

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2007 and 2008 SB1155

Introduced 2/8/2007, by Sen. Pamela J. Althoff

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Open Meetings Act, the School Code, the Illinois Vehicle Code, and the Sex Offender Community Notification Law. Removes provisions concerning the posting of information regarding school board meetings on a district's website, school board approval of certain contracts, checks of the Statewide Sex Offender Database and Statewide Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Database, gifted education program requirements, requiring a school to allow the use of epinephrine auto-injectors, certain information in a school district's report of pupils no longer enrolled in school and the report being furnished to the Secretary of State, financial literacy in consumer education, the study of genocide and slavery, required high school courses for the 2005-2006 and subsequent school years, steroid abuse prevention instruction to students in interscholastic athletic programs, excessive idling of a school bus, requiring the use of biodiesel, and informing parents that information about sex offenders is publicly available. Repeals Sections of the School Code concerning a new principal mentoring program, a school board oath of office, a school board's duties with respect to a superintendent, gifted education program requirements, and an evaluation plan for principals. Repeals the School Safety Drill Act. Makes related changes. Effective June 30, 2007.

LRB095 04472 NHT 24519 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning education.

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

- Section 5. The Open Meetings Act is amended by changing Sections 2.02 and 2.06 as follows:
- 6 (5 ILCS 120/2.02) (from Ch. 102, par. 42.02)
- Sec. 2.02. Public notice of all meetings, whether open or closed to the public, shall be given as follows:
- 9 (a) Every public body shall give public notice of the schedule of regular meetings at the beginning of each calendar 10 or fiscal year and shall state the regular dates, times, and 11 places of such meetings. An agenda for each regular meeting 12 shall be posted at the principal office of the public body and 13 14 at the location where the meeting is to be held at least 48 hours in advance of the holding of the meeting. A public body 15 (other than a school district) that has a website that the 16 17 full-time staff of the public body maintains shall also post on its website the agenda of any regular meetings of the governing 18 19 body of that public body. Any agenda of a regular meeting that 20 is posted on a public body's website shall remain posted on the 21 website until the regular meeting is concluded. The requirement 22 regular meeting agenda shall not preclude of а the consideration of items not specifically set forth in the 23

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agenda. Public notice of any special meeting except a meeting held in the event of a bona fide emergency, or of any rescheduled regular meeting, or of any reconvened meeting, shall be given at least 48 hours before such meeting, which notice shall also include the agenda for the special, rescheduled, or reconvened meeting, but the validity of any action taken by the public body which is germane to a subject on the agenda shall not be affected by other errors or omissions in the agenda. The requirement of public notice of reconvened meetings does not apply to any case where the meeting was open to the public and (1) it is to be reconvened within 24 hours, or (2) an announcement of the time and place of the reconvened meeting was made at the original meeting and there is no change in the agenda. Notice of an emergency meeting shall be given as soon as practicable, but in any event prior to the holding of such meeting, to any news medium which has filed an annual request for notice under subsection (b) of this Section.

(b) Public notice shall be given by posting a copy of the notice at the principal office of the body holding the meeting or, if no such office exists, at the building in which the meeting is to be held. In addition, a public body (other than a school district) that has a website that the full-time staff of the public body maintains shall post notice on its website of all meetings of the governing body of the public body. Any notice of an annual schedule of meetings shall remain on the

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website until a new public notice of the schedule of regular meetings is approved. Any notice of a regular meeting that is posted on a public body's website shall remain posted on the website until the regular meeting is concluded. The body shall supply copies of the notice of its regular meetings, and of the notice of any special, emergency, rescheduled or reconvened meeting, to any news medium that has filed an annual request for such notice. Any such news medium shall also be given the notice of all special, emergency, rescheduled or reconvened meetings in the same manner as is given to members of the body provided such news medium has given the public body or telephone number within the territorial address jurisdiction of the public body at which such notice may be given. The failure of a public body to post on its website notice of any meeting or the agenda of any meeting shall not invalidate any meeting or any actions taken at a meeting.

- 17 (Source: P.A. 94-28, eff. 1-1-06.)
- 18 (5 ILCS 120/2.06) (from Ch. 102, par. 42.06)
- 19 Sec. 2.06. Minutes.
- 20 (a) All public bodies shall keep written minutes of all their meetings, whether open or closed, and a verbatim record of all their closed meetings in the form of an audio or video recording. Minutes shall include, but need not be limited to:
- 24 (1) the date, time and place of the meeting;
- 25 (2) the members of the public body recorded as either

present or absent and whether the members were physically present or present by means of video or audio conference; and

- (3) a summary of discussion on all matters proposed, deliberated, or decided, and a record of any votes taken.
- (b) The minutes of meetings open to the public shall be available for public inspection within 7 days of the approval of such minutes by the public body. Beginning July 1, 2006, at the time it complies with the other requirements of this subsection, a public body (other than a school district) that has a website that the full-time staff of the public body maintains shall post the minutes of a regular meeting of its governing body open to the public on the public body's website within 7 days of the approval of the minutes by the public body. Beginning July 1, 2006, any minutes of meetings open to the public posted on the public body's website shall remain posted on the website for at least 60 days after their initial posting.
 - (c) The verbatim record may be destroyed without notification to or the approval of a records commission or the State Archivist under the Local Records Act or the State Records Act no less than 18 months after the completion of the meeting recorded but only after:
- (1) the public body approves the destruction of a particular recording; and
 - (2) the public body approves minutes of the closed

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meeting that meet the written minutes requirements of subsection (a) of this Section.

- (d) Each public body shall periodically, but no less than semi-annually, meet to review minutes of all closed meetings. At such meetings a determination shall be made, and reported in an open session that (1) the need for confidentiality still exists as to all or part of those minutes or (2) that the minutes or portions thereof no longer require confidential treatment and are available for public inspection. The failure of a public body to strictly comply with the semi-annual review of closed session written minutes, whether before or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, shall not cause the written minutes or related verbatim record to become public or available for inspection in any judicial proceeding, other than a proceeding involving an alleged violation of this Act, if the public body, within 60 days of discovering its failure to strictly comply with the technical requirements of this subsection, reviews the closed session minutes and determines and thereafter reports in open session that either (1) the need for confidentiality still exists as to all or part of the minutes or verbatim record, or (2) that the minutes or recordings or portions thereof no longer require confidential treatment and are available for public inspection.
- (e) Unless the public body has made a determination that the verbatim recording no longer requires confidential

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treatment or otherwise consents to disclosure, the verbatim record of a meeting closed to the public shall not be open for public inspection or subject to discovery in any administrative or judicial proceeding other than one brought to enforce this Act. In the case of a civil action brought to enforce this Act, the court, if the judge believes such an examination is necessary, must conduct such in camera examination of the verbatim record as it finds appropriate in order to determine whether there has been a violation of this Act. In the case of a criminal proceeding, the court may conduct an examination in order to determine what portions, if any, must be made available to the parties for use evidence as in the prosecution. Any such initial inspection must be held in camera. If the court determines that a complaint or suit brought for noncompliance under this Act is valid it may, for the purposes of discovery, redact from the minutes of the meeting closed to the public any information deemed to qualify under the attorney-client privilege. The provisions of this subsection do not supersede the privacy or confidentiality provisions of State or federal law.

- (f) Minutes of meetings closed to the public shall be available only after the public body determines that it is no longer necessary to protect the public interest or the privacy of an individual by keeping them confidential.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 93-523, eff. 1-1-04; 93-974, eff. 1-1-05; 94-28,
- 26 eff. 1-1-06; 94-542, eff. 8-10-05; 94-1058, eff. 1-1-07.)

