Public Act 96-104 to this subsection
24	(g) is declaratory of existing law.
25	(h) A charter school may negotiate and contract with a
26	school district, the governing body of a State college or

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university or public community college, or any other public or 1 2 for-profit or nonprofit private entity for: (i) the use of a 3 school building and grounds or any other real property or facilities that the charter school desires to use or convert 5 for use as a charter school site, (ii) the operation and maintenance thereof, and (iii) the provision of any service, 6 7 activity, or undertaking that the charter school is required 8 to perform in order to carry out the terms of its charter. 9 However, a charter school that is established on or after 10 April 16, 2003 (the effective date of Public Act 93-3) and that 11 operates in a city having a population exceeding 500,000 may 12 not contract with a for-profit entity to manage or operate the 13 school during the period that commences on April 16, 2003 (the effective date of Public Act 93-3) and concludes at the end of 14 the 2004-2005 school year. Except as provided in subsection 15 (i) of this Section, a school district may charge a charter 16 17 school reasonable rent for the use of the district's buildings, grounds, and facilities. Any services for which a 18 charter school contracts with a school district shall be 19 20 provided by the district at cost. Any services for which a charter school contracts with a local school board or with the 21 22 governing body of a State college or university or public 23 community college shall be provided by the public entity at 24 cost.

(i) In no event shall a charter school that is established by converting an existing school or attendance center to

- 1 charter school status be required to pay rent for space that is
- deemed available, as negotiated and provided in the charter
- 3 agreement, in school district facilities. However, all other
- 4 costs for the operation and maintenance of school district
- 5 facilities that are used by the charter school shall be
- 6 subject to negotiation between the charter school and the
- 7 local school board and shall be set forth in the charter.
- 8 (j) A charter school may limit student enrollment by age
- 9 or grade level.
- 10 (k) If the charter school is approved by the State Board or
- 11 Commission, then the charter school is its own local education
- 12 agency.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 101-50, eff. 7-1-20; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19;
- 14 101-291, eff. 1-1-20; 101-531, eff. 8-23-19; 101-543, eff.
- 15 8-23-19; 101-654, eff. 3-8-21; 102-51, eff. 7-9-21; 102-157,
- 16 eff. 7-1-22; 102-360, eff. 1-1-22; 102-445, eff. 8-20-21;
- 17 102-466, eff. 7-1-25; 102-522, eff. 8-20-21; 102-558, eff.
- 18 8-20-21; 102-676, eff. 12-3-21; revised 12-21-21.)
- 19 (105 ILCS 5/34-18.78 new)
- Sec. 34-18.78. COVID-19 paid administrative leave.
- 21 (a) In this Section:
- "Employee" means a person employed by the school district
- 23 on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
- 24 102nd General Assembly.
- 25 "Fully vaccinated against COVID-19" means:

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1	(1) 2 weeks after receiving the second dose in	а
2	2-dose series of a COVID-19 vaccine authorized fo	<u>r</u>
3	emergency use, licensed, or otherwise approved by th	ıe
4	United States Food and Drug Administration; or	

(2) 2 weeks after receiving a single dose of a COVID-19 vaccine authorized for emergency use, licensed, or otherwise approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.

"Fully vaccinated against COVID-19" also includes any recommended booster doses for which the individual is eliqible upon the adoption by the Department of Public Health of any changes made by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services to the definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" to include any such booster doses. For purposes of this Section, individuals who are eliqible for a booster dose but have not received a booster dose by 5 weeks after the Department of Public Health adopts a revised definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" are not considered fully vaccinated for determining eliqibility for future paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section.

"School district" includes charter schools established under Article 27A of this Code.

(b) During any time when the Governor has declared a disaster due to a public health emergency pursuant to Section 7 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act and the

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school district, the State or any of its agencies, or a local public health department has issued guidance, mandates, or rules related to COVID-19 that restrict an employee of the school district from being on school district property because the employee (i) has a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19, (ii) has a probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an antigen diagnostic test, (iii) has been in close contact with a person who had a confirmed case of COVID-19 and is required to be excluded from the school, or (iv) is required by the school or school district policy to be excluded from school district property due to COVID-19 symptoms, the employee of the school district shall receive as many days of administrative leave as required to abide by the public health quidance, mandates, and requirements issued by the Department of Public Health, unless a longer period of paid administrative leave has been negotiated with the exclusive bargaining representative. Such leave shall be provided to an employee for any days for which the employee was required to be excluded from school property prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, provided that the employee receives all doses required to meet the definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" under this Section no later than 5 weeks after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.

Τ	(c) An employee of the school district shall receive paid
2	administrative leave pursuant to subsection (b) of this
3	Section, unless a longer period of paid administrative leave
4	has been negotiated with the exclusive bargaining
5	representative, to care for a child of the employee if the
6	child is unable to attend elementary or secondary school
7	because the child has:
8	(1) a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis via a
9	molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as a
10	polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19;
11	(2) a probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an antiger
12	diagnostic test;
13	(3) been in close contact with a person who has a
14	confirmed case of COVID-19 and is required to be excluded
15	<pre>from school; or</pre>
16	(4) been required by the school or school district
17	policy to be excluded from school district property due to
18	COVID-19 symptoms.
19	Such leave shall be provided to an employee for any days needed
20	to care for a child of the employee prior to the effective date
21	of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, provided
22	that the employee receives the doses required to meet the
23	definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" under this
24	Section no later than 5 weeks after the effective date of this
25	amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.
26	(d) An employee of the school district who is on paid

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- (e) An employee of the school district who is on paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section shall receive the employee's regular rate of pay. The use of a paid administrative leave day or days by an employee pursuant to this Section may not diminish any other leave or benefits of the employee.
- (f) An employee of the school district may not accrue paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section.
- (g) For an employee of the school district to be eligible to receive paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section, the employee must:
- (1) have received all required doses to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19, as defined in this Section; and
 - (2) participate in the COVID-19 testing program adopted by the school district to the extent such a testing program requires participation by individuals who are fully vaccinated against COVID-19.
- (h) Nothing in this Section is intended to affect any 21 22 right or remedy under federal law.
 - (i) No paid administrative leave awarded to or used by a fully vaccinated employee prior to the Department of Public Health's adoption of a revised definition of the term "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" may be rescinded on the basis

that the employee no longer meets the definition of "fully

2	vaccinated against COVID-19" based on the revised definition.
3	(105 ILCS 5/34-85e new)
4	Sec. 34-85e. COVID-19 sick leave.
5	For purposes of this Section, "employee" means a person
6	employed by the school district on or after the effective date
7	of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.
8	Any sick leave used by a teacher or employee during the
9	2021-2022 school year shall be returned to a teacher or
10	employee who receives all doses required to be fully
11	vaccinated against COVID-19, as defined in Section 34-18.78 of
12	this Code, if:
13	(1) the sick leave was taken because the teacher or
14	employee was restricted from being on school district
15	property because the teacher or employee:
16	(A) had a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis
17	via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as
18	a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19;
19	(B) had a probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an
20	antigen diagnostic test;
21	(C) was in close contact with a person who had a
22	confirmed case of COVID-19 and was required to be
23	excluded from school; or
24	(D) was required by the school or school district
25	policy to be excluded from school district property

Τ	due to covid-19 symptoms; or
2	(2) the sick leave was taken to care for a child of the
3	teacher or employee who was unable to attend elementary or
4	secondary school because the child:
5	(A) had a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis
6	via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as
7	a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19;
8	(B) had a probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an
9	antigen diagnostic test;
10	(C) was in close contact with a person who had a
11	confirmed case of COVID-19 and was required to be
12	excluded from school; or
13	(D) was required by the school or school district
14	policy to be excluded from school district property
15	due to COVID-19 symptoms.
16	Leave shall be returned to a teacher or employee pursuant
17	to this Section provided that the teacher or employee has
18	received all required doses to meet the definition of "fully
19	vaccinated against COVID-19" under Section 34-18.78 of this
20	Code no later than 5 weeks after the effective date of this
21	amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.
22	No school may rescind any sick leave returned to a teacher
23	or employee on the basis of a revision to the definition of
24	"fully vaccinated against COVID-19" by the Centers for Disease
25	Control and Prevention of the United States Department of
26	Health and Human Services or the Department of Public Health,

