

1 AN ACT regarding schools.

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

4 Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing
5 Section 11-4.1 as follows:

6 (10 ILCS 5/11-4.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 11-4.1)

7 Sec. 11-4.1. (a) In appointing polling places under this
8 Article, the county board or board of election commissioners
9 shall, insofar as they are convenient and available, use
10 schools and other public buildings as polling places.

11 (b) Upon request of the county board or board of
12 election commissioners, the proper agency of government
13 (including school districts and units of local government)
14 shall make a public building under its control available for
15 use as a polling place on an election day and for a
16 reasonably necessary time before and after election day,
17 without charge. If the county board or board of election
18 commissioners chooses a school to be a polling place, then
19 the school district must make the school available for use as
20 a polling place. However, for the day of the election, a
21 school district may choose to (i) keep the school open or
22 (ii) hold a teachers institute on that day, subject to
23 Section 3-11 of the School Code.

24 (c) A government agency which makes a public building
25 under its control available for use as a polling place shall
26 ensure the portion of the building to be used as the polling
27 place is accessible to handicapped and elderly voters.

28 (Source: P.A. 92-465, eff. 8-22-01.)

29 Section 10. The School Code is amended by changing
30 Sections 3-11, 18-8.05, and 24-2 as follows:

1 (105 ILCS 5/3-11) (from Ch. 122, par. 3-11)

2 Sec. 3-11. Institutes or inservice training workshops.
3 In counties of less than 2,000,000 inhabitants, the regional
4 superintendent may arrange for or conduct district, regional,
5 or county institutes, or equivalent professional educational
6 experiences, not more than 4 days annually. Of those 4 days,
7 2 days may be used as a teacher's workshop, when approved by
8 the regional superintendent, up to 2 days may be used for
9 conducting parent-teacher conferences or up to 2 days may be
10 utilized as parental institute days as provided in Section
11 10-22.18d. A school district may use one of its 4 institute
12 days on the last day of the school term. "Institute" or
13 "Professional educational experiences" means any educational
14 gathering, demonstration of methods of instruction,
15 visitation of schools or other institutions or facilities, or
16 sexual abuse and sexual assault awareness seminar held or
17 approved by the regional superintendent and declared by him
18 to be an institute day, or parent-teacher conferences. With
19 the concurrence of the State Superintendent of Education, he
20 or she may employ such assistance as is necessary to conduct
21 the institute. Two or more adjoining counties may jointly
22 hold an institute. Institute instruction shall be free to
23 holders of certificates good in the county or counties
24 holding the institute, and to those who have paid an
25 examination fee and failed to receive a certificate.

26 In counties of 2,000,000 or more inhabitants, the
27 regional superintendent may arrange for or conduct district,
28 regional, or county inservice training workshops, or
29 equivalent professional educational experiences, not more
30 than 4 days annually. Of those 4 days, 2 days may be used for
31 conducting parent-teacher conferences and up to 2 days may be
32 utilized as parental institute days as provided in Section
33 10-22.18d. A school district may use one of those 4 days on
34 the last day of the school term. "Inservice Training

1 Workshops" or "Professional educational experiences" means
2 any educational gathering, demonstration of methods of
3 instruction, visitation of schools or other institutions or
4 facilities, or sexual abuse and sexual assault awareness
5 seminar held or approved by the regional superintendent and
6 declared by him to be an inservice training workshop, or
7 parent-teacher conferences. With the concurrence of the
8 State Superintendent of Education, he may employ such
9 assistance as is necessary to conduct the inservice training
10 workshop. With the approval of the regional superintendent,
11 2 or more adjoining districts may jointly hold an inservice
12 training workshop. In addition, with the approval of the
13 regional superintendent, one district may conduct its own
14 inservice training workshop with subject matter consultants
15 requested from the county, State or any State institution of
16 higher learning.

17 Such teachers institutes as referred to in this Section
18 may be held on consecutive or separate days at the option of
19 the regional superintendent having jurisdiction thereof.
20 However, if teachers institutes are held on separate days,
21 the institutes may not be held on any Tuesday, Wednesday, or
22 Thursday unless that day falls at the beginning or end of the
23 school term.

24 Whenever reference is made in this Act to "teachers
25 institute", it shall be construed to include the inservice
26 training workshops or equivalent professional educational
27 experiences provided for in this Section.

28 Any institute advisory committee existing on April 1,
29 1995, is dissolved and the duties and responsibilities of the
30 institute advisory committee are assumed by the regional
31 office of education advisory board.

