

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 SB0647

Introduced 2/24/2021, by Sen. Ram Villivalam

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 5/10-23.13

105 ILCS 5/27-9.1a new

105 ILCS 5/27A-5

105 ILCS 5/34-18.8

from Ch. 122, par. 34-18.8

105 ILCS 5/27-9.1 rep. 105 ILCS 5/27-9.2 rep.

105 ILCS 5/27-11 rep.

Amends the School Code. Makes changes to the provisions of the Code relating to policies addressing sexual abuse. In the Courses of Study Article, repeals the sex education, family life, and instruction on diseases provisions. Instead, creates an age-appropriate comprehensive sex education program that shall be taught to students enrolled in kindergarten through 12th grade. Provides that the sex education curricula shall, among other provisions, provide information regarding sexual health, consent, personal safety, pregnancy, and sexually transmitted diseases. Provides that the instruction, among other provisions, shall incorporate discussion about diversity in cultures, families, gender identity, economic status, and the roles that these factors play in the development of sexual health and human relationships. Contains provisions that allow a parent or quardian to excuse his or her child from receiving the instruction. Provides for the formation of a committee to assist in the implementation of these provisions. Makes changes in the Chicago School District Article concerning AIDS training. Effective immediately.

LRB102 11436 CMG 16769 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

STATE MANDATES ACT MAY REQUIRE REIMBURSEMENT follows:

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

1 AN ACT concerning education.

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

Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections 10-23.13, 27A-5, and 34-18.8 and by adding Section 27-9.1a as

7 (105 ILCS 5/10-23.13)

Sec. 10-23.13. Policies addressing sexual abuse. Beginning no later than July 1, 2023, a school district shall To adopt and implement a policy addressing sexual abuse of children that shall may include age-appropriate curriculum for students in pre-K through 12th 5th grade; training for school personnel on child sexual abuse; educational information to parents or guardians provided in the school handbook on the warning signs of a child being abused, along with any needed assistance, referral, or resource information; available counseling and resources for students affected by sexual abuse; and emotional and educational support for a child of abuse to continue to be successful in school.

 \underline{A} Any policy adopted <u>under the Section shall</u> may address without limitation:

22 (1) methods for increasing teacher, student, and 23 parent awareness of issues regarding sexual abuse of

1	children, including knowledge of likely warning signs
2	indicating that a child may be a victim of sexual abuse $\underline{}$
3	and the provision of information on how to prevent child
4	abuse from happening;
5	(1.5) training for school personnel, including, but
6	not limited to, training as outlined in Section 10-22.39;
7	(2) <u>options</u> actions that a <u>student</u> child who is a
8	victim of sexual abuse <u>has</u> should take to obtain
9	assistance and intervention; and
10	(3) available counseling options for students affected
11	by sexual abuse; and-
12	(4) methods for educating school personnel, students,
13	and staff on how to report child abuse.
14	This Section may be referred to as Erin's Law.
15	(Source: P.A. 96-1524, eff. 2-14-11.)
16	(105 ILCS 5/27-9.1a new)
17	Sec. 27-9.1a. Responsible education for adolescents and
18	children health (REACH).
19	(a) The General Assembly finds all of the following:
20	(1) Sex education can encourage better sexual health
21	outcomes, reduce stigma, and prepare young people to lead
22	healthy and fulfilling lives.
23	(2) Students who receive sex education that includes
24	health-positive instruction on sexual orientation, gender
25	identity, and gender expression report less bullying and

- (3) Parents, the general public, and young people overwhelmingly support comprehensive sex education.
- (4) Polling has found that 96% of parents support providing sex education in high school and 93% support sex education in middle school.
- (5) The leading health and education organizations support sex education that includes information about both delaying sexual activity and contraceptive use.
- (6) Students often lack the education needed to prevent pregnancy, HIV and other sexually transmitted infections, to develop healthy relationships, to plan for personal safety, and to develop decision-making skills.
- (7) Schools have a responsibility to address child abuse, harassment, bullying, inter-personal violence, and personal safety issues, which can have a significant impact on a student's emotional and physical well-being and academic success.

It is the intent of the General Assembly that comprehensive sex education shall promote awareness and healthy attitudes about growth and development, body image, gender identity, gender expression, sexuality, sexual health, sexual orientation, consent, dating, relationships, and families; should be designed to promote positive behaviors and reduce health-related risk behaviors; and must be available to students in kindergarten through 12th grade and provide

1	students	with	the	information,	skills,	and	support	needed	to

2 acquire accurate information to make healthy decisions

3 <u>throughout their lives.</u>

(b) In this Section:

5 "Abstinence" means to refrain from engaging in any sexual
6 behavior or from engaging in specific sexual behavior, such as
7 sexual intercourse, either continuously or periodically.

"Age and developmentally appropriate" means suitable for a particular age or age group of children and adolescents, based on the cognitive, emotional, and behavioral development typical of that age or age group.

