

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2003 and 2004

SB3393

Introduced 11/9/2004, by Sen. J. Bradley Burzynski

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 5/26-1	from Ch. 122, par. 26-1	
105 ILCS 5/26-2	from Ch. 122, par. 26-2	

Amends the School Code. Requires a person having custody or control of a child who is below the compulsory school age and who is enrolled in kindergarten in a public school to cause the child to attend the public school. Effective immediately.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY STATE MANDATES ACT MAY REQUIRE REIMBURSEMENT

1

AN ACT regarding schools.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections
26-1 and 26-2 as follows:

6 (105 ILCS 5/26-1) (from Ch. 122, par. 26-1)

7 Sec. 26-1. Compulsory school age-Exemptions. Whoever has custody or control of any child between the ages of 7 and 17 8 years (unless the child has already graduated from high school) 9 or any child below the age of 7 years who is enrolled in 10 kindergarten or first grade shall cause such child to attend 11 some public school in the district wherein the child resides 12 the entire time it is in session during the regular school 13 14 term, except as provided in Section 10-19.1, and during a 15 required summer school program established under Section 10-22.33B; provided, that the following children shall not be 16 17 required to attend the public schools:

1. Any child attending a private or a parochial school 19 where children are taught the branches of education taught to 20 children of corresponding age and grade in the public schools, 21 and where the instruction of the child in the branches of 22 education is in the English language;

23 2. Any child who is physically or mentally unable to attend school, such disability being certified to the county or 24 25 district truant officer by a competent physician or a Christian 26 Science practitioner residing in this State and listed in the Christian Science Journal; or who is excused for temporary 27 28 absence for cause by the principal or teacher of the school 29 which the child attends; the exemptions in this paragraph (2) 30 do not apply to any female who is pregnant or the mother of one or more children, except where a female is unable to attend 31 32 school due to a complication arising from her pregnancy and the - 2 - LRB093 23856 NHT 53913 b

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existence of such complication is certified to the county or
 district truant officer by a competent physician;

3. Any child necessarily and lawfully employed according to 3 4 the provisions of the law regulating child labor may be excused 5 from attendance at school by the county superintendent of schools or the superintendent of the public school which the 6 child should be attending, on certification of the facts by and 7 8 the recommendation of the school board of the public school 9 district in which the child resides. In districts having part time continuation schools, children so excused shall attend 10 11 such schools at least 8 hours each week;

4. Any child over 12 and under 14 years of age while inattendance at confirmation classes;

5. Any child absent from a public school on a particular 14 15 day or days or at a particular time of day for the reason that 16 he is unable to attend classes or to participate in any 17 examination, study or work requirements on a particular day or days or at a particular time of day, because the tenets of his 18 19 religion forbid secular activity on a particular day or days or 20 at a particular time of day. Each school board shall prescribe rules and regulations relative to absences for religious 21 holidays including, but not limited to, a list of religious 22 23 holidays on which it shall be mandatory to excuse a child; but nothing in this paragraph 5 shall be construed to limit the 24 right of any school board, at its discretion, to excuse an 25 26 absence on any other day by reason of the observance of a 27 religious holiday. A school board may require the parent or 28 guardian of a child who is to be excused from attending school 29 due to the observance of a religious holiday to give notice, 30 not exceeding 5 days, of the child's absence to the school principal or other school personnel. Any child excused from 31 32 attending school under this paragraph 5 shall not be required to submit a written excuse for such absence after returning to 33 school; and 34

35 6. Any child 16 years of age or older who (i) submits to a36 school district evidence of necessary and lawful employment

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pursuant to paragraph 3 of this Section and (ii) is enrolled in a graduation incentives program pursuant to Section 26-16 of this Code or an alternative learning opportunities program established pursuant to Article 13B of this Code.

5 (Source: P.A. 93-858, eff. 1-1-05.)

6 (105 ILCS 5/26-2) (from Ch. 122, par. 26-2)

7 (Text of Section from P.A. 93-803)

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Sec. 26-2. Enrolled pupils below 7 or over 16.

9 (a) Any person having custody or control of a child who is 10 below the age of 7 years or above the age of 16 years and who is 11 enrolled in <u>kindergarten or in</u> any of grades 1 through 12₇ in 12 the public school shall cause him to attend the public school 13 in the district wherein he resides when it is in session during 14 the regular school term unless he is excused under paragraphs 15 2, 3, 4 or 5 of Section 26-1.