32 Districts providing inservice training programs shall
33 constitute inservice committees, 1/2 of which shall be
34 teachers, 1/4 school service personnel and 1/4 administrators

1 to establish program content and schedules.

2 The teachers institutes shall include teacher training
3 committed to peer counseling programs and other anti-violence
4 and conflict resolution programs, including without
5 limitation programs for preventing at risk students from
6 committing violent acts.

7 (Source: P.A. 91-491, eff. 8-13-99.)

8 (105 ILCS 5/18-8.05)

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

12 (A) General Provisions.

13 (1) The provisions of this Section apply to the
14 1998-1999 and subsequent school years. The system of general
15 State financial aid provided for in this Section is designed
16 to assure that, through a combination of State financial aid
17 and required local resources, the financial support provided
18 each pupil in Average Daily Attendance equals or exceeds a
19 prescribed per pupil Foundation Level. This formula approach
20 imputes a level of per pupil Available Local Resources and
21 provides for the basis to calculate a per pupil level of
22 general State financial aid that, when added to Available
23 Local Resources, equals or exceeds the Foundation Level. The
24 amount of per pupil general State financial aid for school
25 districts, in general, varies in inverse relation to
26 Available Local Resources. Per pupil amounts are based upon
27 each school district's Average Daily Attendance as that term
28 is defined in this Section.

29 (2) In addition to general State financial aid, school
30 districts with specified levels or concentrations of pupils
31 from low income households are eligible to receive
32 supplemental general State financial aid grants as provided
33 pursuant to subsection (H). The supplemental State aid grants

1 provided for school districts under subsection (H) shall be
2 appropriated for distribution to school districts as part of
3 the same line item in which the general State financial aid
4 of school districts is appropriated under this Section.

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

8 (a) Any school district which fails for any given
9 school year to maintain school as required by law, or to
10 maintain a recognized school is not eligible to file for
11 such school year any claim upon the Common School Fund.
12 In case of nonrecognition of one or more attendance
13 centers in a school district otherwise operating
14 recognized schools, the claim of the district shall be
15 reduced in the proportion which the Average Daily
16 Attendance in the attendance center or centers bear to
17 the Average Daily Attendance in the school district. A
18 "recognized school" means any public school which meets
19 the standards as established for recognition by the State
20 Board of Education. A school district or attendance
21 center not having recognition status at the end of a
22 school term is entitled to receive State aid payments due
23 upon a legal claim which was filed while it was
24 recognized.

25 (b) School district claims filed under this Section
26 are subject to Sections 18-9, 18-10, and 18-12, except as
27 otherwise provided in this Section.

28 (c) If a school district operates a full year
29 school under Section 10-19.1, the general State aid to
30 the school district shall be determined by the State
31 Board of Education in accordance with this Section as
32 near as may be applicable.

33 (d) (Blank).

34 (4) Except as provided in subsections (H) and (L), the

1 board of any district receiving any of the grants provided
2 for in this Section may apply those funds to any fund so
3 received for which that board is authorized to make
4 expenditures by law.

5 School districts are not required to exert a minimum
6 Operating Tax Rate in order to qualify for assistance under
7 this Section.

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

10 (a) "Average Daily Attendance": A count of pupil
11 attendance in school, averaged as provided for in
12 subsection (C) and utilized in deriving per pupil
13 financial support levels.

14 (b) "Available Local Resources": A computation of
15 local financial support, calculated on the basis of
16 Average Daily Attendance and derived as provided pursuant
17 to subsection (D).

18 (c) "Corporate Personal Property Replacement
19 Taxes": Funds paid to local school districts pursuant to
20 "An Act in relation to the abolition of ad valorem
21 personal property tax and the replacement of revenues
22 lost thereby, and amending and repealing certain Acts and
23 parts of Acts in connection therewith", certified August
24 14, 1979, as amended (Public Act 81-1st S.S.-1).

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

28 (e) "Operating Tax Rate": All school district
29 property taxes extended for all purposes, except Bond and
30 Interest, Summer School, Rent, Capital Improvement, and
31 Vocational Education Building purposes.

32 (B) Foundation Level.

33 (1) The Foundation Level is a figure established by the
34 State representing the minimum level of per pupil financial

1 support that should be available to provide for the basic
2 education of each pupil in Average Daily Attendance. As set
3 forth in this Section, each school district is assumed to
4 exert a sufficient local taxing effort such that, in
5 combination with the aggregate of general State financial aid
6 provided the district, an aggregate of State and local
7 resources are available to meet the basic education needs of
8 pupils in the district.

