

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2007 and 2008 HB0913

Introduced 2/7/2007, by Rep. Barbara Flynn Currie

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.12b 755 ILCS 5/11-5.4 755 ILCS 5/11-13.2

Amends the School Code. Provides that the residence of a person who has legal custody of a pupil is deemed to be the pupil's residence when the person exercises custody under a short-term guardianship, provided that a court order is entered that establishes the person as the pupil's permanent guardian within 365 days (at present, 60 days) of the pupil's enrollment in the school district. Amends the Probate Act of 1975. Provides that a person may be appointed as and exercise the duties of a short-term guardian for a minor for up to 365 days (at present, 60 days).

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1 AN ACT concerning guardianship.

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 Section 10-20.12b as follows:
- 6 (105 ILCS 5/10-20.12b)
- Sec. 10-20.12b. Residency; payment of tuition; hearing; criminal penalty.
- 9 (a) For purposes of this Section:
- 10 (1) The residence of a person who has legal custody of 11 a pupil is deemed to be the residence of the pupil.
- 12 (2) "Legal custody" means one of the following:
 - (i) Custody exercised by a natural or adoptive parent with whom the pupil resides.
 - (ii) Custody granted by order of a court of competent jurisdiction to a person with whom the pupil resides for reasons other than to have access to the educational programs of the district.
 - (iii) Custody exercised under a statutory short-term guardianship, provided that within $\underline{365}$ $\underline{60}$ days of the pupil's enrollment a court order is entered that establishes a permanent guardianship and grants custody to a person with whom the pupil resides for

reasons other than to have access to the educational programs of the district.

- (iv) Custody exercised by an adult caretaker relative who is receiving aid under the Illinois Public Aid Code for the pupil who resides with that adult caretaker relative for purposes other than to have access to the educational programs of the district.
- (v) Custody exercised by an adult who demonstrates that, in fact, he or she has assumed and exercises legal responsibility for the pupil and provides the pupil with a regular fixed night-time abode for purposes other than to have access to the educational programs of the district.
- (a-5) If a pupil's change of residence is due to the military service obligation of a person who has legal custody of the pupil, then, upon the written request of the person having legal custody of the pupil, the residence of the pupil is deemed for all purposes relating to enrollment (including tuition, fees, and costs), for the duration of the custodian's military service obligation, to be the same as the residence of the pupil immediately before the change of residence caused by the military service obligation. A school district is not responsible for providing transportation to or from school for a pupil whose residence is determined under this subsection (a-5). School districts shall facilitate re-enrollment when necessary to comply with this subsection (a-5).

- (b) Except as otherwise provided under Section 10-22.5a, only resident pupils of a school district may attend the schools of the district without payment of the tuition required to be charged under Section 10-20.12a. However, children for whom the Guardianship Administrator of the Department of Children and Family Services has been appointed temporary custodian or guardian of the person of a child shall not be charged tuition as a nonresident pupil if the child was placed by the Department of Children and Family Services with a foster parent or placed in another type of child care facility and the foster parent or child care facility is located in a school district other than the child's former school district and it is determined by the Department of Children and Family Services to be in the child's best interest to maintain attendance at his or her former school district.
- (c) The provisions of this subsection do not apply in school districts having a population of 500,000 or more. If a school board in a school district with a population of less than 500,000 determines that a pupil who is attending school in the district on a tuition free basis is a nonresident of the district for whom tuition is required to be charged under Section 10-20.12a, the board shall notify the person who enrolled the pupil of the amount of the tuition charged under Section 10-20.12a that is due to the district for the nonresident pupil's attendance in the district's schools. The notice shall be given by certified mail, return receipt

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requested. Within 10 days after receipt of the notice, the person who enrolled the pupil may request a hearing to review the determination of the school board. The request shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the district superintendent. Within 10 days after receipt of the request, the board shall notify, by certified mail, return receipt requested, the person requesting the hearing of the time and place of the hearing, which shall be held not less than 10 nor more than 20 days after the notice of hearing is given. The board or a hearing officer designated by the board shall conduct the hearing. The board and the person who enrolled the pupil may be represented at the hearing by representatives of their choice. At the hearing, the person who enrolled the pupil shall have the burden of going forward with the evidence concerning the pupil's residency. If the hearing is conducted by a hearing officer, the hearing officer, within 5 days after the conclusion of the hearing, shall send a written report of his or her findings by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the school board and to the person who enrolled the pupil. The person who enrolled the pupil may, within 5 days after receiving the findings, file written objections to the findings with the school board by sending the objections by certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the district superintendent. Whether the hearing is conducted by the school board or a hearing officer, the school board shall, within 15 days after the conclusion of the

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hearing, decide whether or not the pupil is a resident of the district and the amount of any tuition required to be charged under Section 10-20.12a as a result of the pupil's attendance in the schools of the district. The school board shall send a copy of its decision to the person who enrolled the pupil, and the decision of the school board shall be final.

