Actor	Action		
	The curriculum, instructional material, or program is optional or supplemental in nature;		
	4. Reasonable and appropriate alternatives exist; and		
	<ol><li>Individual circumstances that support a need for an accommodation exist.</li></ol>		
	Consults with the Board Attorney as needed regarding responses to curriculum-related complaints.		
	Prepares and sends a written response to the person who submitted the <i>Curriculum Objection Form</i> , informing the person of the District's decision.		
	Notes on the <i>Curriculum Objection Form</i> the date on which the response was provided and attaches the response to the form.		

# Instruction

#### **Exhibit - Curriculum Objection Form**

Use this form to submit feedback and/or objections about the District's curriculum, instructional material, or programs. Please complete this form and return it to the Building Principal, who will submit it to the Superintendent or designee. Please print. Subject area Classroom teacher Please state, as precisely as possible, the specific curriculum area, instructional material, or program to which you object (include name, title, author, and any other identifying information). How did you become aware of the curriculum area, instructional material, or program? ☐ By review By information provided by the teacher ☐ By word-of-mouth Other Please explain why you object to the curriculum area, instructional material, or program, and state your desired outcome, if any. Please be specific. (If applicable) Do you want your child to be excluded from participation? Please note parents/quardians may request exclusion and provide ideas for alternative education, but the District makes the final decision regarding such requests. ☐ Yes □ No (If applicable) In place of participation in the curriculum area, what course of study would you suggest for your child?

Complainant name (please print)		Telephone
Complainant represents:	☐ Student ☐ Parent/g☐ Other	uardian of student
Complainant address		
Complainant signature		Date
Completed by the Superint Written response provided	9	(attach response to this form)
Superintendent or Designe	e Signature	 Date

# **Instruction**

## Guidance and Counseling Program 1

The School District provides a guidance and counseling program for students. <sup>2</sup> The Superintendent or designee shall direct the District's guidance and counseling program. School counseling services, as described by State law, may be performed by a qualified guidance specialist or any certificated staff member. <sup>3</sup>

[For Elementary and Unit Districts]

Each staff member is responsible for effectively guiding students under his/her supervision in order to provide early identification of intellectual, emotional, social, or physical needs, diagnosis of any learning disabilities, and development of educational potential. The District's counselors shall offer counseling to those students who require additional assistance.

[For High School and Unit Districts]

The guidance program will assist students to identify career options consistent with their abilities, interests, and personal values. Students shall be encouraged to seek the help of counselors to develop specific curriculum goals that conform to the student's career objectives. High school juniors and seniors will have the opportunity to receive career-oriented information. Representatives from colleges and universities, occupational training institutions and career-oriented recruiters, including the military, may be given access to the school campus in order to provide students and parents/guardians with information. 4

The footnotes are not intended to be part of the adopted policy; they should be removed before the policy is adopted.

<sup>1</sup> State or federal law controls this policy's content.

<sup>2</sup> School boards may employ counselors 105 ILCS 5/10-22.24a, amended by P.A. 102-894. 105 ILCS 5/10-22.24b, amended by P.A.s 101-290 and 102-876, eff. 1-1-23, provides an extensive but non-exhaustive list of school counseling services, including counseling services for students in need of special education services or who have a federal Section 504 plan and discussion of all post-secondary education options, including four-year colleges or universities, community colleges, and vocational schools.

All districts must conduct a comprehensive needs assessment to determine the scope of pupil needs in the areas of

guidance and counseling, psychological, social work, and health. 23 III.Admin.Code §1.420(q).

The Children's Mental Health Act requires districts to develop protocols for responding to students with social, emotional, or mental health needs that impact learning. 405 ILCS 49/, amended by P.A. 102-899, eff. 1-1-23. P.A. 95-558 created the Ensuring Success in School Task Force that developed policies, procedures, and protocols for school boards to adopt for the purpose of addressing the education and related needs of students who are parents, expectant parents, or victims of domestic or sexual violence to ensure their ability to stay in school, stay safe while in school, and successfully complete their education. See f/n 3 in sample policy 6:65, Student Social and Emotional Development, for further information. See policy 7:250, Student Support Services, and administrative procedure 7:250-AP2, Protocol for Responding to Students with Social, Emotional, or Mental Health Needs.

<sup>3</sup> Optional. 105 ILCS 5/10-22.24b, amended by P.A.s 101-290 and 102-876, eff. 1-1-23, provides that any qualified professional, including other endorsed school support personnel, may provide school counseling services. The following optional sentence recognizes the importance of interventions; however, it creates duties that are not present in law. This is a classic "who, gets what, for how much" issue.

The counseling program will assist students with interventions related to academic, social and/or personal issues. Students shall be encouraged to seek academic, social, and/or personal assistance.