"Characteristics of effective programs" means the aspects of evidence-based programs, including development, content, and the implementation of programs that have been shown to be effective in increasing knowledge, clarifying values and attitudes, increasing skills, and impacting behavior and are widely recognized by leading medical and public health agencies to be effective in changing sexual behaviors that lead to sexually transmitted infections, including HIV, unintended pregnancy, dating violence, and sexual violence among young people.

"Comprehensive sex education" means instruction in a comprehensive school health education approach that addresses the physical, mental, emotional, and social dimensions of human sexuality and is designed to motivate and assist students in maintaining and improving sexual health,

- 1 preventing disease, and reducing sexual health-related risk
- 2 behaviors and to enable and empower students to develop and
- 3 <u>demonstrate</u> <u>developmentally</u> <u>and</u> <u>culturally</u> <u>appropriate</u>
- 4 sexuality and sexual health-related knowledge, attitudes,
- 5 skills, and practices.
- 6 "Consent" means knowing, affirmative, conscious, and
- 7 voluntary agreement to engage in specific interpersonal,
- 8 physical, or sexual activity at a given time.
- 9 "Culturally appropriate" means materials and instruction
- 10 <u>that respond to culturally diverse individuals, families, and</u>
- 11 communities in an inclusive, respectful, and effective manner.
- 12 "Culturally appropriate" includes materials and instruction
- that are inclusive of the experiences and needs of communities
- of color, communities of all ethnic and cultural backgrounds,
- immigrant communities, English learners, people of diverse
- 16 sexual orientations, gender identities, and gender
- expressions, people who are intersex, people who have physical
- or intellectual disabilities, people who have experienced
- 19 sexual victimization, and people whose experiences have
- 20 traditionally been left out of sexual health education,
- 21 programs, and policies.
- "Gender stereotype" means a generalized view or
- 23 preconception about what attributes, characteristics, or roles
- are or ought to be taught, possessed by, or performed by women
- and men.
- "Inclusive" means a curriculum that ensures that students

from historically marginalized communities that include, but are not limited to, communities of color, immigrant communities, people of diverse sexual orientations, gender identities, and gender expressions, people who are intersex, people who have disabilities, people who have experienced sexual victimization, and others whose experiences have been traditionally left out of sex education programs and policies are included in classroom materials and lessons.

"Instructors trained in appropriate courses" means instructors who have knowledge of the most recent medically accurate and complete research on human sexuality, health relationships, pregnancy, HIV, and other sexually transmitted infections.

"Medically accurate and complete" means that the information provided through the instruction is verified or supported by research conducted in compliance with accepted scientific methods and is published in peer-reviewed journals by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the American Public Health Association, the American Academy of Pediatrics, and the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, if applicable, or the program contains information that leading professional public health or medical organizations, government agencies, and scientific advisory groups with relevant expertise in the field recognize as accurate, objective, and complete. Also, the program does not withhold information about external anatomy involved in sexual

1	functioning or in the effectiveness and benefits of correct
2	and consistent use of condoms and other contraceptives.
3	"Sexting" means the act of sending, sharing, receiving, or
4	forwarding a sexually explicit or sexually suggestive image,
5	video, or text message by a digital or electronic device,
6	including, but not limited to, a mobile or cellular telephone
7	or a computer.
8	"Sexual violence" means an act of a sexual nature that is
9	committed or attempted by another person without the freely
10	given consent of the victim or against someone who is unable to
11	consent or refuse. "Sexual violence" includes acts of sexual
12	harassment, sexual abuse, and sexual assault.
13	"Sexual development" means the lifelong process of
14	physical, behavioral, cognitive, and emotional growth and
15	changes as it relates to an individual's sexuality and sexual
16	maturation. "Sexual development" includes puberty, identity
17	development, socio-cultural influences, and sexual behaviors.
18	"Trauma informed" means to address vital information about
19	sexuality and well-being that takes into consideration how
20	adverse life experiences may potentially influence sexual
21	decision making.
22	(c) Comprehensive sex education requirements under this
23	Section are as follows:
24	(1) Beginning no later than July 1, 2022,
25	<pre>comprehensive sex education shall do all of the following:</pre>
26	(A) Reflect the characteristics of effective

1	programs.
2	(B) Use and implement curricula that is trauma
3	<u>informed.</u>
4	(C) Use or adopt curricula that are inclusive and
5	address the experiences and needs of all youth in the
6	school. Instruction must be accessible to pupils with
7	disabilities, and may include the use of a modified
8	curriculum, materials, instruction in alternative
9	formats, and auxiliary aids.
10	(D) Not discriminate on the basis of sex, race,
11	ethnicity, national origin, disability, religion,
12	gender expression, gender identity, or sexual
13	orientation.
14	(E) Allow instructors trained in appropriate
15	courses to answer questions initiated by a student
16	that are related to and consistent with the material
17	of the course.
18	(2) Beginning no later than July 1, 2022,
19	<pre>comprehensive sex education may not:</pre>
20	(A) use shame-based or stigmatizing language or
21	instructional tools or stigmatize parenting or
22	sexually active youth;
23	(B) stigmatize or further victimize students
24	<pre>impacted by sexual violence;</pre>
25	(C) employ gender stereotypes;
26	(D) exclude the health needs of individuals who

