1 AN ACT concerning education.

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

- Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections 3-11, 10-20.36, 10-20.61, 10-22.24b, 10-22.34, 10-22.39, 10-23.12, 21B-25, 21B-45, 22-30, 27-23.4, 27-23.6, 27-23.10, and 34-18.25 as follows:
- 8 (105 ILCS 5/3-11) (from Ch. 122, par. 3-11)
- 9 Sec. 3-11. Institutes or inservice training workshops. In counties of less than 2,000,000 inhabitants, the regional 10 superintendent may arrange for or conduct district, regional, 11 or county institutes, or equivalent professional educational 12 experiences, not more than 4 days annually. Of those 4 days, 2 13 14 days may be used as a professional educator licensee, educational support personnel, and non-licensed school 15 16 personnel teacher's and educational support personnel 17 workshop, when approved by the regional superintendent, up to 2 days may be used for conducting parent-teacher conferences, 18 19 or up to 2 days may be utilized as parental institute days as provided in Section 10-22.18d. Educational support personnel 20 21 and non-licensed school personnel may be exempt from a 22 workshop if the workshop is not relevant to the work they do. A school district may use one of its 4 institute days on the last 23

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the school term. "Institute" or "Professional dav of educational experiences" means any educational gathering, demonstration of methods of instruction, visitation of schools or other institutions or facilities, sexual abuse and sexual assault awareness seminar, or training in First Aid (which may cardiopulmonary resuscitation or defibrillator training) held or approved by the regional superintendent and declared by him to be an institute day, or parent-teacher conferences. With the concurrence of the State Superintendent of Education, they he or she may employ such assistance as is necessary to conduct the institute. Two or more adjoining counties may jointly hold an institute. Institute instruction shall be free to holders of licenses good in the county or counties holding the institute and to those who have paid an examination fee and failed to receive a license.

In counties of 2,000,000 or more inhabitants, the regional superintendent may arrange for or conduct district, regional, county inservice training workshops, or equivalent professional educational experiences, not more than 4 days annually. Of those 4 days, 2 days may be used as a professional educator licensee, educational support personnel, and non-licensed school personnel teacher's and educational support personnel workshop, when approved by the regional superintendent, up to 2 days may be used for conducting parent-teacher conferences, or up to 2 days may be utilized as parental institute days as provided in Section 10-22.18d.

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Such teachers institutes as referred to in this Section may be held on consecutive or separate days at the option of the regional superintendent having jurisdiction thereof.

Whenever reference is made in this Act to "teachers institute", it shall be construed to include the inservice

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training workshops or equivalent professional educational 1 2 experiences provided for in this Section.

Any institute advisory committee existing on April 1, 1995, is dissolved and the duties and responsibilities of the institute advisory committee are assumed by the regional office of education advisory board.

Districts providing inservice training programs shall constitute inservice committees, 1/2 of which shall be teachers, 1/4 school service personnel and 1/4 administrators to establish program content and schedules.

In addition to other topics, the The teachers institutes may shall include teacher training committed to prevalent health conditions of students; social-emotional learning practices and standards; developing cultural competency; identifying warning signs of mental illness, trauma, and suicidal behavior in youth; domestic and sexual violence, and the needs of expectant and parenting youth; instruction on working with exceptional students as it pertains to the school environment; educator ethics; and recognizing, reporting, and responding to child sexual abuse and grooming behavior, as outlined in Section 10-22.39 and 10-23.13. Institute training workshops may satisfy Professional Educator License renewal requirements as outlined in Section 21B-45 (i) peer counseling programs and other anti-violence and conflict resolution programs, including without limitation programs for preventing at risk students from committing violent acts, and

- 1 educator ethics and teacher-student conduct. Beginning with
- 2 the 2009-2010 school year, the teachers institutes shall
- include instruction on prevalent student chronic health 3
- conditions. Beginning with the 2016-2017 school year, the 4
- 5 teachers institutes shall include, at least once every 2
- years, instruction on the federal Americans with Disabilities 6
- 7 Act as it pertains to the school environment.
- (Source: P.A. 99-30, eff. 7-10-15; 99-616, eff. 7-22-16.) 8
- 9 (105 ILCS 5/10-20.36)
- 10 Sec. 10-20.36. Psychotropic or psychostimulant medication;
- 11 disciplinary action.
- 12 (a) In this Section:
- "Psvchostimulant medication" means 1.3 medication
- 14 produces increased levels of mental and physical energy and
- 15 alertness and an elevated mood by stimulating the central
- 16 nervous system.
- "Psychotropic medication" means psychotropic medication as 17
- defined in Section 1-121.1 of the Mental Health and 18
- 19 Developmental Disabilities Code.
- 20 (b) Each school board must adopt and implement a policy
- 21 that prohibits any disciplinary action that is based totally
- 22 or in part on the refusal of a student's parent or guardian to
- administer or consent to the administration of psychotropic or 23
- 24 psychostimulant medication to the student.
- 25 The policy must require that, at least once every 2 years,

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- the in-service training of certified school personnel and administrators include training on current best practices regarding the identification and treatment of attention deficit disorder and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, the application of non aversive behavioral interventions in the school environment, and the use of psychotropic psychostimulant medication for school age children.
  - (c) This Section does not prohibit school medical staff, an individualized educational program team, or a qualified professional worker (as defined in Section 14-1.10 of this Code) from recommending that a student be evaluated by an appropriate medical practitioner or prohibit school personnel from consulting with the practitioner with the consent of the student's parents or quardian.
- (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.) 15
- 16 (105 ILCS 5/10-20.61)
- Sec. 10-20.61. Implicit bias training. 17
- 18 (a) The General Assembly makes the following findings:
- (1) implicit racial bias influences evaluations of and 19 behavior toward those who are the subject of the bias; 20
  - (2) understanding implicit racial bias is needed in order to reduce that bias;
  - (3) marginalized students would benefit from having access to educators who have worked to reduce their biases; and

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- (4) training that helps educators overcome implicit 1 2 racial bias has implication for classroom interactions, student evaluation, and classroom engagement; it also 3 affects student academic self-concept. 4
  - (b) Professional educator licensees, educational support personnel, and non-licensed school personnel shall complete training Each school board shall require in service training for school personnel to include training to develop cultural competency, including understanding and reducing implicit racial bias as outlined in Section 10-22.39, 3-11, and 21B-45 in the School Code.
- 12 (c) As used in this Section, "implicit racial bias" means a preference, positive or negative, for a racial or ethnic 13 group that operates outside of awareness. This bias has 3 14 15 different components: affective, behavioral, and cognitive.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 100-14, eff. 7-1-17; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18.)
- 17 (105 ILCS 5/10-22.24b)
- 10-22.24b. School counseling services. 18 counseling services in public schools may be provided by 19 school counselors as defined in Section 10-22.24a of this Code 20 21 or by individuals who hold a Professional Educator License 22 with a school support personnel endorsement in the area of school counseling under Section 21B-25 of this Code. 23
- 24 School counseling services may include, but are not 25 limited to:

- 1 (1) designing and delivering a comprehensive school 2 counseling program that promotes student achievement and 3 wellness;
  - (2) incorporating the common core language into the school counselor's work and role;
  - (3) school counselors working as culturally skilled professionals who act sensitively to promote social justice and equity in a pluralistic society;
    - (4) providing individual and group counseling;
  - (5) providing a core counseling curriculum that serves all students and addresses the knowledge and skills appropriate to their developmental level through a collaborative model of delivery involving the school counselor, classroom teachers, and other appropriate education professionals, and including prevention and pre-referral activities;
  - (6) making referrals when necessary to appropriate offices or outside agencies;
  - (7) providing college and career development activities and counseling;
  - (8) developing individual career plans with students, which includes planning for post-secondary education, as appropriate, and engaging in related and relevant career and technical education coursework in high school as described in paragraph (55);
    - (9) assisting all students with a college or

- post-secondary education plan, which must include a discussion on all post-secondary education options, including 4-year colleges or universities, community colleges, and vocational schools, and includes planning for post-secondary education, as appropriate, and engaging in related and relevant career and technical education coursework in high school as described in paragraph (55);
  - (10) intentionally addressing the career and college needs of first generation students;
  - (11) educating all students on scholarships, financial aid, and preparation of the Federal Application for Federal Student Aid;
  - (12) collaborating with institutions of higher education and local community colleges so that students understand post-secondary education options and are ready to transition successfully;
  - (13) providing crisis intervention and contributing to the development of a specific crisis plan within the school setting in collaboration with multiple stakeholders;
  - (14) educating students, teachers, and parents on anxiety, depression, cutting, and suicide issues and intervening with students who present with these issues;
  - (15) providing counseling and other resources to students who are in crisis;
    - (16) providing resources for those students who do not

have access to mental health services;

- (17) addressing bullying and conflict resolution with all students;
- (18) teaching communication skills and helping students develop positive relationships;
- (19) using <u>culturally sensitive</u> <del>culturally sensitive</del> skills in working with all students to promote wellness;
- (20) addressing the needs of undocumented students in the school, as well as students who are legally in the United States, but whose parents are undocumented;
- (21) contributing to a student's functional behavioral assessment, as well as assisting in the development of non-aversive behavioral intervention strategies;
- education services by implementing the academic supports and social-emotional and college or career development counseling services or interventions per a student's individualized education program (IEP); (ii) participating in or contributing to a student's IEP and completing a social-developmental history; or (iii) providing services to a student with a disability under the student's IEP or federal Section 504 plan, as recommended by the student's IEP team or Section 504 plan team and in compliance with federal and State laws and rules governing the provision of educational and related services and school-based accommodations to students with disabilities and the

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1	qualifications of school personnel to provide such
2	services and accommodations;
3	(23) assisting in the development of a personal
4	educational plan with each student;
5	(24) educating students on dual credit and learning
6	opportunities on the Internet;
7	(25) providing information for all students in the
8	selection of courses that will lead to post-secondary
9	education opportunities toward a successful career;
10	(26) interpreting achievement test results and guiding
11	students in appropriate directions;
12	(27) counseling with students, families, and teachers,
13	in compliance with federal and State laws;
14	(28) providing families with opportunities for
15	education and counseling as appropriate in relation to the
16	student's educational assessment;
17	(29) consulting and collaborating with teachers and
18	other school personnel regarding behavior management and
19	intervention plans and inclusion in support of students;
20	(30) teaming and partnering with staff, parents,
21	businesses, and community organizations to support student
22	achievement and social-emotional learning standards for
23	all students;
24	(31) developing and implementing school-based

prevention programs, including, but not limited to,

mediation and violence prevention, implementing social and

emotional education programs and services, and establishing and implementing bullying prevention and intervention programs;