<sup>4</sup> A district must provide military recruiters access to students if it has provided such access to persons or groups who tell students about educational or occupational opportunities. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.5a. The III. State Board of Education issued a *Military Recruitment Access Reminder* memo, available at: <a href="www.isbe.net/Documents/Military-Access-Reminder.pdf">www.isbe.net/Documents/Military-Access-Reminder.pdf</a>.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-22.24a and 5/10-22.24b.

23 III.Admin.Code §1.420(g).

**CROSS REF.:** 

6:50 (School Wellness), 6:65 (Student Social and Emotional Development), 6:110 (Programs for Students At Risk of Academic Failure and/or Dropping Out of School and Graduation Incentives Program), 6:120 (Education of Children with Disabilities), 6:130 (Program for the Gifted), 7:100 (Health, Eye, and Dental Examinations; Immunizations; and Exclusion of Students), 7:250 (Student Support Services), 7:290 (Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention)

ADMIN. PROC .:

7:340-AP1 (School Student Records), 7:340-AP1, E1 (Notice to

Parents/Guardians and Students of Their Rights Concerning a Student's School Records), 7:340-AP1, E3 (Letter to Parents and Eligible Students Concerning Military Recruiters and Postsecondary Institutions Receiving Student Directory

Information)

Federal law requires a secondary school to grant military recruiters and institutions of high learning, upon their request, access to secondary school students' names, addresses, and telephone numbers, unless the parents/guardians request that the information not be disclosed without prior written consent. 20 U.S.C. §7908. See also 7:340-AP1, *School Student Records*, and 7:340-AP1, E1, *Notice to Parents/Guardians and Students of Their Rights Concerning a Student's School Records*.

The footnotes are not intended to be part of the adopted policy; they should be removed before the policy is adopted.

# Instruction

## Grading and Promotion 1

The Superintendent or designee shall establish a system of grading and reporting academic achievement to students and their parents/guardians.<sup>2</sup> The system shall also determine when promotion and graduation requirements are met. The decision to promote a student to the next grade level shall be based on successful completion of the curriculum, attendance, and performance on the standardized tests required by the III. State Board of Education (ISBE) and/or other assessments.<sup>3</sup> A student shall not be promoted based upon age or any other social reason not related to academic performance.<sup>4</sup> The administration shall determine remedial assistance for a student who is not promoted.<sup>5</sup>

Every teacher shall maintain an evaluation record for each student in the teacher's classroom. A District administrator cannot change the final grade assigned by the teacher without notifying the teacher.<sup>6</sup> Reasons for changing a student's final grade include:

A miscalculation of test scores,

The footnotes are not intended to be part of the adopted policy; they should be removed before the policy is adopted.

<sup>1</sup> State law requires districts to have a school board policy containing the reasons for which a grade may be changed and prohibiting social promotion. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.9a. State law controls this policy's content.

If a district uses weighted grades for classes by degree of difficulty, it must be reflected in the affected students' class ranking and permanent records. 105 ILCS 5/27-27.

Absent a court order to the contrary, upon the request of either parent of a student whose parents are divorced, copies of report cards, along with other notices and records, must be furnished to both parents by the district. 105 ILCS 5/10-21.8.

<sup>3</sup> 105 ILCS 5/10-20.9a. Each board may determine its own promotion criteria and augment the statute's criteria. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.9a(c) and (d), added by P.A. 102-727, and inoperative "on and after three years" from 5-6-22, prohibits public high schools from withholding a student's grades, transcripts, or diploma because of an unpaid balance on the student's school account. Given potential different interpretations, the exact date on which this law expires is unclear; consult the board attorney for guidance on this issue. See also 105 ILCS 5/28-19.2, which prohibits student punishment of any kind, including the lowering of grades, if a parent/guardian is unable to pay school fees.

105 ILCS 5/2-3.64 contained the State assessment program until it was repealed by P.A. 98-972.

105 ILCS 5/2-3.64a-5(b) requires ISBE to "establish the academic standards that are to be applicable to students who are subject to State assessments." It contains the schedule for assessing students by calendar year and grade. ISBE selects standardized tests for the State assessment and accountability measure. In House Joint Resolution 54 (2015), members of the III. House and Senate encouraged school districts to not use results of the *Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers* (PARCC) test for the 2014-2015 through the 2017-2018 school years "as a determining factor for making decisions about a student's educational opportunities, the evaluation of educators, and the allocation of resources based on educational achievement on this assessment." Starting in 2019, PARCC was no longer used by ISBE.

