

Sen. Heather Steans

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

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1 a language other than English is used to determine their 2 eligibility to receive special education. The placement of low English proficiency students in special education programs and 3 4 facilities shall be made in accordance with the test results 5 reflecting the student's linguistic, cultural and special 6 education needs. For purposes of determining the eligibility of children the State Board of Education shall include in the 7 rules definitions of "case study", "staff conference", 8 9 "individualized educational program", and "qualified 10 specialist" appropriate to each category of children with 11 disabilities as defined in this Article. For purposes of determining the eligibility of children from homes in which a 12 13 language other than English is used, the State Board of Education shall include in the rules definitions for "qualified 14 15 bilingual specialists" and "linguistically and culturally 16 appropriate individualized educational programs". For purposes of this Section, as well as Sections 14-8.02a, 14-8.02b, and 17 14-8.02c of this Code, "parent" means a parent as defined in 18 19 the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 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. At the conclusion of the multidisciplinary staff conference, 09600HB0628sam002 -3- LRB096 07454 NHT 26925 a

1 the parent of the child shall be given a copy of the 2 multidisciplinary conference summarv report and 3 recommendations, which includes options considered, and be 4 informed of their right to obtain an independent educational 5 evaluation if they disagree with the evaluation findings 6 conducted or obtained by the school district. If the school district's evaluation is shown to be inappropriate, the school 7 district shall reimburse the parent for the cost of the 8 independent evaluation. The State Board of Education shall, 9 10 with advice from the State Advisory Council on Education of 11 Children with Disabilities on the inclusion of specific educational evaluators, prepare 12 independent а list of 13 suggested independent educational evaluators. The State Board 14 of Education shall include on the list clinical psychologists 15 licensed pursuant to the Clinical Psychologist Licensing Act. 16 Such psychologists shall not be paid fees in excess of the amount that would be received by a school psychologist for 17 performing the same services. The State Board of Education 18 19 shall supply school districts with such list and make the list 20 available to parents at their request. School districts shall 21 make the list available to parents at the time they are 22 informed of their right to obtain an independent educational 23 evaluation. However, the school district may initiate an 24 impartial due process hearing under this Section within 5 days 25 of any written parent request for an independent educational 26 evaluation to show that its evaluation is appropriate. If the 09600HB0628sam002 -4- LRB096 07454 NHT 26925 a

1 final decision is that the evaluation is appropriate, the parent still has a right to an independent educational 2 3 evaluation, but not at public expense. An independent 4 educational evaluation at public expense must be completed 5 within 30 days of a parent written request unless the school 6 district initiates an impartial due process hearing or the parent or school district offers reasonable grounds to show 7 8 that such 30 day time period should be extended. If the due 9 process hearing decision indicates that the parent is entitled 10 to an independent educational evaluation, it must be completed 11 within 30 days of the decision unless the parent or the school district offers reasonable grounds to show that such 30 day 12 period should be extended. If a parent disagrees with the 13 14 summary report or recommendations of the multidisciplinary 15 conference or the findings of any educational evaluation which 16 results therefrom, the school district shall not proceed with a placement based upon such evaluation and the child shall remain 17 18 in his or her regular classroom setting. No child shall be eligible for admission to a special class for the educable 19 20 mentally disabled or for the trainable mentally disabled except 21 with a psychological evaluation and recommendation by a school 22 psychologist. Consent shall be obtained from the parent of a child before any evaluation is conducted. If consent is not 23 24 given by the parent or if the parent disagrees with the 25 findings of the evaluation, then the school district may 26 initiate an impartial due process hearing under this Section.

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

placement in the appropriate special education class.

If the child is deaf, hard of hearing, blind, or visually 2 3 impaired and he or she might be eligible to receive services 4 from the Illinois School for the Deaf or the Illinois School 5 for the Visually Impaired, the school district shall notify the parents, in writing, of the existence of these schools and the 6 services they provide and shall make a reasonable effort to 7 8 inform the parents of the existence of other, local schools 9 that provide similar services and the services that these other schools provide. This notification shall include without 10 11 limitation information on school services, school admissions criteria, and school contact information. 12

13 In the development of the individualized education program 14 for a student who has a disability on the autism spectrum 15 (which includes autistic disorder, Asperger's disorder, 16 pervasive developmental disorder not otherwise specified, childhood disintegrative disorder, and Rett Syndrome, as 17 defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental 18 19 Disorders, fourth edition (DSM-IV, 2000)), the IEP team shall 20 consider all of the following factors:

(1) The verbal and nonverbal communication needs of thechild.