9 (2) For the 1998-1999 school year, the Foundation Level
10 of support is \$4,225. For the 1999-2000 school year, the
11 Foundation Level of support is \$4,325. For the 2000-2001
12 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,425.

13 (3) For the 2001-2002 school year and 2002-2003 school
14 year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,560.

15 (4) For the 2003-2004 school year and each school year
16 thereafter, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,810 or such
17 greater amount as may be established by law by the General
18 Assembly.

19 (C) Average Daily Attendance.

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

31 (2) The Average Daily Attendance figures utilized in
32 subsection (E) shall be the requisite attendance data for the
33 school year immediately preceding the school year for which
34 general State aid is being calculated or the average of the

1 attendance data for the 3 preceding school years, whichever
2 is greater. The Average Daily Attendance figures utilized in
3 subsection (H) shall be the requisite attendance data for the
4 school year immediately preceding the school year for which
5 general State aid is being calculated.

6 (D) Available Local Resources.

7 (1) For purposes of calculating general State aid
8 pursuant to subsection (E), a representation of Available
9 Local Resources per pupil, as that term is defined and
10 determined in this subsection, shall be utilized. Available
11 Local Resources per pupil shall include a calculated dollar
12 amount representing local school district revenues from local
13 property taxes and from Corporate Personal Property
14 Replacement Taxes, expressed on the basis of pupils in
15 Average Daily Attendance.

16 (2) In determining a school district's revenue from
17 local property taxes, the State Board of Education shall
18 utilize the equalized assessed valuation of all taxable
19 property of each school district as of September 30 of the
20 previous year. The equalized assessed valuation utilized
21 shall be obtained and determined as provided in subsection
22 (G).

23 (3) For school districts maintaining grades kindergarten
24 through 12, local property tax revenues per pupil shall be
25 calculated as the product of the applicable equalized
26 assessed valuation for the district multiplied by 3.00%, and
27 divided by the district's Average Daily Attendance figure.
28 For school districts maintaining grades kindergarten through
29 8, local property tax revenues per pupil shall be calculated
30 as the product of the applicable equalized assessed valuation
31 for the district multiplied by 2.30%, and divided by the
32 district's Average Daily Attendance figure. For school
33 districts maintaining grades 9 through 12, local property tax
34 revenues per pupil shall be the applicable equalized assessed

1 valuation of the district multiplied by 1.05%, and divided by
2 the district's Average Daily Attendance figure.

3 (4) The Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes
4 paid to each school district during the calendar year 2 years
5 before the calendar year in which a school year begins,
6 divided by the Average Daily Attendance figure for that
7 district, shall be added to the local property tax revenues
8 per pupil as derived by the application of the immediately
9 preceding paragraph (3). The sum of these per pupil figures
10 for each school district shall constitute Available Local
11 Resources as that term is utilized in subsection (E) in the
12 calculation of general State aid.

13 (E) Computation of General State Aid.

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

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

23 (3) For any school district for which Available Local
24 Resources per pupil is equal to or greater than the product
25 of 0.93 times the Foundation Level and less than the product
26 of 1.75 times the Foundation Level, the general State aid per
27 pupil shall be a decimal proportion of the Foundation Level
28 derived using a linear algorithm. Under this linear
29 algorithm, the calculated general State aid per pupil shall
30 decline in direct linear fashion from 0.07 times the
31 Foundation Level for a school district with Available Local
32 Resources equal to the product of 0.93 times the Foundation
33 Level, to 0.05 times the Foundation Level for a school
34 district with Available Local Resources equal to the product

1 of 1.75 times the Foundation Level. The allocation of
2 general State aid for school districts subject to this
3 paragraph 3 shall be the calculated general State aid per
4 pupil figure multiplied by the Average Daily Attendance of
5 the school district.

6 (4) For any school district for which Available Local
7 Resources per pupil equals or exceeds the product of 1.75
8 times the Foundation Level, the general State aid for the
9 school district shall be calculated as the product of \$218
10 multiplied by the Average Daily Attendance of the school
11 district.

12 (5) The amount of general State aid allocated to a
13 school district for the 1999-2000 school year meeting the
14 requirements set forth in paragraph (4) of subsection (G)
15 shall be increased by an amount equal to the general State
16 aid that would have been received by the district for the
17 1998-1999 school year by utilizing the Extension Limitation
18 Equalized Assessed Valuation as calculated in paragraph (4)
19 of subsection (G) less the general State aid allotted for the
20 1998-1999 school year. This amount shall be deemed a one
21 time increase, and shall not affect any future general State
22 aid allocations.

