



Sen. Kimberly A. Lightford

**Filed: 3/15/2017**

10000SB0446sam001

LRB100 04888 NHT 23057 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 446

2 AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_. Amend Senate Bill 446 by replacing  
3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Section  
5 18-8.05 as follows:

6 (105 ILCS 5/18-8.05)

7 Sec. 18-8.05. Basis for apportionment of general State  
8 financial aid and supplemental general State aid to the common  
9 schools for the 1998-1999 and subsequent school years.

10 (A) General Provisions.

11 (1) The provisions of this Section apply to the 1998-1999  
12 and subsequent school years. The system of general State  
13 financial aid provided for in this Section is designed to  
14 assure that, through a combination of State financial aid and  
15 required local resources, the financial support provided each

1 pupil in Average Daily Attendance equals or exceeds a  
2 prescribed per pupil Foundation Level. This formula approach  
3 imputes a level of per pupil Available Local Resources and  
4 provides for the basis to calculate a per pupil level of  
5 general State financial aid that, when added to Available Local  
6 Resources, equals or exceeds the Foundation Level. The amount  
7 of per pupil general State financial aid for school districts,  
8 in general, varies in inverse relation to Available Local  
9 Resources. Per pupil amounts are based upon each school  
10 district's Average Daily Attendance as that term is defined in  
11 this Section.

12 (2) In addition to general State financial aid, school  
13 districts with specified levels or concentrations of pupils  
14 from low income households are eligible to receive supplemental  
15 general State financial aid grants as provided pursuant to  
16 subsection (H). The supplemental State aid grants provided for  
17 school districts under subsection (H) shall be appropriated for  
18 distribution to school districts as part of the same line item  
19 in which the general State financial aid of school districts is  
20 appropriated under this Section.

21 (3) To receive financial assistance under this Section,  
22 school districts are required to file claims with the State  
23 Board of Education, subject to the following requirements:

24 (a) Any school district which fails for any given  
25 school year to maintain school as required by law, or to  
26 maintain a recognized school is not eligible to file for

1 such school year any claim upon the Common School Fund. In  
2 case of nonrecognition of one or more attendance centers in  
3 a school district otherwise operating recognized schools,  
4 the claim of the district shall be reduced in the  
5 proportion which the Average Daily Attendance in the  
6 attendance center or centers bear to the Average Daily  
7 Attendance in the school district. A "recognized school"  
8 means any public school which meets the standards as  
9 established for recognition by the State Board of  
10 Education. A school district or attendance center not  
11 having recognition status at the end of a school term is  
12 entitled to receive State aid payments due upon a legal  
13 claim which was filed while it was recognized.

14 (b) School district claims filed under this Section are  
15 subject to Sections 18-9 and 18-12, except as otherwise  
16 provided in this Section.

17 (c) If a school district operates a full year school  
18 under Section 10-19.1, the general State aid to the school  
19 district shall be determined by the State Board of  
20 Education in accordance with this Section as near as may be  
21 applicable.

22 (d) (Blank).

23 (4) Except as provided in subsections (H) and (L), the  
24 board of any district receiving any of the grants provided for  
25 in this Section may apply those funds to any fund so received  
26 for which that board is authorized to make expenditures by law.

1 School districts are not required to exert a minimum  
2 Operating Tax Rate in order to qualify for assistance under  
3 this Section.

4 (5) As used in this Section the following terms, when  
5 capitalized, shall have the meaning ascribed herein:

6 (a) "Average Daily Attendance": A count of pupil  
7 attendance in school, averaged as provided for in  
8 subsection (C) and utilized in deriving per pupil financial  
9 support levels.

10 (b) "Available Local Resources": A computation of  
11 local financial support, calculated on the basis of Average  
12 Daily Attendance and derived as provided pursuant to  
13 subsection (D).

14 (c) "Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes":  
15 Funds paid to local school districts pursuant to "An Act in  
16 relation to the abolition of ad valorem personal property  
17 tax and the replacement of revenues lost thereby, and  
18 amending and repealing certain Acts and parts of Acts in  
19 connection therewith", certified August 14, 1979, as  
20 amended (Public Act 81-1st S.S.-1).

21 (d) "Foundation Level": A prescribed level of per pupil  
22 financial support as provided for in subsection (B).

23 (e) "Operating Tax Rate": All school district property  
24 taxes extended for all purposes, except Bond and Interest,  
25 Summer School, Rent, Capital Improvement, and Vocational  
26 Education Building purposes.

1 (B) Foundation Level.

2 (1) The Foundation Level is a figure established by the  
3 State representing the minimum level of per pupil financial  
4 support that should be available to provide for the basic  
5 education of each pupil in Average Daily Attendance. As set  
6 forth in this Section, each school district is assumed to exert  
7 a sufficient local taxing effort such that, in combination with  
8 the aggregate of general State financial aid provided the  
9 district, an aggregate of State and local resources are  
10 available to meet the basic education needs of pupils in the  
11 district.

12 (2) For the 1998-1999 school year, the Foundation Level of  
13 support is \$4,225. For the 1999-2000 school year, the  
14 Foundation Level of support is \$4,325. For the 2000-2001 school  
15 year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,425. For the  
16 2001-2002 school year and 2002-2003 school year, the Foundation  
17 Level of support is \$4,560. For the 2003-2004 school year, the  
18 Foundation Level of support is \$4,810. For the 2004-2005 school  
19 year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,964. For the  
20 2005-2006 school year, the Foundation Level of support is  
21 \$5,164. For the 2006-2007 school year, the Foundation Level of  
22 support is \$5,334. For the 2007-2008 school year, the  
23 Foundation Level of support is \$5,734. For the 2008-2009 school  
24 year, the Foundation Level of support is \$5,959.

25 (3) For the 2009-2010 school year and each school year

1 thereafter, the Foundation Level of support is \$6,119 or such  
2 greater amount as may be established by law by the General  
3 Assembly.

