



Rep. William Davis

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1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 444

2 AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_. Amend Senate Bill 444 by replacing  
3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Section  
5 18-8.15 as follows:

6 (105 ILCS 5/18-8.15)

7 Sec. 18-8.15. Evidence-based funding for student success  
8 for the 2017-2018 and subsequent school years.

9 (a) General provisions.

10 (1) The purpose of this Section is to ensure that, by  
11 June 30, 2027 and beyond, this State has a kindergarten  
12 through grade 12 public education system with the capacity  
13 to ensure the educational development of all persons to the  
14 limits of their capacities in accordance with Section 1 of  
15 Article X of the Constitution of the State of Illinois. To  
16 accomplish that objective, this Section creates a method of

1 funding public education that is evidence-based; is  
2 sufficient to ensure every student receives a meaningful  
3 opportunity to learn irrespective of race, ethnicity,  
4 sexual orientation, gender, or community-income level; and  
5 is sustainable and predictable. When fully funded under  
6 this Section, every school shall have the resources, based  
7 on what the evidence indicates is needed, to:

8 (A) provide all students with a high quality  
9 education that offers the academic, enrichment, social  
10 and emotional support, technical, and career-focused  
11 programs that will allow them to become competitive  
12 workers, responsible parents, productive citizens of  
13 this State, and active members of our national  
14 democracy;

15 (B) ensure all students receive the education they  
16 need to graduate from high school with the skills  
17 required to pursue post-secondary education and  
18 training for a rewarding career;

19 (C) reduce, with a goal of eliminating, the  
20 achievement gap between at-risk and non-at-risk  
21 students by raising the performance of at-risk  
22 students and not by reducing standards; and

23 (D) ensure this State satisfies its obligation to  
24 assume the primary responsibility to fund public  
25 education and simultaneously relieve the  
26 disproportionate burden placed on local property taxes

1 to fund schools.

2 (2) The evidence-based funding formula under this  
3 Section shall be applied to all Organizational Units in  
4 this State. The evidence-based funding formula outlined in  
5 this Act is based on the formula outlined in Senate Bill 1  
6 of the 100th General Assembly, as passed by both  
7 legislative chambers. As further defined and described in  
8 this Section, there are 4 major components of the  
9 evidence-based funding model:

10 (A) First, the model calculates a unique adequacy  
11 target for each Organizational Unit in this State that  
12 considers the costs to implement research-based  
13 activities, the unit's student demographics, and  
14 regional wage difference.

15 (B) Second, the model calculates each  
16 Organizational Unit's local capacity, or the amount  
17 each Organizational Unit is assumed to contribute  
18 towards its adequacy target from local resources.

19 (C) Third, the model calculates how much funding  
20 the State currently contributes to the Organizational  
21 Unit, and adds that to the unit's local capacity to  
22 determine the unit's overall current adequacy of  
23 funding.

24 (D) Finally, the model's distribution method  
25 allocates new State funding to those Organizational  
26 Units that are least well-funded, considering both

1 local capacity and State funding, in relation to their  
2 adequacy target.

3 (3) An Organizational Unit receiving any funding under  
4 this Section may apply those funds to any fund so received  
5 for which that Organizational Unit is authorized to make  
6 expenditures by law.

7 (4) As used in this Section, the following terms shall  
8 have the meanings ascribed in this paragraph (4):

9 "Adequacy Target" is defined in paragraph (1) of  
10 subsection (b) of this Section.

11 "Adjusted EAV" is defined in paragraph (4) of  
12 subsection (d) of this Section.

13 "Adjusted Local Capacity Target" is defined in  
14 paragraph (3) of subsection (c) of this Section.

15 "Adjusted Operating Tax Rate" means a tax rate for all  
16 Organizational Units, for which the State Superintendent  
17 shall calculate and subtract for the Operating Tax Rate a  
18 transportation rate based on total expenses for  
19 transportation services under this Code, as reported on the  
20 most recent Annual Financial Report in Pupil  
21 Transportation Services, function 2550 in both the  
22 Education and Transportation funds and functions 4110 and  
23 4120 in the Transportation fund, less any corresponding  
24 fiscal year State of Illinois scheduled payments excluding  
25 net adjustments for prior years for regular, vocational, or  
26 special education transportation reimbursement pursuant to

1 Section 29-5 or subsection (b) of Section 14-13.01 of this  
2 Code divided by the Adjusted EAV. If an Organizational  
3 Unit's corresponding fiscal year State of Illinois  
4 scheduled payments excluding net adjustments for prior  
5 years for regular, vocational, or special education  
6 transportation reimbursement pursuant to Section 29-5 or  
7 subsection (b) of Section 14-13.01 of this Code exceed the  
8 total transportation expenses, as defined in this  
9 paragraph, no transportation rate shall be subtracted from  
10 the Operating Tax Rate.

11 "Allocation Rate" is defined in paragraph (3) of  
12 subsection (g) of this Section.

13 "Alternative School" means a public school that is  
14 created and operated by a regional superintendent of  
15 schools and approved by the State Board.

16 "Applicable Tax Rate" is defined in paragraph (1) of  
17 subsection (d) of this Section.

18 "Assessment" means any of those benchmark, progress  
19 monitoring, formative, diagnostic, and other assessments,  
20 in addition to the State accountability assessment, that  
21 assist teachers' needs in understanding the skills and  
22 meeting the needs of the students they serve.

23 "Assistant principal" means a school administrator  
24 duly endorsed to be employed as an assistant principal in  
25 this State.

26 "At-risk student" means a student who is at risk of not

1 meeting the Illinois Learning Standards or not graduating  
2 from elementary or high school and who demonstrates a need  
3 for vocational support or social services beyond that  
4 provided by the regular school program. All students  
5 included in an Organizational Unit's Low-Income Count, as  
6 well as all English learner and disabled students attending  
7 the Organizational Unit, shall be considered at-risk  
8 students under this Section.

9 "Average Student Enrollment" or "ASE" means, for an  
10 Organizational Unit in a given school year, the greater of  
11 the average number of students (grades K through 12)  
12 reported to the State Board as enrolled in the  
13 Organizational Unit on October 1 and March 1, plus the  
14 special education pre-kindergarten students with services  
15 of at least more than 2 hours a day as reported to the  
16 State Board on December 1, in the immediately preceding  
17 school year or the average number of students (grades K  
18 through 12) reported to the State Board as enrolled in the  
19 Organizational Unit on October 1 and March 1, plus the  
20 special education pre-kindergarten students with services  
21 of at least more than 2 hours a day as reported to the  
22 State Board on December 1, for each of the immediately  
23 preceding 3 school years. For the purposes of this  
24 definition, "enrolled in the Organizational Unit" means  
25 the number of students reported to the State Board who are  
26 enrolled in schools within the Organizational Unit that the

1 student attends or would attend if not placed or  
2 transferred to another school or program to receive needed  
3 services. For the purposes of calculating "ASE", all  
4 students, grades K through 12, excluding those attending  
5 kindergarten for a half day, shall be counted as 1.0. All  
6 students attending kindergarten for a half day shall be  
7 counted as 0.5, unless in 2017 by June 15 or by March 1 in  
8 subsequent years, the school district reports to the State  
9 Board of Education the intent to implement full-day  
10 kindergarten district-wide for all students, then all  
11 students attending kindergarten shall be counted as 1.0.  
12 Special education pre-kindergarten students shall be  
13 counted as 0.5 each. If the State Board does not collect or  
14 has not collected both an October 1 and March 1 enrollment  
15 count by grade or a December 1 collection of special  
16 education pre-kindergarten students as of the effective  
17 date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly,  
18 it shall establish such collection for all future years.  
19 For any year where a count by grade level was collected  
20 only once, that count shall be used as the single count  
21 available for computing a 3-year average ASE. School  
22 districts shall submit the data for the ASE calculation to  
23 the State Board within 45 days of the dates required in  
24 this Section for submission of enrollment data in order for  
25 it to be included in the ASE calculation.

26 "Base Funding Guarantee" is defined in paragraph (10)

1 of subsection (g) of this Section.

2 "Base Funding Minimum" is defined in subsection (e) of  
3 this Section.

4 "Base Tax Year" means the property tax levy year used  
5 to calculate the Budget Year allocation of primary State  
6 aid.

7 "Base Tax Year's Extension" means the product of the  
8 equalized assessed valuation utilized by the county clerk  
9 in the Base Tax Year multiplied by the limiting rate as  
10 calculated by the county clerk and defined in PTELL.

11 "Bilingual Education Allocation" means the amount of  
12 an Organizational Unit's final Adequacy Target  
13 attributable to bilingual education divided by the  
14 Organizational Unit's final Adequacy Target, the product  
15 of which shall be multiplied by the amount of new funding  
16 received pursuant to this Section. An Organizational  
17 Unit's final Adequacy Target attributable to bilingual  
18 education shall include all additional investments in  
19 English learner students' adequacy elements.

20 "Budget Year" means the school year for which primary  
21 State aid is calculated and awarded under this Section.

22 "Central office" means individual administrators and  
23 support service personnel charged with managing the  
24 instructional programs, business and operations, and  
25 security of the Organizational Unit.

26 "Comparable Wage Index" or "CWI" means a regional cost



1 differentiation metric that measures systemic, regional  
2 variations in the salaries of college graduates who are not  
3 educators. The CWI utilized for this Section shall, for the  
4 first 3 years of Evidence-Based Funding implementation, be  
5 the CWI initially developed by the National Center for  
6 Education Statistics, as most recently updated by Texas A &  
7 M University. In the fourth and subsequent years of  
8 Evidence-Based Funding implementation, the State  
9 Superintendent shall re-determine the CWI using a similar  
10 methodology to that identified in the Texas A & M  
11 University study, with adjustments made no less frequently  
12 than once every 5 years.

13 "Computer technology and equipment" means computers  
14 servers, notebooks, network equipment, copiers, printers,  
15 instructional software, security software, curriculum  
16 management courseware, and other similar materials and  
17 equipment.