23 (F) Compilation of Average Daily Attendance.

24 (1) Each school district shall, by July 1 of each year,
25 submit to the State Board of Education, on forms prescribed
26 by the State Board of Education, attendance figures for the
27 school year that began in the preceding calendar year. The
28 attendance information so transmitted shall identify the
29 average daily attendance figures for each month of the school
30 year. Beginning with the general State aid claim form for
31 the 2002-2003 school year, districts shall calculate Average
32 Daily Attendance as provided in subdivisions (a), (b), and
33 (c) of this paragraph (1).

34 (a) In districts that do not hold year-round

1 classes, days of attendance in August shall be added to
2 the month of September and any days of attendance in June
3 shall be added to the month of May.

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

8 (c) In districts in which some buildings, but not
9 all, hold year-round classes, for the non-year-round
10 buildings, days of attendance in August shall be added to
11 the month of September and any days of attendance in June
12 shall be added to the month of May. The average daily
13 attendance for the year-round buildings shall be computed
14 as provided in subdivision (b) of this paragraph (1). To
15 calculate the Average Daily Attendance for the district,
16 the average daily attendance for the year-round buildings
17 shall be multiplied by the days in session for the
18 non-year-round buildings for each month and added to the
19 monthly attendance of the non-year-round buildings.

20 Except as otherwise provided in this Section, days of
21 attendance by pupils shall be counted only for sessions of
22 not less than 5 clock hours of school work per day under
23 direct supervision of: (i) teachers, or (ii) non-teaching
24 personnel or volunteer personnel when engaging in
25 non-teaching duties and supervising in those instances
26 specified in subsection (a) of Section 10-22.34 and paragraph
27 10 of Section 34-18, with pupils of legal school age and in
28 kindergarten and grades 1 through 12.

29 Days of attendance by tuition pupils shall be accredited
30 only to the districts that pay the tuition to a recognized
31 school.

32 (2) Days of attendance by pupils of less than 5 clock
33 hours of school shall be subject to the following provisions
34 in the compilation of Average Daily Attendance.

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

11 (b) Days of attendance may be less than 5 clock
12 hours on the opening and closing of the school term, and
13 upon the first day of pupil attendance, if preceded by a
14 day or days utilized as an institute or teachers'
15 workshop.

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

21 (d) A session of 3 or more clock hours may be
22 counted as a day of attendance (1) when the remainder of
23 the school day or at least 2 hours in the evening of that
24 day is utilized for an in-service training program for
25 teachers, up to a maximum of 3 5 days per school year of
26 which a maximum of 2 4 days of such 3 5 days may be used
27 for parent-teacher conferences, provided a district
28 conducts an in-service training program for teachers
29 which has been approved by the State Superintendent of
30 Education; or, in lieu of 2 4 such days, one 2 full day
31 days may be used, in which event each such day may be
32 counted as a day of attendance; and (2) when days in
33 addition to those provided in item (1) are scheduled by a
34 school pursuant to its school improvement plan adopted

1 under Article 34 or its revised or amended school
2 improvement plan adopted under Article 2, provided that
3 (i) such sessions of 3 or more clock hours are scheduled
4 to occur at regular intervals, (ii) the remainder of the
5 school days in which such sessions occur are utilized for
6 in-service training programs or other staff development
7 activities for teachers, and (iii) a sufficient number of
8 minutes of school work under the direct supervision of
9 teachers are added to the school days between such
10 regularly scheduled sessions to accumulate not less than
11 the number of minutes by which such sessions of 3 or more
12 clock hours fall short of 5 clock hours. Any full days
13 used for the purposes of this paragraph shall not be
14 considered for computing average daily attendance. Days
15 scheduled for in-service training programs, staff
16 development activities, or parent-teacher conferences may
17 be scheduled separately for different grade levels and
18 different attendance centers of the district.

19 (e) A session of not less than one clock hour of
20 teaching hospitalized or homebound pupils on-site or by
21 telephone to the classroom may be counted as 1/2 day of
22 attendance, however these pupils must receive 4 or more
23 clock hours of instruction to be counted for a full day
24 of attendance.

25 (f) A session of at least 4 clock hours may be
26 counted as a day of attendance for first grade pupils,
27 and pupils in full day kindergartens, and a session of 2
28 or more hours may be counted as 1/2 day of attendance by
29 pupils in kindergartens which provide only 1/2 day of
30 attendance.

