

Meridian CUSD #223 School Board

Agenda and Board Packet

Regular Meeting

October 8, 2009

Meridian Junior High Board Room

7:00 p.m.



“Our mission is to educate students to be self-directed learners, collaborative workers, complex thinkers, quality producers and community contributors”



Mission

Our mission is to educate students to be self-directed learners, collaborative workers, complex thinkers, quality producers and community contributors.

Long Range Vision

As an exemplary School District we continually strive to:

- Engage in highly effective communication to Community, School Board, Administration, Faculty, Support Staff and Students.
- Achieve organizational trust through integrity, collaboration, reliability, accountability, transparency, fairness and loyalty.
- Utilize an aligned, well- rounded and comprehensive curriculum that focuses on life- long learning skills.
- Promote high learning expectations for all students.
- Practice visionary district leadership to create and implement district goals.
- Value and maintain a safe environment for Students, Staff and Community.
- Provide educational facilities that support and enhance the students' educational experience.
- Make decisions using research and best practice that incorporates fiscal responsibility, collaboration and impact on the Community, School Board, Staff and Students.

MERIDIAN C.U.S.D. #223
BOARD AGENDA
Thursday, October 8, 2009
7:00 PM
Meridian Jr. High Board Room

- 1. Call to Order**
- 2. Roll call**
- 3. Pledge of Allegiance**
- 4. Consent Agenda** (*Items listed under the consent agenda are considered to be routine by the Board of Education and will be enacted by one motion. There will be no separate discussion of the items unless a board member or citizen requests, in which event the item will be removed from the consent agenda and considered individually.*)
 - 4.1 Approval of minutes of September 24, 2009 Board Meeting**
 - 4.2 Approval of payroll of October 16, 2009**
- 5. Report of the Superintendent:**
 - 5.1 Review the Annual ISBE Fall Housing Report / enrollment as of 9/30/09
 - 5.2 Meridian School Board Retreat scheduled for Saturday October 17, 2009 at 8:30 a.m. at MJH Board Room
 - 5.3 Meridian CUSD #223 Community Meeting scheduled for Monday, October 19th at 7:00 p.m. at SVHS multi-purpose room.
- 6. Notices and communications**
 - 6.1 Available at the meeting
- 7. Community Input:** (*This is the time when visitors may request to address the Board of Education on any item relating to the role and function of the Board of Education. When the Board President so directs, persons should stand, give their name and address and begin their statements. Persons are asked to refrain from making any personal comments regarding any individual. The Board President reserves the right to limit presentations to five minutes.*)
- 8. Old Business:**
 - 8.1 Continued Display of Meridian CUSD #223 Board Policy Manual
 - 8.2 Continued Display of Administrative Procedures for Policy 7:240 (Extracurricular drug testing)
 - 8.3 Review Community Focus Group Session for October 28, 2009
 - 8.4 Transportation update
- 9. New Business:**
 - 9.1 Student Achievement/Testing Report
 - 9.2 Preliminary review of Health/Dental/Life renewal rates
- 10. Board Comments**
- 11. Adjourn to Executive Session to discuss: The appointment, employment, compensation, discipline, performance or dismissal of specific employees of the District.**
- 12. Reconvene in open session**
- 13. Approve the minutes of the September 24, 2009 Executive Sessions**
- 14. Approve Personnel Report**
- 15. Motions**
- 16. Adjourn**

“Our mission is to educate students to be self-directed learners, collaborative workers, complex thinkers, quality producers and community contributors.”

Meridian Community Board Minutes

FY10 Budget Public Hearing

A special meeting of the Board of Education of the Meridian Community Unit District #223 was called to order by Vice-President Barb Reeverts at 7:00 p.m. for the purpose of the FY10 Budget Hearing. Members present: Glendenning, Jagielski, and Larson. Superintendent Prusator and Director of Business/HR Porter were also present.

The Budget Committee met on September 22nd to review the budget. Mrs. Porter briefly reviewed the updated FY10 Budget.

There were no public comments.

Motion:

A motion was made by Larson, seconded by Glendenning, to adjourn the FY10 Budget Public Hearing. Ayes: Glendenning, Jagielski, Larson and Reeverts. Motion carried unanimously.

Regular School Board Meeting of September 24, 2009

Call to Order

A regular meeting of the Board of Education of Meridian Community Unit School District #223 was called to order by Vice-President Barb Reeverts at 7:09 p.m. in the Meridian District Board of Education Room located in the Meridian Junior High. Members present: Glendenning, Jagielski, and Larson. Superintendent Prusator and Director of Business/HR Porter were also present. The Pledge of Allegiance followed.

Consent Agenda

A motion was made by Jagielski, seconded by Glendenning, to approve the consent agenda including the minutes of the September 10, 2009 regular board meeting; accounts payable for September 2009 in the amount of \$394,660.12 per review by Reeverts; payroll of October 2, 2009; and ISBE Application for Recognition of Schools. Ayes: Jagielski, Larson, Glendenning and Reeverts. Motion carried unanimously.

Superintendent's Report

Mr. Prusator relayed that a new law approved in August requires the district to post on its website an itemized salary compensation report for administrators by October 1st of each year. The report will be posted on the district's website.

Notices and Communications

There were no Notices and Communications.

Community Input

Michael Powell, Patti Cuchiara, Joy Kohler, Rex McManaway, Jeff Hedberg, Becky DeShazo, Trina Sue Miller, Kim McKee, Ruth Hearyman, Alan Pigg, Barbara McManaway, Nicole Wiehle, and Brian Grover spoke regarding transportation and safety issues.

Old Business

8.1 Adopt Fiscal Year 2010 Budget

The public FY10 Budget Hearing was held earlier in the meeting. The Budget has been on display since August.

Motion:

A motion was made by Jagielski, seconded by Larson, to adopt the FY10 Budget as presented. Ayes: Larson, Glendenning, Jagielski and Reeverts. Motion carried unanimously.

8.2 Review/approve Administrative Procedures for Drug/Steroid Testing

The Board reviewed the administrative procedures for drug/steroid testing. Mr. Prusator will communicate with the coaches and advisors prior to adoption for constructive comments/suggestions. Adoption of the administrative procedures is expected at the October 22nd meeting.

8.3 Place Meridian CUSD #223 Board Policy Manual on Display

The Board Policy Committee worked through a process to update, modify and customize the district's policy manual. The customization process was just completed. The policy manual will be on display on the district's website. The Board expects to adopt the policy manual at the October 22, 2009 meeting.

New Business

9.1 Transportation Department Update

Mrs. Porter reviewed the status of the Transportation Department. (see attached report).

Board Comments

Mr. Jagielski inquired as to when the students would be offered the viewing of President Obama's speech.

Adjourn to Closed Session

A motion was made by Glendenning, seconded by Jagielski, to adjourn to closed session to discuss the appointment, employment, compensation, performance or dismissal of specific employees of the District. Ayes: Glendenning, Jagielski, Larson and Reeverts. Motion carried unanimously. Time: 9:53 p.m.

Reconvene in Open Session

A motion was made by Jagielski, seconded by Larson, to return to open session. Motion carried unanimously. Time: 12:10 a.m.

Board Action from Executive Session

Approve the minutes of the September 10, 2009 executive session

A motion was made by Jagielski, seconded by Larson, to approve the minutes of the September 10, 2009 executive session. Motion carried unanimously.

Adjourn

A motion was made by Glendenning, seconded by Larson, to adjourn the meeting. Motion carried unanimously.

Respectfully submitted,
Donna Fruin, Secretary

Consent Agenda Items: 4.1, 4.2

Consent agenda items 4.1 and 4.2 include approving the minutes of the regularly scheduled September 24, 2009 meeting and the October 16, 2009 payroll.