4 (4) For the 2017-2018 school year and each school year  
5 thereafter, in a school district or educational service region  
6 with a high school dropout rate that is at least 2 times the  
7 State high school dropout rate, a school district or  
8 educational service region shall receive an incentive  
9 weighting of 2 times the Foundation Level of support for each  
10 high school dropout who has been dropped from the school  
11 enrollment rolls for at least one month and has been reenrolled  
12 into an evidence-based model and best program practices program  
13 for high school dropouts. The school district or educational  
14 service region may run the program directly or subcontract with  
15 a not-for-profit program to provide the comprehensive services  
16 for the reenrolled dropouts. The school district or educational  
17 service region shall provide the same local and other funding  
18 for each reenrolled dropout that is provided for other students  
19 already enrolled in the school district or educational service  
20 region. A program may be developed as a new program or may be  
21 an existing program that is expanded. New programs that are  
22 developed shall have a minimum of 50 reenrolled high school  
23 dropouts. These programs shall operate with this  
24 increased-incentive Foundation Level funding using the  
25 evidence-based model and best program practices that  
26 successfully reengage, educate, graduate, and transition high

1 school dropouts. These practices include, but are not limited  
2 to, strong leadership, small program size, small class size,  
3 local program decision-making, comprehensive programming,  
4 strong staff teamwork, strong professional development for all  
5 staff, and employment and career preparation, with a more  
6 complete list detailed in the January 2008 Final Report of the  
7 State Task Force on Re-enrolling Students Who Dropped Out of  
8 School, Appendix E. These programs shall be held to strict  
9 accountability outcomes that are at appropriate levels for  
10 reenrolling and graduating high school dropouts. These  
11 outcomes include enrollment, attendance, skill gains, credit  
12 gains, graduation or promotion to the next grade level, and the  
13 transition to college, training, or employment, with an  
14 emphasis on progressively increasing attendance and enrollment  
15 to 75% by the sixth month of the program.

16 (C) Average Daily Attendance.

17 (1) For purposes of calculating general State aid pursuant  
18 to subsection (E), an Average Daily Attendance figure shall be  
19 utilized. The Average Daily Attendance figure for formula  
20 calculation purposes shall be the monthly average of the actual  
21 number of pupils in attendance of each school district, as  
22 further averaged for the best 3 months of pupil attendance for  
23 each school district. In compiling the figures for the number  
24 of pupils in attendance, school districts and the State Board  
25 of Education shall, for purposes of general State aid funding,

1 conform attendance figures to the requirements of subsection  
2 (F).

3 (2) The Average Daily Attendance figures utilized in  
4 subsection (E) shall be the requisite attendance data for the  
5 school year immediately preceding the school year for which  
6 general State aid is being calculated or the average of the  
7 attendance data for the 3 preceding school years, whichever is  
8 greater. The Average Daily Attendance figures utilized in  
9 subsection (H) shall be the requisite attendance data for the  
10 school year immediately preceding the school year for which  
11 general State aid is being calculated.

12 (D) Available Local Resources.

13 (1) For purposes of calculating general State aid pursuant  
14 to subsection (E), a representation of Available Local  
15 Resources per pupil, as that term is defined and determined in  
16 this subsection, shall be utilized. Available Local Resources  
17 per pupil shall include a calculated dollar amount representing  
18 local school district revenues from local property taxes and  
19 from Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes, expressed  
20 on the basis of pupils in Average Daily Attendance. Calculation  
21 of Available Local Resources shall exclude any tax amnesty  
22 funds received as a result of Public Act 93-26.

23 (2) In determining a school district's revenue from local  
24 property taxes, the State Board of Education shall utilize the  
25 equalized assessed valuation of all taxable property of each



1 school district as of September 30 of the previous year. The  
2 equalized assessed valuation utilized shall be obtained and  
3 determined as provided in subsection (G).

4 (3) For school districts maintaining grades kindergarten  
5 through 12, local property tax revenues per pupil shall be  
6 calculated as the product of the applicable equalized assessed  
7 valuation for the district multiplied by 3.00%, and divided by  
8 the district's Average Daily Attendance figure. For school  
9 districts maintaining grades kindergarten through 8, local  
10 property tax revenues per pupil shall be calculated as the  
11 product of the applicable equalized assessed valuation for the  
12 district multiplied by 2.30%, and divided by the district's  
13 Average Daily Attendance figure. For school districts  
14 maintaining grades 9 through 12, local property tax revenues  
15 per pupil shall be the applicable equalized assessed valuation  
16 of the district multiplied by 1.05%, and divided by the  
17 district's Average Daily Attendance figure.

18 For partial elementary unit districts created pursuant to  
19 Article 11E of this Code, local property tax revenues per pupil  
20 shall be calculated as the product of the equalized assessed  
21 valuation for property within the partial elementary unit  
22 district for elementary purposes, as defined in Article 11E of  
23 this Code, multiplied by 2.06% and divided by the district's  
24 Average Daily Attendance figure, plus the product of the  
25 equalized assessed valuation for property within the partial  
26 elementary unit district for high school purposes, as defined

1 in Article 11E of this Code, multiplied by 0.94% and divided by  
2 the district's Average Daily Attendance figure.

3 (4) The Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes paid  
4 to each school district during the calendar year one year  
5 before the calendar year in which a school year begins, divided  
6 by the Average Daily Attendance figure for that district, shall  
7 be added to the local property tax revenues per pupil as  
8 derived by the application of the immediately preceding  
9 paragraph (3). The sum of these per pupil figures for each  
10 school district shall constitute Available Local Resources as  
11 that term is utilized in subsection (E) in the calculation of  
12 general State aid.

13 (E) Computation of General State Aid.

14 (1) For each school year, the amount of general State aid  
15 allotted to a school district shall be computed by the State  
16 Board of Education as provided in this subsection.

17 (2) For any school district for which Available Local  
18 Resources per pupil is less than the product of 0.93 times the  
19 Foundation Level, general State aid for that district shall be  
20 calculated as an amount equal to the Foundation Level minus  
21 Available Local Resources, multiplied by the Average Daily  
22 Attendance of the school district.

23 (3) For any school district for which Available Local  
24 Resources per pupil is equal to or greater than the product of  
25 0.93 times the Foundation Level and less than the product of

1 1.75 times the Foundation Level, the general State aid per  
2 pupil shall be a decimal proportion of the Foundation Level  
3 derived using a linear algorithm. Under this linear algorithm,  
4 the calculated general State aid per pupil shall decline in  
5 direct linear fashion from 0.07 times the Foundation Level for  
6 a school district with Available Local Resources equal to the  
7 product of 0.93 times the Foundation Level, to 0.05 times the  
8 Foundation Level for a school district with Available Local  
9 Resources equal to the product of 1.75 times the Foundation  
10 Level. The allocation of general State aid for school districts  
11 subject to this paragraph 3 shall be the calculated general  
12 State aid per pupil figure multiplied by the Average Daily  
13 Attendance of the school district.

14 (4) For any school district for which Available Local  
15 Resources per pupil equals or exceeds the product of 1.75 times  
16 the Foundation Level, the general State aid for the school  
17 district shall be calculated as the product of \$218 multiplied  
18 by the Average Daily Attendance of the school district.

19 (5) The amount of general State aid allocated to a school  
20 district for the 1999-2000 school year meeting the requirements  
21 set forth in paragraph (4) of subsection (G) shall be increased  
22 by an amount equal to the general State aid that would have  
23 been received by the district for the 1998-1999 school year by  
24 utilizing the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed  
25 Valuation as calculated in paragraph (4) of subsection (G) less  
26 the general State aid allotted for the 1998-1999 school year.

