

Operational Services

Administrative Procedure - Unsafe School Choice Option

Actor	Action
ISBE	<p>Identifies schools that meet its definition of a “persistently dangerous school,” i.e., a school meeting all of the following criteria for 2 consecutive years:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Have violence-related expulsions greater than 3% of the student enrollment; 2. Have one or more students expelled for bringing a gun or weapon to school as defined in 18 U.S.C. §921; and 3. Have 3% or more of the student enrollment exercising the individual option to transfer.
Building Principal or designee	<p>Within 10 calendar days of identification, or longer time if necessary, notifies by U.S. mail, the parents/guardians of students attending a “persistently dangerous school,” of that school’s status as “persistently dangerous.”</p>
Superintendent	<p>Keeps the School Board informed as appropriate.</p> <p>Determines which, if any, schools are available recipients for students assigned to a “persistently dangerous school.”</p> <p>To the extent possible, the recipient school should be making adequate yearly progress and not identified as being in school improvement, corrective action, or restructuring. The recipient school may be a public charter school.</p> <p>If a recipient school is not available in the District, the Superintendent will explore other appropriate options, e.g., intergovernmental agreements with another district to accept transfer students.</p> <p>The needs and preferences of affected students and parents/ guardians shall be considered.</p> <p>Forms a committee to develop and implement a corrective action plan.</p>
Building Principal or designee	<p>Within 20 calendar days of identification, or longer time if necessary, informs parents/guardians of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The status of the corrective action plan; and 2. The identities of any available school or public charter school into which students may transfer.
Parents/guardians	<p>Within 30 calendar days of being informed of the unsafe school choice option, informs the Building Principal whether his or her child will transfer to an available school or public charter school.</p>
Building Principal or designee	<p>Executes any requested transfers as soon as possible. Transfers will be in effect at least while the original school is identified as “persistently dangerous.” When determining the transfer length, the Principal considers the student’s educational needs as well as other factors affecting the student’s ability to succeed if returned to the transferring</p>

Actor	Action
	school.
Superintendent or designee	Upon completion of the corrective action plan, shall request that the ISBE remove the school from the list of “persistently dangerous schools.”

Unsafe School Choice Option Available to Any Student Who Is a Victim of a Violent Criminal Offense Occurring on School Grounds During Regular School Hours or During a School-Sponsored Event

Actor	Action
Student or any individual on the student’s behalf	Notifies the Building Principal that the student was a victim of a violent crime, as defined by 725 ILCS 120/3 (attached), that occurred on school grounds during regular school hours or during a school-sponsored event. Provides, if possible, the Building Principal with a copy of the police report.
Building Principal or designee	Notifies the Superintendent that a student was a victim of a violent crime occurring on school grounds during regular school hours or during a school-sponsored event.
Superintendent	As soon as possible, determines which, if any, schools are available recipients for a student who was a victim of a violent crime while in school or on school grounds. To the extent possible, the recipient school should be making adequate yearly progress and has not been identified as being in school improvement, corrective action, or restructuring. The recipient school may be a public charter school. If a recipient school is not available in the District, the Superintendent will explore other appropriate options, e.g., an agreement with a neighboring district to accept the student. The needs and preferences of the affected student and his or her parents/guardians shall be considered. Keeps the School Board informed as appropriate.
Building Principal or designee	As soon as possible, notifies the student’s parents/guardians that the student may transfer to another school, provided another school is available.
Parents/guardians	Within 30 calendar days of being informed of the unsafe school choice option, informs the Building Principal whether his or her child will transfer to an available school or public charter school.
Building Principal or designee	Executes any requested transfer as soon as possible. When determining the transfer length, considers the student’s educational needs as well as other factors affecting the student’s ability to succeed if returned to the transferring school.

Definitions for “Crime Victim” and “Violent Crime”
725 ILCS 120/3 (current as of September 1, 2003)

§ 3. The terms used in this Act, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, shall have the following meanings:

(a) "**Crime victim**" means (1) a person physically injured in this State as a result of a violent crime perpetrated or attempted against that person or (2) a person who suffers injury to or loss of property as a result of a violent crime perpetrated or attempted against that person or (3) a single representative who may be the spouse, parent, child or sibling of a person killed as a result of a violent crime perpetrated against the person killed or the spouse, parent, child or sibling of any person granted rights under this Act who is physically or mentally incapable of exercising such rights, except where the spouse, parent, child or sibling is also the defendant or prisoner or (4) any person against whom a violent crime has been committed or (5) any person who has suffered personal injury as a result of a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or of a similar provision of a local ordinance, or of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, as amended; [.]

(c) "**Violent Crime**" means any felony in which force or threat of force was used against the victim, or any offense involving sexual exploitation, sexual conduct or sexual penetration, domestic battery, violation of an order of protection, stalking, or any misdemeanor which results in death or great bodily harm to the victim or any violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, if the violation resulted in personal injury or death, and includes any action committed by a juvenile that would be a violent crime if committed by an adult. For the purposes of this paragraph, "personal injury" shall include any Type A injury as indicated on the traffic accident report completed by a law enforcement officer that requires immediate professional attention in either a doctor's office or medical facility. A Type A injury shall include severely bleeding wounds, distorted extremities, and injuries that require the injured party to be carried from the scene; [.]

DATED: October 10, 2007