Agenda Item 5: Report of the Superintendent

5.1 Review the Annual ISBE Fall Housing Report/enrollment as of 9/30/2009

Each year the superintendent reviews the ISBE Fall Housing Report. This report also provides a historical review of the District's enrollment over several years. The Fall Housing Report reflects those students whose instructional program is housed in the District's four buildings.

5.2 Board Retreat Scheduled for Saturday, October 17, 2009 from 8:30 a.m. to noon

The Meridian School Board has scheduled a retreat for Saturday, October 17th. It has been the Board's practice to schedule retreats for the purpose of providing additional time to monitor and discuss District goals, programs, and operations. The retreat will be conducted in open session.

5.3 Community Meeting Scheduled for Monday, October 19th at 7: 00 p.m. at the SVHS Multi-Purpose Room

The Meridian School District has scheduled an open community meeting for Monday, October 19th at the Stillman Valley High School multi-purpose room. Superintendent Bob Prusator will present student achievement, demographic and financial information. There will also be time allocated for comments and feedback on any district issue. All community members are invited.

Highland:	413
MC:	487
MJH:	453
SVHS:	607

ENROLLMENT BY GRADE LEVEL
September 30, 2009

<u>Grade</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
Pre-K (Sp.Ed)	8	8	10+3	13	8	9	7	8	16	13	17	12	27	13	14	13	9	4
Pre-K (At-Risk)	14	15	14	12	12	10	13	16	17	20	20	25	18	37	40	40	40	51
K	93	126	112	104	123	111	92	115	106	110	94	122	108	129	127	132	176	121
1	105	92	122	114	116	127	122	104	119	110	129	97	131	123	140	138	135	173 (-3)
2	106	107	97	123	115	115	132	129	108	122	119	130	109	143	129	139	141	131 (-4)
3	99	113	108	104	122	117	129	135	121	114	133	125	129	119	151	139	145	140 (-1)
4	90	101	105	109	112	116	125	130	137	120	125	137	128	134	124	158	142	141 (-4)
5	106	89	106	109	110	111	114	135	129	128	130	137	149	139	145	129	158	139 (-3)
6	107	108	94	112	113	115	120	126	146	139	141	138	148	161	150	142	136	164 (+6)
7	109	107	109	81	115	114	121	125	123	141	144	149	141	156	171	154	152	138 (+2)
8	86	116	106	108	84	108	111	123	127	124	146	146	154	147	149	168	158	151 (-1)
9	98	93	121	101	108	88	119	112	125	124	138	152	150	155	156	150	174	158 (0)
10	106	95	89	130	105	109	82	115	107	126	124	144	151	151	162	153	138	170 (-4)
11	85	101	90	88	122	96	107	77	108	107	121	125	139	155	158	145	150	143 (+5)
12	97	84	103	88	82	112	97	108	80	103	105	123	117	133	139	151	136	136 (-14)
Pre-K-12:	1309	1357	1386	1396	1447	1459	1491	1558	1569	1601	1686	1762	1799	1895	1955	1951	1993	1960
DIF.	+42	+34	+48	+29	+10	+51	+12	+32	+67	+11	+32	+85	+76	+37	+96	+60	-4	-33
% CHANGE	+3.4%	+2.7%	+3.7%	+2.1%	+1%	+3.7%	+1%	+2.2%	+4.5%	+ .7%	+2.0%	+5.31%	+4.5%	+2.1%	+5.34%	+3.17%	-1%	- 1.65%

Agenda Item 8.1: Continued Display of Meridian CUSD #223 Board Policy Manual

Background

The Meridian School Board recently completed an extensive process to review, customize and update the School Board Policy Manual. The Policy Committee, consisting of Ron Steenken, Bruce Larson and Kevin Glendenning, worked with a consultant from the Illinois Association of School Boards over the past several months to accomplish the task. The goal of the process is to have written policy to effectively provide direction and monitoring for all District programs and operations. The updated manual was placed on public display at the Board's regularly scheduled meeting on September 24, 2009. The manual will continue to be placed on display and is expected to be recommended for adoption at the Board's regularly scheduled meeting on October 22nd. The draft of the policy manual can be found at the District's web page www.meridian223.org.

Recommendation

The superintendent recommends the continued placing on display of the policy manual.

Agenda Item 8.2: Continued Display of Administrative Procedures for Policy 7:240 (Extracurricular drug testing)

Background

Information/Background

At its regularly meetings on August 23, 2009, and September 10, 2009 the Meridian School Board reviewed administrative procedures to implement the drug testing policy. After identifying and finalizing changes and modifications, the Board placed the administrative procedures on display at its last regularly scheduled meeting on September 24, 2009. The Board will now provide time for additional review by school staff and community prior to adopting the administrative procedures for drug/steroid testing.

Recommendation

The superintendent recommends the continued placing on display of the administrative procedures for drug and steroid testing.

Administrative Procedure – Extracurricular Drug and Alcohol Testing Program

I. DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Procedure, the following definition shall apply:

- A. Drug(s). Any drug or substance listed in schedules I through V of the *Illinois Controlled Substance Act*, or other illegal, addictive, or harmful drugs, including narcotic drugs, hallucinogenic drugs, amphetamines, barbiturates, marijuana, anabolic steroids or other illegal performance enhancing drugs, for which the student tested does not submit a valid, predated prescription.
- B. Student(s). Any student in 9th through 12th grade who is participating in any extracurricular activity offered by the District.
- C. Extracurricular Activity. (All those listed in Athletic/Activity Handbook)

II. DRUG TESTING PROCEDURE

From time-to-time throughout the school year, the Superintendent, or designee, shall randomly select Students for Drug and alcohol testing. The District shall conduct all tests in such a manner as to preserve the Student's right to privacy, assure a high degree of security to the sample, and ensure the sample is not adulterated. Accordingly, the Board adopts the following administrative procedures:

A. Program Responsibility

The Superintendent, or designee, has overall responsibility for administration of this Procedure.

B. Designation of Medical Review Officer

- 1. The Board has designated [PHYSICIAN'S NAME OR PRACTICE and ADDRESS], as the Medical Review Officer (MRO). The MRO will be responsible for reviewing the results of tests administered pursuant to this Procedure before they are reported to the Superintendent, or designee; reviewing and interpreting each confirmed positive test to determine if there is an alternative medical explanation for the positive result; conducting interviews with students testing positive; reviewing the medical history and medical

records of Students testing positive to determine if a positive result was caused by legally prescribed medication; requiring a retest of the original specimen if the MRO deems it necessary; and verifying that the laboratory report and the specimen are correct.

2. If the MRO determines that there is a legitimate medical explanation for the positive test other than the use of a prohibited Drug or alcohol, the MRO will conclude that the test is negative and will not take any further action. If the MRO concludes that a particular test is scientifically insufficient, the MRO will conclude that the test is negative for that Student. If the MRO determines that there is no legitimate explanation for the positive test other than use of a prohibited Drug or alcohol, the MRO will communicate the test results as a positive to the Superintendent, or designee. The results of a negative test will also be communicated by the MRO to the Superintendent, or designee.

C. Designation of Laboratory

[LABORATORY NAME] (the “Laboratory”) has been selected to perform the testing on specimens submitted. The Laboratory is a licensed medical facility and will be responsible for performing the required testing by using methods that are technologically current and procedures that are legally adequate.

D. Specimen Collection Site

The Laboratory will collect specimens from selected students at a designated location on District property.