- (32) developing <u>culturally</u> <u>sensitive</u> eulturally <u>sensitive</u> assessment instruments for measuring school counseling prevention and intervention effectiveness and collecting, analyzing, and interpreting data;
- (33) participating on school and district committees to advocate for student programs and resources, as well as establishing a school counseling advisory council that includes representatives of key stakeholders selected to review and advise on the implementation of the school counseling program;
- (34) acting as a liaison between the public schools and community resources and building relationships with important stakeholders, such as families, administrators, teachers, and board members;
- (35) maintaining organized, clear, and useful records in a confidential manner consistent with Section 5 of the Illinois School Student Records Act, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, and the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act;
- (36) presenting an annual agreement to the administration, including a formal discussion of the alignment of school and school counseling program missions

and goals and detailing specific school counselor responsibilities;

- (37) identifying and implementing <u>culturally sensitive</u> <del>culturally-sensitive</del> measures of success for student competencies in each of the 3 domains of academic, social and emotional, and college and career learning based on planned and periodic assessment of the comprehensive developmental school counseling program;
- (38) collaborating as a team member in Response to Intervention (RtI) and other school initiatives;
- (39) conducting observations and participating in recommendations or interventions regarding the placement of children in educational programs or special education classes:
- (40) analyzing data and results of school counseling program assessments, including curriculum, small-group, and closing-the-gap results reports, and designing strategies to continue to improve program effectiveness;
- (41) analyzing data and results of school counselor competency assessments;
- (42) following American School Counselor Association Ethical Standards for School Counselors to demonstrate high standards of integrity, leadership, and professionalism;
- (43) knowing and embracing common core standards by using common core language;

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- (44)practicing culturally skilled as а culturally-skilled school counselor by infusing the multicultural competencies within the role of the school counselor, including the practice of culturally sensitive culturally sensitive attitudes and beliefs, knowledge, and skills;
  - (45)infusing the Social-Emotional Standards, presented in the State Board of Education standards, across the curriculum and in the counselor's role in ways that empower and enable students to achieve academic success across all grade levels;
  - (46) providing services only in areas in which the school counselor has appropriate training or expertise, as well as only providing counseling or consulting services within his or her employment to any student in the district or districts which employ such school counselor, in accordance with professional ethics;
  - (47) having adequate training in supervision knowledge and skills in order to supervise school counseling interns enrolled in graduate school counselor preparation programs that meet the standards established by the State Board of Education;
  - State (48)being involved with national and professional associations;
  - (49) participate in required training for licensure renewal as outlined in Section 21B-45 participating, at

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- (50) (blank); participating, at least every 2 years, in an in service training program for school counselors conducted by persons with expertise in anaphylactic reactions and management;
- (51) (blank); participating, at least once every 2 years, in an in-service training on educator ethics, teacher-student conduct, and school employee-student conduct for all personnel;
  - (52) (blank); participating, in addition to other

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topics at in-service training programs, in training to identify the warning signs of mental illness and suicidal behavior in adolescents and teenagers and learning appropriate intervention and referral techniques;

- knowledge of matters relating to acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), including the nature of the disease, its causes and effects, the means of detecting it and preventing its transmission, and the availability of appropriate sources of counseling and referral and any other information that may be appropriate considering the age and grade level of the pupils; the school board shall supervise such training and the State Board of Education and the Department of Public Health shall jointly develop standards for such training;
- (54) participating in mandates from the State Board of Education for bullying education and social-emotional <a href="literacy">literacy</a>; and
- (55) promoting career and technical education by assisting each student to determine an appropriate postsecondary plan based upon the student's skills, strengths, and goals and assisting the student to implement the best practices that improve career or workforce readiness after high school.

School districts may employ a sufficient number of school counselors to maintain the national and State recommended

- 1 student-counselor ratio of 250 to 1. School districts may have
- 2 school counselors spend at least 80% of his or her work time in
- 3 direct contact with students.
- 4 Nothing in this Section prohibits other qualified
- 5 professionals, including other endorsed school support
- 6 personnel, from providing the services listed in this Section.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 101-290, eff. 8-9-19; 102-876, eff. 1-1-23;
- 8 revised 12-9-22.)
- 9 (105 ILCS 5/10-22.34) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-22.34)
- Sec. 10-22.34. Nonlicensed personnel.
- 11 (a) School Boards may employ non-teaching personnel or
- 12 utilize volunteer personnel for: (1) non-teaching duties not
- 13 requiring instructional judgment or evaluation of pupils; and
- 14 (2) supervising study halls, long distance teaching reception
- areas used incident to instructional programs transmitted by
- 16 electronic media such as computers, video, and audio, and
- 17 detention and discipline areas, and school-sponsored
- 18 extracurricular activities.
- 19 (b) School boards may further utilize volunteer
- 20 nonlicensed personnel or employ nonlicensed personnel to
- 21 assist in the instruction of pupils under the immediate
- 22 supervision of a teacher, holding a valid license, directly
- 23 engaged in teaching subject matter or conducting activities.
- 24 The teacher shall be continuously aware of the nonlicensed
- 25 persons' activities and shall be able to control or modify

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them. The State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board, shall determine qualifications of such personnel and shall prescribe rules for determining the duties and activities to be assigned to such personnel. In the determination of qualifications of such personnel, the State Board of Education shall accept coursework earned in a recognized institution or from an institution of higher learning accredited by the North Central Association or other comparable regional accrediting association and shall accept qualifications based on relevant life experiences as determined by the State Board of Education by rule.

- (b-5) A school board may utilize volunteer personnel from a regional School Crisis Assistance Team (S.C.A.T.), created as part of the Safe to Learn Program established pursuant to Section 25 of the Illinois Violence Prevention Act of 1995, to provide assistance to schools in times of violence or other traumatic incidents within a school community by providing crisis intervention services to lessen the effects of emotional trauma on individuals and the community. The School Crisis Assistance Team Steering Committee shall determine the qualifications for volunteers.
- (c) School boards may also employ students holding a bachelor's degree from a recognized institution of higher learning as teaching interns when such students are enrolled in a college or university internship program, which has prior

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approval by the State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board, leading to a masters degree.

Regional offices of education have the authority to initiate and collaborate with institutions of higher learning to establish internship programs referenced in this subsection (c). The State Board of Education has 90 days from receiving a written proposal to establish the internship program to seek State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board's the consultation on the internship program. If the State Board of Education does not consult the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board within 90 days, the regional office of may seek the State Educator Preparation education Licensure Board's consultation without the State Board of Education's approval.

- (d) Nothing in this Section shall require constant supervision of a student teacher enrolled in a student teaching course at a college or university, provided such activity has the prior approval of the representative of the higher education institution and teaching plans have previously been discussed with and approved by the supervising teacher and further provided that such teaching is within guidelines established by the State Board of Education in consultation with the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board.
- (e) Beginning July 1, 2024, all non-licensed personnel

- shall complete training as outlined in Section 10-22.39 within 1
- 2 6 months of employment for a school board. Training shall be
- 3 renewed at least once every 5 years. If non-licensed personnel
- obtain training outside of an in-service training program or 4
- 5 from a previous employer, they may present documentation of
- successful completion of the training to the school district 6
- 7 to satisfy the requirements of this subsection.
- (Source: P.A. 102-894, eff. 5-20-22.) 8
- (105 ILCS 5/10-22.39) 9
- 10 Sec. 10-22.39. In-service training programs.
- 11 (a) To conduct in-service training programs for teachers.
- 12 (b) In addition to other topics at in-service training
- 13 programs, professional educator licensees, educational support
- personnel, and non-licensed school personnel who work with 14
- 15 pupils must be trained in the following topics at least once
- 16 every 5 years: prevalent health conditions of students,
- social-emotional learning practices and standards, developing 17
- cultural competency, identifying warning signs of mental 18
- illness, trauma, and suicidal behavior in youth, domestic and 19
- 20 sexual violence and the needs of expectant and parenting
- 21 youth, working with exceptional students, educator ethics, and
- 22 child sexual abuse and grooming behavior. In-service training
- 23 programs may satisfy Professional Educator License renewal
- 24 requirements as outlined in Section 21B-45. at least once
- every 2 years, licensed school personnel and administrators 25

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who work with pupils in kindergarten through grade 12 shall be trained to identify the warning signs of mental illness, trauma, and suicidal behavior in youth and shall be taught appropriate intervention and referral techniques. A school district may utilize the Illinois Mental Health First Aid training program, established under the Illinois Mental Health First Aid Training Act and administered by certified instructors trained by a national association recognized as an authority in behavioral health, to provide the training and meet the requirements under this subsection. If licensed school personnel or an administrator obtains mental health first aid training outside of an in-service training program, or she may present a certificate of successful completion of the training to the school district to satisfy the requirements of this subsection.

Training regarding the implementation of trauma informed practices satisfies the requirements of this subsection (b).

A course of instruction as described in this subsection (b) may provide information that is relevant to and within the scope of the duties of licensed school personnel or school administrators. Such information may include, but is not limited to:

- (1) the recognition of and care for trauma in students and staff;
- 25 (2) the relationship between educator wellness and 26 student learning;

1	(3) the effect of trauma on student behavior and
2	<del>learning;</del>
3	(4) the prevalence of trauma among students, including
4	the prevalence of trauma among student populations at
5	higher risk of experiencing trauma;
6	(5) the effects of implicit or explicit bias on
7	recognizing trauma among various student groups in
8	connection with race, ethnicity, gender identity, sexual
9	orientation, socio economic status, and other relevant
10	<del>factors; and</del>
11	(6) effective district practices that are shown to:
12	(A) prevent and mitigate the negative effect of
13	trauma on student behavior and learning; and
14	(B) support the emotional wellness of staff.
15	Educational support personnel and non-licensed school
16	personnel may be exempt from in-service training if the
17	training is not relevant to the work they do.
18	School nurses, as defined by Section 10-22.33 of this
19	Code, are exempt from training required in subsection (b-5).
20	(b-5) The training regarding prevalent health conditions
21	of students for staff required by this Section shall include,
22	but is not limited to:
23	(1) Chronic health conditions of students.
24	(2) Anaphylactic reactions and management. Such
25	training shall be conducted by persons with expertise in

anaphylactic reactions and management.