105 ILCS 5/2-3.64a-5(c), amended by P.A. 101-643, requires that the assessment administered by ISBE for the purpose of student application to or admissions consideration by institutions of higher education be administered on a school day during regular student attendance hours. Assessments are not required if ISBE receives a waiver from the administration of assessments from the U.S. Dept. of Education. <u>Id</u>.

105 ILCS 5/2-3.64a-5(e) no longer requires that the scores attained by a student on an assessment that includes a college and career readiness determination be entered on the student's transcript; however, the scores must still be placed in the student's permanent record. See also 23 III.Admin.Code §375.10.

4 105 ILCS 5/10-20.9a(b).

5 Id

<sup>6</sup> The specific reasons and procedure for changing a grade are at the local board's discretion; however, State law provides that no grade may be changed without notification to the teacher concerning the nature and reason for the change. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.9a(a). The person making the change must assume all responsibility and must initial the change. <u>Id</u>.

- A technical error in assigning a particular grade or score,
- The teacher agrees to allow the student to do extra work that may impact the grade,
- · An inappropriate grading system used to determine the grade, or
- An inappropriate grade based on an appropriate grading system.

Should a grade change be made, the administrator making the change must sign the changed record.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/2-3.64a-5, 5/10-20.9a, 5/10-21.8, and 5/27-27.

CROSS REF.: 6:110 (Programs for Students At Risk of Academic Failure and/or Dropping Out

of School and Graduation Incentives Program), 6:300 (Graduation

Requirements), 6:340 (Student Testing and Assessment Program), 7:50 (School

Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools)

# **Instruction**

## **Graduation Requirements** 1

To graduate from high school, unless otherwise exempted, each student is responsible for:

- 1. Completing all District graduation requirements that are in addition to the State requirements. <sup>2</sup>
- 2. Completing all courses as provided in the School Code, 105 ILCS 5/27-22. 3
- 3. Completing all minimum requirements for graduation as specified in State law. 4
- 4. Passing an examination on patriotism and principles of representative government, proper use of the flag, methods of voting, and the Pledge of Allegiance. <sup>5</sup>
- 5. Participating in State assessments that are required for graduation by State law. 6

The footnotes are not intended to be part of the adopted policy; they should be removed before the policy is adopted.

6:300

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> State or federal law controls this policy's content. Graduation requirements are often published in student handbooks. The Illinois Principals Association maintains a handbook service that coordinates with **PRESS** material, *Online Model Student Handbook (MSH)*, at: www.ilprincipals.org/msh.

In accordance with 105 ILCS 5/2-3.159, amended by P.A. 101-503, and 23 III.Admin.Code Part 680, a school district may establish a program to recognize high school graduates who attained a high level of proficiency in one or more languages in addition to English by designating on a student's diploma and transcript a State Seal of Biliteracy. See policy 6:320

<sup>105</sup> ILCS 5/10-20.9a(c) and (d), added by P.A. 102-727, and inoperative "on and after three years" from 5-6-22, prohibits public high schools from withholding a student's grades, transcripts, or diploma because of an unpaid balance on the student's school account. See sample policy 6:280, *Grading and Promotion*, at f/n 3, for a discussion about the expiration date of this law.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Optional. 23 III.Admin.Code §1.440(f). A school board should ensure that all district graduation requirements that are in addition to the State requirements are aligned with the district educational objectives. See policy 6:10, *Educational Philosophy and Objectives*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 105 ILCS 5/27-22(e), amended by P.A.s 101-464, 101-654, 102-366, 102-551, and 102-864, contains the list of required courses in effect through the 2023-2024 school year. 105 ILCS 5/27-22(e-5), added by P.A. 101-654 and amended by P.A. 102-864, contains the list of required courses effective beginning with the 2024-2025 school year (to include two years of <u>laboratory</u> science). 105 ILCS 5/27-22(e-10), added by P.A. 101-654, increases the foreign language requirement from one to two years beginning with the 2028-2029 school year. 105 ILCS 5/27-22(e)(3) and (e-5)(3) allow the substitution of an advanced placement computer science course for a year of mathematics, and it further states that a mathematics course that includes geometry content may be offered as an integrated, applied, interdisciplinary, or career and technical education course that prepares a student for a career readiness path. 105 ILCS 5/27-22(e)(5), amended by P.A. 102-366, and 105 ILCS 5/27-22(e-5)(5), amended by P.A. 102-864, require students entering the 9th grade in the 2016-2017 school year and each year thereafter to complete one semester of civics. As part of the two-year social studies requirement, districts may include a financial literacy course that is one semester or part of one semester. <u>Id</u>. For specific requirements, see 6:300-E2, *State Law Graduation Requirements*, and 6:310, *High School Credit for Non-District Experiences; Course Substitutions; Re-Entering Students.* The III. State Board of Education (ISBE) may adopt rules modifying graduation requirements for students in grades 9-12 if the Governor has declared a disaster due to a public health emergency under 20 ILCS 3305/7. 105 ILCS 5/27-22(i), added by P.A. 101-643.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 105 ILCS 5/27-22(e), amended by P.A.s 101-464, 101-654, 102-366, 102-551, and 102-864; 23 III.Admin.Code §1.440.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Required by 105 ILCS 5/27-3, amended by P.A. 101-643.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 105 ILCS 5/2-3.64a-5(c), amended by P.A. 101-643, states that "[s]tudents who do not take the State's final accountability assessment or its approved alternate assessment may not receive a regular high school diploma unless the student is exempted." Assessments are not required if ISBE receives a waiver from the administration of assessments from the U.S. Dept. of Education. <u>Id</u>.