(c-5) The provisions of this subsection apply only in school districts having a population of 500,000 or more. If the board of education of a school district with a population of 500,000 or more determines that a pupil who is attending school in the district on a tuition free basis is a nonresident of the district for whom tuition is required to be charged under Section 10-20.12a, the board shall notify the person who enrolled the pupil of the amount of the tuition charged under Section 10-20.12a that is due to the district for the nonresident pupil's attendance in the district's schools. The notice shall be given by certified mail, return receipt requested. Within 10 days after receipt of the notice, the person who enrolled the pupil may request a hearing to review the determination of the school board. The request shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the district superintendent. Within 30 days after receipt of the request, the board shall notify, by certified mail, return receipt requested, the person requesting the hearing of the time and place of the hearing, which shall be held not less than 10 nor more than 30 days after the notice of hearing is

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

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- the pupil's attendance in the schools of the district. The board of education shall send, by certified mail, return receipt requested, a copy of its decision to the person who enrolled the pupil, and the decision of the board shall be final.
- (d) If a hearing is requested under subsection (c) or (c-5) 6 7 to review the determination of the school board or board of education that a nonresident pupil is attending the schools of 8 9 the district without payment of the tuition required to be 10 charged under Section 10-20.12a, the pupil may, at the request 11 of a person who enrolled the pupil, continue attendance at the 12 schools of the district pending a final decision of the board 13 following the hearing. However, attendance of that pupil in the schools of the district as authorized by this subsection (d) 14 15 shall not relieve any person who enrolled the pupil of the 16 obligation to pay the tuition charged for that attendance under 17 Section 10-20.12a if the final decision of the board is that the pupil is a nonresident of the district. If a pupil is 18 determined to be a nonresident of the district for whom tuition 19 20 is required to be charged pursuant to this Section, the board 21 shall refuse to permit the pupil to continue attending the 22 schools of the district unless the required tuition is paid for 23 the pupil.
 - (e) Except for a pupil referred to in subsection (b) of Section 10-22.5a, a pupil referred to in Section 10-20.12a, or a pupil referred to in subsection (b) of this Section, a person

- 1 who knowingly enrolls or attempts to enroll in the schools of a
- 2 school district on a tuition free basis a pupil known by that
- 3 person to be a nonresident of the district shall be guilty of a
- 4 Class C misdemeanor.
- 5 (f) A person who knowingly or wilfully presents to any
- 6 school district any false information regarding the residency
- of a pupil for the purpose of enabling that pupil to attend any
- 8 school in that district without the payment of a nonresident
- 9 tuition charge shall be quilty of a Class C misdemeanor.
- 10 (g) The provisions of this Section are subject to the
- 11 provisions of the Education for Homeless Children Act. Nothing
- in this Section shall be construed to apply to or require the
- payment of tuition by a parent or guardian of a "homeless
- 14 child" (as that term is defined in Section 1-5 of the Education
- 15 for Homeless Children Act) in connection with or as a result of
- 16 the homeless child's continued education or enrollment in a
- 17 school that is chosen in accordance with any of the options
- 18 provided in Section 1-10 of that Act.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 94-309, eff. 7-25-05.)
- Section 10. The Probate Act of 1975 is amended by changing
- 21 Sections 11-5.4 and 11-13.2 as follows:
- 22 (755 ILCS 5/11-5.4)
- Sec. 11-5.4. Short-term guardian.
- 24 (a) A parent, adoptive parent, or adjudicated parent whose

parental rights have not been terminated, or the guardian of the person of a minor may appoint in writing, without court approval, a short-term guardian of an unmarried minor or a child likely to be born. The written instrument appointing a short-term guardian shall be dated and shall identify the appointing parent or guardian, the minor, and the person appointed to be the short-term guardian. The written instrument shall be signed by, or at the direction of, the appointing parent in the presence of at least 2 credible witnesses at least 18 years of age, neither of whom is the person appointed as the short-term guardian. The person appointed as the short-term guardian shall also sign the written instrument, but need not sign at the same time as the appointing parent.

- (b) A parent or guardian shall not appoint a short-term guardian of a minor if the minor has another living parent, adoptive parent or adjudicated parent, whose parental rights have not been terminated, whose whereabouts are known, and who is willing and able to make and carry out day-to-day child care decisions concerning the minor, unless the nonappointing parent consents to the appointment by signing the written instrument of appointment.
- (c) The appointment of the short-term guardian is effective immediately upon the date the written instrument is executed, unless the written instrument provides for the appointment to become effective upon a later specified date or event. The short-term guardian shall have authority to act as guardian of

- the minor as provided in Section 11-13.2 for a period of 365 60
 days from the date the appointment is effective, unless the
 written instrument provides for the appointment to terminate
 upon an earlier specified date or event. Only one written
 instrument appointing a short-term guardian may be in force at
 any given time.
 - (d) Every appointment of a short-term guardian may be amended or revoked by the appointing parent or by the appointing guardian of the person of the minor at any time and in any manner communicated to the short-term guardian or to any other person. Any person other than the short-term guardian to whom a revocation or amendment is communicated or delivered shall make all reasonable efforts to inform the short-term guardian of that fact as promptly as possible.
 - (e) The appointment of a short-term guardian or successor short-term guardian does not affect the rights of the other parent in the minor.
- 18 (f) The written instrument appointing a short-term
 19 guardian may, but need not, be in the following form:

APPOINTMENT OF SHORT-TERM GUARDIAN

[IT IS IMPORTANT TO READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS:

By properly completing this form, a parent or the guardian of the person of the child is appointing a guardian of a child of the parent (or a minor ward of the guardian, as the case may

be) for a period of up to 365 60 days. A separate form should be completed for each child. The person appointed as the guardian must sign the form, but need not do so at the same time as the parent or parents or guardian.

