



Sen. Kimberly A. Lightford

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1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 2351

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend Senate Bill 2351 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" for fiscal year
10 2018 means, for an Organizational Unit, the greater of the
11 average number of students (grades K through 12) reported
12 to the State Board as enrolled in the Organizational Unit
13 on October 1 in the immediately preceding school year, plus
14 the pre-kindergarten students who receive special
15 education services of 2 or more hours a day as reported to
16 the 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, plus the
20 pre-kindergarten students who receive special education
21 services of 2 or more hours a day as reported to the State
22 Board on December 1, for each of the immediately preceding
23 3 school years. For fiscal year 2019 and each subsequent
24 fiscal year, "Average Student Enrollment" or "ASE" means,
25 for an Organizational Unit, the greater of the average
26 number of students (grades K through 12) reported to the

1 State Board as enrolled in the Organizational Unit on
2 October 1 and March 1 in the immediately preceding school
3 year, plus the pre-kindergarten students who receive
4 special education services as reported to the State Board
5 on October 1 and March 1 in the immediately preceding
6 school year, or the average number of students (grades K
7 through 12) reported to the State Board as enrolled in the
8 Organizational Unit on October 1 and March 1, plus the
9 pre-kindergarten students who receive special education
10 services as reported to the State Board on October 1 and
11 March 1, for each of the immediately preceding 3 school
12 years. For the purposes of this definition, "enrolled in
13 the Organizational Unit" means the number of students
14 reported to the State Board who are enrolled in schools
15 within the Organizational Unit that the student attends or
16 would attend if not placed or transferred to another school
17 or program to receive needed services. For the purposes of
18 calculating "ASE", all students, grades K through 12,
19 excluding those attending kindergarten for a half day,
20 shall be counted as 1.0. All students attending
21 kindergarten for a half day shall be counted as 0.5, unless
22 in 2017 by June 15 or by March 1 in subsequent years, the
23 school district reports to the State Board of Education the
24 intent to implement full-day kindergarten district-wide
25 for all students, then all students attending kindergarten
26 shall be counted as 1.0. Special education

1 pre-kindergarten students shall be counted as 0.5 each. If
2 the State Board does not collect or has not collected both
3 an October 1 and March 1 enrollment count by grade or a
4 December 1 collection of special education
5 pre-kindergarten students as of the effective date of this
6 amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, it shall
7 establish such collection for all future years. For any
8 year where a count by grade level was collected only once,
9 that count shall be used as the single count available for
10 computing a 3-year average ASE. School districts shall
11 submit the data for the ASE calculation to the State Board
12 within 45 days of the dates required in this Section for
13 submission of enrollment data in order for it to be
14 included in the ASE calculation. For fiscal year 2018 only,
15 the ASE calculation shall include only enrollment taken on
16 October 1.

17 "Base Funding Guarantee" is defined in paragraph (10)
18 of subsection (g) of this Section.

19 "Base Funding Minimum" is defined in subsection (e) of
20 this Section.

21 "Base Tax Year" means the property tax levy year used
22 to calculate the Budget Year allocation of primary State
23 aid.

24 "Base Tax Year's Extension" means the product of the
25 equalized assessed valuation utilized by the county clerk
26 in the Base Tax Year multiplied by the limiting rate as

1 calculated by the county clerk and defined in PTELL.

2 "Best school practices" means strong principal and
3 teacher leadership, small school size, small class size,
4 local school programming and budget decision-making,
5 comprehensive programming, strong staff teamwork, strong
6 professional development for all staff, and employment and
7 career preparation, with a more complete list detailed in
8 the January 2008 Final Report of the State Task Force on
9 Re-enrolling Students Who Dropped Out of School, Appendix
10 E.

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 "Computer technology and equipment investment
19 allocation" means the final Adequacy Target amount of an
20 Organizational Unit assigned to Tier 1 or Tier 2 in the
21 prior school year attributable to the additional \$285.50
22 per student computer technology and equipment investment
23 grant divided by the Organizational Unit's final Adequacy
24 Target, the result of which shall be multiplied by the
25 amount of new funding received pursuant to this Section. An
26 Organizational Unit assigned to a Tier 1 or Tier 2 final

1 Adequacy Target attributable to the received computer
2 technology and equipment investment grant shall include
3 all additional investments in computer technology and
4 equipment adequacy elements.

5 "Core subject" means mathematics; science; reading,
6 English, writing, and language arts; history and social
7 studies; world languages; and subjects taught as Advanced
8 Placement in high schools.

9 "Core teacher" means a regular classroom teacher in
10 elementary schools and teachers of a core subject in middle
11 and high schools.

12 "Core Intervention teacher (tutor)" means a licensed
13 teacher providing one-on-one or small group tutoring to
14 students struggling to meet proficiency in core subjects.

15 "CPPRT" means corporate personal property replacement
16 tax funds paid to an Organizational Unit during the
17 calendar year one year before the calendar year in which a
18 school year begins, pursuant to "An Act in relation to the
19 abolition of ad valorem personal property tax and the
20 replacement of revenues lost thereby, and amending and
21 repealing certain Acts and parts of Acts in connection
22 therewith", certified August 14, 1979, as amended (Public
23 Act 81-1st S.S.-1).

24 "EAV" means equalized assessed valuation as defined in
25 paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of this Section and
26 calculated in accordance with paragraph (3) of subsection

1 (d) of this Section.

2 "ECI" means the Bureau of Labor Statistics' national
3 employment cost index for civilian workers in educational
4 services in elementary and secondary schools on a
5 cumulative basis for the 12-month calendar year preceding
6 the fiscal year of the Evidence-Based Funding calculation.

7 "EIS Data" means the employment information system
8 data maintained by the State Board on educators within
9 Organizational Units.

10 "Employee benefits" means health, dental, and vision
11 insurance offered to employees of an Organizational Unit,
12 the costs associated with statutorily required payment of
13 the normal cost of the Organizational Unit's teacher
14 pensions, Social Security employer contributions, and
15 Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund employer contributions.

16 "English learner" or "EL" means a child included in the
17 definition of "English learners" under Section 14C-2 of
18 this Code participating in a program of transitional
19 bilingual education or a transitional program of
20 instruction meeting the requirements and program
21 application procedures of Article 14C of this Code. For the
22 purposes of collecting the number of EL students enrolled,
23 the same collection and calculation methodology as defined
24 above for "ASE" shall apply to English learners, with the
25 exception that EL student enrollment shall include
26 students in grades pre-kindergarten through 12.

1 "Essential Elements" means those elements, resources,
2 and educational programs that have been identified through
3 academic research as necessary to improve student success,
4 improve academic performance, close achievement gaps, and
5 provide for other per student costs related to the delivery
6 and leadership of the Organizational Unit, as well as the
7 maintenance and operations of the unit, and which are
8 specified in paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of this
9 Section.

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

12 "Extended day" means academic and enrichment programs
13 provided to students outside the regular school day before
14 and after school or during non-instructional times during
15 the school day.

16 "Extension Limitation Ratio" means a numerical ratio
17 in which the numerator is the Base Tax Year's Extension and
18 the denominator is the Preceding Tax Year's Extension.

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

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

23 "Full-time equivalent" or "FTE" means the full-time
24 equivalency compensation for staffing the relevant
25 position at an Organizational Unit.

26 "Funding Gap" is defined in paragraph (1) of subsection

1 (g).

2 "Guidance counselor" means a licensed guidance
3 counselor who provides guidance and counseling support for
4 students within an Organizational Unit.

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

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

10 "Instructional facilitator" means a qualified teacher
11 or licensed teacher leader who facilitates and coaches
12 continuous improvement in classroom instruction; provides
13 instructional support to teachers in the elements of
14 research-based instruction or demonstrates the alignment
15 of instruction with curriculum standards and assessment
16 tools; develops or coordinates instructional programs or
17 strategies; develops and implements training; chooses
18 standards-based instructional materials; provides teachers
19 with an understanding of current research; serves as a
20 mentor, site coach, curriculum specialist, or lead
21 teacher; or otherwise works with fellow teachers, in
22 collaboration, to use data to improve instructional
23 practice or develop model lessons.