31 (g) For children with disabilities who are below
32 the age of 6 years and who cannot attend 2 or more clock
33 hours because of their disability or immaturity, a
34 session of not less than one clock hour may be counted as

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

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

22 (G) Equalized Assessed Valuation Data.

23 (1) For purposes of the calculation of Available Local
24 Resources required pursuant to subsection (D), the State
25 Board of Education shall secure from the Department of
26 Revenue the value as equalized or assessed by the Department
27 of Revenue of all taxable property of every school district,
28 together with (i) the applicable tax rate used in extending
29 taxes for the funds of the district as of September 30 of the
30 previous year and (ii) the limiting rate for all school
31 districts subject to property tax extension limitations as
32 imposed under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law.

33 This equalized assessed valuation, as adjusted further by
34 the requirements of this subsection, shall be utilized in the

1 calculation of Available Local Resources.

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

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

27 (b) The real property equalized assessed valuation
28 for a school district shall be adjusted by subtracting
29 from the real property value as equalized or assessed by
30 the Department of Revenue for the district an amount
31 computed by dividing the amount of any abatement of taxes
32 under Section 18-170 of the Property Tax Code by 3.00%
33 for a district maintaining grades kindergarten through
34 12, by 2.30% for a district maintaining grades

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

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

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

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

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

20 "Preceding Tax Year": The property tax levy year
21 immediately preceding the Base Tax Year.

22 "Base Tax Year's Tax Extension": The product of the
23 equalized assessed valuation utilized by the County Clerk
24 in the Base Tax Year multiplied by the limiting rate as
25 calculated by the County Clerk and defined in the
26 Property Tax Extension Limitation Law.

27 "Preceding Tax Year's Tax Extension": The product of
28 the equalized assessed valuation utilized by the County
29 Clerk in the Preceding Tax Year multiplied by the
30 Operating Tax Rate as defined in subsection (A).

31 "Extension Limitation Ratio": A numerical ratio,
32 certified by the County Clerk, in which the numerator is
33 the Base Tax Year's Tax Extension and the denominator is
34 the Preceding Tax Year's Tax Extension.

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

3 If a school district is subject to property tax extension
4 limitations as imposed under the Property Tax Extension
5 Limitation Law, the State Board of Education shall calculate
6 the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of that
7 district. For the 1999-2000 school year, the Extension
8 Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district
9 as calculated by the State Board of Education shall be equal
10 to the product of the district's 1996 Equalized Assessed
11 Valuation and the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. For
12 the 2000-2001 school year and each school year thereafter,
13 the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a
14 school district as calculated by the State Board of Education
15 shall be equal to the product of the Equalized Assessed
16 Valuation last used in the calculation of general State aid
17 and the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. If the
18 Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school
19 district as calculated under this subsection (G)(3) is less
20 than the district's equalized assessed valuation as
21 calculated pursuant to subsections (G)(1) and (G)(2), then
22 for purposes of calculating the district's general State aid
23 for the Budget Year pursuant to subsection (E), that
24 Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation shall be
25 utilized to calculate the district's Available Local
26 Resources under subsection (D).

27 (4) For the purposes of calculating general State aid
28 for the 1999-2000 school year only, if a school district
29 experienced a triennial reassessment on the equalized
30 assessed valuation used in calculating its general State
31 financial aid apportionment for the 1998-1999 school year,
32 the State Board of Education shall calculate the Extension
33 Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation that would have been
34 used to calculate the district's 1998-1999 general State aid.

1 This amount shall equal the product of the equalized assessed
2 valuation used to calculate general State aid for the
3 1997-1998 school year and the district's Extension Limitation
4 Ratio. If the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed
5 Valuation of the school district as calculated under this
6 paragraph (4) is less than the district's equalized assessed
7 valuation utilized in calculating the district's 1998-1999
8 general State aid allocation, then for purposes of
9 calculating the district's general State aid pursuant to
10 paragraph (5) of subsection (E), that Extension Limitation
11 Equalized Assessed Valuation shall be utilized to calculate
12 the district's Available Local Resources.