HB3690	Engrossed

1	(3) The management of asthma, the prevention of asthma
2	symptoms, and emergency response in the school setting.
3	(4) The basics of seizure recognition and first aid
4	and appropriate emergency protocols. Such training must be
5	fully consistent with the best practice guidelines issued
6	by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
7	(5) The basics of diabetes care, how to identify when
8	a student with diabetes needs immediate or emergency
9	medical attention, and whom to contact in the case of an
10	emergency.
11	In consultation with professional organizations with
12	expertise in student health issues, including but not limited
13	to, asthma management, anaphylactic reactions, seizure
14	recognition, and diabetes care, the State Board of Education
15	shall make available resource materials for educating school
16	personnel about student health conditions and emergency
17	response in the school setting.
18	(b-10) The training regarding social-emotional learning
19	practices and standards for staff required by this Section may
20	include, but is not limited to:
21	(1) helping students recognize and manage their
22	<pre>emotions;</pre>
23	(2) demonstrating caring and concern for others;
24	(3) establishing positive relationships;
25	(4) making responsible decisions;
26	(5) handling challonging situations constructively:

1	(6) developing cultural sensitivity;
2	(7) setting goals; and
3	(8) resisting peer pressure.
4	(b-15) In this subsection (b-15):
5	"Implicit racial bias" means a preference, positive or
6	negative, for a racial or ethnic group that operates outside
7	of awareness. This bias has 3 different components: affective,
8	behavioral, and cognitive.
9	The training regarding developing cultural competency for
10	staff required by this Section shall include, but is not
11	limited to, understanding and reducing implicit bias.
12	(b-20) The training regarding identifying warning signs of
13	mental illness, trauma, and suicidal behavior in youth for
14	staff required by this Section shall include, but is not
15	limited to: appropriate intervention and referral techniques,
16	including resources and guidelines as outlined in Section
17	<u>2-3.166.</u>
18	Illinois Mental Health First Aid, established under the
19	Illinois Mental Health First Aid Training Act, may satisfy the
20	requirements of this subsection.
21	If professional educator licensees, educational support
22	personnel, or non-certified school personnel obtain mental
23	health first aid training outside of an in-service training
24	program, they may present a certificate of successful
25	completion of the training to the school district to satisfy

the requirements of this subsection. Training regarding the

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1	<pre>implementation of trauma-informed practices satisfies the</pre>
2	requirements of this subsection (b-20).
3	(b-25) The training regarding trauma-informed practices
4	for staff required by this Section may include, but is not
5	<pre>limited to:</pre>
6	(1) the recognition of and care for trauma in students
7	and staff;
8	(2) the relationship between staff wellness and
9	<pre>student learning;</pre>
10	(3) the effect of trauma on student behavior and
11	<pre>learning;</pre>
12	(4) the prevalence of trauma among students, including
13	the prevalence of trauma among student populations at
14	higher risk of experiencing trauma;
15	(5) the effects of implicit or explicit bias on
16	recognizing trauma among various student groups in
17	connection with race, ethnicity, gender identity, sexual
18	orientation, socio-economic status, and other relevant
19	<pre>factors; and</pre>
20	(6) effective district and school practices that are
21	shown to:
22	(A) prevent and mitigate the negative effect of
23	trauma on student behavior and learning; and
24	(B) support the emotional wellness of staff.
25	"Domestic violence" means abuse by a family or household
26	member, as "abuse" and "family or household members" are

defined in Section 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act
of 1986.
"Sexual violence" means sexual assault, abuse, or stalking
of an adult or minor child proscribed in the Criminal Code of
1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 in Section 11-1.20, 11-1.30,
11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 12-7.3, 12-7.4, 12-7.5, 12-12,
12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, and 12-16, including sexual
violence committed by perpetrators who are strangers to the
victim and sexual violence committed by perpetrators who are
known or related by blood or marriage to the victim.
The training regarding domestic and sexual violence and
the needs of expectant and parenting youth for staff required
by this Section must be conducted by persons with expertise in
domestic and sexual violence and the needs of expectant and
parenting youth, and shall include, but is not limited to:
(1) communicating with and listening to youth victims
of domestic or sexual violence and expectant and parenting
youth;
(2) connecting youth victims of domestic or sexual
violence and expectant and parenting youth to appropriate
in-school services and other agencies, programs, and
services as needed; and
(3) implementing the school district's policies,
procedures, and protocols with regard to such youth,
including confidentiality. At a minimum, school personnel

must be trained to understand, provide information and

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referrals, and address issues pertaining to youth who are 1 2 parents, expectant parents, or victims of domestic or 3 sexual violence.

(b-35) The training regarding working with exceptional students shall include, but is not limited to, instruction on the federal Americans with Disabilities Act as it pertains to the school environment, and current best practices regarding the identification and treatment of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder.

(b-40) The training regarding educator ethics shall include, but is not limited to teacher-student conduct and school employee-student conduct, and evidence-informed training on preventing, recognizing, reporting, and responding to child sexual abuse and grooming as outlined in Section 10-23.13.

(c) (Blank). School counselors, nurses, teachers and other school personnel who work with pupils may be trained to have a basic knowledge of matters relating to acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), including the nature of the disease, its causes and effects, the means of detecting it and preventing its transmission, and the availability of appropriate sources of counseling and referral, and any other information that may be appropriate considering the age grade level of such pupils. The School Board shall supervise such training. The State Board of Education and the Department of Public Health shall jointly develop standards for such

## <del>training.</del>

## (d) (Blank). In this subsection (d):

"Domestic violence" means abuse by a family or household member, as "abuse" and "family or household members" are defined in Section 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986.

"Sexual violence" means sexual assault, abuse, or stalking of an adult or minor child proscribed in the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 in Sections 11 1.20, 11 1.30, 11 1.40, 11 1.50, 11 1.60, 12 7.3, 12 7.4, 12 7.5, 12-12, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, and 12-16, including sexual violence committed by perpetrators who are strangers to the victim and sexual violence committed by perpetrators who are known or related by blood or marriage to the victim.

At least once every 2 years, an in-service training program for school personnel who work with pupils, including, but not limited to, school and school district administrators, teachers, school social workers, school counselors, school psychologists, and school nurses, must be conducted by persons with expertise in domestic and sexual violence and the needs of expectant and parenting youth and shall include training concerning (i) communicating with and listening to youth victims of domestic or sexual violence and expectant and parenting youth, (ii) connecting youth victims of domestic or sexual violence and expectant to appropriate in school services and other agencies, programs,

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- and services as needed, and (iii) implementing the school
  district's policies, procedures, and protocols with regard to
  such youth, including confidentiality. At a minimum, school
  personnel must be trained to understand, provide information
  and referrals, and address issues pertaining to youth who are
  parents, expectant parents, or victims of domestic or sexual
  violence.
  - (e) (Blank). At least every 2 years, an in service training program for school personnel who work with pupils must be conducted by persons with expertise in anaphylactic reactions and management.
- 12 (f) (Blank). At least once every 2 years, a school board

  13 shall conduct in-service training on educator ethics,

  14 teacher-student conduct, and school employee-student conduct

  15 for all personnel.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 101-350, eff. 1-1-20; 102-197, eff. 7-30-21; 102-638, eff. 1-1-23; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.)
- 18 (105 ILCS 5/10-23.12) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-23.12)
- 19 Sec. 10-23.12. Child abuse and neglect; detection, 20 reporting, and prevention; willful or negligent failure to 21 report.
  - (a) (Blank). To provide staff development for local school site personnel who work with pupils in grades kindergarten through 8 in the detection, reporting, and prevention of child abuse and neglect.

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- (b) (Blank). The Department of Children and Family Services may, in cooperation with school officials, distribute appropriate materials in school buildings listing the toll-free telephone number established in Section 7.6 of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, including methods of making a report under Section 7 of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, to be displayed in a clearly visible location in each school building.
- (c) Except for an employee licensed under Article 21B of this Code, if a school board determines that any school district employee has willfully or negligently failed to report an instance of suspected child abuse or neglect, as required by the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, then the school board may dismiss that employee immediately upon that determination. For purposes of this subsection (c), negligent failure to report an instance of suspected child abuse or neglect occurs when a school district employee personally observes an instance of suspected child abuse or neglect and reasonably believes, in his or her professional or official capacity, that the instance constitutes an act of child abuse or neglect under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, and he or she, without willful intent, fails to immediately report or cause a report to be made of the suspected abuse or neglect to the Department of Children and Family Services, as required by the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 100-413, eff. 1-1-18; 100-468, eff. 6-1-18;
- 2 101-531, eff. 8-23-19.)
- 3 (105 ILCS 5/21B-25)

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- Sec. 21B-25. Endorsement on licenses. All licenses issued under paragraph (1) of Section 21B-20 of this Code shall be specifically endorsed by the State Board of Education for each content area, school support area, and administrative area for which the holder of the license is qualified. Recognized institutions approved to offer educator preparation programs shall be trained to add endorsements to licenses issued to meet all of the applicants who requirements for endorsement or endorsements, including passing any required tests. The State Superintendent of Education shall randomly audit institutions to ensure that all rules and standards are being followed for entitlement or when endorsements are being recommended.
  - (1) The State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board, shall establish, by rule, the grade level and subject area endorsements to be added to the Professional Educator License. These rules shall outline the requirements for obtaining each endorsement.
  - (2) In addition to any and all grade level and content area endorsements developed by rule, the State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Educator

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Preparation and Licensure Board, shall develop the requirements for the following endorsements:

- (A) (Blank).
- (B) Principal endorsement. A principal endorsement shall be affixed to a Professional Educator License of any holder who qualifies by having all of the following:
  - (i) Successful completion of a principal preparation program approved in accordance with Section 21B-60 of this Code and any applicable rules.
  - (ii) At least 4 total years of teaching or 4 total years of working in the capacity of school support personnel in an Illinois public school or nonpublic school recognized by the State Board of Education, in a school under the supervision of Department of Corrections, the or in an school out-of-state public or out-of-state nonpublic school meeting out-of-state recognition standards comparable to those approved by the State Superintendent of Education; however, the State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board, shall allow, by rules, for fewer than 4 years of experience based on meeting standards set forth in such rules, including without limitation a review

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of performance evaluations or other evidence of demonstrated qualifications.

- (iii) A master's degree or higher from a regionally accredited college or university.
- (C) Chief school business official endorsement. A chief school business official endorsement shall be affixed to the Professional Educator License of any holder who qualifies by having a master's degree or higher, 2 years of full-time administrative experience in school business management or 2 years university-approved practical experience, and minimum of 24 semester hours of graduate credit in a program approved by the State Board of Education for the preparation of school business administrators and by passage of the applicable State tests. The chief school business official endorsement may also be affixed to the Professional Educator License of any holder who qualifies by having a master's degree in business administration, finance, accounting, public administration and who completes an additional 6 semester hours of internship in school business management from a regionally accredited institution of higher education and passes the applicable State tests. This endorsement shall be required for any individual employed as a chief school business official.

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(D) Superintendent endorsement. A superintendent endorsement shall be affixed to the Professional Educator License of any holder who has completed a program approved by the State Board of Education for the preparation of superintendents of schools, has had at least 2 years of experience employed full-time in a general administrative position or as a full-time principal, director of special education, or chief school business official in the public schools or in a State-recognized nonpublic school in which the chief administrator is required to have the licensure necessary to be a principal in a public school in this State and where a majority of the teachers required to have the licensure necessary to instructors in a public school in this State, and has passed the required State tests; or of any holder who that has completed a program is not an Illinois-approved educator preparation program at an Illinois institution of higher education and that has recognition standards comparable to those approved by the State Superintendent of Education and holds the general administrative, principal, or chief school business official endorsement and who has had 2 years of experience as a principal, director of special education, or chief school business official while holding a valid educator license or certificate

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comparable in validity and educational and experience requirements and has passed the appropriate State tests, as provided in Section 21B-30 of this Code. The superintendent endorsement shall allow individuals to serve only as a superintendent or assistant superintendent.