E. Selection and Testing Procedure

1. At a minimum, five percent (5%) of Students shall be selected for testing during each of the three extracurricular activity seasons (Spring, Winter, Fall).
2. Each student will be assigned a number (“Student Identification Number”). The Superintendent, or designee, will select the number of Students for testing. Student Identification Numbers will be selected by the Laboratory. The Superintendent, or designee, shall keep a confidential roster of Student names corresponding with the Student Identification Numbers.
3. Each Student selected will be required to provide a sample according to the quality control standards and policy of the Laboratory. The Principal, or designee, will escort the Student to the collection site. The Student will not be allowed to go to his/her locker before testing or to leave the company of the Principal, or designee on the way to the collection site.
4. Before submitting a specimen, the Student will fill out, sign and date any forms that may be required by the Laboratory.
5. When obtaining a urine sample, the Laboratory staff will instruct each Student to wash his/her hands, empty his/her pockets, and remove his/her coat or jacket prior to entering the restroom. The door of the restroom will be closed so that the Student is alone while providing the specimen. The Laboratory staff will wait outside the restroom. The student will have two (2) minutes to produce a sample.
6. Selected Students will remain at the collection site until each Student has produced an

adequate specimen. If unable to produce a specimen, the Student will be given fluid to drink. If still unable to produce a specimen after two (2) hours, the Student will be taken to the Principal's office and shall be notified that he or she is no longer eligible to participate in extracurricular activities as determined by the Athletic/Activity Handbook (no sample will be considered a positive result).

7. After the Student produces a specimen, Laboratory staff will seal and transport the specimen to the Laboratory.
8. A specimen will be deemed invalid if its seal is broken or tampered with before arriving at the Laboratory. The Student will be asked to provide an additional sample as soon as possible. The Student will remain eligible for activities pending the completion of the testing.
9. In order to maintain confidentiality, the Student's name will not be on the specimen container. Instead, the Student Identification Number will appear on the container.

F. Notification and Processing of Positive Results¹

1. All positive test results will be reported to the MRO within an average of five (5) days after receiving the specimens. The MRO will review the Student's medical history, questionnaire, relevant bio-medical information to determine if there is any satisfactory explanation for the positive result.
2. If there is not a legitimate medical explanation for the positive test result, the MRO will advise the Superintendent of the positive test result.
3. In the event of a positive result, the MRO will notify the Student and his/her parents or guardians. The Student or his/her parents or guardians may submit any documented prescription or explanation for the positive test result.
4. In addition, the Student or his/her parents or guardians may request that the split specimen be tested again by a certified laboratory at their cost.
5. If the positive test result is not challenged or is verified upon retesting, the Superintendent, or designee, will meet with the Student and his/her parents or guardians to inform them of the results and to provide them with a list of substance abuse counseling and assistance agencies.
6. Also, at this meeting, the Superintendent, or designee, will inform the Student and his/her parents or guardians, of the consequences for the positive test results, which are reflected in the Stillman Valley High School Athletic/Activity Handbook in the Target section:
POSSESSION: DRUGS/ALCOHOL/TOBACCO.

G. Follow-Up Testing

If a positive test result is not challenged or is verified upon retesting, a Follow-Up test may be

¹ Please note that the notification procedure must be altered when a Student reaches the age of majority or is legally emancipated. In such cases, the parents or guardians of the Student are not entitled to health information about the Student unless the Student consents to such disclosure.

requested by the Student or his/her parents or guardians at their cost, after such a period of time that the substance previously found would normally be eliminated from the body. If the Follow-Up test is negative, the Student will be permitted to resume extracurricular activities. If a positive test result is obtained from the Follow-Up test, or any later test, the previous procedure found in Section II(F) of this Procedure shall be repeated.

H. Noncompliance

If the Student or his/her parents or guardians refuse to sign the consent form for testing, the Student will not be permitted to be a member of the extracurricular activity until the consent form is signed. Also, if the Student refuses to be tested or does not complete the test as instructed, the Student will be considered in violation of this Procedure and automatically deemed ineligible as a participant until a proper test is completed.

I. Confidentiality

Test results and other personally identifiable medical information received by the MRO or the District as a result of the application of this procedure shall be treated as confidential and will only be disclosed upon written consent of the tested Student or his/her parents/guardian or in connection with and as required by the procedures and proceedings contemplated by this Procedure. Documentation of test results will be placed in the student's permanent cumulative file only. However, the District may rely upon and release the results of a test in a court action involving this Procedure brought by the tested Student and/or his/her parents/guardian against the District or its employees and agents, or in accordance with or required by law.

J. Financial Responsibility

1. Under this Procedure, the District shall pay for all initial random tests.
2. A request for another test of a "positive" test or for a Follow-up test is the financial responsibility of the Student's parents or guardians.
3. Any recommended counseling or treatment by non-school agencies is the financial responsibility of the Student's parents or guardians.

Agenda Item 8.3: Review Community Focus Group Session scheduled for October 28, 2009

Background

This item is on the agenda to give the School Board the opportunity to begin to initalize plans for the Community Focus Group Session scheduled for October 28, 2009 at 7:00 p.m. at Stillman Valley High School. The purpose of the focus group session is to provide the School Board with an opportunity to gain the community's perspective on the School District and topics important to the success of the School District. Approximately 70 community members representing a cross section of the community have been invited for the purpose of providing feedback. The format of the focus group session will include a 30 minute presentation by superintendent, Bob Prusator. Following that, the approximately 10 community members will be assigned to one of seven groups. In the small group sessions, which will last 60 minutes, administrators will facilitate the topics and discussion. A board member will be assigned to each of the seven groups for the purpose of listening to the community member's responses to the topics and questions. In the final activity of the evening, all seven groups will report to the multi-purpose room to report to the entire group the major and significant issues brought forward. Feedback from the community will be reviewed and discussed by the School Board members at a later regular board meeting. The Board will take the community's feedback into strong consideration in deciding priorities and improvement activities in the future.

Agenda Item 8.4: Transportation Update

Information/Background

Over the past several meetings, the Meridian School Board has been reviewing the status of the District's transportation program. Issues and concerns have been raised by community members and the Board will continue to be updated on the status of the department. Attached is a document from the Illinois State Board of Education that addresses numerous issues in the transportation of student to and from school. The document is in a question and answer format. The Board will continue to be updated and apprised of developments in working to improve the department.

Recommendation

This is an informational item. No Board action is required.

PUPIL TRANSPORTATION FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

School requirements for pupil transportation are described in Article 29 of the Illinois School Code as well as in [Part 1 Public Schools Evaluation, Recognition and Supervision Section 1.515 Transportation](#) of the Illinois Administrative Code. This document was prepared and will be updated as needed to assist local education agencies with some of the frequently asked questions regarding pupil transportation.

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Is every school district required to provide free transportation services to its students?

No. Per Section 29-3 of the School Code, only certain types of school districts are required by law to provide free transportation services. Specifically, community consolidated districts, community unit districts, consolidated districts and consolidated high school districts, and combined school districts if the combined school district includes any district which was previously required to provide transportation, shall provide free transportation for pupils residing at a distance of one and one-half miles or more from any school to which they are assigned for attendance maintained within the district.

Statutory Citation: 105 ILCS 5/29-3

Can a district utilize public mass transit transportation to meet their statutory obligations?

When a district has a public mass transit system within its boundaries, the district may elect to certify to the State Board of Education that adequate transportation for the public is available for students and not offer free pupil transportation (105 ILCS 5/29-3). In exercising the mass transit exclusion as stated in Article 5/29-3 of the School Code, districts do not have to pay any costs associated with this service, including tripper services.