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1	provided that the teacher or employee received all doses
2	required to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19, as defined
3	in Section 34-18.78 of this Code, at the time the sick leave
4	was returned to the teacher or employee.
5	Section 10. The University of Illinois Act is amended by
6	adding Sections 160 and 175 as follows:
7	(110 ILCS 305/160 new)
8	Sec. 160. COVID-19 sick leave. For purposes of this
9	Section, "employee" means a person employed by the University
10	on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
11	102nd General Assembly.
12	Any sick leave used by an employee of the University
13	during the 2021-2022 academic year shall be returned to an
14	employee of the University who receives all doses required to
15	be fully vaccinated against COVID-19, as defined in Section
16	175 of this Act, if:
17	(1) the sick leave was taken because the employee was
18	restricted from being on University property because the
19	<pre>employee:</pre>
20	(A) had a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis
21	via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as

a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19;

antigen diagnostic test;

(B) had a probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an

1	(C) was in close contact with a person who had a
2	confirmed case of COVID-19 and was required to be
3	excluded from the University; or
4	(D) was required by the University to be excluded
5	from University property due to COVID-19 symptoms; or
6	(2) the sick leave was taken to care for a child of the
7	employee who was unable to attend elementary or secondary
8	school because the child:
9	(A) had a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis
10	via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as
11	a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19;
12	(B) had a probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an
13	antigen diagnostic test;
14	(C) was in close contact with a person who had a
15	confirmed case of COVID-19 and was required to be
16	excluded from school; or
17	(D) was required by the school or school district
18	policy to be excluded from school district property
19	due to COVID-19 symptoms.
20	Leave shall be returned to an employee pursuant to this
21	Section provided that the employee has received all required
22	doses to meet the definition of "fully vaccinated against
23	COVID-19" under Section 175 of this Act no later than 5 weeks
24	after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd
25	General Assembly.
26	The University may not rescind any sick leave returned to

1	an employee of the University on the basis of a revision to the
2	definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" by the
3	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United
4	States Department of Health and Human Services or the
5	Department of Public Health, provided that the employee
6	received all doses required to be fully vaccinated against
7	COVID-19, as defined in Section 175 of this Act, at the time
8	the sick leave was returned to the employee.
9	(110 ILCS 305/175 new)
10	Sec. 175. COVID-19 paid administrative leave.
11	(a) In this Section:
12	"Employee" means a person employed by the University on or
13	after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd
14	General Assembly.
15	"Fully vaccinated against COVID-19" means:
16	(1) 2 weeks after receiving the second dose in a
17	2-dose series of a COVID-19 vaccine authorized for
18	emergency use, licensed, or otherwise approved by the
19	United States Food and Drug Administration; or
20	(2) 2 weeks after receiving a single dose of a
21	COVID-19 vaccine authorized for emergency use, licensed,
22	or otherwise approved by the United States Food and Drug
23	Administration.
24	"Fully vaccinated against COVID-19" also includes any

recommended booster doses for which the individual is eligible

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upon the adoption by the Department of Public Health of any changes made by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services to the definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" to include any such booster doses. For purposes of this Section, individuals who are eligible for a booster dose but have not received a booster dose by 5 weeks after the Department of Public Health adopts a revised definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" are not considered fully vaccinated for determining eligibility for future paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section.

(b) During any time when the Governor has declared a disaster due to a public health emergency pursuant to Section 7 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act and the University, the State or any of its agencies, or a local public health department has issued guidance, mandates, or rules related to COVID-19 that restrict an employee of the University from being on University property because the employee (i) has a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19, (ii) has a probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an antigen diagnostic test, (iii) has been in close contact with a person who had a confirmed case of COVID-19 and is required to be excluded from the University, or (iv) is required by University policy to be excluded from University property due to COVID-19 symptoms, the employee of

the University shall receive as many days of administrative
leave as required to abide by the public health guidance,
mandates, and requirements issued by the Department of Public
Health, unless a longer period of paid administrative leave
has been negotiated with the exclusive bargaining
representative if any. Such leave shall be provided to an
employee for any days for which the employee was required to be
excluded from University property prior to the effective date
of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, provided
that the employee receives all doses required to meet the
definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" under this
Section no later than 5 weeks after the effective date of this
amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.
(c) An employee of the University shall receive paid

- administrative leave pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section, unless a longer period of paid administrative leave has been negotiated with the exclusive bargaining representative if any, to care for a child of the employee if the child is unable to attend elementary or secondary school because the child:
- (1) has a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19;
 - (2) has probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an antigen diagnostic test;
- (3) was in close contact with a person who has a

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1	confirmed case of COVID-19 and is required to be excluded
2	<pre>from school; or</pre>
3	(4) was required by school or school district policy

to be excluded from school district property due to COVID-19 symptoms.

Such leave shall be provided to an employee for any days needed to care for a child of the employee prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, provided that the employee receives the doses required to meet the definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" under this Section no later than 5 weeks after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.

- (d) An employee of the University who is on paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section must provide all documentation requested by the University.
- (e) An employee of the University who is on paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section shall receive the employee's regular rate of pay. The use of a paid administrative leave day or days by an employee pursuant to this Section may not diminish any other leave or benefits of the employee.
- (f) An employee of the University may not accrue paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section.
- (q) For an employee of the University to be eligible to receive paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section,

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- 2 (1) have received all doses required to be fully 3 vaccinated against COVID-19; and
- 4 (2) participate in the COVID-19 testing program 5 adopted by the University to the extent such a testing program requires participation by individuals who are 6

fully vaccinated against COVID-19.

- (h) Nothing in this Section is intended to affect any 8 9 right or remedy under federal law.
- 10 (i) No paid administrative leave awarded to or used by a 11 fully vaccinated employee prior to the Department of Public 12 Health's adoption of a revised definition of the term "fully 13 vaccinated against COVID-19" may be rescinded on the basis 14 that the employee no longer meets the definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" based on the revised definition. 15
- 16 Section 15. The Southern Illinois University Management Act is amended by adding Sections 135 and 150 as follows: 17
- 18 (110 ILCS 520/135 new)
- Sec. 135. COVID-19 sick leave. For purposes of this 19 20 Section, "employee" means a person employed by the University 21 on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 22 102nd General Assembly.
- 23 Any sick leave used by an employee of the University during the 2021-2022 academic year shall be returned to an 24

Τ	employee of the university who receives all doses required to
2	be fully vaccinated against COVID-19, as defined in Section
3	150 of this Act, if:
4	(1) the sick leave was taken because the employee was
5	restricted from being on University property because the
6	<pre>employee:</pre>
7	(A) had a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis
8	via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as
9	a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19;
10	(B) had a probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an
11	antigen diagnostic test;
12	(C) was in close contact with a person who had a
13	confirmed case of COVID-19 and was required to be
14	excluded from the University; or
15	(D) was required by the University to be excluded
16	from University property due to COVID-19 symptoms; or
17	(2) the sick leave was taken to care for a child of the
18	employee who was unable to attend elementary or secondary
19	school because the child:
20	(A) had a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis
21	via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as
22	a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19;
23	(B) had a probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an
24	antigen diagnostic test;
25	(C) was in close contact with a person who had a
26	confirmed case of COVID-19 and was required to be

1	excluded from school; or
2	(D) was required by the school or school district
3	policy to be excluded from school district property
4	due to COVID-19 symptoms.
5	Leave shall be returned to an employee pursuant to this
6	Section provided that the employee has received all required
7	doses to meet the definition of "fully vaccinated against
8	COVID-19" under Section 150 of this Act no later than 5 weeks
9	after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd
10	General Assembly.
11	The University may not rescind any sick leave returned to
12	an employee of the University on the basis of a revision to the
13	definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" by the
14	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United
15	States Department of Health and Human Services or the
16	Department of Public Health, provided that the employee
17	received all doses required to be fully vaccinated against
18	COVID-19, as defined in Section 150 of this Act, at the time
19	the sick leave was returned to the employee.
20	(110 ILCS 520/150 new)
21	Sec. 150. COVID-19 paid administrative leave.
22	(a) In this Section:

23 "Employee" means a person employed by the University on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd 24 25 General Assembly.

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- (1) 2 weeks after receiving the second dose in a 2-dose series of a COVID-19 vaccine authorized for emergency use, licensed, or otherwise approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration; or
 - (2) 2 weeks after receiving a single dose of a COVID-19 vaccine authorized for emergency use, licensed, or otherwise approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.

"Fully vaccinated against COVID-19" also includes any recommended booster doses for which the individual is eliqible upon the adoption by the Department of Public Health of any changes made by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services to the definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" to include any such booster doses. For purposes of this Section, individuals who are eligible for a booster dose but have not received a booster dose by 5 weeks after the Department of Public Health adopts a revised definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" are not considered fully vaccinated for determining eligibility for future paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section.

