103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2023 and 2024

HB4918

Introduced 2/7/2024, by Rep. Marcus C. Evans, Jr.

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 5/12-11.5	from Ch.	122,	par.	12-11.5
105 ILCS 5/29-3	from Ch.	122,	par.	29-3
105 ILCS 5/29-5	from Ch.	122,	par.	29-5

Amends the Transportation Article of the School Code. With respect to the provision of free transportation for pupils, allows a school district to pay the public transit fees of pupils instead (rather than providing an exception for pupils for whom the school board certifies to the State Board of Education that adequate transportation for the public is available). In provisions allowing for free transportation if conditions are such that walking constitutes a serious hazard, removes the provision specifying that such transportation shall not be provided if adequate transportation for the public is available. Makes related changes. Effective July 1, 2025.

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STATE MANDATES ACT MAY REQUIRE REIMBURSEMENT

A BILL FOR

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1

AN ACT concerning education.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections
12-11.5, 29-3, and 29-5 as follows:

6 (105 ILCS 5/12-11.5) (from Ch. 122, par. 12-11.5)

7 12-11.5. Transportation of pupils. Sec. Ιf in the discretion of the board of education sufficient moneys of the 8 9 district are available after payment of the other expenses of including tuition, may provide 10 the district, free transportation for or pay the public transit fees of the 11 12 pupils of the their district not living within one and 13 one-half miles of a high school which they may lawfully attend 14 to the most convenient high school which such pupils may lawfully attend under the provisions of this Code Act, or 15 16 reimburse pupils living in a portion of such district which cannot be reached by bus or train for the reasonable cost of 17 their transportation, or for the amount necessarily expended 18 19 by them for transportation in attending a high school approved 20 by such board.

21 (Source: Laws 1961, p. 31.)

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(105 ILCS 5/29-3) (from Ch. 122, par. 29-3)

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Sec. 29-3. Transportation in school districts. School 1 2 boards of community consolidated districts, community unit districts, consolidated districts, consolidated high school 3 districts, optional elementary unit districts, combined high 4 5 school - unit districts, combined school districts if the combined district includes any district which was previously 6 7 required to provide transportation, and any newly created elementary or high school districts resulting from a high 8 9 school - unit conversion, a unit to dual conversion, or a 10 multi-unit conversion if the newly created district includes 11 any area that was previously required to provide 12 transportation shall provide free transportation for or pay the public transit fees of pupils residing at a distance of one 13 and one-half miles or more from any school to which they are 14 15 assigned for attendance maintained within the district, except 16 for those pupils for whom the school board shall certify to the 17 State Board of Education that adequate transportation for the public is available. 18

For the purpose of this Act 1 1/2 miles distance shall be from the exit of the property where the pupil resides to the point where pupils are normally unloaded at the school attended; such distance shall be measured by determining the shortest distance on normally traveled roads or streets.

Such school board may comply with the provisions of this Section by providing free transportation for pupils to and from an assigned school and a pick-up point located not more

1 than one and one-half miles from the home of each pupil 2 assigned to such point.

For the purposes of this Act "adequate transportation for the public" shall be assumed to exist for such pupils as can reach school by walking, one way, along normally traveled roads or streets less than 1 1/2 miles irrespective of the distance the pupil is transported by public transportation.

8 In addition to the other requirements of this Section, 9 each school board may provide free transportation for any 10 pupil residing within 1 1/2 miles from the school attended 11 where conditions are such that walking, either to or from the 12 school to which a pupil is assigned for attendance or to or from a pick-up point or bus stop, constitutes a serious hazard 13 to the safety of the pupil due to either (i) vehicular traffic 14 15 or rail crossings or (ii) a course or pattern of criminal 16 activity, as defined in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang 17 Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act. Such transportation shall 18 not be provided if adequate transportation for the public is 19 available.