1 This amount shall be deemed a one time increase, and shall not  
2 affect any future general State aid allocations.

3 (F) Compilation of Average Daily Attendance.

4 (1) Each school district shall, by July 1 of each year,  
5 submit to the State Board of Education, on forms prescribed by  
6 the State Board of Education, attendance figures for the school  
7 year that began in the preceding calendar year. The attendance  
8 information so transmitted shall identify the average daily  
9 attendance figures for each month of the school year. Beginning  
10 with the general State aid claim form for the 2002-2003 school  
11 year, districts shall calculate Average Daily Attendance as  
12 provided in subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) of this paragraph  
13 (1).

14 (a) In districts that do not hold year-round classes,  
15 days of attendance in August shall be added to the month of  
16 September and any days of attendance in June shall be added  
17 to the month of May.

18 (b) In districts in which all buildings hold year-round  
19 classes, days of attendance in July and August shall be  
20 added to the month of September and any days of attendance  
21 in June shall be added to the month of May.

22 (c) In districts in which some buildings, but not all,  
23 hold year-round classes, for the non-year-round buildings,  
24 days of attendance in August shall be added to the month of  
25 September and any days of attendance in June shall be added

1 to the month of May. The average daily attendance for the  
2 year-round buildings shall be computed as provided in  
3 subdivision (b) of this paragraph (1). To calculate the  
4 Average Daily Attendance for the district, the average  
5 daily attendance for the year-round buildings shall be  
6 multiplied by the days in session for the non-year-round  
7 buildings for each month and added to the monthly  
8 attendance of the non-year-round buildings.

9 Except as otherwise provided in this Section, days of  
10 attendance by pupils shall be counted only for sessions of not  
11 less than 5 clock hours of school work per day under direct  
12 supervision of: (i) teachers, or (ii) non-teaching personnel or  
13 volunteer personnel when engaging in non-teaching duties and  
14 supervising in those instances specified in subsection (a) of  
15 Section 10-22.34 and paragraph 10 of Section 34-18, with pupils  
16 of legal school age and in kindergarten and grades 1 through  
17 12. Days of attendance by pupils through verified participation  
18 in an e-learning program approved by the State Board of  
19 Education under Section 10-20.56 of the Code shall be  
20 considered as full days of attendance for purposes of this  
21 Section.

22 Days of attendance by tuition pupils shall be accredited  
23 only to the districts that pay the tuition to a recognized  
24 school.

25 (2) Days of attendance by pupils of less than 5 clock hours  
26 of school shall be subject to the following provisions in the

1 compilation of Average Daily Attendance.

2 (a) Pupils regularly enrolled in a public school for  
3 only a part of the school day may be counted on the basis  
4 of 1/6 day for every class hour of instruction of 40  
5 minutes or more attended pursuant to such enrollment,  
6 unless a pupil is enrolled in a block-schedule format of 80  
7 minutes or more of instruction, in which case the pupil may  
8 be counted on the basis of the proportion of minutes of  
9 school work completed each day to the minimum number of  
10 minutes that school work is required to be held that day.

11 (b) (Blank).

12 (c) A session of 4 or more clock hours may be counted  
13 as a day of attendance upon certification by the regional  
14 superintendent, and approved by the State Superintendent  
15 of Education to the extent that the district has been  
16 forced to use daily multiple sessions.

17 (d) A session of 3 or more clock hours may be counted  
18 as a day of attendance (1) when the remainder of the school  
19 day or at least 2 hours in the evening of that day is  
20 utilized for an in-service training program for teachers,  
21 up to a maximum of 5 days per school year, provided a  
22 district conducts an in-service training program for  
23 teachers in accordance with Section 10-22.39 of this Code;  
24 or, in lieu of 4 such days, 2 full days may be used, in  
25 which event each such day may be counted as a day required  
26 for a legal school calendar pursuant to Section 10-19 of

1 this Code; (1.5) when, of the 5 days allowed under item  
2 (1), a maximum of 4 days are used for parent-teacher  
3 conferences, or, in lieu of 4 such days, 2 full days are  
4 used, in which case each such day may be counted as a  
5 calendar day required under Section 10-19 of this Code,  
6 provided that the full-day, parent-teacher conference  
7 consists of (i) a minimum of 5 clock hours of  
8 parent-teacher conferences, (ii) both a minimum of 2 clock  
9 hours of parent-teacher conferences held in the evening  
10 following a full day of student attendance, as specified in  
11 subsection (F)(1)(c), and a minimum of 3 clock hours of  
12 parent-teacher conferences held on the day immediately  
13 following evening parent-teacher conferences, or (iii)  
14 multiple parent-teacher conferences held in the evenings  
15 following full days of student attendance, as specified in  
16 subsection (F)(1)(c), in which the time used for the  
17 parent-teacher conferences is equivalent to a minimum of 5  
18 clock hours; and (2) when days in addition to those  
19 provided in items (1) and (1.5) are scheduled by a school  
20 pursuant to its school improvement plan adopted under  
21 Article 34 or its revised or amended school improvement  
22 plan adopted under Article 2, provided that (i) such  
23 sessions of 3 or more clock hours are scheduled to occur at  
24 regular intervals, (ii) the remainder of the school days in  
25 which such sessions occur are utilized for in-service  
26 training programs or other staff development activities

1 for teachers, and (iii) a sufficient number of minutes of  
2 school work under the direct supervision of teachers are  
3 added to the school days between such regularly scheduled  
4 sessions to accumulate not less than the number of minutes  
5 by which such sessions of 3 or more clock hours fall short  
6 of 5 clock hours. Any full days used for the purposes of  
7 this paragraph shall not be considered for computing  
8 average daily attendance. Days scheduled for in-service  
9 training programs, staff development activities, or  
10 parent-teacher conferences may be scheduled separately for  
11 different grade levels and different attendance centers of  
12 the district.

13 (e) A session of not less than one clock hour of  
14 teaching hospitalized or homebound pupils on-site or by  
15 telephone to the classroom may be counted as 1/2 day of  
16 attendance, however these pupils must receive 4 or more  
17 clock hours of instruction to be counted for a full day of  
18 attendance.

19 (f) A session of at least 4 clock hours may be counted  
20 as a day of attendance for first grade pupils, and pupils  
21 in full day kindergartens, and a session of 2 or more hours  
22 may be counted as 1/2 day of attendance by pupils in  
23 kindergartens which provide only 1/2 day of attendance.

24 (g) For children with disabilities who are below the  
25 age of 6 years and who cannot attend 2 or more clock hours  
26 because of their disability or immaturity, a session of not



1 less than one clock hour may be counted as 1/2 day of  
2 attendance; however for such children whose educational  
3 needs so require a session of 4 or more clock hours may be  
4 counted as a full day of attendance.