1	are intersex or individuals of diverse sexual
2	orientations, gender identities, or gender
3	expressions; or
4	(E) teach or promote any religious doctrine.
5	(3) Beginning no later than July 1, 2022,
6	comprehensive sex education instruction and materials,
7	including materials provided or presented by outside
8	organizations or quest speakers, may not conflict with the
9	provisions of this Section.
10	(4) Beginning no later than July 1, 2022, a school
11	district shall provide inclusive, medically accurate and
12	complete, age and developmentally appropriate, and
13	culturally appropriate comprehensive sex education in the
14	6th through 12th grades in all public schools, including
15	charter schools. Comprehensive sex education in the 6th
16	through 12th grades shall include age and developmentally
17	appropriate instruction on all of the following topics:
18	(A) The physical, social, and emotional changes of
19	human development.
20	(B) Human anatomy, reproduction, and sexual
21	development.
22	(C) Healthy relationships, including family and
23	friendships, that are based on mutual consent and
24	developing the ability to distinguish between healthy
25	and unhealthy relationships. Such instruction shall
26	include, but not be limited to:

1	(i) how to promote personal safety;
2	(ii) an examination of the harm caused by
3	gender-role stereotypes, violence, coercion,
4	bullying, and intimidation in relationships, both
5	in person and through means of technology; and
6	(iii) the exploration about how gender
7	stereotypes can limit all people.
8	(D) Healthy decision-making skills about sexuality
9	and relationships. Such instruction shall include, but
10	<pre>not be limited to:</pre>
11	(i) critical thinking, problem solving,
12	self-efficacy, and decision making; and
13	(ii) exploring individual values and
14	attitudes.
15	(E) The promotion of positive body image among
16	students to develop an understanding that there is a
17	range of body types and to feel positive about one's
18	own body type.
19	(F) The promotion of positive sexuality, the
20	reality that there is a range of healthy sexual
21	behaviors, and students should feel positive about
22	sexual behaviors that are consensual, affirming, and
23	pleasurable.
24	(G) The Internet safety education curriculum under
25	<u>Section 27-13.3.</u>
26	(H) Discussion about social media, dating and

1	relationship websites or applications, and sexting,
2	including:
3	(i) the possible consequences of sharing or
4	forwarding sexually explicit or sexually
5	suggestive photographs or images, videos, or text
6	messages;
7	(ii) the identification of situations in which
8	bullying or harassment may result as a consequence
9	of using social media, dating applications, or
10	engaging in sexting;
11	(iii) the possible long-term legal, social,
12	academic, and other consequences that may result
13	<pre>from possessing or distributing sexual content;</pre>
14	(iv) the importance of using the Internet
15	safely and how social media, dating applications,
16	and sexting may pose a risk to personal safety;
17	(v) the identification of individuals,
18	including school personnel, community members, and
19	parents, who may provide assistance with issues,
20	concerns, or problems resulting from use of the
21	<pre>Internet; and</pre>
22	(vi) the development of strategies for
23	resisting peer pressure and for communicating in a
24	positive manner.
25	(I) Information about interpersonal violence,
26	sexual violence, and human trafficking. Information

1	about numan trafficking shall include both of the
2	<pre>following:</pre>
3	(i) Information on the prevalence, nature, and
4	strategies to reduce the risk of human
5	trafficking, techniques to set healthy boundaries,
6	and how to safely seek assistance.
7	(ii) Information on how social media and
8	mobile device applications are used for human
9	trafficking.
10	(J) Information about adolescent relationship
11	abuse and intimate partner violence, including the
12	early warning signs thereof.
13	(K) Information about confidential local services
14	and resources in which students can obtain additional
15	information related to bullying, dating violence,
16	sexual violence, suicide prevention, and other related
17	care without immediate parental notification or
18	consent.
19	(L) Information about mandated reporting of abused
20	and neglected children as required by the Abused and
21	Neglected Child Reporting Act.
22	(M) Course material and instruction must include
23	an age and developmentally appropriate discussion or
24	the meaning of consent that includes discussion on
25	recognizing all of the following:
26	(i) That consent is a freely given agreement

1	to sexual activity.
2	(ii) That consent to one particular sexual
3	activity does not constitute consent to other
4	types of sexual activities.
5	(iii) That a person's lack of verbal or
6	physical resistance or submission resulting from
7	the use or threat of force does not constitute
8	consent.
9	(iv) That a person's manner of dress does not
10	constitute consent.
11	(v) That a person's consent to past sexual
12	activity does not constitute consent to future
13	sexual activity.
14	(vi) That a person's consent to engage in
15	sexual activity with one person does not
16	constitute consent to engage in sexual activity
17	with another person.
18	(vii) That a person can withdraw consent at
19	any time.
20	(viii) That a person cannot consent to sexual
21	activity if that person is unable to understand
22	the nature of the activity or give knowing consent
23	due to certain circumstances that include, but are
24	not limited to, (I) the person is incapacitated
25	due to the use or influence of alcohol or drugs,
26	(II) the person is asleep or unconscious, (III)