24 "Instructional materials" means relevant instructional
25 materials for student instruction, including, but not
26 limited to, textbooks, consumable workbooks, laboratory

1 equipment, library books, and other similar materials.

2 "Laboratory School" means a public school that is
3 created and operated by a public university and approved by
4 the State Board.

5 "Librarian" means a teacher with an endorsement as a
6 library information specialist or another individual whose
7 primary responsibility is overseeing library resources
8 within an Organizational Unit.

9 "Limiting rate for Hybrid Districts" means the
10 combined elementary school and high school limited rates.

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

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

15 "Local Capacity Ratio" is defined in subparagraph (B)
16 of paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of this Section.

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

19 "Low-Income Count" means, for an Organizational Unit
20 in a fiscal year, the higher of the average number of
21 students for the prior school year or the immediately
22 preceding 3 school years who, as of July 1 of the
23 immediately preceding fiscal year (as determined by the
24 Department of Human Services), are eligible for at least
25 one of the following low income programs: Medicaid, the
26 Children's Health Insurance Program, TANF, or the

1 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, excluding
2 pupils who are eligible for services provided by the
3 Department of Children and Family Services. Until such time
4 that grade level low-income populations become available,
5 grade level low-income populations shall be determined by
6 applying the low-income percentage to total student
7 enrollments by grade level. The low-income percentage is
8 determined by dividing the Low-Income Count by the Average
9 Student Enrollment.

10 "Maintenance and operations" means custodial services,
11 facility and ground maintenance, facility operations,
12 facility security, routine facility repairs, and other
13 similar services and functions.

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

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

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

23 "Net State Contribution Target" means, for a given
24 school year, the amount of State funds that would be
25 necessary to fully meet the Adequacy Target of an
26 Operational Unit minus the Preliminary Resources available

1 to each unit.

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

7 "Operating Tax Rate" means the rate utilized in the
8 previous year to extend property taxes for all purposes,
9 except, Bond and Interest, Summer School, Rent, Capital
10 Improvement, and Vocational Education Building purposes.
11 For Hybrid Districts, the Operating Tax Rate shall be the
12 combined elementary and high school rates utilized in the
13 previous year to extend property taxes for all purposes,
14 except, Bond and Interest, Summer School, Rent, Capital
15 Improvement, and Vocational Education Building purposes.

16 "Organizational Unit" means a Laboratory School or any
17 public school district that is recognized as such by the
18 State Board and that contains elementary schools typically
19 serving kindergarten through 5th grades, middle schools
20 typically serving 6th through 8th grades, or high schools
21 typically serving 9th through 12th grades. The General
22 Assembly acknowledges that the actual grade levels served
23 by a particular Organizational Unit may vary slightly from
24 what is typical.

25 "Organizational Unit CWI" is determined by calculating
26 the CWI in the region and original county in which an

1 Organizational Unit's primary administrative office is
2 located as set forth in this paragraph, provided that if
3 the Organizational Unit CWI as calculated in accordance
4 with this paragraph is less than 0.9, the Organizational
5 Unit CWI shall be increased to 0.9. Each county's current
6 CWI value shall be adjusted based on the CWI value of that
7 county's neighboring Illinois counties, to create a
8 "weighted adjusted index value". This shall be calculated
9 by summing the CWI values of all of a county's adjacent
10 Illinois counties and dividing by the number of adjacent
11 Illinois counties, then taking the weighted value of the
12 original county's CWI value and the adjacent Illinois
13 county average. To calculate this weighted value, if the
14 number of adjacent Illinois counties is greater than 2, the
15 original county's CWI value will be weighted at 0.25 and
16 the adjacent Illinois county average will be weighted at
17 0.75. If the number of adjacent Illinois counties is 2, the
18 original county's CWI value will be weighted at 0.33 and
19 the adjacent Illinois county average will be weighted at
20 0.66. The greater of the county's current CWI value and its
21 weighted adjusted index value shall be used as the
22 Organizational Unit CWI.

23 "Preceding Tax Year" means the property tax levy year
24 immediately preceding the Base Tax Year.

25 "Preceding Tax Year's Extension" means the product of
26 the equalized assessed valuation utilized by the county

1 clerk in the Preceding Tax Year multiplied by the Operating
2 Tax Rate.

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

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

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

9 "Professional development" means training programs for
10 licensed staff in schools, including, but not limited to,
11 programs that assist in implementing new curriculum
12 programs, provide data focused or academic assessment data
13 training to help staff identify a student's weaknesses and
14 strengths, target interventions, improve instruction,
15 encompass instructional strategies for English learner,
16 gifted, or at-risk students, address inclusivity, cultural
17 sensitivity, or implicit bias, or otherwise provide
18 professional support for licensed staff.

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

24 "PTELL" means the Property Tax Extension Limitation
25 Law.

26 "PTELL EAV" is defined in paragraph (4) of subsection

1 (d) of this Section.

2 "Pupil support staff" means a nurse, psychologist,
3 social worker, family liaison personnel, or other staff
4 member who provides support to at-risk or struggling
5 students.

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

8 "Regionalization Factor" means, for a particular
9 Organizational Unit, the figure derived by dividing the
10 Organizational Unit CWI by the Statewide Weighted CWI.

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

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

16 "Special Education Allocation" means the amount of an
17 Organizational Unit's final Adequacy Target attributable
18 to special education divided by the Organizational Unit's
19 final Adequacy Target, the product of which shall be
20 multiplied by the amount of new funding received pursuant
21 to this Section. An Organizational Unit's final Adequacy
22 Target attributable to special education shall include all
23 special education investment adequacy elements.

24 "Specialist teacher" means a teacher who provides
25 instruction in subject areas not included in core subjects,
26 including, but not limited to, art, music, physical

1 education, health, driver education, career-technical
2 education, and such other subject areas as may be mandated
3 by State law or provided by an Organizational Unit.

4 "Specially Funded Unit" means an Alternative School,
5 safe school, Department of Juvenile Justice school,
6 special education cooperative or entity recognized by the
7 State Board as a special education cooperative,
8 State-approved charter school, or alternative learning
9 opportunities program that received direct funding from
10 the State Board during the 2016-2017 school year through
11 any of the funding sources included within the calculation
12 of the Base Funding Minimum or Glenwood Academy.

13 "Supplemental Grant Funding" means supplemental
14 general State aid funding received by an Organization Unit
15 during the 2016-2017 school year pursuant to subsection (H)
16 of Section 18-8.05 of this Code (now repealed).

17 "State Adequacy Level" is the sum of the Adequacy
18 Targets of all Organizational Units.

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

20 "State Superintendent" means the State Superintendent
21 of Education.

22 "Statewide Weighted CWI" means a figure determined by
23 multiplying each Organizational Unit CWI times the ASE for
24 that Organizational Unit creating a weighted value,
25 summing all Organizational Unit's weighted values, and
26 dividing by the total ASE of all Organizational Units,

1 thereby creating an average weighted index.

2 "Student activities" means non-credit producing
3 after-school programs, including, but not limited to,
4 clubs, bands, sports, and other activities authorized by
5 the school board of the Organizational Unit.

6 "Substitute teacher" means an individual teacher or
7 teaching assistant who is employed by an Organizational
8 Unit and is temporarily serving the Organizational Unit on
9 a per diem or per period-assignment basis replacing another
10 staff member.

11 "Summer school" means academic and enrichment programs
12 provided to students during the summer months outside of
13 the regular school year.

14 "Supervisory aide" means a non-licensed staff member
15 who helps in supervising students of an Organizational
16 Unit, but does so outside of the classroom, in situations
17 such as, but not limited to, monitoring hallways and
18 playgrounds, supervising lunchrooms, or supervising
19 students when being transported in buses serving the
20 Organizational Unit.