5 (h) A recognized kindergarten which provides for only  
6 1/2 day of attendance by each pupil shall not have more  
7 than 1/2 day of attendance counted in any one day. However,  
8 kindergartens may count 2 1/2 days of attendance in any 5  
9 consecutive school days. When a pupil attends such a  
10 kindergarten for 2 half days on any one school day, the  
11 pupil shall have the following day as a day absent from  
12 school, unless the school district obtains permission in  
13 writing from the State Superintendent of Education.  
14 Attendance at kindergartens which provide for a full day of  
15 attendance by each pupil shall be counted the same as  
16 attendance by first grade pupils. Only the first year of  
17 attendance in one kindergarten shall be counted, except in  
18 case of children who entered the kindergarten in their  
19 fifth year whose educational development requires a second  
20 year of kindergarten as determined under the rules and  
21 regulations of the State Board of Education.

22 (i) On the days when the assessment that includes a  
23 college and career ready determination is administered  
24 under subsection (c) of Section 2-3.64a-5 of this Code, the  
25 day of attendance for a pupil whose school day must be  
26 shortened to accommodate required testing procedures may

1 be less than 5 clock hours and shall be counted towards the  
2 176 days of actual pupil attendance required under Section  
3 10-19 of this Code, provided that a sufficient number of  
4 minutes of school work in excess of 5 clock hours are first  
5 completed on other school days to compensate for the loss  
6 of school work on the examination days.

7 (j) Pupils enrolled in a remote educational program  
8 established under Section 10-29 of this Code may be counted  
9 on the basis of one-fifth day of attendance for every clock  
10 hour of instruction attended in the remote educational  
11 program, provided that, in any month, the school district  
12 may not claim for a student enrolled in a remote  
13 educational program more days of attendance than the  
14 maximum number of days of attendance the district can claim

15 (i) for students enrolled in a building holding year-round  
16 classes if the student is classified as participating in  
17 the remote educational program on a year-round schedule or

18 (ii) for students enrolled in a building not holding  
19 year-round classes if the student is not classified as  
20 participating in the remote educational program on a  
21 year-round schedule.

22 (G) Equalized Assessed Valuation Data.

23 (1) For purposes of the calculation of Available Local  
24 Resources required pursuant to subsection (D), the State Board  
25 of Education shall secure from the Department of Revenue the

1 value as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue of  
2 all taxable property of every school district, together with  
3 (i) the applicable tax rate used in extending taxes for the  
4 funds of the district as of September 30 of the previous year  
5 and (ii) the limiting rate for all school districts subject to  
6 property tax extension limitations as imposed under the  
7 Property Tax Extension Limitation Law.

8 The Department of Revenue shall add to the equalized  
9 assessed value of all taxable property of each school district  
10 situated entirely or partially within a county that is or was  
11 subject to the provisions of Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the  
12 Property Tax Code (a) an amount equal to the total amount by  
13 which the homestead exemption allowed under Section 15-176 or  
14 15-177 of the Property Tax Code for real property situated in  
15 that school district exceeds the total amount that would have  
16 been allowed in that school district if the maximum reduction  
17 under Section 15-176 was (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in  
18 all other counties in tax year 2003 or (ii) \$5,000 in all  
19 counties in tax year 2004 and thereafter and (b) an amount  
20 equal to the aggregate amount for the taxable year of all  
21 additional exemptions under Section 15-175 of the Property Tax  
22 Code for owners with a household income of \$30,000 or less. The  
23 county clerk of any county that is or was subject to the  
24 provisions of Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property Tax Code  
25 shall annually calculate and certify to the Department of  
26 Revenue for each school district all homestead exemption

1 amounts under Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property Tax Code  
2 and all amounts of additional exemptions under Section 15-175  
3 of the Property Tax Code for owners with a household income of  
4 \$30,000 or less. It is the intent of this paragraph that if the  
5 general homestead exemption for a parcel of property is  
6 determined under Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property Tax  
7 Code rather than Section 15-175, then the calculation of  
8 Available Local Resources shall not be affected by the  
9 difference, if any, between the amount of the general homestead  
10 exemption allowed for that parcel of property under Section  
11 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property Tax Code and the amount that  
12 would have been allowed had the general homestead exemption for  
13 that parcel of property been determined under Section 15-175 of  
14 the Property Tax Code. It is further the intent of this  
15 paragraph that if additional exemptions are allowed under  
16 Section 15-175 of the Property Tax Code for owners with a  
17 household income of less than \$30,000, then the calculation of  
18 Available Local Resources shall not be affected by the  
19 difference, if any, because of those additional exemptions.

20 This equalized assessed valuation, as adjusted further by  
21 the requirements of this subsection, shall be utilized in the  
22 calculation of Available Local Resources.

23 (2) The equalized assessed valuation in paragraph (1) shall  
24 be adjusted, as applicable, in the following manner:

25 (a) For the purposes of calculating State aid under  
26 this Section, with respect to any part of a school district

1 within a redevelopment project area in respect to which a  
2 municipality has adopted tax increment allocation  
3 financing pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation  
4 Redevelopment Act, Sections 11-74.4-1 through 11-74.4-11  
5 of the Illinois Municipal Code or the Industrial Jobs  
6 Recovery Law, Sections 11-74.6-1 through 11-74.6-50 of the  
7 Illinois Municipal Code, no part of the current equalized  
8 assessed valuation of real property located in any such  
9 project area which is attributable to an increase above the  
10 total initial equalized assessed valuation of such  
11 property shall be used as part of the equalized assessed  
12 valuation of the district, until such time as all  
13 redevelopment project costs have been paid, as provided in  
14 Section 11-74.4-8 of the Tax Increment Allocation  
15 Redevelopment Act or in Section 11-74.6-35 of the  
16 Industrial Jobs Recovery Law. For the purpose of the  
17 equalized assessed valuation of the district, the total  
18 initial equalized assessed valuation or the current  
19 equalized assessed valuation, whichever is lower, shall be  
20 used until such time as all redevelopment project costs  
21 have been paid.

22 (b) The real property equalized assessed valuation for  
23 a school district shall be adjusted by subtracting from the  
24 real property value as equalized or assessed by the  
25 Department of Revenue for the district an amount computed  
26 by dividing the amount of any abatement of taxes under

1 Section 18-170 of the Property Tax Code by 3.00% for a  
2 district maintaining grades kindergarten through 12, by  
3 2.30% for a district maintaining grades kindergarten  
4 through 8, or by 1.05% for a district maintaining grades 9  
5 through 12 and adjusted by an amount computed by dividing  
6 the amount of any abatement of taxes under subsection (a)  
7 of Section 18-165 of the Property Tax Code by the same  
8 percentage rates for district type as specified in this  
9 subparagraph (b).

