

Rep. Harry Osterman

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LRB096 07454 NHT 24674 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 628 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 628, AS AMENDED, by 3 replacing everything after the enacting clause with the 4 following: 5 "Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Section 6 14-8.02 as follows: 7 (105 ILCS 5/14-8.02) (from Ch. 122, par. 14-8.02) Sec. 14-8.02. Identification, Evaluation and Placement of 8 Children. 9 10 (a) The State Board of Education shall make rules under which local school boards shall determine the eligibility of 11 12 children to receive special education. Such rules shall ensure 13 that a free appropriate public education be available to all children with disabilities as defined in Section 14-1.02. The 14

State Board of Education shall require local school districts

to administer non-discriminatory procedures or tests to

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limited English proficiency students coming from homes in which a language other than English is used to determine their eligibility to receive special education. The placement of low English proficiency students in special education programs and facilities shall be made in accordance with the test results reflecting the student's linguistic, cultural and special education needs. For purposes of determining the eligibility of children the State Board of Education shall include in the rules definitions of "case study", "staff conference", "individualized educational program", and "qualified specialist" appropriate to each category of children with disabilities as defined in this Article. For purposes of determining the eligibility of children from homes in which a language other than English is used, the State Board of Education shall include in the rules definitions for "qualified bilingual specialists" and "linguistically and culturally appropriate individualized educational programs". For purposes of this Section, as well as Sections 14-8.02a, 14-8.02b, and 14-8.02c of this Code, "parent" means a parent as defined in the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1401(23)).

(b) No child shall be eligible for special education facilities except with a carefully completed case study fully reviewed by professional personnel in a multidisciplinary staff conference and only upon the recommendation of qualified specialists or a qualified bilingual specialist, if available.

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At the conclusion of the multidisciplinary staff conference, the parent of the child shall be given a copy of multidisciplinary conference summary report and recommendations, which includes options considered, and be informed of their right to obtain an independent educational evaluation if they disagree with the evaluation findings conducted or obtained by the school district. If the school district's evaluation is shown to be inappropriate, the school district shall reimburse the parent for the cost of the independent evaluation. The State Board of Education shall, with advice from the State Advisory Council on Education of Children with Disabilities on the inclusion of specific independent educational evaluators, prepare list suggested independent educational evaluators. The State Board of Education shall include on the list clinical psychologists licensed pursuant to the Clinical Psychologist Licensing Act. Such psychologists shall not be paid fees in excess of the amount that would be received by a school psychologist for performing the same services. The State Board of Education shall supply school districts with such list and make the list available to parents at their request. School districts shall make the list available to parents at the time they are informed of their right to obtain an independent educational evaluation. However, the school district may initiate an impartial due process hearing under this Section within 5 days of any written parent request for an independent educational

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evaluation to show that its evaluation is appropriate. If the final decision is that the evaluation is appropriate, the parent still has a right to an independent educational evaluation, but not at public expense. An independent educational evaluation at public expense must be completed within 30 days of a parent written request unless the school district initiates an impartial due process hearing or the parent or school district offers reasonable grounds to show that such 30 day time period should be extended. If the due process hearing decision indicates that the parent is entitled to an independent educational evaluation, it must be completed within 30 days of the decision unless the parent or the school district offers reasonable grounds to show that such 30 day period should be extended. If a parent disagrees with the summary report or recommendations of the multidisciplinary conference or the findings of any educational evaluation which results therefrom, the school district shall not proceed with a placement based upon such evaluation and the child shall remain in his or her regular classroom setting. No child shall be eligible for admission to a special class for the educable mentally disabled or for the trainable mentally disabled except with a psychological evaluation and recommendation by a school psychologist. Consent shall be obtained from the parent of a child before any evaluation is conducted. If consent is not given by the parent or if the parent disagrees with the findings of the evaluation, then the school district may