- 1 Section 15. The School Code is amended by changing Sections
- 2 10-20.21, 10-21.9, 10-23.8a, 14A-15, 14A-45, 22-30, 26-3a,
- 3 27-12.1, 27-20.3, 27-20.4, 27-22, 27-23.3, 27A-5, and 34-18.5
- 4 as follows:
- 5 (105 ILCS 5/10-20.21) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-20.21)
- 6 Sec. 10-20.21. Contracts.
- 7 (a) To award all contracts for purchase of supplies,
- 8 materials or work or contracts with private carriers for
- 9 transportation of pupils involving an expenditure in excess of
- 10 \$10,000 to the lowest responsible bidder, considering
- 11 conformity with specifications, terms of delivery, quality and
- 12 serviceability, after due advertisement, except the following:
- 13 (i) contracts for the services of individuals possessing a high
- 14 degree of professional skill where the ability or fitness of
- the individual plays an important part; (ii) contracts for the
- 16 printing of finance committee reports and departmental
- 17 reports; (iii) contracts for the printing or engraving of
- 18 bonds, tax warrants and other evidences of indebtedness; (iv)
- 19 contracts for the purchase of perishable foods and perishable
- 20 beverages; (v) contracts for materials and work which have been
- 21 awarded to the lowest responsible bidder after due
- 22 advertisement, but due to unforeseen revisions, not the fault
- of the contractor for materials and work, must be revised
- 24 causing expenditures not in excess of 10% of the contract

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price; (vi) contracts for the maintenance or servicing of, or provision of repair parts for, equipment which are made with the manufacturer or authorized service agent of that equipment where the provision of parts, maintenance, or servicing can best be performed by the manufacturer or authorized service agent; (vii) purchases and contracts for the use, purchase, delivery, movement, or installation of data processing equipment, software, or services and telecommunications and interconnect equipment, software, and services; (viii) duplicating machines contracts for and supplies; (ix)contracts for the purchase of natural gas when the cost is less than that offered by a public utility; (x) purchases of equipment previously owned by some entity other than the district itself; (xi) contracts for repair, maintenance, remodeling, renovation, or construction, or a single project involving an expenditure not to exceed \$20,000 and not 17 involving a change or increase in the size, type, or extent of an existing facility; (xii) contracts for goods or services procured from another governmental agency; (xiii) contracts for goods or services which are economically procurable from only one source, such as for the purchase of magazines, books, periodicals, pamphlets and reports, and for utility services such as water, light, heat, telephone or telegraph; (xiv) where funds are expended in an emergency and such emergency expenditure is approved by 3/4 of the members of the board; and (xv) State master contracts authorized under Article 28A of

this Code. 1

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competitive bids for All contracts involving expenditure in excess of \$10,000 must be sealed by the bidder and must be opened by a member or employee of the school board at a public bid opening at which the contents of the bids must be announced. Each bidder must receive at least 3 days' notice of the time and place of the bid opening. For purposes of this Section due advertisement includes, but is not limited to, at least one public notice at least 10 days before the bid date in a newspaper published in the district, or if no newspaper is published in the district, in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the district. State master contracts and certified education purchasing contracts, as defined in Article 28A of this Code, are not subject to the requirements of this paragraph.

(b) To require, as a condition of any contract for goods and services, that persons bidding for and awarded a contract and all affiliates of the person collect and remit Illinois Use Tax on all sales of tangible personal property into the State of Illinois in accordance with the provisions of the Illinois Use Tax Act regardless of whether the person or affiliate is a "retailer maintaining a place of business within this State" as defined in Section 2 of the Use Tax Act. For purposes of this Section, the term "affiliate" means any entity that indirectly, or constructively controls entity, (2) is directly, indirectly, or constructively

controlled by another entity, or (3) is subject to the control of a common entity. For purposes of this subsection (b), an entity controls another entity if it owns, directly or individually, more than 10% of the voting securities of that entity. As used in this subsection (b), the term "voting security" means a security that (1) confers upon the holder the right to vote for the election of members of the board of directors or similar governing body of the business or (2) is convertible into, or entitles the holder to receive upon its exercise, a security that confers such a right to vote. A general partnership interest is a voting security.

To require that bids and contracts include a certification by the bidder or contractor that the bidder or contractor is not barred from bidding for or entering into a contract under this Section and that the bidder or contractor acknowledges that the school board may declare the contract void if the certification completed pursuant to this subsection (b) is false.

(b-5) (Blank). To require all contracts and agreements that pertain to goods and services and that are intended to generate additional revenue and other remunerations for the school district in excess of \$1,000, including without limitation vending machine contracts, sports and other attire, class rings, and photographic services, to be approved by the school board. The school board shall file as an attachment to its annual budget a report, in a form as determined by the State

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- Board of Education, indicating for the prior year the name of
 the vendor, the product or service provided, and the actual net
 revenue and non-monetary remuneration from each of the
 contracts or agreements. In addition, the report shall indicate
 for what purpose the revenue was used and how and to whom the
 non-monetary remuneration was distributed.
 - (c) If the State education purchasing entity creates a master contract as defined in Article 28A of this Code, then the State education purchasing entity shall notify school districts of the existence of the master contract.
- 11 (d) In purchasing supplies, materials, equipment, or
 12 services that are not subject to subsection (c) of this
 13 Section, before a school district solicits bids or awards a
 14 contract, the district may review and consider as a bid under
 15 subsection (a) of this Section certified education purchasing
 16 contracts that are already available through the State
 17 education purchasing entity.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 93-25, eff. 6-20-03; 93-1036, eff. 9-14-04; 19 94-714, eff. 7-1-06.)
- 20 (105 ILCS 5/10-21.9) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-21.9)
- Sec. 10-21.9. Criminal history records checks and checks of the Statewide Sex Offender Database.
- 23 (a) Certified and noncertified applicants for employment 24 with a school district, except school bus driver applicants, 25 are required as a condition of employment to authorize a

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fingerprint-based criminal history records check to determine if such applicants have been convicted of any of the enumerated criminal or drug offenses in subsection (c) of this Section or have been convicted, within 7 years of the application for employment with the school district, of any other felony under the laws of this State or of any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States that, if committed or attempted in this State, would have been punishable as a felony under the laws of this State. Authorization for the check shall be furnished by the applicant to the school district, except that if the applicant is a substitute teacher seeking employment in more than one school district, a teacher seeking concurrent part-time employment positions with more than one school district (as a reading specialist, special education teacher or otherwise), or an educational support personnel employee seeking employment positions with more than one district, any such district may require the applicant to furnish authorization for the check to the regional superintendent of the educational service region in which are located the school districts in which the applicant is seeking employment as a substitute or concurrent part-time teacher or concurrent educational support personnel employee. Upon receipt of this authorization, the school district or the appropriate regional superintendent, as the case may be, shall submit the applicant's name, sex, race, date of birth, social security number, fingerprint images, and other

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identifiers, as prescribed by the Department of State Police, to the Department. The regional superintendent submitting the requisite information to the Department of State Police shall promptly notify the school districts in which the applicant is seeking employment as a substitute or concurrent part-time teacher or concurrent educational support personnel employee that the check of the applicant has been requested. The Department of State Police and the Federal Bureau Investigation shall furnish, pursuant to a fingerprint-based criminal history records check, records of convictions, until expunded, to the president of the school board for the school district that requested the check, or to the regional superintendent who requested the check. The Department shall charge the school district or the appropriate regional superintendent a fee for conducting such check, which fee shall be deposited in the State Police Services Fund and shall not exceed the cost of the inquiry; and the applicant shall not be charged a fee for such check by the school district or by the regional superintendent. Subject to appropriations for these purposes, the State Superintendent of Education shall reimburse school districts and regional superintendents for fees paid to obtain criminal history records checks under this Section.

(a-5) (Blank). The school district or regional superintendent shall further perform a check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database, as authorized by the Sex Offender

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Community Notification Law, for each applicant.

- (a-6) (Blank). The school district or regional superintendent shall further perform a check of the Statewide Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Database, as authorized by the Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Community Notification Law, for each applicant.
- (b) Any information concerning the record of convictions obtained by the president of the school board or the regional superintendent shall be confidential and may only be transmitted to the superintendent of the school district or his designee, the appropriate regional superintendent if the check was requested by the school district, the presidents of the appropriate school boards if the check was requested from the Department of State Police by the regional superintendent, the Superintendent of Education, the State Certification Board or any other person necessary to the decision of hiring the applicant for employment. A copy of the record of convictions obtained from the Department of State Police shall be provided to the applicant for employment. Upon the check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database, the school district or regional superintendent shall notify an applicant as to whether or not the applicant has been identified in the Database as a sex offender. If a check of an applicant for employment as a substitute or concurrent part-time teacher or concurrent educational support personnel employee in more than one school district was requested by the regional

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superintendent, and the Department of State Police upon a check ascertains that the applicant has not been convicted of any of the enumerated criminal or drug offenses in subsection (c) or has not been convicted, within 7 years of the application for employment with the school district, of any other felony under the laws of this State or of any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States that, if committed or attempted in this State, would have been punishable as a felony under the laws of this State and so notifies the regional superintendent and if the regional superintendent upon a check ascertains that the applicant has not been identified in the Sex Offender Database as a offender, then the regional superintendent shall issue to the applicant a certificate evidencing that as of the date specified by the Department of State Police the applicant has not been convicted of any of the enumerated criminal or drug offenses in subsection (c) or has not been convicted, within 7 years of the application for employment with the school district, of any other felony under the laws of this State or of any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States that, if committed or attempted in this State, would have been punishable as a felony under the laws of this State and evidencing that as of the date that the regional superintendent conducted a check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database, the applicant has not been identified in the Database as a sex offender. The school board

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of any school district may rely on the certificate issued by any regional superintendent to that substitute teacher, concurrent part-time teacher, or concurrent educational support personnel employee or may initiate its own criminal history records check of the applicant through the Department of State Police and its own check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database as provided in subsection (a). Any person who releases confidential information concerning any any criminal convictions of an applicant for employment shall be quilty of a Class A misdemeanor, unless the release of such information is authorized by this Section.

