## Select Bills Introduced in the Illinois General Assembly Pertaining to Education Feb. 11, 2023 Prepared by Bev Johns

House Bill 1003—Flowers. Amends the Chicago School District Article of the School Code. Provides that beginning with the 2024-2025 school year, the Chicago Board of Education shall require the top 20% of the lowest performing schools in the school district, as determined by the Board, to employ a school nurse in conformance with certain provisions of the Code concerning school nurses. Effective immediately. House Rules.

House Bill 1004—Flowers. Amends the School Code. Provides that, beginning with the 2023-2024 school year, the Chicago school district must include in its curriculum a unit of instruction on nursing. Requires the State Board of Education to prepare and make available to the school board resource materials that may be used as guidelines for the development of the nursing instruction. Effective immediately. House Rules.

House Bill 1009—Flowers. Creates the Lead in Schools Reporting Act. Provides that on an annual basis the Department of Public Health, in coordination with local departments of public health serving the City of Chicago, shall conduct specified lead testing at public school facilities within the City. Provides that the results from such testing shall be transmitted to the State Board of Education. Provides that the Department shall notify the State Board if a detected lead level meets a level that the Department deems unsafe. Amends the School Code. Provides that the school report cards for the Chicago school district shall include lead testing results and that students in the district may transfer from one attendance center to another attendance center within or outside of the district if any lead levels at his or her current attendance center meet a level that the Department deems unsafe. Makes other changes to the provisions concerning transfers. House Rules.

House Bill 1010—Flowers. Amends the Critical Health Problems and Comprehensive Health Education Act. Provides that a school's comprehensive health education program must include instruction on the medical and legal ramifications of cannabis use. Effective immediately. House Rules.

House Bill 1011—Flowers. Amends the School Code. Sets forth a list of nonfiction, fiction, and children's books about racism that shall be required reading for students in every public elementary and secondary school beginning with the 2023-2024 school year. Requires that the instruction in the material presented by each book be age appropriate and taught at the appropriate grade level. Effective immediately. House Rules.

House Rules 1012—Flowers. Amends the School Code. Requires the instruction on character education to include the teaching of respect toward a person's race or ethnicity or gender. With regard to the State Board of Education's school report card, requires data collected on curriculum information to include information on a school's instruction on character education. House Rules.

House Bill 1072—Chris Miller. Amends the School Code. Requires a school board to ensure parents and guardians of pupils enrolled in the school district are free to petition the school board and provide public comment at all public and regularly scheduled meetings, have access to certain information, are well-informed on specified subject matters, and have the right to meet with a pupil's teacher at least twice per school year. Requires a school board to ensure curriculum and learning materials are posted on the school district's Internet website. Effective immediately. House Rules.

House Bill 1081—Maurice West. Amends the School Code. Requires school districts with a population of 3,000 or more students to interview a minimum percentage of minority candidates for teaching positions. Exempts teaching positions within an English as a Second Language program from the requirement. Sets

forth the formula for the school district to use to calculate the minimum percentage required. Provides that if the school district is unable to interview the required minimum percentage of minority candidates for 2 consecutive years, the school district must implement a program for school district employees interested in obtaining a Professional Educator License. Effective immediately. House Rules.

House Bill 1095—Flowers. Appropriates \$26,000,000 to the State Board of Education for the purpose of providing a grant to City of Chicago School District 299 to employ individuals licensed as school nurses to provide health care-related services to students in the district and to eliminate any contracts with outside entities entered into to provide nurses for the district's schools. Effective July 1, 2023. House Rules.

House Bill 1099—Flowers. Creates the Children's Mental Health Local Collaborative Transformation Fund Act. Creates local children's mental health collaboratives. Defines "local children's mental health collaborative" as an entity formed by the agreement of representatives of the local system of care, including mental health services, social services, correctional services, education services, health services, and vocational services, for the purpose of developing and governing an integrated service system. Provides that, to qualify as a local children's mental health collaborative and be eligible to receive start-up funds, the representatives of the local system of care and nongovernmental entities (such as parents of children in the target population; parent and consumer organizations; community, civic, and religious organizations; private and nonprofit mental and physical health care providers; culturally specific organizations; local foundations; and businesses) or, at a minimum, one county, one school district or special education cooperative, one mental health entity, and one juvenile justice or juvenile corrections entity, must agree to the following: (1) to establish a local children's mental health collaborative and develop an integrated service system; (2) to commit resources to providing services through the local children's mental health collaborative; and (3) to develop a plan to contribute funds to the children's mental health collaborative. Effective January 1, 2024. House Rules.

House Bill 1107—West. Amends the School Code. Requires a school district to develop and implement a plan to provide additional instructional services, support, or special accommodations to students who suffer from trauma related to experiencing the death of a sibling, parent, guardian, or household member by suicide or homicide or suffer from trauma caused by domestic violence or abuse and whom the school has determined require additional instructional services, support, or special accommodations but do not qualify for an individualized education program or for services under Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Sets forth what the plan may include. Provides that the plan shall remain in place until the student (i) is no longer enrolled in the district or (ii) has made such significant and sustained academic progress that the student no longer requires the plan. In provisions relating to children with disabilities, provides that beginning with the 2023-2024 school year, the notice that a school board provides concerning who qualifies for services under Section 504 shall include that a child may qualify for those services if the child is a student who is at least 3 years old or older and under 22 years and who (i) has experienced the death of a sibling, parent, guardian, or household member by suicide or homicide or (ii) suffers from trauma caused by domestic violence or abuse. Effective immediately. House Rules.

House Bill 1123—Costa Howard. Amends the School Code. Requires school report cards prepared by the State Superintendent of Education to include the percentage of students with disabilities who have fulfilled the minimum State graduation requirements and have been issued a regular high school diploma and the percentage of students with disabilities who have fulfilled the minimum State graduation requirements but have not completed their individualized education program and are enrolled and receiving individualized education program services. House Rules.

House Bill 1124—Mussman. Amends the School Code. Provides that the dyslexia handbook developed by the State Board of Education shall include guidelines on the administration of a universal screener and dyslexia screening, the interpretation of data from these screeners, and the resulting appropriate instruction within a multi-tiered system of support framework. Provides that the State Board of Education shall adopt any rules necessary to ensure that a student will be screened for the risk factors of dyslexia using a universal screener. Sets forth which students are required to be screened. Provides that no later than January 1, 2024, the State Board of Education shall employ at least 5 dyslexia specialists or dyslexia

therapists with a minimum of 5 years of field experience in screening, identifying, and treating dyslexia and related disorders. Provides that beginning with the 2023-2024 school year, each school district must screen students in grades kindergarten through 2 for the risk factors of dyslexia using a universal screener approved by the State Board of Education. Provides that if a student is determined to be either at risk or at some risk for dyslexia after the universal screener has been administered, the school district must administer a dyslexia screening of the student. Provides that if a student's dyslexia screening indicates that the student has characteristics of dyslexia, the dyslexia intervention services provided to the student must utilize a structured literacy approach as outlined in the State Board of Education's handbook. Makes other changes. House Rules.

House Bill 1142—Wilhour. Amends the School Code. Requires the State Board of Education to establish and administer a program in which the State Board shall issue a voucher to the parent or guardian of a student, upon request of the parent or guardian, if: (1) the student was enrolled in a school district for a particular school year; (2) during that school year, the school board decided not to provide an option for full-time, in-person instruction at school as the primary method of instruction to students; and (3) the parent or guardian withdrew the student from enrollment in the district because the school board decided not to provide an option for full-time, in-person instruction. Sets forth provisions concerning the voucher amount and its use. Effective immediately. House Rules.

House Bill 1200—DeLuca. Amends the State Commemorative Dates Act. Provides that the name of each federal holiday and State holiday designated on a unit of local government's calendar must match the name of the federal holiday and State holiday as designated by the State. Defines "federal holiday" and "State holiday". Limits home rule powers. Amends the School Code. In a provision concerning legal holidays, requires the name of each federal and State holiday as specified in that provision to be the name of the holiday that is designated on a school district's calendar for the school term. Effective immediately. Filed with the Clerk.

House Bill 1201—Barbara Hernandez-- Amends the School Code. Specifies that menstrual hygiene products shall be made available in all bathrooms (rather than in bathrooms) of every school building that are open for student use in grades 4 through 12 during the regular school day. Provides that the school employee or third-party contractor who is responsible for ordering, stocking, and replenishing the supply of toilet tissue and paper towels in school bathrooms shall be responsible for ordering, stocking, and replenishing the supply of menstrual hygiene products in the bathrooms. Effective immediately. Filed with the Clerk.

House Bill 1204—Tarver II. Amends the Compulsory Attendance Article of the School Code. Allows a child to be absent from a public school on a particular day or days or at a particular time of day to attend the ceremonial induction into office of the child's parent or legal guardian as a newly elected government official. Provides that the student and parent or legal guardian are responsible for obtaining assignments from the student's teacher prior to the period of excused absence and for ensuring that such assignments are completed by the student prior to the student's return to school from that period of excused absence.