18 "Core subject" means mathematics; science; reading,  
19 English, writing, and language arts; history and social  
20 studies; world languages; and subjects taught as Advanced  
21 Placement in high schools.

22 "Core teacher" means a regular classroom teacher in  
23 elementary schools and teachers of a core subject in middle  
24 and high schools.

25 "Core Intervention teacher (tutor)" means a licensed  
26 teacher providing one-on-one or small group tutoring to

1 students struggling to meet proficiency in core subjects.

2 "CPPRT" means corporate personal property replacement  
3 tax funds paid to an Organizational Unit during the  
4 calendar year one year before the calendar year in which a  
5 school year begins, pursuant to "An Act in relation to the  
6 abolition of ad valorem personal property tax and the  
7 replacement of revenues lost thereby, and amending and  
8 repealing certain Acts and parts of Acts in connection  
9 therewith", certified August 14, 1979, as amended (Public  
10 Act 81-1st S.S.-1).

11 "EAV" means equalized assessed valuation as defined in  
12 paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of this Section and  
13 calculated in accordance with paragraph (3) of subsection  
14 (d) of this Section.

15 "ECI" means the Bureau of Labor Statistics' national  
16 employment cost index for civilian workers in educational  
17 services in elementary and secondary schools on a  
18 cumulative basis for the 12-month calendar year preceding  
19 the fiscal year of the Evidence-Based Funding calculation.

20 "EIS Data" means the employment information system  
21 data maintained by the State Board on educators within  
22 Organizational Units.

23 "Employee benefits" means health, dental, and vision  
24 insurance offered to employees of an Organizational Unit,  
25 the costs associated with statutorily required payment of  
26 the normal cost of the Organizational Unit's teacher

1 pensions, Social Security employer contributions, and  
2 Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund employer contributions.

3 "English learner" or "EL" means a child included in the  
4 definition of "English learners" under Section 14C-2 of  
5 this Code participating in a program of transitional  
6 bilingual education or a transitional program of  
7 instruction meeting the requirements and program  
8 application procedures of Article 14C of this Code. For the  
9 purposes of collecting the number of EL students enrolled,  
10 the same collection and calculation methodology as defined  
11 above for "ASE" shall apply to English learners, with the  
12 exception that EL student enrollment shall include  
13 students in grades pre-kindergarten through 12.

14 "Essential Elements" means those elements, resources,  
15 and educational programs that have been identified through  
16 academic research as necessary to improve student success,  
17 improve academic performance, close achievement gaps, and  
18 provide for other per student costs related to the delivery  
19 and leadership of the Organizational Unit, as well as the  
20 maintenance and operations of the unit, and which are  
21 specified in paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of this  
22 Section.

23 "Evidence-Based Funding" means State funding provided  
24 to an Organizational Unit pursuant to this Section.

25 "Extended day" means academic and enrichment programs  
26 provided to students outside the regular school day before

1 and after school or during non-instructional times during  
2 the school day.

3 "Extension Limitation Ratio" means a numerical ratio  
4 in which the numerator is the Base Tax Year's Extension and  
5 the denominator is the Preceding Tax Year's Extension.

6 "Final Percent of Adequacy" is defined in paragraph (4)  
7 of subsection (f) of this Section.

8 "Final Resources" is defined in paragraph (3) of  
9 subsection (f) of this Section.

10 "Full-time equivalent" or "FTE" means the full-time  
11 equivalency compensation for staffing the relevant  
12 position at an Organizational Unit.

13 "Funding Gap" is defined in paragraph (1) of subsection  
14 (g).

15 "Guidance counselor" means a licensed guidance  
16 counselor who provides guidance and counseling support for  
17 students within an Organizational Unit.

18 "Hybrid District" means a partial elementary unit  
19 district created pursuant to Article 11E of this Code.

20 "Instructional assistant" means a core or special  
21 education, non-licensed employee who assists a teacher in  
22 the classroom and provides academic support to students.

23 "Instructional facilitator" means a qualified teacher  
24 or licensed teacher leader who facilitates and coaches  
25 continuous improvement in classroom instruction; provides  
26 instructional support to teachers in the elements of

1 research-based instruction or demonstrates the alignment  
2 of instruction with curriculum standards and assessment  
3 tools; develops or coordinates instructional programs or  
4 strategies; develops and implements training; chooses  
5 standards-based instructional materials; provides teachers  
6 with an understanding of current research; serves as a  
7 mentor, site coach, curriculum specialist, or lead  
8 teacher; or otherwise works with fellow teachers, in  
9 collaboration, to use data to improve instructional  
10 practice or develop model lessons.

11 "Instructional materials" means relevant instructional  
12 materials for student instruction, including, but not  
13 limited to, textbooks, consumable workbooks, laboratory  
14 equipment, library books, and other similar materials.

15 "Laboratory School" means a public school that is  
16 created and operated by a public university and approved by  
17 the State Board.

18 "Librarian" means a teacher with an endorsement as a  
19 library information specialist or another individual whose  
20 primary responsibility is overseeing library resources  
21 within an Organizational Unit.

22 "Local Capacity" is defined in paragraph (1) of  
23 subsection (c) of this Section.

24 "Local Capacity Percentage" is defined in subparagraph  
25 (A) of paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of this Section.

26 "Local Capacity Ratio" is defined in subparagraph (B)

1 of paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of this Section.

2 "Local Capacity Target" is defined in paragraph (2) of  
3 subsection (c) of this Section.

4 "Low-Income Count" means, for an Organizational Unit  
5 in a fiscal year, the higher of the average number of  
6 students for the prior school year or the immediately  
7 preceding 3 school years who, as of July 1 of the  
8 immediately preceding fiscal year (as determined by the  
9 Department of Human Services), are eligible for at least  
10 one of the following low income programs: Medicaid, the  
11 Children's Health Insurance Program, TANF, or the  
12 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, excluding  
13 pupils who are eligible for services provided by the  
14 Department of Children and Family Services. Until such time  
15 that grade level low-income populations become available,  
16 grade level low-income populations shall be determined by  
17 applying the low-income percentage to total student  
18 enrollments by grade level. The low-income percentage is  
19 determined by dividing the Low-Income Count by the Average  
20 Student Enrollment.

21 "Maintenance and operations" means custodial services,  
22 facility and ground maintenance, facility operations,  
23 facility security, routine facility repairs, and other  
24 similar services and functions.

25 "Minimum Funding Level" is defined in paragraph (9) of  
26 subsection (g) of this Section.

1 "New Property Tax Relief Pool Funds" means, for any  
2 given fiscal year, all State funds appropriated under  
3 Section 2-3.170 of the School Code.

4 "New State Funds" means, for a given school year, all  
5 State funds appropriated for Evidence-Based Funding in  
6 excess of the amount needed to fund the Base Funding  
7 Minimum for all Organizational Units in that school year.

8 "Net State Contribution Target" means, for a given  
9 school year, the amount of State funds that would be  
10 necessary to fully meet the Adequacy Target of an  
11 Operational Unit minus the Preliminary Resources available  
12 to each unit.

13 "Nurse" means an individual licensed as a certified  
14 school nurse, in accordance with the rules established for  
15 nursing services by the State Board, who is an employee of  
16 and is available to provide health care-related services  
17 for students of an Organizational Unit.

18 "Operating Tax Rate" means the rate utilized in the  
19 previous year to extend property taxes for all purposes,  
20 except, Bond and Interest, Summer School, Rent, Capital  
21 Improvement, and Vocational Education Building purposes.  
22 For Hybrid Districts, the Operating Tax Rate shall be the  
23 combined elementary and high school rates utilized in the  
24 previous year to extend property taxes for all purposes,  
25 except, Bond and Interest, Summer School, Rent, Capital  
26 Improvement, and Vocational Education Building purposes.

1           "Organizational Unit" means a Laboratory School, an  
2           Alternative School, or any public school district that is  
3           recognized as such by the State Board and that contains  
4           elementary schools typically serving kindergarten through  
5           5th grades, middle schools typically serving 6th through  
6           8th grades, or high schools typically serving 9th through  
7           12th grades. The General Assembly acknowledges that the  
8           actual grade levels served by a particular Organizational  
9           Unit may vary slightly from what is typical.

10           "Organizational Unit CWI" is determined by calculating  
11           the CWI in the region and original county in which an  
12           Organizational Unit's primary administrative office is  
13           located as set forth in this paragraph, provided that if  
14           the Organizational Unit CWI as calculated in accordance  
15           with this paragraph is less than 0.9, the Organizational  
16           Unit CWI shall be increased to 0.9. Each county's current  
17           CWI value shall be adjusted based on the CWI value of that  
18           county's neighboring Illinois counties, to create a  
19           "weighted adjusted index value". This shall be calculated  
20           by summing the CWI values of all of a county's adjacent  
21           Illinois counties and dividing by the number of adjacent  
22           Illinois counties, then taking the weighted value of the  
23           original county's CWI value and the adjacent Illinois  
24           county average. To calculate this weighted value, if the  
25           number of adjacent Illinois counties is greater than 2, the  
26           original county's CWI value will be weighted at 0.25 and



1 the adjacent Illinois county average will be weighted at  
2 0.75. If the number of adjacent Illinois counties is 2, the  
3 original county's CWI value will be weighted at 0.33 and  
4 the adjacent Illinois county average will be weighted at  
5 0.66. The greater of the county's current CWI value and its  
6 weighted adjusted index value shall be used as the  
7 Organizational Unit CWI.

8 "Preceding Tax Year" means the property tax levy year  
9 immediately preceding the Base Tax Year.

10 "Preceding Tax Year's Extension" means the product of  
11 the equalized assessed valuation utilized by the county  
12 clerk in the Preceding Tax Year multiplied by the Operating  
13 Tax Rate.

14 "Preliminary Percent of Adequacy" is defined in  
15 paragraph (2) of subsection (f) of this Section.

16 "Preliminary Resources" is defined in paragraph (2) of  
17 subsection (f) of this Section.

18 "Principal" means a school administrator duly endorsed  
19 to be employed as a principal in this State.