20 The determination as to what constitutes a serious safety hazard shall be made by the school board, in accordance with 21 22 quidelines promulgated by the Illinois Department of 23 Transportation regarding vehicular traffic or rail crossings or in accordance with guidelines regarding a course or pattern 24 25 criminal activity, as determined by the local of law enforcement agency, in consultation with 26 the State

Superintendent of Education. A school board, on written 1 2 petition of the parent or quardian of a pupil for whom adequate transportation for the public is alleged not to exist because 3 the pupil is required to walk along normally traveled roads or 4 5 streets where walking is alleged to constitute a serious safety hazard due to either (i) vehicular traffic or rail 6 7 crossings or (ii) a course or pattern of criminal activity, or 8 who is required to walk between the pupil's home and assigned 9 school or between the pupil's home or assigned school and a 10 pick-up point or bus stop along roads or streets where walking 11 is alleged to constitute a serious safety hazard due to either 12 (i) vehicular traffic or rail crossings or (ii) a course or pattern of criminal activity, shall conduct a study and make 13 14 findings, which the Department of Transportation, with respect 15 to vehicular traffic or rail crossings, or the State Board of Education, in consultation with the local law enforcement 16 17 agency, with respect to a course or pattern of criminal activity, shall review and approve or disapprove as provided 18 in this Section, to determine whether a serious safety hazard 19 20 exists as alleged in the petition. The Department of Transportation shall review the findings of the school board 21 22 concerning vehicular traffic or rail crossings and shall 23 approve or disapprove the school board's determination that a serious safety hazard exists within 30 days after the school 24 25 submits its findings to the Department board of 26 Transportation. The State Board of Education, in consultation

with the local law enforcement agency, shall review the 1 2 findings of the school board concerning a course or pattern of 3 criminal activity and shall approve or disapprove the school board's determination that a serious safety hazard exists 4 5 within 30 days after the school board submits its findings to the State Board. The school board shall annually review the 6 7 conditions and determine whether or not the hazardous 8 conditions remain unchanged. The State Superintendent of 9 Education may request that the Illinois Department of 10 Transportation or the local law enforcement agency verify that 11 the conditions have not changed. No action shall lie against 12 the school board, the State Superintendent of Education, the Illinois Department of Transportation, the State Board of 13 14 Education, or a local law enforcement agency for decisions made in accordance with this Section. The provisions of the 15 16 Administrative Review Law and all amendments and modifications 17 thereof and the rules adopted pursuant thereto shall apply to and govern all proceedings instituted for the judicial review 18 final administrative decisions of the Department of 19 of 20 Transportation, the State Board of Education, or a local law enforcement agency under this Section. At all points, except 21 22 when otherwise mentioned in this Section, the local 23 enforcement agency is authorized to determine what constitutes 24 a course or pattern of criminal activity.

The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly do not apply to a school district

1 organized under Article 34 of this Code.

2 (Source: P.A. 100-1142, eff. 11-28-18.)

3 (105 ILCS 5/29-5) (from Ch. 122, par. 29-5)

4 Sec. 29-5. Reimbursement by State for transportation. Any 5 school district, maintaining a school, transporting resident 6 pupils to another school district's vocational program, 7 offered through a joint agreement approved by the State Board of Education, as provided in Section 10-22.22 or transporting 8 its resident pupils to a school which meets the standards for 9 10 recognition as established by the State Board of Education 11 which provides transportation meeting the standards of safety, 12 comfort, convenience, efficiency and operation prescribed by 13 State Board of Education for resident pupils the in 14 kindergarten or any of grades 1 through 12 who: (a) reside at 15 least 1 1/2 miles as measured by the customary route of travel, 16 from the school attended; or (b) reside in areas where conditions are such that walking constitutes a hazard to the 17 safety of the child when determined under Section 29-3; and 18 19 (c) are transported to the school attended from pick-up points 20 at the beginning of the school day and back again at the close 21 of the school day or transported to and from their assigned 22 attendance centers during the school day, shall be reimbursed by the State as hereinafter provided in this Section. 23

The State will pay the prorated allowable cost of transporting eligible pupils less the real equalized assessed

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valuation as computed under paragraph (3) of subsection (d) of 1 2 Section 18-8.15 in a dual school district maintaining secondary grades 9 to 12 inclusive times a qualifying rate of 3 .05%; in elementary school districts maintaining grades K to 8 4 5 times a qualifying rate of .06%; and in unit districts maintaining grades K to 12, including partial elementary unit 6 districts formed pursuant to Article 11E, times a qualifying 7 8 rate of .07%. To be eligible to receive reimbursement in 9 excess of 4/5 of the cost to transport eligible pupils, a 10 school district or partial elementary unit district formed 11 pursuant to Article 11E shall have a Transportation Fund tax 12 rate of at least .12%. The Transportation Fund tax rate for a partial elementary unit district formed pursuant Article 11E 13 14 shall be the combined elementary and high school rates 15 pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of Section 16 18-8.15. If a school district or partial elementary unit 17 district formed pursuant to Article 11E does not have a .12% Transportation Fund tax rate, the amount of its claim in 18 excess of 4/5 of the cost of transporting pupils shall be 19 20 reduced by the sum arrived at by subtracting the Transportation Fund tax rate from .12% and multiplying that 21 22 amount by the district's real equalized assessed valuation as 23 computed under paragraph (3) of subsection (d) of Section 18-8.15, provided that in no case shall said reduction result 24 25 in reimbursement of less than 4/5 of the cost to transport 26 eligible pupils.