21 "Target Ratio" is defined in paragraph (4) of
22 subsection (g).

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

25 "Tier 1 Aggregate Funding", "Tier 2 Aggregate
26 Funding", "Tier 3 Aggregate Funding", and "Tier 4 Aggregate

1 Funding" are defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (g).

2 (b) Adequacy Target calculation.

3 (1) Each Organizational Unit's Adequacy Target is the
4 sum of the Organizational Unit's cost of providing
5 Essential Elements, as calculated in accordance with this
6 subsection (b), with the salary amounts in the Essential
7 Elements multiplied by a Regionalization Factor calculated
8 pursuant to paragraph (3) of this subsection (b).

9 (2) The Essential Elements are attributable on a pro
10 rata basis related to defined subgroups of the ASE of each
11 Organizational Unit as specified in this paragraph (2),
12 with investments and FTE positions pro rata funded based on
13 ASE counts in excess or less than the thresholds set forth
14 in this paragraph (2). The method for calculating
15 attributable pro rata costs and the defined subgroups
16 thereto are as follows:

17 (A) Core class size investments. Each
18 Organizational Unit shall receive the funding required
19 to support that number of FTE core teacher positions as
20 is needed to keep the respective class sizes of the
21 Organizational Unit to the following maximum numbers:

22 (i) For grades kindergarten through 3, the
23 Organizational Unit shall receive funding required
24 to support one FTE core teacher position for every
25 15 Low-Income Count students in those grades and
26 one FTE core teacher position for every 20

1 non-Low-Income Count students in those grades.

2 (ii) For grades 4 through 12, the
3 Organizational Unit shall receive funding required
4 to support one FTE core teacher position for every
5 20 Low-Income Count students in those grades and
6 one FTE core teacher position for every 25
7 non-Low-Income Count students in those grades.

8 The number of non-Low-Income Count students in a
9 grade shall be determined by subtracting the
10 Low-Income students in that grade from the ASE of the
11 Organizational Unit for that grade.

12 (B) Specialist teacher investments. Each
13 Organizational Unit shall receive the funding needed
14 to cover that number of FTE specialist teacher
15 positions that correspond to the following
16 percentages:

17 (i) if the Organizational Unit operates an
18 elementary or middle school, then 20.00% of the
19 number of the Organizational Unit's core teachers,
20 as determined under subparagraph (A) of this
21 paragraph (2); and

22 (ii) if such Organizational Unit operates a
23 high school, then 33.33% of the number of the
24 Organizational Unit's core teachers.

25 (C) Instructional facilitator investments. Each
26 Organizational Unit shall receive the funding needed

1 to cover one FTE instructional facilitator position
2 for every 200 combined ASE of pre-kindergarten
3 children with disabilities and all kindergarten
4 through grade 12 students of the Organizational Unit.

5 (D) Core intervention teacher (tutor) investments.
6 Each Organizational Unit shall receive the funding
7 needed to cover one FTE teacher position for each
8 prototypical elementary, middle, and high school.

9 (E) Substitute teacher investments. Each
10 Organizational Unit shall receive the funding needed
11 to cover substitute teacher costs that is equal to
12 5.70% of the minimum pupil attendance days required
13 under Section 10-19 of this Code for all full-time
14 equivalent core, specialist, and intervention
15 teachers, school nurses, special education teachers
16 and instructional assistants, instructional
17 facilitators, and summer school and extended-day
18 teacher positions, as determined under this paragraph
19 (2), at a salary rate of 33.33% of the average salary
20 for grade K through 12 teachers and 33.33% of the
21 average salary of each instructional assistant
22 position.

23 (F) Core guidance counselor investments. Each
24 Organizational Unit shall receive the funding needed
25 to cover one FTE guidance counselor for each 450
26 combined ASE of pre-kindergarten children with

1 disabilities and all kindergarten through grade 5
2 students, plus one FTE guidance counselor for each 250
3 grades 6 through 8 ASE middle school students, plus one
4 FTE guidance counselor for each 250 grades 9 through 12
5 ASE high school students.

6 (G) Nurse investments. Each Organizational Unit
7 shall receive the funding needed to cover one FTE nurse
8 for each 750 combined ASE of pre-kindergarten children
9 with disabilities and all kindergarten through grade
10 12 students across all grade levels it serves.

11 (H) Supervisory aide investments. Each
12 Organizational Unit shall receive the funding needed
13 to cover one FTE for each 225 combined ASE of
14 pre-kindergarten children with disabilities and all
15 kindergarten through grade 5 students, plus one FTE for
16 each 225 ASE middle school students, plus one FTE for
17 each 200 ASE high school students.

18 (I) Librarian investments. Each Organizational
19 Unit shall receive the funding needed to cover one FTE
20 librarian for each prototypical elementary school,
21 middle school, and high school and one FTE aide or
22 media technician for every 300 combined ASE of
23 pre-kindergarten children with disabilities and all
24 kindergarten through grade 12 students.

25 (J) Principal investments. Each Organizational
26 Unit shall receive the funding needed to cover one FTE

1 principal position for each prototypical elementary
2 school, plus one FTE principal position for each
3 prototypical middle school, plus one FTE principal
4 position for each prototypical high school.

5 (K) Assistant principal investments. Each
6 Organizational Unit shall receive the funding needed
7 to cover one FTE assistant principal position for each
8 prototypical elementary school, plus one FTE assistant
9 principal position for each prototypical middle
10 school, plus one FTE assistant principal position for
11 each prototypical high school.

12 (L) School site staff investments. Each
13 Organizational Unit shall receive the funding needed
14 for one FTE position for each 225 ASE of
15 pre-kindergarten children with disabilities and all
16 kindergarten through grade 5 students, plus one FTE
17 position for each 225 ASE middle school students, plus
18 one FTE position for each 200 ASE high school students.

19 (M) Gifted investments. Each Organizational Unit
20 shall receive \$40 per kindergarten through grade 12
21 ASE.

22 (N) Professional development investments. Each
23 Organizational Unit shall receive \$125 per student of
24 the combined ASE of pre-kindergarten children with
25 disabilities and all kindergarten through grade 12
26 students for trainers and other professional

1 development-related expenses for supplies and
2 materials.

3 (O) Instructional material investments. Each
4 Organizational Unit shall receive \$190 per student of
5 the combined ASE of pre-kindergarten children with
6 disabilities and all kindergarten through grade 12
7 students to cover instructional material costs.

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

13 (Q) Computer technology and equipment investments.
14 Each Organizational Unit shall receive \$285.50 per
15 student of the combined ASE of pre-kindergarten
16 children with disabilities and all kindergarten
17 through grade 12 students to cover computer technology
18 and equipment costs. For the 2018-2019 school year and
19 subsequent school years, Organizational Units assigned
20 to Tier 1 and Tier 2 in the prior school year shall
21 receive an additional \$285.50 per student of the
22 combined ASE of pre-kindergarten children with
23 disabilities and all kindergarten through grade 12
24 students to cover computer technology and equipment
25 costs in the Organization Unit's Adequacy Target. The
26 State Board may establish additional requirements for

1 Organizational Unit expenditures of funds received
2 pursuant to this subparagraph (Q), including a
3 requirement that funds received pursuant to this
4 subparagraph (Q) may be used only for serving the
5 technology needs of the district. It is the intent of
6 this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly that
7 all Tier 1 and Tier 2 districts receive the addition to
8 their Adequacy Target in the following year, subject to
9 compliance with the requirements of the State Board.

10 (R) Student activities investments. Each
11 Organizational Unit shall receive the following
12 funding amounts to cover student activities: \$100 per
13 kindergarten through grade 5 ASE student in elementary
14 school, plus \$200 per ASE student in middle school,
15 plus \$675 per ASE student in high school.