The Illinois Vehicle Code (625 ILCS 5/11-1414.1) requires every student (grade 12 or below) enrolled in any public, private or parochial school who is transported in a second division motor vehicle (i.e. a vehicle designed to carry more than 10 persons) that is owned/operated by the district or under contract with the district, in connection with any regular route transportation **must be transported in a school bus**. If a district chooses not to use the mass transit exclusion and enters into a contract with a mass transit carrier to provide pupil transportation services, the vehicles used to transport students must be school buses and the drivers must have a valid school bus driver permit.

For districts that are required to provide free transportation, what grade level of students must be transported?

Districts that are required to provide free transportation must transport all public school students enrolled in Kindergarten through Grade 12 who live more than one and one-half miles from their assigned attendance center.

Statutory Citation: 105 ILCS 5/29-5

Are districts required to provide transportation for regular education prekindergarten students?

No. Districts may provide transportation to prekindergarten regular education students but are not required to do so. If a district elects to transport regular education prekindergarten students, they are considered non-reimbursable on the Annual Claim for Pupil Transportation.

Statutory Citation: 105 ILCS 5/29-5

Administrative Rule: 23 Ill Admin Code, Section 120.30(a)

Are districts required to provide door-to-door transportation for prekindergarten or elementary age students?

No unless it is required per the Individualized Education Program (IEP) of a student with disabilities. Parents/guardians are responsible to see that the child is at the scheduled bus stop in time to board the school bus to go to school and be at the bus stop upon the child's return at the end of the school day.

Is the driver of a school bus required to see that a child reaches their home or destination safely after discharging them at an assigned stop?

No. The responsibility of the driver ends at the time the student is discharged. Once the child leaves the bus, the parent is responsible between the bus stop and the home.

Are districts required to provide transportation for nonpublic parochial students?

School districts that provide school bus transportation for public school students shall provide transportation, without cost, for children who attend any school other than a public school, who reside at least one and one-half miles from the school attended, and who reside on or along the highway constituting the regular school bus route, such transportation to extend from some point on the regular route nearest or most easily accessible to their homes to and from the school attended, or to or from a point on such regular route which is nearest or most easily accessible to the school attended by such children.

The person in charge of any school other than a public school shall certify on a form to be provided by the State Superintendent of Education, the names and addresses of pupils transported and when such pupils were in attendance at the school. If any such children reside within one and one-half miles from the school attended, the school board shall afford such transportation to such children on the same basis as it provides transportation for its own pupils residing within that distance from the school attended.

Nothing shall prevent a school district from operating separate regular bus routes for the benefit of children who attend any school other than a public school where the operation of such routes is safer, more economical and more efficient than if such school district were precluded from operating separate regular bus routes.

Statutory Citation: 105 ILCS 5/29-4

Are districts required to provide transportation for students with disabilities?

All students with disabilities ages 3-21 with an Individualized Education Program (IEP) who require transportation as a necessary related service shall be provided as the child's disability or the program location may require.

1. Arrival and departure times shall ensure a full instructional day which is comparable to that of the regular education students. Any deviation from this standard must be based upon the individual needs of the child and reflected in the child's IEP.
2. Every effort should be made to limit the child's total travel time to not more than one hour each way to and from the special education facility.
3. The special transportation shall be scheduled in such a way that the child's health and ability to relate to the educational experience are not adversely affected.
4. Vehicles utilized for special transportation shall be adapted to the specific needs of the children receiving this service.
5. Personnel responsible for special transportation shall be given training experiences which will enable them to understand and appropriately relate to children with disabilities.
6. When a district has placed students in a State-operated or nonpublic day program, the district shall provide transportation for the children in that program.
7. When a child is placed in a residential facility, the school district shall provide transportation services for the child's initial trip to the facility and return home at the close of the school term. The district shall likewise provide transportation for the child at the beginning and end of each school term thereafter.
 - A. If the district assumes responsibility for transportation arrangements, it shall provide reasonable notice to parents of departure dates and times. It shall in all instances notify the parents within 48 hours after completing those arrangements.
 - B. The modes of travel and degree of support and supervision to be provided shall be included in the student's IEP.
 - C. The district shall provide transportation services for one round trip home, at a midterm break or at another time as mutually agreed by the district and the parents, and at any additional time when the facility is to be temporarily closed.

- D. The school district shall provide round-trip transportation at any time the district seeks additional diagnostic assessments of the student or if the parent wishes the child to be present during a due process hearing.
- E. The school district shall provide round-trip transportation in emergencies such as serious illness of the child or death or imminent death of an individual in the child's immediate family. "Immediate family" includes a parent, a grandparent, a sibling, or any person who resides in the child's immediate household. If the district questions the severity of an illness of the child or an immediate family member, it may require the opinion of a licensed physician to corroborate the severity of the illness.
- F. The school district may also provide transportation services to encourage family contacts and/or to reintegrate the child into the home and community. The district shall have the authority to determine, upon consultation with the parents, when transportation is appropriate for this purpose and shall incorporate this decision, with the specific reasons for it, into the student's IEP.

Statutory Citation: 105 ILCS 5/14-1.02 and 14-13.01(b)

Administrative Rule: 23 Ill Admin Code, Section 226.750(b)

When is a student considered “homeless” and what are a district’s responsibilities in transporting homeless students?

Homeless students include, but are not limited to, children or youth who are: sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason (commonly referred to as being “doubled up”); are living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional shelters; are abandoned in hospitals; are awaiting foster care placement; are staying in public or private places not ordinarily used as sleeping accommodations; are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations or similar settings; or are otherwise not residing in a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence. There is no specific time limit on how long a child or youth can be considered homeless. Whether a child or youth meets the definition of homeless depends on the living situation and the individual circumstances.

Where a homeless child or youth chooses to continue enrollment in his or her school of origin, school districts must ensure that transportation is provided. If the homeless child or youth continues to live in the area served by the Local Educational Agency (LEA) where the school of origin is located, the child's or youth's transportation to and from the school of origin shall be provided or arranged by the LEA where the school of origin is located. If the homeless child's or youth's living arrangements in the area served by the LEA of origin terminate, and the child or youth, though continuing his or her education in the school of origin, begins living in an area served by another LEA, the LEA of origin and the LEA in which the homeless child or youth is living shall agree upon a method to

apportion the responsibility and costs for providing the child with transportation to and from the school of origin. If the LEA's are unable to agree upon such method, the responsibility and costs for transportation shall be shared equally. Parents/guardians, in either scenario, shall make a good-faith effort to provide or arrange for transportation to the school of origin, including authorizing relatives, friends or a program for homeless persons to provide the child with transportation; however, it is ultimately the school districts' responsibility to ensure that appropriate transportation is provided and in no event shall appropriate transportation not be provided to a homeless student on any given school day.

Statutory Citation: 105 ILCS 45/1-1

Is the district required to transport students who live less than one and one-half miles from their assigned attendance center?

No. School boards may provide transportation for pupils living less than one and one-half miles as measured by the customary route of travel from the school attended and may make a charge for such transportation in an amount not to exceed the cost thereof, which shall include a reasonable allowance for depreciation of the vehicles so used.

Statutory Citation: 105 ILCS 5/29-3

How is the one and one-half miles measured?

State statute defines the measurement as the distance 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.

Statutory Citation: 105 ILCS 5/29-3

Administrative Rule: 23 Ill Admin Code, Section 120.30(a)(1)(A)

Who determines the locations of the bus stops (pick-up/drop-off points)?

The school board of the district is required to establish the bus stops (pick-up/drop-off points) for eligible students at a point located not more than one and one-half miles from the exit of the property of each pupil assigned to such point. The school district is not required to provide door to door service.