1	the person is a minor, or (IV) the person is
2	incapacitated due to a mental disability.
3	(N) Encouraging youth to communicate with parents
4	or guardians, health and social service professionals,
5	and other trusted adults about sexuality and intimate
6	relationships.
7	(0) Creating a safe and culturally appropriate
8	environment for all students and others in society.
9	(P) Affirmative and inclusive examples of varying
10	types of relationships and family structures.
11	Discussion of healthy relationships and personal
12	safety must include affirmative representation and
13	health-positive instruction on diverse sexual
14	orientations, gender identities, and gender
15	expressions.
16	(Q) The benefits of abstinence, behavioral
17	changes, the use of barrier methods, medication,
18	contraception, and sexually transmitted infection
19	prevention measures, including:
20	(i) instruction on how to effectively use
21	condoms, barrier methods, and preventative
4 1	medication to protect against sexually transmitted
22	
	infections, including HIV;
22	
22 23	infections, including HIV;

1	(iii) the relationship between substance use
2	and sexual health and behaviors;
3	(iv) information about local health services
4	in which students can obtain additional
5	information and services related to sexual and
6	reproductive health and other related care; and
7	(v) information about the rights of
8	individuals to obtain contraceptives and sexual
9	health care.
10	(R) Unbiased information and non-stigmatizing
11	information about the options regarding pregnancy,
12	including parenting, adoption, and abortion.
13	(S) Information concerning the Abandoned Newborn
14	Infant Protection Act that relate to the safe
15	abandonment of a child to a firefighter at a fire
16	station or to a staff member at a hospital or a
17	community clinic or at an emergency center within the
18	first 30 days of the child's life.
19	(T) Affirmative recognition of the roles that
20	traditions, values, norms, gender roles,
21	acculturation, family structure, health beliefs, and
22	political power play in how students make decisions
23	that affect their sexual health.
24	(U) Examples of diverse races, ethnicities,
25	genders, sexual orientations, gender identities,
26	gender expressions, cultures, and families, including

1	single-parent households and young families.
2	(V) Information about sexual orientation, gender
3	identity, and gender expression for all students,
4	<pre>including:</pre>
5	(i) an affirmative recognition that people
6	have diverse sexual orientations, gender
7	identities, and gender expressions; and
8	(ii) referrals to community resources that can
9	provide additional support for students of diverse
10	sexual orientations, gender identities, and gender
11	expressions.
12	(W) Opportunities to explore the roles that race,
13	ethnicity, immigration status, disability status,
14	sexual orientation, gender identity, gender
15	expression, economic status, and language within
16	different communities play in how students make
17	decisions that affect their sexual health.
18	(5) Beginning no later than July 1, 2023, a school
19	district shall provide inclusive, medically accurate and
20	complete, age and developmentally appropriate, and
21	culturally appropriate comprehensive sex education in the
22	3rd through 5th grades in all public schools, including
23	charter schools. Comprehensive sex education in the 3rd
24	through 5th grades shall include age and developmentally
25	appropriate instruction on all of the following topics:
26	(A) Human anatomy and reproduction.

1	(B) Puberty, including the physical, social, and
2	emotional changes that occur during puberty and
3	adolescence.
4	(C) The promotion of positive body image among
5	students to develop an understanding that there is a
6	range of body types and to feel positive about one's
7	own body type.
8	(D) Personal hygiene.
9	(E) Information about diverse sexual orientations,
10	gender identities, and gender expressions.
11	(F) Healthy relationships, including family and
12	friendships, that are based on mutual consent and
13	developing the ability to distinguish between healthy
14	and unhealthy relationships and how to promote
15	personal safety.
16	(G) The examination of the harm caused by
17	gender-role stereotypes, coercion, bullying,
18	harassment, and intimidation in relationships.
19	(H) Bullying, harassment, and abuse.
20	(I) Reliance on and communication with parents and
21	trusted adults for help managing the physical, social,
22	and emotional changes during puberty, developing
23	healthy relationships, personal safety, and dealing
24	with bullying, harassment, or abuse.
25	(J) Discussion about social media, dating
26	applications, sexting, and other Internet-based

T	methods of communicating in relationships, including:
2	(i) the possible consequences of sharing or
3	forwarding sexually explicit or sexually
4	suggestive photographs or images, videos, or text
5	messages;
6	(ii) the identification of situations in which
7	bullying or harassment may result as a consequence
8	of using social media and dating applications or
9	engaging in sexting;
10	(iii) the possible long-term legal, social,
11	academic, and other consequences that may result
12	from possessing or distributing sexual content;
13	(iv) the importance of using the Internet
14	safely and how social media, dating applications,
15	and sexting may pose a risk to personal safety;
16	(v) the identification of individuals,
17	including school personnel, community members, and
18	parents, who may provide assistance with issues,
19	concerns, or problems resulting from use of the
20	<pre>Internet; and</pre>
21	(vi) the development of strategies for
22	resisting peer pressure and for communicating in a
23	positive manner.
24	(K) Information about interpersonal violence,
25	sexual violence, and human trafficking. The
26	information about human trafficking shall include both