1 initiate an impartial due process hearing under this Section. The school district may evaluate the child if that is the 2 3 decision resulting from the impartial due process hearing and 4 the decision is not appealed or if the decision is affirmed on 5 appeal. The determination of eligibility shall be made and the 6 IEP meeting shall be completed within 60 school days from the date of written parental consent. In those instances when 7 8 written parental consent is obtained with fewer than 60 pupil 9 attendance days left in the school year, the eligibility 10 determination shall be made and the IEP meeting shall be 11 completed prior to the first day of the following school year. After a child has been determined to be eliqible for a special 12 13 education class, such child must be placed in the appropriate 14 program pursuant to the individualized educational program by 15 or no later than the beginning of the next school semester. The 16 appropriate program pursuant to the individualized educational program of students whose native tongue is a language other 17 18 than English shall reflect the special education, cultural and 19 linguistic needs. No later than September 1, 1993, the State 20 Board of Education shall establish standards for the 21 development, implementation and monitoring of appropriate 22 bilingual special individualized educational programs. 23 State Board of Education shall further incorporate appropriate 24 monitoring procedures to verify implementation of these 25 standards. The district shall indicate to the parent and the 26 State Board of Education the nature of the services the child

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1 will receive for the regular school term while waiting placement in the appropriate special education class. 2

If the child is deaf, hard of hearing, blind, or visually impaired and he or she might be eligible to receive services from the Illinois School for the Deaf or the Illinois School for the Visually Impaired, the school district shall notify the parents, in writing, of the existence of these schools and the services they provide and shall make a reasonable effort to inform the parents of the existence of other, local schools that provide similar services and the services that these other schools provide. This notification shall include without limitation information on school services, school admissions criteria, and school contact information.

In the development of the individualized education program for a student who has a disability on the autism spectrum (which includes autistic disorder, Asperger's disorder, pervasive developmental disorder not otherwise specified, childhood disintegrative disorder, and Rett Syndrome, as defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, fourth edition (DSM-IV, 2000)), the IEP team shall consider all of the following factors:

- 22 (1) The verbal and nonverbal communication needs of the 23 child.
- 24 (2) The need to develop social interaction skills and 25 proficiencies.
- 26 (3) The needs resulting from the child's unusual

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- 1 responses to sensory experiences.
- 2 (4) The needs resulting from resistance to environmental change or change in daily routines.
 - (5) The needs resulting from engagement in repetitive activities and stereotyped movements.
 - (6) The need for any positive behavioral interventions, strategies, and supports to address any behavioral difficulties resulting from autism spectrum disorder.
- 10 (7) Other needs resulting from the child's disability
 11 that impact progress in the general curriculum, including
 12 social and emotional development.
 - Public Act 95-257 does not create any new entitlement to a service, program, or benefit, but must not affect any entitlement to a service, program, or benefit created by any other law.

If the student may be eligible to participate in the Home-Based Support Services Program for Mentally Disabled Adults authorized under the Developmental Disability and Mental Disability Services Act upon becoming an adult, the student's individualized education program shall include plans for (i) determining the student's eligibility for those home-based services, (ii) enrolling the student in the program of home-based services, and (iii) developing a plan for the student's most effective use of the home-based services after the student becomes an adult and no longer receives special

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educational services under this Article. The plans developed under this paragraph shall include specific actions to be taken by specified individuals, agencies, or officials.

(c) In the development of the individualized education program for a student who is functionally blind, it shall be presumed that proficiency in Braille reading and writing is essential for the student's satisfactory educational progress. For purposes of this subsection, the State Board of Education shall determine the criteria for a student to be classified as functionally blind. Students who are not currently identified as functionally blind who are also entitled to Braille instruction include: (i) those whose vision loss is so severe that they are unable to read and write at a level comparable to their peers solely through the use of vision, and (ii) those who show evidence of progressive vision loss that may result in functional blindness. Each student who is functionally blind shall be entitled to Braille reading and writing instruction that is sufficient to enable the student to communicate with the same level of proficiency as other students of comparable ability. Instruction should be provided to the extent that the student is physically and cognitively able to use Braille. Braille instruction may be used in combination with other special education services appropriate to the student's educational needs. The assessment of each student who is functionally blind for the purpose of developing the student's individualized education program shall include documentation

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of the student's strengths and weaknesses in Braille skills.

Each person assisting in the development of the individualized education program for a student who is functionally blind shall receive information describing the benefits of Braille instruction. The individualized education program for each student who is functionally blind shall specify the appropriate

learning medium or media based on the assessment report.