Statutory Citation: 105 ILCS 5/29-3

What is a serious safety hazard?

A serious safety hazard exists when a pupil is required to walk along normally traveled roads or streets where walking is alleged to constitute a serious safety hazard due to vehicular traffic or rail crossings, or who is required to walk between the pupil's home

and assigned school or between the pupil's home or assigned school and a pick-up point or bus stop along roads or streets where walking is alleged to constitute a serious safety hazard due to vehicular traffic or rail crossings.

Statutory Citation: 105 ILCS 5/29-3

Who determines that a serious safety hazard exists?

The determination as to what constitutes a serious safety hazard is determined by the school board, in accordance with guidelines established by the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT), in consultation with the State Superintendent of Education. The Illinois Department of Transportation will review the findings of the school board and approve or disapprove the school board's determination that a serious safety hazard exists within 30 days after the school board submits its findings to the Department. If a hazard is determined to exist, the school board shall annually review the conditions and determine whether or not the hazardous conditions remain unchanged. The State Superintendent of Education may request that the Illinois Department of Transportation verify that the conditions have not changed.

Statutory Citation: 105 ILCS 5/29-3

If a parent/guardian believes a serious safety hazard exists for their child, does the school board of the district have to file the required forms to the Illinois Department of Transportation?

Yes. A school board, on written petition of a parent or guardian of a pupil for whom adequate transportation for the public is alleged not to exist because the pupil is required to walk along normally traveled roads or streets where walking is alleged to constitute a serious safety hazard due to vehicular traffic or rail crossings, or who is required to walk between the pupil's home and assigned school or between the pupil's home or assigned school and a pick-up point or bus stop along roads or streets where walking is alleged to constitute a serious safety hazard due to vehicular traffic or rail crossings, shall conduct a study and make findings, which the Illinois Department of Transportation shall review and approve or disapprove.

Statutory Citation: 105 ILCS 5/29-3

Is the school board required to submit an annual review of the serious safety hazard findings to the Illinois State Board of Education?

No. Pursuant to Public Act 94-0439, the school board is required by law to annually review the hazardous conditions, but is no longer required to send a copy of the resolution to the State Superintendent of Education. The annual resolutions should remain on file in the district for audit purposes.

Is there a time limit a student can spend on the school bus?

No. However, districts are encouraged to limit the travel time to not more than one hour one way.

What are the requirements of a school bus driver to unload children safely on a public roadway?

A school bus traveling on a one-way roadway or a highway having four or more lanes for vehicular traffic shall stop for the loading or discharging of passengers only on the right side of the highway. If the highway has four or more lanes and permits traffic to operate in both directions, the school bus shall load or discharge only those passengers whose residences are located to the right of the highway. The routes of school buses shall be so arranged that no child shall be required to cross a highway of four or more lanes to board a school bus or to reach such child's residence after leaving the school bus. A school child in an urban area shall cross a highway only at a crossing for pedestrians or when children are escorted or controlled by competent persons designated by the school authorities or by police officers.

Statutory Citation: 625 ILCS 5/11-1415

What are the requirements of a driver of a vehicle when they approach a school bus that is discharging students?

- Drivers in school zones must obey reduced speed limits during school hours when children are present.
- When a school bus is traveling on a **two-lane roadway** and is stopped with red lights flashing and the stop arm extended to pick up or drop off pupils, the vehicles in all lanes of traffic **must stop**. Vehicles should stop at least 20 feet before reaching the school bus to allow pupils to cross the roadway safely.
- When a school bus is traveling on a **four-lane roadway with at least two lanes of traffic traveling in the opposite direction, only those lanes of traffic traveling in the same direction** as the school bus **must stop**. Pupils shall not be required to cross four or more lanes of traffic to reach their residence.
- When a school bus is traveling on a **one-way roadway** and is stopped to pick up or drop off pupils, **all lanes of traffic must stop, regardless of the number of lanes of traffic**.
- Drivers should be aware that school buses make stops at all railroad crossings. State law requires **all** school buses to stop at railroad crossings, whether or not there are pupils on board. The school bus driver will pull to the right-hand lane and display the hazard warning lights, stop the bus within 15 and 50 feet of the first rail of the rail grade crossing, open the driver window and service door, look and listen for an approaching train, and then proceed across the tracks without

changing gears. Other vehicles should not try to cross the tracks behind the school bus until the bus has cleared the tracks and there is room for the vehicle behind the bus on the other side. Some rail crossings have limited space between rail crossings and stop signs or signals on the other side of the tracks. If the school bus must make a stop after crossing the tracks, a vehicle following the bus may be trapped on the tracks until the bus moves or the stop signal light changes. This would have tragic results should a train approach the crossing and vehicles are unable to go forward or backward to clear the tracks.

Statutory Citation: 625 ILCS 5/11-1414

If my child is required to serve a detention either before or after school, does the school district have to transport my child home?

Yes. Whenever a school district which provides transportation to a pupil requires that the pupil for disciplinary reasons serve a detention period either before or after the regular school day, the district shall provide transportation to the pupil unless the pupil's parent or guardian has agreed to provide transportation necessary for the pupil to serve the detention period. Transportation does not have to be provided for pupils who live less than one and one-half miles from school where a safety hazard is not determined to exist.

When detention periods are scheduled for Saturdays or other days when students are not in attendance, the district is **not** obligated to provide transportation services.

Statutory Citation: 105 ILCS 5/29-3

Administrative Rule: 23 Ill Admin Code, Section 120.20(a) and (b)

What is the speed limit for school buses on an interstate highway?

A bus may travel at 65 miles an hour on an interstate highway which has at least four lanes of traffic and of which the roadways for traffic moving in opposite directions are separated by a strip of ground which is not surfaced or suitable for vehicular traffic.

Statutory Citation: 625 ILCS 5/11-601(f)(1)

Can a district install recording devices on school buses?

Yes. Per Public Act 95-0352, effective August 23, 2007, allows both a visual and audio recording to be made on the interior of a school bus when transportation is provided for any school related activity. Notice of such recordings will have to be provided to parents, students, be clearly posted on the entrance door and inside the school bus. Recordings must be held confidential and can only be used by school officials and law enforcement personnel for disciplinary actions or prosecutions related to incidents occurring in or around the school bus.

Statutory Citation: 720 ILCS 5/14-3(m)

Can a school bus enter private property to drop off or pick up a student?

No. A school bus cannot enter private property without the written consent of the owner of the property. If the roadway being traveled is not maintained for the weight of the vehicles using the roadway and turn-arounds are not provided for school buses, buses should not be endangering other children on the bus to make pick ups that are hazardous.

What are the requirements for districts to report bus accidents?

Section 1035.45 of the Illinois Administrative Code - Employer Responsibility states that an employer must notify the Secretary of State as soon as possible, but not later than one (1) business day, whenever a school bus is involved in an accident and the driver is required to submit to the post-accident requirements as set forth in 49 C.F.R. 382.303 Post-accident testing. A completed Employer Notification Report (DSD SB-3.3) should be faxed to the Secretary of State to meet this requirement. The following criteria should be used to help you determine when to contact our office to report an accident.

1. If there is a human fatality as a result of the accident; or,
2. If there is bodily injury to one or more persons requiring transportation to a medical facility AND the school bus driver involved is issued a traffic citation; or,
3. One or more vehicles must be towed from the scene of the accident AND the school bus driver involved is issued a traffic citation.