(b) During any time when the Governor has declared a disaster due to a public health emergency pursuant to Section 7 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act and the University, the State or any of its agencies, or a local public

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health department has issued quidance, mandates, or rules related to COVID-19 that restrict an employee of the University from being on University property because the employee (i) has a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19, (ii) has a probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an antigen diagnostic test, (iii) has been in close contact with a person who had a confirmed case of COVID-19 and is required to be excluded from the University, or (iv) is required by University policy to be excluded from University property due to COVID-19 symptoms, the employee of the University shall receive as many days of administrative leave as required to abide by the public health quidance, mandates, and requirements issued by the Department of Public Health, unless a longer period of paid administrative leave has been negotiated with the exclusive bargaining representative if any. Such leave shall be provided to an employee for any days for which the employee was required to be excluded from University property prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, provided that the employee receives all doses required to meet the definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" under this Section no later than 5 weeks after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly. (c) An employee of the University shall receive paid

administrative leave pursuant to subsection (b) of this

1	Section, unless a longer period of paid administrative leave
2	has been negotiated with the exclusive bargaining
3	representative if any, to care for a child of the employee if
4	the child is unable to attend elementary or secondary school
5	because the child:
6	(1) has a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis via a
7	molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as a
8	polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19;
9	(2) has probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an antigen
10	diagnostic test;
11	(3) was in close contact with a person who has a
12	confirmed case of COVID-19 and is required to be excluded
13	from school; or
14	(4) was required by school or school district policy
15	to be excluded from school district property due to
16	COVID-19 symptoms.
17	Such leave shall be provided to an employee for any days
18	needed to care for a child of the employee prior to the
19	effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General
20	Assembly, provided that the employee receives the doses
21	required to meet the definition of "fully vaccinated against
22	COVID-19" under this Section no later than 5 weeks after the
23	effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General
24	Assembly.
25	(d) An employee of the University who is on paid
26	administrative leave pursuant to this Section must provide all

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- (e) An employee of the University who is on paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section shall receive the employee's regular rate of pay. The use of a paid administrative leave day or days by an employee pursuant to this Section may not diminish any other leave or benefits of the employee.
- (f) An employee of the University may not accrue paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section.
- 10 (q) For an employee of to be eliqible to receive paid 11 administrative leave pursuant to this Section, the employee 12 must:
- 13 (1) have received all doses required to be fully 14 vaccinated against COVID-19; and
 - (2) participate in the COVID-19 testing program adopted by the University to the extent such a testing program requires participation by individuals who are fully vaccinated against COVID-19.
 - (h) Nothing in this Section is intended to affect any right or remedy under federal law.
 - (i) No paid administrative leave awarded to or used by a fully vaccinated employee prior to the Department of Public Health's adoption of a revised definition of the term "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" may be rescinded on the basis that the employee no longer meets the definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" based on the revised definition.

Section 20. The Chicago State University Law is amended by

2	adding Sections 5-245 and 5-260 as follows:
3	(110 ILCS 660/5-245 new)
4	Sec. 5-245. COVID-19 sick leave. For purposes of this
5	Section, "employee" means a person employed by the University
6	on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
7	102nd General Assembly.
8	Any sick leave used by an employee of the University
9	during the 2021-2022 academic year shall be returned to an
10	employee of the University who receives all doses required to
11	be fully vaccinated against COVID-19, as defined in Section
12	5-260 of this Act, if:
13	(1) the sick leave was taken because the employee was
14	restricted from being on University property because the
15	<pre>employee:</pre>
16	(A) had a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis
17	via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as
18	a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19;
19	(B) had a probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an
20	antigen diagnostic test;
21	(C) was in close contact with a person who had a
22	confirmed case of COVID-19 and was required to be
23	excluded from the University; or
24	(D) was required by the University to be excluded

1	from University property due to COVID-19 symptoms; or
2	(2) the sick leave was taken to care for a child of the
3	employee who was unable to attend elementary or secondary
4	school because the child:
5	(A) had a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis
6	via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as
7	a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19;
8	(B) had a probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an
9	antigen diagnostic test;
10	(C) was in close contact with a person who had a
11	confirmed case of COVID-19 and was required to be
12	excluded from school; or
13	(D) was required by the school or school district
14	policy to be excluded from school district property
15	due to COVID-19 symptoms.
16	Leave shall be returned to an employee pursuant to this
17	Section provided that the employee has received all required
18	doses to meet the definition of "fully vaccinated against
19	COVID-19" under Section 5-260 of this Act no later than 5 weeks
20	after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd
21	General Assembly.
22	The University may not rescind any sick leave returned to
23	an employee of the University on the basis of a revision to the
24	definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" by the
25	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United
26	States Department of Health and Human Services or the

1	Department	of	Public	Healt!	h, p	rovi	ded	that	the	empl	oyee
2	received a	ll do	oses re	equired	to }	be fı	ully	vacci	inated	. aga	ainst
3	COVID-19, a	as de:	fined i	n Secti	on 5-	-260	of th	nis Ac	t, at	the	time
4	the sick le	ave w	as retu	irned to	the	empl	oyee				

- 5 (110 ILCS 660/5-260 new)
- Sec. 5-260. COVID-19 paid administrative leave. 6
- 7 (a) In this Section:

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- 8 "Employee" means a person employed by the University on or 9 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd 10 General Assembly.
- 11 "Fully vaccinated against COVID-19" means:
- 12 (1) 2 weeks after receiving the second dose in a 13 2-dose series of a COVID-19 vaccine authorized for emergency use, licensed, or otherwise approved by the 14 15 United States Food and Drug Administration; or
 - (2) 2 weeks after receiving a single dose of a COVID-19 vaccine authorized for emergency use, licensed, or otherwise approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.
 - "Fully vaccinated against COVID-19" also includes any recommended booster doses for which the individual is eligible upon the adoption by the Department of Public Health of any changes made by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services to the definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" to

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include any such booster doses. For purposes of this Section, 1

individuals who are eligible for a booster dose but have not

received a booster dose by 5 weeks after the Department of

Public Health adopts a revised definition of "fully vaccinated

against COVID-19" are not considered fully vaccinated for

determining eligibility for future paid administrative leave

pursuant to this Section.

(b) During any time when the Governor has declared a disaster due to a public health emergency pursuant to Section 7 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act and the University, the State or any of its agencies, or a local public health department has issued guidance, mandates, or rules related to COVID-19 that restrict an employee of the University from being on University property because the employee (i) has a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19, (ii) has a probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an antigen diagnostic test, (iii) has been in close contact with a person who had a confirmed case of COVID-19 and is required to be excluded from the University, or (iv) is required by University policy to be excluded from University property due to COVID-19 symptoms, the employee of the University shall receive as many days of administrative leave as required to abide by the public health guidance, mandates, and requirements issued by the Department of Public Health, unless a longer period of paid administrative leave

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from school; or

1	has been negotiated with the exclusive bargaining
2	representative if any. Such leave shall be provided to an
3	employee for any days for which the employee was required to be
4	excluded from University property prior to the effective date
5	of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, provided
6	that the employee receives all doses required to meet the
7	definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" under this
8	Section no later than 5 weeks after the effective date of this
9	amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.
10	(c) An employee of the University shall receive paid
11	administrative leave pursuant to subsection (b) of this
12	Section, unless a longer period of paid administrative leave
13	has been negotiated with the exclusive bargaining
14	representative if any, to care for a child of the employee if
15	the child is unable to attend elementary or secondary school
16	because the child:
17	(1) has a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis via a
18	molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as a
19	polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19;
20	(2) has probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an antigen
21	diagnostic test;
22	(3) was in close contact with a person who has a

confirmed case of COVID-19 and is required to be excluded

to be excluded from school district property due to

(4) was required by school or school district policy

		COVID-19	symptoms
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- Such leave shall be provided to an employee for any days needed to care for a child of the employee prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, provided that the employee receives the doses required to meet the definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" under this Section no later than 5 weeks after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.
- (d) An employee of the University who is on paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section must provide all documentation requested by the University.
 - (e) An employee of the University who is on paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section shall receive the employee's regular rate of pay. The use of a paid administrative leave day or days by an employee pursuant to this Section may not diminish any other leave or benefits of the employee.
- (f) An employee of the University may not accrue paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section.
- 21 (g) For an employee of the University to be eligible to 22 receive paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section, 23 the employee must:
- (1) have received all doses required to be fully 24 25 vaccinated against COVID-19; and
- (2) participate in the COVID-19 testing program 26