6. Filing one of the following: (1) a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) with the U.S. Dept. of Education, (2) an application for State financial aid, or (3) an III. State Board of Education (ISBE) waiver form indicating that the student understands what these aid opportunities are and has chosen not to file an application. If the student is not at least 18 years of age or legally emancipated, the student's parent/guardian must file one of these documents on the student's behalf.

A student is exempt from this requirement if: (1) the student is unable to file a financial aid application or an ISBE waiver due to extenuating circumstances, (2) the Building Principal attests the District made a good faith effort to assist the student or the student's parent/guardian with filing a financial aid application or an ISBE waiver form, and (3) the student has met all other graduation requirements. <sup>7</sup>

The Superintendent or designee is responsible for: 8

- 1. Maintaining a description of all course offerings that comply with the above graduation requirements.
- 2. Notifying students and their parents/guardians of graduation requirements.
- 3. Developing the criteria for #4 above.
- 4. Complying with State law requirements for students who transfer during their senior year because their parent(s)/guardian(s) are on active military duty. This includes making reasonable adjustments to ensure graduation if possible, or efforts to ensure that the original (transferor) school district issues the student a diploma.
- 5. Taking all other actions needed or necessary to implement this policy.

# Early Graduation 9

The Superintendent or designee shall implement procedures for students to graduate early, provided they finish seven semesters of high school and meet all graduation requirements.

The footnotes are not intended to be part of the adopted policy; they should be removed before the policy is adopted.

<sup>105</sup> ILCS 5/2-3.64a-5(c), amended by P.A.101-643; 23 III.Admin.Code §1.30. Section 2-3.64a-5(c) requires that the assessment administered by ISBE for the purpose of student application to or admissions consideration by institutions of higher education be administered on a school day during regular student attendance hours.

<sup>105</sup> ILCS 5/2-3.64a-5(e) no longer requires that the scores attained by a student on an assessment that includes a college and career readiness determination be entered on the student's transcript. The student's final accountability assessment scores, however, must be placed in the student's permanent record. See also 23 III.Admin.Code §375.10.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> 105 ILCS 5/22-87, added by P.A. 101-180; 23 III.Admin.Code §1.440(c)(4). See 6:300-E3, Form for Exemption from Financial Aid Application Completion. ISBE provides a waiver form, the FAFSA Nonparticipation Form, for a parent/guardian or eligible student to opt of this graduation requirement at: <a href="https://www.isbe.net/Pages/FAFSA.aspx">www.isbe.net/Pages/FAFSA.aspx</a>. The Alternative Application for III. Financial Aid referenced in that form is intended for use by qualifying undocumented and transgender students and is available at: <a href="https://studentportal.isac.org/alternativeapp">https://studentportal.isac.org/alternativeapp</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Items #1 and #2 are required by 23 III.Admin.Code §1.440(d) and (e), respectively. Item #3 must be addressed because the law leaves many implementation issues unanswered. A comprehensive Student Handbook can provide notice of the district's graduation requirements, conduct rules, and other important information. Item #4 includes discussion of the adjustments required by the Educational Opportunity for Military Children Act, 105 ILCS 70/35(d).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> This is optional. State law and rules are silent regarding early graduation. As an alternative, a board may delete the phrase "finish 7 semesters of high school and."

## Certificate of Completion 10

A student with a disability who has an Individualized Education Program prescribing special education, transition planning, transition services, or related services beyond the student's four years of high school, qualifies for a certificate of completion after the student has completed four years of high school. The student is encouraged to participate in the graduation ceremony of his or her high school graduation class. The Superintendent or designee shall provide timely written notice of this requirement to children with disabilities and their parents/guardians.