26 <u>topics:</u>

1	of the following:
2	(i) Information on the prevalence, nature, and
3	strategies to reduce the risk of human
4	trafficking, the techniques to set healthy
5	boundaries, and how to safely seek assistance.
6	(ii) Information about how social media and
7	mobile device applications are used for human
8	trafficking.
9	(L) Information about confidential local services
10	and resources where students can obtain additional
11	information related to bullying, dating violence and
12	sexual assault, suicide prevention, and other related
13	care without immediate parental notification or
14	consent.
15	(M) Information about mandated reporting of abused
16	and neglected children as required by the Abused and
17	Neglected Child Reporting Act.
18	(6) Beginning no later than July 1, 2023, a school
19	district shall provide inclusive, medically accurate and
20	complete, age and developmentally appropriate, and
21	culturally appropriate comprehensive sex education in the
22	1st and 2nd grades and in kindergarten if kindergarten is
23	offered by the school. Comprehensive sex education in
24	kindergarten through 2nd grade shall include age and
25	developmentally appropriate instruction on the following

1	(A) Human anatomy.
2	(B) Gender roles.
3	(C) Varying family structures.
4	(D) Healthy relationships, including friendships.
5	(E) Personal bodily autonomy.
6	(F) How to promote personal safety, including
7	reliance on and communication with parents and trusted
8	adults.
9	(G) Bullying.
10	(7) Beginning no later than July 1, 2023, the State
11	Board of Education shall post on its website comprehensive
12	sex education resources that are inclusive, medically
13	accurate and complete, age and developmentally
14	appropriate, and culturally appropriate for use in
15	pre-kindergarten through the 12th grade. Any comprehensive
16	sex education offered to pre-kindergarten students shall
17	be age and developmentally appropriate.
18	(d) Parental requests and notice are as follows:
19	(1) It is the intent of the General Assembly to:
20	(A) encourage pupils to communicate with their
21	parents or guardians about human sexuality and health
22	needs and to respect the rights of parents and
23	guardians to supervise their children's education on
24	these subjects;
25	(B) create a streamlined process to make it easier
26	for parents and quardians to review materials and

1	evaluation tools related to comprehensive sexual
2	health education; and
3	(C) recognize that although parents and guardians
4	overwhelmingly support medically accurate and
5	complete, age and developmentally appropriate, and
6	culturally appropriate comprehensive sex education,
7	parents and quardians have the ultimate responsibility
8	for imparting values regarding human sexuality to
9	their children.
10	(2) A parent or guardian of a student has the right to
11	excuse his or her child from all or part of comprehensive
12	sex education and assessments related to that education
13	through a passive consent process. A school district may
14	not require active parental consent for comprehensive sex
15	education.
16	(3) A school district shall post information on its
17	Internet website about any curricula used to provide
18	comprehensive sex education, including:
19	(A) whether the instruction was provided by a
20	teacher in the school, an outside organization, or a
21	guest lecturer or resource person;
22	(B) the number of students who received the
23	instruction;
24	(C) the number of students excused from
25	instruction pursuant to this subsection; and
26	(D) the duration of instruction.

If any instruction is provided by an outside organization or guest lecturer or resource person, the school district shall specify the name of the outside organization or the guest lecturer or resource person and identify any organizations with which the guest lecturer or resource person may be affiliated. If an Internet website is not available, the information must be provided in another format to school administrators, school board members, school personnel, parents, guardians, students, and the public.

- (4) At the beginning of each school year, or, at the time of a student's enrollment, a school district shall notify the parent or guardian of each student about instruction planned for the coming year about comprehensive sex education and research on student health, behaviors, and risks. The notice shall do all of the following:
 - (A) Advise the parent or quardian that written and audiovisual educational materials used in comprehensive sex education are available for inspection both to the parent or guardian and to the public.
 - (B) Advise the parent or guardian whether the comprehensive sex education will be taught by school district personnel or by an outside organization or quest speaker. If comprehensive sex education is to be

taught by an outside organization or guest speaker,
the notice shall include the date of the instruction,
the name of the organization or affiliation of each
guest speaker, and information stating the right of
the parent or guardian to request a copy of the
educational materials to be used. If arrangements for
this instruction are made after the beginning of the
school year, the notice shall be made by mail or
another commonly used method of notification no fewer
than 14 days before the instruction is delivered.
(C) Include information explaining the parent's or
guardian's right to request a copy of this Section.
(D) Advise the parent or guardian that the parent