(2) The need to develop social interaction skills andproficiencies.

(3) The needs resulting from the child's unusual
responses to sensory experiences.

(4) The needs resulting from resistance to
environmental change or change in daily routines.

3 4 (5) The needs resulting from engagement in repetitive activities and stereotyped movements.

5 (6) The need for any positive behavioral 6 interventions, strategies, and supports to address any 7 behavioral difficulties resulting from autism spectrum 8 disorder.

9 (7) Other needs resulting from the child's disability 10 that impact progress in the general curriculum, including 11 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.

16 If the student may be eligible to participate in the 17 Home-Based Support Services Program for Mentally Disabled Adults authorized under the Developmental Disability and 18 Mental Disability Services Act upon becoming an adult, the 19 20 student's individualized education program shall include plans for (i) determining the student's eligibility for those 21 22 home-based services, (ii) enrolling the student in the program 23 of home-based services, and (iii) developing a plan for the 24 student's most effective use of the home-based services after 25 the student becomes an adult and no longer receives special 26 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 3 4 program for a student who is functionally blind, it shall be 5 presumed that proficiency in Braille reading and writing is 6 essential for the student's satisfactory educational progress. For purposes of this subsection, the State Board of Education 7 shall determine the criteria for a student to be classified as 8 9 functionally blind. Students who are not currently identified 10 functionally blind who are also entitled to Braille as 11 instruction include: (i) those whose vision loss is so severe that they are unable to read and write at a level comparable to 12 13 their peers solely through the use of vision, and (ii) those 14 who show evidence of progressive vision loss that may result in 15 functional blindness. Each student who is functionally blind 16 shall be entitled to Braille reading and writing instruction that is sufficient to enable the student to communicate with 17 the same level of proficiency as other students of comparable 18 ability. Instruction should be provided to the extent that the 19 20 student is physically and cognitively able to use Braille. Braille instruction may be used in combination with other 21 22 special education services appropriate to the student's educational needs. The assessment of each student who is 23 24 functionally blind for the purpose of developing the student's 25 individualized education program shall include documentation 26 of the student's strengths and weaknesses in Braille skills.

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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 7 8 provide the child with the opportunity to be educated with 9 children who are not disabled; provided that children with 10 disabilities who are recommended to be placed into regular 11 education classrooms are provided with supplementary services to assist the children with disabilities to benefit from the 12 13 regular classroom instruction and are included on the teacher's 14 regular education class register. Subject to the limitation of 15 the preceding sentence, placement in special classes, separate 16 schools or other removal of the disabled child from the regular educational environment shall occur only when the nature of the 17 severity of the disability is such that education in the 18 regular classes with the use of supplementary aids and services 19 20 cannot be achieved satisfactorily. The placement of limited 21 English proficiency students with disabilities shall be in 22 non-restrictive environments which provide for integration 23 with non-disabled peers in bilingual classrooms. Annually, 24 each January, school districts shall report data on students 25 from non-English speaking backgrounds receiving special 26 education and related services in public and private facilities 09600HB0628sam002 -10- LRB096 07454 NHT 26925 a

as prescribed in Section 2-3.30. If there is a disagreement between parties involved regarding the special education placement of any child, either in-state or out-of-state, the placement is subject to impartial due process procedures described in Article 10 of the Rules and Regulations to Govern the Administration and Operation of Special Education.