House Bill 1211—Buckner. Amends the evidence-based funding provisions of the School Code. Provides that funds received by the Chicago school district for low-income, English learner, and special education resources must be distributed to every school of the district in the appropriate amount specified under the Essential Elements component of the funding formula. Effective July 1, 2023. Filed with the Clerk.

House Bill 1214—Caulkins. Amends the School Code. Provides that, beginning with the 2023-2024 school year, the State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board, shall establish and maintain a Temporary Teacher Apprenticeship Program to assist qualified participants in acquiring a Professional Educator License. Provides that the State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board, may establish and adopt any rules necessary to implement this program, including the standards that a qualified participant must meet to receive a Professional Educator License. Sets forth the requirements to complete the program. Provides that upon completing the requirements of the program, a qualified participant is eligible for a Professional Educator License. Makes related changes. Effective immediately. Filed with the Clerk.

House Bill 1215—Caulkins. Amends the Educator Licensure Article of the School Code. Provides that, subject to appropriation, any candidate who is considered either a former or active first responder or military personnel shall receive a refund for any costs associated with completing a test of content area knowledge. Provides that, subject to appropriation, any candidate who is considered either a former or active first responder or military personnel shall receive a refund for any costs associated with completing a teacher performance assessment. Provides that no former or active first responder or military personnel may be charged an application fee under specified provisions. Effective July 1, 2023. Filed with the Clerk.

House Bill 1234—Carroll. Amends the School Code. Provides that any school receiving public funds shall post in a space accessible to all students' information detailing the mental health resources provided by the school and the State that are available to students. Filed with the Clerk.

House Bill 1243—Carroll. Amends the Course of Study Article of the School Code. Requires each public school to provide a separate course of study on mental health that instructs students on how to recognize the signs of anxiety, depression, and other forms of mental illness. Provides that all students in grades kindergarten through 12 must take the course each school year, beginning with the 2024-2025 school year. Provides that the course length must be at least one semester or its equivalent but that the school board shall determine the minimum amount of instructional time required for the course. Requires the State Board of Education to prepare and make available to school boards resource materials on mental illness that must be used as guidelines for the development of the course. Filed with the Clerk.

House Bill 1246—Reick. Amends the School Code. By July 15 of each year, requires certain school boards to report, on their school district's website, a list of the learning materials and activities used for student instruction during the previous school year. Requires that the report also include any procedures that are in effect at each school for the documentation, review, or approval of the learning materials and activities used for student instruction. Specifies the minimum information that must be included in the report. Allows a school district to update the report on an ongoing basis and to utilize collaborative online document or spreadsheet software to update or make additions to the report. Sets forth other requirements. Effective July 1, 2023. Filed with the Clerk.

House Bill 1247—Reick and Niemerg. Amends the Downstate Teacher and Chicago Teacher Articles of the Illinois Pension Code. Provides that none of the benefits provided for in either Article shall be paid to a person if the person first becomes a member on or after the effective date of the amendatory Act and a board, after an administrative hearing, determines that the person sexually abused a student. Provides that an employer must notify a board if a retiring member has been accused of sexually abusing a student. Provides that a board may, through an administrative hearing, review the claim of sexual abuse and may order that benefits be forfeited. Provides that the changes made by the amendatory Act shall not operate to impair any contract or vested right acquired before the effective date of the amendatory Act nor to preclude the right to a refund. Provides that all teachers entering service on or after the effective date of the amendatory Act shall be deemed to have consented to the provisions of the amendatory Act as a condition of membership. Makes conforming changes. Effective immediately. Filed with the Clerk.

House Bill 1273—Elik. Amends the School Code. Provides that Constitution Day (September 17) shall also be a commemorative holiday. Effective July 1, 2023. Filed with the Clerk.

House Bill 1278—Didech. Amends the Courses of Study Article of the School Code. Provides that beginning with the 2024-2025 school year, every public elementary school and high school shall include in its curriculum a unit of instruction studying the events of pre-Columbian Native American societies. Sets forth additional topics of instruction. Provides that beginning with the 2024-2025 school year, every public elementary school and high school shall include in its curriculum a unit of instruction studying the history of Native Americans during and after the American Revolution, as well as the contributions of Native Americans to the economic, cultural, social, and political development of the United States. Provides that the State Superintendent of Education may prepare and make available to all school boards instructional materials that may be used as guidelines for development of these units of instruction. Provides that a

school may meet the curricular requirements through an online program or course. Amends the State Mandates Act to require implementation without reimbursement. Filed with the Clerk.

House Bill 1291—Stuart. Amends the Educator Licensure Article of the School Code. In provisions concerning the Illinois Teaching Excellence Program, provides that the annual incentive shall be \$2,250 (instead of \$1,500) and that 45 hours of mentoring shall be required (instead of 30). Provides that funds may also be used for professional development training provided by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards or the National Board Resource Center. Effective immediately. Filed with the Clerk.

House Bill 1357—Costa Howard. Amends the School Code. Each school year, beginning with the 2023-2024 school year, requires a school board and charter school to collect data on student referrals to law enforcement and school-related arrests of students and on the reason for referring students to law enforcement and school-related arrests of students and submit that data annually to the State Board of Education. Requires the State Board to prepare a report (to be posted on the State Board's website) on student referrals to law enforcement and school-related arrests of students in all school districts and charter schools in this State for each school year, beginning with the 2023-2024 school year. Sets forth what the report must include. Provides that, before July 1 following the posting of a report, the State Board of Education shall identify those public schools and charter schools that are within the top 20% of schools with respect to the number of student referrals to law enforcement and school-related arrests of students and require each of the identified schools to submit a referral and arrest improvement plan identifying the strategies the school will implement to reduce the use of student referrals to law enforcement and school-related arrests of students. Provides for a progress report to be submitted. Effective immediately. Filed with the Clerk.

House Bill 1375—Tarver II. Amends the Courses of Study Article of the School Code. Instead of requiring consumer education to be taught and studied, provides that beginning with pupils entering the 9th grade in the 2024-2025 school year, pupils in the public schools in grade 11 or 12 shall be taught and be required to complete a stand-alone, one-semester or equivalent course covering personal finance, which shall include, but is not limited to, instruction covering behavioral economics; banking and bill payment; investing; types of credit; managing credit; including credit scores; paying for college; insurance; taxes; budgeting; consumer skills; retirement planning, including tax-advantaged retirement plans; home ownership and financing; and personal transportation, including car ownership and leasing. Provides that the State Board of Education shall devise or approve the personal finance education standards for the course. Provides that the school board shall oversee implementation of the personal finance course for each high school student prior to graduation. Specifies the oversight duties of the school board. In provisions regarding required high school courses, provides that the personal finance education course may be counted toward the fulfillment of other graduation requirements. Makes other changes. Filed with the Clerk.

House Bill 1383—Stuart. Amends the School Code. In provisions of the Children with Disabilities Article concerning a child who attends a non-public school or special education facility, a public out-of-state school, or a special education facility owned and operated by a county government unit, provides that the Illinois Purchased Care Review Board shall allow a nonprofit entity to use the same profit margin calculation that the Board allows in the for-profit tuition and room and board calculations and may not make any distinction in reimbursement level for nonpublic special education facilities based upon their federal income tax filing classification. In provisions of the Chicago School District Article concerning criminal history records checks, provides that a nonpublic special education facility with multiple campuses within this State and providing services under the Children with Disabilities Article shall maintain a separate, current record at a central administrative location, for inspection by representatives of the school district and the State Board of Education, for each staff member, whether employed full-time or part-time, who provides direct services or who is directly involved in the development and implementation of instructional services. Requires a nonpublic special education facility to send a monthly employee roster file electronically to the school district and the State Board of Education that details whether the facility's employees have completed and passed the criminal history records check process. Effective immediately. Filed with the Clerk

House Bill 1466—McCombie.Amends the Illinois Police Training Act. Provides that the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board may offer the school resource officer course to a qualified retired law enforcement officer for the purpose of employment at a school or school district and may issue a certificate or waiver for the school resource officer course in the same manner as provided for any other officer. Amends the School Code. Provides that, beginning January 1, 2024, a school or school district may employ a qualified retired law enforcement officer who obtains a certificate of completion or approved waiver under the Illinois Police Training Act to carry out the duties of a school resource officer. Provides that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, a school resource officer may carry a firearm during the performance of the officer's duties at a school or in a school district. Effective immediately. Filed with the Clerk.

House Bill 1479—Ford. Amends the School Code. Provides that, beginning with the 2024-2025 school year, each school district must provide a parent or guardian of an at-risk student information about appropriate and available community-based or in-school academic support services; defines "at-risk student" and specifies what those services may include. Provides that a school district shall not be responsible for any costs or transportation associated with a student's participation in community-based academic support services. Effective July 1, 2024. Filed with the Clerk.