## Service Member Diploma 11

The District will award a diploma to a service member who was killed in action while performing active military duty with the U.S. Armed Forces or an honorably discharged veteran of World War II, the Korean Conflict, or the Vietnam Conflict, provided that he or she (1) resided within an area currently within the District at the time he or she left high school, (2) left high school before graduating in order to serve in the U.S. Armed Forces, and (3) has not received a high school diploma.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/2-3.64a-5, 5/22-27, 5/22-87, 5/27-3, 5/27-22, and 5/27-22.10.

105 ILCS 70/, Educational Opportunity for Military Children Act.

23 III.Admin.Code §1.440.

CROSS REF.:

6:30 (Organization of Instruction), 6:310 (High School Credit for Non-District Experiences; Course Substitutions; Re-Entering Students), 6:315 (High School Credit for Students in Grade 7 or 8), 6:320 (High School Credit for Proficiency), 7:50 (School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District

Schools)

The footnotes are not intended to be part of the adopted policy; they should be removed before the policy is adopted.

**<sup>10</sup>** Required by 105 ILCS 5/14-16.

<sup>11</sup> Optional. 105 ILCS 5/22-27, amended by P.A. 101-131, does not designate a time requirement for when the service member killed in action or veteran "resided within an area currently within the district." Thus, a reasonable interpretation may be adopted locally. The sample policy designates "at the time he or she left high school" as the pertinent time for residence. See 6:300-E1, *Application for a Diploma for a Service Member Killed in Action or for Veterans of WWII, the Korean Conflict, or the Vietnam Conflict.* 

October 2022 6:300-E2

# **Instruction**

#### **Exhibit - State Law Graduation Requirements**

The School Code, 105 ILCS 5/27-22, amended by P.A.s 101-464, 101-654, 101-643, 102-366, 102-551, and 102-864, and 105 ILCS 5/22-87, added by P.A. 101-180, contains the following course requirements for a student in Illinois to receive a high school diploma. Other graduation requirements, including additional course requirements, if any, are contained in School Board policy 6:300, *Graduation Requirements*. For guidance in offering the coursework necessary to meet the State graduation requirements, see the III. State Board of Education, *State Graduation Requirements*, *Guidance Document* (2016), available at: <a href="https://www.isbe.net/Documents/grad-require.pdf">www.isbe.net/Documents/grad-require.pdf</a>.

#### **State Law Graduation Requirements**

105 ILCS 5/27-22, amended by P.A.s 101-464, 101-643, 101-654, 102-366, 102-551, and 102-864.

#### Required high school courses.

A. (a) - (d) are not listed because they are blank in the statute.

- (e) **Through the 2023-2024 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 all of the following courses:
  - (1) Four years of language arts.
  - (2) Two years of writing intensive courses, one of which must be English and the other of which may be English or any other subject. When applicable, writing-intensive courses may be counted towards the fulfillment of other graduation requirements.
  - (3) Three years of mathematics, one of which must be Algebra I and one of which must include geometry content, and one of which may be an Advanced Placement computer science course. A mathematics course that includes geometry content may be offered as an integrated, applied, interdisciplinary, or career and technical education course that prepares a student for a career readiness path.
  - (3.5) For pupils entering the 9th grade in the 2022-2023 school year and 2023-2024 school year, one year of a course that includes intensive instruction in computer literacy, which may be English, social studies, or any other subject and which may be counted toward the fulfillment of other graduation requirements.
    - (4) Two years of science.
    - (5) Two years of social studies, of which at least one year must be history of the United States or a combination of history of the United States and American government and, beginning with pupils entering the 9<sup>th</sup> grade in the 2016-2017 school year and each school year thereafter, at least one semester must be civics, which shall help young people acquire and learn to use the skills, knowledge, and attitudes that will prepare them to be competent and responsible citizens throughout their lives. Civics course content shall focus on government institutions, the discussion of current and controversial issues, service learning, and simulations of the democratic process. School districts may utilize private funding available for purposes of offering civics education. Beginning with pupils entering the 9th grade in the 2021-2022