(c) No school board shall knowingly employ a person who has been convicted for committing attempted first degree murder or for committing or attempting to commit first degree murder or a Class X felony or any one or more of the following offenses: (i) those defined in Sections 11-6, 11-9, 11-14, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-18, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20, 11-20.1, 11-21, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 and 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961; (ii) those defined in the Cannabis Control Act except those defined in Sections 4(a), 4(b) and 5(a) of that Act; (iii) those defined in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act; (iv) those defined in Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act; and (v) any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States, which if committed or attempted in this State, would have been punishable as one or

- more of the foregoing offenses. Further, no school board shall knowingly employ a person who has been found to be the perpetrator of sexual or physical abuse of any minor under 18 years of age pursuant to proceedings under Article II of the
- 5 Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
 - (d) No school board shall knowingly employ a person for whom a criminal history records check and a Statewide Sex Offender Database check has not been initiated.
 - (e) Upon receipt of the record of a conviction of or a finding of child abuse by a holder of any certificate issued pursuant to Article 21 or Section 34-8.1 or 34-83 of the School Code, the appropriate regional superintendent of schools or the State Superintendent of Education shall initiate the certificate suspension and revocation proceedings authorized by law.
 - (f) After January 1, 1990 the provisions of this Section shall apply to all employees of persons or firms holding contracts with any school district including, but not limited to, food service workers, school bus drivers and other transportation employees, who have direct, daily contact with the pupils of any school in such district. For purposes of criminal history records checks and checks of the Statewide Sex Offender Database on employees of persons or firms holding contracts with more than one school district and assigned to more than one school district, the regional superintendent of the educational service region in which the contracting school

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districts are located may, at the request of any such school 1 2 district, be responsible for receiving the authorization for a criminal history records check prepared by each such employee 3 and submitting the same to the Department of State Police and 4 5 for conducting a check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database 6 for each employee. Any information concerning the record of 7 conviction and identification as a sex offender of any such employee obtained by the regional superintendent shall be 8 9 promptly reported to the president of the appropriate school 10 board or school boards. 11 (Source: P.A. 93-418, eff. 1-1-04; 93-909, eff. 8-12-04;

7-1-06; 94-945, eff. 6-27-06; revised 8-3-06.)

Sec. 10-23.8a. Principal and other administrator contracts. After the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997 and the expiration of contracts in effect on the effective date of this amendatory Act, school districts may only employ principals and other school administrators under either a contract for а period not to exceed one year performance-based contract for a period not to exceed 5 years, unless the provisions of Section 10-23.8b of this Code or subsection (e) of Section 24A-15 of this Code otherwise apply.

Performance-based contracts shall be linked to student

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performance and academic improvement attributable to

94-219, eff. 7-14-05; 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 94-875, eff.

(105 ILCS 5/10-23.8a) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-23.8a)

- 1 responsibilities and duties of the principal or administrator.
- 2 No performance-based contract shall be extended or rolled-over
- 3 prior to its scheduled expiration unless all the performance
- 4 and improvement goals contained in the contract have been met.
- 5 Each performance-based contract shall include the goals and
- 6 indicators of student performance and academic improvement
- 7 determined and used by the local school board to measure the
- 8 performance and effectiveness of the principal or other
- 9 administrator and such other information as the local school
- 10 board may determine.
- 11 By accepting the terms of a multi-year contract, the
- 12 principal or administrator waives all rights granted him or her
- under Sections 24-11 through 24-16 of this Act only for the
- 14 term of the multi-year contract. Upon acceptance of a
- 15 multi-year contract, the principal or administrator shall not
- lose any previously acquired tenure credit with the district.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 94-1039, eff. 7-20-06.)
- 18 (105 ILCS 5/14A-15)
- 19 Sec. 14A-15. Purpose. The purpose of this Article is to
- 20 provide encouragement, assistance, and guidance to school
- 21 districts in the development and improvement of educational
- 22 programs for gifted and talented children as defined in Section
- 23 14A-20 of this Code. School districts shall continue to have
- the authority and flexibility to design education programs for
- 25 gifted and talented children in response to community needs,

but these programs must comply with the requirements
cestablished in Section 14A-30 of this Code by no later than
September 1, 2006 in order to merit approval by the State Board
of Education in order to qualify for State funding for the
education of gifted and talented children, should such funding

6 become available.

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(Source: P.A. 94-151, eff. 7-8-05; 94-410, eff. 8-2-05.)

(105 ILCS 5/14A-45)

Sec. 14A-45. Grants for services and materials. Subject to the availability of categorical grant funding or other funding appropriated for such purposes, the State Board of Education shall make grants available to fund educational programs for gifted and talented children. A request-for-proposal process shall be used in awarding grants for services and materials, with carry over to the next fiscal year, under this Section. A proposal may be submitted to the State Board of Education by a school district, 2 or more cooperating school districts, a county, 2 or more cooperating counties, or a regional office of education. The proposals shall include a statement of the qualifications and duties of the personnel required in the field of diagnostic, counseling, and consultative services and the educational materials necessary. Upon receipt, the State Board of Education shall evaluate the proposals in accordance with criteria developed by the State Board of Education that is consistent with this Article and shall award grants to the

- 1 extent funding is available. Educational programs for gifted
- 2 and talented children may be offered during the regular school
- 3 term and may include optional summer programs. As a condition
- 4 for State funding, a grantee must comply with the requirements
- 5 of this Article.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 94-151, eff. 7-8-05; 94-410, eff. 8-2-05.)
- 7 (105 ILCS 5/22-30)
- 8 Sec. 22-30. Self-administration of medication.
- 9 (a) In this Section:
- 10 "Epinephrine auto-injector" means a medical device for
- 11 immediate self-administration by a person at risk of
- 12 anaphylaxis.
- "Medication" means a medicine, prescribed by (i) a
- 14 physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches,
- 15 (ii) a physician assistant who has been delegated the authority
- 16 to prescribe asthma medications by his or her supervising
- 17 physician, or (iii) an advanced practice registered nurse who
- 18 has a written collaborative agreement with a collaborating
- 19 physician that delegates the authority to prescribe asthma
- 20 medications, for a pupil that pertains to the pupil's asthma
- and that has an individual prescription label.
- "Self-administration" means a pupil's discretionary use of
- his or her prescribed asthma medication.
- 24 (b) A school, whether public or nonpublic, must permit the
- 25 self-administration of medication by a pupil with asthma or the

use of an epinephrine auto-injector by a pupil, provided that:

- (1) the parents or guardians of the pupil provide to the school written authorization for the self-administration of medication or use of an epinephrine auto injector; and
 - (2) the parents or guardians of the pupil provide to the school 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 medication or epinephrine auto-injector;
 - (B) the prescribed dosage; and
 - (C) the time or times at which or the special circumstances under which the medication er epinephrine auto-injector is 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.
- (c) The school district or nonpublic school must inform the parents or guardians of the pupil, in writing, that the school district 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 self-administration of medication or use of an epinephrine auto-injector by the pupil. The parents or guardians of the pupil must sign a statement acknowledging that the school district or nonpublic

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- school is to incur no liability, except for willful and wanton 1 2 conduct, as a result of any injury arising from the 3 self-administration of medication or use of an epinephrine auto-injector by the pupil and that the parents or quardians 4 5 must indemnify and hold harmless the school district or nonpublic school and its employees and agents against any 6 7 claims, except a claim based on willful and wanton conduct, 8 arising out of the self-administration of medication or use of 9 an epinephrine auto injector by the pupil.
 - (d) The permission for self-administration of medication or use of an epinephrine auto-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 possess and use his or her medication or a pupil may possess and use an epinephrine auto 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.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 94-792, eff. 5-19-06.)
- 24 (105 ILCS 5/26-3a) (from Ch. 122, par. 26-3a)
- 25 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 94-916)

1 Sec. 26-3a. Report of pupils no longer enrolled in school.

The clerk or secretary of the school board of all school districts shall furnish quarterly on the first school day of October, January, April and July to the regional superintendent a list of pupils, excluding transferees, who have been expelled or have withdrawn or who have left school and have been removed from the regular attendance rolls during the period of time school was in regular session from the time of the previous quarterly report. Such list shall include the names and addresses of pupils formerly in attendance, the names and addresses of persons having custody or control of such pupils, the reason, if known, such pupils are no longer in attendance and the date of removal from the attendance rolls. The regional superintendent shall inform the county or district truant officer who shall investigate to see that such pupils are in compliance with the requirements of this Article.

In addition, the regional superintendent of schools of each educational service region shall report to the State Board of Education, in January of 1992 and in January of each year thereafter, the number and ages of dropouts, as defined in Section 26-2a, in his educational service region during the school year that ended in the immediately preceding calendar year, together with any efforts, activities and programs undertaken, established, implemented or coordinated by the regional superintendent of schools that have been effective in inducing dropouts to re-enroll in school.