16 (b) A school district shall deny reenrollment in its secondary schools to any child above the age of 19 years who 17 18 has dropped out of school and who could not, because of age and 19 lack of credits, attend classes during the normal school year and graduate before his or her twenty-first birthday. A 20 district may, however, enroll the child in an alternative 21 22 learning opportunities program established under Article 13B. 23 No child shall be denied reenrollment for the above reasons unless the school district first offers the child due process 24 25 as required in cases of expulsion under Section 10-22.6. If a 26 child is denied reenrollment after being provided with due 27 process, the school district must provide counseling to that 28 child and must direct that child to alternative educational 29 programs, including adult education programs, that lead to 30 graduation or receipt of a GED diploma.

31 (c) A school or school district may deny enrollment to a 32 student 16 years of age or older for one semester for failure 33 to meet minimum academic standards if all of the following 34 conditions are met:

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(1) The student achieved a grade point average of less

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1 than "D" (or its equivalent) in the semester immediately 2 prior to the current semester.

3 (2) The student and the student's parent or guardian 4 are given written notice warning that the student is 5 failing academically and is subject to denial from 6 enrollment for one semester unless a "D" average (or its 7 equivalent) or better is attained in the current semester.

8 (3) The parent or guardian is provided with the right 9 to appeal the notice, as determined by the State Board of 10 Education in accordance with due process.

11 (4) The student is provided with an academic
 12 improvement plan and academic remediation services.

13 (5) The student fails to achieve a "D" average (or its
14 equivalent) or better in the current semester.

A school or school district may deny enrollment to a student 16 years of age or older for one semester for failure to meet minimum attendance standards if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The student was absent without valid cause for 20%
or more of the attendance days in the semester immediately
prior to the current semester.

(2) The student and the student's parent or guardian
are given written notice warning that the student is
subject to denial from enrollment for one semester unless
the student is absent without valid cause less than 20% of
the attendance days in the current semester.

(3) The student's parent or guardian is provided with
the right to appeal the notice, as determined by the State
Board of Education in accordance with due process.

30 (4) The student is provided with attendance
 31 remediation services, including without limitation
 32 assessment, counseling, and support services.

33 (5) The student is absent without valid cause for 20%
34 or more of the attendance days in the current semester.

A school or school district may not deny enrollment to a student (or reenrollment to a dropout) who is at least 16 years

of age or older but not more than 19 years for more than one consecutive semester for failure to meet academic or attendance standards.

4 (d) No child may be denied enrollment or reenrollment under
5 this Section in violation of the Individuals with Disabilities
6 Education Act or the Americans with Disabilities Act.

(e) In this subsection (e), "reenrolled student" means a 7 dropout who has reenrolled full-time in a public school. Each 8 9 school district shall identify, track, and report on the educational progress and outcomes of reenrolled students as a 10 11 subset of the district's required reporting on all enrollments. 12 A reenrolled student who again drops out must not be counted again against a district's dropout rate performance measure. 13 The State Board of Education shall set performance standards 14 15 for programs serving reenrolled students.

16 (f) The State Board of Education shall adopt any rules 17 necessary to implement the changes to this Section made by this 18 amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly.

19 (Source: P.A. 92-42, eff. 1-1-02; 93-803, eff. 7-23-04.)

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(Text of Section from P.A. 93-858)

Sec. 26-2. Enrolled pupils below 7 or over 17. Any person 21 22 having custody or control of a child who is below the age of 7 23 years or is 17 years of age or above and who is enrolled in kindergarten or in any of grades 1 through 12 in the public 24 25 school shall cause him to attend the public school in the 26 district wherein he resides when it is in session during the 27 regular school term, unless he is excused under paragraph 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 of Section 26-1. 28

A school district shall deny reenrollment in its secondary schools to any child 17 years of age or above who has dropped out of school and who could not, because of age and lack of credits, attend classes during the normal school year and graduate before his or her twenty-first birthday. A district may, however, enroll the child in a graduation incentives program under Section 26-16 of this Code or an alternative - 6 - LRB093 23856 NHT 53913 b

1 learning opportunities program established under Article 13B. 2 No child shall be denied reenrollment for the above reasons 3 unless the school district first offers the child due process as required in cases of expulsion under Section 10-22.6. If a 4 5 child is denied reenrollment after being provided with due process, the school district must provide counseling to that 6 child and must direct that child to alternative educational 7 8 programs, including adult education programs, that lead to 9 graduation or receipt of a GED diploma. No child may be denied reenrollment in violation of the Individuals with Disabilities 10 11 Education Act or the Americans with Disabilities Act.

12 (Source: P.A. 92-42, eff. 1-1-02; 93-858, eff. 1-1-05.)

Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act.

20 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 21 becoming law.

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