Districts are encouraged to use the following School Bus Accident Report Form which can be accessed at http://www.isbe.net/funding/pdf/50-26_school_bus_accident.pdf. The form can be completed online, which can then be printed for notification to the Secretary of State as well as to other applicable parties. The district should also be prepared to fax copies of the driver's latest medical form and refresher training certificate to the Secretary of State at 217-524-3654.

Are districts required to provide transportation to students who attend an alternative regional safe school?

Subject to the requirements of Article 29 and except as otherwise agreed by the parents, school and regional superintendent, the school from which a student is administratively transferred shall provide for any transportation that the transfer necessitates, if the district is required to provide free transportation. The regional superintendent shall coordinate all transportation arrangements with transferring school districts. The regional superintendent may also arrange for cooperation between school districts in the regional superintendent's educational service region regarding the transportation needs of transferred students in order to reduce the costs of that transportation and to provide greater convenience for the students involved.

Statutory Citation: 105 ILCS 5/13A-9

Are districts required to provide regular education transportation for summer school?

No. A district that provides transportation for pupils to and from the school attended may provide transportation for students to and from school during that period of the calendar year not embraced with the regular school term in which courses are taught for any students of the district who might participate, and may make a charge for such transportation in an amount not to exceed the cost thereof, which may include a reasonable allowance for depreciation of the vehicles so used; provided no charge shall be made for students with disabilities.

Statutory Citation: 105 ILCS 5/29-3.2a

Are districts required to provide transportation outside of their district boundaries?

Districts are not required to provide transportation outside of their boundaries for regular education students. However, students with disabilities must be transported per their Individualized Education Program (IEP).

A district may contract with another district to provide transportation for students of that district to and from the activities sponsored by any public school in that district, at times when buses or other vehicles used in such transportation are not needed for transporting students of the district so providing that transportation. The district providing transportation shall charge an amount not less than the cost of furnishing that transportation, including a reasonable allowance for depreciation on each vehicle used.

Statutory Citation: 105 ILCS 5/29-3.3

Can districts contract with other districts for student transportation?

Yes. Any school district, including any non-high school district, may contract at actual cost with one or more school districts for the transportation of pupils to and from the school attended.

Statutory Citation: 105 ILCS 29-6

Are districts required to recognize day care centers for transportation purposes?

No. If a pupil is at a location within the school district other than his residence for child care purposes at the time for transportation to school, that location may be considered for purposes of determining the one and one-half miles from the school attended. Each school board must locally decide if they will adopt a local policy for transportation to and from day care centers.

Statutory Citation: 105 ILCS 5/29-5

How long can districts contract for school transportation?

Subject to Section 6-106.11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, school boards may enter into contracts for up to three years for transportation of pupils to and from school. Such contracts may be extended for up to two additional years by mutual agreement of the parties, and thereafter may be extended on a year-to-year basis by mutual agreement of the parties, however no such contract may be extended on a year-to-year basis if a school board receives a timely request from another interested contractor that a contract be let by bid.

Statutory Citation: 105 ILCS 5/29-6.1

Can a district use an 11-15 passenger van for regular route school transportation?

No. A district can only use a yellow school bus with appropriate lights and signage for regular route school transportation or a vehicle of the First Division which is defined in the Illinois Vehicle Code as motor vehicles designed to carry no more than 10 persons total. Examples of First Division vehicles include cars, station wagons, mini-vans, taxi cabs, medic-vans, and suburbans.

A regular route is one that occurs on a regularly scheduled basis for the purposes of transporting students between school and home or between attendance centers when attendance is required at a location other than the assigned attendance center to enable students to receive educational services of the school district required as part of the student's five daily clock hours of school work.

The most common regular routes are those between home and school. However, there are other types of routes that are considered regular such as tripper or shuttle service between school attendance centers, those to a vocational/career center, other trade-skill-development sites, a regional safe school or other school sponsored alternative learning program.

Statutory Citation: 625 ILCS 5/1-182, 625 ILCS 5/11-1414.1

Can a district use an 11-15 passenger van for interscholastic or non-curriculum related transportation?

Yes. However, districts are not encouraged to do so.

- The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) has consistently issued warnings regarding the potential rollover of 11-15 passenger vans.
- In a May 2005 memorandum, the NHTSA stated, that research has shown 15-passenger vans have a rollover risk that increases dramatically as the number of occupants increases from fewer than five to more than ten.
- 15-passenger vans (with 10 or more occupants) had a rollover rate in single vehicle crashes that is nearly three times the rate of those that were lightly loaded (with fewer than five occupants).

11-15 Passenger Vans Do Not Meet:

- Bus rollover protection which specifies the minimum structural strength of buses in rollover-type accidents;
- Bus body joint strength which specifies the minimum strength of the joints between panels that comprise the bus body and the body structure;
- Bus passenger seating and crash protection which establish requirements for school bus seating systems for all sizes of school buses;
- Bus pedestrian safety devices which requires school buses to be equipped with an automatic stop signal arm on the left side of the bus to help alert motorist that they should stop their vehicles because children are boarding or leaving a stopped school bus and school bus safety crossing arms which require students to walk at least eight feet in front of the school bus to cross a roadway;
- Bus amber and red flashing lights that precede and accompany the use of the stop arm;
- Bus mirror systems which provide bus drivers with a full view of the front sides of the school bus danger zone;
- Bus emergency exits;
- Bus fuel system integrity.

An 11-15 passenger van may only be used for interscholastic athletic or other interscholastic or school-sponsored activities that do not require student participation as part of the students' regular credit schedule and the required five clock hours of instruction.

Are students allowed to eat or drink on a school bus?

The Illinois State Board of Education highly recommends that all districts adopt a policy of *No Eating on a School Bus*. This includes the school bus driver. The primary responsibility of the school bus driver is to transport children to and from school, between attendance centers or on extra-curricular or interscholastic trips safely. To do that, the driver must keep his/her eyes on the road, mindful of the movement of traffic around the school bus. The driver also has responsibility to control the conduct of the students on the bus. The close-spaced, high seat backs prevent the driver from seeing all of the activities of the students on the bus, including eating. Depending on the circumstances, the driver may not be able to reach a child in time to prevent the child from choking to death. Coaches or other teachers or chaperones on extra-curricular trips are not necessarily certified to administer first aid in an emergency. The driver is ultimately responsible for what happens on the school bus. If students are on a trip and eating is scheduled on the way, the bus must be stopped long enough for students to safely eat and the bus to be cleaned of trash.

What is the allowable number of students that can be seated on a school bus?

1. No school bus shall be operated with more passengers than recommended by the manufacturer per Section 12-707 of the Vehicle Code [625 ILCS 5/12-707]
2. In determining seating capacity of a bus, individual seating should be based on 13 inches per child where a 3-3 (three pupils on both sides of aisle) seating plan is used and 15 inches where 3-2 (three pupils on one side of aisle and two pupils on other side of aisle) plan is used.
3. School buses can transport three to a seat if passengers are in Kindergarten through grade five, and two per seat in grades 9-12. For students in grades six through eight, school districts should vary the capacity of the bus depending on the size of the students. This ensures every student the safety factor of compartmentalization.
4. **Standing** while school buses and school-chartered buses are in motion **shall not be permitted.**

What are the requirements for transporting students with disabilities?

The State Board of Education has developed comprehensive guidance on this issue which can be accessed at http://www.isbe.net/funding/pdf/special_needs_transport.pdf.

TRANSPORTATION CLAIM REIMBURSEMENT ISSUES

Who may file a claim for pupil transportation reimbursement?

Any school district, maintaining a school, transporting resident pupils to another school district's vocational program or transporting its resident pupils to a school which meets the standards for recognition as established by the State Board of Education which provides transportation meeting the standards of safety, comfort, convenience, efficiency and operation prescribed by the State Board of Education for pupils in Kindergarten through grade 12, shall file a claim for reimbursement and shall be reimbursed by the State.