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(Source: P.A. 87-303.)

2 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 94-916)

3 Sec. 26-3a. Report of pupils no longer enrolled in school.

The clerk or secretary of the school board of all school districts shall furnish quarterly on the first school day of October, January, April and July to the regional superintendent and to the Secretary of State a list of pupils, excluding transferees, who have been expelled or have withdrawn or who have left school and have been removed from the regular attendance rolls during the period of time school was in regular session from the time of the previous quarterly report. Such list shall include the names and addresses of pupils formerly in attendance, the names and addresses of persons having custody or control of such pupils, the reason, if known, such pupils are no longer in attendance and the date of removal from the attendance rolls. The list shall also include the names of: pupils whose withdrawal is due to extraordinary circumstances, including but not limited to economic or medical necessity or family hardship, as determined by the criteria established by the school district; pupils who have re-enrolled in school since their names were removed from the attendance rolls; any pupil certified to be a chronic or habitual truant, as defined in Section 26-2a; and pupils previously certified as chronic or habitual truants who have resumed regular school attendance. The regional superintendent shall inform the

county or district truant officer who shall investigate to see that such pupils are in compliance with the requirements of this Article.

Each local school district shall establish, in writing, a set of criteria for use by the local superintendent of schools in determining whether a pupil's failure to attend school is the result of extraordinary circumstances, including but not limited to economic or medical necessity or family hardship.

If a pupil re-enrolls in school after his or her name was removed from the attendance rolls or resumes regular attendance after being certified a chronic or habitual truant, the pupil must obtain and forward to the Secretary of State, on a form designated by the Secretary of State, verification of his or her re-enrollment. The verification may be in the form of a signature or seal or in any other form determined by the school board.

In addition, the regional superintendent of schools of each educational service region shall report to the State Board of Education, in January of 1992 and in January of each year thereafter, the number and ages of dropouts, as defined in Section 26-2a, in his educational service region during the school year that ended in the immediately preceding calendar year, together with any efforts, activities and programs undertaken, established, implemented or coordinated by the regional superintendent of schools that have been effective in inducing dropouts to re-enroll in school. The State Board of

- 1 Education shall, if possible, make available to any person,
- 2 upon request, a comparison of drop out rates before and after
- 3 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General
- 4 Assembly.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 94-916, eff. 7-1-07.)
- 6 (105 ILCS 5/27-12.1) (from Ch. 122, par. 27-12.1)
- 7 Sec. 27-12.1. Consumer education.
- 8 (a) Subject to the provisions of subsection (b) of this 9 Section, pupils in the public schools in grades 9 through 12 10 shall be taught and be required to study courses which include 11 instruction in the area of consumer education, including but 12 not necessarily limited to (i) understanding the basic concepts of financial literacy, including installment purchasing 1.3 14 (including credit scoring, managing credit debt, and 15 completing a loan application), budgeting, savings and 16 investing, banking (including balancing a checkbook, opening a deposit account, and the use of interest rates), understanding 17 18 simple contracts, State and federal income taxes, personal insurance policies, and the comparison of prices, and (ii) 19 20 understanding the roles of consumers interacting with 21 agriculture, business, labor unions and government in 22 formulating and achieving the goals of the mixed enterprise system. The State Board of Education shall devise or 23 24 approve the consumer education curriculum for grades 9 through 25 12 and specify the minimum amount of instruction to be devoted

thereto.

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(b) Prior to the commencement of the 1986-1987 school year and prior to the commencement of each school year thereafter, the State Board of Education shall devise, develop and furnish to each school district within the State a uniform Annual Consumer Education Proficiency Test to be administered by each school district to those pupils of the district in grades 9 through 12 who elect to take the same, provided that no pupil shall be permitted to take the test more than once in any school year. Each year the State Board of Education shall by rule prescribe the date or dates during the school year on which school districts shall administer the test devised and developed for that school year, together with the uniform standards which all districts shall apply in scoring that test. The test shall be devised and developed by the State Board of Education each year in a standardized manner to allow any pupil who takes the same and who achieves a score thereon which is not less than the minimum score established by the State Board of Education for the test so taken to thereby demonstrate sufficient proficiency in the area of consumer education as shall excuse such pupil from the necessity of receiving, as a prerequisite to graduation from high school and receipt of a high school diploma, the minimum amount of instruction in a consumer education curriculum otherwise required by subsection (a) and the rules or regulations promulgated thereunder. For purposes of this subsection, "proficiency" is defined to mean

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- that a pupil is competent in and has a well advanced knowledge of consumer education so that study of the course of instruction required by this Section would not be substantially educationally beneficial as determined by the State Board of Education when developing the uniform standards and minimum score requirements of this Section.
 - (c) The Financial Literacy Fund is created as a special in the State treasury. State funds and private contributions for the promotion of financial literacy shall be deposited into the Financial Literacy Fund. All money in the Financial Literacy Fund shall be used, subject to appropriation, by the State Board of Education to award grants to school districts for the following:
 - (1) Defraying the costs of financial literacy training for teachers.
 - (2) Rewarding a school or teacher who wins or achieves results at a certain level of success in a financial literacy competition.
 - (3) Rewarding a student who wins or achieves results at a certain level of success in a financial literacy competition.
 - (4) Funding activities, including books, games, field trips, computers, and other activities, related to financial literacy education.
- In awarding grants, every effort must be made to ensure that all geographic areas of the State are represented.

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- 1 (d) A school board may establish a special fund in which to 2 receive public funds and private contributions for the 3 promotion of financial literacy. Money in the fund shall be 4 used for the following:
- 5 (1) Defraying the costs of financial literacy training for teachers.
 - (2) Rewarding a school or teacher who wins or achieves results at a certain level of success in a financial literacy competition.
- 10 (3) Rewarding a student who wins or achieves results at
 11 a certain level of success in a financial literacy
 12 competition.
 - (4) Funding activities, including books, games, field trips, computers, and other activities, related to financial literacy education.
 - (e) The State Board of Education, upon the next comprehensive review of the Illinois Learning Standards, is urged to include the basic principles of personal insurance policies and understanding simple contracts.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 94-929, eff. 6-26-06.)
- 21 (105 ILCS 5/27-20.3) (from Ch. 122, par. 27-20.3)
- Sec. 27-20.3. Holocaust and Genocide Study. Every public elementary school and high school shall include in its curriculum a unit of instruction studying the events of the Nazi atrocities of 1933 to 1945. This period in world history

millions of non-Jews were exterminated. One of the universal lessons of the Holocaust is that national, ethnic, racial, or religious hatred can overtake any nation or society, leading to calamitous consequences. To reinforce that lesson, such curriculum shall include an additional unit of instruction studying other acts of genocide across the globe. This unit shall include, but not be limited to, the Armenian Genocide, the Famine Genocide in Ukraine, and more recent atrocities in Cambodia, Bosnia, Rwanda, and Sudan. The studying of this material is a reaffirmation of the commitment of free peoples from all nations to never again permit the occurrence of

another Holocaust and a recognition that crimes of

humanity and human suffering wherever they may occur.

is known as the Holocaust, during which 6,000,000 Jews and

The State Superintendent of Education may prepare and make available to all school boards instructional materials which may be used as guidelines for development of a unit of instruction under this Section; provided, however, that each school board shall itself determine the minimum amount of instruction time which shall qualify as a unit of instruction satisfying the requirements of this Section.

continue to be perpetrated across the globe as they have been

in the past and to deter indifference to crimes against

(105 ILCS 5/27-20.4) (from Ch. 122, par. 27-20.4)

(Source: P.A. 94-478, eff. 8-5-05.)

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Sec. 27-20.4. Black History Study. Every public elementary school and high school shall include in its curriculum a unit of instruction studying the events of Black History, including the history of the African slave trade, slavery in America, and the vestiges of slavery in this country. These events shall not only the contributions made by African-Americans in government and in the arts, humanities and sciences to the economic, cultural and political development of the United States and Africa, but also the socio-economic struggle which African-Americans experienced collectively in striving to achieve fair and equal treatment under the laws of this nation. The studying of this material shall constitute an affirmation by students of their commitment to respect the dignity of all races and peoples and to forever eschew every form of discrimination in their lives and careers.

The State Superintendent of Education may prepare and make available to all school boards instructional materials, including those established by the Amistad Commission, which may be used as guidelines for development of a unit of instruction under this Section; provided, however, that each school board shall itself determine the minimum amount of instruction time which shall qualify as a unit of instruction satisfying the requirements of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 94-285, eff. 7-21-05.)