(E) Teacher leader endorsement. It shall be the policy of this State to improve the quality of instructional leaders by providing a career pathway for teachers interested in serving in leadership roles, but not as principals. The State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board, may issue a teacher leader endorsement under this subdivision (E). Persons who meet and successfully complete the requirements of the endorsement shall be issued a teacher leader endorsement on the Professional Educator License for serving in schools in this State. Teacher leaders may qualify to serve in such positions as department chairs, coaches, mentors, curriculum and instruction leaders, or other leadership positions as defined by the district. The endorsement shall be available to those teachers who (i) hold a Professional Educator License, (ii) hold a master's degree or higher from a regionally accredited institution, (iii) completed a program of study that has been approved by

the State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board, and (iv) have successfully demonstrated competencies as defined by rule.

A teacher who meets the requirements set forth in this Section and holds a teacher leader endorsement may evaluate teachers pursuant to Section 24A-5 of this Code, provided that the individual has completed the evaluation component required by Section 24A-3 of this Code and a teacher leader is allowed to evaluate personnel under the respective school district's collective bargaining agreement.

The State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board, may adopt such rules as may be necessary to establish and implement the teacher leader endorsement program and to specify the positions for which this endorsement shall be required.

(F) Special education endorsement. A special education endorsement in one or more areas shall be affixed to a Professional Educator License for any individual that meets those requirements established by the State Board of Education in rules. Special education endorsement areas shall include without limitation the following:

(i) Learning Behavior Specialist I;

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1	(ii) L	earning Behavi	or Specialist II;
2	(iii)	Speech Language	e Pathologist;
3	(iv) B	lind or Visual	ly Impaired;
4	(v) De	af-Hard of Hear	ring;
5	(vi) E	arly Childhood	Special Education; and
6	(vii)	Director of Spe	ecial Education.
7	Notwithstandir	ng anything in	this Code to the contrary,
8	the State Boar	d of Education	, in consultation with the
9	State Educato:	r Preparation	and Licensure Board, may
10	add additional	areas of speci	al education by rule.
11	(G) School	l support pers	onnel endorsement. School
12	support person	nel endorsemen	t areas shall include, but
13	are not limit	ed to, school	counselor, marriage and
14	family therap	ist, school ps	ychologist, school speech
15	and language	pathologist,	school nurse, and school
16	social worker.	This endorsem	ent is for individuals who

are not teachers or administrators, but still require

licensure to work in an instructional support position

in a public or State-operated elementary school,

secondary school, or cooperative or joint agreement

with a governing body or board of control or a charter

school operating in compliance with the Charter

Schools Law. The school support personnel endorsement

shall be affixed to the Professional Educator License

and shall meet all of the requirements established in

any rules adopted to implement this subdivision (G).

The holder of such an endorsement is entitled to all of
the rights and privileges granted holders of any other
Professional Educator License, including teacher
benefits, compensation, and working conditions.

Beginning July 1, 2024, individuals holding a school
support personnel endorsement shall complete training
as outlined in subsection (d-5) of Section 21B-45.

- 8 (Source: P.A. 100-13, eff. 7-1-17; 100-267, eff. 8-22-17;
- 9 100-288, eff. 8-24-17; 100-596, eff. 7-1-18; 100-780, eff.
- 10 1-1-19; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-220,
- 11 eff. 8-7-19.)
- 12 (105 ILCS 5/21B-45)
- 13 Sec. 21B-45. Professional Educator License renewal.
- 14 (a) Individuals holding a Professional Educator License 15 are required to complete the licensure renewal requirements as 16 specified in this Section, unless otherwise provided in this
- 17 Code.
- 18 Individuals holding a Professional Educator License shall
- 19 meet the renewal requirements set forth in this Section,
- 20 unless otherwise provided in this Code. If an individual holds
- 21 a license endorsed in more than one area that has different
- renewal requirements, that individual shall follow the renewal
- 23 requirements for the position for which he or she spends the
- 24 majority of his or her time working.
- 25 (b) All Professional Educator Licenses not renewed as

provided in this Section shall lapse on September 1 of that 1 year. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section, if 2 a license holder's electronic mail address is available, the 3 State Board of Education shall send him or her notification 5 electronically that his or her license will lapse if not 6 renewed, to be sent no more than 6 months prior to the license 7 lapsing. Lapsed licenses may be immediately reinstated upon 8 (i) payment to the State Board of Education by the applicant of 9 a \$50 penalty or (ii) the demonstration of proficiency by 10 completing 9 semester hours of coursework from a regionally 11 accredited institution of higher education in the content area 12 that most aligns with one or more of the educator's endorsement areas. Any and all back fees, including without 13 14 limitation registration fees owed from the time of expiration 15 of the license until the date of reinstatement, shall be paid 16 and kept in accordance with the provisions in Article 3 of this 17 Code concerning an institute fund and the provisions in Article 21B of this Code concerning fees and requirements for 18 19 registration. Licenses not registered in accordance with 20 Section 21B-40 of this Code shall lapse after a period of 6 months from the expiration of the last year of registration or 21 22 on January 1 of the fiscal year following initial issuance of 23 license. An unregistered license is invalid 24 September 1 for employment and performance of services in an 25 Illinois public or State-operated school or cooperative and in 26 charter school. Any license or endorsement may

- 1 voluntarily surrendered by the license holder. A voluntarily
- 2 surrendered license shall be treated as a revoked license. An
- 3 Educator License with Stipulations with only a
- 4 paraprofessional endorsement does not lapse.
- 5 (c) From July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014, in order to
- 6 satisfy the requirements for licensure renewal provided for in
- 7 this Section, each professional educator licensee with an
- 8 administrative endorsement who is working in a position
- 9 requiring such endorsement shall complete one Illinois
- 10 Administrators' Academy course, as described in Article 2 of
- 11 this Code, per fiscal year.
- 12 (c-5) All licenses issued by the State Board of Education
- under this Article that expire on June 30, 2020 and have not
- 14 been renewed by the end of the 2020 renewal period shall be
- extended for one year and shall expire on June 30, 2021.
- 16 (d) Beginning July 1, 2014, in order to satisfy the
- 17 requirements for licensure renewal provided for in this
- 18 Section, each professional educator licensee may create a
- 19 professional development plan each year. The plan shall
- 20 address one or more of the endorsements that are required of
- 21 his or her educator position if the licensee is employed and
- 22 performing services in an Illinois public or State-operated
- 23 school or cooperative. If the licensee is employed in a
- 24 charter school, the plan shall address that endorsement or
- 25 those endorsements most closely related to his or her educator
- 26 position. Licensees employed and performing services in any

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1	other Illinois schools may participate in the renewal
2	requirements by adhering to the same process.
3	Except as otherwise provided in this Section, the
4	licensee's professional development activities shall align
5	with one or more of the following criteria:
6	(1) activities are of a type that <u>engages</u> <del>engage</del>
7	participants over a sustained period of time allowing for
8	analysis, discovery, and application as they relate to
9	student learning, social or emotional achievement, or
10	well-being;
11	(2) professional development aligns to the licensee's
12	performance;
13	(3) outcomes for the activities must relate to student
14	growth or district improvement;
15	(4) activities align to State-approved standards; and
16	(5) higher education coursework.
17	(d-5) Beginning July 1, 2024, in order to satisfy the
18	requirements for licensure renewal provided for in this
19	Section, each professional educator licensee must complete the
20	following training as outlined in Section 10-22.39, at least
21	once per 5-year renewal cycle:
22	(1) prevalent health conditions of students;
23	(2) social-emotional learning practices and standards;

(3) developing cultural competency;

(4) identifying warning signs of mental illness and

suicidal behavior in youth, and appropriate intervention

1	and referral techniques;
2	(5) implementation of trauma-informed practices;
3	(6) domestic and sexual violence, and the needs of
4	expectant and parenting youth;
5	(7) working with exceptional students; and
6	(8) educator ethics and evidence-informed training on
7	preventing, recognizing, reporting, and responding to
8	child sexual abuse and grooming behavior.
9	For a licensee's first full 5-year renewal cycle, the
10	licensee shall complete the required training in prevalent
11	health conditions, domestic and sexual violence, and warning
12	signs of mental illness and suicidal behavior within 3 months
13	of working in a position that requires the professional
14	educator license.
15	(e) For each renewal cycle, each professional educator
16	licensee shall engage in professional development activities.
17	Prior to renewal, the licensee shall enter electronically into
18	the Educator Licensure Information System (ELIS) the name,
19	date, and location of the activity, the number of professional
20	development hours, and the provider's name. The following
21	provisions shall apply concerning professional development
22	activities:
23	(1) Each licensee shall complete a total of 120 hours
24	of professional development per 5-year renewal cycle in
25	order to renew the license, except as otherwise provided

in this Section. Required training outlined in subsection

## (d-5) shall be credited toward the total hours required to renew the license.

- (2) Beginning with his or her first full 5-year cycle, any licensee with an administrative endorsement who is not working in a position requiring such endorsement is not required to complete Illinois Administrators' Academy courses, as described in Article 2 of this Code. Such licensees must complete one Illinois Administrators' Academy course within one year after returning to a position that requires the administrative endorsement.
- (3) Any licensee with an administrative endorsement who is working in a position requiring such endorsement or an individual with a Teacher Leader endorsement serving in an administrative capacity at least 50% of the day shall complete one Illinois Administrators' Academy course, as described in Article 2 of this Code, each fiscal year in addition to 100 hours of professional development per 5-year renewal cycle in accordance with this Code. Required training outlined in subsection (d-5) shall be credited toward the total hours required to renew the license. However, for the 2021-2022 school year only, a licensee under this paragraph (3) is not required to complete an Illinois Administrators' Academy course.
- (4) Any licensee holding a current National Board for Professional Teaching Standards (NBPTS) master teacher designation shall complete a total of 60 hours of

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professional development per 5-year renewal cycle in order to renew the license. Required training outlined in subsection (d-5) shall be credited toward the total hours required to renew the license.

- (5) Licensees working in a position that does not require educator licensure or working in a position for less than 50% for any particular year are considered to be exempt and shall be required to pay only the registration fee in order to renew and maintain the validity of the license.
- (6) Licensees who are retired and qualify for benefits from a State of Illinois retirement system shall be listed as retired, and the license shall be maintained in retired status. For any renewal cycle in which a licensee retires during the renewal cycle, the licensee must complete professional development activities on a prorated basis depending on the number of years during the renewal cycle the educator held an active license. Required training outlined in subsection (d-5) shall be credited toward the total hours required to renew the license. If a licensee retires during a renewal cycle, the license status must be updated using ELIS indicating that the licensee wishes to maintain the license in retired status and the licensee must show proof of completion of professional development activities, complete required training outlined in subsection (d-5), on a prorated basis for all years of

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that renewal cycle for which the license was active. An individual with a license in retired status shall not be required to complete professional development activities until returning to a position that requires educator licensure. Upon returning to work in a position that requires the Professional Educator License, the license status shall immediately be updated using ELIS and the licensee shall complete renewal requirements for that year. A retired teacher, even if returning to a position that requires educator licensure, shall not be required to pay registration fees. A license in retired status cannot lapse. Beginning on January 6, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-920) through December 31, 2017, any licensee who has retired and whose license has lapsed for failure to renew as provided in this Section may reinstate that license and maintain it in retired status upon providing proof to the State Board of Education using ELIS that the licensee is retired and is not working in a position that requires a Professional Educator License.