16 (S) Maintenance and operations investments. Each
17 Organizational Unit shall receive \$1,038 per student
18 of the combined ASE of pre-kindergarten children with
19 disabilities and all kindergarten through grade 12 for
20 day-to-day maintenance and operations expenditures,
21 including salary, supplies, and materials, as well as
22 purchased services, but excluding employee benefits.
23 The proportion of salary for the application of a
24 Regionalization Factor and the calculation of benefits
25 is equal to \$352.92.

26 (T) Central office investments. Each

1 Organizational Unit shall receive \$742 per student of
2 the combined ASE of pre-kindergarten children with
3 disabilities and all kindergarten through grade 12
4 students to cover central office operations, including
5 administrators and classified personnel charged with
6 managing the instructional programs, business and
7 operations of the school district, and security
8 personnel. The proportion of salary for the
9 application of a Regionalization Factor and the
10 calculation of benefits is equal to \$368.48.

11 (U) Employee benefit investments. Each
12 Organizational Unit shall receive 30% of the total of
13 all salary-calculated elements of the Adequacy Target,
14 excluding substitute teachers and student activities
15 investments, to cover benefit costs. For central
16 office and maintenance and operations investments, the
17 benefit calculation shall be based upon the salary
18 proportion of each investment. If at any time the
19 responsibility for funding the employer normal cost of
20 teacher pensions is assigned to school districts, then
21 that amount certified by the Teachers' Retirement
22 System of the State of Illinois to be paid by the
23 Organizational Unit for the preceding school year
24 shall be added to the benefit investment. For any
25 fiscal year in which a school district organized under
26 Article 34 of this Code is responsible for paying the

1 employer normal cost of teacher pensions, then that
2 amount of its employer normal cost plus the amount for
3 retiree health insurance as certified by the Public
4 School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of
5 Chicago to be paid by the school district for the
6 preceding school year that is statutorily required to
7 cover employer normal costs and the amount for retiree
8 health insurance shall be added to the 30% specified in
9 this subparagraph (U). The Teachers' Retirement System
10 of the State of Illinois and the Public School
11 Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago shall
12 submit such information as the State Superintendent
13 may require for the calculations set forth in this
14 subparagraph (U).

15 (V) Additional investments in low-income students.
16 In addition to and not in lieu of all other funding
17 under this paragraph (2), each Organizational Unit
18 shall receive funding based on the average teacher
19 salary for grades K through 12 to cover the costs of:

- 20 (i) one FTE intervention teacher (tutor)
21 position for every 125 Low-Income Count students;
22 (ii) one FTE pupil support staff position for
23 every 125 Low-Income Count students;
24 (iii) one FTE extended day teacher position
25 for every 120 Low-Income Count students; and
26 (iv) one FTE summer school teacher position

1 for every 120 Low-Income Count students.

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

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

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

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

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

15 (v) one FTE core teacher position for every 100
16 English learner students.

17 (X) Special education investments. Each
18 Organizational Unit shall receive funding based on the
19 average teacher salary for grades K through 12 to cover
20 special education as follows:

21 (i) one FTE teacher position for every 141
22 combined ASE of pre-kindergarten children with
23 disabilities and all kindergarten through grade 12
24 students;

25 (ii) one FTE instructional assistant for every
26 141 combined ASE of pre-kindergarten children with

1 disabilities and all kindergarten through grade 12
2 students; and

3 (iii) one FTE psychologist position for every
4 1,000 combined ASE of pre-kindergarten children
5 with disabilities and all kindergarten through
6 grade 12 students.

7 (Y) Reenrolled student school investments. Each
8 Organizational Unit shall receive funding based on the
9 average teacher salary and assistant principal or
10 program director salary for grades 9 through 12 as
11 follows:

12 (i) one FTE teacher with strong experience
13 working with high-risk high school students or
14 reenrolled high school students for every 7
15 reenrolled high school students; and

16 (ii) one FTE assistant principal or program
17 director with strong experience working and
18 administering schools with high-risk high school
19 students or reenrolled high school students.

20 (2.5) In this paragraph (2.5), "out-of-school high
21 school student" means a high school student in a Tier 1, 2,
22 3, or 4 Organizational Unit who is on a school's attendance
23 roll and misses a significant number of school days or a
24 high school student who is a formal dropout and not on an
25 attendance roll. An out-of-school high school student who
26 is on a school's attendance roll must complete an

1 attestation form that states he or she has been out of
2 school. To be eligible for a program for out-of-school
3 students funded through the federal Workforce Innovation
4 Fund, a student who is out of school must fill out an
5 attestation form that states he or she has been out of
6 school. For the 2018-2019 school year and each school year
7 thereafter, an Organizational Unit with a high school
8 dropout rate that is at least 2 times the State high school
9 dropout rate, as calculated for the latest school year by
10 the State Board of Education, and that is eligible for
11 funding under this Section shall receive funding under this
12 Section for a minimum of 3 school years following the last
13 school year in which the calculation was made in terms of
14 the Organizational Unit's eligibility. The Organizational
15 Unit shall implement best school practices by developing or
16 expanding a best practices school for a minimum of 3 years
17 following the last year for which the Organizational Unit
18 had a high school dropout rate at least 2 times the State
19 rate. Evidence-Based Funding shall be used to support the
20 Organizational Unit with the full formula elements under
21 subparagraph (Y) of paragraph (2) of this Section. Any
22 State funds authorized under this paragraph (2.5) must be
23 expended on purposes related to reenrolling high-risk,
24 out-of-school high school students. The funding for an
25 Organizational Unit must be calculated according to the
26 Organizational Unit's Adequacy Target. The Organizational

1 Unit shall provide the services commensurate to the
2 reenrolled student's needs. The reenrolled high school
3 student shall also be supported by existing local and other
4 funding that is provided for a currently enrolled student.
5 These existing local and other sources of funding shall
6 also provide for services commensurate to the reenrolled
7 student's needs. The Organizational Unit shall provide the
8 same local and other funding for each reenrolled high
9 school student that is provided for other students already
10 enrolled in the Organizational Unit. The Organizational
11 Unit may operate a best practices school directly or may
12 contract with a not-for-profit organization or school to
13 provide the comprehensive services for the reenrolled high
14 school students. A school district organized under Article
15 34 of this Code may also run the school directly or
16 subcontract with a not-for-profit charter school to
17 provide the comprehensive best practices school services.
18 A new best practices school shall have a minimum of 50
19 reenrolled high school students. These schools shall
20 operate using the best school practices that successfully
21 reengage, educate, graduate, and transition out-of-school
22 high school students, as developed through successful
23 experience and research. The full reimbursement for a new
24 or expanded best practices school shall be made in the
25 school year in which the school is operating if the school
26 has at least 70% enrollment in October and 75% enrollment

1 in March of the school year. Reenrolled high school
2 students who have left school and are off the
3 Organizational Unit's reimbursement rolls are considered
4 enrolled when they reenroll back into a best practices
5 school, as provided in this amendatory Act of the 100th
6 General Assembly. The level of reenrollment in the best
7 practices school in October and March of the school year
8 shall be verified by the Organizational Unit database.
9 These schools shall be held to outcomes that are at
10 appropriate levels for reenrolling and graduating
11 high-risk high school students who have been previously out
12 of school. These outcomes shall include enrollment,
13 attendance, skill gains, credit gains, graduation or
14 promotion to the next grade level, and the transition to
15 college, training, or employment, with an emphasis on
16 progressively increasing the overall attendance and
17 enrollment to 75% in March of the school year of the best
18 practices school that the reenrolled students have entered
19 into. In a school district organized under Article 34 of
20 this Code, the outcomes for any school, including any
21 not-for-profit charter high school, that reenrolls
22 high-risk high school students who have been previously out
23 of school shall utilize best school practices to reenroll
24 the high-risk, out-of-school high school students and
25 shall be measured by the general assessment tool used by
26 the school district to provide a strong framework for

1 accountability.