20 "Professional development" means training programs for  
21 licensed staff in schools, including, but not limited to,  
22 programs that assist in implementing new curriculum  
23 programs, provide data focused or academic assessment data  
24 training to help staff identify a student's weaknesses and  
25 strengths, target interventions, improve instruction,  
26 encompass instructional strategies for English learner,

1       gifted, or at-risk students, address inclusivity, cultural  
2       sensitivity, or implicit bias, or otherwise provide  
3       professional support for licensed staff.

4       "Prototypical" means 450 special education  
5       pre-kindergarten and kindergarten through grade 5 students  
6       for an elementary school, 450 grade 6 through 8 students  
7       for a middle school, and 600 grade 9 through 12 students  
8       for a high school.

9       "PTELL" means the Property Tax Extension Limitation  
10      Law.

11      "PTELL EAV" is defined in paragraph (4) of subsection  
12      (d) of this Section.

13      "Pupil support staff" means a nurse, psychologist,  
14      social worker, family liaison personnel, or other staff  
15      member who provides support to at-risk or struggling  
16      students.

17      "Real Receipts" is defined in paragraph (1) of  
18      subsection (d) of this Section.

19      "Regionalization Factor" means, for a particular  
20      Organizational Unit, the figure derived by dividing the  
21      Organizational Unit CWI by the Statewide Weighted CWI.

22      "School site staff" means the primary school secretary  
23      and any additional clerical personnel assigned to a school.

24      "Special education" means special educational  
25      facilities and services, as defined in Section 14-1.08 of  
26      this Code.

1           "Special Education Allocation" means the amount of an  
2           Organizational Unit's final Adequacy Target attributable  
3           to special education divided by the Organizational Unit's  
4           final Adequacy Target, the product of which shall be  
5           multiplied by the amount of new funding received pursuant  
6           to this Section. An Organizational Unit's final Adequacy  
7           Target attributable to special education shall include all  
8           special education investment adequacy elements.

9           "Specialist teacher" means a teacher who provides  
10          instruction in subject areas not included in core subjects,  
11          including, but not limited to, art, music, physical  
12          education, health, driver education, career-technical  
13          education, and such other subject areas as may be mandated  
14          by State law or provided by an Organizational Unit.

15          "Specially Funded Unit" means an Alternative School,  
16          safe school, Department of Juvenile Justice school,  
17          special education cooperative or entity recognized by the  
18          State Board as a special education cooperative,  
19          State-approved charter school, or alternative learning  
20          opportunities program that received direct funding from  
21          the State Board during the 2016-2017 school year through  
22          any of the funding sources included within the calculation  
23          of the Base Funding Minimum or Glenwood Academy.

24          "Supplemental Grant Funding" means supplemental  
25          general State aid funding received by an Organization Unit  
26          during the 2016-2017 school year pursuant to subsection (H)

1 of Section 18-8.05 of this Code.

2 "State Adequacy Level" is the sum of the Adequacy  
3 Targets of all Organizational Units.

4 "State Board" means the State Board of Education.

5 "State Superintendent" means the State Superintendent  
6 of Education.

7 "Statewide Weighted CWI" means a figure determined by  
8 multiplying each Organizational Unit CWI times the ASE for  
9 that Organizational Unit creating a weighted value,  
10 summing all Organizational Unit's weighted values, and  
11 dividing by the total ASE of all Organizational Units,  
12 thereby creating an average weighted index.

13 "Student activities" means non-credit producing  
14 after-school programs, including, but not limited to,  
15 clubs, bands, sports, and other activities authorized by  
16 the school board of the Organizational Unit.

17 "Substitute teacher" means an individual teacher or  
18 teaching assistant who is employed by an Organizational  
19 Unit and is temporarily serving the Organizational Unit on  
20 a per diem or per period-assignment basis replacing another  
21 staff member.

22 "Summer school" means academic and enrichment programs  
23 provided to students during the summer months outside of  
24 the regular school year.

25 "Supervisory aide" means a non-licensed staff member  
26 who helps in supervising students of an Organizational

1 Unit, but does so outside of the classroom, in situations  
2 such as, but not limited to, monitoring hallways and  
3 playgrounds, supervising lunchrooms, or supervising  
4 students when being transported in buses serving the  
5 Organizational Unit.

6 "Target Ratio" is defined in paragraph (4) of  
7 subsection (g).

8 "Tier 1", "Tier 2", "Tier 3", and "Tier 4" are defined  
9 in paragraph (3) of subsection (g).

10 "Tier 1 Aggregate Funding", "Tier 2 Aggregate  
11 Funding", "Tier 3 Aggregate Funding", and "Tier 4 Aggregate  
12 Funding" are defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (g).

13 (b) Adequacy Target calculation.

14 (1) Each Organizational Unit's Adequacy Target is the  
15 sum of the Organizational Unit's cost of providing  
16 Essential Elements, as calculated in accordance with this  
17 subsection (b), with the salary amounts in the Essential  
18 Elements multiplied by a Regionalization Factor calculated  
19 pursuant to paragraph (3) of this subsection (b).

20 (2) The Essential Elements are attributable on a pro  
21 rata basis related to defined subgroups of the ASE of each  
22 Organizational Unit as specified in this paragraph (2),  
23 with investments and FTE positions pro rata funded based on  
24 ASE counts in excess or less than the thresholds set forth  
25 in this paragraph (2). The method for calculating  
26 attributable pro rata costs and the defined subgroups

1           thereto are as follows:

2                   (A)    Core    class    size    investments.    Each  
3           Organizational Unit shall receive the funding required  
4           to support that number of FTE core teacher positions as  
5           is needed to keep the respective class sizes of the  
6           Organizational Unit to the following maximum numbers:

7                   (i)    For grades kindergarten through 3, the  
8           Organizational Unit shall receive funding required  
9           to support one FTE core teacher position for every  
10          15 Low-Income Count students in those grades and  
11          one FTE core teacher position for every 20  
12          non-Low-Income Count students in those grades.

13                   (ii)   For grades 4 through 12, the  
14          Organizational Unit shall receive funding required  
15          to support one FTE core teacher position for every  
16          20 Low-Income Count students in those grades and  
17          one FTE core teacher position for every 25  
18          non-Low-Income Count students in those grades.

19           The number of non-Low-Income Count students in a  
20          grade shall be determined by subtracting the  
21          Low-Income students in that grade from the ASE of the  
22          Organizational Unit for that grade.

23                   (B)    Specialist    teacher    investments.    Each  
24          Organizational Unit shall receive the funding needed  
25          to cover that number of FTE specialist teacher  
26          positions that correspond to the following

1 percentages:

2 (i) if the Organizational Unit operates an  
3 elementary or middle school, then 20.00% of the  
4 number of the Organizational Unit's core teachers,  
5 as determined under subparagraph (A) of this  
6 paragraph (2); and

7 (ii) if such Organizational Unit operates a  
8 high school, then 33.33% of the number of the  
9 Organizational Unit's core teachers.

10 (C) Instructional facilitator investments. Each  
11 Organizational Unit shall receive the funding needed  
12 to cover one FTE instructional facilitator position  
13 for every 200 combined ASE of pre-kindergarten  
14 children with disabilities and all kindergarten  
15 through grade 12 students of the Organizational Unit.

16 (D) Core intervention teacher (tutor) investments.  
17 Each Organizational Unit shall receive the funding  
18 needed to cover one FTE teacher position for each  
19 prototypical elementary, middle, and high school.

20 (E) Substitute teacher investments. Each  
21 Organizational Unit shall receive the funding needed  
22 to cover substitute teacher costs that is equal to  
23 5.70% of the minimum pupil attendance days required  
24 under Section 10-19 of this Code for all full-time  
25 equivalent core, specialist, and intervention  
26 teachers, school nurses, special education teachers

1           and instructional assistants, instructional  
2           facilitators, and summer school and extended-day  
3           teacher positions, as determined under this paragraph  
4           (2), at a salary rate of 33.33% of the average salary  
5           for grade K through 12 teachers and 33.33% of the  
6           average salary of each instructional assistant  
7           position.

8           (F) Core guidance counselor investments. Each  
9           Organizational Unit shall receive the funding needed  
10          to cover one FTE guidance counselor for each 450  
11          combined ASE of pre-kindergarten children with  
12          disabilities and all kindergarten through grade 5  
13          students, plus one FTE guidance counselor for each 250  
14          grades 6 through 8 ASE middle school students, plus one  
15          FTE guidance counselor for each 250 grades 9 through 12  
16          ASE high school students.

17          (G) Nurse investments. Each Organizational Unit  
18          shall receive the funding needed to cover one FTE nurse  
19          for each 750 combined ASE of pre-kindergarten children  
20          with disabilities and all kindergarten through grade  
21          12 students across all grade levels it serves.

22          (H) Supervisory aide investments. Each  
23          Organizational Unit shall receive the funding needed  
24          to cover one FTE for each 225 combined ASE of  
25          pre-kindergarten children with disabilities and all  
26          kindergarten through grade 5 students, plus one FTE for



1 each 225 ASE middle school students, plus one FTE for  
2 each 200 ASE high school students.

3 (I) Librarian investments. Each Organizational  
4 Unit shall receive the funding needed to cover one FTE  
5 librarian for each prototypical elementary school,  
6 middle school, and high school and one FTE aide or  
7 media technician for every 300 combined ASE of  
8 pre-kindergarten children with disabilities and all  
9 kindergarten through grade 12 students.

10 (J) Principal investments. Each Organizational  
11 Unit shall receive the funding needed to cover one FTE  
12 principal position for each prototypical elementary  
13 school, plus one FTE principal position for each  
14 prototypical middle school, plus one FTE principal  
15 position for each prototypical high school.

16 (K) Assistant principal investments. Each  
17 Organizational Unit shall receive the funding needed  
18 to cover one FTE assistant principal position for each  
19 prototypical elementary school, plus one FTE assistant  
20 principal position for each prototypical middle  
21 school, plus one FTE assistant principal position for  
22 each prototypical high school.