(7) For any renewal cycle in which professional development hours were required or training outlined in subsection (d-5) was required, but not fulfilled, the licensee shall complete any missed hours or training to total the minimum professional development hours and training required in this Section prior to September 1 of that year. Professional development hours and training

required in this Section used to fulfill the minimum required hours for a renewal cycle may be used for only one renewal cycle. For any fiscal year or renewal cycle in which an Illinois Administrators' Academy course was required but not completed, the licensee shall complete any missed Illinois Administrators' Academy courses prior to September 1 of that year. The licensee may complete all deficient hours and Illinois Administrators' Academy courses while continuing to work in a position that requires that license until September 1 of that year.

- (8) Any licensee who has not fulfilled the professional development renewal requirements set forth in this Section at the end of any 5-year renewal cycle is ineligible to register his or her license and may submit an appeal to the State Superintendent of Education for reinstatement of the license.
- (9) If professional development opportunities were unavailable to a licensee, proof that opportunities were unavailable and request for an extension of time beyond August 31 to complete the renewal requirements may be submitted from April 1 through June 30 of that year to the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board. If an extension is approved, the license shall remain valid during the extension period.
- (10) Individuals who hold exempt licenses prior to December 27, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act

- 98-610) shall commence the annual renewal process with the first scheduled registration due after December 27, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-610).
  - (11) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection (e), if a licensee earns more than the required number of professional development hours during a renewal cycle, then the licensee may carry over any hours earned from April 1 through June 30 of the last year of the renewal cycle. Any hours carried over in this manner must be applied to the next renewal cycle. Training required in subsection (d-5) may not be carried over to the next renewal cycle. Illinois Administrators' Academy courses or hours earned in those courses may not be carried over.
  - (12) Beginning with their first full 5-year cycle, any licensee is required to complete required training outlined in items (1), (3), and (6) in subsection (d-5) of this Section within 3 months of working in a position that requires the professional educator license.
  - (e-5) The number of professional development hours required under subsection (e) is reduced by 20% for any renewal cycle that includes the 2021-2022 school year.
  - (f) At the time of renewal, each licensee shall respond to the required questions under penalty of perjury.
  - (f-5) The State Board of Education shall conduct random audits of licensees to verify a licensee's fulfillment of the professional development hours and training required under

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- this Section. Upon completion of a random audit, if it is 1 2 determined by the State Board of Education that the licensee 3 did not complete the required number of professional development hours, required training, or did not provide 5 sufficient proof of completion, the licensee shall be notified that his or her license has lapsed. A license that has lapsed 6 under this subsection may be reinstated as provided in 7 8 subsection (b).
  - (g) The following entities shall be designated as approved to provide professional development activities <u>delivered</u> through in-service training, teacher and educational support personnel workshops, or through online, asynchronous means for the renewal of Professional Educator Licenses:
- (1) The State Board of Education. 14
- (2) Regional offices of education and intermediate 15 16 service centers.
- 17 (3) Illinois professional associations representing the following groups that are approved by the State 18 Superintendent of Education: 19
- 20 (A) school administrators;
- 21 (B) principals;
- 22 (C) school business officials;
- 23 teachers, including special education (D) 24 teachers:
- 25 (E) school boards;
- 26 (F) school districts;

- 1 (G) parents; and
- 2 (H) school service personnel.
  - (4) Regionally accredited institutions of higher education that offer Illinois-approved educator preparation programs and public community colleges subject to the Public Community College Act.
    - (5) Illinois public school districts, charter schools authorized under Article 27A of this Code, and joint educational programs authorized under Article 10 of this Code for the purposes of providing career and technical education or special education services.
    - (6) A not-for-profit organization that, as of December 31, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-1147), has had or has a grant from or a contract with the State Board of Education to provide professional development services in the area of English Learning to Illinois school districts, teachers, or administrators.
    - (7) State agencies, State boards, and State commissions.
  - (8) Museums as defined in Section 10 of the Museum Disposition of Property Act.
  - (h) Approved providers under subsection (g) of this Section shall make available professional development opportunities that satisfy at least one of the following:
- 25 (1) increase the knowledge and skills of school and 26 district leaders who guide continuous professional

1	development;
2	(2) improve the le
3	(3) organize adul
4	goals are aligned with
5	(4) deepen educato
6	(5) provide
7	instructional strateg
8	rigorous academic star
9	(6) prepare educa
10	types of classroom ass

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- (2) improve the learning of students;
- (3) organize adults into learning communities whose goals are aligned with those of the school and district;
  - (4) deepen educator's content knowledge;
- (5) provide educators with research-based instructional strategies to assist students in meeting rigorous academic standards;
- (6) prepare educators to appropriately use various types of classroom assessments;
- (7) use learning strategies appropriate to the intended goals;
- (8) provide educators with the knowledge and skills to collaborate;
- (9) prepare educators to apply research to decision making;
- (10) provide educators with training on inclusive practices in the classroom that examines instructional and behavioral strategies that improve academic and social-emotional outcomes for all students, with or without disabilities, in a general education setting; or
- (11) beginning on July 1, 2022, provide educators with training on the physical and mental health needs of students, student safety, educator ethics, professional conduct, and other topics that address the well-being of students and improve the academic and social-emotional

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- outcomes of students. 1
- 2 Approved providers under subsection (q) of this Section shall do the following: 3
- (1) align professional development activities to the State-approved national standards for professional 6 learning;
  - (2) meet the professional development criteria for Illinois licensure renewal;
    - (3) produce a rationale for the activity that explains how it aligns to State standards and identify the assessment for determining the expected impact on student learning or school improvement;
  - (4) maintain original documentation for completion of activities:
  - (5) provide license holders with evidence of completion of activities;
  - (6) request an Illinois Educator Identification Number (IEIN) for each educator during each professional development activity; and
  - (7) beginning on July 1, 2019, register annually with the State Board of Education prior to offering any professional development opportunities in the current fiscal year.
- (j) The State Board of Education shall conduct annual 24 25 audits of a subset of approved providers, except for school 26 districts, which shall be audited by regional offices of

- education and intermediate service centers. The State Board of
  Education shall ensure that each approved provider, except for
  a school district, is audited at least once every 5 years. The
  State Board of Education may conduct more frequent audits of
  providers if evidence suggests the requirements of this
  Section or administrative rules are not being met.
  - (1) (Blank).

- (2) Approved providers shall comply with the requirements in subsections (h) and (i) of this Section by annually submitting data to the State Board of Education demonstrating how the professional development activities impacted one or more of the following:
  - (A) educator and student growth in regards to content knowledge or skills, or both;
  - (B) educator and student social and emotional growth; or
  - (C) alignment to district or school improvement plans.
- (3) The State Superintendent of Education shall review the annual data collected by the State Board of Education, regional offices of education, and intermediate service centers in audits to determine if the approved provider has met the criteria and should continue to be an approved provider or if further action should be taken as provided in rules.
- (k) Registration fees shall be paid for the next renewal

- cycle between April 1 and June 30 in the last year of each 5-year renewal cycle using ELIS. If all required professional development hours for the renewal cycle have been completed and entered by the licensee, the licensee shall pay the registration fees for the next cycle using a form of credit or debit card.
  - (1) Any professional educator licensee endorsed for school support personnel who is employed and performing services in Illinois public schools and who holds an active and current professional license issued by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation or a national certification board, as approved by the State Board of Education, related to the endorsement areas on the Professional Educator License shall be deemed to have satisfied the continuing professional development requirements provided for in this Section. Such individuals shall be required to pay only registration fees to renew the Professional Educator License. An individual who does not hold a license issued by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation shall complete professional development requirements for the renewal of a Professional Educator License provided for in this Section.
  - (m) Appeals to the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board must be made within 30 days after receipt of notice from the State Superintendent of Education that a license will not be renewed based upon failure to complete the requirements of this Section. A licensee may appeal that

- (1) Each appeal shall state the reasons why the State Superintendent's decision should be reversed and shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the State Board of Education.
- (2) The State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board shall review each appeal regarding renewal of a license within 90 days after receiving the appeal in order to determine whether the licensee has met the requirements of this Section. The State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board may hold an appeal hearing or may make its determination based upon the record of review, which shall consist of the following:
  - (A) the regional superintendent of education's rationale for recommending nonrenewal of the license, if applicable;
  - (B) any evidence submitted to the State Superintendent along with the individual's electronic statement of assurance for renewal; and
  - (C) the State Superintendent's rationale for nonrenewal of the license.
- (3) The State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board shall notify the licensee of its decision regarding license renewal by certified mail, return receipt requested, no later than 30 days after reaching a

- decision. Upon receipt of notification of renewal, the
- licensee, using ELIS, shall pay the applicable
- 3 registration fee for the next cycle using a form of credit
- 4 or debit card.
- 5 (n) The State Board of Education may adopt rules as may be
- 6 necessary to implement this Section.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 101-85, eff. 1-1-20; 101-531, eff. 8-23-19;
- 8 101-643, eff. 6-18-20; 102-676, eff. 12-3-21; 102-710, eff.
- 9 4-27-22; 102-730, eff. 5-6-22; 102-852, eff. 5-13-22; revised
- 10 8-25-22.)
- 11 (105 ILCS 5/22-30)
- 12 Sec. 22-30. Self-administration and self-carry of asthma
- 13 medication and epinephrine injectors; administration of
- 14 undesignated epinephrine injectors; administration of an
- 15 opioid antagonist; administration of undesignated asthma
- medication; asthma episode emergency response protocol.
- 17 (a) For the purpose of this Section only, the following
- terms shall have the meanings set forth below:
- "Asthma action plan" means a written plan developed with a
- 20 pupil's medical provider to help control the pupil's asthma.
- 21 The goal of an asthma action plan is to reduce or prevent
- 22 flare-ups and emergency department visits through day-to-day
- 23 management and to serve as a student-specific document to be
- referenced in the event of an asthma episode.
- 25 "Asthma episode emergency response protocol" means a

procedure to provide assistance to a pupil experiencing symptoms of wheezing, coughing, shortness of breath, chest tightness, or breathing difficulty.

"Epinephrine injector" includes an auto-injector approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for the administration of epinephrine and a pre-filled syringe approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration and used for the administration of epinephrine that contains a pre-measured dose of epinephrine that is equivalent to the dosages used in an auto-injector.

"Asthma medication" means quick-relief asthma medication, including albuterol or other short-acting bronchodilators, that is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of respiratory distress. "Asthma medication" includes medication delivered through a device, including a metered dose inhaler with a reusable or disposable spacer or a nebulizer with a mouthpiece or mask.