- school year and each school year thereafter, one semester, or part of one semester, may include a financial literacy course.
- (6) One year chosen from (A) music, (B) art, (C) foreign language, which shall be deemed to include American Sign Language, (D) vocational education, or (E) forensic speech (speech and debate). A forensic speech course used to satisfy the course requirement under subdivision (1) may not be used to satisfy the course requirement under this subdivision (6).
- (f) The State Board of Education shall develop and inform school districts of standards for writing-intensive coursework.
- A. (e-5) **Beginning with the 2024-2025 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 all of the following courses:
  - (1) Four years of language arts.
  - (2) Two years of writing intensive courses, one of which must be English and the other of which may be English or any other subject. If applicable, writing-intensive courses may be counted toward the fulfillment of other graduation requirements.
  - (3) Three years of mathematics, one of which must be Algebra I, one of which must include geometry content, and one of which may be an Advanced Placement computer science course. A mathematics course that includes geometry content may be offered as an integrated, applied, interdisciplinary, or career and technical education course that prepares a student for a career readiness path.
  - (3.5) One year of a course that includes intensive instruction in computer literacy, which may be English, social studies, or any other subject and which may be counted toward the fulfillment of other graduation requirements.
  - (4) Two years of laboratory science.
  - (5) Two years of social studies, of which at least one year must be history of the United States or a combination of history of the United States and American government and at least one semester must be civics, which shall help young people acquire and learn to use the skills, knowledge, and attitudes that will prepare them to be competent and responsible citizens throughout their lives. Civics course content shall focus on government institutions, the discussion of current and controversial issues, service learning, and simulations of the democratic process. School districts may utilize private funding available for the purposes of offering civics education. One semester, or part of one semester, may include a financial literacy course.
  - (6) One year chosen from (A) music, (B) art, (C) foreign language, which shall be deemed to include American Sign Language, (D) vocational education, or (E) forensic speech (speech and debate). A forensic speech course used to satisfy the course requirement under subdivision (1) may not be used to satisfy the course requirement under this subdivision (6).
  - (e-10) 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. A pupil may choose a third year of foreign language to satisfy the requirement under paragraph (6) of subsection (e-5).
  - (f) The State Board of Education shall develop and inform school districts of standards for writing-intensive coursework.

- (f-5) If a school district offers an Advanced Placement computer science course to high school students, then the school board must designate that course as equivalent to a high school mathematics course and must denote on the student's transcript that the Advanced Placement computer science course qualifies as a mathematics-based, quantitative course for students in accordance with subdivision (3) of subsection (e) of this Section.
- (g) This amendatory Acts of 1983 and of the 94th General Assembly do not apply to students with disabilities whose course of study is determined by an Individualized Education Program. <sup>1</sup>

Subdivision (3.5) of subsection (e) does not apply to pupils entering the 9th grade in the 2021-2022 school year or a prior school year or to students with disabilities whose course of study is determined by an individualized education program.

Subsection (e-5) does not apply to pupils entering the 9th grade in the 2023-2024 school year or a prior school year or to students with disabilities whose course of study is determined by an individualized education program. Subsection (e-10) does not apply to pupils entering the 9th grade in the 2027-2028 school year or a prior school year or to students with disabilities whose course of study is determined by an individualized education program.

- (h) The provisions of this Section are subject to the provisions of Section 27-22.05 [substitutions for required courses].
- (i) The State Board of Education may adopt rules to modify the requirements of this Section for any students enrolled in grades 9 through 12 if the Governor has declared a disaster due to a public health emergency pursuant to Section 7 of the Illinois Management Agency Act.

The footnotes are not intended to be part of the adopted policy; they should be removed before the policy is adopted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This section has been modified to delete older, irrelevant language that still appears in the statute.

## 105 ILCS 5/22-87, added by P.A. 101-180.

## Graduation requirements; Free Application for Federal Student Aid.

- (a) Beginning with the 2020-2021 school year, in addition to any other requirements under this Code, as a prerequisite to receiving a high school diploma from a public high school, the parent or guardian of each student or, if a student is at least 18 years of age or legally emancipated, the student must comply with either of the following:
  - (1) File a Free Application for Federal Student Aid with the United States Department of Education or, if applicable, an application for State financial aid.
  - (2) On a form created by the State Board of Education, file a waiver with the student's school district indicating that the parent or guardian or, if applicable, the student understands what the Free Application for Federal Student Aid and application for State financial aid are and has chosen not to file an application under paragraph (1).
- (b) Each school district with a high school must require each high school student to comply with this Section and must provide to each high school student and, if applicable, his or her parent or guardian any support or assistance necessary to comply with this Section. A school district must award a high school diploma to a student who is unable to meet the requirements of subsection (a) due to extenuating circumstances, as determined by the school district, if (i) the student has met all other graduation requirements under this Code and (ii) the principal attests that the school district has made a good faith effort to assist the student or, if applicable, his or her parent or guardian in filing an application or a waiver under subsection (a).
- (c) The State Board of Education may adopt rules to implement this Section.

October 2022 6:300-E3

# **Instruction**

## Exhibit – Form for Exemption from Financial Aid Application Completion

This form is to be used to document a parent/guardian or student's exemption from the State law requirement to file, as a prerequisite to receiving a high school diploma:

- 1. A Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) at <a href="https://studentaid.gov/">https://studentaid.gov/</a>;
- 2. An application for State financial aid at <a href="www.isac.org/students/before-college/financial-aid-planning/retention-of-illinois-rise-act/">www.isac.org/students/before-college/financial-aid-planning/retention-of-illinois-rise-act/</a>; or
- 3. An III. State Board of Education (ISBE) FAFSA Nonparticipation Form at www.isbe.net/Documents/FAFSA-Non-Participation-Form.pdf. 105 ILCS 5/22-87(b), added by P.A. 101-180; 23 III.Admin Code §1.440(c)(4).