- 1 adopted by the University to the extent such a testing
- 2 program requires participation by individuals who are
- 3 fully vaccinated against COVID-19.
- 4 (h) Nothing in this Section is intended to affect any
- 5 right or remedy under federal law.
- (i) No paid administrative leave awarded to or used by a 6
- fully vaccinated employee prior to the Department of Public 7
- Health's adoption of a revised definition of the term "fully 8
- 9 vaccinated against COVID-19" may be rescinded on the basis
- 10 that the employee no longer meets the definition of "fully
- 11 vaccinated against COVID-19" based on the revised definition.
- 12 Section 25. The Eastern Illinois University Law is amended
- by adding Sections 10-245 and 10-265 as follows: 13
- 14 (110 ILCS 665/10-245 new)
- 15 Sec. 10-245. COVID-19 sick leave. For purposes of this
- Section, "employee" means a person employed by the University 16
- 17 on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
- 102nd General Assembly. 18
- Any sick leave used by an employee of the University 19
- 20 during the 2021-2022 academic year shall be returned to an
- 21 employee of the University who receives all doses required to
- 22 be fully vaccinated against COVID-19, as defined in Section
- 23 10-265 of this Act, if:
- 24 (1) the sick leave was taken because the employee was

1	restricted from being on University property because the
2	<pre>employee:</pre>
3	(A) had a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis
4	via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as
5	a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19;
6	(B) had a probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an
7	antigen diagnostic test;
8	(C) was in close contact with a person who had a
9	confirmed case of COVID-19 and was required to be
10	excluded from the University; or
11	(D) was required by the University to be excluded
12	from University property due to COVID-19 symptoms; or
13	(2) the sick leave was taken to care for a child of the
14	employee who was unable to attend elementary or secondary
15	school because the child:
16	(A) had a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis
17	via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as
18	a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19;
19	(B) had a probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an
20	antigen diagnostic test;
21	(C) was in close contact with a person who had a
22	confirmed case of COVID-19 and was required to be
23	<pre>excluded from school; or</pre>
24	(D) was required by the school or school district
25	policy to be excluded from school district property
26	due to COVID-19 symptoms.

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Leave shall be returned to an employee pursuant to t	chis
Section provided that the employee has received all requi	ired
doses to meet the definition of "fully vaccinated agai	inst
COVID-19" under Section 10-265 of this Act no later tha	.n 5
weeks after the effective date of this amendatory Act of	the
102nd General Assembly.	
The University may not rescind any sick leave returned	d to
an employee of the University on the basis of a revision to	the

definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services or the Department of Public Health, provided that the employee received all doses required to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19, as defined in Section 10-265 of this Act, at the time the sick leave was returned to the employee.

16 (110 ILCS 665/10-265 new)

Sec. 10-265. COVID-19 paid administrative leave.

(a) In this Section:

"Employee" means a person employed by the University on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.

"Fully vaccinated against COVID-19" means:

(1) 2 weeks after receiving the second dose in a 2-dose series of a COVID-19 vaccine authorized for emergency use, licensed, or otherwise approved by the

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United States Food and Drug Administration; or

(2) 2 weeks after receiving a single dose of a COVID-19 vaccine authorized for emergency use, licensed, or otherwise approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.

"Fully vaccinated against COVID-19" also includes any recommended booster doses for which the individual is eliqible upon the adoption by the Department of Public Health of any changes made by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services to the definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" to include any such booster doses. For purposes of this Section, individuals who are eligible for a booster dose but have not received a booster dose by 5 weeks after the Department of Public Health adopts a revised definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" are not considered fully vaccinated for determining eligibility for future paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section.

(b) During any time when the Governor has declared a disaster due to a public health emergency pursuant to Section 7 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act and the University, the State or any of its agencies, or a local public health department has issued guidance, mandates, or rules related to COVID-19 that restrict an employee of the University from being on University property because the employee (i) has a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis via a

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representative if any, to care for a child of the employee if the child is unable to attend elementary or secondary school

has been negotiated with the exclusive bargaining

because the child:

2	(1) has a confirmed	positive COVII	0-19 d:	iagnosis	via	а
3	molecular amplification	n diagnostic	test,	such	as	a
4	polymerase chain reactio	n (PCR) test fo	or COVI	ID-19;		

- (2) has probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an antigen diagnostic test;
- (3) was in close contact with a person who has a confirmed case of COVID-19 and is required to be excluded from school; or
- 10 (4) was required by school or school district policy
 11 to be excluded from school district property due to
 12 COVID-19 symptoms.

Such leave shall be provided to an employee for any days needed to care for a child of the employee prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, provided that the employee receives the doses required to meet the definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" under this Section no later than 5 weeks after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.

- (d) An employee of the University who is on paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section must provide all documentation requested by the University.
- (e) An employee of the University who is on paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section shall receive the employee's regular rate of pay. The use of a paid

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- (f) An employee of the University may not accrue paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section.
 - (q) For an employee of the University to be eligible to receive paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section, the employee must:
- (1) have received all doses required to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19; and
 - (2) participate in the COVID-19 testing program adopted by the University to the extent such a testing program requires participation by individuals who are fully vaccinated against COVID-19.
 - (h) Nothing in this Section is intended to affect any right or remedy under federal law.
 - (i) No paid administrative leave awarded to or used by a fully vaccinated employee prior to the Department of Public Health's adoption of a revised definition of the term "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" may be rescinded on the basis that the employee no longer meets the definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" based on the revised definition.
- 23 Section 30. The Governors State University Law is amended 24 by adding Sections 15-245 and 15-260 as follows:

Τ	(110 1LCS 6/0/15-245 new)
2	Sec. 15-245. COVID-19 sick leave. For purposes of this
3	Section, "employee" means a person employed by the University
4	on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
5	102nd General Assembly.
6	Any sick leave used by an employee of the University
7	during the 2021-2022 academic year shall be returned to ar
8	employee of the University who receives all doses required to
9	be fully vaccinated against COVID-19, as defined in Section
10	15-260 of this Act, if:
11	(1) the sick leave was taken because the employee was
12	restricted from being on University property because the
13	<pre>employee:</pre>
14	(A) had a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis
15	via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as
16	a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19;
17	(B) had a probable COVID-19 diagnosis via ar
18	antigen diagnostic test;
19	(C) was in close contact with a person who had a
20	confirmed case of COVID-19 and was required to be
21	excluded from the University; or
22	(D) was required by the University to be excluded
23	from University property due to COVID-19 symptoms; or
24	(2) the sick leave was taken to care for a child of the
25	employee who was unable to attend elementary or secondary
26	school because the child:

1	(A) had a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis
2	via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as
3	a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19;
4	(B) had a probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an
5	antigen diagnostic test;
6	(C) was in close contact with a person who had a
7	confirmed case of COVID-19 and was required to be
8	<pre>excluded from school; or</pre>
9	(D) was required by the school or school district
10	policy to be excluded from school district property
11	due to COVID-19 symptoms.
12	Leave shall be returned to an employee pursuant to this
13	Section provided that the employee has received all required
14	doses to meet the definition of "fully vaccinated against
15	COVID-19" under Section 15-260 of this Act no later than 5
16	weeks after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
17	102nd General Assembly.
18	The University may not rescind any sick leave returned to
19	an employee of the University on the basis of a revision to the
20	definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" by the
21	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United
22	States Department of Health and Human Services or the
23	Department of Public Health, provided that the employee
24	received all doses required to be fully vaccinated against
25	COVID-19, as defined in Section 15-260 of this Act, at the time
26	the sick leave was returned to the employee.

1	(110 ILCS 670/15-260 new)
2	Sec. 15-260. COVID-19 paid administrative leave.
3	(a) In this Section:
4	"Employee" means a person employed by the University on or
5	after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd
6	General Assembly.
7	"Fully vaccinated against COVID-19" means:
8	(1) 2 weeks after receiving the second dose in a
9	2-dose series of a COVID-19 vaccine authorized for
10	emergency use, licensed, or otherwise approved by the
11	United States Food and Drug Administration; or
12	(2) 2 weeks after receiving a single dose of a
13	COVID-19 vaccine authorized for emergency use, licensed,
14	or otherwise approved by the United States Food and Drug
15	Administration.
16	"Fully vaccinated against COVID-19" also includes any
17	recommended booster doses for which the individual is eligible
18	upon the adoption by the Department of Public Health of any
19	changes made by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
20	of the United States Department of Health and Human Services
21	to the definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" to
22	include any such booster doses. For purposes of this Section,
23	individuals who are eligible for a booster dose but have not
24	received a booster dose by 5 weeks after the Department of
25	Public Health adopts a revised definition of "fully vaccinated

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against COVID-19" are not considered fully vaccinated for 1 2 determining eligibility for future paid administrative leave 3 pursuant to this Section.