2 (3) For calculating the salaries included within the
3 Essential Elements, the State Superintendent shall
4 annually calculate average salaries to the nearest dollar
5 using the employment information system data maintained by
6 the State Board, limited to public schools only and
7 excluding special education and vocational cooperatives,
8 schools operated by the Department of Juvenile Justice, and
9 charter schools, for the following positions:

- 10 (A) Teacher for grades K through 8.
11 (B) Teacher for grades 9 through 12.
12 (C) Teacher for grades K through 12.
13 (D) Guidance counselor for grades K through 8.
14 (E) Guidance counselor for grades 9 through 12.
15 (F) Guidance counselor for grades K through 12.
16 (G) Social worker.
17 (H) Psychologist.
18 (I) Librarian.
19 (J) Nurse.
20 (K) Principal.
21 (L) Assistant principal.

22 For the purposes of this paragraph (3), "teacher"
23 includes core teachers, specialist and elective teachers,
24 instructional facilitators, tutors, special education
25 teachers, pupil support staff teachers, English learner
26 teachers, extended-day teachers, and summer school

1 teachers. Where specific grade data is not required for the
2 Essential Elements, the average salary for corresponding
3 positions shall apply. For substitute teachers, the
4 average teacher salary for grades K through 12 shall apply.

5 For calculating the salaries included within the
6 Essential Elements for positions not included within EIS
7 Data, the following salaries shall be used in the first
8 year of implementation of Evidence-Based Funding:

9 (i) school site staff, \$30,000; and

10 (ii) non-instructional assistant, instructional
11 assistant, library aide, library media tech, or
12 supervisory aide: \$25,000.

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

16 The salary amounts for the Essential Elements
17 determined pursuant to subparagraphs (A) through (L), (S)
18 and (T), and (V) through (X) of paragraph (2) of subsection
19 (b) of this Section shall be multiplied by a
20 Regionalization Factor.

21 (c) Local capacity calculation.

22 (1) Each Organizational Unit's Local Capacity
23 represents an amount of funding it is assumed to contribute
24 toward its Adequacy Target for purposes of the
25 Evidence-Based Funding formula calculation. "Local
26 Capacity" means either (i) the Organizational Unit's Local

1 Capacity Target as calculated in accordance with paragraph
2 (2) of this subsection (c) if its Real Receipts are equal
3 to or less than its Local Capacity Target or (ii) the
4 Organizational Unit's Adjusted Local Capacity, as
5 calculated in accordance with paragraph (3) of this
6 subsection (c) if Real Receipts are more than its Local
7 Capacity Target.

8 (2) "Local Capacity Target" means, for an
9 Organizational Unit, that dollar amount that is obtained by
10 multiplying its Adequacy Target by its Local Capacity
11 Ratio.

12 (A) An Organizational Unit's Local Capacity
13 Percentage is the conversion of the Organizational
14 Unit's Local Capacity Ratio, as such ratio is
15 determined in accordance with subparagraph (B) of this
16 paragraph (2), into a cumulative distribution
17 resulting in a percentile ranking to determine each
18 Organizational Unit's relative position to all other
19 Organizational Units in this State. The calculation of
20 Local Capacity Percentage is described in subparagraph
21 (C) of this paragraph (2).

22 (B) An Organizational Unit's Local Capacity Ratio
23 in a given year is the percentage obtained by dividing
24 its Adjusted EAV or PTELL EAV, whichever is less, by
25 its Adequacy Target, with the resulting ratio further
26 adjusted as follows:

1 (i) for Organizational Units serving grades
2 kindergarten through 12 and Hybrid Districts, no
3 further adjustments shall be made;

4 (ii) for Organizational Units serving grades
5 kindergarten through 8, the ratio shall be
6 multiplied by 9/13;

7 (iii) for Organizational Units serving grades
8 9 through 12, the Local Capacity Ratio shall be
9 multiplied by 4/13; and

10 (iv) for an Organizational Unit with a
11 different grade configuration than those specified
12 in items (i) through (iii) of this subparagraph
13 (B), the State Superintendent shall determine a
14 comparable adjustment based on the grades served.

15 (C) The Local Capacity Percentage is equal to the
16 percentile ranking of the district. Local Capacity
17 Percentage converts each Organizational Unit's Local
18 Capacity Ratio to a cumulative distribution resulting
19 in a percentile ranking to determine each
20 Organizational Unit's relative position to all other
21 Organizational Units in this State. The Local Capacity
22 Percentage cumulative distribution resulting in a
23 percentile ranking for each Organizational Unit shall
24 be calculated using the standard normal distribution
25 of the score in relation to the weighted mean and
26 weighted standard deviation and Local Capacity Ratios

1 of all Organizational Units. If the value assigned to
2 any Organizational Unit is in excess of 90%, the value
3 shall be adjusted to 90%. For Laboratory Schools, the
4 Local Capacity Percentage shall be set at 10% in
5 recognition of the absence of EAV and resources from
6 the public university that are allocated to the
7 Laboratory School. The weighted mean for the Local
8 Capacity Percentage shall be determined by multiplying
9 each Organizational Unit's Local Capacity Ratio times
10 the ASE for the unit creating a weighted value, summing
11 the weighted values of all Organizational Units, and
12 dividing by the total ASE of all Organizational Units.
13 The weighted standard deviation shall be determined by
14 taking the square root of the weighted variance of all
15 Organizational Units' Local Capacity Ratio, where the
16 variance is calculated by squaring the difference
17 between each unit's Local Capacity Ratio and the
18 weighted mean, then multiplying the variance for each
19 unit times the ASE for the unit to create a weighted
20 variance for each unit, then summing all units'
21 weighted variance and dividing by the total ASE of all
22 units.

23 (D) For any Organizational Unit, the
24 Organizational Unit's Adjusted Local Capacity Target
25 shall be reduced by either (i) the school board's
26 remaining contribution pursuant to paragraph (ii) of

1 subsection (b-4) of Section 16-158 of the Illinois
2 Pension Code in a given year, or (ii) the board of
3 education's remaining contribution pursuant to
4 paragraph (iv) of subsection (b) of Section 17-129 of
5 the Illinois Pension Code absent the employer normal
6 cost portion of the required contribution and amount
7 allowed pursuant to subdivision (3) of Section
8 17-142.1 of the Illinois Pension Code in a given year.
9 In the preceding sentence, item (i) shall be certified
10 to the State Board of Education by the Teachers'
11 Retirement System of the State of Illinois and item
12 (ii) shall be certified to the State Board of Education
13 by the Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement
14 Fund of the City of Chicago.

15 (3) If an Organizational Unit's Real Receipts are more
16 than its Local Capacity Target, then its Local Capacity
17 shall equal an Adjusted Local Capacity Target as calculated
18 in accordance with this paragraph (3). The Adjusted Local
19 Capacity Target is calculated as the sum of the
20 Organizational Unit's Local Capacity Target and its Real
21 Receipts Adjustment. The Real Receipts Adjustment equals
22 the Organizational Unit's Real Receipts less its Local
23 Capacity Target, with the resulting figure multiplied by
24 the Local Capacity Percentage.

25 As used in this paragraph (3), "Real Percent of
26 Adequacy" means the sum of an Organizational Unit's Real

1 Receipts, CPPRT, and Base Funding Minimum, with the
2 resulting figure divided by the Organizational Unit's
3 Adequacy Target.

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

6 (1) An Organizational Unit's Real Receipts are the
7 product of its Applicable Tax Rate and its Adjusted EAV. An
8 Organizational Unit's Applicable Tax Rate is its Adjusted
9 Operating Tax Rate for property within the Organizational
10 Unit.

11 (2) The State Superintendent shall calculate the
12 Equalized Assessed Valuation, or EAV, of all taxable
13 property of each Organizational Unit as of September 30 of
14 the previous year in accordance with paragraph (3) of this
15 subsection (d). The State Superintendent shall then
16 determine the Adjusted EAV of each Organizational Unit in
17 accordance with paragraph (4) of this subsection (d), which
18 Adjusted EAV figure shall be used for the purposes of
19 calculating Local Capacity.