23 (L) School site staff investments. Each  
24 Organizational Unit shall receive the funding needed  
25 for one FTE position for each 225 ASE of  
26 pre-kindergarten children with disabilities and all

1 kindergarten through grade 5 students, plus one FTE  
2 position for each 225 ASE middle school students, plus  
3 one FTE position for each 200 ASE high school students.

4 (M) Gifted investments. Each Organizational Unit  
5 shall receive \$40 per kindergarten through grade 12  
6 ASE.

7 (N) Professional development investments. Each  
8 Organizational Unit shall receive \$125 per student of  
9 the combined ASE of pre-kindergarten children with  
10 disabilities and all kindergarten through grade 12  
11 students for trainers and other professional  
12 development-related expenses for supplies and  
13 materials.

14 (O) Instructional material investments. Each  
15 Organizational Unit shall receive \$190 per student of  
16 the combined ASE of pre-kindergarten children with  
17 disabilities and all kindergarten through grade 12  
18 students to cover instructional material costs.

19 (P) Assessment investments. Each Organizational  
20 Unit shall receive \$25 per student of the combined ASE  
21 of pre-kindergarten children with disabilities and all  
22 kindergarten through grade 12 students student to  
23 cover assessment costs.

24 (Q) Computer technology and equipment investments.  
25 Each Organizational Unit shall receive \$285.50 per  
26 student of the combined ASE of pre-kindergarten

1 children with disabilities and all kindergarten  
2 through grade 12 students to cover computer technology  
3 and equipment costs. For the 2018-2019 school year and  
4 subsequent school years, Tier 1 and Tier 2  
5 Organizational Units selected by the State Board  
6 through a request for proposals process shall, upon the  
7 State Board's approval of an Organizational Unit's  
8 one-to-one computing technology plan, receive an  
9 additional \$285.50 per student of the combined ASE of  
10 pre-kindergarten children with disabilities and all  
11 kindergarten through grade 12 students to cover  
12 computer technology and equipment costs. The State  
13 Board may establish additional requirements for  
14 Organizational Unit expenditures of funds received  
15 pursuant to this subparagraph (Q). It is the intent of  
16 this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly that  
17 all Tier 1 and Tier 2 districts that apply for the  
18 technology grant receive the addition to their  
19 Adequacy Target, subject to compliance with the  
20 requirements of the State Board.

21 (R) Student activities investments. Each  
22 Organizational Unit shall receive the following  
23 funding amounts to cover student activities: \$100 per  
24 kindergarten through grade 5 ASE student in elementary  
25 school, plus \$200 per ASE student in middle school,  
26 plus \$675 per ASE student in high school.

1           (S) Maintenance and operations investments. Each  
2           Organizational Unit shall receive \$1,038 per student  
3           of the combined ASE of pre-kindergarten children with  
4           disabilities and all kindergarten through grade 12 for  
5           day-to-day maintenance and operations expenditures,  
6           including salary, supplies, and materials, as well as  
7           purchased services, but excluding employee benefits.  
8           The proportion of salary for the application of a  
9           Regionalization Factor and the calculation of benefits  
10          is equal to \$352.92.

11          (T)       Central       office       investments.       Each  
12          Organizational Unit shall receive \$742 per student of  
13          the combined ASE of pre-kindergarten children with  
14          disabilities and all kindergarten through grade 12  
15          students to cover central office operations, including  
16          administrators and classified personnel charged with  
17          managing the instructional programs, business and  
18          operations of the school district, and security  
19          personnel. The proportion of salary for the  
20          application of a Regionalization Factor and the  
21          calculation of benefits is equal to \$368.48.

22          (U)       Employee       benefit       investments.       Each  
23          Organizational Unit shall receive 30% of the total of  
24          all salary-calculated elements of the Adequacy Target,  
25          excluding substitute teachers and student activities  
26          investments, to cover benefit costs. For central

1 office and maintenance and operations investments, the  
2 benefit calculation shall be based upon the salary  
3 proportion of each investment. If at any time the  
4 responsibility for funding the employer normal cost of  
5 teacher pensions is assigned to school districts, then  
6 that amount certified by the Teachers' Retirement  
7 System of the State of Illinois to be paid by the  
8 Organizational Unit for the preceding school year  
9 shall be added to the benefit investment. For any  
10 fiscal year in which a school district organized under  
11 Article 34 of this Code is responsible for paying the  
12 employer normal cost of teacher pensions, then that  
13 amount of its employer normal cost plus the amount for  
14 retiree health insurance as certified by the Public  
15 School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of  
16 Chicago to be paid by the school district for the  
17 preceding school year that is statutorily required to  
18 cover employer normal costs and the amount for retiree  
19 health insurance shall be added to the 30% specified in  
20 this subparagraph (U). The Public School Teachers'  
21 Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago shall submit  
22 such information as the State Superintendent may  
23 require for the calculations set forth in this  
24 subparagraph (U).

25 (V) Additional investments in low-income students.  
26 In addition to and not in lieu of all other funding

1 under this paragraph (2), each Organizational Unit  
2 shall receive funding based on the average teacher  
3 salary for grades K through 12 to cover the costs of:

4 (i) one FTE intervention teacher (tutor)  
5 position for every 125 Low-Income Count students;

6 (ii) one FTE pupil support staff position for  
7 every 125 Low-Income Count students;

8 (iii) one FTE extended day teacher position  
9 for every 120 Low-Income Count students; and

10 (iv) one FTE summer school teacher position  
11 for every 120 Low-Income Count students.

12 (W) Additional investments in English learner  
13 students. In addition to and not in lieu of all other  
14 funding under this paragraph (2), each Organizational  
15 Unit shall receive funding based on the average teacher  
16 salary for grades K through 12 to cover the costs of:

17 (i) one FTE intervention teacher (tutor)  
18 position for every 125 English learner students;

19 (ii) one FTE pupil support staff position for  
20 every 125 English learner students;

21 (iii) one FTE extended day teacher position  
22 for every 120 English learner students;

23 (iv) one FTE summer school teacher position  
24 for every 120 English learner students; and

25 (v) one FTE core teacher position for every 100  
26 English learner students.

1           (X)     Special     education     investments.     Each  
2     Organizational Unit shall receive funding based on the  
3     average teacher salary for grades K through 12 to cover  
4     special education as follows:

5           (i)     one FTE teacher position for every 141  
6     combined ASE of pre-kindergarten children with  
7     disabilities and all kindergarten through grade 12  
8     students;

9           (ii)    one FTE instructional assistant for every  
10    141 combined ASE of pre-kindergarten children with  
11    disabilities and all kindergarten through grade 12  
12    students; and

13          (iii)  one FTE psychologist position for every  
14    1,000 combined ASE of pre-kindergarten children  
15    with disabilities and all kindergarten through  
16    grade 12 students.

17          (3)    For calculating the salaries included within the  
18    Essential Elements, the State Superintendent shall  
19    annually calculate average salaries to the nearest dollar  
20    using the employment information system data maintained by  
21    the State Board, limited to public schools only and  
22    excluding special education and vocational cooperatives,  
23    schools operated by the Department of Juvenile Justice, and  
24    charter schools, for the following positions:

25           (A)    Teacher for grades K through 8.

26           (B)    Teacher for grades 9 through 12.

- 1 (C) Teacher for grades K through 12.  
2 (D) Guidance counselor for grades K through 8.  
3 (E) Guidance counselor for grades 9 through 12.  
4 (F) Guidance counselor for grades K through 12.  
5 (G) Social worker.  
6 (H) Psychologist.  
7 (I) Librarian.  
8 (J) Nurse.  
9 (K) Principal.  
10 (L) Assistant principal.

11 For the purposes of this paragraph (3), "teacher"  
12 includes core teachers, specialist and elective teachers,  
13 instructional facilitators, tutors, special education  
14 teachers, pupil support staff teachers, English learner  
15 teachers, extended-day teachers, and summer school  
16 teachers. Where specific grade data is not required for the  
17 Essential Elements, the average salary for corresponding  
18 positions shall apply. For substitute teachers, the  
19 average teacher salary for grades K through 12 shall apply.

20 For calculating the salaries included within the  
21 Essential Elements for positions not included within EIS  
22 Data, the following salaries shall be used in the first  
23 year of implementation of Evidence-Based Funding:

- 24 (i) school site staff, \$30,000; and  
25 (ii) non-instructional assistant, instructional  
26 assistant, library aide, library media tech, or



1 supervisory aide: \$25,000.

2 In the second and subsequent years of implementation of  
3 Evidence-Based Funding, the amounts in items (i) and (ii)  
4 of this paragraph (3) shall annually increase by the ECI.

5 The salary amounts for the Essential Elements  
6 determined pursuant to subparagraphs (A) through (L), (S)  
7 and (T), and (V) through (X) of paragraph (2) of subsection  
8 (b) of this Section shall be multiplied by a  
9 Regionalization Factor.

10 (c) Local capacity calculation.

11 (1) Each Organizational Unit's Local Capacity  
12 represents an amount of funding it is assumed to contribute  
13 toward its Adequacy Target for purposes of the  
14 Evidence-Based Funding formula calculation. "Local  
15 Capacity" means either (i) the Organizational Unit's Local  
16 Capacity Target as calculated in accordance with paragraph  
17 (2) of this subsection (c) if its Real Receipts are equal  
18 to or less than its Local Capacity Target or (ii) the  
19 Organizational Unit's Adjusted Local Capacity, as  
20 calculated in accordance with paragraph (3) of this  
21 subsection (c) if Real Receipts are more than its Local  
22 Capacity Target.

23 (2) "Local Capacity Target" means, for an  
24 Organizational Unit, that dollar amount that is obtained by  
25 multiplying its Adequacy Target by its Local Capacity  
26 Ratio.

1           (A) An Organizational Unit's Local Capacity  
2 Percentage is the conversion of the Organizational  
3 Unit's Local Capacity Ratio, as such ratio is  
4 determined in accordance with subparagraph (B) of this  
5 paragraph (2), into a normal curve equivalent score to  
6 determine each Organizational Unit's relative position  
7 to all other Organizational Units in this State. The  
8 calculation of Local Capacity Percentage is described  
9 in subparagraph (C) of this paragraph (2).