(105 ILCS 5/27-22) (from Ch. 122, par. 27-22)

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- 1 Sec. 27-22. Required high school courses.
 - (a) As a prerequisite to receiving a high school diploma, each pupil entering the 9th grade in the 1984-1985 school year and subsequent school years through the 2004-2005 school year must, in addition to other course requirements, successfully complete the following courses:
 - (1) three years of language arts;
 - (2) two years of mathematics, one of which may be related to computer technology;
 - (3) one year of science;
 - (4) two years of social studies, of which at least one year must be history of the United States or a combination of history of the United States and American government;
 - (5) One year chosen from (A) music, (B) art, (C) foreign language, which shall be deemed to include American Sign Language or (D) vocational education.
 - (b) (Blank). As a prerequisite to receiving a high school diploma, each pupil entering the 9th grade in the 2005 2006 school year must, in addition to other course requirements, successfully complete all of the following courses:
 - (1) Three years of language arts.
- 23 (2) Three years of mathematics.
- 24 (3) One year of science.
- 25 (4) Two years of social studies, of which at least one
 26 year must be history of the United States or a combination

1	of history of the United States and American government.
2	(5) One year chosen from (A) music, (B) art, (C)
3	foreign language, which shall be deemed to include American
4	Sign Language, or (D) vocational education.
5	(c) (Blank). As a prerequisite to receiving a high school
6	diploma, each pupil entering the 9th grade in the 2006 2007
7	school year must, in addition to other course requirements,
8	successfully complete all of the following courses:
9	(1) Three years of language arts.
10	(2) Two years of writing intensive courses, one of
11	which must be English and the other of which may be English
12	or any other subject. When applicable, writing-intensive
13	courses may be counted towards the fulfillment of other
14	graduation requirements.
15	(3) Three years of mathematics, one of which must be
16	Algebra I and one of which must include geometry content.
17	(4) One year of science.
18	(5) Two years of social studies, of which at least one
19	year must be history of the United States or a combination
20	of history of the United States and American government.
21	(6) One year chosen from (A) music, (B) art, (C)
22	foreign language, which shall be deemed to include American
23	Sign Language, or (D) vocational education.
24	(d) (Blank). As a prerequisite to receiving a high school
25	diploma, each pupil entering the 9th grade in the 2007-2008
26	school year must, in addition to other course requirements,

1	successfully complete all of the following courses:
2	(1) Three years of language arts.
3	(2) Two years of writing intensive courses, one of
4	which must be English and the other of which may be English
5	or any other subject. When applicable, writing intensive
6	courses may be counted towards the fulfillment of other
7	graduation requirements.
8	(3) Three years of mathematics, one of which must be
9	Algebra I and one of which must include geometry content.
10	(4) Two years of science.
11	(5) Two years of social studies, of which at least one
12	year must be history of the United States or a combination
13	of history of the United States and American government.
14	(6) One year chosen from (A) music, (B) art, (C)
15	foreign language, which shall be deemed to include American
16	Sign Language, or (D) vocational education.
17	(e) (Blank). As a prerequisite to receiving a high school
18	diploma, each pupil entering the 9th grade in the 2008 2009
19	school year or a subsequent school year must, in addition to
20	other course requirements, successfully complete all of the
21	following courses:
22	(1) Four years of language arts.
23	(2) Two years of writing intensive courses, one of
24	which must be English and the other of which may be English
25	or any other subject. When applicable, writing-intensive
26	courses may be counted towards the fulfillment of other

1	graduation requirements.
2	(3) Three years of mathematics, one of which must be
3	Algebra I and one of which must include geometry content.
4	(4) Two years of science.
5	(5) Two years of social studies, of which at least one
6	year must be history of the United States or a combination
7	of history of the United States and American government.
8	(6) One year chosen from (A) music, (B) art, (C)
9	foreign language, which shall be deemed to include American
10	Sign Language, or (D) vocational education.
11	(f) (Blank). The State Board of Education shall develop and
12	inform school districts of standards for writing-intensive
13	coursework.
14	(g) This amendatory Act of 1983 does not apply to pupils
15	entering the 9th grade in 1983-1984 school year and prior
16	school years or to students with disabilities whose course of
17	study is determined by an individualized education program.
18	This amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly does not
19	apply to pupils entering the 9th grade in the 2004-2005 school
20	year or a prior school year or to students with disabilities
21	whose course of study is determined by an individualized
22	education program.
23	(h) The provisions of this Section are subject to the
24	provisions of Section 27-22.05.
25	(Source: P.A. 94-676, eff. 8-24-05.)

- 1 (105 ILCS 5/27-23.3) (from Ch. 122, par. 27-23.3)
- Sec. 27-23.3. Education in steroid abuse prevention.
- 3 School districts shall provide instruction in relation to the
- 4 prevention of abuse of anabolic steroids in grades 7 through 12
- 5 and shall include such instruction in science, health, drug
- 6 abuse, physical education or other appropriate courses of
- 7 study. School districts shall also provide this instruction to
- 8 students who participate in interscholastic athletic programs.
- 9 The instruction shall emphasize that the use of anabolic
- 10 steroids presents a serious health hazard to persons who use
- 11 steroids to enhance athletic performance or physical
- development. The State Board of Education may assist in the
- development of instructional materials and teacher training in
- relation to steroid abuse prevention.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 94-14, eff. 1-1-06.)
- 16 (105 ILCS 5/27A-5)
- 17 Sec. 27A-5. Charter school; legal entity; requirements.
- 18 (a) A charter school shall be a public, nonsectarian,
- 19 nonreligious, non-home based, and non-profit school. A charter
- 20 school shall be organized and operated as a nonprofit
- 21 corporation or other discrete, legal, nonprofit entity
- 22 authorized under the laws of the State of Illinois.
- 23 (b) A charter school may be established under this Article
- 24 by creating a new school or by converting an existing public
- 25 school or attendance center to charter school status. Beginning

- on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd
- 2 General Assembly, in all new applications submitted to the
- 3 State Board or a local school board to establish a charter
- 4 school in a city having a population exceeding 500,000,
- 5 operation of the charter school shall be limited to one campus.
- 6 The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the
- 7 93rd General Assembly do not apply to charter schools existing
- 8 or approved on or before the effective date of this amendatory
- 9 Act.
- 10 (c) A charter school shall be administered and governed by
- its board of directors or other governing body in the manner
- 12 provided in its charter. The governing body of a charter school
- shall be subject to the Freedom of Information Act and the Open
- 14 Meetings Act.
- 15 (d) A charter school shall comply with all applicable
- 16 health and safety requirements applicable to public schools
- 17 under the laws of the State of Illinois.
- 18 (e) Except as otherwise provided in the School Code, a
- 19 charter school shall not charge tuition; provided that a
- 20 charter school may charge reasonable fees for textbooks,
- 21 instructional materials, and student activities.
- 22 (f) A charter school shall be responsible for the
- 23 management and operation of its fiscal affairs including, but
- not limited to, the preparation of its budget. An audit of each
- 25 charter school's finances shall be conducted annually by an
- 26 outside, independent contractor retained by the charter

1	school	

- 2 (g) A charter school shall comply with all provisions of
 3 this Article and its charter. A charter school is exempt from
 4 all other State laws and regulations in the School Code
 5 governing public schools and local school board policies,
 6 except the following:
 - (1) Sections 10-21.9 and 34-18.5 of the School Code regarding criminal history records checks and checks of the Statewide Sex Offender Database of applicants for employment;
 - (2) Sections 24-24 and 34-84A of the School Code regarding discipline of students;
 - (3) The Local Governmental and Governmental Employees
 Tort Immunity Act;
 - (4) Section 108.75 of the General Not For Profit Corporation Act of 1986 regarding indemnification of officers, directors, employees, and agents;
 - (5) The Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act;
 - (6) The Illinois School Student Records Act; and
 - (7) Section 10-17a of the School Code regarding school report cards.
 - (h) A charter school may negotiate and contract with a school district, the governing body of a State college or university or public community college, or any other public or for-profit or nonprofit private entity for: (i) the use of a school building and grounds or any other real property or

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

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

- 1 costs for the operation and maintenance of school district
- 2 facilities that are used by the charter school shall be subject
- 3 to negotiation between the charter school and the local school
- 4 board and shall be set forth in the charter.
- 5 (j) A charter school may limit student enrollment by age or
- 6 grade level.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 93-3, eff. 4-16-03; 93-909, eff. 8-12-04; 94-219,
- 8 eff. 7-14-05.)
- 9 (105 ILCS 5/34-18.5) (from Ch. 122, par. 34-18.5)
- 10 Sec. 34-18.5. Criminal history records checks and checks of
- 11 the Statewide Sex Offender Database.
- 12 (a) Certified and noncertified applicants for employment
 13 with the school district are required as a condition of
 14 employment to authorize a fingerprint-based criminal history
- 15 records check to determine if such applicants have been
- 16 convicted of any of the enumerated criminal or drug offenses in
- subsection (c) of this Section or have been convicted, within 7
- 18 years of the application for employment with the school
- 19 district, of any other felony under the laws of this State or
- of any offense committed or attempted in any other state or
- 21 against the laws of the United States that, if committed or
- 22 attempted in this State, would have been punishable as a felony
- 23 under the laws of this State. Authorization for the check shall
- 24 be furnished by the applicant to the school district, except
- 25 that if the applicant is a substitute teacher seeking