House Bill 1481—Ford—House Bill 1481—Ford. Amends the Instructional Materials Article of the School Code. Provides that a school district (including a charter school) shall require that books that are included as a part of any course, material, instruction, reading assignment, or other school curricula related to literature during the school year or that appear on summer reading lists must include books that are written by diverse authors, including, but not limited to, authors who are African American, women, Native American, LatinX, and Asian. Provides that reading material may not perpetuate bias against persons based on specified categories. Provides that for any school district utilizing federal funds under Title I, Part A of the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, the selection of each book to be included in a reading assignment, course material and instruction, or other school curricula related to literature must first receive prior approval from the school board before the book may be included. Provides that the criteria for the approval or denial of a book shall be determined by school board policy, but the minimum requirement is that the book may not be approved by the school board if the book contains language or material that is derogatory or racist or incites hate against any persons. Provides for rulemaking and guidelines. Effective immediately. Filed with the Clerk.

House Bill 1482. Ford. Amends the School Code. Subject to appropriation, requires the State Board of Education to establish and implement a statewide, online curricula program that allows public schools the option to access school curricula, coursework, course material, modules, textbooks, streaming videos, tests, software, and any other tools or materials required for the successful completion of a course of study through an online portal. Provides that the program may be used to support in-person instruction and remote and blended remote learning and to supplement course curricula or may be used as a standalone resource available to educators and students. Provides that the program shall be made accessible to schools and students through a platform available through the State Board. Allows a school board to adopt a policy for the use and implementation of this program. Provides for funding and rulemaking. Filed with the Clerk.

House Bill 1485—Ford. Creates the Inclusive American History Act. Establishes the Inclusive American History Commission to (i) address the deficiencies and inadequacies in both perspective and content in traditional history course material and instruction and (ii) develop multiperspective, inclusive, and comprehensive standards that a school may use as a guide in replacing or developing its curricula for history education. Sets forth the membership of the Commission. Contains provisions concerning meetings, duties, and reporting. Repeals these provisions on December 31, 2024. Amends the Courses of Study Article of the School Code. Beginning with the 2023-2024 school year, requires schools to suspend all instruction in history education, with exceptions. Not later than June 30, 2024, requires the State Superintendent of Education to provide to schools instructional guidelines and standards based on the recommendations of the Commission so that schools may develop alternative curricula to replace traditional course material and instruction to ensure that students obtain a multiperspective, inclusive, and comprehensive understanding about history. Provides that beginning with the 2024-2025 school year.

schools shall resume instruction in history, which shall require the use of age-appropriate discussion, textbooks, and other course material that reframe the study of history by presenting to students an examination of history through the inclusion of diverse perspectives, contrary interpretations, and the viewpoints of various groups of people whose voices have traditionally been excluded from the conventional teaching of history. Effective immediately. Filed with the Clerk.

House Bill 1495—Ford. Amends the Chicago School District Article of the School Code. Provides that each member of the Chicago Board of Education shall select a constituent service coordinator, who shall be an employee of the Board but whose employment shall be at the will of the respective Board member. Filed with the Clerk.

House Bill 1522—Didech. Amends the Courses of Study Article of the School Code. In provisions concerning an Internet safety education curriculum, provides that, beginning January 1, 2024 and at least once every 3 years thereafter, the State Board of Education shall review and submit a report to the General Assembly of recommended revisions to the Internet safety education curriculum provisions to ensure the Internet safety education curriculum aligns with current best practices and reflects current technology and customary uses of the Internet. Filed with the Clerk.

House Bill 1561—Lilly. Amends the School Code. Provides that a school district may maintain an on-site trauma kit at each school of the district for bleeding emergencies. Defines "trauma kit". Provides that products purchased for the on-site trauma kit shall be, wherever possible, products that are manufactured in the United States. Requires a school board to conduct in-service training for all school district employees on the methods to respond to trauma at least once every 2 years. Provides that a school board may satisfy the trauma response training requirements by using the training, including online training, available from the American College of Surgeons or any other similar organization. Provides that in all matters relating to trauma response training, school district employees are immune from civil liability in the use of a trauma kit unless the action constitutes willful or wanton misconduct. Effective immediately. Filed with the Clerk.

House Bill 1588—Friess. Amends the School Code. Removes the requirement that beginning with the 2028-2029 school year, as a prerequisite to receiving a high school diploma, each pupil entering the 9th grade must, in addition to other course requirements, successfully complete 2 years of foreign language courses, which may include American Sign Language. Filed with the Clerk.

House Bill 1589—Friess. Amends the School Code. Provides that a foreign language endorsement on an Educator License with Stipulations may be issued to an applicant who provides satisfactory evidence that he or she meets specified requirements. Provides that the foreign language endorsement on an Educator License with Stipulations is valid until June 30 immediately following 5 years of the endorsement being issued and may be renewed. Provides that an individual who holds a valid foreign language endorsement on an Educator License with Stipulations may teach a course on the foreign language for which the foreign language endorsement is issued. Provides that an individual who holds a valid foreign language endorsement on an Educator License with Stipulations but does not hold a bachelor's degree may substitute teach in foreign language classrooms. Effective July 1, 2023. Filed with the Clerk.

House Bill 1623—Spain. Amends the School Code. Requires a school board to adopt a policy to (i) allow the parent or legal guardian of a child to notify the school principal or a designee in writing that the parent or legal guardian objects to the use of specific course material and (ii) allow the child to use alternative course material. Requires the alternative course material to be provided at the expense of the parent or legal guardian. Requires the content of the alternative course material to be sufficiently equivalent to the specific course material to enable the child to meet State standards in a particular subject area. Effective July 1, 2023. House Rules.

House Bill 1624—Spain and McCombie. Amends the Illinois Police Training Act to provide that the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board may offer a school resource officer course to a qualified

retired law enforcement officer. Provides that nothing in the school resource officer course provision prohibits a school resource officer or qualified retired law enforcement officer from carrying a firearm. Amends the School Code. Provides that beginning January 1, 2024, a school or school district may employ a qualified retired law enforcement officer who obtains a certificate of completion or approved waiver under the Illinois Police Training Act to carry out the duties of a school resource officer. Makes a conforming change. Effective immediately. House Rules.

House Bill 1631—Didech. Amends the Courses of Study Article of the School Code. Provides that the State Board of Education, subject to appropriation, shall establish a program that awards grants to eligible school districts to support computer science education professional development. Provides for how grant funds may be used. Provides that, subject to appropriation, the State Board of Education shall annually disseminate a request for applications to receive a grant under this program and funds shall be distributed annually. Sets forth criteria for applying for and awarding grants. Provides for rulemaking. Effective immediately. House Rules.

House Bill 1633—West and Didech. Amends the School Code. Provides that the State Education Equity Committee shall include a member from an organization that works for economic, educational, and social progress for Native Americans and promotes strong sustainable communities through advocacy, collaboration, and innovation. Requires the State Superintendent of Education to convene a Native American Curriculum Advisory Council. Creates the Native American Curriculum Task Force. Provides that the unit of instruction on the Holocaust and genocides shall include instruction on the Native American genocide in North America. Provides that, beginning with the 2024-2025 school year, every public elementary school and high school shall include in its curriculum a unit of instruction studying the events of the Native American experience and Native American history within the Midwest and the State since time immemorial. Provides that the teaching of the history of the United States shall include the study of the role and contributions of Native Americans and teaching about Native Americans' sovereignty and self-determination. Effective immediately. House Rules.

House Bill 2037—Grant. Amends the School Code. By December 31, 2023, requires the State Board of Education to create a Parent Advisory Committee for the purpose of reviewing and making recommendations to the State Board with respect to the State Board's process of adopting new teaching or learning standards. Requires the State Board to review and consider the recommendations made by the committee prior to adopting a proposed teaching or learning standard, but does not require the State Board to accept any of the recommendations. Sets forth the membership of the committee; requires all committee members to be the parent of a student enrolled in a public elementary or secondary school in this State. Provides that members shall serve without compensation. Sets forth provisions concerning vacancies on the committee and committee meetings. Requires the State Board to provide administrative support to the committee. Effective July 1, 2023. House Rules.

House Bill 2049—West and Hernandez. Amends the School Code. Provides that each school district must create, implement, and maintain an age-appropriate policy on race-related harassment and discrimination. In provisions concerning bullying prevention, provides that the required policy on bullying shall also include age-appropriate information about the definitions of harassment and sexual harassment, the procedures for reporting harassment, and the protections and relief available under Illinois Human Rights Act. Amends the Illinois Human Rights Act. Provides that harassment by an elementary, secondary, or higher education representative or the failure of an institution of elementary, secondary, or higher education to take remedial action or appropriate disciplinary action against a student or an elementary, secondary, or higher education representative employed by the institution (if the institution knows that the student or representative committed or engaged in harassment) is a civil rights violation. Provides that each institution of elementary, secondary, or higher education shall establish, implement, and maintain a continuing race-related discrimination and harassment program. Sets forth requirements concerning policies and procedures, a model training program, and reporting. Makes other changes. Effective August 1, 2024. Filed with the Clerk.