13 (5) For school districts having a majority of their
14 equalized assessed valuation in any county except Cook,
15 DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, or Will, if the amount of
16 general State aid allocated to the school district for the
17 1999-2000 school year under the provisions of subsection (E),
18 (H), and (J) of this Section is less than the amount of
19 general State aid allocated to the district for the 1998-1999
20 school year under these subsections, then the general State
21 aid of the district for the 1999-2000 school year only shall
22 be increased by the difference between these amounts. The
23 total payments made under this paragraph (5) shall not exceed
24 \$14,000,000. Claims shall be prorated if they exceed
25 \$14,000,000.

26 (H) Supplemental General State Aid.

27 (1) In addition to the general State aid a school
28 district is allotted pursuant to subsection (E), qualifying
29 school districts shall receive a grant, paid in conjunction
30 with a district's payments of general State aid, for
31 supplemental general State aid based upon the concentration
32 level of children from low-income households within the
33 school district. Supplemental State aid grants provided for
34 school districts under this subsection shall be appropriated

1 for distribution to school districts as part of the same line
2 item in which the general State financial aid of school
3 districts is appropriated under this Section. If the
4 appropriation in any fiscal year for general State aid and
5 supplemental general State aid is insufficient to pay the
6 amounts required under the general State aid and supplemental
7 general State aid calculations, then the State Board of
8 Education shall ensure that each school district receives the
9 full amount due for general State aid and the remainder of
10 the appropriation shall be used for supplemental general
11 State aid, which the State Board of Education shall calculate
12 and pay to eligible districts on a prorated basis.

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

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

14 (1.10) This paragraph (1.10) applies to the 2003-2004
15 school year and each school year thereafter. For purposes of
16 this subsection (H), the term "Low-Income Concentration
17 Level" shall, for each fiscal year, be the low-income
18 eligible pupil count as of July 1 of the immediately
19 preceding fiscal year (as determined by the Department of
20 Human Services based on the number of pupils who are eligible
21 for at least one of the following low income programs:
22 Medicaid, KidCare, TANF, or Food Stamps, excluding pupils who
23 are eligible for services provided by the Department of
24 Children and Family Services, averaged over the 2 immediately
25 preceding fiscal years for fiscal year 2004 and over the 3
26 immediately preceding fiscal years for each fiscal year
27 thereafter) divided by the Average Daily Attendance of the
28 school district.

29 (2) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this
30 subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the
31 1998-1999, 1999-2000, and 2000-2001 school years only:

32 (a) For any school district with a Low Income
33 Concentration Level of at least 20% and less than 35%,
34 the grant for any school year shall be \$800 multiplied by

1 the low income eligible pupil count.

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

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

10 (d) For any school district with a Low Income
11 Concentration Level of 60% or more, the grant for the
12 1998-99 school year shall be \$1,900 multiplied by the low
13 income eligible pupil count.

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

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

22 (2.5) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this
23 subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 2002-2003
24 school year:

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

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

33 (c) For any school district with a Low Income
34 Concentration Level of at least 20% and less than 35%,

1 the grant for each school year shall be \$1,330 multiplied
2 by the low income eligible pupil count.

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

7 (e) For any school district with a Low Income
8 Concentration Level of at least 50% and less than 60%,
9 the grant for each school year shall be \$1,680 multiplied
10 by the low income eligible pupil count.

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

15 (2.10) Except as otherwise provided, supplemental
16 general State aid pursuant to this subsection (H) shall be
17 provided as follows for the 2003-2004 school year and each
18 school year thereafter:

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

23 (b) For any school district with a Low Income
24 Concentration Level greater than 15%, the grant for each
25 school year shall be \$294.25 added to the product of
26 \$2,700 and the square of the Low Income Concentration
27 Level, all multiplied by the low income eligible pupil
28 count.

29 For the 2003-2004 school year only, the grant shall be no
30 less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year. For the
31 2004-2005 school year only, the grant shall be no less than
32 the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by 0.66.
33 For the 2005-2006 school year only, the grant shall be no
34 less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied

1 by 0.33.

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

21 (3) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of
22 more than 1,000 and less than 50,000 that qualify for
23 supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection
24 shall submit a plan to the State Board of Education prior to
25 October 30 of each year for the use of the funds resulting
26 from this grant of supplemental general State aid for the
27 improvement of instruction in which priority is given to
28 meeting the education needs of disadvantaged children. Such
29 plan shall be submitted in accordance with rules and
30 regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education.