Statutory Citation: 105 ILCS 5/29-5

When is the pupil transportation reimbursement claim due?

Claims must be transmitted electronically directly to the Illinois State Board of Education by midnight, August 15 per statute.

Statutory Citation: 105 ILCS 105 5/29-5

Are there any late exceptions for filing a claim for reimbursement?

No. There are no provisions in the School Code for granting extensions after the statutory due date.

Statutory Citation: 105 ILCS 5/29-5

What happens if a local education agency does not transmit a claim by midnight on August 15?

Districts will be given the opportunity to transmit their claim during the claim amendment period, but will not receive a quarterly payment until the December statutory payment is made.

Can a Local Education Agency (LEA) claim transportation expenses for sports practices?

Transportation which is provided prior to or following voluntary, extracurricular and/or co-curricular activities, including sports practices, club meetings, drama rehearsals or choral and band practices where such activities are scheduled immediately before or immediately after the school day, qualifies as transportation provided at the beginning or end of the school day and is therefore subject to reimbursement with respect to students who are required to be transported.

Statutory Citation: 23 Ill Admin Code, Section 120.30(5)

Are field trips reimbursable?

Field trips are reimbursable if the following conditions are met:

- the field trip occurs during a day of student attendance included on the official school calendar of the district;
- the field trip occurs during the hours that are part of the claimable clock hours on the General State Aid Claim, i.e., the destination of the trip is considered to be the assigned attendance center for all students enrolled in the class;
- the field trip is provided free of charge to the pupil;
- the field trip is part of the school's curriculum for which pupil's can earn credit for graduation.

Statutory Citation: 23 Ill Admin Code, Section 120.30(d)

Agenda Item 9.1: Student Achievement/Testing Report

Information/Background

Superintendent Bob Prusator will review a variety of district student achievement data. Building staff and teams have been reviewing the data to determine improvement activities for the 2009-2010 school year. A more detailed report on the improvement activities will be presented at the October 22, 2009 regularly scheduled board meeting.

Recommendation: This is an informational item only. No Board action is required



Meridian CUSD #223
Student Achievement Report
October 8, 2009

1

Professional Learning Community

What is it?



1. Focus on Learning

- *Organization embraces high levels of learning for all students*
- *Mission, Vision, Beliefs, Values and Goals focus on learning*
- *Adults in the organization continually learn*
- *Schools are dedicated to ensure student learning, not that children are taught*

Professional Learning Community

What is it?



2. Collaborative Culture

- *The Team is the fundamental building block*
“Members work interdependently to achieve common goals.”
- *Systematic collaborative process results in impacting classroom practice in order to improve results for students, team and school*

Professional Learning Community

What is it?



3. Collective Inquiry Into Best Practice and Current Reality

- *Inquiry into best practice for learning and teaching*
- *Inquiry into Current Reality*
- *Shared knowledge to meet the needs of clients similar to other professions*



Professional Learning Community

What is it?

4. Action Orientation: Learning by Doing

- *Most powerful learning occurs in the context of taking action*
- *Learning by doing provides deeper and more profound knowledge*
- *Unless “do” differently, results cannot improve*



Professional Learning Community

What is it?

5. Commitment to Continuous Improvement

- *Uneasy with the status quo*
- *Systematic process to improve*
- *Gather evidence, develop strategies, implement strategies, analyze impact, begin next cycle*



Professional Learning Community

What is it?

6. Results Orientation

- *Intentions aren't good enough*
- *Expectation in dramatically improved results*
- *Develop and monitor measurable improvement goals*

College Readiness (ACT Research)



A student will have skills/knowledge to have a 50% of earning a course grade of “B” or better and a 75% chance of earning a “C” or better in an entry level college course.

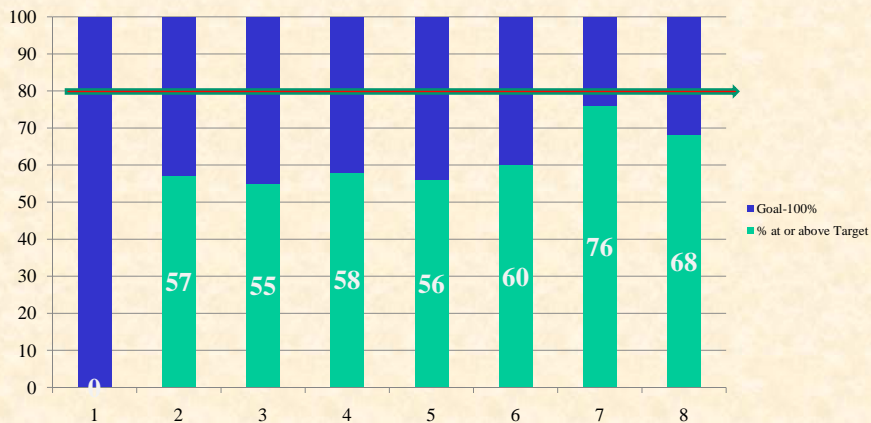
Workplace Readiness



Level of reading and mathematics skills students need to be ready for entry level jobs that require less than a bachelor's degree, pay a wage sufficient to support a family and offer the potential for career advancement.

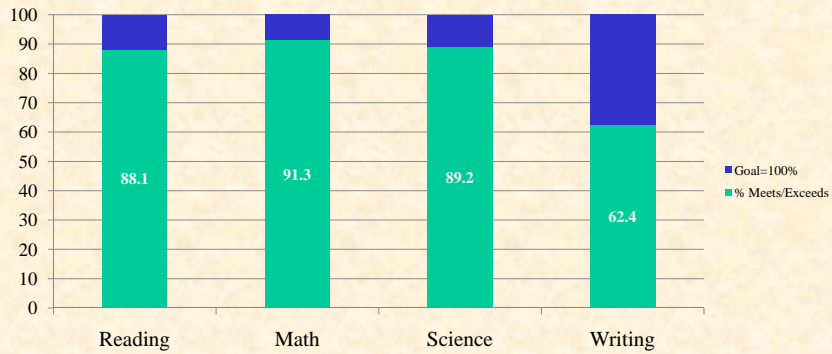
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AIMSweb Reading; Fall 2009 Benchmark Assessment



Meridian CUSD #223

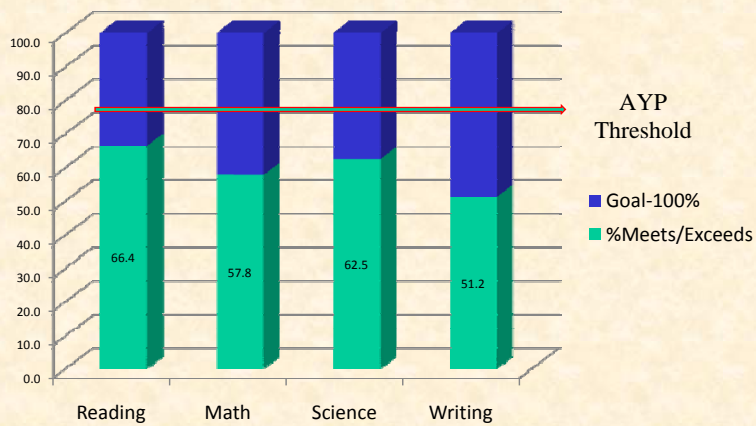
ISAT 2009



Meridian CUSD #223

2009

PSAE % Meets/Exceeds



Meridian CUSD #223

Summary: Reading Meets/Exceeds



• Reading: 2008

- 3rd Grade: 89.3%
- 4th Grade: 84.2%
- 5th Grade: 80.5%
- 6th Grade: 92.1%
- 7th Grade: 82.4%
- 8th Grade: 89.8%
- 11th Grade: 68.7%