House Bill 2108—Didech. Amends the School Code. Allows a board of education to enter into a contract, of no longer than 3 months in duration, with a third party for non-instructional services currently performed

by an employee or bargaining unit member in an emergency situation that threatens the safety or health of the school district's students or staff or in the event of a disaster as defined in the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act (instead of for the purpose of augmenting the current workforce in an emergency situation that threatens the safety or health of the school district's students). Provides that if, at the end of the contract, the Governor or the Director of Public Health has declared a disaster and all or part of the territory of the school district is covered by such a declaration, then the school board may renew the contract for a term of no longer than 3 months. Provides that changes made by Public Act 95-241 do not apply to a school board if the school district's most recent final percent of adequacy under the evidence-based funding formula provisions is less than 85%. Allows a school board whose most recent final percent of adequacy is less than 85% to enter into a third-party contract for non-instructional services currently performed by an employee or bargaining unit member or lay off an educational support personnel employee, provided that the affected employee receives written notice of the removal or dismissal at least 30 days before the employee is removed or dismissed. House Rules.

House Bill 2156—Keicher. Amends the School Code. Provides that student identification cards shall also provide contact information for the Safe2Help Illinois helpline. Effective July 1, 2023. Filed with the Clerk.

House bill 2157—Johnson. Creates the Respond, Innovate, Succeed, and Empower Act. Requires a public institution of higher education to adopt a policy that makes certain documentation submitted by an enrolled or admitted student sufficient to establish that the student is an individual with a disability. Requires the policy to be transparent and explicit regarding information about the process by which the public institution of higher education determines eligibility for accommodations for an individual with a disability. Provides that each public institution of higher education shall disseminate such information to students, parents, and faculty in accessible formats and make the information readily available on a public website of the institution. Allows a public institution of higher education to establish less burdensome criteria to establish whether an enrolled or admitted student is an individual with a disability. Requires a public institution of higher education to engage in an interactive process to establish a reasonable accommodation for an individual pursuant to the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. Filed with the Clerk.

House Bill 2168—Tarver. Amends the School Code. Provides that a school board of a school district with 275,000 students or more shall prohibit any school of the district that has selective admission requirements from requiring a student in a pre-kindergarten program of the district to take a standardized test in order to be admitted to that school. Effective immediately. Filed with the Clerk.

House Bill 2187—Flowers. Amends the School Code. Beginning with the 2023-2024 school year, allows public schools to include in their curriculum, for students in grades 3 through 12, a course in the history and literature of the Old Testament era and a course in the history and literature of the New Testament era. Provides that the purpose of such courses shall be to teach and study the Old and New Testaments and to familiarize students with the contents of the Old and New Testaments, the history recorded by the Old and New Testaments, the literary style and structure of the Old and New Testaments, the customs and cultures of the peoples and societies recorded in the Old and New Testaments, and the influence of the Old and New Testaments upon law, history, government, literature, art, music, customs, morals, values, and culture. Requires the State Board of Education to adopt a curriculum for each course. Sets forth provisions concerning course requirements, personnel, and monitoring. Effective immediately. House Rules.

H0use Bill 2254—Avelar. Amends the Illinois Pesticide Act. Provides that for any person applying a pesticide that results in exposure to the pesticide by a human, the penalty shall be \$2,500. Provides that an additional penalty of \$1,000 shall be assessed for each individual human exposed to the pesticide. Effective immediately. Filed with the Clerk.

Senate Bill 1—Harmon. Creates the Early Childhood Education Act. Contains only a short title provision. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 77—Rezin. Amends the School Code. Requires the State Board of Education to cooperate with the Chicago school district to locate students that stopped attending school since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic and to address issues of truancy and chronic absenteeism. Requires a regional superintendent of schools to increase the regional office of education's capacity to work with school districts to locate students that stopped attending school since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic and to address issues of truancy and chronic absenteeism. Effective immediately. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 90—Murphy. Amends the School Code. Provides that each school district must create, implement, and maintain an age-appropriate policy on race-related harassment and discrimination. In provisions concerning bullying prevention, provides that the required policy on bullying shall also include age-appropriate information about the definitions of harassment and sexual harassment, the procedures for reporting harassment, and the protections and relief available under Illinois Human Rights Act. Amends the Illinois Human Rights Act. Provides that harassment by an elementary, secondary, or higher education representative or the failure of an institution of elementary, secondary, or higher education or appropriate disciplinary action against a student or an elementary, secondary, or higher education representative employed by the institution (if the institution knows that the student or representative committed or engaged in harassment) is a civil rights violation. Provides that each institution of elementary, secondary, or higher education shall establish, implement, and maintain a continuing race-related discrimination and harassment program. Sets forth requirements concerning policies and procedures, a model training program, and reporting. Makes other changes. Effective August 1, 2024. Senate Education.

Senate Bill 98—Villa. Amends the School Code. Provides that beginning with the 2024-2025 school year, LGBTQ+ inclusivity training shall be required as part of the professional development leadership training for school board members. Provides that the training regarding LGBTQ+ inclusivity practices must include information that is relevant to and within the scope of the duties of a school board member. Provides that such information may include, but is not limited to: (1) understanding the difference between sex, gender, and sexual orientation; (2) knowledge of family structures beyond the heteronormative structure; (3) nondiscriminatory education on the basis of gender, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, and sexual behavior; (4) understanding the struggles of LGBTQ+ youth in schools; (5) the contributions of LGBTQ+ individuals regarding history, social sciences, arts, and humanities; and (6) the effects and risks of outing a student's gender identity or sexual orientation to the student's parents. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 99—Fine. Creates the Respond, Innovate, Succeed, and Empower Act. Requires a public institution of higher education to adopt a policy that makes certain documentation submitted by an enrolled or admitted student sufficient to establish that the student is an individual with a disability. Requires the policy to be transparent and explicit regarding information about the process by which the public institution of higher education determines eligibility for accommodations for an individual with a disability. Provides that each public institution of higher education shall disseminate such information to students, parents, and faculty in accessible formats and make the information readily available on a public website of the institution. Allows a public institution of higher education to establish less burdensome criteria to establish whether an enrolled or admitted student is an individual with a disability. Requires a public institution of higher education to engage in an interactive process to establish a reasonable accommodation for an individual pursuant to the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 100—Fine, Johnson, and Simmons. Amends the Environmental Protection Act. Defines terms. Provides that, beginning January 1, 2025, a retail establishment may not sell or distribute in this State a

disposable food service container that is composed in whole or in part of polystyrene foam. Exempts specified entities from the prohibition until one year after the amendatory Act's effective date. Effective immediately. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill. 113—McClure. Amends the State Employee, State Universities, and Downstate Teacher Articles of the Illinois Pension Code. Provides that a member may establish up to 5 years of creditable service for periods during which the participant rendered contractual services to any agency of the State, regardless of whether the services were rendered on a part-time or full-time basis if the member applies for the credit and makes a specified contribution. Provides that a member may not establish such service credit if the member has service credit in any other pension fund or retirement system under the Code during the period for which service credit is sought.

Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 155—Anderson and Bennet. Amends the School Code. Beginning with the 2023-2024 school year, requires a school board to allow a student who resides in the school district but attends a nonpublic school to participate in extracurricular athletic activities sponsored by the district without being required to enroll or complete coursework at a public school within the district if certain conditions are met. Effective immediately. Senate Assignments.

Senate 156--Amends the School Code. Beginning with the 2023-2024 school year, requires school boards to report, on their school district's website, a list of the learning materials and activities to be used for student instruction during the school year. Requires that the report also include any procedures that are in effect at each school for the documentation, review, or approval of the learning materials and activities used for student instruction. Specifies the minimum information that must be included in the report. Allows a school district to update the report on an ongoing basis, but requires the report to be updated by January 1 and August 1 of each year. Allows a school district to utilize collaborative online document or spreadsheet software to update or make additions to the report. Sets forth other requirements. Effective immediately. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 183—Murphy. Amends the School Code. Provides that school officials shall limit the number and duration of transfers to alternative schools in place of discipline. Requires a school district to create an Alternative School Bill of Rights by which a pupil who is offered a transfer to an alternative school in place of disciplinary action shall be provided with certain information by the appropriate administrator. Provides that the Alternative School Bill of Rights shall constitute a contract between the school board and the educational rights holder by requiring a signature from either a representative, assignee, or other designated member of the school board and the educational rights holder. Provides that in no event may a school board extend the duration of a pupil's transfer to an alternative school in place of discipline without written notice to the educational rights holder and an opportunity to be meaningfully heard before the school board. Makes related changes. Effective immediately. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 343—Belt. Amends the School Code. Provides that the dyslexia handbook developed by the State Board of Education shall include guidelines on the administration of a universal screener and dyslexia screening, the interpretation of data from these screeners, and the resulting appropriate instruction within a multi-tiered system of support framework. Provides that the State Board of Education shall adopt any rules necessary to ensure that a student will be screened for the risk factors of dyslexia using a universal screener. Sets forth guidelines for developing a universal screening. Sets forth which students are required to be screened. Provides that no later than January 1, 2025, the State Board of Education shall employ at least 5 dyslexia specialists or dyslexia therapists with a minimum of 5 years of field experience in screening, identifying, and treating dyslexia and related disorders. Provides that beginning with the 2024-2025 school year, each school district must screen students in grades kindergarten through 2 for the risk factors of dyslexia using a universal screener approved by the State Board of Education. Provides that if a student is determined to be either at risk or at some risk for dyslexia after the universal screener has been administered, the school district must administer a dyslexia screening of the student. Provides that if a student's dyslexia screening indicates that the student has characteristics of dyslexia, the dyslexia intervention services provided to the student must utilize a