Return a copy of the completed form to the parent/guardian or student and keep a copy in the Student's file.

Completed by Student's parent/guardian or Student, if 18 years or older or legally emancipated.

Student's Name:

Address:

School:

Grade:

I am unable to file a FAFSA, an application for State financial aid, or an ISBE FAFSA Nonparticipation Form because of the following:

Completed by the High School Principal.

Due to extenuating circumstances, the Student is unable to file a FAFSA, an application for State financial aid, or an ISBE FAFSA Nonparticipation Form:

Yes No, exemption denied

(Complete next portion only if the answer is Yes above)

I attest that the District has made the following good faith efforts to assist the Student's parent/guardian or Student, if applicable, in filing an application or a waiver from this requirement:

The student has met all other State law graduation require  Yes, exemption approved  No, exemption denied	
High School Principal Signature	Date

# **Instruction**

# <u>High School Credit for Non-District Experiences; Course Substitutions; Re-Entering</u> Students <sup>1</sup>

## Credit for Non-District Experiences 2

A student may receive high school credit for successfully completing any of the listed courses or experiences even when it is not offered in or sponsored by the District:

- 1. Distance learning course, including a correspondence, virtual, or online course
- 2. Courses in an accredited foreign exchange program
- 3. Summer school or community college courses <sup>3</sup>
- 4. College or high school courses offering dual credit at both the college and high school level 4

The footnotes are not intended to be part of the adopted policy; they should be removed before the policy is adopted.

Sample policy 6:185, *Remote Educational Program*, provides for educational programs **delivered by the district** in a location outside of the school.

Sample policy 6:315, *High School Credit for Students in Grade 7 or 8*, allows students enrolled in grade 7 or 8 to enroll in a course required for high school graduation. 105 ILCS 5/27-22.10(a); 23 III.Admin.Code §1.440(c)(3).

<sup>2</sup> Each board may choose for which, if any, of the listed non-district experiences the district will grant high school credit. If a district does not grant credit for any of the listed activities, substitute the following alternative for all text in the entire section: "The District does not grant graduation credit for learning experiences that an enrolled student does not complete through the District."

<sup>3</sup> 105 ILCS 5/27-22.1 provides that no fewer than 60 hours of classroom instruction in summer school is required for one semester of high school course credit. Districts may accept courses completed in a community college (CC) toward graduation. 23 III.Admin.Code §1.440(f). Superintendents, pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/10-21.4, must annually report to the III. State Board of Education (ISBE) the number of students enrolled in accredited courses at any CC along with the name(s) and number(s) of the course(s) each student is taking.

<sup>4</sup> The Dual Credit Quality Act (DCQA) (110 ILCS 27/, amended by P.A.s 102-516 and 102-1077, eff. 1-1-23) defines dual credit as a college course taken by a high school student for credit at both the college and high school level. 110 ILCS 27/5 and 105 ILCS 5/10-20.62(a). An instructor who teaches a dual credit course does not need the certification required by Article 21 of the School Code but must meet the standards set forth in 110 ILCS 27/20(1), (2), or (3). Dual credit programs require: (a) a specific partnership agreement between the district and a CC containing 12 specified elements, as long as the district is in the CC's jurisdiction (110 ILCS 27/16), or (b) cooperation between the school district and the institution providing the dual credit courses (see the Higher Education Student Assistance Act at 110 ILCS 947/10 for a definition of *institution*). Partnership agreements that are entered into, amended, renewed, or extended after 1-1-23, must allow high school students who do not otherwise meet the CC's academic eligibility requirements to enroll in a dual credit course taught at the high school, but only for high school credit. 110 ILCS 27/16.5(a), added by P.A. 102-1077, eff. 1-1-23. If the district and CC cannot agree within 180 days of a district's initial request to enter into a partnership agreement, the two parties must use the model partnership agreement located at 110 ILCS 27/19.

¹ State law requires that several of the programs in this policy be covered in policy. State law controls this policy's content. Note that 23 III.Admin.Code §1.420(b) requires "[e]very school district [to] have an organized plan for recording pupil progress and/or awarding credit, including credit for courses completed by correspondence, online, or from other external sources, that can be disseminated to other schools within the State." Section 1.460 requires "[e]ach local board of education with a high school [to] adopt a policy which defines the board's position with reference to the awarding of high school credit on the basis of local examinations to pupils who have achieved the necessary proficiencies through independent study, either with or without private tutoring, or for work taken in or from another institution." 23 III.Admin.Code §1.460.