(b) During any time when the Governor has declared a disaster due to a public health emergency pursuant to Section 7 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act and the University, the State or any of its agencies, or a local public health department has issued quidance, mandates, or rules related to COVID-19 that restrict an employee of the University from being on University property because the employee (i) has a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19, (ii) has a probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an antigen diagnostic test, (iii) has been in close contact with a person who had a confirmed case of COVID-19 and is required to be excluded from the University, or (iv) is required by University policy to be excluded from University property due to COVID-19 symptoms, the employee of the University shall receive as many days of administrative leave as required to abide by the public health guidance, mandates, and requirements issued by the Department of Public Health, unless a longer period of paid administrative leave been negotiated with the exclusive bargaining representative if any. Such leave shall be provided to an employee for any days for which the employee was required to be excluded from University property prior to the effective date

1	of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, provided
2	that the employee receives all doses required to meet the
3	definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" under this
4	Section no later than 5 weeks after the effective date of this
5	amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.
6	(c) An employee of the University shall receive paid
7	administrative leave pursuant to subsection (b) of this
8	Section, unless a longer period of paid administrative leave
9	has been negotiated with the exclusive bargaining
10	representative if any, to care for a child of the employee if
11	the child is unable to attend elementary or secondary school
12	because the child:
13	(1) has a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis via a
14	molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as a
15	polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19;
16	(2) has probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an antigen
17	diagnostic test;
18	(3) was in close contact with a person who has a
19	confirmed case of COVID-19 and is required to be excluded
20	<pre>from school; or</pre>
21	(4) was required by school or school district policy
22	to be excluded from school district property due to
23	COVID-19 symptoms.
24	Such leave shall be provided to an employee for any days
25	needed to care for a child of the employee prior to the

effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General

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1	Assembly, provided that the employee receives the doses
2	required to meet the definition of "fully vaccinated against
3	COVID-19" under this Section no later than 5 weeks after the
4	effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General
5	Assembly.
6	(d) An employee of the University who is on paid
7	administrative leave pursuant to this Section must provide all
8	documentation requested by the University.
9	(e) An employee of the University who is on paid
10	administrative leave pursuant to this Section shall receive
11	the employee's regular rate of pay. The use of a paid
12	administrative leave day or days by an employee pursuant to
13	this Section may not diminish any other leave or benefits of
14	the employee.
15	(f) An employee of the University may not accrue paid
16	administrative leave pursuant to this Section.
17	(q) For an employee of the University to be eligible to
18	receive paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section,
19	the employee must:
20	(1) have received all doses required to be fully
21	vaccinated against COVID-19; and
22	(2) participate in the COVID-19 testing program

adopted by the University to the extent such a testing

program requires participation by individuals who are

(h) Nothing in this Section is intended to affect any

fully vaccinated against COVID-19.

- right or remedy under federal law. 1
- 2 (i) No paid administrative leave awarded to or used by a
- 3 fully vaccinated employee prior to the Department of Public
- Health's adoption of a revised definition of the term "fully 4
- 5 vaccinated against COVID-19" may be rescinded on the basis
- that the employee no longer meets the definition of "fully 6
- vaccinated against COVID-19" based on the revised definition. 7
- 8 Section 35. The Illinois State University Law is amended
- 9 by adding Sections 20-250 and 20-270 as follows:
- 10 (110 ILCS 675/20-250 new)
- 11 Sec. 20-250. COVID-19 sick leave. For purposes of this
- Section, "employee" means a person employed by the University 12
- on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 13
- 14 102nd General Assembly.
- 15 Any sick leave used by an employee of the University
- during the 2021-2022 academic year shall be returned to an 16
- 17 employee of the University who receives all doses required to
- be fully vaccinated against COVID-19, as defined in Section 18
- 20-270 of this Act, if: 19
- 20 (1) the sick leave was taken because the employee was
- 21 restricted from being on University property because the
- 22 employee:
- 23 (A) had a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis
- 24 via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as

Τ	a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19;
2	(B) had a probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an
3	antigen diagnostic test;
4	(C) was in close contact with a person who had a
5	confirmed case of COVID-19 and was required to be
6	excluded from the University; or
7	(D) was required by the University to be excluded
8	from University property due to COVID-19 symptoms; or
9	(2) the sick leave was taken to care for a child of the
10	employee who was unable to attend elementary or secondary
11	school because the child:
12	(A) had a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis
13	via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as
14	a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19;
15	(B) had a probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an
16	antigen diagnostic test;
17	(C) was in close contact with a person who had a
18	confirmed case of COVID-19 and was required to be
19	excluded from school; or
20	(D) was required by the school or school district
21	policy to be excluded from school district property
22	due to COVID-19 symptoms.
23	Leave shall be returned to an employee pursuant to this
24	Section provided that the employee has received all required
25	doses to meet the definition of "fully vaccinated against
26	COVID-19" under Section 20-270 of this Act no later than 5

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1	weeks after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
2	102nd General Assembly.
3	The University may not rescind any sick leave returned to
4	an employee of the University on the basis of a revision to the

an employee of the University on the basis of a revision to the definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services or the Department of Public Health, provided that the employee received all doses required to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19, as defined in Section 20-270 of this Act, at the time the sick leave was returned to the employee.

- 12 (110 ILCS 675/20-270 new)
- Sec. 20-270. COVID-19 paid administrative leave. 13
- (a) In this Section: 14
- 15 "Employee" means a person employed by the University on or 16 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd 17 General Assembly.
- 18 "Fully vaccinated against COVID-19" means:
- (1) 2 weeks after receiving the second dose in a 19 2-dose series of a COVID-19 vaccine authorized for 20 21 emergency use, licensed, or otherwise approved by the 22 United States Food and Drug Administration; or
- 23 (2) 2 weeks after receiving a single dose of a COVID-19 vaccine authorized for emergency use, licensed, 24 or otherwise approved by the United States Food and Drug 25

Administration.

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"Fully vaccinated against COVID-19" also includes any recommended booster doses for which the individual is eligible upon the adoption by the Department of Public Health of any changes made by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services to the definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" to include any such booster doses. For purposes of this Section, individuals who are eligible for a booster dose but have not received a booster dose by 5 weeks after the Department of Public Health adopts a revised definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" are not considered fully vaccinated for determining eligibility for future paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section.

(b) During any time when the Governor has declared a disaster due to a public health emergency pursuant to Section 7 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act and the University, the State or any of its agencies, or a local public health department has issued guidance, mandates, or rules related to COVID-19 that restrict an employee of the University from being on University property because the employee (i) has a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19, (ii) has a probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an antigen diagnostic test, (iii) has been in close contact with a person who had a confirmed case of

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COVID-19 and is required to be excluded from the University, or (iv) is required by University policy to be excluded from University property due to COVID-19 symptoms, the employee of the University shall receive as many days of administrative leave as required to abide by the public health guidance, mandates, and requirements issued by the Department of Public Health, unless a longer period of paid administrative leave has been negotiated with the exclusive bargaining representative if any. Such leave shall be provided to an employee for any days for which the employee was required to be excluded from University property prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, provided that the employee receives all doses required to meet the definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" under this Section no later than 5 weeks after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.

(c) An employee of the University shall receive paid administrative leave pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section, unless a longer period of paid administrative leave has been negotiated with the exclusive bargaining representative if any, to care for a child of the employee if the child is unable to attend elementary or secondary school because the child:

(1) has a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19;

1	(2) has probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an antigen
2	diagnostic test;
3	(3) was in close contact with a person who has a
4	confirmed case of COVID-19 and is required to be excluded
5	from school; or
6	(4) was required by school or school district policy
7	to be excluded from school district property due to
8	COVID-19 symptoms.
9	Such leave shall be provided to an employee for any days
10	needed to care for a child of the employee prior to the
11	effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General
12	Assembly, provided that the employee receives the doses
13	required to meet the definition of "fully vaccinated against
14	COVID-19" under this Section no later than 5 weeks after the
15	effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General
16	Assembly.
17	(d) An employee of the University who is on paid
18	administrative leave pursuant to this Section must provide all
19	documentation requested by the University.
20	(e) An employee of the University who is on paid
21	administrative leave pursuant to this Section shall receive
22	the employee's regular rate of pay. The use of a paid
23	administrative leave day or days by an employee pursuant to
24	this Section may not diminish any other leave or benefits of
25	the employee.