structured literacy approach as outlined in the State Board of Education's handbook. Makes other changes. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 1233—Halpin. Amends the School Code. Provides that a financial institution or investment provider, by entering into a written agreement, may offer or provide services to a plan established or maintained by a school district with an enrollment of at least 1,000 students under Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 if the written agreement is not combined with any other written agreement for the administration of a school district's 457 plan. Provides that each school district that provides a 457 plan shall make available to participants at least 4 financial institutions or investment providers that have not entered into a written agreement and that provide services to the school district's 457 plan. Sets forth requirements for a financial institution or investment provider providing services for a 457 plan. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 1266—Castro. Amends the Courses of Study Article of the School Code. Instead of requiring consumer education to be taught and studied, provides that beginning with pupils entering the 9th grade in the 2024-2025 school year, pupils in the public schools in grade 11 or 12 shall be taught and be required to complete a stand-alone, one-semester or equivalent course covering personal finance, which shall include, but is not limited to, instruction covering behavioral economics; banking and bill payment; investing; types of credit; managing credit; including credit scores; paying for college; insurance; taxes; budgeting; consumer skills; retirement planning, including tax-advantaged retirement plans; home ownership and financing; and personal transportation, including car ownership and leasing. Provides that the State Board of Education shall devise or approve the personal finance education standards for the course. Provides that the school board shall oversee implementation of the personal finance course for each high school student prior to graduation. Specifies the oversight duties of the school board. In provisions regarding required high school courses, provides that the personal finance education course may be counted toward the fulfillment of other graduation requirements. Makes other changes. Senate Assignments,

Senate Bill 1285—Tracy. Amends the Downstate Teacher Article of the Illinois Pension Code. In provisions that limit the number of days and hours an annuitant may accept employment for without impairing retirement status, provides that the limitation does not apply to an annuitant who returns to teaching as a substitute teacher in a school district that has been granted a waiver by the System. Provides that a school district may apply for a waiver by providing to the System sufficient evidence that there is a substitute teacher shortage in the school district and an estimate of the number of paid hours in the school year that the annuitant will work. Effective immediately. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 1351—Lightford. Amends the Evaluation of Certified Employees Article of the School Code. Provides that in a teacher evaluation plan, teachers who are due to be evaluated the year they are set to retire shall be offered the opportunity to waive their evaluation and to retain their most recent rating, unless the teacher was last rated as "needs improvement" or "unsatisfactory". Provides that the school district may still reserve the right to evaluate a retired teacher provided the district gives notice to the retired teacher at least 14 days before the evaluation and a reason for evaluating the retired teacher. Effective immediately. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 1352—Lightford. Amends the Employment of Teachers Article of the School Code. In provisions concerning the termination of contractual continued service by a teacher, provides that a resignation submitted after the completion of the school year must be submitted a minimum of 30 calendar days prior to the first student attendance day of the following school year. With respect to the referral of a teacher to the State Superintendent of Education for terminating service not in accordance with these provisions, provides that if a school district intends to submit a referral to the State Superintendent, the district shall submit the referral to the State Superintendent within 10 business days after the school board denies acceptance of the resignation. Provides that the district shall notify the teacher that it submitted the referral to the State Superintendent within 5 business days after submitting the referral to the State Superintendent. Provides that the teacher shall receive a summary of the State Superintendent's evidentiary hearing no later than 14 days after the hearing is completed. Effective immediately. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 1400—Lightford. Amends the School Code. In provisions concerning student discipline policies, provides that the State Board of Education shall draft and publish model policy guidelines for the development of reciprocal reporting systems and school bus safety protocols and for evidence-based early intervention procedures. In provisions concerning the suspension or expulsion of students, makes changes concerning a student's gross disobedience or misconduct posing an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or school personnel, when school exclusions should be used, the number and duration of expulsions and suspensions, the implementation of proactive evidence-based interventions that improve behavioral outcomes for all students, non-exclusionary discipline, out-of-school suspensions of 3 days or less, model policy guidelines for the re-engagement of students, professional development, and the removal of children with disabilities who violate the student discipline policies from their current placement. Makes other changes. Effective immediately. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 1401—Lightford. Amends the School Code. Adds certain data that must be included in school report cards prepared by the State Superintendent of Education. In provisions concerning school social workers, school nurses, school counselors, school psychologists, and speech-language pathologists, sets limits on caseloads. Makes related changes. Effective immediately. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill—1434—Feigenholtz. Amends the School Code. Provides that any residential facility that is on the approval list of another State agency or that contracts with another State agency shall be considered approved on the State Board of Education's approved residential facility list. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 1446—Hilton. Amends the School Code. Provides that any residential facility that is on the approval list of another State agency or that contracts with another State agency shall be considered approved on the State Board of Education's approved residential facility list. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 1468—Bennett and Chapin Rose. Amends the Downstate Teacher Article of the Illinois Pension Code. Provides that during the period between July 1, 2023 and June 30, 2026, an annuitant may accept employment as a teacher without impairing his or her retirement status if that employment is not within the school year during which service was terminated and does not exceed 150 paid days or 750 paid hours in each school year. Provides that beginning July 1, 2026 (instead of July 1, 2023), an annuitant may accept employment as a teacher without impairing his or her retirement status if that employment is not within the school year during which service was terminated and does not exceed 100 paid days or 500 paid hours in each school year. Effective immediately. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 1469--Amends the School Code. Requires a school board to adopt a policy to ensure that the parent or guardian of a student is provided with an opportunity to review the curricula and learning material used in the student's classroom at any point during the school year if the parent or guardian requests to review the curricula and learning material. Requires the policy to be published in the student handbook and on the school district's Internet website if one is maintained. Effective immediately. Senate assignments.

Senate Bill 1470—Bennett. Amends the School Code. Allows a school district to utilize a remote learning day in lieu of an emergency day provided for in the school calendar or because a school was selected as a polling place. Provides that the number of remote learning days used in a school year may not exceed 5 days and the district superintendent must approve a remote learning plan for the district before the district may utilize a remote learning day. Sets forth what the plan must address, the term of approval, and how the plan must be posted. Sets forth district requirements. Allows statutory and regulatory curricular mandates and offerings to be administered via remote learning, allows for electronic communication for instruction and interaction between educators and students, and provides for rulemaking. Makes related changes. Effective July 1, 2023.

Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 1473—Ventura. Amends the School Code. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, provides that, beginning with the 2024-2025 school year, the State Board of Education shall administer all public schools in this State instead of school districts, and each school district shall remit to the State

Board an amount of money sufficient to administer the district's schools. Provides that any amount in taxes levied by the school district in excess of the amount required to be remitted to the State Board shall be returned to the district's taxpayers. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, provides that, beginning with the 2024-2025 school year, all public school teachers in this State are State employees instead of school district employees. Provides that, for the 2024-2025 school year, the starting salary for public school teachers serving on a full-time basis shall be \$45,000, and, for each school year thereafter, the starting salary shall equal the starting salary for the previous school year increased by a percentage equal to one-half of the percentage increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for all items published by the United States Department of Labor for the previous school year. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 1487—Turner. Amends the Educator Licensure Article of the School Code. Provides that a specialized educator endorsement on an Educator License with Stipulations may be issued to an applicant who is employed in a teaching position at an accredited institution of higher education in this State that has officially announced its intent to cease all academic programming at the time the announcement was officially made or was employed in a teaching position at an accredited institution of higher education in this State that has ceased all academic programming within 5 years prior to or on or after the effective date of the amendatory Act and who, at the time of applying for the endorsement, meets specified criteria. Provides that the specialized educator endorsement is valid until June 30 immediately following 5 years of the endorsement being issued and may be renewed. Provides that the holder of a specialized educator endorsement shall be permitted to teach in the content area in which he or she previously taught at the accredited institution of higher education. Effective immediately. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 1488—Bennett. Amends the Educator Licensure Article of the School Code. In provisions concerning educator testing, removes the provision that requires the teacher performance assessment to be approved by the State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board. Provides instead that each teacher preparation program in this State may use any evidence-based assessment of teacher effectiveness that aligns to current State teaching standards. Effective July 1, 2023. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 1489—Bennett. Amends the Election Code and the School Code. Provides for 5 new members of the State Board of Education to be elected at the general election in 2024 and every 4 years thereafter (now, the Board consists of 8 members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate). Provides that one member shall be elected from each judicial district. Provides that the 5 members shall be elected on a nonpartisan basis. Provides that each of these members shall serve for a term of 4 years. Specifies qualifications to be an elected member. Makes related changes. Effective immediately.

Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 1520—Cappel. Amends the Educator Licensure Article of the School Code. In provisions regarding the types of licenses, provides that applicants for a Substitute Teaching License must hold an associate degree (instead of a bachelor's degree) or higher from a regionally accredited institution of higher education or must be enrolled in an approved educator preparation program in this State and have earned at least 90 credit hours. Effective July 1, 2023. Senate assignments.

Senate Bill 1529—Tracy. Amends the School Code. Provides that for any 5-year renewal cycle that includes the 2022-2023 school year, each professional educator licensee shall complete a total of 100 hours of professional development during the 5-year renewal cycle in order to renew the license (rather than being required to complete a total of 120 hours). For the 2022-2023 school year only, provides that a licensee with an administrative endorsement who is working in a position requiring such endorsement or an individual with a Teacher Leader endorsement serving in an administrative capacity at least 50% of the day is not required to complete an Illinois Administrators' Academy course (rather than being required to complete one course). In provisions related to the content of evaluation plans, allows a school district to waive, for the 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 school years only, the evaluation requirement of any teacher

in contractual continued service whose performance during the last school year in which the teacher was evaluated was rated as either "excellent" or "proficient". In regard to rules adopted by the State Board of Education concerning educator evaluations, for the 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 school years only, provides that factors related to methods of measuring student growth may not be used in any educator evaluation. In regard to the development of an evaluation plan for principals and assistant principals, allows a school district to waive, for the 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 school years only, the evaluation requirement of any principal or assistant principal whose performance during the last school year in which the teacher was evaluated was rated as either "excellent" or "proficient". Makes related changes. Effective immediately. Senate Assignments.

Sente Bill 1569—Lightford. Amends the Employment of Teachers Article of the School Code. Provides that if an employing board determines to dismiss any teacher who currently holds a summative evaluation rating of "Proficient" or "Excellent" during the probationary period (instead of determines to dismiss a teacher in the last year of a specified probationary period), the employing board must provide a written notice for dismissal with specific reasons for dismissal. Provides that any full-time teacher who does not receive written notice from the employing board at least 45 days before the end of any school term and whose performance does not require dismissal (instead of whose performance does not require dismissal after the fourth probationary year) shall be re-employed for the following school term. Effective immediately. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 1579—A. Johnson. Amends the Courses of Study Article of the School Code. Provides that, beginning with the 2024-2025 school year, every public elementary school and high school shall include in its curriculum a unit of instruction studying the events of pre-Columbian Native American societies and the contemporary life of Native American societies. Provides that, beginning with the 2024-2025 school year, every public elementary school and high school shall include in its curriculum a unit of instruction studying the history of Native Americans during and after the American Revolution, including studying their relationships with settlers in the 18th and 19th centuries, as well as the contributions of Native Americans to the economic, cultural, social, and political development of the United States. Provides that, beginning with the 2024-2025 school year, every public elementary school and high school shall include in its curriculum a unit of instruction studying the geography and culture of West African societies, the trans-Atlantic slave trade, and manners in which cultural traditions persevered despite societal oppression. Requires schools to have guidance counselors available during this instruction. Sets forth requirements for these units of instruction regarding instructional material, instructional time, and compliance. Provides that a school may provide these units of instruction through an online program or course. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 1605—Chapin Rose. Amends the Illinois Police Training Act. Provides that the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board may offer the school resource officer course to a qualified retired law enforcement officer for the purpose of employment at a school or school district and may issue a certificate or waiver for the school resource officer course in the same manner as provided for any other officer. Amends the School Code. Provides that, beginning January 1, 2024, a school or school district may employ a qualified retired law enforcement officer who obtains a certificate of completion or approved waiver under the Illinois Police Training Act to carry out the duties of a school resource officer. Provides that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, a school resource officer may carry a firearm during the performance of the officer's duties at a school or in a school district. Effective immediately. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill1628—Martwick. Amends the Compulsory Attendance Article of the School Code. In provisions regarding the compulsory school age, provides that a child whose absence is excused for up to 5 days for a mental or behavioral health reason shall be designated as taking a mental health day, which shall be equivalent to a day of compulsory attendance for purposes of reporting and calculating the child's absenteeism rate for the school year. In provisions concerning chronic absenteeism reporting and support, provides that the definition of "student" does not mean a student who is not present at school for up to 5 days for mental or behavioral health reasons. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 1659—Chesney. Amends the School Code. Provides that school districts may regulate and restrict access to public restrooms, locker rooms, dressing rooms, and other similar places on the basis of biological sex and may also adopt a policy that provides for gender neutral or alternative facilities for students, staff, and members of the public, as the school district deems appropriate. Provides that school districts are not required to: (1) adopt a policy that restricts or regulates access to public restrooms, locker rooms, dressing rooms, and other similar places on the basis of biological sex; (2) adopt a policy that includes the facilitation of gender neutral or alternative facilities for students, staff, and members of the public; (3) limit access by a minor accompanied by an adult guardian of the opposite sex into a specified facility appropriate for the adult guardian; (4) prohibit a person with disabilities from using a specified facility appropriate to the biological sex of either the person with disabilities or of an adult caretaker providing assistance; (5) prohibit access to these facilities by custodial staff, school staff, or other persons in an emergency situation; or (6) alter their current policies on access to public restrooms, locker rooms, dressing rooms, and other similar places. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 1685—Murphy. Provides that the Act may be referred to as the Supporting Special Needs Students Law. Amends the School Code. When computing certain completion rates, requires the State Superintendent of Education to exclude students who: are at least 18 years of age as of September 1 of the school year as reported for the fall semester and have satisfied the credit requirements for high school graduation; have not completed their individualized education program; and are enrolled and receiving individualized education program services. Provides that, beginning with the 2026-2027 school year, in high school districts in counties with populations greater than 800,000 but less than 4,000,000 where there are 2 high schools individually serving grades 9 through 12 and where enrollment is less than 2,500 at any school, enrollment shall be balanced across high schools within the district equally, not to exceed a 15% enrollment difference when averaged over the previous 3 consecutive years. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 1709—Simmons. Amends the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Administrative Act. Provides that the Department of Human Resources shall partner with the State Board of Education to provide technical assistance for the provision of mental health care during school days with the goal of increasing the availability and accessibility of mental health resources for students. Provides that the Department shall report to the General Assembly on the implementation of the technical assistance provision no later than July 1, 2025. Provides for rulemaking by the Department and the State Board of Education. Senate assignments.

Senate Bill 1727—Cervantes. Amends the School Code. Provides that, beginning with the 2023-2024 school year, the State Board of Education shall develop and maintain a program aimed at facilitating education in advanced manufacturing technical skills. Provides that the program shall be implemented in no less than 12 public high schools, over the span of 3 years, where the youth unemployment rate is at least twice the national average. Specifies program requirements. Provides that the State Board shall ensure that each high school participating in the program has adequate funding for at least one industry coordinator, tutoring, pre-employment and on-the-job mentoring, professional and leadership development, and life and financial management instruction. Provides that the State Board shall use a program provider to help design, build, and accredit the training program. Effective immediately. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 1729—Anderson. Amends the School Code. Provides that a school district may offer a firearm safety training course to students in grades 9 through 12, which may include instruction on hunting safety. Provides that if a school district offers the course, a student may not be required to take the course. Provides that if a school board intends to offer a firearm safety training course, it must develop a policy to implement the course and must publish that policy on the district's website. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 1758—Bryant. Amends the Election Code and the School Code. Provides for 5 new members of the State Board of Education to be elected at the general election in 2024 and every 4 years thereafter (now, the Board consists of 8 members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate). Provides that one member shall be elected from each judicial district. Provides that the 5

members shall be elected on a nonpartisan basis. Provides that a petition for nomination of a candidate for member of the Board shall be signed by at least 0.5% of the total number of registered voters in the judicial district. Provides that beginning on the date when the 5 members initially elected take office, a majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum. Makes related changes. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 1772—Morrison. Amends the Illinois Pesticide Act. Provides that no person, other than a pesticide applicator under the direct supervision of a supervisory pesticide applicator, may apply a pesticide within any school building or on the grounds of any school. Exempts emergency application of a pesticide meeting specified requirements from the provisions. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 1786—Koehler. Amends the State Board of Education Article of the School Code. Provides that any task force, study committee, blue ribbon panel, commission, or organization created or appointed by the State Board of Education or the State Superintendent of Education after the effective date of the amendatory Act, including one created by the State Board of Education or one mandated by the Governor or General Assembly, shall include representatives that reflect the racial, ethnic, and geographic diversity of this State, including representatives of rural, suburban, and urban areas. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 1787—Koehler. Amends the School Code to create the Rural Education Advisory Council. Provides that the purpose of the council is to exchange thoughtful dialogue concerning the needs, challenges, and opportunities of rural districts and to provide policy recommendations to the State. Sets forth the functions and membership of the council. Contains provisions concerning expenses, meetings, and administrative support. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 1822—Preston. Amends the Courses of Study Article of the School Code. With respect to the requirement that a pupil successfully complete 2 years of social studies as a prerequisite to receiving a high school diploma, provides that students must take a course in financial literacy (instead of may take a course in financial literacy). Effective July 1, 2023. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 1833—Sims. Amends the Instructional Materials Article of the School Code. Provides that a school district (including a charter school) shall require that books that are included as a part of any course, material, instruction, reading assignment, or other school curricula related to literature during the school year or that appear on summer reading lists must include books that are written by diverse authors, including, but not limited to, authors who are African American, women, Native American, LatinX, and Asian. Provides that reading material may not perpetuate bias against persons based on specified categories. Provides that for any school district utilizing federal funds under Title I, Part A of the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, the selection of each book to be included in a reading assignment, course material and instruction, or other school curricula related to literature must first receive prior approval from the school board before the book may be included. Provides that the criteria for the approval or denial of a book shall be determined by school board policy, but the minimum requirement is that the book may not be approved by the school board if the book contains language or material that is derogatory or racist or incites hate against any persons. Provides for rulemaking and guidelines. Effective immediately. Senate assignments.