10           (B) An Organizational Unit's Local Capacity Ratio  
11 in a given year is the percentage obtained by dividing  
12 its Adjusted EAV or PTELL EAV, whichever is less, by  
13 its Adequacy Target, with the resulting ratio further  
14 adjusted as follows:

15               (i) for Organizational Units serving grades  
16 kindergarten through 12 and Hybrid Districts, no  
17 further adjustments shall be made;

18               (ii) for Organizational Units serving grades  
19 kindergarten through 8, the ratio shall be  
20 multiplied by 9/13;

21               (iii) for Organizational Units serving grades  
22 9 through 12, the Local Capacity Ratio shall be  
23 multiplied by 4/13; and

24               (iv) for an Organizational Unit with a  
25 different grade configuration than those specified  
26 in items (i) through (iii) of this subparagraph

1 (B), the State Superintendent shall determine a  
2 comparable adjustment based on the grades served.

3 (C) Local Capacity Percentage converts each  
4 Organizational Unit's Local Capacity Ratio to a normal  
5 curve equivalent score to determine each  
6 Organizational Unit's relative position to all other  
7 Organizational Units in this State. The Local Capacity  
8 Percentage normal curve equivalent score for each  
9 Organizational Unit shall be calculated using the  
10 standard normal distribution of the score in relation  
11 to the weighted mean and weighted standard deviation  
12 and Local Capacity Ratios of all Organizational Units.  
13 If the value assigned to any Organizational Unit is in  
14 excess of 90%, the value shall be adjusted to 90%. For  
15 Laboratory Schools, the Local Capacity Percentage  
16 shall be set at 10% in recognition of the absence of  
17 EAV and resources from the public university that are  
18 allocated to the Laboratory School. The weighted mean  
19 for the Local Capacity Percentage shall be determined  
20 by multiplying each Organizational Unit's Local  
21 Capacity Ratio times the ASE for the unit creating a  
22 weighted value, summing the weighted values of all  
23 Organizational Units, and dividing by the total ASE of  
24 all Organizational Units. The weighted standard  
25 deviation shall be determined by taking the square root  
26 of the weighted variance of all Organizational Units'

1 Local Capacity Ratio, where the variance is calculated  
2 by squaring the difference between each unit's Local  
3 Capacity Ratio and the weighted mean, then multiplying  
4 the variance for each unit times the ASE for the unit  
5 to create a weighted variance for each unit, then  
6 summing all units' weighted variance and dividing by  
7 the total ASE of all units.

8 (D) For any Organizational Unit, the  
9 Organizational Unit's Adjusted Local Capacity Target  
10 shall be reduced by either (i) the school board's  
11 remaining contribution pursuant to paragraph (ii) of  
12 subsection (b-4) of Section 16-158 of the Illinois  
13 Pension Code in a given year, or (ii) the board of  
14 education's remaining contribution pursuant to  
15 paragraph (iv) of subsection (b) of Section 17-129 of  
16 the Illinois Pension Code absent the employer normal  
17 cost portion of the required contribution and amount  
18 allowed pursuant to subdivision (3) of Section  
19 17-142.1 of the Illinois Pension Code in a given year.  
20 In the preceding sentence, item (i) shall be certified  
21 to the State Board of Education by the Teachers'  
22 Retirement System of the State of Illinois and item  
23 (ii) shall be certified to the State Board of Education  
24 by the Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement  
25 Fund of the City of Chicago.

26 (3) If an Organizational Unit's Real Receipts are more

1 than its Local Capacity Target, then its Local Capacity  
2 shall equal an Adjusted Local Capacity Target as calculated  
3 in accordance with this paragraph (3). The Adjusted Local  
4 Capacity Target is calculated as the sum of the  
5 Organizational Unit's Local Capacity Target and its Real  
6 Receipts Adjustment. The Real Receipts Adjustment equals  
7 the Organizational Unit's Real Receipts less its Local  
8 Capacity Target, with the resulting figure multiplied by  
9 the Local Capacity Percentage.

10 As used in this paragraph (3), "Real Percent of  
11 Adequacy" means the sum of an Organizational Unit's Real  
12 Receipts, CPPRT, and Base Funding Minimum, with the  
13 resulting figure divided by the Organizational Unit's  
14 Adequacy Target.

15 (d) Calculation of Real Receipts, EAV, and Adjusted EAV for  
16 purposes of the Local Capacity calculation.

17 (1) An Organizational Unit's Real Receipts are the  
18 product of its Applicable Tax Rate and its Adjusted EAV. An  
19 Organizational Unit's Applicable Tax Rate is its Adjusted  
20 Operating Tax Rate for property within the Organizational  
21 Unit.

22 (2) The State Superintendent shall calculate the  
23 Equalized Assessed Valuation, or EAV, of all taxable  
24 property of each Organizational Unit as of September 30 of  
25 the previous year in accordance with paragraph (3) of this  
26 subsection (d). The State Superintendent shall then

1 determine the Adjusted EAV of each Organizational Unit in  
2 accordance with paragraph (4) of this subsection (d), which  
3 Adjusted EAV figure shall be used for the purposes of  
4 calculating Local Capacity.

5 (3) To calculate Real Receipts and EAV, the Department  
6 of Revenue shall supply to the State Superintendent the  
7 value as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue  
8 of all taxable property of every Organizational Unit,  
9 together with (i) the applicable tax rate used in extending  
10 taxes for the funds of the Organizational Unit as of  
11 September 30 of the previous year and (ii) the limiting  
12 rate for all Organizational Units subject to property tax  
13 extension limitations as imposed under PTELL.

14 (A) The Department of Revenue shall add to the  
15 equalized assessed value of all taxable property of  
16 each Organizational Unit situated entirely or  
17 partially within a county that is or was subject to the  
18 provisions of Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property  
19 Tax Code (i) an amount equal to the total amount by  
20 which the homestead exemption allowed under Section  
21 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property Tax Code for real  
22 property situated in that Organizational Unit exceeds  
23 the total amount that would have been allowed in that  
24 Organizational Unit if the maximum reduction under  
25 Section 15-176 was (I) \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500  
26 in all other counties in tax year 2003 or (II) \$5,000

1 in all counties in tax year 2004 and thereafter and  
2 (ii) an amount equal to the aggregate amount for the  
3 taxable year of all additional exemptions under  
4 Section 15-175 of the Property Tax Code for owners with  
5 a household income of \$30,000 or less. The county clerk  
6 of any county that is or was subject to the provisions  
7 of Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property Tax Code  
8 shall annually calculate and certify to the Department  
9 of Revenue for each Organizational Unit all homestead  
10 exemption amounts under Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the  
11 Property Tax Code and all amounts of additional  
12 exemptions under Section 15-175 of the Property Tax  
13 Code for owners with a household income of \$30,000 or  
14 less. It is the intent of this subparagraph (A) that if  
15 the general homestead exemption for a parcel of  
16 property is determined under Section 15-176 or 15-177  
17 of the Property Tax Code rather than Section 15-175,  
18 then the calculation of EAV shall not be affected by  
19 the difference, if any, between the amount of the  
20 general homestead exemption allowed for that parcel of  
21 property under Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property  
22 Tax Code and the amount that would have been allowed  
23 had the general homestead exemption for that parcel of  
24 property been determined under Section 15-175 of the  
25 Property Tax Code. It is further the intent of this  
26 subparagraph (A) that if additional exemptions are

1           allowed under Section 15-175 of the Property Tax Code  
2           for owners with a household income of less than  
3           \$30,000, then the calculation of EAV shall not be  
4           affected by the difference, if any, because of those  
5           additional exemptions.

6           (B) With respect to any part of an Organizational  
7           Unit within a redevelopment project area in respect to  
8           which a municipality has adopted tax increment  
9           allocation financing pursuant to the Tax Increment  
10          Allocation Redevelopment Act, Division 74.4 of the  
11          Illinois Municipal Code, or the Industrial Jobs  
12          Recovery Law, Division 74.6 of the Illinois Municipal  
13          Code, no part of the current EAV of real property  
14          located in any such project area which is attributable  
15          to an increase above the total initial EAV of such  
16          property shall be used as part of the EAV of the  
17          Organizational Unit, until such time as all  
18          redevelopment project costs have been paid, as  
19          provided in Section 11-74.4-8 of the Tax Increment  
20          Allocation Redevelopment Act or in Section 11-74.6-35  
21          of the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law. For the purpose of  
22          the EAV of the Organizational Unit, the total initial  
23          EAV or the current EAV, whichever is lower, shall be  
24          used until such time as all redevelopment project costs  
25          have been paid.

26                 (B-5) The real property equalized assessed



1           valuation for a school district shall be adjusted by  
2           subtracting from the real property value, as equalized  
3           or assessed by the Department of Revenue, for the  
4           district an amount computed by dividing the amount of  
5           any abatement of taxes under Section 18-170 of the  
6           Property Tax Code by 3.00% for a district maintaining  
7           grades kindergarten through 12, by 2.30% for a district  
8           maintaining grades kindergarten through 8, or by 1.05%  
9           for a district maintaining grades 9 through 12 and  
10           adjusted by an amount computed by dividing the amount  
11           of any abatement of taxes under subsection (a) of  
12           Section 18-165 of the Property Tax Code by the same  
13           percentage rates for district type as specified in this  
14           subparagraph (B-5).

15           (C) For Organizational Units that are Hybrid  
16           Districts, the State Superintendent shall use the  
17           lesser of the equalized assessed valuation for  
18           property within the partial elementary unit district  
19           for elementary purposes, as defined in Article 11E of  
20           this Code, or the equalized assessed valuation for  
21           property within the partial elementary unit district  
22           for high school purposes, as defined in Article 11E of  
23           this Code.