"Opioid antagonist" means a drug that binds to opioid receptors and blocks or inhibits the effect of opioids acting on those receptors, including, but not limited to, naloxone hydrochloride or any other similarly acting drug approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

"Respiratory distress" means the perceived or actual presence of wheezing, coughing, shortness of breath, chest tightness, breathing difficulty, or any other symptoms consistent with asthma. Respiratory distress may be

- 1 categorized as "mild-to-moderate" or "severe".
- 2 "School nurse" means a registered nurse working in a
- 3 school with or without licensure endorsed in school nursing.
- 4 "Self-administration" means a pupil's discretionary use of
- 5 his or her prescribed asthma medication or epinephrine
- 6 injector.
- 7 "Self-carry" means a pupil's ability to carry his or her
- 8 prescribed asthma medication or epinephrine injector.
- 9 "Standing protocol" may be issued by (i) a physician
- 10 licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, (ii) a
- 11 licensed physician assistant with prescriptive authority, or
- 12 (iii) a licensed advanced practice registered nurse with
- 13 prescriptive authority.
- "Trained personnel" means any school employee or volunteer
- personnel authorized in Sections 10-22.34, 10-22.34a, and
- 16 10-22.34b of this Code who has completed training under
- 17 subsection (g) of this Section to recognize and respond to
- anaphylaxis, an opioid overdose, or respiratory distress.
- "Undesignated asthma medication" means asthma medication
- 20 prescribed in the name of a school district, public school,
- 21 charter school, or nonpublic school.
- "Undesignated epinephrine injector" means an epinephrine
- 23 injector prescribed in the name of a school district, public
- school, charter school, or nonpublic school.
- 25 (b) A school, whether public, charter, or nonpublic, must
- 26 permit the self-administration and self-carry of asthma

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medication by a pupil with asthma or the self-administration and self-carry of an epinephrine injector by a pupil, provided that:

- (1) the parents or quardians of the pupil provide to the school (i) written authorization from the parents or quardians for (A) the self-administration and self-carry of asthma medication or (B) the self-carry of asthma medication or (ii) for (A) the self-administration and self-carry of an epinephrine injector or (B) the self-carry of an epinephrine injector, written authorization from the pupil's physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse; and
- (2) the parents or guardians of the pupil provide to the school (i) the prescription label, which must contain the name of the asthma medication, the prescribed dosage, and the time at which or circumstances under which the asthma medication is to be administered, or (ii) for the self-administration or self-carry of an epinephrine injector, a written statement from the pupil's physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse containing the following information:
  - (A) the name and purpose of the epinephrine injector;
    - (B) the prescribed dosage; and
  - (C) the time or times at which or the special circumstances under which the epinephrine injector is

1 to be administered.

The information provided shall be kept on file in the office of the school nurse or, in the absence of a school nurse, the school's administrator.

(b-5) A school district, public school, charter school, or nonpublic school may authorize the provision of a student-specific or undesignated epinephrine injector to a student or any personnel authorized under a student's Individual Health Care Action Plan, Illinois Food Allergy Emergency Action Plan and Treatment Authorization Form, or plan pursuant to Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to administer an epinephrine injector to the student, that meets the student's prescription on file.

(b-10) The school district, public school, charter school, or nonpublic school may authorize a school nurse or trained personnel to do the following: (i) provide an undesignated epinephrine injector to a student for self-administration only or any personnel authorized under a student's Individual Health Care Action Plan, Illinois Food Allergy Emergency Action Plan and Treatment Authorization Form, plan pursuant to Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or individualized education program plan to administer to the student that meets the student's prescription on file; (ii) administer an undesignated epinephrine injector that meets the prescription on file to any student who has an Individual Health Care Action Plan, Illinois Food Allergy Emergency

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Action Plan and Treatment Authorization Form, plan pursuant to Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or individualized education program plan that authorizes the use of an epinephrine injector; (iii) administer an undesignated epinephrine injector to any person that the school nurse or trained personnel in good faith believes is having an anaphylactic reaction; (iv) administer an opioid antagonist to any person that the school nurse or trained personnel in good faith believes is having an opioid overdose; (v) provide undesignated asthma medication to student for self-administration only or to any personnel authorized under a student's Individual Health Care Action Plan or asthma action plan, plan pursuant to Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or individualized education program plan to administer to the student that meets the student's prescription on file; (vi) administer undesignated asthma medication that meets the prescription on file to any student who has an Individual Health Care Action Plan or asthma action plan, plan pursuant to Section 504 of the 1973, federal Rehabilitation Act of or individualized education program plan that authorizes the use of asthma medication; (vii) administer undesignated and medication to any person that the school nurse or trained personnel believes in good faith is having respiratory distress.

(c) The school district, public school, charter school, or

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nonpublic school must inform the parents or quardians of the pupil, in writing, that the school district, public school, charter school, or nonpublic school and its employees and including a physician, physician assistant, agents, advanced practice registered nurse providing standing protocol and a prescription for school epinephrine injectors, an opioid antagonist, or undesignated asthma medication, are to incur no liability or professional discipline, except for willful and wanton conduct, as a result of any injury arising from the administration of asthma medication, an epinephrine injector, or an opioid antagonist regardless of whether authorization was given by the pupil's parents or guardians or by the pupil's physician assistant, or advanced physician, practice registered nurse. The parents or guardians of the pupil must sign a statement acknowledging that the school district, public school, charter school, or nonpublic school and its employees and agents are to incur no liability, except for willful and wanton conduct, as a result of any injury arising from the administration of asthma medication, an epinephrine injector, or an opioid antagonist regardless of whether authorization was given by the pupil's parents or guardians or by the pupil's physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse and that the parents or quardians must indemnify and hold harmless the school district, public school, charter school, or nonpublic school and its employees and agents against any claims, except a claim based on willful

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and wanton conduct, arising out of the administration of asthma medication, an epinephrine injector, or an opioid antagonist regardless of whether authorization was given by the pupil's parents or guardians or by the pupil's physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse.

(c-5) When a school nurse or trained personnel administers an undesignated epinephrine injector to a person whom the school nurse or trained personnel in good faith believes is having an anaphylactic reaction, administers an antagonist to a person whom the school nurse or trained personnel in good faith believes is having an opioid overdose, or administers undesignated asthma medication to a person whom the school nurse or trained personnel in good faith believes is having respiratory distress, notwithstanding the lack of notice to the parents or quardians of the pupil or the absence of the parents or quardians signed statement acknowledging no liability, except for willful and wanton conduct, the school district, public school, charter school, or nonpublic school and its employees and agents, and a physician, a physician assistant, or an advanced practice registered nurse providing standing protocol and a prescription for undesignated epinephrine injectors, an opioid antagonist, or undesignated asthma medication, are to incur no liability or professional discipline, except for willful and wanton conduct, as a result of any injury arising from the use of an undesignated epinephrine injector, the use of an opioid antagonist, or the

- use of undesignated asthma medication, regardless of whether authorization was given by the pupil's parents or guardians or by the pupil's physician, physician assistant, or advanced
- 4 practice registered nurse.

- (d) The permission for self-administration and self-carry of asthma medication or the self-administration and self-carry of an epinephrine injector is effective for the school year for which it is granted and shall be renewed each subsequent school year upon fulfillment of the requirements of this Section.
  - (e) Provided that the requirements of this Section are fulfilled, a pupil with asthma may self-administer and self-carry his or her asthma medication or a pupil may self-administer and self-carry an epinephrine injector (i) while in school, (ii) while at a school-sponsored activity, (iii) while under the supervision of school personnel, or (iv) before or after normal school activities, such as while in before-school or after-school care on school-operated property or while being transported on a school bus.
    - (e-5) Provided that the requirements of this Section are fulfilled, a school nurse or trained personnel may administer an undesignated epinephrine injector to any person whom the school nurse or trained personnel in good faith believes to be having an anaphylactic reaction (i) while in school, (ii) while at a school-sponsored activity, (iii) while under the supervision of school personnel, or (iv) before or after

normal school activities, such as while in before-school or after-school care on school-operated property or while being transported on a school bus. A school nurse or trained personnel may carry undesignated epinephrine injectors on his or her person while in school or at a school-sponsored activity.

(e-10) Provided that the requirements of this Section are fulfilled, a school nurse or trained personnel may administer an opioid antagonist to any person whom the school nurse or trained personnel in good faith believes to be having an opioid overdose (i) while in school, (ii) while at a school-sponsored activity, (iii) while under the supervision of school personnel, or (iv) before or after normal school activities, such as while in before-school or after-school care on school-operated property. A school nurse or trained personnel may carry an opioid antagonist on his or her person while in school or at a school-sponsored activity.

(e-15) If the requirements of this Section are met, a school nurse or trained personnel may administer undesignated asthma medication to any person whom the school nurse or trained personnel in good faith believes to be experiencing respiratory distress (i) while in school, (ii) while at a school-sponsored activity, (iii) while under the supervision of school personnel, or (iv) before or after normal school activities, including before-school or after-school care on school-operated property. A school nurse or trained personnel

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1 may carry undesignated asthma medication on his or her person 2 while in school or at a school-sponsored activity.

(f) The school district, public school, charter school, or nonpublic school may maintain a supply of undesignated epinephrine injectors in any secure location accessible before, during, and after school where an allergic person is most at risk, including, but not limited to, classrooms and lunchrooms. A physician, a physician assistant who has prescriptive authority in accordance with Section 7.5 of the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987, or an advanced practice registered nurse who has prescriptive authority in accordance with Section 65-40 of the Nurse Practice Act may prescribe undesignated epinephrine injectors in the name of the school district, public school, charter school, or nonpublic school to be maintained for use when necessary. Any supply of epinephrine injectors shall be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

The school district, public school, charter school, or nonpublic school may maintain a supply of an opioid antagonist in any secure location where an individual may have an opioid overdose. A health care professional who has been delegated prescriptive authority for opioid antagonists in accordance with Section 5-23 of the Substance Use Disorder Act may prescribe opioid antagonists in the name of the school district, public school, charter school, or nonpublic school, to be maintained for use when necessary. Any supply of opioid

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antagonists shall be maintained in accordance with the

2 manufacturer's instructions.

The school district, public school, charter school, or nonpublic school may maintain a supply of asthma medication in any secure location that is accessible before, during, or after school where a person is most at risk, including, but not limited to, a classroom or the nurse's office. A physician, a physician assistant who has prescriptive authority under Section 7.5 of the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987, or an advanced practice registered nurse who has prescriptive authority under Section 65-40 of the Nurse Practice Act may prescribe undesignated asthma medication in the name of the school district, public school, charter school, or nonpublic school to be maintained for use when necessary. Any supply of undesignated asthma medication must be maintained accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

(f-3) Whichever entity initiates the process of obtaining undesignated epinephrine injectors and providing training to personnel for carrying and administering undesignated epinephrine injectors shall pay for the costs of the undesignated epinephrine injectors.

(f-5) Upon any administration of an epinephrine injector, a school district, public school, charter school, or nonpublic school must immediately activate the EMS system and notify the student's parent, guardian, or emergency contact, if known.

Upon any administration of an opioid antagonist, a school

district, public school, charter school, or nonpublic school
must immediately activate the EMS system and notify the
student's parent, guardian, or emergency contact, if known.