- (D) Advise the parent or guardian that the parent or guardian has the right to excuse the student from comprehensive sex education and that, in order to excuse the student, the parent or guardian must submit his or her request in writing to the school district.
- (E) State that a student will not be subject to disciplinary action, an academic penalty, or any other sanction if the student's parent or guardian requests the student not receive the instruction provided under this Section. If a student's parent or guardian requests that the student not receive the instruction provided under this Section, the school is encouraged to provide alternative assignments on a related topic.
- (e) The State Board shall adopt rules to implement,

1	administer, and ensure compliance with this Section.
2	The State Board shall develop, maintain, and make publicly
3	available State standards and the current list of curricula
4	that are consistent with this Section.
5	The State Board shall require minimum education and
6	training qualifications for comprehensive sex education
7	instructors.
8	A school district must abide by this Section. All quest
9	lecturers and resource people shall have expertise in
10	comprehensive sex education consistent with this Section.
11	(f) The State Board shall convene a REACH implementation
12	committee to support school districts with implementation of
13	the mandate for comprehensive sex education as follows:
14	(1) The committee must be created and operational
15	within 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory
16	Act of the 102nd General Assembly.
17	(2) The committee shall work with the State Board to:
18	(A) seek input from school districts about
19	<pre>implementation;</pre>
20	(B) develop and disseminate guidance for school
21	districts;
22	(C) identify existing resources and curricula; and
23	(D) identify opportunities for professional
24	development for educators and school administrators.
25	(3) The committee may form subcommittees to guide and
26	organize its work.

1	(4) The State Board shall support the committee with
2	staff and resources.
3	(5) The State Superintendent of Education shall
4	appoint the members of the committee.
5	(6) Members of the committee are not entitled to
6	compensation for their service as members.
7	(7) At a minimum, the committee shall include:
8	(A) the State Superintendent or his or her
9	designee;
10	(B) a parent representative;
11	(C) a youth representative;
12	(D) a representative of kindergarten through grade
13	12 educators, with emphasis on sex education
14	educators;
15	(E) a representative of school-based health
16	<pre>centers or a school nurse;</pre>
17	(F) a representative of mental health providers;
18	(G) a representative of school social workers;
19	(H) a representative of a statewide coalition for
20	survivors of sexual violence;
21	(I) a representative of a statewide coalition for
22	survivors of domestic violence;
23	(J) a representative of an organization serving
24	the needs of youth of color;
25	(K) a representative of an organization serving
26	the needs of immigrants;

1	(L) a representative of an organization serving
2	the needs of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender,
3	asexual, and queer youth;
4	(M) a representative from an interfaith
5	organization;
6	(N) a representative of an organization serving
7	the needs of intersex individuals; and
8	(0) a representative of an organization serving
9	the needs of students with disabilities.
10	(8) The committee shall be dissolved on January 1,
11	<u>2026.</u>
12	(g) The State Board may adopt rules setting forth a
13	complaint procedure to enforce this Section.
14	The State Board shall establish a web portal to accept
15	complaints from the public that a school district is not
16	adhering to the requirements of this Section. A final
17	determination of a complaint by the State Board shall be
18	appealable to an Illinois circuit court.
19	(h) Pursuant to Section 2-3.25g, a school district may
20	seek a waiver or modification of a mandate for comprehensive
21	sex education required under this Section. If the waiver or
22	modification of a mandate is sought for comprehensive sex
23	education in the 6th through 12th grades for the 2022-2023
24	school year, the State Board shall automatically grant a
25	one-year waiver of the mandate until the 2023-2024 school
26	year. If the waiver or modification of a mandate is sought for

26

1	comprehensive sex education during kindergarten through 5th
2	grades for the 2023-2024 school year, the State Board shall
3	automatically grant a one-year waiver of the mandate until the
4	2024-2025 school year.
5	(i) There is created by the State Board the REACH Grant
6	<pre>Program as follows:</pre>
7	(1) The purpose of the REACH Grant Program is to
8	provide money to school districts and charter schools for
9	use in the creation and implementation of comprehensive
10	sex education pursuant to this Section.
11	(2) Upon receipt of federal money or other
12	appropriations or sources of funding, the State Board
13	shall notify school districts and charter schools
14	throughout this State of grants available through the
15	REACH Grant Program.
16	(3) The State Board shall award grants to school
17	districts and charter schools for a period of one year,
18	with the opportunity to seek a one-year extension.
19	(4) Money distributed to school districts and charter
20	schools through the REACH Grant Program must be used only
21	for the provision of comprehensive sex education
22	instruction that complies with this Section.
23	(5) On or before July 1, 2023 and every year
24	thereafter in which grants have been awarded, the State