20 (3) To calculate Real Receipts and EAV, the Department
21 of Revenue shall supply to the State Superintendent the
22 value as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue
23 of all taxable property of every Organizational Unit,
24 together with (i) the applicable tax rate used in extending
25 taxes for the funds of the Organizational Unit as of
26 September 30 of the previous year and (ii) the limiting

1 rate for all Organizational Units subject to property tax
2 extension limitations as imposed under PTELL.

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

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

21 (B) With respect to any part of an Organizational
22 Unit within a redevelopment project area in respect to
23 which a municipality has adopted tax increment
24 allocation financing pursuant to the Tax Increment
25 Allocation Redevelopment Act, Division 74.4 of Article
26 11 of the Illinois Municipal Code, or the Industrial

1 Jobs Recovery Law, Division 74.6 of Article 11 of the
2 Illinois Municipal Code, no part of the current EAV of
3 real property located in any such project area which is
4 attributable to an increase above the total initial EAV
5 of such property shall be used as part of the EAV of
6 the Organizational Unit, until such time as all
7 redevelopment project costs have been paid, as
8 provided in Section 11-74.4-8 of the Tax Increment
9 Allocation Redevelopment Act or in Section 11-74.6-35
10 of the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law. For the purpose of
11 the EAV of the Organizational Unit, the total initial
12 EAV or the current EAV, whichever is lower, shall be
13 used until such time as all redevelopment project costs
14 have been paid.

15 (B-5) The real property equalized assessed
16 valuation for a school district shall be adjusted by
17 subtracting from the real property value, as equalized
18 or assessed by the Department of Revenue, for the
19 district an amount computed by dividing the amount of
20 any abatement of taxes under Section 18-170 of the
21 Property Tax Code by 3.00% for a district maintaining
22 grades kindergarten through 12, by 2.30% for a district
23 maintaining grades kindergarten through 8, or by 1.05%
24 for a district maintaining grades 9 through 12 and
25 adjusted by an amount computed by dividing the amount
26 of any abatement of taxes under subsection (a) of

1 Section 18-165 of the Property Tax Code by the same
2 percentage rates for district type as specified in this
3 subparagraph (B-5).

4 (C) For Organizational Units that are Hybrid
5 Districts, the State Superintendent shall use the
6 lesser of the adjusted equalized assessed valuation
7 for property within the partial elementary unit
8 district for elementary purposes, as defined in
9 Article 11E of this Code, or the adjusted equalized
10 assessed valuation for property within the partial
11 elementary unit district for high school purposes, as
12 defined in Article 11E of this Code.

13 (4) An Organizational Unit's Adjusted EAV shall be the
14 average of its EAV over the immediately preceding 3 years
15 or its EAV in the immediately preceding year if the EAV in
16 the immediately preceding year has declined by 10% or more
17 compared to the 3-year average. In the event of
18 Organizational Unit reorganization, consolidation, or
19 annexation, the Organizational Unit's Adjusted EAV for the
20 first 3 years after such change shall be as follows: the
21 most current EAV shall be used in the first year, the
22 average of a 2-year EAV or its EAV in the immediately
23 preceding year if the EAV declines by 10% or more compared
24 to the 2-year average for the second year, and a 3-year
25 average EAV or its EAV in the immediately preceding year if
26 the adjusted EAV declines by 10% or more compared to the

1 3-year average for the third year. For any school district
2 whose EAV in the immediately preceding year is used in
3 calculations, in the following year, the Adjusted EAV shall
4 be the average of its EAV over the immediately preceding 2
5 years or the immediately preceding year if that year
6 represents a decline of 10% or more compared to the 2-year
7 average.

8 "PTELL EAV" means a figure calculated by the State
9 Board for Organizational Units subject to PTELL as
10 described in this paragraph (4) for the purposes of
11 calculating an Organizational Unit's Local Capacity Ratio.
12 Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph (4), the
13 PTELL EAV of an Organizational Unit shall be equal to the
14 product of the equalized assessed valuation last used in
15 the calculation of general State aid under Section 18-8.05
16 of this Code (now repealed) or Evidence-Based Funding under
17 this Section and the Organizational Unit's Extension
18 Limitation Ratio. If an Organizational Unit has approved or
19 does approve an increase in its limiting rate, pursuant to
20 Section 18-190 of the Property Tax Code, affecting the Base
21 Tax Year, the PTELL EAV shall be equal to the product of
22 the equalized assessed valuation last used in the
23 calculation of general State aid under Section 18-8.05 of
24 this Code (now repealed) or Evidence-Based Funding under
25 this Section multiplied by an amount equal to one plus the
26 percentage increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index

1 for All Urban Consumers for all items published by the
2 United States Department of Labor for the 12-month calendar
3 year preceding the Base Tax Year, plus the equalized
4 assessed valuation of new property, annexed property, and
5 recovered tax increment value and minus the equalized
6 assessed valuation of disconnected property.

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

10 (e) Base Funding Minimum calculation.

11 (1) For the 2017-2018 school year, the Base Funding
12 Minimum of an Organizational Unit or a Specially Funded
13 Unit shall be the amount of State funds distributed to the
14 Organizational Unit or Specially Funded Unit during the
15 2016-2017 school year prior to any adjustments and
16 specified appropriation amounts described in this
17 paragraph (1) from the following Sections, as calculated by
18 the State Superintendent: Section 18-8.05 of this Code (now
19 repealed); Section 5 of Article 224 of Public Act 99-524
20 (equity grants); Section 14-7.02b of this Code (funding for
21 children requiring special education services); Section
22 14-13.01 of this Code (special education facilities and
23 staffing), except for reimbursement of the cost of
24 transportation pursuant to Section 14-13.01; Section
25 14C-12 of this Code (English learners); and Section 18-4.3
26 of this Code (summer school), based on an appropriation

1 level of \$13,121,600. For a school district organized under
2 Article 34 of this Code, the Base Funding Minimum also
3 includes (i) the funds allocated to the school district
4 pursuant to Section 1D-1 of this Code attributable to
5 funding programs authorized by the Sections of this Code
6 listed in the preceding sentence; and (ii) the difference
7 between (I) the funds allocated to the school district
8 pursuant to Section 1D-1 of this Code attributable to the
9 funding programs authorized by Section 14-7.02 (non-public
10 special education reimbursement), subsection (b) of
11 Section 14-13.01 (special education transportation),
12 Section 29-5 (transportation), Section 2-3.80
13 (agricultural education), Section 2-3.66 (truants'
14 alternative education), Section 2-3.62 (educational
15 service centers), and Section 14-7.03 (special education -
16 orphanage) of this Code and Section 15 of the Childhood
17 Hunger Relief Act (free breakfast program) and (II) the
18 school district's actual expenditures for its non-public
19 special education, special education transportation,
20 transportation programs, agricultural education, truants'
21 alternative education, services that would otherwise be
22 performed by a regional office of education, special
23 education orphanage expenditures, and free breakfast, as
24 most recently calculated and reported pursuant to
25 subsection (f) of Section 1D-1 of this Code. The Base
26 Funding Minimum for Glenwood Academy shall be \$625,500.

1 (2) For the 2018-2019 and subsequent school years, the
2 Base Funding Minimum of Organizational Units and Specially
3 Funded Units shall be the sum of (i) the amount of
4 Evidence-Based Funding for the prior school year, (ii) the
5 Base Funding Minimum for the prior school year, and (iii)
6 any amount received by a school district pursuant to
7 Section 7 of Article 97 of Public Act 100-21.