(f-10) Within 24 hours of the administration of an undesignated epinephrine injector, a school district, public school, charter school, or nonpublic school must notify the physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse who provided the standing protocol and a prescription for the undesignated epinephrine injector of its use.

Within 24 hours after the administration of an opioid antagonist, a school district, public school, charter school, or nonpublic school must notify the health care professional who provided the prescription for the opioid antagonist of its use.

Within 24 hours after the administration of undesignated asthma medication, a school district, public school, charter school, or nonpublic school must notify the student's parent or guardian or emergency contact, if known, and the physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse who provided the standing protocol and a prescription for the undesignated asthma medication of its use. The district or school must follow up with the school nurse, if available, and may, with the consent of the child's parent or guardian, notify the child's health care provider of record, as determined under this Section, of its use.

epinephrine injector, trained personnel must submit to the school's administration proof of completion of a training curriculum to recognize and respond to anaphylaxis that meets the requirements of subsection (h) of this Section. Training must be completed annually. The school district, public school, charter school, or nonpublic school must maintain records related to the training curriculum and trained personnel.

Prior to the administration of an opioid antagonist, trained personnel must submit to the school's administration proof of completion of a training curriculum to recognize and respond to an opioid overdose, which curriculum must meet the requirements of subsection (h-5) of this Section. Training must be completed annually. Trained personnel must also submit to the school's administration proof of cardiopulmonary resuscitation and automated external defibrillator certification. The school district, public school, charter school, or nonpublic school must maintain records relating to the training curriculum and the trained personnel.

Prior to the administration of undesignated asthma medication, trained personnel must submit to the school's administration proof of completion of a training curriculum to recognize and respond to respiratory distress, which must meet the requirements of subsection (h-10) of this Section. Training must be completed annually, and the school district,

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- public school, charter school, or nonpublic school must maintain records relating to the training curriculum and the trained personnel. (h) A training curriculum to recognize and respond to
  - (h) A training curriculum to recognize and respond to anaphylaxis, including the administration of an undesignated epinephrine injector, may be conducted online or in person.

Training shall include, but is not limited to:

- (1) how to recognize signs and symptoms of an allergic reaction, including anaphylaxis;
  - (2) how to administer an epinephrine injector; and
- (3) a test demonstrating competency of the knowledge required to recognize anaphylaxis and administer an epinephrine injector.
- Training may also include, but is not limited to:
- (A) a review of high-risk areas within a school and its related facilities;
  - (B) steps to take to prevent exposure to allergens;
  - (C) emergency follow-up procedures, including the importance of calling 9-1-1 or, if 9-1-1 is not available, other local emergency medical services;
  - (D) how to respond to a student with a known allergy, as well as a student with a previously unknown allergy;
  - (E) other criteria as determined in rules adopted pursuant to this Section; and
  - (F) any policy developed by the State Board of Education under Section 2-3.190.

In consultation with statewide professional organizations representing physicians licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches, registered nurses, and school nurses, the State Board of Education shall make available resource materials consistent with criteria in this subsection (h) for educating trained personnel to recognize and respond to anaphylaxis. The State Board may take into consideration the curriculum on this subject developed by other states, as well as any other curricular materials suggested by medical experts and other groups that work on life-threatening allergy issues. The State Board is not required to create new resource materials. The State Board shall make these resource materials available on its Internet website.

- (h-5) A training curriculum to recognize and respond to an opioid overdose, including the administration of an opioid antagonist, may be conducted online or in person. The training must comply with any training requirements under Section 5-23 of the Substance Use Disorder Act and the corresponding rules. It must include, but is not limited to:
  - (1) how to recognize symptoms of an opioid overdose;
- 21 (2) information on drug overdose prevention and recognition;
  - (3) how to perform rescue breathing and resuscitation;
- 24 (4) how to respond to an emergency involving an opioid 25 overdose;
  - (5) opioid antagonist dosage and administration;

under this Section.

Т	(6) the importance of calling 9-1-1 of, if 9-1-1 is
2	not available, other local emergency medical services;
3	(7) care for the overdose victim after administration
4	of the overdose antagonist;
5	(8) a test demonstrating competency of the knowledge
6	required to recognize an opioid overdose and administer a
7	dose of an opioid antagonist; and
8	(9) other criteria as determined in rules adopted
9	pursuant to this Section.
10	(h-10) A training curriculum to recognize and respond to
11	respiratory distress, including the administration of
12	undesignated asthma medication, may be conducted online or in
13	person. The training must include, but is not limited to:
14	(1) how to recognize symptoms of respiratory distress
15	and how to distinguish respiratory distress from
16	anaphylaxis;
17	(2) how to respond to an emergency involving
18	respiratory distress;
19	(3) asthma medication dosage and administration;
20	(4) the importance of calling $9-1-1$ or, if $9-1-1$ is
21	not available, other local emergency medical services;
22	(5) a test demonstrating competency of the knowledge
23	required to recognize respiratory distress and administer
24	asthma medication; and
25	(6) other criteria as determined in rules adopted

- (i) Within 3 days after the administration of an undesignated epinephrine injector by a school nurse, trained personnel, or a student at a school or school-sponsored activity, the school must report to the State Board of Education in a form and manner prescribed by the State Board the following information:
- 7 (1) age and type of person receiving epinephrine 8 (student, staff, visitor);
  - (2) any previously known diagnosis of a severe allergy;
    - (3) trigger that precipitated allergic episode;
    - (4) location where symptoms developed;
    - (5) number of doses administered;
  - (6) type of person administering epinephrine (school nurse, trained personnel, student); and
- 16 (7) any other information required by the State Board.

If a school district, public school, charter school, or nonpublic school maintains or has an independent contractor providing transportation to students who maintains a supply of undesignated epinephrine injectors, then the school district, public school, charter school, or nonpublic school must report that information to the State Board of Education upon adoption or change of the policy of the school district, public school, charter school, nonpublic school, or independent contractor, in a manner as prescribed by the State Board. The report must include the number of undesignated epinephrine injectors in

- 1 supply.
- (i-5) Within 3 days after the administration of an opioid
- 3 antagonist by a school nurse or trained personnel, the school
- 4 must report to the State Board of Education, in a form and
- 5 manner prescribed by the State Board, the following
- 6 information:

- 7 (1) the age and type of person receiving the opioid
- 8 antagonist (student, staff, or visitor);
  - (2) the location where symptoms developed;
- 10 (3) the type of person administering the opioid
- antagonist (school nurse or trained personnel); and
- 12 (4) any other information required by the State Board.
- (i-10) Within 3 days after the administration of
- 14 undesignated asthma medication by a school nurse, trained
- 15 personnel, or a student at a school or school-sponsored
- 16 activity, the school must report to the State Board of
- 17 Education, on a form and in a manner prescribed by the State
- Board of Education, the following information:
- 19 (1) the age and type of person receiving the asthma
- 20 medication (student, staff, or visitor);
- 21 (2) any previously known diagnosis of asthma for the
- 22 person;
- 23 (3) the trigger that precipitated respiratory
- 24 distress, if identifiable;
- 25 (4) the location of where the symptoms developed;
- 26 (5) the number of doses administered;

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- (6) the type of person administering the asthma medication (school nurse, trained personnel, or student);
  - (7) the outcome of the asthma medication administration; and
    - (8) any other information required by the State Board.
  - (j) By October 1, 2015 and every year thereafter, the State Board of Education shall submit a report to the General Assembly identifying the frequency and circumstances of undesignated epinephrine and undesignated asthma medication administration during the preceding academic year. Beginning with the 2017 report, the report shall also contain information on which school districts, public schools, charter schools, and nonpublic schools maintain or have independent contractors providing transportation to students who maintain a supply of undesignated epinephrine injectors. This report shall be published on the State Board's Internet website on the date the report is delivered to the General Assembly.
  - (j-5) Annually, each school district, public school, charter school, or nonpublic school shall request an asthma action plan from the parents or guardians of a pupil with asthma. If provided, the asthma action plan must be kept on file in the office of the school nurse or, in the absence of a school nurse, the school administrator. Copies of the asthma action plan may be distributed to appropriate school staff who interact with the pupil on a regular basis, and, if applicable, may be attached to the pupil's federal Section 504

plan or individualized education program plan.

- (j-10) To assist schools with emergency response procedures for asthma, the State Board of Education, in consultation with statewide professional organizations with expertise in asthma management and a statewide organization representing school administrators, shall develop a model asthma episode emergency response protocol before September 1, 2016. Each school district, charter school, and nonpublic school shall adopt an asthma episode emergency response protocol before January 1, 2017 that includes all of the components of the State Board's model protocol.
- (j-15) (Blank). Every 2 years, school personnel who work with pupils shall complete an in-person or online training program on the management of asthma, the prevention of asthma symptoms, and emergency response in the school setting. In consultation with statewide professional organizations with expertise in asthma management, the State Board of Education shall make available resource materials for educating school personnel about asthma and emergency response in the school setting.
- (j-20) On or before October 1, 2016 and every year thereafter, the State Board of Education shall submit a report to the General Assembly and the Department of Public Health identifying the frequency and circumstances of opioid antagonist administration during the preceding academic year. This report shall be published on the State Board's Internet

- 1 website on the date the report is delivered to the General
- 2 Assembly.
- 3 (k) The State Board of Education may adopt rules necessary
- 4 to implement this Section.
- 5 (1) Nothing in this Section shall limit the amount of
- 6 epinephrine injectors that any type of school or student may
- 7 carry or maintain a supply of.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 102-413, eff. 8-20-21;
- 9 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.)
- 10 (105 ILCS 5/27-23.4)
- 11 Sec. 27-23.4. Violence prevention and conflict resolution
- 12 education. School districts shall provide instruction in
- 13 violence prevention and conflict resolution education for
- 14 grades kindergarten through 12 and may include such
- instruction in the courses of study regularly taught therein.
- 16 School districts may give regular school credit for
- 17 satisfactory completion by the student of such courses.
- 18 As used in this Section, "violence prevention and conflict
- 19 resolution education" means and includes instruction in the
- 20 following:
- 21 (1) The consequences of violent behavior.
- 22 (2) The causes of violent reactions to conflict.
- 23 (3) Nonviolent conflict resolution techniques.
- 24 (4) The relationship between drugs, alcohol and
- violence.

The State Board of Education shall prepare and make available to all school boards instructional materials that may be used as guidelines for development of a violence prevention program under this Section, provided that each school board shall determine the appropriate curriculum for satisfying the requirements of this Section. The State Board of Education shall assist in training teachers to provide effective instruction in the violence prevention curriculum.

The State Board of Education and local school boards shall not be required to implement the provisions of this Section unless grants of funds are made available and are received after July 1, 1993 from private sources or from the federal government in amounts sufficient to enable the State Board and local school boards to meet the requirements of this Section. Any funds received by the State or a local educational agency pursuant to the federal Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1994 shall first be applied or appropriated to meet the requirements and implement the provisions of this Section.

20 (Source: P.A. 97-87, eff. 7-8-11.)