(e) No child who comes from a home in which a language 7 8 other than English is the principal language used may be 9 assigned to any class or program under this Article until he 10 has been given, in the principal language used by the child and 11 used in his home, tests reasonably related to his cultural and evaluation materials 12 environment. All testing and 13 procedures utilized for evaluation and placement shall not be 14 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 19 20 parents of a child prior written notice of any decision (a) 21 proposing to initiate or change, or (b) refusing to initiate or 22 change, the identification, evaluation, or educational 23 placement of the child or the provision of a free appropriate 24 public education to their child, and the reasons therefor. Such 25 written notification shall also inform the parent of the 26 opportunity to present complaints with respect to any matter 09600HB0628sam002 -11- LRB096 07454 NHT 26925 a

1 relating to the educational placement of the student, or the 2 provision of a free appropriate public education and to have an impartial due process hearing on the complaint. The notice 3 4 shall inform the parents in the parents' native language, 5 unless it is clearly not feasible to do so, of their rights and 6 all procedures available pursuant to this Act and the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 7 8 2004 (Public Law 108-446); it shall be the responsibility of 9 the State Superintendent to develop uniform notices setting 10 forth the procedures available under this Act and the federal 11 Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-446) to be used by all school boards. The 12 13 notice shall also inform the parents of the availability upon request of a list of free or low-cost legal and other relevant 14 15 services available locally to assist parents in initiating an 16 impartial due process hearing. Any parent who is deaf, or does normally communicate using 17 not. spoken English, who participates in a meeting with a representative of a local 18 19 educational agency for the purposes of developing an 20 individualized educational program shall be entitled to the services of an interpreter. 21

22 (g-5) For purposes of this subsection (g-5), "qualified 23 professional" means an individual who holds credentials to 24 evaluate the child in the domain or domains for which an 25 evaluation is sought or an intern working under the direct 26 supervision of a qualified professional, including a master's 1 o

or doctoral degree candidate.

2 To ensure that a parent can participate fully and effectively with school personnel in the development of 3 4 appropriate educational and related services for his or her 5 child, the parent, an independent educational evaluator, or a 6 qualified professional retained by or on behalf of a parent or child must be afforded reasonable access to educational 7 facilities, personnel, classrooms, and buildings and to the 8 9 child as provided in this subsection (g-5). The requirements of 10 this subsection (q-5) apply to any public school facility, 11 building, or program and to any facility, building, or program supported in whole or in part by public funds. Prior to 12 13 visiting a school, school building, or school facility, the parent, independent educational evaluator, or qualified 14 15 professional may be required by the school district to inform 16 the building principal or supervisor in writing of the proposed visit, the purpose of the visit, and the approximate duration 17 of the visit. The visitor and the school district shall arrange 18 19 the visit or visits at times that are mutually agreeable. 20 Visitors shall comply with school safety, security, and visitation policies at all times. School district visitation 21 22 policies must not conflict with this subsection (q-5). Visitors 23 shall be required to comply with the requirements of applicable 24 privacy laws, including those laws protecting the 25 confidentiality of education records such as the federal Family 26 Educational Rights and Privacy Act and the Illinois School

1	Student Records Act. The visitor shall not disrupt the
2	educational process.
3	(1) A parent must be afforded reasonable access of
4	sufficient duration and scope for the purpose of observing
5	his or her child in the child's current educational
6	placement, services, or program or for the purpose of
7	visiting an educational placement or program proposed for
8	the child.
9	(2) An independent educational evaluator or a
10	qualified professional retained by or on behalf of a parent
11	or child must be afforded reasonable access of sufficient
12	duration and scope for the purpose of conducting an
13	evaluation of the child, the child's performance, the
14	child's current educational program, placement, services,
15	or environment, or any educational program, placement,
16	services, or environment proposed for the child, including
17	interviews of educational personnel, child observations,
18	assessments, tests or assessments of the child's
19	educational program, services, or placement or of any
20	proposed educational program, services, or placement. If
21	one or more interviews of school personnel are part of the
22	evaluation, the interviews must be conducted at a mutually
23	agreed upon time, date, and place that do not interfere
24	with the school employee's school duties. The school
25	district may limit interviews to personnel having
26	information relevant to the child's current educational

1	services, program, or placement or to a proposed
2	educational service, program, or placement.
3	(h) (Blank).
4	(i) (Blank).
5	(j) (Blank).
6	(k) (Blank).
7	(1) (Blank).
8	(m) (Blank).
9	(n) (Blank).
10	(o) (Blank).
11	(Source: P.A. 94-376, eff. 7-29-05; 94-1100, eff. 2-2-07;
12	95-257, eff. 1-1-08; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 13 14 becoming law.".