Board shall submit a report concerning the outcomes of the

REACH Grant Program to the General Assembly. The report

Τ	must include, at a minimum:
2	(A) the school districts and charter schools that
3	received a grant under the program;
4	(B) the number of students taught and the
5	instruction utilized;
6	(C) the amount of each grant awarded;
7	(D) the average amount of all grants awarded; and
8	(E) an analysis by the State Board of the impact of
9	funding.
10	(6) Nothing in this subsection prohibits a school
11	district or charter school from applying for and receiving
12	grants through the REACH Grant Program and from applying
13	for and receiving grants or other funding through other
14	sources. A school district or charter school may apply for
15	and receive grants and funding for comprehensive sex
16	education from multiple sources.
17	(7) The State Board shall adopt any rules it deems
18	necessary for the administration of this subsection.
19	(105 ILCS 5/27A-5)
20	Sec. 27A-5. Charter school; legal entity; requirements.
21	(a) A charter school shall be a public, nonsectarian,
22	nonreligious, non-home based, and non-profit school. A charter
23	school shall be organized and operated as a nonprofit
24	corporation or other discrete, legal, nonprofit entity
25	authorized under the laws of the State of Illinois.

(b) A charter school may be established under this Article by creating a new school or by converting an existing public school or attendance center to charter school status. Beginning on April 16, 2003 (the effective date of Public Act 93-3), in all new applications to establish a charter school in a city having a population exceeding 500,000, operation of the charter school shall be limited to one campus. The changes made to this Section by Public Act 93-3 do not apply to charter schools existing or approved on or before April 16, 2003 (the effective date of Public Act 93-3).

(b-5) In this subsection (b-5), "virtual-schooling" means a cyber school where students engage in online curriculum and instruction via the Internet and electronic communication with their teachers at remote locations and with students participating at different times.

From April 1, 2013 through December 31, 2016, there is a moratorium on the establishment of charter schools with virtual-schooling components in school districts other than a school district organized under Article 34 of this Code. This moratorium does not apply to a charter school with virtual-schooling components existing or approved prior to April 1, 2013 or to the renewal of the charter of a charter school with virtual-schooling components already approved prior to April 1, 2013.

(c) A charter school shall be administered and governed by its board of directors or other governing body in the manner

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

provided in its charter. The governing body of a charter school shall be subject to the Freedom of Information Act and the Open Meetings Act. No later than January 1, 2021 (one year after the effective date of Public Act 101-291) this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, a charter school's board of directors or other governing body must include at least one parent or guardian of a pupil currently enrolled in the charter school who may be selected through the charter school or a charter network election, appointment by the charter school's board of directors or other governing body, or by the charter school's Parent Teacher Organization or its equivalent.

(c-5) No later than January 1, 2021 (one year after the effective date of Public Act 101-291) this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly or within the first year of his or her first term, every voting member of a charter school's board of directors or other governing body shall complete a minimum of 4 hours of professional development leadership training to ensure that each member has sufficient familiarity with the board's or governing body's role and responsibilities, including financial oversight and accountability of the school, evaluating the principal's and school's performance, adherence to the Freedom of Information Act and the Open Meetings Act Acts, and compliance with education and labor law. In each subsequent year of his or her term, a voting member of a charter school's board of directors

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

or other governing body shall complete a minimum of 2 hours of professional development training in these same areas. The training under this subsection may be provided or certified by a statewide charter school membership association or may be provided or certified by other qualified providers approved by the State Board of Education.

(d) For purposes of this subsection (d), "non-curricular health and safety requirement" means any health and safety requirement created by statute or rule to provide, maintain, preserve, or safeguard safe or healthful conditions for students and school personnel or to eliminate, reduce, or prevent threats to the health and safety of students and "Non-curricular health school personnel. and requirement" does not include any course of studv specialized instructional requirement for which the State Board has established goals and learning standards or which is designed primarily to impart knowledge and skills for students to master and apply as an outcome of their education.

A charter school shall comply with all non-curricular health and safety requirements applicable to public schools under the laws of the State of Illinois. On or before September 1, 2015, the State Board shall promulgate and post on its Internet website a list of non-curricular health and safety requirements that a charter school must meet. The list shall be updated annually no later than September 1. Any charter contract between a charter school and its authorizer must

contain a provision that requires the charter school to follow the list of all non-curricular health and safety requirements promulgated by the State Board and any non-curricular health and safety requirements added by the State Board to such list during the term of the charter. Nothing in this subsection (d) precludes an authorizer from including non-curricular health and safety requirements in a charter school contract that are not contained in the list promulgated by the State Board, including non-curricular health and safety requirements of the authorizing local school board.

- (e) Except as otherwise provided in the School Code, a charter school shall not charge tuition; provided that a charter school may charge reasonable fees for textbooks, instructional materials, and student activities.
- (f) A charter school shall be responsible for the management and operation of its fiscal affairs including, but not limited to, the preparation of its budget. An audit of each charter school's finances shall be conducted annually by an outside, independent contractor retained by the charter school. To ensure financial accountability for the use of public funds, on or before December 1 of every year of operation, each charter school shall submit to its authorizer and the State Board a copy of its audit and a copy of the Form 990 the charter school filed that year with the federal Internal Revenue Service. In addition, if deemed necessary for proper financial oversight of the charter school, an

authorizer may require quarterly financial statements from each charter school.