24           (4) An Organizational Unit's Adjusted EAV shall be the  
25           average of its EAV over the immediately preceding 3 years  
26           or its EAV in the immediately preceding year if the EAV in

1 the immediately preceding year has declined by 10% or more  
2 compared to the 3-year average. In the event of  
3 Organizational Unit reorganization, consolidation, or  
4 annexation, the Organizational Unit's Adjusted EAV for the  
5 first 3 years after such change shall be as follows: the  
6 most current EAV shall be used in the first year, the  
7 average of a 2-year EAV or its EAV in the immediately  
8 preceding year if the EAV declines by 10% or more compared  
9 to the 2-year average for the second year, and a 3-year  
10 average EAV or its EAV in the immediately preceding year if  
11 the adjusted EAV declines by 10% or more compared to the  
12 3-year average for the third year.

13 "PTELL EAV" means a figure calculated by the State  
14 Board for Organizational Units subject to PTELL as  
15 described in this paragraph (4) for the purposes of  
16 calculating an Organizational Unit's Local Capacity Ratio.  
17 Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph (4), ~~for an~~  
18 ~~Organizational Unit that has approved or does approve an~~  
19 ~~increase in its limiting rate,~~ the PTELL EAV of an  
20 Organizational Unit shall be equal to the product of the  
21 equalized assessed valuation last used in the calculation  
22 of general State aid under Section 18-8.05 of this Code or  
23 Evidence-Based Funding under this Section and the  
24 Organizational Unit's Extension Limitation Ratio. If an  
25 Organizational Unit has approved or does approve an  
26 increase in its limiting rate, pursuant to Section 18-190

1 of the Property Tax Code, affecting the Base Tax Year, the  
2 PTELL EAV shall be equal to the product of the equalized  
3 assessed valuation last used in the calculation of general  
4 State aid under Section 18-8.05 of this Code or  
5 Evidence-Based Funding under this Section multiplied by an  
6 amount equal to one plus the percentage increase, if any,  
7 in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for all  
8 items published by the United States Department of Labor  
9 for the 12-month calendar year preceding the Base Tax Year,  
10 plus the equalized assessed valuation of new property,  
11 annexed property, and recovered tax increment value and  
12 minus the equalized assessed valuation of disconnected  
13 property.

14 As used in this paragraph (4), "new property" and  
15 "recovered tax increment value" shall have the meanings set  
16 forth in the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law.

17 (e) Base Funding Minimum calculation.

18 (1) For the 2017-2018 school year, the Base Funding  
19 Minimum of an Organizational Unit, other than a Specially  
20 Funded Unit, shall be the amount of State funds distributed  
21 to the Organizational Unit during the 2016-2017 school year  
22 prior to any adjustments and specified appropriation  
23 amounts described in this paragraph (1) from the following  
24 Sections, as calculated by the State Superintendent:  
25 Section 18-8.05 of this Code (general State aid); Section 5  
26 of Article 224 of Public Act 99-524 (equity grants);

1 Section 14-7.02b of this Code (funding for children  
2 requiring special education services); Section 14-13.01 of  
3 this Code (special education facilities and staffing),  
4 except for reimbursement of the cost of transportation  
5 pursuant to Section 14-13.01; Section 14C-12 of this Code  
6 (English learners); and Section 18-4.3 of this Code (summer  
7 school), based on an appropriation level of \$13,121,600.  
8 For a school district organized under Article 34 of this  
9 Code, the Base Funding Minimum also includes (i) the funds  
10 allocated to the school district pursuant to Section 1D-1  
11 of this Code attributable to funding programs authorized by  
12 the Sections of this Code listed in the preceding sentence;  
13 and (ii) the difference between (I) the funds allocated to  
14 the school district pursuant to Section 1D-1 of this Code  
15 attributable to the funding programs authorized by Section  
16 14-7.02 (non-public special education reimbursement),  
17 subsection (b) of Section 14-13.01 (special education  
18 transportation), Section 29-5 (transportation), Section  
19 2-3.80 (agricultural education), Section 2-3.66 (truants'  
20 alternative education), Section 2-3.62 (educational  
21 service centers), and Section 14-7.03 (special education -  
22 orphanage) of this Code and Section 15 of the Childhood  
23 Hunger Relief Act (free breakfast program) and (II) the  
24 school district's actual expenditures for its non-public  
25 special education, special education transportation,  
26 transportation programs, agricultural education, truants'

1 alternative education, services that would otherwise be  
2 performed by a regional office of education, special  
3 education orphanage expenditures, and free breakfast, as  
4 most recently calculated and reported pursuant to  
5 subsection (f) of Section 1D-1 of this Code. For Specially  
6 Funded Units, the Base Funding Minimum shall be the total  
7 amount of State funds allotted to the Specially Funded Unit  
8 during the 2016-2017 school year. The Base Funding Minimum  
9 for Glenwood Academy shall be \$625,500.

10 (2) For the 2018-2019 and subsequent school years, the  
11 Base Funding Minimum of Organizational Units and Specially  
12 Funded Units shall be the sum of (i) the amount of  
13 Evidence-Based Funding for the prior school year and (ii)  
14 the Base Funding Minimum for the prior school year.

15 (f) Percent of Adequacy and Final Resources calculation.

16 (1) The Evidence-Based Funding formula establishes a  
17 Percent of Adequacy for each Organizational Unit in order  
18 to place such units into tiers for the purposes of the  
19 funding distribution system described in subsection (g) of  
20 this Section. Initially, an Organizational Unit's  
21 Preliminary Resources and Preliminary Percent of Adequacy  
22 are calculated pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection  
23 (f). Then, an Organizational Unit's Final Resources and  
24 Final Percent of Adequacy are calculated to account for the  
25 Organizational Unit's poverty concentration levels  
26 pursuant to paragraphs (3) and (4) of this subsection (f).

1           (2) An Organizational Unit's Preliminary Resources are  
2 equal to the sum of its Local Capacity Target, CPPRT, and  
3 Base Funding Minimum. An Organizational Unit's Preliminary  
4 Percent of Adequacy is the lesser of (i) its Preliminary  
5 Resources divided by its Adequacy Target or (ii) 100%.

6           (3) Except for Specially Funded Units, an  
7 Organizational Unit's Final Resources are equal the sum of  
8 its Local Capacity, CPPRT, and Adjusted Base Funding  
9 Minimum. The Base Funding Minimum of each Specially Funded  
10 Unit shall serve as its Final Resources, except that the  
11 Base Funding Minimum for State-approved charter schools  
12 shall not include any portion of general State aid  
13 allocated in the prior year based on the per capita tuition  
14 charge times the charter school enrollment.

15           (4) An Organizational Unit's Final Percent of Adequacy  
16 is its Final Resources divided by its Adequacy Target. An  
17 Organizational Unit's Adjusted Base Funding Minimum is  
18 equal to its Base Funding Minimum less its Supplemental  
19 Grant Funding, with the resulting figure added to the  
20 product of its Supplemental Grant Funding and Preliminary  
21 Percent of Adequacy.

22           (g) Evidence-Based Funding formula distribution system.

23           (1) In each school year under the Evidence-Based  
24 Funding formula, each Organizational Unit receives funding  
25 equal to the sum of its Base Funding Minimum and the unit's  
26 allocation of New State Funds determined pursuant to this

1 subsection (g). To allocate New State Funds, the  
2 Evidence-Based Funding formula distribution system first  
3 places all Organizational Units into one of 4 tiers in  
4 accordance with paragraph (3) of this subsection (g), based  
5 on the Organizational Unit's Final Percent of Adequacy. New  
6 State Funds are allocated to each of the 4 tiers as  
7 follows: Tier 1 Aggregate Funding equals 50% of all New  
8 State Funds, Tier 2 Aggregate Funding equals 49% of all New  
9 State Funds, Tier 3 Aggregate Funding equals 0.9% of all  
10 New State Funds, and Tier 4 Aggregate Funding equals 0.1%  
11 of all New State Funds. Each Organizational Unit within  
12 Tier 1 or Tier 2 receives an allocation of New State Funds  
13 equal to its tier Funding Gap, as defined in the following  
14 sentence, multiplied by the tier's Allocation Rate  
15 determined pursuant to paragraph (4) of this subsection  
16 (g). For Tier 1, an Organizational Unit's Funding Gap  
17 equals the tier's Target Ratio, as specified in paragraph  
18 (5) of this subsection (g), multiplied by the  
19 Organizational Unit's Adequacy Target, with the resulting  
20 amount reduced by the Organizational Unit's Final  
21 Resources. For Tier 2, an Organizational Unit's Funding Gap  
22 equals the tier's Target Ratio, as described in paragraph  
23 (5) of this subsection (g), multiplied by the  
24 Organizational Unit's Adequacy Target, with the resulting  
25 amount reduced by the Organizational Unit's Final  
26 Resources and its Tier 1 funding allocation. To determine

1 the Organizational Unit's Funding Gap, the resulting  
2 amount is then multiplied by a factor equal to one minus  
3 the Organizational Unit's Local Capacity Target  
4 percentage. Each Organizational Unit within Tier 3 or Tier  
5 4 receives an allocation of New State Funds equal to the  
6 product of its Adequacy Target and the tier's Allocation  
7 Rate, as specified in paragraph (4) of this subsection (g).

8 (2) To ensure equitable distribution of dollars for all  
9 Tier 2 Organizational Units, no Tier 2 Organizational Unit  
10 shall receive fewer dollars per ASE than any Tier 3  
11 Organizational Unit. Each Tier 2 and Tier 3 Organizational  
12 Unit shall have its funding allocation divided by its ASE.  
13 Any Tier 2 Organizational Unit with a funding allocation  
14 per ASE below the greatest Tier 3 allocation per ASE shall  
15 get a funding allocation equal to the greatest Tier 3  
16 funding allocation per ASE multiplied by the  
17 Organizational Unit's ASE. Each Tier 2 Organizational  
18 Unit's Tier 2 funding allocation shall be multiplied by the  
19 percentage calculated by dividing the original Tier 2  
20 Aggregate Funding by the sum of all Tier 2 Organizational  
21 Unit's Tier 2 funding allocation after adjusting  
22 districts' funding below Tier 3 levels.