10 (3) For the 1999-2000 school year and each school year  
11 thereafter, if a school district meets all of the criteria of  
12 this subsection (G) (3), the school district's Available Local  
13 Resources shall be calculated under subsection (D) using the  
14 district's Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation  
15 as calculated under this subsection (G) (3).

16 For purposes of this subsection (G) (3) the following terms  
17 shall have the following meanings:

18 "Budget Year": The school year for which general State  
19 aid is calculated and awarded under subsection (E).

20 "Base Tax Year": The property tax levy year used to  
21 calculate the Budget Year allocation of general State aid.

22 "Preceding Tax Year": The property tax levy year  
23 immediately preceding the Base Tax Year.

24 "Base Tax Year's Tax Extension": The product of the  
25 equalized assessed valuation utilized by the County Clerk  
26 in the Base Tax Year multiplied by the limiting rate as

1           calculated by the County Clerk and defined in the Property  
2           Tax Extension Limitation Law.

3           "Preceding Tax Year's Tax Extension": The product of  
4           the equalized assessed valuation utilized by the County  
5           Clerk in the Preceding Tax Year multiplied by the Operating  
6           Tax Rate as defined in subsection (A).

7           "Extension Limitation Ratio": A numerical ratio,  
8           certified by the County Clerk, in which the numerator is  
9           the Base Tax Year's Tax Extension and the denominator is  
10          the Preceding Tax Year's Tax Extension.

11          "Operating Tax Rate": The operating tax rate as defined  
12          in subsection (A).

13          If a school district is subject to property tax extension  
14          limitations as imposed under the Property Tax Extension  
15          Limitation Law, the State Board of Education shall calculate  
16          the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of that  
17          district. For the 1999-2000 school year, the Extension  
18          Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as  
19          calculated by the State Board of Education shall be equal to  
20          the product of the district's 1996 Equalized Assessed Valuation  
21          and the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. Except as  
22          otherwise provided in this paragraph for a school district that  
23          has approved or does approve an increase in its limiting rate,  
24          for the 2000-2001 school year and each school year thereafter,  
25          the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a  
26          school district as calculated by the State Board of Education

1 shall be equal to the product of the Equalized Assessed  
2 Valuation last used in the calculation of general State aid and  
3 the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. If the Extension  
4 Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as  
5 calculated under this subsection (G)(3) is less than the  
6 district's equalized assessed valuation as calculated pursuant  
7 to subsections (G)(1) and (G)(2), then for purposes of  
8 calculating the district's general State aid for the Budget  
9 Year pursuant to subsection (E), that Extension Limitation  
10 Equalized Assessed Valuation shall be utilized to calculate the  
11 district's Available Local Resources under subsection (D). For  
12 the 2009-2010 school year and each school year thereafter, if a  
13 school district has approved or does approve an increase in its  
14 limiting rate, pursuant to Section 18-190 of the Property Tax  
15 Code, affecting the Base Tax Year, the Extension Limitation  
16 Equalized Assessed Valuation of the school district, as  
17 calculated by the State Board of Education, shall be equal to  
18 the product of the Equalized Assessed Valuation last used in  
19 the calculation of general State aid times an amount equal to  
20 one plus the percentage increase, if any, in the Consumer Price  
21 Index for all Urban Consumers for all items published by the  
22 United States Department of Labor for the 12-month calendar  
23 year preceding the Base Tax Year, plus the Equalized Assessed  
24 Valuation of new property, annexed property, and recovered tax  
25 increment value and minus the Equalized Assessed Valuation of  
26 disconnected property. New property and recovered tax



1 increment value shall have the meanings set forth in the  
2 Property Tax Extension Limitation Law.

3 Partial elementary unit districts created in accordance  
4 with Article 11E of this Code shall not be eligible for the  
5 adjustment in this subsection (G)(3) until the fifth year  
6 following the effective date of the reorganization.

7 (3.5) For the 2010-2011 school year and each school year  
8 thereafter, if a school district's boundaries span multiple  
9 counties, then the Department of Revenue shall send to the  
10 State Board of Education, for the purpose of calculating  
11 general State aid, the limiting rate and individual rates by  
12 purpose for the county that contains the majority of the school  
13 district's Equalized Assessed Valuation.

14 (4) For the purposes of calculating general State aid for  
15 the 1999-2000 school year only, if a school district  
16 experienced a triennial reassessment on the equalized assessed  
17 valuation used in calculating its general State financial aid  
18 apportionment for the 1998-1999 school year, the State Board of  
19 Education shall calculate the Extension Limitation Equalized  
20 Assessed Valuation that would have been used to calculate the  
21 district's 1998-1999 general State aid. This amount shall equal  
22 the product of the equalized assessed valuation used to  
23 calculate general State aid for the 1997-1998 school year and  
24 the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. If the Extension  
25 Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of the school district  
26 as calculated under this paragraph (4) is less than the

1 district's equalized assessed valuation utilized in  
2 calculating the district's 1998-1999 general State aid  
3 allocation, then for purposes of calculating the district's  
4 general State aid pursuant to paragraph (5) of subsection (E),  
5 that Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation shall  
6 be utilized to calculate the district's Available Local  
7 Resources.

8 (5) For school districts having a majority of their  
9 equalized assessed valuation in any county except Cook, DuPage,  
10 Kane, Lake, McHenry, or Will, if the amount of general State  
11 aid allocated to the school district for the 1999-2000 school  
12 year under the provisions of subsection (E), (H), and (J) of  
13 this Section is less than the amount of general State aid  
14 allocated to the district for the 1998-1999 school year under  
15 these subsections, then the general State aid of the district  
16 for the 1999-2000 school year only shall be increased by the  
17 difference between these amounts. The total payments made under  
18 this paragraph (5) shall not exceed \$14,000,000. Claims shall  
19 be prorated if they exceed \$14,000,000.

20 (H) Supplemental General State Aid.

21 (1) In addition to the general State aid a school district  
22 is allotted pursuant to subsection (E), qualifying school  
23 districts shall receive a grant, paid in conjunction with a  
24 district's payments of general State aid, for supplemental  
25 general State aid based upon the concentration level of

1 children from low-income households within the school  
2 district. Supplemental State aid grants provided for school  
3 districts under this subsection shall be appropriated for  
4 distribution to school districts as part of the same line item  
5 in which the general State financial aid of school districts is  
6 appropriated under this Section.