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employment in more than one school district, or a teacher seeking concurrent part-time employment positions with more than one school district (as a reading specialist, special education teacher or otherwise), or an educational support personnel employee seeking employment positions with more than one district, any such district may require the applicant to furnish authorization for the check to the regional superintendent of the educational service region in which are located the school districts in which the applicant is seeking employment as a substitute or concurrent part-time teacher or concurrent educational support personnel employee. receipt of this authorization, the school district or the appropriate regional superintendent, as the case may be, shall submit the applicant's name, sex, race, date of birth, social security number, fingerprint images, and other identifiers, as prescribed by the Department of State Police, the regional superintendent submitting Department. The the requisite information to the Department of State Police shall promptly notify the school districts in which the applicant is seeking employment as a substitute or concurrent part-time teacher or concurrent educational support personnel employee that the check of the applicant has been requested. The Department of State Police and the Federal Bureau Investigation shall furnish, pursuant to a fingerprint-based criminal history records check, records of convictions, until expunded, to the president of the school board for the school

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district that requested the check, or to the superintendent who requested the check. The Department shall charge the school district or the appropriate regional superintendent a fee for conducting such check, which fee shall be deposited in the State Police Services Fund and shall not exceed the cost of the inquiry; and the applicant shall not be charged a fee for such check by the school district or by the regional superintendent. Subject to appropriations for these the State Superintendent of Education purposes, reimburse the school district and regional superintendent for fees paid to obtain criminal history records checks under this Section.

- (a-5) (Blank). The school district or regional superintendent shall further perform a check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database, as authorized by the Sex Offender Community Notification Law, for each applicant.
- (a-6) (Blank). The school district or regional superintendent shall further perform a check of the Statewide Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Database, as authorized by the Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Community Notification Law, for each applicant.
- (b) Any information concerning the record of convictions obtained by the president of the board of education or the regional superintendent shall be confidential and may only be transmitted to the general superintendent of the school district or his designee, the appropriate regional

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superintendent if the check was requested by the board of education for the school district, the presidents of the appropriate board of education or school boards if the check was requested from the Department of State Police by the superintendent, the State Superintendent Education, the State Teacher Certification Board or any other person necessary to the decision of hiring the applicant for employment. A copy of the record of convictions obtained from the Department of State Police shall be provided to the applicant for employment. Upon the check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database, the school district or regional superintendent shall notify an applicant as to whether or not the applicant has been identified in the Database offender. If a check of an applicant for employment as a substitute or concurrent part-time teacher or concurrent educational support personnel employee in more than one school district was requested by the regional superintendent, and the Department of State Police upon a check ascertains that the applicant has not been convicted of any of the enumerated criminal or drug offenses in subsection (c) or has not been convicted, within 7 years of the application for employment with the school district, of any other felony under the laws of this State or of any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States that, if committed or attempted in this State, would have been punishable as a felony under the laws of this State and so

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notifies the regional superintendent and if the regional superintendent upon a check ascertains that the applicant has not been identified in the Sex Offender Database as a sex offender, then the regional superintendent shall issue to the applicant a certificate evidencing that as of the date specified by the Department of State Police the applicant has not been convicted of any of the enumerated criminal or drug offenses in subsection (c) or has not been convicted, within 7 years of the application for employment with the school district, of any other felony under the laws of this State or of any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States that, if committed or attempted in this State, would have been punishable as a felony under the laws of this State and evidencing that as of the date that the regional superintendent conducted a check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database, the applicant has not been identified in the Database as a sex offender. The school board of any school district may rely on the certificate issued by any regional superintendent to that substitute teacher, concurrent part-time teacher, or concurrent educational support personnel employee or may initiate its own criminal history records check of the applicant through the Department of State Police and its own check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database as provided in subsection (a). Any person who releases confidential information concerning any criminal convictions of an applicant for employment shall be quilty of a

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- Class A misdemeanor, unless the release of such information is 1 2 authorized by this Section.
- (c) The board of education shall not knowingly employ a 3 person who has been convicted for committing attempted first 4 5 degree murder or for committing or attempting to commit first 6 degree murder or a Class X felony or any one or more of the 7 following offenses: (i) those defined in Sections 11-6, 11-9, 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-18, 11-19, 11-19.1, 8 9 11-19.2, 11-20, 11-20.1, 11-21, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 10 and 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961; (ii) those defined in 11 the Cannabis Control Act, except those defined in Sections 12 4(a), 4(b) and 5(a) of that Act; (iii) those defined in the 13 Illinois Controlled Substances Act; (iv) those defined in the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act; and (v) 14 15 any offense committed or attempted in any other state or 16 against the laws of the United States, which if committed or 17 attempted in this State, would have been punishable as one or more of the foregoing offenses. Further, the board of education 18 19 shall not knowingly employ a person who has been found to be 20 the perpetrator of sexual or physical abuse of any minor under 21 18 years of age pursuant to proceedings under Article II of the 22 Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
 - (d) The board of education shall not knowingly employ a person for whom a criminal history records check and a Statewide Sex Offender Database check has not been initiated.
 - (e) Upon receipt of the record of a conviction of or a

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finding of child abuse by a holder of any certificate issued pursuant to Article 21 or Section 34-8.1 or 34-83 of the School Code, the board of education or the State Superintendent of Education shall initiate the certificate suspension and revocation proceedings authorized by law.

(f) After March 19, 1990, the provisions of this Section shall apply to all employees of persons or firms holding contracts with any school district including, but not limited to, food service workers, school bus drivers and other transportation employees, who have direct, daily contact with the pupils of any school in such district. For purposes of criminal history records checks and checks of the Statewide Sex Offender Database on employees of persons or firms holding contracts with more than one school district and assigned to more than one school district, the regional superintendent of the educational service region in which the contracting school districts are located may, at the request of any such school district, be responsible for receiving the authorization for a criminal history records check prepared by each such employee and submitting the same to the Department of State Police and for conducting a check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database for each employee. Any information concerning the record of conviction and identification as a sex offender of any such employee obtained by the regional superintendent shall be promptly reported to the president of the appropriate school board or school boards.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 93-418, eff. 1-1-04; 93-909, eff. 8-12-04;
- 2 94-219, eff. 7-14-05; 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 94-875, eff.
- 3 7-1-06; 94-945, eff. 6-27-06; revised 8-3-06.)
- 4 Section 20. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by
- 5 changing Sections 6-108, 11-1429, and 12-705.1 as follows:
- 6 (625 ILCS 5/6-108) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-108)
- 7 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 94-916)
- 8 Sec. 6-108. Cancellation of license issued to minor.
- 9 (a) The Secretary of State shall cancel the license or
- 10 permit of any minor under the age of 18 years in any of the
- 11 following events:
- 1. Upon the verified written request of the person who
- 13 consented to the application of the minor that the license
- or permit be cancelled;
- 15 2. Upon receipt of satisfactory evidence of the death
- of the person who consented to the application of the
- minor;
- 18 3. Upon receipt of satisfactory evidence that the
- 19 person who consented to the application of a minor no
- longer has legal custody of the minor.
- 21 After cancellation, the Secretary of State shall not issue
- 22 a new license or permit until the applicant meets the
- 23 provisions of Section 6-107 of this Code.
- 24 (b) The Secretary of State shall cancel the license or

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permit of any person under the age of 18 years if he or she is convicted of violating the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act while that person was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle. For purposes of this Section, any person placed on probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act shall not be considered convicted. Any person found guilty of this offense, while in actual physical control of a motor vehicle, shall have an entry made in the court record by the judge that this offense did occur while the person was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle and order the clerk of the court to report the violation to the Secretary of State as such. After cancellation, the Secretary of State shall not issue a new license or permit for a period of one year after the date of cancellation or until the minor attains the age of 18 years, whichever is longer. However, upon application, the Secretary of State may, if satisfied that the person applying will not endanger the public safety, or welfare, issue a restricted driving permit granting the privilege of driving a motor vehicle between the person's residence and person's place of employment or within the scope of the person's employment related duties, or to allow transportation for the person or a household member of the person's family for the receipt of