(f) An employee of the University may not accrue paid

l administrative leave pursuant to this Secti

- 2 (g) For an employee of the University to be eligible to 3 receive paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section, the employee must: 4
- 5 (1) have received all doses required to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19; and 6
- (2) participate in the COVID-19 testing program 7 adopted by the University to the extent such a testing 8 9 program requires participation by individuals who are 10 fully vaccinated against COVID-19.
- 11 (h) Nothing in this Section is intended to affect any 12 right or remedy under federal law.
- 13 (i) No paid administrative leave awarded to or used by a 14 fully vaccinated employee prior to the Department of Public Health's adoption of a revised definition of the term "fully 15 16 vaccinated against COVID-19" may be rescinded on the basis that the employee no longer meets the definition of "fully 17 vaccinated against COVID-19" based on the revised definition. 18
- 19 Section 40. The Northeastern Illinois University Law is amended by adding Sections 25-245 and 25-265 as follows: 20
- 21 (110 ILCS 680/25-245 new)
- Sec. 25-245. COVID-19 sick leave. For purposes of this 22 Section, "employee" means a person employed by the University 23 on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 24

1	102nd General Assembly.
2	Any sick leave used by an employee of the University
3	during the 2021-2022 academic year shall be returned to an
4	employee of the University who receives all doses required to
5	be fully vaccinated against COVID-19, as defined in Section
6	25-265 of this Act, if:
7	(1) the sick leave was taken because the employee was
8	restricted from being on University property because the
9	<pre>employee:</pre>
10	(A) had a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis
11	via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as
12	a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19;
13	(B) had a probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an
14	antigen diagnostic test;
15	(C) was in close contact with a person who had a
16	confirmed case of COVID-19 and was required to be
17	excluded from the University; or
18	(D) was required by the University to be excluded
19	from University property due to COVID-19 symptoms; or
20	(2) the sick leave was taken to care for a child of the
21	employee who was unable to attend elementary or secondary
22	school because the child:
23	(A) had a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis
24	via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as
25	a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19;
26	(B) had a probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an

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1	antigen diagnostic test;
2	(C) was in close contact with a person who had a
3	confirmed case of COVID-19 and was required to be
4	excluded from school; or
5	(D) was required by the school or school district
6	policy to be excluded from school district property
7	due to COVID-19 symptoms.
8	Leave shall be returned to an employee pursuant to this
9	Section provided that the employee has received all required
10	doses to meet the definition of "fully vaccinated against
11	COVID-19" under Section 25-265 of this Act no later than 5
12	weeks after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
13	102nd General Assembly.
14	The University may not rescind any sick leave returned to
15	an employee of the University on the basis of a revision to the
16	definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" by the
17	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United
18	States Department of Health and Human Services or the
19	Department of Public Health, provided that the employee
20	received all doses required to be fully vaccinated against
21	COVID-19, as defined in Section 25-265 of this Act, at the time

23 (110 ILCS 680/25-265 new)

Sec. 25-265. COVID-19 paid administrative leave. 24

the sick leave was returned to the employee.

25 (a) In this Section:

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1	"Employee" means a person employed by the University on or
2	after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd
3	General Assembly.
4	"Fully vaccinated against COVID-19" means:

- (1) 2 weeks after receiving the second dose in a 2-dose series of a COVID-19 vaccine authorized for emergency use, licensed, or otherwise approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration; or
- (2) 2 weeks after receiving a single dose of a COVID-19 vaccine authorized for emergency use, licensed, or otherwise approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.

"Fully vaccinated against COVID-19" also includes any recommended booster doses for which the individual is eligible upon the adoption by the Department of Public Health of any changes made by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services to the definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" to include any such booster doses. For purposes of this Section, individuals who are eligible for a booster dose but have not received a booster dose by 5 weeks after the Department of Public Health adopts a revised definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" are not considered fully vaccinated for determining eligibility for future paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section.

(b) During any time when the Governor has declared a

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disaster due to a public health emergency pursuant to Section 7 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act and the University, the State or any of its agencies, or a local public health department has issued guidance, mandates, or rules related to COVID-19 that restrict an employee of the University from being on University property because the employee (i) has a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19, (ii) has a probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an antigen diagnostic test, (iii) has been in close contact with a person who had a confirmed case of COVID-19 and is required to be excluded from the University, or (iv) is required by University policy to be excluded from University property due to COVID-19 symptoms, the employee of the University shall receive as many days of administrative leave as required to abide by the public health guidance, 16 17 mandates, and requirements issued by the Department of Public Health, unless a longer period of paid administrative leave has been negotiated with the exclusive bargaining representative if any. Such leave shall be provided to an employee for any days for which the employee was required to be excluded from University property prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, provided that the employee receives all doses required to meet the 25 definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" under this 26 Section no later than 5 weeks after the effective date of this

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- (c) An employee of the University shall receive paid administrative leave pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section, unless a longer period of paid administrative leave has been negotiated with the exclusive bargaining representative if any, to care for a child of the employee if the child is unable to attend elementary or secondary school because the child:
 - (1) has a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19;
 - (2) has probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an antigen diagnostic test;
 - (3) was in close contact with a person who has a confirmed case of COVID-19 and is required to be excluded from school; or
 - (4) was required by school or school district policy to be excluded from school district property due to COVID-19 symptoms.
 - Such leave shall be provided to an employee for any days needed to care for a child of the employee prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, provided that the employee receives the doses required to meet the definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" under this Section no later than 5 weeks after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General

1	Assembly.	
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- 2 (d) An employee of the University who is on paid 3 administrative leave pursuant to this Section must provide all 4 documentation requested by the University.
 - (e) An employee of the University who is on paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section shall receive the employee's regular rate of pay. The use of a paid administrative leave day or days by an employee pursuant to this Section may not diminish any other leave or benefits of the employee.
 - (f) An employee of the University may not accrue paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section.
- 13 (q) For an employee of the University to be eligible to receive paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section, 14 15 the employee must:
 - (1) have received all doses required to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19; and
- (2) participate in the COVID-19 testing program 18 19 adopted by the University to the extent such a testing 20 program requires participation by individuals who are 21 fully vaccinated against COVID-19.
- 22 (h) Nothing in this Section is intended to affect any 23 right or remedy under federal law.
- 24 (i) No paid administrative leave awarded to or used by a 25 fully vaccinated employee prior to the Department of Public Health's adoption of a revised definition of the term "fully 26

1	vaccinated against COVID-19" may be rescinded on the basis
2	that the employee no longer meets the definition of "fully
3	vaccinated against COVID-19" based on the revised definition.
4 5	Section 45. The Northern Illinois University Law is amended by adding Sections 30-255 and 30-275 as follows:
6	(110 ILCS 685/30-255 new)
7	Sec. 30-255. COVID-19 sick leave. For purposes of this
8	Section, "employee" means a person employed by the University
9	on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
10	102nd General Assembly.
11	Any sick leave used by an employee of the University
12	during the 2021-2022 academic year shall be returned to an
13	employee of the University who receives all doses required to
14	be fully vaccinated against COVID-19, as defined in Section
15	30-275 of this Act, if:
16	(1) the sick leave was taken because the employee was
17	restricted from being on University property because the
18	<pre>employee:</pre>
19	(A) had a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis
20	via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as
21	a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19;
22	(B) had a probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an
23	antigen diagnostic test;

(C) was in close contact with a person who had a

1	confirmed case of covid-19 and was required to be
2	excluded from the University; or
3	(D) was required by the University to be excluded
4	from University property due to COVID-19 symptoms; or
5	(2) the sick leave was taken to care for a child of the
6	employee who was unable to attend elementary or secondary
7	school because the child:
8	(A) had a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis
9	via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as
10	a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19;
11	(B) had a probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an
12	antigen diagnostic test;
13	(C) was in close contact with a person who had a
14	confirmed case of COVID-19 and was required to be
15	<pre>excluded from school; or</pre>
16	(D) was required by the school or school district
17	policy to be excluded from school district property
18	due to COVID-19 symptoms.
19	Leave shall be returned to an employee pursuant to this
20	Section provided that the employee has received all required
21	doses to meet the definition of "fully vaccinated against
22	COVID-19" under Section 30-275 of this Act no later than 5
23	weeks after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
24	102nd General Assembly.
25	The University may not rescind any sick leave returned to
26	an employee of the University on the basis of a revision to the

1	definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" by the
2	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United
3	States Department of Health and Human Services or the
4	Department of Public Health, provided that the employee
5	received all doses required to be fully vaccinated against
6	COVID-19, as defined in Section 30-275 of this Act, at the time
7	the sick leave was returned to the employee.