7 (1.5) This paragraph (1.5) applies only to those school  
8 years preceding the 2003-2004 school year. For purposes of this  
9 subsection (H), the term "Low-Income Concentration Level"  
10 shall be the low-income eligible pupil count from the most  
11 recently available federal census divided by the Average Daily  
12 Attendance of the school district. If, however, (i) the  
13 percentage decrease from the 2 most recent federal censuses in  
14 the low-income eligible pupil count of a high school district  
15 with fewer than 400 students exceeds by 75% or more the  
16 percentage change in the total low-income eligible pupil count  
17 of contiguous elementary school districts, whose boundaries  
18 are coterminous with the high school district, or (ii) a high  
19 school district within 2 counties and serving 5 elementary  
20 school districts, whose boundaries are coterminous with the  
21 high school district, has a percentage decrease from the 2 most  
22 recent federal censuses in the low-income eligible pupil count  
23 and there is a percentage increase in the total low-income  
24 eligible pupil count of a majority of the elementary school  
25 districts in excess of 50% from the 2 most recent federal  
26 censuses, then the high school district's low-income eligible

1 pupil count from the earlier federal census shall be the number  
2 used as the low-income eligible pupil count for the high school  
3 district, for purposes of this subsection (H). The changes made  
4 to this paragraph (1) by Public Act 92-28 shall apply to  
5 supplemental general State aid grants for school years  
6 preceding the 2003-2004 school year that are paid in fiscal  
7 year 1999 or thereafter and to any State aid payments made in  
8 fiscal year 1994 through fiscal year 1998 pursuant to  
9 subsection 1(n) of Section 18-8 of this Code (which was  
10 repealed on July 1, 1998), and any high school district that is  
11 affected by Public Act 92-28 is entitled to a recomputation of  
12 its supplemental general State aid grant or State aid paid in  
13 any of those fiscal years. This recomputation shall not be  
14 affected by any other funding.

15 (1.10) This paragraph (1.10) applies to the 2003-2004  
16 school year and each school year thereafter. For purposes of  
17 this subsection (H), the term "Low-Income Concentration Level"  
18 shall, for each fiscal year, be the low-income eligible pupil  
19 count as of July 1 of the immediately preceding fiscal year (as  
20 determined by the Department of Human Services based on the  
21 number of pupils who are eligible for at least one of the  
22 following low income programs: Medicaid, the Children's Health  
23 Insurance Program, TANF, or Food Stamps, excluding pupils who  
24 are eligible for services provided by the Department of  
25 Children and Family Services, averaged over the 2 immediately  
26 preceding fiscal years for fiscal year 2004 and over the 3

1 immediately preceding fiscal years for each fiscal year  
2 thereafter) divided by the Average Daily Attendance of the  
3 school district.

4 (2) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this  
5 subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 1998-1999,  
6 1999-2000, and 2000-2001 school years only:

7 (a) For any school district with a Low Income  
8 Concentration Level of at least 20% and less than 35%, the  
9 grant for any school year shall be \$800 multiplied by the  
10 low income eligible pupil count.

11 (b) For any school district with a Low Income  
12 Concentration Level of at least 35% and less than 50%, the  
13 grant for the 1998-1999 school year shall be \$1,100  
14 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

15 (c) For any school district with a Low Income  
16 Concentration Level of at least 50% and less than 60%, the  
17 grant for the 1998-99 school year shall be \$1,500  
18 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

19 (d) For any school district with a Low Income  
20 Concentration Level of 60% or more, the grant for the  
21 1998-99 school year shall be \$1,900 multiplied by the low  
22 income eligible pupil count.

23 (e) For the 1999-2000 school year, the per pupil amount  
24 specified in subparagraphs (b), (c), and (d) immediately  
25 above shall be increased to \$1,243, \$1,600, and \$2,000,  
26 respectively.

1 (f) For the 2000-2001 school year, the per pupil  
2 amounts specified in subparagraphs (b), (c), and (d)  
3 immediately above shall be \$1,273, \$1,640, and \$2,050,  
4 respectively.

5 (2.5) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this  
6 subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 2002-2003  
7 school year:

8 (a) For any school district with a Low Income  
9 Concentration Level of less than 10%, the grant for each  
10 school year shall be \$355 multiplied by the low income  
11 eligible pupil count.

12 (b) For any school district with a Low Income  
13 Concentration Level of at least 10% and less than 20%, the  
14 grant for each school year shall be \$675 multiplied by the  
15 low income eligible pupil count.

16 (c) For any school district with a Low Income  
17 Concentration Level of at least 20% and less than 35%, the  
18 grant for each school year shall be \$1,330 multiplied by  
19 the low income eligible pupil count.

20 (d) For any school district with a Low Income  
21 Concentration Level of at least 35% and less than 50%, the  
22 grant for each school year shall be \$1,362 multiplied by  
23 the low income eligible pupil count.

24 (e) For any school district with a Low Income  
25 Concentration Level of at least 50% and less than 60%, the  
26 grant for each school year shall be \$1,680 multiplied by

1 the low income eligible pupil count.

2 (f) For any school district with a Low Income  
3 Concentration Level of 60% or more, the grant for each  
4 school year shall be \$2,080 multiplied by the low income  
5 eligible pupil count.

6 (2.10) Except as otherwise provided, supplemental general  
7 State aid pursuant to this subsection (H) shall be provided as  
8 follows for the 2003-2004 school year and each school year  
9 thereafter:

10 (a) For any school district with a Low Income  
11 Concentration Level of 15% or less, the grant for each  
12 school year shall be \$355 multiplied by the low income  
13 eligible pupil count.

14 (b) For any school district with a Low Income  
15 Concentration Level greater than 15%, the grant for each  
16 school year shall be \$294.25 added to the product of \$2,700  
17 and the square of the Low Income Concentration Level, all  
18 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

19 For the 2003-2004 school year and each school year  
20 thereafter through the 2008-2009 school year only, the grant  
21 shall be no less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year.  
22 For the 2009-2010 school year only, the grant shall be no less  
23 than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by  
24 0.66. For the 2010-2011 school year only, the grant shall be no  
25 less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by  
26 0.33. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph to the

1 contrary, if for any school year supplemental general State aid  
2 grants are prorated as provided in paragraph (1) of this  
3 subsection (H), then the grants under this paragraph shall be  
4 prorated.

5 For the 2003-2004 school year only, the grant shall be no  
6 greater than the grant received during the 2002-2003 school  
7 year added to the product of 0.25 multiplied by the difference  
8 between the grant amount calculated under subsection (a) or (b)  
9 of this paragraph (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the  
10 grant received during the 2002-2003 school year. For the  
11 2004-2005 school year only, the grant shall be no greater than  
12 the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year added to  
13 the product of 0.50 multiplied by the difference between the  
14 grant amount calculated under subsection (a) or (b) of this  
15 paragraph (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the grant  
16 received during the 2002-2003 school year. For the 2005-2006  
17 school year only, the grant shall be no greater than the grant  
18 received during the 2002-2003 school year added to the product  
19 of 0.75 multiplied by the difference between the grant amount  
20 calculated under subsection (a) or (b) of this paragraph  
21 (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the grant received during  
22 the 2002-2003 school year.