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

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

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

25 (3) Except for Specially Funded Units, an
26 Organizational Unit's Final Resources are equal the sum of

1 its Local Capacity, CPPRT, and Adjusted Base Funding
2 Minimum. The Base Funding Minimum of each Specially Funded
3 Unit shall serve as its Final Resources, except that the
4 Base Funding Minimum for State-approved charter schools
5 shall not include any portion of general State aid
6 allocated in the prior year based on the per capita tuition
7 charge times the charter school enrollment.

8 (4) An Organizational Unit's Final Percent of Adequacy
9 is its Final Resources divided by its Adequacy Target. An
10 Organizational Unit's Adjusted Base Funding Minimum is
11 equal to its Base Funding Minimum less its Supplemental
12 Grant Funding, with the resulting figure added to the
13 product of its Supplemental Grant Funding and Preliminary
14 Percent of Adequacy.

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

16 (1) In each school year under the Evidence-Based
17 Funding formula, each Organizational Unit receives funding
18 equal to the sum of its Base Funding Minimum and the unit's
19 allocation of New State Funds determined pursuant to this
20 subsection (g). To allocate New State Funds, the
21 Evidence-Based Funding formula distribution system first
22 places all Organizational Units into one of 4 tiers in
23 accordance with paragraph (3) of this subsection (g), based
24 on the Organizational Unit's Final Percent of Adequacy. New
25 State Funds are allocated to each of the 4 tiers as
26 follows: Tier 1 Aggregate Funding equals 50% of all New

1 State Funds, Tier 2 Aggregate Funding equals 49% of all New
2 State Funds, Tier 3 Aggregate Funding equals 0.9% of all
3 New State Funds, and Tier 4 Aggregate Funding equals 0.1%
4 of all New State Funds. Each Organizational Unit within
5 Tier 1 or Tier 2 receives an allocation of New State Funds
6 equal to its tier Funding Gap, as defined in the following
7 sentence, multiplied by the tier's Allocation Rate
8 determined pursuant to paragraph (4) of this subsection
9 (g). For Tier 1, an Organizational Unit's Funding Gap
10 equals the tier's Target Ratio, as specified in paragraph
11 (5) of this subsection (g), multiplied by the
12 Organizational Unit's Adequacy Target, with the resulting
13 amount reduced by the Organizational Unit's Final
14 Resources. For Tier 2, an Organizational Unit's Funding Gap
15 equals the tier's Target Ratio, as described in paragraph
16 (5) of this subsection (g), multiplied by the
17 Organizational Unit's Adequacy Target, with the resulting
18 amount reduced by the Organizational Unit's Final
19 Resources and its Tier 1 funding allocation. To determine
20 the Organizational Unit's Funding Gap, the resulting
21 amount is then multiplied by a factor equal to one minus
22 the Organizational Unit's Local Capacity Target
23 percentage. Each Organizational Unit within Tier 3 or Tier
24 4 receives an allocation of New State Funds equal to the
25 product of its Adequacy Target and the tier's Allocation
26 Rate, as specified in paragraph (4) of this subsection (g).

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

16 (3) Organizational Units are placed into one of 4 tiers
17 as follows:

18 (A) Tier 1 consists of all Organizational Units,
19 except for Specially Funded Units, with a Percent of
20 Adequacy less than the Tier 1 Target Ratio. The Tier 1
21 Target Ratio is the ratio level that allows for Tier 1
22 Aggregate Funding to be distributed, with the Tier 1
23 Allocation Rate determined pursuant to paragraph (4)
24 of this subsection (g).

25 (B) Tier 2 consists of all Tier 1 Units and all
26 other Organizational Units, except for Specially

1 Funded Units, with a Percent of Adequacy of less than
2 0.90.

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

6 (D) Tier 4 consists of all Organizational Units
7 with a Percent of Adequacy of at least 1.0.

8 (4) The Allocation Rates for Tiers 1 through 4 is
9 determined as follows:

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

11 (B) The Tier 2 Allocation Rate is the result of the
12 following equation: Tier 2 Aggregate Funding, divided
13 by the sum of the Funding Gaps for all Tier 2
14 Organizational Units, unless the result of such
15 equation is higher than 1.0. If the result of such
16 equation is higher than 1.0, then the Tier 2 Allocation
17 Rate is 1.0.

18 (C) The Tier 3 Allocation Rate is the result of the
19 following equation: Tier 3 Aggregate Funding, divided
20 by the sum of the Adequacy Targets of all Tier 3
21 Organizational Units.

22 (D) The Tier 4 Allocation Rate is the result of the
23 following equation: Tier 4 Aggregate Funding, divided
24 by the sum of the Adequacy Targets of all Tier 4
25 Organizational Units.

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

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

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

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

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

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

14 (8) If any Specially Funded Units, excluding Glenwood
15 Academy, recognized by the State Board do not qualify for
16 direct funding following the implementation of this
17 amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly from any of
18 the funding sources included within the definition of Base
19 Funding Minimum, the unqualified portion of the Base
20 Funding Minimum shall be transferred to one or more
21 appropriate Organizational Units as determined by the
22 State Superintendent based on the prior year ASE of the
23 Organizational Units.

24 (8.5) If a school district withdraws from a special
25 education cooperative, the portion of the Base Funding
26 Minimum that is attributable to the school district may be

1 redistributed to the school district upon withdrawal. The
2 school district and the cooperative must include the amount
3 of the Base Funding Minimum that is to be re-apportioned in
4 their withdrawal agreement and notify the State Board of
5 the change with a copy of the agreement upon withdrawal.

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 the Tier 1 allocation rate set by paragraph (4) of
12 this subsection (g), multiplied by the result of New
13 State Funds divided by the Minimum Funding Level.

14 (9.5) For State fiscal year 2019 and subsequent State
15 fiscal years, if New State Funds exceed \$300,000,000, then
16 any amount in excess of \$300,000,000 shall be dedicated for
17 purposes of Section 2-3.170 of this Code up to a maximum of
18 \$50,000,000.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

24 (4) Annually, the State Superintendent shall calculate
25 and report to each Organizational Unit the amount the unit
26 must expend on special education and bilingual education

1 and computer technology and equipment for Organizational
2 Units assigned to Tier 1 or Tier 2 that received an
3 additional \$285.50 per student computer technology and
4 equipment investment grant to their Adequacy Target
5 pursuant to the unit's Base Funding Minimum, Special
6 Education Allocation, Bilingual Education Allocation, and
7 computer technology and equipment investment allocation.

8 (5) Moneys distributed under this Section shall be
9 calculated on a school year basis, but paid on a fiscal
10 year basis, with payments beginning in August and extending
11 through June. Unless otherwise provided, the moneys
12 appropriated for each fiscal year shall be distributed in
13 22 equal payments at least 2 times monthly to each
14 Organizational Unit. The State Board shall publish a yearly
15 distribution schedule at its meeting in June. If moneys
16 appropriated for any fiscal year are distributed other than
17 monthly, the distribution shall be on the same basis for
18 each Organizational Unit.

19 (6) Any school district that fails, for any given
20 school year, to maintain school as required by law or to
21 maintain a recognized school is not eligible to receive
22 Evidence-Based Funding. In case of non-recognition of one
23 or more attendance centers in a school district otherwise
24 operating recognized schools, the claim of the district
25 shall be reduced in the proportion that the enrollment in
26 the attendance center or centers bears to the enrollment of

1 the school district. "Recognized school" means any public
2 school that meets the standards for recognition by the
3 State Board. A school district or attendance center not
4 having recognition status at the end of a school term is
5 entitled to receive State aid payments due upon a legal
6 claim that was filed while it was recognized.