(d) To the maximum extent appropriate, the placement shall provide the child with the opportunity to be educated with children who are not disabled; provided that children with disabilities who are recommended to be placed into regular education classrooms are provided with supplementary services to assist the children with disabilities to benefit from the regular classroom instruction and are included on the teacher's regular education class register. Subject to the limitation of the preceding sentence, placement in special classes, separate schools or other removal of the disabled child from the regular educational environment shall occur only when the nature of the severity of the disability is such that education in the regular classes with the use of supplementary aids and services cannot be achieved satisfactorily. The placement of limited English proficiency students with disabilities shall be in non-restrictive environments which provide for integration with non-disabled peers in bilingual classrooms. Annually, each January, school districts shall report data on students non-English speaking backgrounds receiving from

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- 1 education and related services in public and private facilities as prescribed in Section 2-3.30. If there is a disagreement 2 3 between parties involved regarding the special education 4 placement of any child, either in-state or out-of-state, the 5 placement is subject to impartial due process procedures 6 described in Article 10 of the Rules and Regulations to Govern the Administration and Operation of Special Education. 7
 - (e) No child who comes from a home in which a language other than English is the principal language used may be assigned to any class or program under this Article until he has been given, in the principal language used by the child and used in his home, tests reasonably related to his cultural environment. All testing and evaluation materials procedures utilized for evaluation and placement shall not be linguistically, racially or culturally discriminatory.
 - (f) Nothing in this Article shall be construed to require any child to undergo any physical examination or medical treatment whose parents object thereto on the grounds that such examination or treatment conflicts with his religious beliefs.
 - (g) School boards or their designee shall provide to the parents of a child prior written notice of any decision (a) proposing to initiate or change, or (b) refusing to initiate or identification, evaluation, or educational the placement of the child or the provision of a free appropriate public education to their child, and the reasons therefor. Such written notification shall also inform the parent of the

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opportunity to present complaints with respect to any matter relating to the educational placement of the student, or the provision of a free appropriate public education and to have an impartial due process hearing on the complaint. The notice shall inform the parents in the parents' native language, unless it is clearly not feasible to do so, of their rights and all procedures available pursuant to this Act and the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-446); it shall be the responsibility of the State Superintendent to develop uniform notices setting forth the procedures available under this Act and the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-446) to be used by all school boards. The notice shall also inform the parents of the availability upon request of a list of free or low-cost legal and other relevant services available locally to assist parents in initiating an impartial due process hearing. Any parent who is deaf, or does normally communicate using spoken English, who participates in a meeting with a representative of a local educational agency for the purposes of developing individualized educational program shall be entitled to the services of an interpreter.

(g-5) To ensure that a parent can participate fully and effectively with school personnel in the development of appropriate educational and related services for his or her child, the parent, an independent educational evaluator, or an

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expert retained by or on behalf of a parent or child must be afforded access of sufficient duration and extent to educational personnel, facilities, classrooms, and buildings and to the child in order to conduct an evaluation of the child, the child's performance, the child's current educational program, placement, or environment, or any proposed educational program, placement, or environment, including interviews, observations, assessments, tests, or assessments of the child's educational program or placement or any proposed educational program or placement. Interviews of educational personnel may be limited to personnel having information relevant to the child's current educational services, program, or placement or to a proposed educational service, program, or placement. For purposes of this subsection (q-5), "expert" includes a therapist, doctorate level educator or specialist, academician, physician, diagnostician, educational consultant, certified, licensed, or otherwise credentialed professional, or student or intern in an accredited program working under the direct supervision of a therapist, doctorate level educator or specialist, academician, physician, diagnostician, educational consultant, or certified, licensed, or otherwise credentialed professional. Prior to visiting a school, a school building, or a school facility, the parent, independent educational evaluator, or expert may be required to inform the building principal or supervisor in writing of the proposed visit, the

- purposes of the visit, and the approximate duration of the 1
- 2 visit and arrange a visit at a mutually agreeable time.
- 3 Visitors shall comply with school safety and security policies
- 4 and protect students' right of privacy and may not disrupt the
- 5 educational process.
- 6 (h) (Blank).
- 7 (i) (Blank).
- (j) (Blank). 8
- 9 (k) (Blank).
- 10 (1) (Blank).
- 11 (m) (Blank).
- 12 (n) (Blank).
- 13 (o) (Blank).
- 14 (Source: P.A. 94-376, eff. 7-29-05; 94-1100, eff. 2-2-07;
- 15 95-257, eff. 1-1-08; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08.)
- 16 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- becoming law.". 17