23 (3) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of  
24 more than 1,000 and less than 50,000 that qualify for  
25 supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection  
26 shall submit a plan to the State Board of Education prior to



1 October 30 of each year for the use of the funds resulting from  
2 this grant of supplemental general State aid for the  
3 improvement of instruction in which priority is given to  
4 meeting the education needs of disadvantaged children. Such  
5 plan shall be submitted in accordance with rules and  
6 regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education.

7 (4) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of  
8 50,000 or more that qualify for supplemental general State aid  
9 pursuant to this subsection shall be required to distribute  
10 from funds available pursuant to this Section, no less than  
11 \$261,000,000 in accordance with the following requirements:

12 (a) The required amounts shall be distributed to the  
13 attendance centers within the district in proportion to the  
14 number of pupils enrolled at each attendance center who are  
15 eligible to receive free or reduced-price lunches or  
16 breakfasts under the federal Child Nutrition Act of 1966  
17 and under the National School Lunch Act during the  
18 immediately preceding school year.

19 (b) The distribution of these portions of supplemental  
20 and general State aid among attendance centers according to  
21 these requirements shall not be compensated for or  
22 contravened by adjustments of the total of other funds  
23 appropriated to any attendance centers, and the Board of  
24 Education shall utilize funding from one or several sources  
25 in order to fully implement this provision annually prior  
26 to the opening of school.

1           (c) Each attendance center shall be provided by the  
2 school district a distribution of noncategorical funds and  
3 other categorical funds to which an attendance center is  
4 entitled under law in order that the general State aid and  
5 supplemental general State aid provided by application of  
6 this subsection supplements rather than supplants the  
7 noncategorical funds and other categorical funds provided  
8 by the school district to the attendance centers.

9           (d) Any funds made available under this subsection that  
10 by reason of the provisions of this subsection are not  
11 required to be allocated and provided to attendance centers  
12 may be used and appropriated by the board of the district  
13 for any lawful school purpose.

14           (e) Funds received by an attendance center pursuant to  
15 this subsection shall be used by the attendance center at  
16 the discretion of the principal and local school council  
17 for programs to improve educational opportunities at  
18 qualifying schools through the following programs and  
19 services: early childhood education, reduced class size or  
20 improved adult to student classroom ratio, enrichment  
21 programs, remedial assistance, attendance improvement, and  
22 other educationally beneficial expenditures which  
23 supplement the regular and basic programs as determined by  
24 the State Board of Education. Funds provided shall not be  
25 expended for any political or lobbying purposes as defined  
26 by board rule.

1 (f) Each district subject to the provisions of this  
2 subdivision (H) (4) shall submit an acceptable plan to meet  
3 the educational needs of disadvantaged children, in  
4 compliance with the requirements of this paragraph, to the  
5 State Board of Education prior to July 15 of each year.  
6 This plan shall be consistent with the decisions of local  
7 school councils concerning the school expenditure plans  
8 developed in accordance with part 4 of Section 34-2.3. The  
9 State Board shall approve or reject the plan within 60 days  
10 after its submission. If the plan is rejected, the district  
11 shall give written notice of intent to modify the plan  
12 within 15 days of the notification of rejection and then  
13 submit a modified plan within 30 days after the date of the  
14 written notice of intent to modify. Districts may amend  
15 approved plans pursuant to rules promulgated by the State  
16 Board of Education.

17 Upon notification by the State Board of Education that  
18 the district has not submitted a plan prior to July 15 or a  
19 modified plan within the time period specified herein, the  
20 State aid funds affected by that plan or modified plan  
21 shall be withheld by the State Board of Education until a  
22 plan or modified plan is submitted.

23 If the district fails to distribute State aid to  
24 attendance centers in accordance with an approved plan, the  
25 plan for the following year shall allocate funds, in  
26 addition to the funds otherwise required by this

1 subsection, to those attendance centers which were  
2 underfunded during the previous year in amounts equal to  
3 such underfunding.

4 For purposes of determining compliance with this  
5 subsection in relation to the requirements of attendance  
6 center funding, each district subject to the provisions of  
7 this subsection shall submit as a separate document by  
8 December 1 of each year a report of expenditure data for  
9 the prior year in addition to any modification of its  
10 current plan. If it is determined that there has been a  
11 failure to comply with the expenditure provisions of this  
12 subsection regarding contravention or supplanting, the  
13 State Superintendent of Education shall, within 60 days of  
14 receipt of the report, notify the district and any affected  
15 local school council. The district shall within 45 days of  
16 receipt of that notification inform the State  
17 Superintendent of Education of the remedial or corrective  
18 action to be taken, whether by amendment of the current  
19 plan, if feasible, or by adjustment in the plan for the  
20 following year. Failure to provide the expenditure report  
21 or the notification of remedial or corrective action in a  
22 timely manner shall result in a withholding of the affected  
23 funds.

24 The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules and  
25 regulations to implement the provisions of this  
26 subsection. No funds shall be released under this

1 subdivision (H) (4) to any district that has not submitted a  
2 plan that has been approved by the State Board of  
3 Education.

4 (I) (Blank).

5 (J) (Blank).

6 (K) Grants to Laboratory and Alternative Schools.

7 In calculating the amount to be paid to the governing board  
8 of a public university that operates a laboratory school under  
9 this Section or to any alternative school that is operated by a  
10 regional superintendent of schools, the State Board of  
11 Education shall require by rule such reporting requirements as  
12 it deems necessary.

13 As used in this Section, "laboratory school" means a public  
14 school which is created and operated by a public university and  
15 approved by the State Board of Education. The governing board  
16 of a public university which receives funds from the State  
17 Board under this subsection (K) may not increase the number of  
18 students enrolled in its laboratory school from a single  
19 district, if that district is already sending 50 or more  
20 students, except under a mutual agreement between the school  
21 board of a student's district of residence and the university  
22 which operates the laboratory school. A laboratory school may  
23 not have more than 1,000 students, excluding students with

1 disabilities in a special education program.

2 As used in this Section, "alternative school" means a  
3 public school which is created and operated by a Regional  
4 Superintendent of Schools and approved by the State Board of  
5 Education. Such alternative schools may offer courses of  
6 instruction for which credit is given in regular school  
7 programs, courses to prepare students for the high school  
8 equivalency testing program or vocational and occupational  
9 training. A regional superintendent of schools may contract  
10 with a school district or a public community college district  
11 to operate an alternative school. An alternative school serving  
12 more than one educational service region may be established by  
13 the regional superintendents of schools of the affected  
14 educational service regions. An alternative school serving  
15 more than one educational service region may be operated under  
16 such terms as the regional superintendents of schools of those  
17 educational service regions may agree.