- 8 (110 ILCS 685/30-275 new)
- 9 Sec. 30-275. COVID-19 paid administrative leave.
- 10 (a) In this Section:
- 11 "Employee" means a person employed by the University on or 12 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd 1.3 General Assembly.
- "Fully vaccinated against COVID-19" means: 14
- 15 (1) 2 weeks after receiving the second dose in a 16 2-dose series of a COVID-19 vaccine authorized for emergency use, licensed, or otherwise approved by the 17 18 United States Food and Drug Administration; or
- (2) 2 weeks after receiving a single dose of a 19 20 COVID-19 vaccine authorized for emergency use, licensed, 21 or otherwise approved by the United States Food and Drug 22 Administration.
- 23 "Fully vaccinated against COVID-19" also includes any 24 recommended booster doses for which the individual is eliqible 25 upon the adoption by the Department of Public Health of any

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changes made by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services to the definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" to include any such booster doses. For purposes of this Section, individuals who are eligible for a booster dose but have not received a booster dose by 5 weeks after the Department of Public Health adopts a revised definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" are not considered fully vaccinated for determining eligibility for future paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section.

(b) During any time when the Governor has declared a disaster due to a public health emergency pursuant to Section 7 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act and the University, the State or any of its agencies, or a local public health department has issued guidance, mandates, or rules related to COVID-19 that restrict an employee of the University from being on University property because the employee (i) has a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19, (ii) has a probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an antigen diagnostic test, (iii) has been in close contact with a person who had a confirmed case of COVID-19 and is required to be excluded from the University, or (iv) is required by University policy to be excluded from University property due to COVID-19 symptoms, the employee of the University shall receive as many days of administrative

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- (c) An employee of the University shall receive paid administrative leave pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section, unless a longer period of paid administrative leave has been negotiated with the exclusive bargaining representative if any, to care for a child of the employee if the child is unable to attend elementary or secondary school because the child:
 - (1) has a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19;
- 23 (2) has probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an antigen 24 diagnostic test;
 - (3) was in close contact with a person who has a confirmed case of COVID-19 and is required to be excluded

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- 2 (4) was required by school or school district policy 3 to be excluded from school district property due to 4 COVID-19 symptoms.
 - Such leave shall be provided to an employee for any days needed to care for a child of the employee prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, provided that the employee receives the doses required to meet the definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" under this Section no later than 5 weeks after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.
 - (d) An employee of the University who is on paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section must provide all documentation requested by the University.
 - (e) An employee of the University who is on paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section shall receive the employee's regular rate of pay. The use of a paid administrative leave day or days by an employee pursuant to this Section may not diminish any other leave or benefits of the employee.
 - (f) An employee of the University may not accrue paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section.
 - (g) For an employee of the University to be eligible to receive paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section, the employee must:

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1	(1) have received all doses required to be fully
2	vaccinated against COVID-19; and
3	(2) participate in the COVID-19 testing program
4	adopted by the University to the extent such a testing
5	program requires participation by individuals who are
6	fully vaccinated against COVID-19.
7	(h) Nothing in this Section is intended to affect any
8	right or remedy under federal law.
9	(i) No paid administrative leave awarded to or used by a
10	fully vaccinated employee prior to the Department of Public
11	Health's adoption of a revised definition of the term "fully
12	vaccinated against COVID-19" may be rescinded on the basis
13	that the employee no longer meets the definition of "fully
14	vaccinated against COVID-19" based on the revised definition.
15	Section 50. The Western Illinois University Law is amended
16	by adding Sections 35-250 and 35-270 as follows:
17	(110 ILCS 690/35-250 new)
18	Sec. 35-250. COVID-19 sick leave. For purposes of this
19	Section, "employee" means a person employed by the University
20	on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
21	102nd General Assembly.
22	Any sick leave used by an employee of the University

during the 2021-2022 academic year shall be returned to an

employee of the University who receives all doses required to

1	be fully vaccinated against COVID-19, as defined in Section
2	35-270 of this Act, if:
3	(1) the sick leave was taken because the employee was
4	restricted from being on University property because the
5	<pre>employee:</pre>
6	(A) had a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis
7	via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as
8	a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19;
9	(B) had a probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an
10	antigen diagnostic test;
11	(C) was in close contact with a person who had a
12	confirmed case of COVID-19 and was required to be
13	excluded from the University; or
14	(D) was required by the University to be excluded
15	from University property due to COVID-19 symptoms; or
16	(2) the sick leave was taken to care for a child of the
17	employee who was unable to attend elementary or secondary
18	school because the child:
19	(A) had a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis
20	via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as
21	a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19;
22	(B) had a probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an
23	antigen diagnostic test;
24	(C) was in close contact with a person who had a
25	confirmed case of COVID-19 and was required to be
26	excluded from school; or

1	(D) was required by the school or school district
2	policy to be excluded from school district property
3	due to COVID-19 symptoms.
4	Leave shall be returned to an employee pursuant to this
5	Section provided that the employee has received all required
6	doses to meet the definition of "fully vaccinated against
7	COVID-19" under Section 35-270 of this Act no later than 5
8	weeks after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
9	102nd General Assembly.
10	The University may not rescind any sick leave returned to
11	an employee of the University on the basis of a revision to the
12	definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" by the
13	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United
14	States Department of Health and Human Services or the
15	Department of Public Health, provided that the employee
16	received all doses required to be fully vaccinated against
17	COVID-19, as defined in Section 35-270 of this Act, at the time
18	the sick leave was returned to the employee.
19	(110 ILCS 690/35-270 new)
20	Sec. 35-270. COVID-19 paid administrative leave.
21	(a) In this Section:

"Employee" means a person employed by the University on or

after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd

25 "Fully vaccinated against COVID-19" means:

General Assembly.

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L	(1) 2 weeks after receiving the second dose in a
2	2-dose series of a COVID-19 vaccine authorized for
3	emergency use, licensed, or otherwise approved by the
4	United States Food and Drug Administration; or
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(2) 2 weeks after receiving a single dose of a COVID-19 vaccine authorized for emergency use, licensed, or otherwise approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.

"Fully vaccinated against COVID-19" also includes any recommended booster doses for which the individual is eligible upon the adoption by the Department of Public Health of any changes made by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services to the definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" to include any such booster doses. For purposes of this Section, individuals who are eligible for a booster dose but have not received a booster dose by 5 weeks after the Department of Public Health adopts a revised definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" are not considered fully vaccinated for determining eligibility for future paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section.

(b) During any time when the Governor has declared a disaster due to a public health emergency pursuant to Section 7 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act and the University, the State or any of its agencies, or a local public health department has issued guidance, mandates, or rules

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related to COVID-19 that restrict an employee of the University from being on University property because the employee (i) has a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19, (ii) has a probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an antigen diagnostic test, (iii) has been in close contact with a person who had a confirmed case of COVID-19 and is required to be excluded from the University, or (iv) is required by University policy to be excluded from University property due to COVID-19 symptoms, the employee of the University shall receive as many days of administrative leave as required to abide by the public health guidance, mandates, and requirements issued by the Department of Public Health, unless a longer period of paid administrative leave has been negotiated with the exclusive bargaining representative if any. Such leave shall be provided to an employee for any days for which the employee was required to be excluded from University property prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, provided that the employee receives all doses required to meet the definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" under this Section no later than 5 weeks after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly. (c) An employee of the University shall receive paid

administrative leave pursuant to subsection (b) of

Section, unless a longer period of paid administrative leave

this

1	has been negotiated with the exclusive bargaining
2	representative if any, to care for a child of the employee if
3	the child is unable to attend elementary or secondary school
4	because the child:
5	(1) has a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis via a
6	molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as a
7	polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19;
8	(2) has probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an antigen
9	diagnostic test;
10	(3) was in close contact with a person who has a
11	confirmed case of COVID-19 and is required to be excluded
12	<pre>from school; or</pre>
13	(4) was required by school or school district policy
14	to be excluded from school district property due to
15	COVID-19 symptoms.
16	Such leave shall be provided to an employee for any days
17	needed to care for a child of the employee prior to the
18	effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General
19	Assembly, provided that the employee receives the doses
20	required to meet the definition of "fully vaccinated against
21	COVID-19" under this Section no later than 5 weeks after the
22	effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General
23	Assembly.
24	(d) An employee of the University who is on paid
25	administrative leave pursuant to this Section must provide all
26	documentation requested by the University.