This form may not be used to appoint a guardian if there is a guardian already appointed for the child, except that if a guardian of the person of the child has been appointed, that guardian may use this form to appoint a short-term guardian. Both living parents of a child may together appoint a guardian of the child, or the guardian of the person of the child may appoint a guardian of the child, for a period of up to $\frac{365}{60}$ days through the use of this form. If the short-term guardian is appointed by both living parents of the child, the parents need not sign the form at the same time.]

- 1. Parent (or guardian) and Child. I, (insert name of appointing parent or guardian), currently residing at (insert address of appointing parent or guardian), am a parent (or the guardian of the person) of the following child (or of a child likely to be born): (insert name and date of birth of child, or insert the words "not yet born" to appoint a short-term guardian for a child likely to be born and the child's expected date of birth).
- 2. Guardian. I hereby appoint the following person as the short-term guardian for the child: (insert name and address of appointed person).
 - 3. Effective date. This appointment becomes effective:

1	(check one if you wish it to be applicable)
2	() On the date that I state in writing that I am
3	no longer either willing or able to make and carry out
4	day-to-day child care decisions concerning the child.
5	() On the date that a physician familiar with my
6	condition certifies in writing that I am no longer
7	willing or able to make and carry out day-to-day child
8	care decisions concerning the child.
9	() On the date that I am admitted as an in-patient
10	to a hospital or other health care institution.
11	() On the following date: (insert date).
12	() Other: (insert other).
13	[NOTE: If this item is not completed, the appointment is
14	effective immediately upon the date the form is signed and
15	dated below.]
16	4. Termination. This appointment shall terminate $\underline{365}$
17	60 days after the effective date, unless it terminates
18	sooner as determined by the event or date I have indicated
19	below: (check one if you wish it to be applicable)
20	() On the date that I state in writing that I am
21	willing and able to make and carry out day-to-day child
22	care decisions concerning the child.
23	() On the date that a physician familiar with my
24	condition certifies in writing that I am willing and
25	able to make and carry out day-to-day child care
26	decisions concerning the child.

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- () On the date which is (state a number of days, but no more than $\underline{365}$ $\underline{60}$ days) days after the effective date.
- 8 () Other: (insert other).
- 9 [NOTE: If this item is not completed, the appointment will be effective for a period of 365 60 days, beginning on the effective date.]
- 5. Date and signature of appointing parent or guardian.
 This appointment is made this (insert day) day of (insert month and year).

Signed: (appointing parent)

- 6. Witnesses. I saw the parent (or the guardian of the person of the child) sign this instrument or I saw the parent (or the guardian of the person of the child) direct someone to sign this instrument for the parent (or the guardian). Then I signed this instrument as a witness in the presence of the parent (or the guardian). I am not appointed in this instrument to act as the short-term guardian for the child. (Insert space for names, addresses, and signatures of 2 witnesses)
- 7. Acceptance of short-term guardian. I accept this appointment as short-term guardian on this (insert day) day

of (insert month and year).

Signed: (short-term guardian)

8. Consent of child's other parent. I, (insert name of the child's other living parent), currently residing at (insert address of child's other living parent), hereby consent to this appointment on this (insert day) day of (insert month and year).

Signed: (consenting parent)

[NOTE: The signature of a consenting parent is not necessary if one of the following applies: (i) the child's other parent has died; or (ii) the whereabouts of the child's other parent are not known; or (iii) the child's other parent is not willing or able to make and carry out day-to-day child care decisions concerning the child; or (iv) the child's parents were never married and no court has issued an order establishing parentage.]

17 (Source: P.A. 90-796, eff. 12-15-98.)

18 (755 ILCS 5/11-13.2)

Sec. 11-13.2. Duties of short-term guardian of a minor.

(a) Immediately upon the effective date of the appointment of a short-term guardian, the short-term guardian shall assume all duties as short-term guardian of the minor as provided in this Section. The short-term guardian of the person shall have authority to act as short-term guardian, without direction of court, for the duration of the appointment, which in no case

- shall exceed a period of 365 60 days. The authority of the short-term guardian may be limited or terminated by a court of competent jurisdiction.
 - (b) Unless further specifically limited by the instrument appointing the short-term guardian, a short-term guardian shall have the authority to act as a guardian of the person of a minor as prescribed in Section 11-13, but shall not have any authority to act as guardian of the estate of a minor, except that a short-term guardian shall have the authority to apply for and receive on behalf of the minor benefits to which the child may be entitled from or under federal, State, or local organizations or programs.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 88-529.)