Senate Bill 1872--Amends the Employment of Teachers Article of the School Code. Makes changes to the probationary periods pertaining to attaining contractual continued service. For the first probationary period, requires the teacher to be employed for 3 (rather than 4) consecutive school terms of service in which the teacher receives overall annual evaluation ratings of at least "Proficient" in the second and third school terms (rather than overall annual evaluation ratings of at least "Proficient" in the last school term and at least "Proficient" in either the second or third school term). For the second probationary period, requires the teacher to serve for 2 (rather than 3) consecutive school terms of service in which the teacher receives 2 (rather than 3) overall annual evaluations of "Excellent". Effective July 1, 2023. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 1924—Halpin. Amends the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Article of the Illinois Pension Code. In a provision concerning service credit for accumulated unused sick leave, provides that if the employee was in the service of more than one employer or regional office of education (instead of more

than one employer), then sick leave days from all such employers shall be credited. Amends the School Code. Provides that beginning July 1, 2023, all regional superintendents of schools shall receive the same salary regardless of the population of the region they serve. Provides that the salary for all regional superintendents shall be equal to the middle annual salary tier. Makes a change concerning the posting of information on the institute fund. Repeals a provision of the Code that prohibits regional superintendents from practicing or from holding themselves out as practicing any other profession. Amends the State Mandates Act to require implementation without reimbursement. Effective immediately. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 1931—Ellman. Amends the School Breakfast and Lunch Program Act. Provides that the State Board of Education shall reimburse not less than the actual cost to school boards for each free lunch or breakfast supplied by them (instead of reimbursing school boards \$0.15 or the actual cost, whichever is less, for each free lunch or breakfast), taking into consideration (rather than being in addition to) any federal contributions. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 2006—A. Johnson. Amends the evidence-based funding provisions of the School Code. Provides that the Minimum Funding Level is equal to \$550,000,000 (instead of \$350,000,000). Effective July 1, 2023. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 2017—Holmes. Amends the Employment of Teachers Article of the School Code. Provides that the provisions regarding Saturdays and holidays specifically apply to educational support personnel. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 2022—Villivalam. Amends the School Code. Provides that, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no person shall bring a food product with a Scoville rating of 100,000 SHUs or higher onto school property. Amends the Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act. Provides that a food is misbranded if it contains a food product with a Scoville rating of 100,000 SHUs or higher without its labeling stating that the food product has a Scoville rating of at least 100,000 SHUs. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 2031—Lightford. Amends the School Code. Adds specified information concerning high schools that must be included in the school report cards prepared by the State Superintendent of Education. For the school district report cards prepared by the State Superintendent, provides that indicators from the school report card shall be aggregated at the course level, department level, and school level, and the course-level indicators shall be collected from each course.

Senate Bill 2039—Pacione-Zayas. Amends the School Code. Provides that at least one designated employee in every public school shall ensure the opportunity to enroll in the Prioritization of Urgency of Need for Services database is made available during annual individualized education program meetings. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 2052—Villivalam. Amends the Employment of Teachers Article of the School Code. Provides that in fixing the salaries of employees, a school board or the governing board of a joint agreement shall pay to employees an hourly rate of not less than (i) \$20 for the 2024-2025 school year, (ii) \$21 for the 2025-2026 school year, and (iii) \$22 for the 2026-2027 school year. Provides that the minimum hourly rate for each school year thereafter shall equal the minimum salary rate for the previous school year increased by a percentage equal to the percentage increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for all items published by the United States Department of Labor for the previous school year. Provides that "employee" means any employee of a school district or joint agreement who provides educational support services to the district or joint agreement, including, but not limited to, custodial employees, transportation employees, food service providers, classroom assistants, administrative staff, or paraprofessional educators. Provides that an employee's salary shall include any amount paid by the school district or joint agreement on behalf of the employee, as employee contributions, to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund. Effective immediately. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 2132—Turner. Amends the Pupils Article of the School Code. In provisions regarding compulsory school age, provides that a student absent from a school in which the student is regularly enrolled shall be considered as being in attendance if the reason for such absence is to participate in scheduled Future Farmers of America Organization and 4-H programs as part of organized competitions or exhibitions. Provides that the student and parent or legal guardian shall be responsible for obtaining assignments missed while the student was participating in such an activity from the student's teacher. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 2179—Bennett. Amends the School Code. Provides that the State Board of Education shall establish and administer an annual program to award property tax relief to property taxpayer's within school districts in the State. Provides that the State Board of Education shall work with county clerk's offices in the State to determine the amount given to each property taxpayer. Provides that moneys awarded to property taxpayers shall be distributed pro rata based on the amount the property taxpayer paid in tax in the previous fiscal year. Creates the Education Property Tax Relief Fund for the purpose of making appropriations for the grant program. Amends the State Finance Act to make conforming changes. Effective immediately. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 2198—Harris. Amends the School Code. Provides that Constitution Day (September 17) shall also be a commemorative holiday. Effective July 1, 2023. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 2218—Preston. Amends the Employment of Teachers Article of the School Code. Provides that a school board's sequence of honorable dismissal list shall include the race or ethnicity of a teacher if provided by the teacher. Effective January 1, 2024. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 2236—Cappel. Amends the School Boards Article of the School Code. Removes the repeal date for the short-term substitute teacher training program. Amends the Educator Licensure Article of the School Code. In provisions concerning short-term substitute teacher licenses, removes the June 30, 2023 expiration date for issuing short-term substitute teacher licenses. Removes the licensing fees for short-term substitute teacher, substitute teaching, and professional teaching licenses. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 2237—Cappel. Amends the State Board of Education Article of the School Code. Provides that, Subject to appropriation, the State Board of Education shall distribute grants to early childhood education and care nonprofit organizations that are established as a Section 501(c)(3) organization and that are dedicated to providing early childhood education and care services to children and families to provide transportation services to families that have trouble affording transportation to early childhood education and care centers. Creates the Early Childhood Education and Care Transportation Fund. Provides that the State Board of Education shall develop an application process for this grant program. Provides that grant funds be distributed annually. Provides that the application process shall require that early childhood education and care nonprofit organizations detail how many families and children would receive transportation assistance from the program, the amount of funding needed per child in their area to fund adequate transportation for the year, and how the funding will be used to provide transportation for each family in the application. Provides that the State Board of Education shall require that any early childhood education and care nonprofit organizations that receive funding shall report the amount of money used for transportation during the State's previous fiscal year and return unused funds back to the Early Childhood Education and Care Transportation Fund. Amends the State Finance Act to make a conforming change. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 2238—Cappel. Amends the School Code. Provides that a school district must employ a sufficient number of school psychologists and school nurses to address the needs of the school district's students and schools, but no less than a student-to-social worker and student-to-nurse ratio of 750 to 1. For school nurses, provides that consideration for school nurse staffing should include the complex health needs of students, needs for continuous professional nursing services, the number of free and reduced lunch students in a school building, and the average number of medical emergencies at a school per year. Effective June 30, 2023. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 2239—Cappell. Amends the School Boards Article of the School Code. In provisions regarding suspension or expulsion of pupils, provides that, when expelling a student, the board shall notify the parents of the nature of the hearing and the option of retaining legal counsel. Provides that, when the suspension period is over, the pupil may return to school. Provides that for a pupil suspended due to gross disobedience or misconduct on a school bus, a written decision about whether the student can use a school bus shall be made within 15 days of the incident. Provides that a school shall offer written demonstration of remediation efforts excluding out of school suspensions. Provides that schools shall use data to track whether significant disproportionality based on race and ethnicity is occurring both in the State and in the district with respect to the incidence, duration, and type of disciplinary removals from placement, including suspensions and expulsions. Provides that, if it is determined that significant disproportionality is occurring, the school shall provide that determination for annual review and, if appropriate, revision of the policies, practices, and procedures used in disciplinary removals to ensure that the policies, practices, and procedures comply with the district's equity requirements. Provides that notice of suspension shall also include other evidence-based alternatives to suspension, provides that when a student is suspended for more than 4 days, that options for automatically placing the student in an e-learning program or distance learning program through written materials if (1) the removal is for more than 5 consecutive school days; or (2) the child has been subjected to a series of removals that constitute a pattern, because the series of removals total more than 10 school days in a school year. because the child's behavior is substantially similar to the child's behavior in previous incidents that resulted in the series of removals, and the effects of additional factors such as the length of each removal, the total amount of time the child has been removed, and the proximity of the removals to one another shall be included. Senate Assignments.