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necessary medical care or, if the professional evaluation indicates, provide transportation for the petitioner for alcohol remedial or rehabilitative activity, or for the person to attend classes, as a student, in an accredited educational institution; if the person is able to demonstrate that no alternative means of transportation is reasonably available; provided that the Secretary's discretion shall be limited to cases where undue hardship would result from a failure to issue such restricted driving permit. In each case the Secretary of State may issue a restricted driving permit for a period as he deems appropriate, except that the permit shall expire within one year from the date of issuance. A restricted driving permit issued hereunder shall be subject to cancellation, revocation, and suspension by the Secretary of State in like manner and for like cause as a driver's license issued hereunder may be cancelled, revoked, or suspended; except that a conviction upon one or more offenses against laws or ordinances regulating the movement of traffic shall be deemed sufficient cause for the revocation, suspension, or cancellation of a restricted driving permit. The Secretary of State may, as a condition to the issuance of a restricted driving permit, require the applicant to participate in a driver remedial or rehabilitative Thereafter, upon reapplication for a license as provided in Section 6-106 of this Code or a permit as provided in Section 6-105 of this Code and upon payment of the appropriate application fee, the Secretary of State shall issue

- 1 the applicant a license as provided in Section 6-106 of this
- 2 Code or shall issue the applicant a permit as provided in
- 3 Section 6-105.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)
- 5 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 94-916)
- 6 Sec. 6-108. Cancellation of license issued to minor.
- 7 (a) The Secretary of State shall cancel the license or 8 permit of any minor under the age of 18 years in any of the
- 9 following events:
- 1. Upon the verified written request of the person who
 consented to the application of the minor that the license
- or permit be cancelled;
- 13 2. Upon receipt of satisfactory evidence of the death
- of the person who consented to the application of the
- minor;
- 16 3. Upon receipt of satisfactory evidence that the
- 17 person who consented to the application of a minor no
- longer has legal custody of the minor;
- 19 4. Upon receipt of information, submitted on a form
- 20 prescribed by the Secretary of State under Section 26-3a of
- 21 the School Code and provided voluntarily by nonpublic
- schools, that a license-holding minor no longer meets the
- 23 school attendance requirements defined in Section 6-107 of
- this Code.
- 25 A minor who provides proof acceptable to the Secretary

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that the minor has resumed regular school attendance or home instruction or that his or her license or permit was cancelled in error shall have his or her license reinstated. The Secretary shall adopt rules for

implementing this subdivision (a) 4.

After cancellation, the Secretary of State shall not issue a new license or permit until the applicant meets the provisions of Section 6-107 of this Code.

(b) The Secretary of State shall cancel the license or permit of any person under the age of 18 years if he or she is convicted of violating the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act while that person was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle. For purposes of this Section, any person placed on probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act shall not be considered convicted. Any person found guilty of this offense, while in actual physical control of a motor vehicle, shall have an entry made in the court record by the judge that this offense did occur while the person was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle and order the clerk of the court to report the violation to the Secretary of State as such. After cancellation, the Secretary of State shall not issue a new license or permit for a period of one year after the date of

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cancellation or until the minor attains the age of 18 years, whichever is longer. However, upon application, the Secretary of State may, if satisfied that the person applying will not endanger the public safety, or welfare, issue a restricted driving permit granting the privilege of driving a motor vehicle between the person's residence and person's place of employment or within the scope of the person's employment related duties, or to allow transportation for the person or a household member of the person's family for the receipt of necessary medical care or, if the professional evaluation indicates, provide transportation for the petitioner for alcohol remedial or rehabilitative activity, or for the person to attend classes, as a student, in an accredited educational institution; if the person is able to demonstrate that no alternative means of transportation is reasonably available; provided that the Secretary's discretion shall be limited to cases where undue hardship would result from a failure to issue such restricted driving permit. In each case the Secretary of State may issue a restricted driving permit for a period as he deems appropriate, except that the permit shall expire within one year from the date of issuance. A restricted driving permit issued hereunder shall be subject to cancellation, revocation, and suspension by the Secretary of State in like manner and for like cause as a driver's license issued hereunder may be cancelled, revoked, or suspended; except that a conviction upon one or more offenses against laws or ordinances regulating the

movement of traffic shall be deemed sufficient cause for the 1 2 revocation, suspension, or cancellation of a restricted 3 driving permit. The Secretary of State may, as a condition to the issuance of a restricted driving permit, require the 4 5 applicant to participate in a driver remedial or rehabilitative Thereafter, upon reapplication for a license as 6 7 provided in Section 6-106 of this Code or a permit as provided 8 in Section 6-105 of this Code and upon payment of the 9 appropriate application fee, the Secretary of State shall issue

the applicant a license as provided in Section 6-106 of this

Code or shall issue the applicant a permit as provided in

(Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 94-916, eff. 7-1-07;

- 14 revised 8-3-06.)

Section 6-105.

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- 15 (625 ILCS 5/11-1429)
- Sec. 11-1429. Excessive idling.
- 17 (a) The purpose of this law is to protect public health and
- the environment by reducing emissions while conserving fuel and
- 19 maintaining adequate rest and safety of all drivers of diesel
- 20 vehicles.
- 21 (b) As used in this Section, "affected areas" means the
- counties of Cook, DuPage, Lake, Kane, McHenry, Will, Madison,
- 23 St. Clair, and Monroe and the townships of Aux Sable and Goose
- Lake in Grundy County and the township of Oswego in Kendall
- 25 County.

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- (c) A person that operates a motor vehicle operating on diesel fuel in an affected area may not cause or allow the motor vehicle, when it is not in motion, to idle for more than a total of 10 minutes within any 60 minute period, except under the following circumstances:
 - (1) the motor vehicle has a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating of less than 8,000 pounds;
 - (2) the motor vehicle idles while forced to remain motionless because of on-highway traffic, an official traffic control device or signal, or at the direction of a law enforcement official;
 - (3) the motor vehicle idles when operating defrosters, heaters, air conditioners, or other equipment solely to prevent a safety or health emergency;
 - (4) a police, fire, ambulance, public safety, other emergency or law enforcement motor vehicle, or any motor vehicle used in an emergency capacity, idles while in an emergency or training mode and not for the convenience of the vehicle operator;
 - (5) primary propulsion engine idles for maintenance, servicing, repairing, or diagnostic purposes if idling is necessary for such activity;
 - (6) a motor vehicle idles as part of a government inspection to verify that all equipment is in good working order, provided idling is required as part of inspection;

(7) when idling of the motor vehicle is required to						
operate auxiliary equipment to accomplish the intended use						
of the vehicle (such as loading, unloading, mixing, or						
processing cargo; controlling cargo temperature;						
construction operations; lumbering operations; oil or gas						
well servicing; or farming operations), provided that this						
exemption does not apply when the vehicle is idling solely						
for cabin comfort or to operate non-essential equipment						
such as air conditioning, heating, microwave ovens, or						
televisions;						

- (8) an armored motor vehicle idles when a person remains inside the vehicle to guard the contents, or while the vehicle is being loaded or unloaded;
- (9) a bus idles a maximum of 15 minutes in any 60 minute period to maintain passenger comfort while non-driver passengers are on board;
- (10) if the motor vehicle has a sleeping berth, when the operator is occupying the vehicle during a rest or sleep period and idling of the vehicle is required to operate air conditioning or heating;
- (11) when the motor vehicle idles due to mechanical difficulties over which the operator has no control;
- (12) the motor vehicle is used as airport ground support equipment, including, but not limited to, motor vehicles operated on the air side of the airport terminal to service or supply aircraft;

- (13) the motor vehicle is (i) a bus owned by a public transit authority and (ii) being operated on a designated bus route or on a street or highway between designated bus routes for the provision of public transportation;
 - (14) the motor vehicle is an implement of husbandry exempt from registration under subdivision A(2) of Section 3-402 of this Code;
 - (15) the motor vehicle is owned by an electric utility and is operated for electricity generation or hydraulic pressure to power equipment necessary in the restoration, repair, modification or installation of electric utility service; or
 - (16) the outdoor temperature is less than 32 degrees Fahrenheit or greater than 80 degrees Fahrenheit.
 - (d) When the outdoor temperature is 32 degrees Fahrenheit or higher and 80 degrees Fahrenheit or lower, a person who operates a motor vehicle operating on diesel fuel in an affected area may not cause or allow the motor vehicle to idle for a period greater than 30 minutes in any 60 minute period while waiting to weigh, load, or unload cargo or freight, unless the vehicle is in a line of vehicles that regularly and periodically moves forward.
 - (e) This Section does not prohibit the operation of an auxiliary power unit or generator set as an alternative to idling the main engine of a motor vehicle operating on diesel fuel.