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The minimum amount to be received by a district is \$16
 times the number of eligible pupils transported.

When calculating the reimbursement for transportation costs, the State Board of Education may not deduct the number of pupils enrolled in early education programs from the number of pupils eligible for reimbursement if the pupils enrolled in the early education programs are transported at the same time as other eligible pupils.

9 Any such district transporting resident pupils during the 10 school day to an area vocational school or another school 11 district's vocational program more than 1 1/2 miles from the 12 school attended, as provided in Sections 10-22.20a and 13 10-22.22, shall be reimbursed by the State for 4/5 of the cost 14 of transporting eligible pupils.

School day means that period of time during which the pupil is required to be in attendance for instructional purposes.

18 If a pupil is at a location within the school district 19 other than his residence for child care purposes at the time 20 for transportation to school, that location may be considered 21 for purposes of determining the 1 1/2 miles from the school 22 attended.

Claims for reimbursement that include children who attend any school other than a public school shall show the number of such children transported.

26 Claims for reimbursement under this Section shall not be

1 paid for the transportation of pupils for whom transportation 2 costs are claimed for payment under other Sections of this 3 Act.

The allowable direct cost of transporting pupils for 4 5 regular, vocational, and special education pupil 6 transportation shall be limited to the sum of the cost of physical examinations required for employment as a school bus 7 driver; the salaries of full-time or part-time drivers and 8 9 school bus maintenance personnel; employee benefits excluding 10 Illinois municipal retirement payments, social security 11 payments, unemployment insurance payments and workers' 12 compensation insurance premiums; expenditures to independent 13 carriers who operate school buses; payments to other school 14 districts for pupil transportation services; pre-approved 15 contractual expenditures for computerized bus scheduling; 16 expenditures for housing assistance and homeless prevention 17 under Sections 1-17 and 1-18 of the Education for Homeless Children Act that are not in excess of the school district's 18 19 actual costs for providing transportation services and are not 20 otherwise claimed in another State or federal grant that 21 permits those costs to a parent, a legal guardian, any other 22 person who enrolled a pupil, or a homeless assistance agency 23 that is part of the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act's continuum of care for the area in which the district is 24 25 located; the cost of gasoline, oil, tires, and other supplies 26 necessary for the operation of school buses; the cost of

converting buses' gasoline engines to more fuel efficient 1 2 engines or to engines which use alternative energy sources; the cost of travel to meetings and workshops conducted by the 3 superintendent or the State Superintendent 4 regional of Education pursuant to the standards established by the 5 Secretary of State under Section 6-106 of the Illinois Vehicle 6 7 Code to improve the driving skills of school bus drivers; the 8 cost of maintenance of school buses including parts and 9 materials used; expenditures for leasing transportation 10 vehicles, except interest and service charges; the cost of 11 insurance and licenses for transportation vehicles; 12 expenditures for the rental of transportation equipment; plus 13 a depreciation allowance of 20% for 5 years for school buses 14 and vehicles approved for transporting pupils to and from school and a depreciation allowance of 10% for 10 years for 15 16 other transportation equipment so used. Each school year, if a 17 school district has made expenditures to the Regional Transportation Authority or any of its service boards, a mass 18 19 transit district, or an urban transportation district under an 20 intergovernmental agreement with the district to provide for the transportation of pupils and if the public transit carrier 21 22 received direct payment for services or passes from a school 23 district within its service area during the 2000-2001 school year, then the allowable direct cost of transporting pupils 24 vocational, 25 regular, and special education for pupil 26 transportation shall also include the expenditures that the

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district has made to the public transit carrier. Each school 1 2 year, if a school district has made expenditures to pay the 3 public transit fees of pupils under Section 29-3, then the allowable direct cost of transporting pupils shall also 4 5 include the expenditures that the district has made to pay those public transit fees. In addition to the above allowable 6 costs, school districts shall also claim all transportation 7 8 supervisory salary costs, including Illinois municipal 9 retirement payments, and all transportation related building 10 and building maintenance costs without limitation.