31 (4) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of
32 50,000 or more that qualify for supplemental general State
33 aid pursuant to this subsection shall be required to
34 distribute from funds available pursuant to this Section, no

1 less than \$261,000,000 in accordance with the following
2 requirements:

3 (a) The required amounts shall be distributed to
4 the attendance centers within the district in proportion
5 to the number of pupils enrolled at each attendance
6 center who are eligible to receive free or reduced-price
7 lunches or breakfasts under the federal Child Nutrition
8 Act of 1966 and under the National School Lunch Act
9 during the immediately preceding school year.

10 (b) The distribution of these portions of
11 supplemental and general State aid among attendance
12 centers according to these requirements shall not be
13 compensated for or contravened by adjustments of the
14 total of other funds appropriated to any attendance
15 centers, and the Board of Education shall utilize funding
16 from one or several sources in order to fully implement
17 this provision annually prior to the opening of school.

18 (c) Each attendance center shall be provided by the
19 school district a distribution of noncategorical funds
20 and other categorical funds to which an attendance center
21 is entitled under law in order that the general State aid
22 and supplemental general State aid provided by
23 application of this subsection supplements rather than
24 supplants the noncategorical funds and other categorical
25 funds provided by the school district to the attendance
26 centers.

27 (d) Any funds made available under this subsection
28 that by reason of the provisions of this subsection are
29 not required to be allocated and provided to attendance
30 centers may be used and appropriated by the board of the
31 district for any lawful school purpose.

32 (e) Funds received by an attendance center pursuant
33 to this subsection shall be used by the attendance center
34 at the discretion of the principal and local school

1 council for programs to improve educational opportunities
2 at qualifying schools through the following programs and
3 services: early childhood education, reduced class size
4 or improved adult to student classroom ratio, enrichment
5 programs, remedial assistance, attendance improvement,
6 and other educationally beneficial expenditures which
7 supplement the regular and basic programs as determined
8 by the State Board of Education. Funds provided shall not
9 be expended for any political or lobbying purposes as
10 defined by board rule.

11 (f) Each district subject to the provisions of this
12 subdivision (H)(4) shall submit an acceptable plan to
13 meet the educational needs of disadvantaged children, in
14 compliance with the requirements of this paragraph, to
15 the State Board of Education prior to July 15 of each
16 year. This plan shall be consistent with the decisions of
17 local school councils concerning the school expenditure
18 plans developed in accordance with part 4 of Section
19 34-2.3. The State Board shall approve or reject the plan
20 within 60 days after its submission. If the plan is
21 rejected, the district shall give written notice of
22 intent to modify the plan within 15 days of the
23 notification of rejection and then submit a modified plan
24 within 30 days after the date of the written notice of
25 intent to modify. Districts may amend approved plans
26 pursuant to rules promulgated by the State Board of
27 Education.

28 Upon notification by the State Board of Education
29 that the district has not submitted a plan prior to July
30 15 or a modified plan within the time period specified
31 herein, the State aid funds affected by that plan or
32 modified plan shall be withheld by the State Board of
33 Education until a plan or modified plan is submitted.

34 If the district fails to distribute State aid to

1 attendance centers in accordance with an approved plan,
2 the plan for the following year shall allocate funds, in
3 addition to the funds otherwise required by this
4 subsection, to those attendance centers which were
5 underfunded during the previous year in amounts equal to
6 such underfunding.

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

27 The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules
28 and regulations to implement the provisions of this
29 subsection. No funds shall be released under this
30 subdivision (H)(4) to any district that has not submitted
31 a plan that has been approved by the State Board of
32 Education.

33 (I) General State Aid for Newly Configured School Districts.

34 (1) For a new school district formed by combining

1 property included totally within 2 or more previously
2 existing school districts, for its first year of existence
3 the general State aid and supplemental general State aid
4 calculated under this Section shall be computed for the new
5 district and for the previously existing districts for which
6 property is totally included within the new district. If the
7 computation on the basis of the previously existing districts
8 is greater, a supplementary payment equal to the difference
9 shall be made for the first 4 years of existence of the new
10 district.

11 (2) For a school district which annexes all of the
12 territory of one or more entire other school districts, for
13 the first year during which the change of boundaries
14 attributable to such annexation becomes effective for all
15 purposes as determined under Section 7-9 or 7A-8, the general
16 State aid and supplemental general State aid calculated under
17 this Section shall be computed for the annexing district as
18 constituted after the annexation and for the annexing and
19 each annexed district as constituted prior to the annexation;
20 and if the computation on the basis of the annexing and
21 annexed districts as constituted prior to the annexation is
22 greater, a supplementary payment equal to the difference
23 shall be made for the first 4 years of existence of the
24 annexing school district as constituted upon such annexation.