18 Each laboratory and alternative school shall file, on forms  
19 provided by the State Superintendent of Education, an annual  
20 State aid claim which states the Average Daily Attendance of  
21 the school's students by month. The best 3 months' Average  
22 Daily Attendance shall be computed for each school. The general  
23 State aid entitlement shall be computed by multiplying the  
24 applicable Average Daily Attendance by the Foundation Level as  
25 determined under this Section.

1 (L) Payments, Additional Grants in Aid and Other Requirements.

2 (1) For a school district operating under the financial  
3 supervision of an Authority created under Article 34A, the  
4 general State aid otherwise payable to that district under this  
5 Section, but not the supplemental general State aid, shall be  
6 reduced by an amount equal to the budget for the operations of  
7 the Authority as certified by the Authority to the State Board  
8 of Education, and an amount equal to such reduction shall be  
9 paid to the Authority created for such district for its  
10 operating expenses in the manner provided in Section 18-11. The  
11 remainder of general State school aid for any such district  
12 shall be paid in accordance with Article 34A when that Article  
13 provides for a disposition other than that provided by this  
14 Article.

15 (2) (Blank).

16 (3) Summer school. Summer school payments shall be made as  
17 provided in Section 18-4.3.

18 (M) Education Funding Advisory Board.

19 The Education Funding Advisory Board, hereinafter in this  
20 subsection (M) referred to as the "Board", is hereby created.  
21 The Board shall consist of 5 members who are appointed by the  
22 Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The  
23 members appointed shall include representatives of education,  
24 business, and the general public. One of the members so  
25 appointed shall be designated by the Governor at the time the

1 appointment is made as the chairperson of the Board. The  
2 initial members of the Board may be appointed any time after  
3 the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997. The regular  
4 term of each member of the Board shall be for 4 years from the  
5 third Monday of January of the year in which the term of the  
6 member's appointment is to commence, except that of the 5  
7 initial members appointed to serve on the Board, the member who  
8 is appointed as the chairperson shall serve for a term that  
9 commences on the date of his or her appointment and expires on  
10 the third Monday of January, 2002, and the remaining 4 members,  
11 by lots drawn at the first meeting of the Board that is held  
12 after all 5 members are appointed, shall determine 2 of their  
13 number to serve for terms that commence on the date of their  
14 respective appointments and expire on the third Monday of  
15 January, 2001, and 2 of their number to serve for terms that  
16 commence on the date of their respective appointments and  
17 expire on the third Monday of January, 2000. All members  
18 appointed to serve on the Board shall serve until their  
19 respective successors are appointed and confirmed. Vacancies  
20 shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments. If  
21 a vacancy in membership occurs at a time when the Senate is not  
22 in session, the Governor shall make a temporary appointment  
23 until the next meeting of the Senate, when he or she shall  
24 appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a  
25 person to fill that membership for the unexpired term. If the  
26 Senate is not in session when the initial appointments are



1 made, those appointments shall be made as in the case of  
2 vacancies.

3 The Education Funding Advisory Board shall be deemed  
4 established, and the initial members appointed by the Governor  
5 to serve as members of the Board shall take office, on the date  
6 that the Governor makes his or her appointment of the fifth  
7 initial member of the Board, whether those initial members are  
8 then serving pursuant to appointment and confirmation or  
9 pursuant to temporary appointments that are made by the  
10 Governor as in the case of vacancies.

11 The State Board of Education shall provide such staff  
12 assistance to the Education Funding Advisory Board as is  
13 reasonably required for the proper performance by the Board of  
14 its responsibilities.

15 For school years after the 2000-2001 school year, the  
16 Education Funding Advisory Board, in consultation with the  
17 State Board of Education, shall make recommendations as  
18 provided in this subsection (M) to the General Assembly for the  
19 foundation level under subdivision (B)(3) of this Section and  
20 for the supplemental general State aid grant level under  
21 subsection (H) of this Section for districts with high  
22 concentrations of children from poverty. The recommended  
23 foundation level shall be determined based on a methodology  
24 which incorporates the basic education expenditures of  
25 low-spending schools exhibiting high academic performance. The  
26 Education Funding Advisory Board shall make such

1 recommendations to the General Assembly on January 1 of odd  
2 numbered years, beginning January 1, 2001.

3 (N) (Blank).

4 (O) References.

5 (1) References in other laws to the various subdivisions of  
6 Section 18-8 as that Section existed before its repeal and  
7 replacement by this Section 18-8.05 shall be deemed to refer to  
8 the corresponding provisions of this Section 18-8.05, to the  
9 extent that those references remain applicable.

10 (2) References in other laws to State Chapter 1 funds shall  
11 be deemed to refer to the supplemental general State aid  
12 provided under subsection (H) of this Section.

13 (P) Public Act 93-838 and Public Act 93-808 make inconsistent  
14 changes to this Section. Under Section 6 of the Statute on  
15 Statutes there is an irreconcilable conflict between Public Act  
16 93-808 and Public Act 93-838. Public Act 93-838, being the last  
17 acted upon, is controlling. The text of Public Act 93-838 is  
18 the law regardless of the text of Public Act 93-808.

19 (Q) State Fiscal Year 2015 Payments.

20 For payments made for State fiscal year 2015, the State  
21 Board of Education shall, for each school district, calculate  
22 that district's pro-rata share of a minimum sum of \$13,600,000

1 or additional amounts as needed from the total net General  
2 State Aid funding as calculated under this Section that shall  
3 be deemed attributable to the provision of special educational  
4 facilities and services, as defined in Section 14-1.08 of this  
5 Code, in a manner that ensures compliance with maintenance of  
6 State financial support requirements under the federal  
7 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. Each school  
8 district must use such funds only for the provision of special  
9 educational facilities and services, as defined in Section  
10 14-1.08 of this Code, and must comply with any expenditure  
11 verification procedures adopted by the State Board of  
12 Education.

13 (R) State Fiscal Year 2016 Payments.

14 For payments made for State fiscal year 2016, the State  
15 Board of Education shall, for each school district, calculate  
16 that district's pro rata share of a minimum sum of \$1 or  
17 additional amounts as needed from the total net General State  
18 Aid funding as calculated under this Section that shall be  
19 deemed attributable to the provision of special educational  
20 facilities and services, as defined in Section 14-1.08 of this  
21 Code, in a manner that ensures compliance with maintenance of  
22 State financial support requirements under the federal  
23 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. Each school  
24 district must use such funds only for the provision of special  
25 educational facilities and services, as defined in Section

1 14-1.08 of this Code, and must comply with any expenditure  
2 verification procedures adopted by the State Board of  
3 Education.

4 (Source: P.A. 98-972, eff. 8-15-14; 99-2, eff. 3-26-15; 99-194,  
5 eff. 7-30-15; 99-523, eff. 6-30-16.)

6 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon  
7 becoming law."