- 21 (105 ILCS 5/27-23.6)
- Sec. 27-23.6. Anti-bias education.
- 23 (a) The General Assembly finds that there is a significant 24 increase in violence in the schools and that much of that 25 violence is the result of intergroup tensions. The General

- Assembly further finds that anti-bias education and intergroup conflict resolution are effective methods for preventing violence and lessening tensions in the schools and that these methods are most effective when they are respectful of individuals and their divergent viewpoints and religious beliefs, which are protected by the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.
  - (b) Beginning with the 2002-2003 school year, public elementary and secondary schools may incorporate activities to address intergroup conflict, with the objectives of improving intergroup relations on and beyond the school campus, defusing intergroup tensions, and promoting peaceful resolution of conflict. The activities must be respectful of individuals and their divergent viewpoints and religious beliefs, which are protected by the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Such activities may include, but not be limited to, instruction and teacher training programs.
  - (c) A school board that adopts a policy to incorporate activities to address intergroup conflict as authorized under subsection (b) of this Section shall make information available to the public that describes the manner in which the board has implemented the authority granted to it in this Section. The means for disseminating this information (i) shall include posting the information on the school district's Internet web site, if any, and making the information available, upon request, in district offices, and (ii) may

- 1 include without limitation incorporating the information in a
- 2 student handbook and including the information in a district
- 3 newsletter.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 92-763, eff. 8-6-02.)
- 5 (105 ILCS 5/27-23.10)
- 6 Sec. 27-23.10. Gang resistance education and training.
- 7 (a) (Blank). The General Assembly finds that the instance
- 8 of youth delinquent gangs continues to rise on a statewide
- 9 basis. Given the higher rates of criminal offending among gang
- 10 members, as well as the availability of increasingly lethal
- 11 weapons, the level of criminal activity by gang members has
- 12 taken on new importance for law enforcement agencies, schools,
- 13 the community, and prevention efforts.
- 14 (b) As used in this Section:
- "Gang resistance education and training" means and
- 16 includes instruction in, without limitation, each of the
- 17 following subject matters when accompanied by a stated
- 18 objective of reducing gang activity and educating children in
- 19 grades K through 12 about the consequences of gang
- 20 involvement:
- 21 (1) conflict resolution;
- 22 (2) cultural sensitivity;
- 23 (3) personal goal setting; and
- 24 (4) resisting peer pressure.
- 25 (c) Each school district and non-public, non-sectarian

elementary or secondary school in this State may make suitable 1 2 provisions for instruction in gang resistance education and 3 training in all grades and include that instruction in the courses of study regularly taught in those grades. For the 5 purposes of gang resistance education and training, a school board or the governing body of a non-public, non-sectarian 6 7 elementary or secondary school must collaborate with State and 8 local law enforcement agencies. The State Board of Education 9 may assist in the development of instructional materials and 10 teacher training in relation to gang resistance education and 11 training.

- 12 (Source: P.A. 96-952, eff. 6-28-10.)
- 13 (105 ILCS 5/34-18.25)
- Sec. 34-18.25. Psychotropic or psychostimulant medication;
- 15 disciplinary action.
- 16 (a) In this Section:
- "Psychostimulant medication" means medication that
  produces increased levels of mental and physical energy and
  alertness and an elevated mood by stimulating the central
- 20 nervous system.
- 21 "Psychotropic medication" means psychotropic medication as
- 22 defined in Section 1-121.1 of the Mental Health and
- 23 Developmental Disabilities Code.
- 24 (b) The board must adopt and implement a policy that
- 25 prohibits any disciplinary action that is based totally or in

- 1 part on the refusal of a student's parent or guardian to
- 2 administer or consent to the administration of psychotropic or
- 3 psychostimulant medication to the student.
- 4 The policy must require that, at least once every 2 years,
- 5 the in service training of certified school personnel and
- 6 administrators include training on current best practices
- 7 regarding the identification and treatment of attention
- 8 deficit disorder and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder,
- 9 the application of non aversive behavioral interventions in
- 10 the school environment, and the use of psychotropic or
- 11 psychostimulant medication for school-age children.
- 12 (c) This Section does not prohibit school medical staff,
- an individualized educational program team, or a qualified
- 14 professional worker (as defined in Section 14-1.10 of this
- 15 Code) from recommending that a student be evaluated by an
- 16 appropriate medical practitioner or prohibit school personnel
- from consulting with the practitioner with the consent of the
- 18 student's parents or quardian.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)
- 20 (105 ILCS 5/34-18.7 rep.)
- 21 (105 ILCS 5/34-18.8 rep.)
- 22 Section 10. The School Code is amended by repealing
- 23 Sections 34-18.7 and 34-18.8.
- Section 15. The Critical Health Problems and Comprehensive

- Health Education Act is amended by changing Section 3.10 as 1
- 2 follows:

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- 3 (105 ILCS 110/3.10)
- 4 Sec. 3.10. Policy on teen dating violence.
- (a) As used in this Section: 5
  - "Dating" or "dating relationship" means an ongoing social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature between 2 persons. "Dating" or "dating relationship" does not include a casual relationship or ordinary fraternization between 2 persons in a business or social context.
- 11 "Teen dating violence" means either of the following:
  - (1) A pattern of behavior in which a person uses or threatens to use physical, mental, or emotional abuse to control another person who is in a dating relationship with the person, where one or both persons are 13 to 19 years of age.
    - (2) Behavior by which a person uses or threatens to use sexual violence against another person who is in a dating relationship with the person, where one or both persons are 13 to 19 years of age.
  - (b) The school board of each public school district in this State shall adopt a policy that does all of the following:
    - (1) States that teen dating violence is unacceptable and is prohibited and that each student has the right to a safe learning environment.

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- 1 (2) Incorporates age-appropriate education about teen 2 dating violence into new or existing training programs for 3 students in grades 7 through 12—and school employees, as 4 recommended by the school officials identified under 5 subdivision (4) of this subsection (b).
  - (3) Establishes procedures for the manner in which employees of a school are to respond to incidents of teen dating violence that take place at the school, on school grounds, at school-sponsored activities, or in vehicles used for school-provided transportation.
  - (4) Identifies by job title the school officials who are responsible for receiving reports related to teen dating violence.
- 14 (5) Notifies students and parents of the teen dating 15 violence policy adopted by the board.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 98-190, eff. 8-6-13.)
- Section 20. The Care of Students with Diabetes Act is amended by changing Section 25 as follows:
- 19 (105 ILCS 145/25)
- Sec. 25. Training for school employees and delegated care aides.
- 22 (a) <u>Professional educator licensees, educational support</u>
  23 <u>personnel, and non-licensed school personnel</u> <del>In schools that</del>
  24 <u>have a student with diabetes, all school employees</u> shall

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- receive training in the basics of diabetes care, how to identify when a student with diabetes needs immediate or emergency medical attention, and whom to contact in the case of an emergency as outlined in Section 10-22.39, 3-11, and 21B-45 during regular inservice training under Section 3 11 of the School Code.
  - (b) Delegated care aides shall be trained to perform the tasks necessary to assist a student with diabetes in accordance with his or her diabetes care plan, including training to do the following:
    - (1) check blood glucose and record results;
    - (2) recognize and respond to the symptoms of hypoglycemia according to the diabetes care plan;
    - (3) recognize and respond to the symptoms of hyperglycemia according to the diabetes care plan;
    - (4) estimate the number of carbohydrates in a snack or lunch;
    - (5) administer insulin according to the student's diabetes care plan and keep a record of the amount administered; and
- 21 (6) respond in an emergency, including administering 22 glucagon and calling 911.
- 23 (c) The school district shall coordinate <u>delegated care</u> 24 aid <del>staff</del> training.
- 25 (d) Initial training of a delegated care aide shall be 26 provided by a licensed healthcare provider with expertise in

- diabetes or a certified diabetic educator and individualized
- 2 by a student's parent or guardian. Training must be consistent
- 3 with the guidelines provided by the U.S. Department of Health
- 4 and Human Services in the guide for school personnel entitled
- 5 "Helping the Student with Diabetes Succeed". The training
- 6 shall be updated when the diabetes care plan is changed and at
- 7 least annually.
- 8 (e) School nurses, where available, or health care
- 9 providers may provide technical assistance or consultation or
- 10 both to delegated care aides.
- 11 (f) An information sheet shall be provided to any school
- 12 employee who transports a student for school-sponsored
- 13 activities. It shall identify the student with diabetes,
- 14 identify potential emergencies that may occur as a result of
- 15 the student's diabetes and the appropriate responses to such
- 16 emergencies, and provide emergency contact information.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 101-428, eff. 8-19-19.)
- 18 Section 25. The Seizure Smart School Act is amended by
- 19 changing Section 25 as follows:
- 20 (105 ILCS 150/25)
- 21 Sec. 25. Training for school employees and delegated care
- 22 aides.
- 23 (a) <u>Professional educator licensees</u>, <u>educational support</u>
- 24 personnel, and non-licensed school personnel <del>During an</del>

- 1 inservice training workshop under Section 3-11 of the School
- 2 Code, all school employees shall receive training in the
- 3 basics of seizure recognition and first aid and appropriate
- 4 emergency protocols as outlined in Section 10-22.39, 3-11, and
- 5 21B-45 of the School Code. The training must be fully
- 6 consistent with the best practice guidelines issued by the
- 7 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
- 8 (b) In a school in which at least one student with epilepsy
- 9 is enrolled, a delegated care aide must be trained to perform
- 10 the tasks necessary to assist the student in accordance with
- 11 his or her seizure action plan.
- 12 (c) The training of a delegated care aide must be provided
- 13 by a licensed health care provider with an expertise in
- 14 epilepsy or an epilepsy educator who has successfully
- 15 completed the relevant curricula offered by the Centers for
- 16 Disease Control and Prevention.
- 17 (d) If applicable, a seizure action plan must be provided
- to any school employee who transports a student with epilepsy
- 19 to a school-sponsored activity.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 101-50, eff. 7-1-20.)

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                                   INDEX
 2
                  Statutes amended in order of appearance
      105 ILCS 5/3-11
 3
                                 from Ch. 122, par. 3-11
      105 ILCS 5/10-20.36
 4
 5
      105 ILCS 5/10-20.61
      105 ILCS 5/10-22.24b
 6
7
      105 ILCS 5/10-22.34
                            from Ch. 122, par. 10-22.34
      105 ILCS 5/10-22.39
 8
      105 ILCS 5/10-23.12
 9
                                 from Ch. 122, par. 10-23.12
10
      105 ILCS 5/21B-25
11
      105 ILCS 5/21B-45
12
      105 ILCS 5/22-30
      105 ILCS 5/27-23.4
13
      105 ILCS 5/27-23.6
14
15
      105 ILCS 5/27-23.10
16
      105 ILCS 5/34-18.25
17
      105 ILCS 5/34-18.7 rep.
      105 ILCS 5/34-18.8 rep.
18
      105 ILCS 110/3.10
19
20
      105 ILCS 145/25
21
      105 ILCS 150/25
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