



SB 100 as amended will improve school safety and achievement for public schools in Illinois.

SB 100 as Amended:

- Prohibits zero tolerance policies unless required by Federal Law or School Code
- Limits long-term out of schools suspensions, expulsions & alternative disciplinary placements
- Prohibits all disciplinary fines & fees
- Holds traditional public schools and charter schools to the same school discipline standards
- Promotes proven disciplinary alternatives;
- Will take effect September 15, 2016 in order to allow districts sufficient time to develop, review and implement new policies and procedures

SB 100 as Amended Will Still Allow:

- Local control and discretion for individual students
- In-school suspensions as a way to discipline students while allowing them to stay on track to graduate
- The use of exclusionary discipline under certain conditions
- Schools and administrators the ability to utilize local law enforcement at their discretion

Why SB 100?

- The current approach to school discipline has not improved school safety or academic achievement. Original research into state records has shown that in the 2010-2011 school year, Illinois students lost over a million days due to disciplinary actions.
- Research from the Council of State Governments shows that students who are suspended or expelled become six times more likely to repeat a grade, five times more likely to drop out, and nearly three times more likely to be in contact with the juvenile justice system the next year, but research also shows that these practices have not improved school safety or school quality.
- There are also huge economic costs to Illinois taxpayers from these policies. The short-term costs conservatively amount to hundreds of millions every year. Additionally, because these practices are significant contributors to lowering graduation rates and increasing incarceration rates, there are substantial long-term costs as well.
- Students of color are far more likely than their peers to be suspended or expelled. Racial disparities in school discipline have gotten worse over time. Illinois has some of the highest suspension rate for Black students in the country, and some of the worst Black/White racial disparities.

For More Information contact:

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