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11 Special education allowable costs shall also include 12 expenditures for the salaries of attendants or aides for that 13 portion of the time they assist special education pupils while 14 in transit and expenditures for parents and public carriers 15 for transporting special education pupils when pre-approved by 16 the State Superintendent of Education.

17 Indirect costs shall be included in the reimbursement claim for districts which own and operate their own school 18 buses. Such indirect costs shall include administrative costs, 19 20 or any costs attributable to transporting pupils from their 21 attendance centers to another school building for instructional purposes. No school district which owns and 22 23 operates its own school buses may claim reimbursement for indirect costs which exceed 5% of the total allowable direct 24 25 costs for pupil transportation.

26 The State Board of Education shall prescribe uniform

regulations for determining the above standards and shall 1 2 prescribe forms of cost accounting and standards of 3 determining reasonable depreciation. Such depreciation shall include the cost of equipping school buses with the safety 4 5 features required by law or by the rules, regulations and standards promulgated by the State Board of Education, and the 6 7 Department of Transportation for the safety and construction 8 school buses provided, however, any equipment cost of 9 reimbursed by the Department of Transportation for equipping 10 school buses with such safety equipment shall be deducted from 11 the allowable cost in the computation of reimbursement under 12 this Section in the same percentage as the cost of the equipment is depreciated. 13

On or before August 15, annually, the chief 14 school 15 administrator for the district shall certify to the State 16 Superintendent of Education the district's claim for 17 reimbursement for the school year ending on June 30 next preceding. The State Superintendent of Education shall check 18 19 and approve the claims and prepare the vouchers showing the 20 amounts due for district reimbursement claims. Each fiscal 21 year, the State Superintendent of Education shall prepare and 22 transmit the first 3 vouchers to the Comptroller on the 30th 23 day of September, December and March, respectively, and the final voucher, no later than June 20. 24

25 If the amount appropriated for transportation 26 reimbursement is insufficient to fund total claims for any

fiscal year, the State Board of Education shall reduce each school district's allowable costs and flat grant amount proportionately to make total adjusted claims equal the total amount appropriated.

5 For purposes of calculating claims for reimbursement under 6 this Section for any school year beginning July 1, 2016, the 7 equalized assessed valuation for a school district or partial 8 elementary unit district formed pursuant to Article 11E used 9 to compute reimbursement shall be the real equalized assessed 10 valuation as computed under paragraph (3) of subsection (d) of 11 Section 18-8.15.

12 All reimbursements received from the State shall be 13 deposited into the district's transportation fund or into the 14 fund from which the allowable expenditures were made.

15 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any school 16 district receiving a payment under this Section or under 17 Section 14-7.02, 14-7.02b, or 14-13.01 of this Code may classify all or a portion of the funds that it receives in a 18 particular fiscal year or from State aid pursuant to Section 19 20 18-8.15 of this Code as funds received in connection with any funding program for which it is entitled to receive funds from 21 22 the State in that fiscal year (including, without limitation, 23 any funding program referenced in this Section), regardless of the source or timing of the receipt. The district may not 24 25 classify more funds as funds received in connection with the funding program than the district is entitled to receive in 26

that fiscal year for that program. Any classification by a 1 2 district must be made by a resolution of its board of education. The resolution must identify the amount of any 3 payments or general State aid to be classified under this 4 paragraph and must specify the funding program to which the 5 funds are to be treated as received in connection therewith. 6 7 This resolution is controlling as to the classification of funds referenced therein. A certified copy of the resolution 8 9 must be sent to the State Superintendent of Education. The 10 resolution shall still take effect even though a copy of the 11 resolution has not been sent to the State Superintendent of Education in a timely manner. No classification under this 12 13 paragraph by a district shall affect the total amount or 14 timing of money the district is entitled to receive under this 15 Code. No classification under this paragraph by a district 16 shall in any way relieve the district from or affect any 17 requirements that otherwise would apply with respect to that funding program, including any accounting of funds by source, 18 19 reporting expenditures by original source and purpose, 20 reporting requirements, or requirements of providing services.

Any school district with a population of not more than 500,000 must deposit all funds received under this Article into the transportation fund and use those funds for the provision of transportation services.

25 (Source: P.A. 102-539, eff. 8-20-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.)

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Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1,

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1 2025.