- (g) A charter school shall comply with all provisions of this Article, the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act, all federal and State laws and rules applicable to public schools that pertain to special education and the instruction of English learners, and its charter. A charter school is exempt from all other State laws and regulations in this Code governing public schools and local school board policies; however, a charter school is not exempt from the following:
 - (1) Sections 10-21.9 and 34-18.5 of this Code regarding criminal history records checks and checks of the Statewide Sex Offender Database and Statewide Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Database of applicants for employment;
 - (2) Sections 10-20.14, 10-22.6, 24-24, 34-19, and 34-84a of this Code regarding discipline of students;
 - (3) the Local Governmental and Governmental Employees
 Tort Immunity Act;
 - (4) Section 108.75 of the General Not For Profit Corporation Act of 1986 regarding indemnification of officers, directors, employees, and agents;
 - (5) the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act;
- (5.5) subsection (b) of Section 10-23.12 and subsection (b) of Section 34-18.6 of this Code;
 - (6) the Illinois School Student Records Act;

(7) Section 10-17a of this Code regarding school

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1	(7) Section 10-17a of this Code regarding school
2	report cards;
3	(8) the P-20 Longitudinal Education Data System Act;
4	(9) Section 27-23.7 of this Code regarding bullying
5	prevention;
6	(10) Section 2-3.162 of this Code regarding student
7	discipline reporting;
8	(11) Sections 22-80 and 27-8.1 of this Code;
9	(12) Sections 10-20.60 and 34-18.53 of this Code;
10	(13) Sections 10-20.63 and 34-18.56 of this Code;
11	(14) Section 26-18 of this Code;
12	(15) Section 22-30 of this Code; and
13	(16) Sections 24-12 and 34-85 of this Code: \div
14	(17) the (16) The Seizure Smart School Act; -
15	(18) Section 10-23.13 of this Code; and
16	(19) Section 27-9.1a of this Code.

The change made by Public Act 96-104 to this subsection (g) is declaratory of existing law.

(h) A charter school may negotiate and contract with a school district, the governing body of a State college or university or public community college, or any other public or for-profit or nonprofit private entity for: (i) the use of a school building and grounds or any other real property or facilities that the charter school desires to use or convert for use as a charter school site, (ii) the operation and maintenance thereof, and (iii) the provision of any service,

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

activity, or undertaking that the charter school is required to perform in order to carry out the terms of its charter. However, a charter school that is established on or after April 16, 2003 (the effective date of Public Act 93-3) and that operates in a city having a population exceeding 500,000 may not contract with a for-profit entity to manage or operate the school during the period that commences on April 16, 2003 (the effective date of Public Act 93-3) and concludes at the end of the 2004-2005 school year. Except as provided in subsection (i) of this Section, a school district may charge a charter school reasonable rent for the use of the district's buildings, grounds, and facilities. Any services for which a charter school contracts with a school district shall be provided by the district at cost. Any services for which a charter school contracts with a local school board or with the governing body of a State college or university or public community college shall be provided by the public entity at cost.

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

- 1 local school board and shall be set forth in the charter.
- 2 (j) A charter school may limit student enrollment by age
- 3 or grade level.
- 4 (k) If the charter school is approved by the State Board or
- 5 Commission, then the charter school is its own local education
- 6 agency.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 100-29, eff. 1-1-18; 100-156, eff. 1-1-18;
- 8 100-163, eff. 1-1-18; 100-413, eff. 1-1-18; 100-468, eff.
- 9 6-1-18; 100-726, eff. 1-1-19; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 101-50,
- 10 eff. 7-1-20; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-291, eff. 1-1-20;
- 11 101-531, eff. 8-23-19; 101-543, eff. 8-23-19; revised 8-4-20.)
- 12 (105 ILCS 5/34-18.8) (from Ch. 122, par. 34-18.8)
- 13 Sec. 34-18.8. HIV AIDS training. School guidance
- 14 counselors, nurses, teachers and other school personnel who
- work with pupils shall may be trained to have a basic knowledge
- of matters relating to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
- 17 acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), including the
- 18 nature of the infection disease, its causes and effects, the
- 19 means of detecting it and preventing its transmission, the
- 20 availability of appropriate sources of counseling and
- 21 referral, and any other medically accurate information that is
- 22 age and developmentally appropriate for may be appropriate
- 23 considering the age and grade level of such pupils. The Board
- of Education shall supervise such training. The State Board of
- 25 Education and the Department of Public Health shall jointly

SB0647

- 1 develop standards for such training.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 86-900.)
- 3 (105 ILCS 5/27-9.1 rep.)
- 4 (105 ILCS 5/27-9.2 rep.)
- 5 (105 ILCS 5/27-11 rep.)
- 6 Section 10. The School Code is amended by repealing
- 7 Sections 27-9.1, 27-9.2, and 27-11.
- 8 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 9 becoming law.