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 24-24, 27A-5, and 34-84a and by adding Section 22-100 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/22-100 new)

Sec. 22-100. Prohibition on physical discipline in schools.

(a) In this Section:

"Corporal punishment" means a discipline method in which a person deliberately inflicts pain upon a student in response to the student's unacceptable behavior or inappropriate language, with an aim to halt an offense, prevent its recurrence, or set an example for others. "Corporal punishment" does not include the use of physical restraint under Sections 10-20.33 and 34-18.20.

"School personnel" means any person who is employed by,
who is on contract with, or who volunteers in a school
district, charter school, or nonpublic elementary or secondary
school, including, but not limited to, school and school
district administrators, teachers, school social workers,
school counselors, school psychologists, school nurses,

paraprofessionals, speech-language pathologists, cafeteria
workers, custodians, bus drivers, school resource officers, or
security guards.

(b) School personnel of any school district, charter school, or nonpublic elementary or secondary school may not engage in corporal punishment of a student, inflict corporal punishment upon a student, or cause corporal punishment to be inflicted upon a student.

(105 ILCS 5/24-24) (from Ch. 122, par. 24-24)

Sec. 24-24. Maintenance of discipline. Subject to the limitations of all policies established or adopted under Section 14-8.05, teachers, other licensed certificated educational employees, and any other person, whether or not a licensed certificated employee, providing a related service for or with respect to a student shall maintain discipline in the schools, including school grounds which are owned or leased by the board and used for school purposes and activities. In all matters relating to the discipline in and conduct of the schools and the school children, they stand in the relation of parents and guardians to the pupils. This relationship shall extend to all activities connected with the school program, including all athletic and extracurricular programs, and may be exercised at any time for the safety and supervision of the pupils in the absence of their parents or quardians.

Nothing in this Section affects the power of the board to establish rules with respect to discipline; except that each board shall establish a policy on discipline, and the policy so established shall provide, subject to the limitations of all policies established or adopted under Section 14-8.05, that a teacher, any other <u>licensed</u> certificated employee, and any other person, whether or not a licensed certificated employee, providing a related service for or with respect to a student may only use reasonable force as permitted under Sections 10-20.33 and 34-18.20 needed to maintain safety for the other students, school personnel or persons or for the purpose of self defense or the defense of property, shall provide that a teacher may remove a student from the classroom for disruptive behavior, and shall include provisions which provide due process to students. The policy shall prohibit the use of corporal punishment, as defined in Section 22-100, in all circumstances not include slapping, paddling or prolonged maintenance of students in physically painful positions nor shall it include the intentional infliction of bodily harm.

The board may make and enforce reasonable rules of conduct and sportsmanship for athletic and extracurricular school events. Any person who violates such rules may be denied admission to school events for not more than one year, provided that written 10 days notice of the violation is given such person and a hearing had thereon by the board pursuant to its rules and regulations. The administration of any school

may sign complaints as agents of the school against persons committing any offense at school events.

(Source: P.A. 88-346; 88-670, eff. 12-2-94; 89-184, eff. 7-19-95.)

(105 ILCS 5/27A-5)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 102-466 and 103-472)

Sec. 27A-5. Charter school; legal entity; requirements.

- (a) A charter school shall be a public, nonsectarian, nonreligious, non-home based, and non-profit school. A charter school shall be organized and operated as a nonprofit corporation or other discrete, legal, nonprofit entity 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. 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. This limitation does not apply to charter schools existing or approved on or before April 16, 2003.

(b-5) (Blank).

(c) A charter school shall be administered and governed by its board of directors or other governing body in the manner 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. 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 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 accountability of the school, evaluating the principal's and school's performance, adherence to the Freedom of Information Act and the Open Meetings Act, 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 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.

(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 school personnel. "Non-curricular health and safety requirement" does not include any course of study or 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. 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.
- A charter school shall be responsible for the (f)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. The contractor shall not be an employee of the charter school or affiliated with the charter school or its authorizer in any way, other than to audit the charter school's finances. 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.
 - (q) 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, <u>22-100</u>, 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 report cards;
 - (8) the P-20 Longitudinal Education Data System Act;