• Reading:2009

- 3rd Grade: 92.2%
- 4th Grade: 83.6%
- 5th Grade: 85.7%
- 6th Grade: 88.1%
- 7th Grade: 89.2%
- 8th Grade: 90.1%
- 11th Grade: 66.4%

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Summary: Math Meets/Exceeds



• Mathematics: 2008

- 3rd Grade: 94.3%
- 4th Grade: 88.6%
- 5th Grade: 75.2%
- 6th Grade: 91.2%
- 7th Grade: 91.4%
- 8th Grade: 94.6%
- 11th Grade: 64.2%

• Mathematics:2009

- 3rd Grade: 97.2%
- 4th Grade: 87.1%
- 5th Grade: 86.3%
- 6th Grade: 88.7%
- 7th Grade: 96.6%
- 8th Grade: 92.1%
- 11th Grade: 57.8%

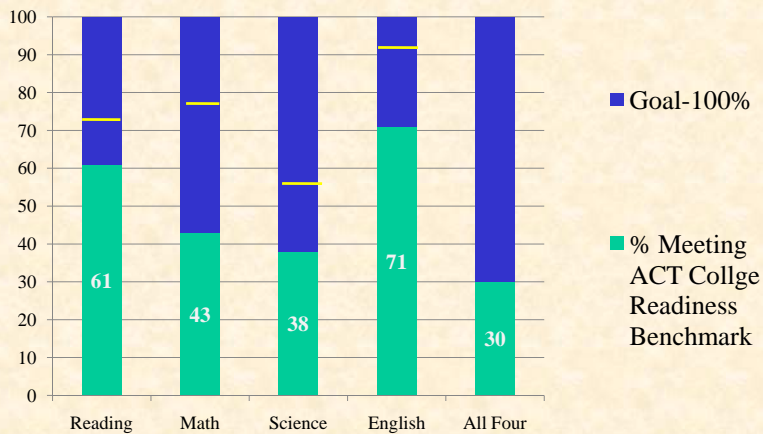
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College Readiness Benchmark Scores

Subject Test	EXPLORE	EXPLORE	PLAN	ACT
	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	Grade 10	Grade 11/12
English	13	14	15	18
Math	17	18	19	22
Reading	15	16	17	21
Science	20	20	21	24

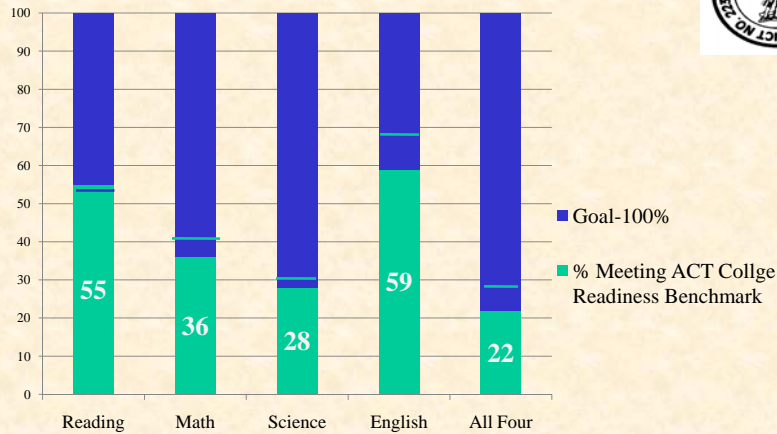
15

Graduating Class of 2009 % Meeting College Readiness Benchmarks



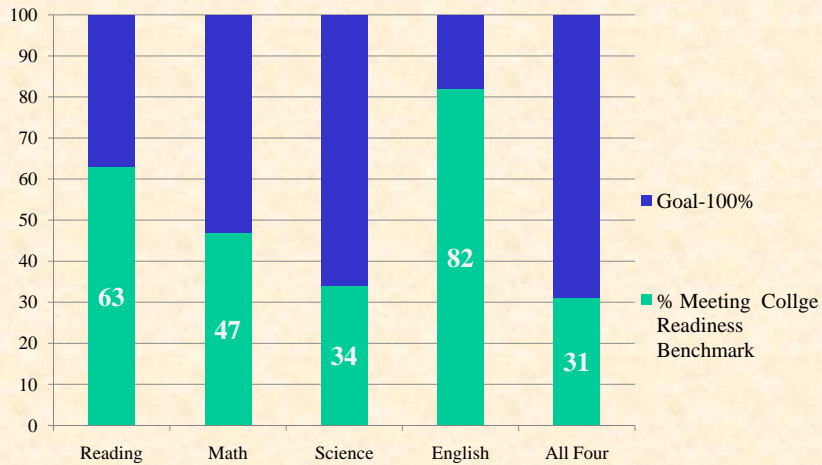
Meridian CUSD #223

*Class of 2010 (2009 Juniors)
% Meeting College Readiness*



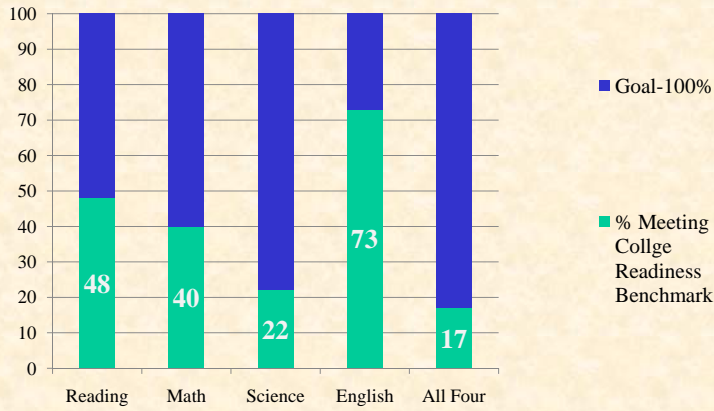
Meridian CUSD #223

*Class of 2011 % (Sophomores) Meeting
College Readiness Benchmark
ACT PLAN Assessment*



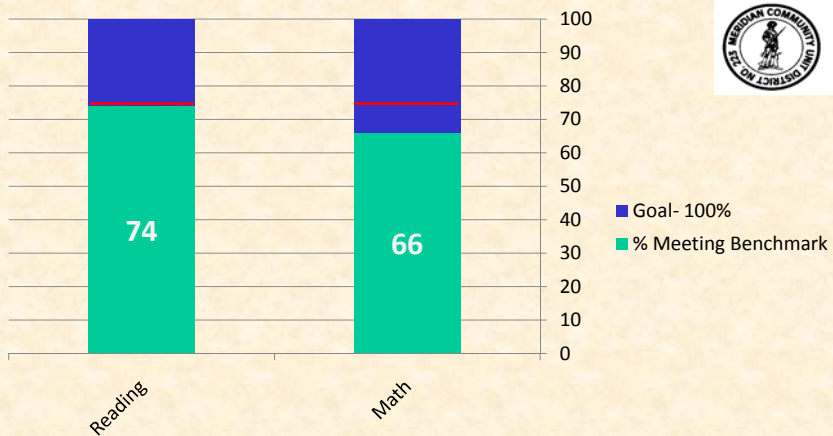
Meridian CUSD #223

*Class of 2012 % (Freshmen) Meeting
College Readiness Benchmark
ACT EXPLORE Assessment*



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*Class of 2010 Meeting
% Meeting Workplace Readiness Benchmarks*



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