SB 2243—Lightford. Amends the School Code. Provides that, in consultation with education stakeholders, the State Board of Education shall develop and adopt a comprehensive literacy plan for the State on or before October 1, 2023. Effective immediately. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 2244—Lightford. Amends the School Code. With respect to the Reading Improvement Block Grant Program, removes language that provides that the State Board of Education may distribute an amount not to exceed 2% of the moneys appropriated for the Program for the purpose of providing teacher training and re-training in the teaching of reading. Provides that if the appropriation for the Program for a given fiscal year is less than \$15,000,000, then the State Board shall limit eligibility to certain school districts and shall impose additional eligibility criteria to limit the number of approved applicants to a cohort sufficient for each selected district to provide adequate training and ongoing coaching support to each teacher of students in grades K through 2 and special education teachers and evidence-based curriculum investments. Removes language that provides that programs provided with grant funds shall not replace quality classroom reading instruction. Provides that Program funds may be used for grades K through 6 to provide both evidence-based, high-quality core literacy curriculum materials that consider the unique needs of English learners for concurrent oral language practice and high-quality screening assessments designed to inform instruction in English language arts and literacy for students (instead of classroom reading materials for students). Sets forth other provisions concerning if the appropriation is less than \$15,000,000 or is at least \$15,000,000. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 2245—Lightford. Creates the Literary and Justice for All Act. Provides that the State Board of Education shall adopt and make available to school districts a rubric by which districts may evaluate curricula and select and implement evidence-based, culturally inclusive core reading instruction programs, a template to develop literacy plans, and guidance on evidence-based practices. Requires the State Board to develop training opportunities in teaching reading and a comprehensive literacy plan for this State. Amends the School Code. Makes changes concerning the Reading Improvement Block Grant Program, the requirements to receive a Professional Educator License, taking a test in reading foundations for certain licensure, and the requirements for educators trained in other states or counties. Effective immediately. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 2256—Martwick. Amends the Student Online Personal Protection Act. Provides that "covered information" does not include de-identified or aggregate information from which all personally identifiable

information of a student has been removed. Makes conforming changes. Provides that the covered information restrictions shall be included as part of the operator's terms of service agreement, privacy policy, or similar document (instead of requiring that an operator enter into a written agreement with the school, school district, or State Board before the covered information may be transferred) Removes provisions requiring that if the school maintains a website, a the operator shall provide a statement that the school must publish the written agreement on the school's website. Makes related changes. Provides that a statement that the operator will implement and maintain reasonable security procedures and practices that otherwise meet or exceed industry standards designed to protect covered information from unauthorized access, destruction, use, modification, or disclosure Provides that the business address of the operator and a link to the terms of service agreement, privacy policy, or similar document shall be provided. Provides that de-identified or aggregate information from which all personally identifiable information of a student has been removed are not prohibited for an operator to use. Removes restrictions prohibiting a school from sharing, transferring, disclosing, or providing access to a students covered information to an entity of individual. Makes other changes. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 2265—Tracy. Amends the School Code. Provides that the State Board of Education shall establish a teacher recruitment and retention program, which shall encourage both new and experienced teachers to seek employment with qualifying public schools by providing for a refundable income tax credit to each participating teacher in the amount of \$3,000 per school year for no more than 5 consecutive school years. Contains requirements for participating school districts and participating teachers. Amends the Illinois Income Tax Act establishing the \$3,000 tax credit for individuals designated by the State Board of Education as a participating teacher in the teacher recruitment and retention program. Effective July 1, 2023. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 2286—Ellman. Amends the Courses of Study Article of the School Code. Provides that a screening to determine risk of cardiac arrest shall be included in the required health examination. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 2327—Cappel. Amends the Children With Disabilities Article of the School Code. Provides that for individual students with disabilities who attend tier 1 or 2 schools whose program costs exceed 3 times the district's per capita tuition rate, the costs in excess of 3 times the district's per capita tuition rate shall be paid by the State Board of Education from unexpended IDEA discretionary funds originally designated for room and board reimbursement (instead of for individual students with disabilities whose program costs exceed 4 times the district's per capita tuition rate, the costs in excess of 4 times the district's per capita tuition rate shall be paid by the State Board of Education from unexpended IDEA discretionary funds originally designated for room and board reimbursement). Provides that for individual students with disabilities who attend Tier 3 or 4 schools whose program costs exceed 4 times the district's per capita tuition rate, the costs in excess of 4 times the district's per capita tuition rate shall be paid by the State Board of Education from unexpended IDEA discretionary funds originally designated for room and board reimbursement. Effective immediately. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 2348—Ventura. Amends the School Code. Provides that all school districts shall provide instruction on relaxation activities such as yoga or meditation for at least one half-period of the school day to enhance both mental and physical health of students. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 2349—Ventura. Amends the State Board of Education Article of the School Code. Provides that the State Board of Education shall establish a grant program to support cultural and language immersion programs, gifted and talented programs, and advanced placement programs. Provides that the State Board of Education shall develop and administer an application program for schools to apply for grant funds. Provides that, to receive grant funds, schools must: (1) ensure that any student can apply to any school in the school district with restrictive admission procedures; and (2) provide transportation to each student in the school district to the school the student attends. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 2350—Ventura. Amends the School Code. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, provides that beginning with the 2024-2025 school year, all teachers shall be paid based on the federal General Schedule classification at the GS-9 level. Provides that if the teacher's base salary does not

exceed \$45,000, then the teacher shall be paid starting at \$45,000. Provides that if the increase in the salary from the federal GS-9 level has not exceeded the starting salary for the previous school year increased by a percentage equal to one-half of the percentage increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for all items published by the United States Department of Labor for the previous school year, the teacher's salary shall increase by a percentage equal to one-half of the percentage increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for all items. Provides that public school teachers shall be paid for any time spent taking a continuing education course. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 2389—Tracy. Amends the School Code. Provides that a school board may permit any full-time employee who primarily performs his or her duties on school grounds to carry a firearm while on school grounds if the employee has received written permission to carry a firearm by the school district. Provides that the person must have undergone a psychiatric evaluation and a drug test as determined by the school board and possess a valid license to carry a concealed firearm in the State under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act. Provides that the employee must undergo periodic psychiatric evaluations and drug tests to continue to carry a firearm on school grounds. Provides that notwithstanding any other provisions of law, a school district may not require any educator, as a condition of employment, to carry a firearm on school grounds. Makes conforming changes. Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Exempts these employees from violations of the unlawful use of weapons and aggravated unlawful use of a weapon statutes for carrying a firearm in a school under the provisions added to the School Code. Effective immediately. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 2390—Pacione-Zayas. Amends the School Code. Requires a non-public school to perform a check of the Statewide Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Database (in addition to the Statewide Sex Offender Database) of applicants and once every 5 years and persons employed by the school to determine whether the applicant has been adjudicated a sex offender, of a sex offense, or of a murder or other violent crime against youth. Extends the grants for preschool educational programs 2028-2029 school year (rather than the 2023-2024 school year). Provides that a school district may adopt a policy to waive tuition costs for a non-resident pupil if the pupil is a child of a district employee. Provides that, until June 30, 2028 (rather than June 30, 2023), applicants may apply to the State Board of Education for issuance of a 5-year Short-Term Substitute Teaching License. Makes conforming changes. Modifies the Alternative Educator Licensure Program by removing the requirement for a second year of residency (changing to only if recommended by the principal and program coordinator). Provides that, if the residency period is to be less than 2-years in length, the partner school districts must provide assurances that the district will provide intensive mentoring and supports through at least the end of the second full year of teaching for educators who completed the Program in less than 2 years. Effective immediately.

Senate Bill 2391—Pacione-Zayas. Amends the School Code. Provides that the provisions concerning community schools apply beginning with the 2024-2025 (rather than 2009-2010) school year. Makes changes to the legislative findings, including replacing a description of a community school. Provides that grants for community schools are subject to the availability of State or federal funding (rather than the availability of funding). Removes certain grant proposal provisions. Changes the requirements to qualify for a grant. Effective June 1, 2024. Senate Assignments.

Senate Bill 2396—Villivalam. Amends the School Code. Requires the State Board of Education to create a Committee on Mandate Review. Provides that the purpose of the committee is to complete a statewide review of State mandates on school districts. Sets forth the membership of the committee. Contains provisions concerning meetings, administrative support, and reporting. Repeals these provisions on December 31, 2025. Effective immediately. Senate Assignments.