- (9) Section 27-23.7 of this Code regarding bullying prevention;
- (10) Section 2-3.162 of this Code regarding student discipline reporting;
 - (11) Sections 22-80 and 27-8.1 of this Code;
 - (12) Sections 10-20.60 and 34-18.53 of this Code;
 - (13) Sections 10-20.63 and 34-18.56 of this Code;
 - (14) Sections 22-90 and 26-18 of this Code;
 - (15) Section 22-30 of this Code;
 - (16) Sections 24-12 and 34-85 of this Code;
 - (17) the Seizure Smart School Act;
 - (18) Section 2-3.64a-10 of this Code;
 - (19) Sections 10-20.73 and 34-21.9 of this Code;
 - (20) Section 10-22.25b of this Code;
 - (21) Section 27-9.1a of this Code;
 - (22) Section 27-9.1b of this Code;
 - (23) Section 34-18.8 of this Code;
 - (25) Section 2-3.188 of this Code;
 - (26) Section 22-85.5 of this Code;
- (27) subsections (d-10), (d-15), and (d-20) of Section 10-20.56 of this Code;
 - (28) Sections 10-20.83 and 34-18.78 of this Code;
 - (29) Section 10-20.13 of this Code;
 - (30) Section 28-19.2 of this Code;
 - (31) Section 34-21.6 of this Code; and
 - (32) Section 22-85.10 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, activity, or undertaking that the charter school is required to perform in order to carry out the terms of its charter. 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 local school board and shall be set forth in the charter.

- (j) A charter school may limit student enrollment by age or grade level.
- (k) If the charter school is authorized by the State Board, then the charter school is its own local education agency.

(Source: P.A. 102-51, eff. 7-9-21; 102-157, eff. 7-1-22; 102-360, eff. 1-1-22; 102-445, eff. 8-20-21; 102-522, eff. 8-20-21; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 102-676, eff. 12-3-21; 102-697, eff. 4-5-22; 102-702, eff. 7-1-23; 102-805, eff. 1-1-23; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23; 103-175, eff. 6-30-23.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 103-472 but before amendment by P.A. 102-466)

Sec. 27A-5. Charter school; legal entity; requirements.

- (a) A charter school shall be a public, nonsectarian, nonreligious, non-home based, and non-profit school. A charter school shall be organized and operated as a nonprofit corporation or other discrete, legal, nonprofit entity 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. 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. This limitation does not apply to charter schools existing or approved on or before April 16, 2003.

- (b-5) (Blank).
- (c) A charter school shall be administered and governed by its board of directors or other governing body in the manner 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. 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 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, 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 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.

(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 school personnel. health and safety requirement" does not include any course of study or 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. 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. The contractor shall not be an employee of the charter school or affiliated with the charter school or its authorizer in any way, other than to audit the charter school's finances.

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, <u>22-100</u>, 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 report cards;
 - (8) the P-20 Longitudinal Education Data System Act;
- (9) Section 27-23.7 of this Code regarding bullying prevention;
- (10) Section 2-3.162 of this Code regarding student discipline reporting;
 - (11) Sections 22-80 and 27-8.1 of this Code;
 - (12) Sections 10-20.60 and 34-18.53 of this Code;
 - (13) Sections 10-20.63 and 34-18.56 of this Code;
 - (14) Sections 22-90 and 26-18 of this Code;
 - (15) Section 22-30 of this Code;
 - (16) Sections 24-12 and 34-85 of this Code;
 - (17) the Seizure Smart School Act;
 - (18) Section 2-3.64a-10 of this Code;
 - (19) Sections 10-20.73 and 34-21.9 of this Code;
 - (20) Section 10-22.25b of this Code;
 - (21) Section 27-9.1a of this Code;
 - (22) Section 27-9.1b of this Code;

- (23) Section 34-18.8 of this Code;
- (25) Section 2-3.188 of this Code;
- (26) Section 22-85.5 of this Code;
- (27) subsections (d-10), (d-15), and (d-20) of Section 10-20.56 of this Code;
 - (28) Sections 10-20.83 and 34-18.78 of this Code;
 - (29) Section 10-20.13 of this Code;
 - (30) Section 28-19.2 of this Code;
 - (31) Section 34-21.6 of this Code; and
 - (32) Section 22-85.10 of this Code;
 - (33) Section 2-3.196 of this Code;
 - (34) Section 22-95 of this Code;
 - (35) Section 34-18.62 of this Code; and
 - (36) the Illinois Human Rights Act.

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, activity, or undertaking that the charter school is required to perform in order to carry out the terms of its charter.

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 local school board and shall be set forth in the charter.
- (j) A charter school may limit student enrollment by age or grade level.
- (k) If the charter school is authorized by the State Board, then the charter school is its own local education agency.

(Source: P.A. 102-51, eff. 7-9-21; 102-157, eff. 7-1-22; 102-360, eff. 1-1-22; 102-445, eff. 8-20-21; 102-522, eff. 8-20-21; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 102-676, eff. 12-3-21;

102-697, eff. 4-5-22; 102-702, eff. 7-1-23; 102-805, eff. 1-1-23; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23; 103-175, eff. 6-30-23; 103-472, eff. 8-1-24; revised 8-31-23.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 102-466)

Sec. 27A-5. Charter school; legal entity; requirements.

