

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2013 and 2014 SB2870

Introduced 2/4/2014, by Sen. Ira I. Silverstein

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 5/27-23.7

Amends the School Code. In provisions concerning bullying prevention, provides that no student shall be subjected to bullying through the use of data or computer software that is accessed at a nonschool-related location, activity, function, or program or through the use of technology or an electronic device that is not owned, leased, or used by a school district or school if the bullying substantially interferes with or limits the victim's ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities, or opportunities offered by a school or substantially disrupts the educational process or orderly operation of a school. Provides that this prohibition does not require a school to staff or monitor any nonschool-related activity, function, or program. Provides that the physical location or time of access of a computer-related incident cannot be raised as a defense in any disciplinary action initiated under the bullying prevention provisions.

LRB098 19646 NHT 54849 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT

STATE MANDATES ACT MAY REQUIRE REIMBURSEMENT 1 AN ACT concerning education.

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

- 4 Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Section
- 5 27-23.7 as follows:
- 6 (105 ILCS 5/27-23.7)
- 7 Sec. 27-23.7. Bullying prevention.
- 8 (a) The General Assembly finds that a safe and civil school
- 9 environment is necessary for students to learn and achieve and
- 10 that bullying causes physical, psychological, and emotional
- 11 harm to students and interferes with students' ability to learn
- 12 and participate in school activities. The General Assembly
- 13 further finds that bullying has been linked to other forms of
- 14 antisocial behavior, such as vandalism, shoplifting, skipping
- and dropping out of school, fighting, using drugs and alcohol,
- 16 sexual harassment, and sexual violence. Because of the negative
- 17 outcomes associated with bullying in schools, the General
- 18 Assembly finds that school districts and non-public,
- 19 non-sectarian elementary and secondary schools should educate
- 20 students, parents, and school district or non-public,
- 21 non-sectarian elementary or secondary school personnel about
- 22 what behaviors constitute prohibited bullying.
- Bullying on the basis of actual or perceived race, color,

- religion, sex, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, physical or mental disability, military status, sexual orientation, gender-related identity or expression, unfavorable discharge from military service, association with a person or group with one or more of the aforementioned actual or perceived characteristics, or any other distinguishing characteristic is prohibited in all school districts and non-public, non-sectarian elementary and secondary schools. No student shall be subjected to bullying:
 - (1) during any school-sponsored education program or activity;
 - (2) while in school, on school property, on school buses or other school vehicles, at designated school bus stops waiting for the school bus, or at school-sponsored or school-sanctioned events or activities; or
 - (3) through the transmission of information from a school computer, a school computer network, or other similar electronic school equipment; or \cdot
 - (4) through the use of data or computer software that is accessed at a nonschool-related location, activity, function, or program or through the use of technology or an electronic device that is not owned, leased, or used by a school district or school if the bullying substantially interferes with or limits the victim's ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities, or opportunities offered by a school or substantially

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1	disrupts the educational process or orderly operation of a
2	school. This subdivision (4) does not require a school to
3	staff or monitor any nonschool-related activity, function,
4	or program.
5	The physical location or time of access of a
6	computer-related incident cannot be raised as a defense in any
7	disciplinary action initiated under this Section.
8	(b) In this Section:
9	"Bullying" means any severe or pervasive physical or verbal
10	act or conduct, including communications made in writing or
11	electronically, directed toward a student or students that has
12	or can be reasonably predicted to have the effect of one or
13	more of the following:
14	(1) placing the student or students in reasonable fear
15	of harm to the student's or students' person or property;
16	(2) causing a substantially detrimental effect on the
17	student's or students' physical or mental health;
18	(3) substantially interfering with the student's or
19	students' academic performance; or
20	(4) substantially interfering with the student's or
21	students' ability to participate in or benefit from the
22	services, activities, or privileges provided by a school.
23	Bullying, as defined in this subsection (b), may take
24	various forms, including without limitation one or more of the
25	following: harassment, threats, intimidation, stalking,

physical violence, sexual harassment, sexual violence, theft,

public humiliation, destruction of property, or retaliation for asserting or alleging an act of bullying. This list is meant to be illustrative and non-exhaustive.

"School personnel" means persons employed by, on contract with, or who volunteer in a school district or non-public, non-sectarian elementary or secondary school, including without limitation school and school district administrators, teachers, school guidance counselors, school social workers, school counselors, school psychologists, school nurses, cafeteria workers, custodians, bus drivers, school resource officers, and security guards.

- (c) (Blank).
 - (d) Each school district and non-public, non-sectarian elementary or secondary school shall create and maintain a policy on bullying, which policy must be filed with the State Board of Education. Each school district and non-public, non-sectarian elementary or secondary school must communicate its policy on bullying to its students and their parent or guardian on an annual basis. The policy must be updated every 2 years and filed with the State Board of Education after being updated. The State Board of Education shall monitor the implementation of policies created under this subsection (d).
 - (e) This Section shall not be interpreted to prevent a victim from seeking redress under any other available civil or criminal law. Nothing in this Section is intended to infringe upon any right to exercise free expression or the free exercise

- of religion or religiously based views protected under the
- 2 First Amendment to the United States Constitution or under
- 3 Section 3 or 4 of Article 1 of the Illinois Constitution.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 95-198, eff. 1-1-08; 95-349, eff. 8-23-07;
- 5 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 96-952, eff. 6-28-10.)