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1	(e) An employee of the University who is on paid
2	administrative leave pursuant to this Section shall receive
3	the employee's regular rate of pay. The use of a paid
4	administrative leave day or days by an employee pursuant to
5	this Section may not diminish any other leave or benefits of
6	the employee.
7	(f) An employee of the University may not accrue paid
8	administrative leave pursuant to this Section.
9	(g) For an employee of the University to be eliqible to
10	receive paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section,
11	the employee must:
12	(1) have received all doses required to be fully
13	vaccinated against COVID-19; and
14	(2) participate in the COVID-19 testing program
15	adopted by the University to the extent such a testing
16	program requires participation by individuals who are
17	fully vaccinated against COVID-19.
18	(h) Nothing in this Section is intended to affect any
19	right or remedy under federal law.
20	(i) No paid administrative leave awarded to or used by a
21	fully vaccinated employee prior to the Department of Public

Health's adoption of a revised definition of the term "fully

vaccinated against COVID-19" may be rescinded on the basis

that the employee no longer meets the definition of "fully

vaccinated against COVID-19" based on the revised definition.

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1	Section 55. The Public Community College Act is amended by
2	adding Sections 3-29.20 and 3-29.25 as follows:
3	(110 ILCS 805/3-29.20 new)
4	Sec. 3-29.20. COVID-19 sick leave. For purposes of this
5	Section, "employee" means a person employed by a community
6	college or community college district on or after the
7	effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General
8	Assembly.
9	Any sick leave used by an employee of a community college
10	or community college district during the 2021-2022 academic
11	year shall be returned to an employee of the community college
12	or community college district who receives all doses required
13	to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19, as defined in Section
14	3-29.25 of this Act, if:
15	(1) the sick leave was taken because the employee was
16	restricted from being on community college district
17	<pre>property because the employee:</pre>
18	(A) had a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis
19	via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as
20	a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19;
21	(B) had a probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an
22	antigen diagnostic test;
23	(C) was in close contact with a person who had a

confirmed case of COVID-19 and was required to be

excluded from community college district property; or

Т.	(D) was required by the community correge or
2	community college district policy to be excluded from
3	community college district property due to COVID-19
4	symptoms; or
5	(2) the sick leave was taken to care for a child of the
6	employee who was unable to attend elementary or secondary
7	school because the child:
8	(A) had a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis
9	via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as
10	a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19;
11	(B) had a probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an
12	antigen diagnostic test;
13	(C) was in close contact with a person who had a
14	confirmed case of COVID-19 and was required to be
15	<pre>excluded from school; or</pre>
16	(D) was required by the school or school district
17	policy to be excluded from school district property
18	due to COVID-19 symptoms.
19	Leave shall be returned to an employee pursuant to this
20	Section provided that the employee has received all required
21	doses to meet the definition of "fully vaccinated against
22	COVID-19" under Section 3-29.25 of this Act no later than 5
23	weeks after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
24	102nd General Assembly.
25	The community college district may not rescind any sick
26	leave returned to an employee of the community college or

1	community college district on the basis of a revision to the
2	definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" by the
3	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United
4	States Department of Health and Human Services or the
5	Department of Public Health, provided that the employee
6	received all doses required to be fully vaccinated against
7	COVID-19, as defined in Section 3-29.25 of this Act, at the
8	time the sick leave was returned to the employee.
O	time the sick leave was returned to the employee.

- 9 (110 ILCS 805/3-29.25 new)
- 10 Sec. 3-29.25. COVID-19 paid administrative leave.
- 11 (a) In this Section:
- 12 "Employee" means a person employed by a community college or community college district on or after the effective date 13 of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly. 14
- 15 "Fully vaccinated against COVID-19" means:
- 16 (1) 2 weeks after receiving the second dose in a 17 2-dose series of a COVID-19 vaccine authorized for emergency use, licensed, or otherwise approved by the 18 United States Food and Drug Administration; or 19
- 20 (2) 2 weeks after receiving a single dose of a 21 COVID-19 vaccine authorized for emergency use, licensed, 22 or otherwise approved by the United States Food and Drug 23 Administration.
- 24 "Fully vaccinated against COVID-19" also includes any 25 recommended booster doses for which the individual is eliqible

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upon the adoption by the Department of Public Health of any changes made by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services to the definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" to include any such booster doses. For purposes of this Section, individuals who are eligible for a booster dose but have not received a booster dose by 5 weeks after the Department of Public Health adopts a revised definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" are not considered fully vaccinated for determining eligibility for future paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section.

(b) During any time when the Governor has declared a disaster due to a public health emergency pursuant to Section 7 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act and a community college district, the State or any of its agencies, or a local public health department has issued quidance, mandates, or rules related to COVID-19 that restrict an employee of a community college or community college district from being on community college district property because the employee (i) has a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19, (ii) has a probable COVID-19 diagnosis via an antigen diagnostic test, (iii) has been in close contact with a person who had a confirmed case of COVID-19 and is required to be excluded from a community college district, or (iv) is required by a community college

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or community college district policy to be excluded from community college district property due to COVID-19 symptoms, the employee of a community college or community college district shall receive as many days of administrative leave as required to abide by the public health quidance, mandates, and requirements issued by the Department of Public Health, unless a longer period of paid administrative leave has been negotiated with the exclusive bargaining representative if any. Such leave shall be provided to an employee for any days for which the employee was required to be excluded from community college district property prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, provided that the employee receives all doses required to meet the definition of "fully vaccinated against COVID-19" under this Section no later than 5 weeks after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.

(c) An employee of a community college or community college district shall receive paid administrative leave pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section, unless a longer period of paid administrative leave has been negotiated with the exclusive bargaining representative if any, to care for a child of the employee if the child is unable to attend elementary or secondary school because the child:

(1) has a confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis via a molecular amplification diagnostic test, such as a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19;

Τ	(2) has probable covid-19 diagnosis via an antigen
2	diagnostic test;
3	(3) was in close contact with a person who has a
4	confirmed case of COVID-19 and is required to be excluded
5	<pre>from school; or</pre>
6	(4) was required by school or school district policy
7	to be excluded from school district property due to
8	COVID-19 symptoms.
9	Such leave shall be provided to an employee for any days
10	needed to care for a child of the employee prior to the
11	effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General
12	Assembly, provided that the employee receives the doses
13	required to meet the definition of "fully vaccinated against
14	COVID-19" under this Section no later than 5 weeks after the
15	effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General
16	Assembly.
17	(d) An employee of a community college or community
18	college district who is on paid administrative leave pursuant
19	to this Section must provide all documentation requested by
20	the community college or community college district.
21	(e) An employee of a community college or community
22	college district who is on paid administrative leave pursuant
23	to this Section shall receive the employee's regular rate of
24	pay. The use of a paid administrative leave day or days by ar
25	employee pursuant to this Section may not diminish any other

leave or benefits of the employee.

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- (f) An employee of a community college or community 1 2 college district may not accrue paid administrative leave 3 pursuant to this Section. 4 (q) For an employee of a community college or community 5 college district to be eligible to receive paid administrative leave pursuant to this Section, the employee must: 6 (1) have received all doses required to be fully 7 8 vaccinated against COVID-19; and 9 (2) participate in the COVID-19 testing program adopted by a community college or community college 10 11 district to the extent such a testing program requires 12 participation by individuals who are fully vaccinated 13 against COVID-19. (h) Nothing in this Section is intended to affect any 14 15 right or remedy under federal law. 16 (i) No paid administrative leave awarded to or used by a 17 fully vaccinated employee prior to the Department of Public Health's adoption of a revised definition of the term "fully 18 vaccinated against COVID-19" may be rescinded on the basis 19 20 that the employee no longer meets the definition of "fully
 - Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does

vaccinated against COVID-19" based on the revised definition.

- not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes 1
- 2 made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other
- 3 Public Act.
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 4
- 5 becoming law.