23 (3) Organizational Units are placed into one of 4 tiers  
24 as follows:

25 (A) Tier 1 consists of all Organizational Units,  
26 except for Specially Funded Units, with a Percent of



1 Adequacy less than the Tier 1 Target Ratio. The Tier 1  
2 Target Ratio is the ratio level that allows for Tier 1  
3 Aggregate Funding to be distributed, with the Tier 1  
4 Allocation Rate determined pursuant to paragraph (4)  
5 of this subsection (g).

6 (B) Tier 2 consists of all Tier 1 Units and all  
7 other Organizational Units, except for Specially  
8 Funded Units, with a Percent of Adequacy of less than  
9 0.90.

10 (C) Tier 3 consists of all Organizational Units,  
11 except for Specially Funded Units, with a Percent of  
12 Adequacy of at least 0.90 and less than 1.0.

13 (D) Tier 4 consists of all Organizational Units  
14 with a Percent of Adequacy of at least 1.0 and  
15 Specially Funded Units, excluding Glenwood Academy.

16 (4) The Allocation Rates for Tiers 1 through 4 is  
17 determined as follows:

18 (A) The Tier 1 Allocation Rate is 30%.

19 (B) The Tier 2 Allocation Rate is the result of the  
20 following equation: Tier 2 Aggregate Funding, divided  
21 by the sum of the Funding Gaps for all Tier 2  
22 Organizational Units, unless the result of such  
23 equation is higher than 1.0. If the result of such  
24 equation is higher than 1.0, then the Tier 2 Allocation  
25 Rate is 1.0.

26 (C) The Tier 3 Allocation Rate is the result of the

1 following equation: Tier 3 Aggregate Funding, divided  
2 by the sum of the Adequacy Targets of all Tier 3  
3 Organizational Units.

4 (D) The Tier 4 Allocation Rate is the result of the  
5 following equation: Tier 4 Aggregate Funding, divided  
6 by the sum of the Adequacy Targets of all Tier 4  
7 Organizational Units.

8 (5) A tier's Target Ratio is determined as follows:

9 (A) The Tier 1 Target Ratio is the ratio level that  
10 allows for Tier 1 Aggregate Funding to be distributed  
11 with the Tier 1 Allocation Rate.

12 (B) The Tier 2 Target Ratio is 0.90.

13 (C) The Tier 3 Target Ratio is 1.0.

14 (6) If, at any point, the Tier 1 Target Ratio is  
15 greater than 90%, than all Tier 1 funding shall be  
16 allocated to Tier 2 and no Tier 1 Organizational Unit's  
17 funding may be identified.

18 (7) In the event that all Tier 2 Organizational Units  
19 receive funding at the Tier 2 Target Ratio level, any  
20 remaining New State Funds shall be allocated to Tier 3 and  
21 Tier 4 Organizational Units.

22 (8) If any Specially Funded Units, excluding Glenwood  
23 Academy, recognized by the State Board do not qualify for  
24 direct funding following the implementation of this  
25 amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly from any of  
26 the funding sources included within the definition of Base

1 Funding Minimum, the unqualified portion of the Base  
2 Funding Minimum shall be transferred to one or more  
3 appropriate Organizational Units as determined by the  
4 State Superintendent based on the prior year ASE of the  
5 Organizational Units.

6 (9) The Minimum Funding Level is intended to establish  
7 a target for State funding that will keep pace with  
8 inflation and continue to advance equity through the  
9 Evidence-Based Funding formula. The target for State  
10 funding of New Property Tax Relief Pool Funds is  
11 \$50,000,000 for State fiscal year 2019 and subsequent State  
12 fiscal years. The Minimum Funding Level is equal to  
13 \$350,000,000. In addition to any New State Funds, no more  
14 than \$50,000,000 New Property Tax Relief Pool Funds may be  
15 counted towards the Minimum Funding Level. If the sum of  
16 New State Funds and applicable New Property Tax Relief Pool  
17 Funds are less than the Minimum Funding Level, than funding  
18 for tiers shall be reduced in the following manner:

19 (A) First, Tier 4 funding shall be reduced by an  
20 amount equal to the difference between the Minimum  
21 Funding Level and New State Funds until such time as  
22 Tier 4 funding is exhausted.

23 (B) Next, Tier 3 funding shall be reduced by an  
24 amount equal to the difference between the Minimum  
25 Funding Level and New State Funds and the reduction in  
26 Tier 4 funding until such time as Tier 3 funding is

1 exhausted.

2 (C) Next, Tier 2 funding shall be reduced by an  
3 amount equal to the difference between the Minimum  
4 Funding level and new State Funds and the reduction  
5 Tier 4 and Tier 3.

6 (D) Finally, Tier 1 funding shall be reduced by an  
7 amount equal to the difference between the Minimum  
8 Funding level and New State Funds and the reduction in  
9 Tier 2, 3, and 4 funding. In addition, the Allocation  
10 Rate for Tier 1 shall be reduced to a percentage equal  
11 to 50%, multiplied by the result of New State Funds  
12 divided by the Minimum Funding Level.

13 (9.5) For State fiscal year 2019 and subsequent State  
14 fiscal years, if New State Funds exceed \$300,000,000, then  
15 any amount in excess of \$300,000,000 shall be dedicated for  
16 purposes of Section 2-3.170 of this Code up to a maximum of  
17 \$50,000,000.

18 (10) In the event of a decrease in the amount of the  
19 appropriation for this Section in any fiscal year after  
20 implementation of this Section, the Organizational Units  
21 receiving Tier 1 and Tier 2 funding, as determined under  
22 paragraph (3) of this subsection (g), shall be held  
23 harmless by establishing a Base Funding Guarantee equal to  
24 the per pupil kindergarten through grade 12 funding  
25 received in accordance with this Section in the prior  
26 fiscal year. Reductions shall be made to the Base Funding

1 Minimum of Organizational Units in Tier 3 and Tier 4 on a  
2 per pupil basis equivalent to the total number of the ASE  
3 in Tier 3-funded and Tier 4-funded Organizational Units  
4 divided by the total reduction in State funding. The Base  
5 Funding Minimum as reduced shall continue to be applied to  
6 Tier 3 and Tier 4 Organizational Units and adjusted by the  
7 relative formula when increases in appropriations for this  
8 Section resume. In no event may State funding reductions to  
9 Organizational Units in Tier 3 or Tier 4 exceed an amount  
10 that would be less than the Base Funding Minimum  
11 established in the first year of implementation of this  
12 Section. If additional reductions are required, all school  
13 districts shall receive a reduction by a per pupil amount  
14 equal to the aggregate additional appropriation reduction  
15 divided by the total ASE of all Organizational Units.

16 (11) The State Superintendent shall make minor  
17 adjustments to the distribution formula set forth in this  
18 subsection (g) to account for the rounding of percentages  
19 to the nearest tenth of a percentage and dollar amounts to  
20 the nearest whole dollar.

21 (h) State Superintendent administration of funding and  
22 district submission requirements.

23 (1) The State Superintendent shall, in accordance with  
24 appropriations made by the General Assembly, meet the  
25 funding obligations created under this Section.

26 (2) The State Superintendent shall calculate the

1 Adequacy Target for each Organizational Unit and Net State  
2 Contribution Target for each Organizational Unit under  
3 this Section. The State Superintendent shall also certify  
4 the actual amounts of the New State Funds payable for each  
5 eligible Organizational Unit based on the equitable  
6 distribution calculation to the unit's treasurer, as soon  
7 as possible after such amounts are calculated, including  
8 any applicable adjusted charge-off increase. No  
9 Evidence-Based Funding shall be distributed within an  
10 Organizational Unit without the approval of the unit's  
11 school board.

12 (3) Annually, the State Superintendent shall calculate  
13 and report to each Organizational Unit the unit's aggregate  
14 financial adequacy amount, which shall be the sum of the  
15 Adequacy Target for each Organizational Unit. The State  
16 Superintendent shall calculate and report separately for  
17 each Organizational Unit the unit's total State funds  
18 allocated for its students with disabilities. The State  
19 Superintendent shall calculate and report separately for  
20 each Organizational Unit the amount of funding and  
21 applicable FTE calculated for each Essential Element of the  
22 unit's Adequacy Target.

23 (4) Annually, the State Superintendent shall calculate  
24 and report to each Organizational Unit the amount the unit  
25 must expend on special education and bilingual education  
26 pursuant to the unit's Base Funding Minimum, Special

1 Education Allocation, and Bilingual Education Allocation.

2 (5) Moneys distributed under this Section shall be  
3 calculated on a school year basis, but paid on a fiscal  
4 year basis, with payments beginning in August and extending  
5 through June. Unless otherwise provided, the moneys  
6 appropriated for each fiscal year shall be distributed in  
7 22 equal payments at least 2 times monthly to each  
8 Organizational Unit. The State Board shall publish a yearly  
9 distribution schedule at its meeting in June. If moneys  
10 appropriated for any fiscal year are distributed other than  
11 monthly, the distribution shall be on the same basis for  
12 each Organizational Unit.

13 (6) Any school district that fails, for any given  
14 school year, to maintain school as required by law or to  
15 maintain a recognized school is not eligible to receive  
16 Evidence-Based Funding. In case of non-recognition of one  
17 or more attendance centers in a school district otherwise  
18 operating recognized schools, the claim of the district  
19 shall be reduced in the proportion that the enrollment in  
20 the attendance center or centers bears to the enrollment of  
21 the school district. "Recognized school" means any public  
22 school that meets the standards for recognition by the  
23 State Board. A school district or attendance center not  
24 having recognition status at the end of a school term is  
25 entitled to receive State aid payments due upon a legal  
26 claim that was filed while it was recognized.

1           (7) School district claims filed under this Section are  
2 subject to Sections 18-9 and 18-12 of this Code, except as  
3 otherwise provided in this Section.