- (a) A charter school shall be a public, nonsectarian, nonreligious, non-home based, and non-profit school. A charter school shall be organized and operated as a nonprofit corporation or other discrete, legal, nonprofit entity 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. 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. This limitation does not apply to charter schools existing or approved on or before April 16, 2003.

(b-5) (Blank).

(c) A charter school shall be administered and governed by its board of directors or other governing body in the manner 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. 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 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 including financial oversight responsibilities, 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, 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 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.
- (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 school personnel. "Non-curricular health and safety requirement" does not include any course of study or 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. 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.
- 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. The contractor shall not be an employee of the charter school or affiliated with the charter school or its authorizer in any way, other than to audit the charter school's finances. 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, <u>22-100</u>, 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 report cards;
 - (8) the P-20 Longitudinal Education Data System Act;
- (9) Section 27-23.7 of this Code regarding bullying prevention;
 - (10) Section 2-3.162 of this Code regarding student

discipline reporting;

- (11) Sections 22-80 and 27-8.1 of this Code;
- (12) Sections 10-20.60 and 34-18.53 of this Code;
- (13) Sections 10-20.63 and 34-18.56 of this Code;
- (14) Sections 22-90 and 26-18 of this Code;
- (15) Section 22-30 of this Code;
- (16) Sections 24-12 and 34-85 of this Code;
- (17) the Seizure Smart School Act;
- (18) Section 2-3.64a-10 of this Code;
- (19) Sections 10-20.73 and 34-21.9 of this Code;
- (20) Section 10-22.25b of this Code;
- (21) Section 27-9.1a of this Code;
- (22) Section 27-9.1b of this Code;
- (23) Section 34-18.8 of this Code;
- (24) Article 26A of this Code;
- (25) Section 2-3.188 of this Code;
- (26) Section 22-85.5 of this Code;
- (27) subsections (d-10), (d-15), and (d-20) of Section 10-20.56 of this Code;
 - (28) Sections 10-20.83 and 34-18.78 of this Code;
 - (29) Section 10-20.13 of this Code;
 - (30) Section 28-19.2 of this Code;
 - (31) Section 34-21.6 of this Code; and
 - (32) Section 22-85.10 of this Code;
 - (33) Section 2-3.196 of this Code;
 - (34) Section 22-95 of this Code;

- (35) Section 34-18.62 of this Code; and
- (36) the Illinois Human Rights Act.

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, activity, or undertaking that the charter school is required to perform in order to carry out the terms of its charter. 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 local school board and shall be set forth in the charter.

- (j) A charter school may limit student enrollment by age or grade level.
- (k) If the charter school is authorized by the State Board, then the charter school is its own local education agency.

(Source: P.A. 102-51, eff. 7-9-21; 102-157, eff. 7-1-22; 102-360, eff. 1-1-22; 102-445, eff. 8-20-21; 102-466, eff. 7-1-25; 102-522, eff. 8-20-21; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 102-676, eff. 12-3-21; 102-697, eff. 4-5-22; 102-702, eff. 7-1-23; 102-805, eff. 1-1-23; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23; 103-175, eff. 6-30-23; 103-472, eff. 8-1-24; revised 8-31-23.)

(105 ILCS 5/34-84a) (from Ch. 122, par. 34-84a)

Sec. 34-84a. Maintenance of discipline. Subject to the limitations of all policies established or adopted under Section 14-8.05, teachers, other <u>licensed</u> eertificated educational employees, and any other person, whether or not a <u>licensed</u> eertificated employee, providing a related service for or with respect to a student shall maintain discipline in

the schools, including school grounds which are owned or leased by the board and used for school purposes and activities. In all matters relating to the discipline in and conduct of the schools and the school children, they stand in the relation of parents and guardians to the pupils. This relationship shall extend to all activities connected with the school program, including all athletic and extracurricular programs, and may be exercised at any time for the safety and supervision of the pupils in the absence of their parents or guardians.

Nothing in this Section affects the power of the board to establish rules with respect to discipline, except that the rules of the board must provide, subject to the limitations of all policies established or adopted under Section 14-8.05, that a teacher, any other licensed certificated employee, and any other person, whether or not a licensed certificated employee, providing a related service for or with respect to a student may only use reasonable force as permitted under Section 34-18.20 needed to maintain safety for the other students, shall provide that a teacher may remove a student from the classroom for disruptive behavior, and must include provisions which provide due process to students. The policy shall prohibit the use of corporal punishment, as defined in Section 22-100, in all circumstances.

(Source: P.A. 89-184, eff. 7-19-95.)

HB4175 Enrolled

LRB103 34243 RJT 64069 b

Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act.