- 5. Foreign language courses taken in an ethnic school program approved by the Illinois State Board of Education <sup>5</sup>
- 6. Work-related training at manufacturing facilities or agencies in a Tech Prep Program 6
- 7. Credit earned in a Vocational Academy 7

The student must seek approval from the Superintendent or designee to receive graduation credit for any non-District course or experience. The Superintendent or designee shall determine the amount of credit and whether a proficiency examination is required before the credit is awarded. As approval is not guaranteed, students should seek conditional approval of the experience before participating in a non-District course or experience. The student assumes responsibility for any fee, tuition, supply, or other expense. The student seeking credit is responsible for (1) providing documents or transcripts that demonstrate successful completion of the experience, and (2) taking a proficiency examination, if requested. The Superintendent or designee shall determine which, if any, non-District courses or experiences, will count toward a student's grade point average, class rank, and eligibility for athletic and extracurricular activities. When applicable, the Building Principal or designee shall, prior to the first day of class, inform individual high school students enrolled in a mixed enrollment dual credit course that includes students who have and have not met the community college's criteria for dual

The footnotes are not intended to be part of the adopted policy; they should be removed before the policy is adopted.

Out-of-state dual credit contracts are prohibited until a district first offers the CC in the district in which the district is located the opportunity to provide a dual credit course. 110 ILCS 27/17. In addition, a district seeking to enter into an agreement with an out-of-state institution must provide notice to the III. State Board of Higher Education (BHE) of its intent to which the BHE will have 30 days to provide the district with a list of in-state institutions that can provide the district an equivalent dual credit opportunity. Id. Agreements between a district and an out-of-state institution that were in effect before 1-1-19 will not be affected. Id. A high school evaluation of a dual credit program must also incorporate the analysis of data from the ISBE statewide longitudinal data system (see the P-20 Longitudinal Education Data System Act, 105 ILCS 13/, for more information).

105 ILCS 5/10-20.62(c), requires school boards to require the district's high schools, if any, to inform all 11th and 12th grade students of dual enrollment and dual credit opportunities at public CCs for qualified students. Qualified students may enroll in an unlimited amount of dual credit courses and earn an unlimited amount of academic credits from them if the course(s) are taught by an III. instructor, as provided by 110 ILCS 27/. Id. at (b). In addition, all dual credit coursework completed by a high school student must be transferred to all public institutions in Illinois on the same basis as coursework completed by a public CC student who previously earned a high school diploma in the manner set forth under the III. Articulation Initiative Act. Id. at 27/19.

The DCQA requires partnership agreements between districts and CCs to address access to dual credit courses by individual students with disabilities. 110 ILCS 27/16, amended by P.A.s 102-516 and 102-1077. 105 ILCS 5/14-8.03, amended by P.A. 102-516 also requires districts to provide special education students with information about career and technical education (CTE) opportunities, including at the postsecondary level. See *Increasing Postsecondary Opportunities and Success for Students and Youth with Disabilities* at: <a href="https://www.sites.ed.gov/idea/idea-files/qa-increasing-postsecondary-opportunities-success-for-students-youth-with-disabilities-sept-17-2019/#Letter">www.sites.ed.gov/idea/idea-files/qa-increasing-postsecondary-opportunities-success-for-students-youth-with-disabilities-sept-17-2019/#Letter</a> for information on providing transition services to high school students who have individualized education programs (IEPs), are receiving services under the IDEA, and take courses offered by a community college or other postsecondary education institution program prior to high school graduation.

<sup>5</sup> 105 ILCS 5/2-3.44 and 5/10-22.43a. An ethnic school is a part-time, private school that teaches the foreign language of a particular ethnic group as well as the culture, geography, history, and other aspects of a particular ethnic group. 105 ILCS 5/2-3.44; 23 III.Admin.Code §1.465(b). For requirements, see 23 III.Admin.Code §1.465.

<sup>6</sup> The State Superintendent and Board of Higher Education were encouraged by 105 ILCS 5/2-3.115 to establish a program of academic credit for Tech Prep work based learning for secondary school students with an interest in pursuing such career training, which could be instituted by school districts. See also 23 III.Admin.Code §1.445.

7 Vocational Academies Act, 105 ILCS 433/. The Act's purpose is to "integrate workplace competencies and career and technical education with core academic subjects." School districts are permitted to partner with CCs, local employers, and community-based organizations to establish a vocational academy that functions as a two-year school within a school for grades 10 through 12. Grant funds may be available from ISBE when the vocational academy meets statutory requirements.