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

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

23 (9) All Organizational Units in this State must submit
24 annual spending plans by the end of September of each year
25 to the State Board as part of the annual budget process,
26 which shall describe how each Organizational Unit will

1 utilize the Base Minimum Funding and Evidence-Based
2 funding it receives from this State under this Section with
3 specific identification of the intended utilization of
4 Low-Income, English learner, and special education
5 resources. Additionally, the annual spending plans of each
6 Organizational Unit shall describe how the Organizational
7 Unit expects to achieve student growth and how the
8 Organizational Unit will achieve State education goals, as
9 defined by the State Board. The State Superintendent may,
10 from time to time, identify additional requisites for
11 Organizational Units to satisfy when compiling the annual
12 spending plans required under this subsection (h). The
13 format and scope of annual spending plans shall be
14 developed by the State Superintendent in conjunction with
15 the Professional Review Panel. School districts that serve
16 students under Article 14C of this Code shall continue to
17 submit information as required under Section 14C-12 of this
18 Code.

19 (10) No later than January 1, 2018, the State
20 Superintendent shall develop a 5-year strategic plan for
21 all Organizational Units to help in planning for adequacy
22 funding under this Section. The State Superintendent shall
23 submit the plan to the Governor and the General Assembly,
24 as provided in Section 3.1 of the General Assembly
25 Organization Act. The plan shall include recommendations
26 for:

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

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

6 (C) application and enhancement of the current
7 financial accountability measures, the approved State
8 plan to comply with the federal Every Student Succeeds
9 Act, and the Illinois Balanced Accountability Measures
10 in relation to student growth and elements of the
11 Evidence-Based Funding model; and

12 (D) implementation of an effective school adequacy
13 funding system based on projected and recommended
14 funding levels from the General Assembly.

15 (i) Professional Review Panel.

16 (1) A Professional Review Panel is created to study and
17 review the implementation and effect of the Evidence-Based
18 Funding model under this Section and to recommend continual
19 recalibration and future study topics and modifications to
20 the Evidence-Based Funding model. The Panel shall elect a
21 chairperson and vice chairperson by a majority vote of the
22 Panel and shall advance recommendations based on a majority
23 vote of the Panel. A minority opinion may also accompany
24 any recommendation of the majority of the Panel. The Panel
25 shall be appointed by the State Superintendent, except as
26 otherwise provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection (i)

1 and include the following members:

2 (A) Two appointees that represent district
3 superintendents, recommended by a statewide
4 organization that represents district superintendents.

5 (B) Two appointees that represent school boards,
6 recommended by a statewide organization that
7 represents school boards.

8 (C) Two appointees from districts that represent
9 school business officials, recommended by a statewide
10 organization that represents school business
11 officials.

12 (D) Two appointees that represent school
13 principals, recommended by a statewide organization
14 that represents school principals.

15 (E) Two appointees that represent teachers,
16 recommended by a statewide organization that
17 represents teachers.

18 (F) Two appointees that represent teachers,
19 recommended by another statewide organization that
20 represents teachers.

21 (G) Two appointees that represent regional
22 superintendents of schools, recommended by
23 organizations that represent regional superintendents.

24 (H) Two independent experts selected solely by the
25 State Superintendent.

26 (I) Two independent experts recommended by public

1 universities in this State.

2 (J) One member recommended by a statewide
3 organization that represents parents.

4 (K) Two representatives recommended by collective
5 impact organizations that represent major metropolitan
6 areas or geographic areas in Illinois.

7 (L) One member from a statewide organization
8 focused on research-based education policy to support
9 a school system that prepares all students for college,
10 a career, and democratic citizenship.

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

13 The State Superintendent shall ensure that the
14 membership of the Panel includes representatives from
15 school districts and communities reflecting the
16 geographic, socio-economic, racial, and ethnic diversity
17 of this State. The State Superintendent shall additionally
18 ensure that the membership of the Panel includes
19 representatives with expertise in bilingual education and
20 special education. Staff from the State Board shall staff
21 the Panel.

22 (2) In addition to those Panel members appointed by the
23 State Superintendent, 4 members of the General Assembly
24 shall be appointed as follows: one member of the House of
25 Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of
26 Representatives, one member of the Senate appointed by the

1 President of the Senate, one member of the House of
2 Representatives appointed by the Minority Leader of the
3 House of Representatives, and one member of the Senate
4 appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate. There shall
5 be one additional member appointed by the Governor. All
6 members appointed by legislative leaders or the Governor
7 shall be non-voting, ex officio members.

8 (3) On an annual basis, the State Superintendent shall
9 recalibrate the following per pupil elements of the
10 Adequacy Target and applied to the formulas, based on the
11 Panel's study of average expenses as reported in the most
12 recent annual financial report:

13 (A) gifted under subparagraph (M) of paragraph (2)
14 of subsection (b) of this Section;

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

17 (C) assessment under subparagraph (P) of paragraph
18 (2) of subsection (b) of this Section;

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

21 (E) maintenance and operations under subparagraph
22 (S) of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of this Section;
23 and

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

26 (4) On a periodic basis, the Panel shall study all the

1 following elements and make recommendations to the State
2 Board, the General Assembly, and the Governor for
3 modification of this Section:

4 (A) The format and scope of annual spending plans
5 referenced in paragraph (9) of subsection (h) of this
6 Section.

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

10 (C) Maintenance and operations. Within 5 years
11 after the implementation of this Section, the Panel
12 shall make recommendations for the further study of
13 maintenance and operations costs, including capital
14 maintenance costs, and recommend any additional
15 reporting data required from Organizational Units.

16 (D) "At-risk student" definition. Within 5 years
17 after the implementation of this Section, the Panel
18 shall make recommendations for the further study and
19 determination of an "at-risk student" definition.
20 Within 5 years after the implementation of this
21 Section, the Panel shall evaluate and make
22 recommendations regarding adequate funding for poverty
23 concentration under the Evidence-Based Funding model.

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

1 (F) Technology. The per pupil target for
2 technology shall be reviewed every 3 years to determine
3 whether current allocations are sufficient to develop
4 21st century learning in all classrooms in this State
5 and supporting a one-to-one technological device
6 program in each school. Recommendations shall be made
7 no later than 3 years after the implementation of this
8 Section.

9 (G) Local Capacity Target. Within 3 years after the
10 implementation of this Section, the Panel shall make
11 recommendations for any additional data desired to
12 analyze possible modifications to the Local Capacity
13 Target, to be based on measures in addition to solely
14 EAV and to be completed within 5 years after
15 implementation of this Section.

16 (H) Funding for Alternative Schools, Laboratory
17 Schools, safe schools, and alternative learning
18 opportunities programs. By the beginning of the
19 2021-2022 school year, the Panel shall study and make
20 recommendations regarding the funding levels for
21 Alternative Schools, Laboratory Schools, safe schools,
22 and alternative learning opportunities programs in
23 this State.

24 (I) Funding for college and career acceleration
25 strategies. By the beginning of the 2021-2022 school
26 year, the Panel shall study and make recommendations

1 regarding funding levels to support college and career
2 acceleration strategies in high school that have been
3 demonstrated to result in improved secondary and
4 postsecondary outcomes, including Advanced Placement,
5 dual-credit opportunities, and college and career
6 pathway systems.

7 (J) Special education investments. By the
8 beginning of the 2021-2022 school year, the Panel shall
9 study and make recommendations on whether and how to
10 account for disability types within the special
11 education funding category.

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

23 (5) Within 5 years after the implementation of this
24 Section, the Panel shall complete an evaluative study of
25 the entire Evidence-Based Funding model, including an
26 assessment of whether or not the formula is achieving State

1 goals. The Panel shall report to the State Board, the
2 General Assembly, and the Governor on the findings of the
3 study.

4 (6) Within 3 years after the implementation of this
5 Section, the Panel shall evaluate and provide
6 recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly on
7 the hold-harmless provisions of this Section found in the
8 Base Funding Minimum.

9 (j) References. Beginning July 1, 2017, references in other
10 laws to general State aid funds or calculations under Section
11 18-8.05 of this Code (now repealed) shall be deemed to be
12 references to evidence-based model formula funds or
13 calculations under this Section.

14 (Source: P.A. 100-465, eff. 8-31-17; 100-578, eff. 1-31-18;
15 100-582, eff. 3-23-18.)

16 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
17 becoming law."