- 1 (f) This Section does not apply to the owner of a motor 2 vehicle rented or leased to another entity or person operating
- 3 the vehicle. This Section does not apply to a school bus.
- 4 (g) Any person convicted of any violation of this Section
- 5 is guilty of a petty offense and shall be fined \$50 for the
- 6 first conviction and \$150 for a second or subsequent conviction
- 7 within any 12 month period.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 94-845, eff. 7-1-06.)
- 9 (625 ILCS 5/12-705.1)
- 10 Sec. 12-705.1. Required use of biodiesel by certain
- 11 vehicles.
- 12 (a) Beginning July 1, 2006, any diesel powered vehicle
- owned or operated by this State, any county or unit of local
- 14 government, any school district, any community college or
- public college or university, or any mass transit agency must,
- 16 when refueling at a bulk central fueling facility, use a
- 17 biodiesel blend that contains 2% biodiesel, as those terms are
- defined in the Illinois Renewable Fuels Development Program
- 19 Act, where available, unless the engine is designed or
- 20 retrofitted to operate on a higher percentage of biodiesel or
- 21 on ultra low sulfur fuel.
- 22 (b) Nothing in this Section prohibits any unit of
- government from using a biodiesel blend containing more than 2%
- 24 biodiesel.
- 25 (c) As used in this Section, a "bulk central fueling

- 1 facility" means a non-commercial fueling facility whose
- 2 primary purpose is the fueling of vehicles owned or operated by
- 3 the State, a county or unit of local government, a school
- 4 district, a community college or public college or university,
- 5 or a mass transit agency.
- 6 (d) The Secretary of Transportation shall adopt rules for
- 7 implementing this Section.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 94-346, eff. 7-28-05.)
- 9 Section 25. The Sex Offender Community Notification Law is
- amended by changing Section 120 as follows:
- 11 (730 ILCS 152/120)
- 12 Sec. 120. Community notification of sex offenders.
- 13 (a) The sheriff of the county, except Cook County, shall
- 14 disclose to the following the name, address, date of birth,
- 15 place of employment, school attended, and offense or
- 16 adjudication of all sex offenders required to register under
- 17 Section 3 of the Sex Offender Registration Act:
- 18 (1) The boards of institutions of higher education or
- 19 other appropriate administrative offices of each
- 20 non-public institution of higher education located in the
- county where the sex offender is required to register,
- resides, is employed, or is attending an institution of
- 23 higher education; and
- 24 (2) School boards of public school districts and the

- (3) Child care facilities located in the county where the sex offender is required to register or is employed.
- (a-2) The sheriff of Cook County shall disclose to the following the name, address, date of birth, place of employment, school attended, and offense or adjudication of all sex offenders required to register under Section 3 of the Sex Offender Registration Act:
 - (1) School boards of public school districts and the principal or other appropriate administrative officer of each nonpublic school located within the region of Cook County, as those public school districts and nonpublic schools are identified in LEADS, other than the City of Chicago, where the sex offender is required to register or is employed; and
 - (2) Child care facilities located within the region of Cook County, as those child care facilities are identified in LEADS, other than the City of Chicago, where the sex offender is required to register or is employed; and
 - (3) The boards of institutions of higher education or other appropriate administrative offices of each non-public institution of higher education located in the county, other than the City of Chicago, where the sex offender is required to register, resides, is employed, or

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- 1 attending an institution of higher education.
 - (a-3) The Chicago Police Department shall disclose to the following the name, address, date of birth, place of employment, school attended, and offense or adjudication of all sex offenders required to register under Section 3 of the Sex Offender Registration Act:
 - (1) School boards of public school districts and the principal or other appropriate administrative officer of each nonpublic school located in the police district where the sex offender is required to register or is employed if the offender is required to register or is employed in the City of Chicago; and
 - (2) Child care facilities located in the police district where the sex offender is required to register or is employed if the offender is required to register or is employed in the City of Chicago; and
 - (3) The boards of institutions of higher education or administrative offices other appropriate of each non-public institution of higher education located in the police district where the sex offender is required to register, resides, is employed, or attending an institution of higher education in the City of Chicago.
 - (a-4) The Department of State Police shall provide a list of sex offenders required to register to the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services.
 - (b) The Department of State Police and any law enforcement

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- 1 agency may disclose, in the Department's or agency's
- discretion, the following information to any person likely to
- 3 encounter a sex offender, or sexual predator:
 - (1) The offender's name, address, and date of birth.
 - (2) The offense for which the offender was convicted.
 - (3) Adjudication as a sexually dangerous person.
- 7 (4) The offender's photograph or other such such information that will help identify the sex offender.
 - (5) Offender employment information, to protect public safety.
 - (C) The name, address, date of birth. offense adjudication, the county of conviction, license plate numbers for every vehicle registered in the name of the sex offender, the age of the sex offender at the time of the commission of the offense, the age of the victim at the time of the commission of the offense, and any distinguishing marks located on the body of the sex offender for sex offenders required to register under Section 3 of the Sex Offender Registration Act shall be open to inspection by the public as provided in this Section. Every municipal police department shall make available at its headquarters the information on all sex offenders who are required to register in the municipality under the Sex Offender Registration Act. The sheriff shall also make available at his or her headquarters the information on all sex offenders who are required to register under that Act and who live in unincorporated areas of the county. Sex

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offender information must be made available for public inspection to any person, no later than 72 hours or 3 business days from the date of the request. The request must be made in person, in writing, or by telephone. Availability must include giving the inquirer access to a facility where the information may be copied. A department or sheriff may charge a fee, but the fee may not exceed the actual costs of copying the information. An inquirer must be allowed to copy this information in his or her own handwriting. A department or sheriff must allow access to the information during normal public working hours. The sheriff or a municipal police department may publish the photographs of sex offenders where any victim was 13 years of age or younger and who are required to register in the municipality or county under the Sex Offender Registration Act in a newspaper or magazine of general circulation in the municipality or county or may disseminate the photographs of those sex offenders on the Internet or on television. The law enforcement agency may make available the information on all sex offenders residing within any county.

- (d) The Department of State Police and any law enforcement agency having jurisdiction may, in the Department's or agency's discretion, place the information specified in subsection (b) on the Internet or in other media.
- (e) (Blank).
- 25 (f) The administrator of a transitional housing facility 26 for sex offenders shall comply with the notification procedures

- established in paragraph (4) of subsection (b) of Section 3-17-5 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- 3 (g) (Blank). A principal or teacher of a public or private
- 4 elementary or secondary school shall notify the parents of
- 5 children attending the school during school registration or
- 6 during parent teacher conferences that information about sex
- 7 offenders is available to the public as provided in this Act.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 94-161, eff. 7-11-05; 94-168, eff. 1-1-06;
- 9 94-994, eff. 1-1-07.)
- 10 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.53a rep.)
- 11 (105 ILCS 5/10-16.5 rep.)
- 12 (105 ILCS 5/10-16.7 rep.)
- 13 (105 ILCS 5/14A-30 rep.)
- 14 (105 ILCS 5/24A-15 rep.)
- 15 (105 ILCS 5/34-18.33 rep.)
- Section 30. The School Code is amended by repealing
- 17 Sections 2-3.53a, 10-16.5, 10-16.7, 14A-30, 24A-15, and
- 18 34-18.33.
- 19 (105 ILCS 128/Act rep.)
- 20 Section 35. The School Safety Drill Act is repealed.
- 21 Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes
- 22 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

- 1 represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does
- 2 not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes
- 3 made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other
- 4 Public Act.
- 5 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect June 30,
- 6 2007.

25 105 ILCS 5/10-16.7 rep.

2 Statutes amended	in	order	of	appearance
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2	beacaces amena	ed in order or appearance
3	5 ILCS 120/2.02	from Ch. 102, par. 42.02
4	5 ILCS 120/2.06	from Ch. 102, par. 42.06
5	105 ILCS 5/10-20.21	from Ch. 122, par. 10-20.21
6	105 ILCS 5/10-21.9	from Ch. 122, par. 10-21.9
7	105 ILCS 5/10-23.8a	from Ch. 122, par. 10-23.8a
8	105 ILCS 5/14A-15	
9	105 ILCS 5/14A-45	
10	105 ILCS 5/22-30	
11	105 ILCS 5/26-3a	from Ch. 122, par. 26-3a
12	105 ILCS 5/27-12.1	from Ch. 122, par. 27-12.1
13	105 ILCS 5/27-20.3	from Ch. 122, par. 27-20.3
14	105 ILCS 5/27-20.4	from Ch. 122, par. 27-20.4
15	105 ILCS 5/27-22	from Ch. 122, par. 27-22
16	105 ILCS 5/27-23.3	from Ch. 122, par. 27-23.3
17	105 ILCS 5/27A-5	
18	105 ILCS 5/34-18.5	from Ch. 122, par. 34-18.5
19	625 ILCS 5/6-108	from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-108
20	625 ILCS 5/11-1429	
21	625 ILCS 5/12-705.1	
22	730 ILCS 152/120	
23	105 ILCS 5/2-3.53a rep.	
24	105 ILCS 5/10-16.5 rep.	

- 1 105 ILCS 5/14A-30 rep.
- 2 105 ILCS 5/24A-15 rep.
- 3 105 ILCS 5/34-18.33 rep.
- 4 105 ILCS 128/Act rep.