4           (8) Each fiscal year, the State Superintendent shall  
5 calculate for each Organizational Unit an amount of its  
6 Base Funding Minimum and Evidence-Based Funding that shall  
7 be deemed attributable to the provision of special  
8 educational facilities and services, as defined in Section  
9 14-1.08 of this Code, in a manner that ensures compliance  
10 with maintenance of State financial support requirements  
11 under the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education  
12 Act. An Organizational Unit must use such funds only for  
13 the provision of special educational facilities and  
14 services, as defined in Section 14-1.08 of this Code, and  
15 must comply with any expenditure verification procedures  
16 adopted by the State Board.

17           (9) All Organizational Units in this State must submit  
18 annual spending plans by the end of September of each year  
19 to the State Board as part of the annual budget process,  
20 which shall describe how each Organizational Unit will  
21 utilize the Base Minimum Funding and Evidence-Based  
22 funding it receives from this State under this Section with  
23 specific identification of the intended utilization of  
24 Low-Income, English learner, and special education  
25 resources. Additionally, the annual spending plans of each  
26 Organizational Unit shall describe how the Organizational



1 Unit expects to achieve student growth and how the  
2 Organizational Unit will achieve State education goals, as  
3 defined by the State Board. The State Superintendent may,  
4 from time to time, identify additional requisites for  
5 Organizational Units to satisfy when compiling the annual  
6 spending plans required under this subsection (h). The  
7 format and scope of annual spending plans shall be  
8 developed by the State Superintendent in conjunction with  
9 the Professional Review Panel.

10 (10) No later than January 1, 2018, the State  
11 Superintendent shall develop a 5-year strategic plan for  
12 all Organizational Units to help in planning for adequacy  
13 funding under this Section. The State Superintendent shall  
14 submit the plan to the Governor and the General Assembly,  
15 as provided in Section 3.1 of the General Assembly  
16 Organization Act. The plan shall include recommendations  
17 for:

18 (A) a framework for collaborative, professional,  
19 innovative, and 21st century learning environments  
20 using the Evidence-Based Funding model;

21 (B) ways to prepare and support this State's  
22 educators for successful instructional careers;

23 (C) application and enhancement of the current  
24 financial accountability measures, the approved State  
25 plan to comply with the federal Every Student Succeeds  
26 Act, and the Illinois Balanced Accountability Measures

1 in relation to student growth and elements of the  
2 Evidence-Based Funding model; and

3 (D) implementation of an effective school adequacy  
4 funding system based on projected and recommended  
5 funding levels from the General Assembly.

6 (i) Professional Review Panel.

7 (1) A Professional Review Panel is created to study and  
8 review the implementation and effect of the Evidence-Based  
9 Funding model under this Section and to recommend continual  
10 recalibration and future study topics and modifications to  
11 the Evidence-Based Funding model. The Panel shall elect a  
12 chairperson and vice chairperson by a majority vote of the  
13 Panel and shall advance recommendations based on a majority  
14 vote of the Panel. A minority opinion may also accompany  
15 any recommendation of the majority of the Panel. The Panel  
16 shall be appointed by the State Superintendent, except as  
17 otherwise provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection (i)  
18 and include the following members:

19 (A) Two appointees that represent district  
20 superintendents, recommended by a statewide  
21 organization that represents district superintendents.

22 (B) Two appointees that represent school boards,  
23 recommended by a statewide organization that  
24 represents school boards.

25 (C) Two appointees from districts that represent  
26 school business officials, recommended by a statewide

1 organization that represents school business  
2 officials.

3 (D) Two appointees that represent school  
4 principals, recommended by a statewide organization  
5 that represents school principals.

6 (E) Two appointees that represent teachers,  
7 recommended by a statewide organization that  
8 represents teachers.

9 (F) Two appointees that represent teachers,  
10 recommended by another statewide organization that  
11 represents teachers.

12 (G) Two appointees that represent regional  
13 superintendents of schools, recommended by  
14 organizations that represent regional superintendents.

15 (H) Two independent experts selected solely by the  
16 State Superintendent.

17 (I) Two independent experts recommended by public  
18 universities in this State.

19 (J) One member recommended by a statewide  
20 organization that represents parents.

21 (K) Two representatives recommended by collective  
22 impact organizations that represent major metropolitan  
23 areas or geographic areas in Illinois.

24 (L) One member from a statewide organization  
25 focused on research-based education policy to support  
26 a school system that prepares all students for college,

1 a career, and democratic citizenship.

2 (M) One representative from a school district  
3 organized under Article 34 of this Code.

4 The State Superintendent shall ensure that the  
5 membership of the Panel includes representatives from  
6 school districts and communities reflecting the  
7 geographic, socio-economic, racial, and ethnic diversity  
8 of this State. The State Superintendent shall additionally  
9 ensure that the membership of the Panel includes  
10 representatives with expertise in bilingual education and  
11 special education. Staff from the State Board shall staff  
12 the Panel.

13 (2) In addition to those Panel members appointed by the  
14 State Superintendent, 4 members of the General Assembly  
15 shall be appointed as follows: one member of the House of  
16 Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of  
17 Representatives, one member of the Senate appointed by the  
18 President of the Senate, one member of the House of  
19 Representatives appointed by the Minority Leader of the  
20 House of Representatives, and one member of the Senate  
21 appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate. There shall  
22 be one additional member appointed by the Governor. All  
23 members appointed by legislative leaders or the Governor  
24 shall be non-voting, ex officio members.

25 (3) On an annual basis, the State Superintendent shall  
26 recalibrate the following per pupil elements of the

1 Adequacy Target and applied to the formulas, based on the  
2 Panel's study of average expenses as reported in the most  
3 recent annual financial report:

4 (A) gifted under subparagraph (M) of paragraph (2)  
5 of subsection (b) of this Section;

6 (B) instructional materials under subparagraph (O)  
7 of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of this Section;

8 (C) assessment under subparagraph (P) of paragraph  
9 (2) of subsection (b) of this Section;

10 (D) student activities under subparagraph (R) of  
11 paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of this Section;

12 (E) maintenance and operations under subparagraph  
13 (S) of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of this Section;  
14 and

15 (F) central office under subparagraph (T) of  
16 paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of this Section.

17 (4) On a periodic basis, the Panel shall study all the  
18 following elements and make recommendations to the State  
19 Board, the General Assembly, and the Governor for  
20 modification of this Section:

21 (A) The format and scope of annual spending plans  
22 referenced in paragraph (9) of subsection (h) of this  
23 Section.

24 (B) The Comparable Wage Index under this Section,  
25 to be studied by the Panel and reestablished by the  
26 State Superintendent every 5 years.

1 (C) Maintenance and operations. Within 5 years  
2 after the implementation of this Section, the Panel  
3 shall make recommendations for the further study of  
4 maintenance and operations costs, including capital  
5 maintenance costs, and recommend any additional  
6 reporting data required from Organizational Units.

7 (D) "At-risk student" definition. Within 5 years  
8 after the implementation of this Section, the Panel  
9 shall make recommendations for the further study and  
10 determination of an "at-risk student" definition.  
11 Within 5 years after the implementation of this  
12 Section, the Panel shall evaluate and make  
13 recommendations regarding adequate funding for poverty  
14 concentration under the Evidence-Based Funding model.

15 (E) Benefits. Within 5 years after the  
16 implementation of this Section, the Panel shall make  
17 recommendations for further study of benefit costs.

18 (F) Technology. The per pupil target for  
19 technology shall be reviewed every 3 years to determine  
20 whether current allocations are sufficient to develop  
21 21st century learning in all classrooms in this State  
22 and supporting a one-to-one technological device  
23 program in each school. Recommendations shall be made  
24 no later than 3 years after the implementation of this  
25 Section.

26 (G) Local Capacity Target. Within 3 years after the

1 implementation of this Section, the Panel shall make  
2 recommendations for any additional data desired to  
3 analyze possible modifications to the Local Capacity  
4 Target, to be based on measures in addition to solely  
5 EAV and to be completed within 5 years after  
6 implementation of this Section.

7 (H) Funding for Alternative Schools, Laboratory  
8 Schools, safe schools, and alternative learning  
9 opportunities programs. By the beginning of the  
10 2021-2022 school year, the Panel shall study and make  
11 recommendations regarding the funding levels for  
12 Alternative Schools, Laboratory Schools, safe schools,  
13 and alternative learning opportunities programs in  
14 this State.

15 (I) Funding for college and career acceleration  
16 strategies. By the beginning of the 2021-2022 school  
17 year, the Panel shall study and make recommendations  
18 regarding funding levels to support college and career  
19 acceleration strategies in high school that have been  
20 demonstrated to result in improved secondary and  
21 postsecondary outcomes, including Advanced Placement,  
22 dual-credit opportunities, and college and career  
23 pathway systems.

24 (J) Special education investments. By the  
25 beginning of the 2021-2022 school year, the Panel shall  
26 study and make recommendations on whether and how to

1 account for disability types within the special  
2 education funding category.

3 (K) Early childhood investments. In collaboration  
4 with the Illinois Early Learning Council, the Panel  
5 shall include an analysis of what level of Preschool  
6 for All Children funding would be necessary to serve  
7 all children ages 0 through 5 years in the  
8 highest-priority service tier, as specified in  
9 paragraph (4.5) of subsection (a) of Section 2-3.71 of  
10 this Code, and an analysis of the potential cost  
11 savings that that level of Preschool for All Children  
12 investment would have on the kindergarten through  
13 grade 12 system.

14 (5) Within 5 years after the implementation of this  
15 Section, the Panel shall complete an evaluative study of  
16 the entire Evidence-Based Funding model, including an  
17 assessment of whether or not the formula is achieving State  
18 goals. The Panel shall report to the State Board, the  
19 General Assembly, and the Governor on the findings of the  
20 study.

21 (6) Within 3 years after the implementation of this  
22 Section, the Panel shall evaluate and provide  
23 recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly on  
24 the hold-harmless provisions of this Section found in the  
25 Base Funding Minimum.

26 (j) References. Beginning July 1, 2017, references in other



1 laws to general State aid funds or calculations under Section  
2 18-8.05 of this Code shall be deemed to be references to  
3 evidence-based model formula funds or calculations under this  
4 Section.

5 (Source: P.A. 100-465, eff. 8-31-17.)

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