25 (3) For 2 or more school districts which annex all of
26 the territory of one or more entire other school districts,
27 and for 2 or more community unit districts which result upon
28 the division (pursuant to petition under Section 11A-2) of
29 one or more other unit school districts into 2 or more parts
30 and which together include all of the parts into which such
31 other unit school district or districts are so divided, for
32 the first year during which the change of boundaries
33 attributable to such annexation or division becomes effective
34 for all purposes as determined under Section 7-9 or 11A-10,

1 as the case may be, the general State aid and supplemental
2 general State aid calculated under this Section shall be
3 computed for each annexing or resulting district as
4 constituted after the annexation or division and for each
5 annexing and annexed district, or for each resulting and
6 divided district, as constituted prior to the annexation or
7 division; and if the aggregate of the general State aid and
8 supplemental general State aid as so computed for the
9 annexing or resulting districts as constituted after the
10 annexation or division is less than the aggregate of the
11 general State aid and supplemental general State aid as so
12 computed for the annexing and annexed districts, or for the
13 resulting and divided districts, as constituted prior to the
14 annexation or division, then a supplementary payment equal to
15 the difference shall be made and allocated between or among
16 the annexing or resulting districts, as constituted upon such
17 annexation or division, for the first 4 years of their
18 existence. The total difference payment shall be allocated
19 between or among the annexing or resulting districts in the
20 same ratio as the pupil enrollment from that portion of the
21 annexed or divided district or districts which is annexed to
22 or included in each such annexing or resulting district bears
23 to the total pupil enrollment from the entire annexed or
24 divided district or districts, as such pupil enrollment is
25 determined for the school year last ending prior to the date
26 when the change of boundaries attributable to the annexation
27 or division becomes effective for all purposes. The amount
28 of the total difference payment and the amount thereof to be
29 allocated to the annexing or resulting districts shall be
30 computed by the State Board of Education on the basis of
31 pupil enrollment and other data which shall be certified to
32 the State Board of Education, on forms which it shall provide
33 for that purpose, by the regional superintendent of schools
34 for each educational service region in which the annexing and

1 annexed districts, or resulting and divided districts are
2 located.

3 (3.5) Claims for financial assistance under this
4 subsection (I) shall not be recomputed except as expressly
5 provided under this Section.

6 (4) Any supplementary payment made under this subsection
7 (I) shall be treated as separate from all other payments made
8 pursuant to this Section.

9 (J) Supplementary Grants in Aid.

10 (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this
11 Section, the amount of the aggregate general State aid in
12 combination with supplemental general State aid under this
13 Section for which each school district is eligible shall be
14 no less than the amount of the aggregate general State aid
15 entitlement that was received by the district under Section
16 18-8 (exclusive of amounts received under subsections 5(p)
17 and 5(p-5) of that Section) for the 1997-98 school year,
18 pursuant to the provisions of that Section as it was then in
19 effect. If a school district qualifies to receive a
20 supplementary payment made under this subsection (J), the
21 amount of the aggregate general State aid in combination with
22 supplemental general State aid under this Section which that
23 district is eligible to receive for each school year shall be
24 no less than the amount of the aggregate general State aid
25 entitlement that was received by the district under Section
26 18-8 (exclusive of amounts received under subsections 5(p)
27 and 5(p-5) of that Section) for the 1997-1998 school year,
28 pursuant to the provisions of that Section as it was then in
29 effect.

30 (2) If, as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection
31 (J), a school district is to receive aggregate general State
32 aid in combination with supplemental general State aid under
33 this Section for the 1998-99 school year and any subsequent
34 school year that in any such school year is less than the

1 amount of the aggregate general State aid entitlement that
2 the district received for the 1997-98 school year, the school
3 district shall also receive, from a separate appropriation
4 made for purposes of this subsection (J), a supplementary
5 payment that is equal to the amount of the difference in the
6 aggregate State aid figures as described in paragraph (1).

7 (3) (Blank).

8 (K) Grants to Laboratory and Alternative Schools.

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

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

28 As used in this Section, "alternative school" means a
29 public school which is created and operated by a Regional
30 Superintendent of Schools and approved by the State Board of
31 Education. Such alternative schools may offer courses of
32 instruction for which credit is given in regular school
33 programs, courses to prepare students for the high school
34 equivalency testing program or vocational and occupational

1 training. A regional superintendent of schools may contract
2 with a school district or a public community college district
3 to operate an alternative school. An alternative school
4 serving more than one educational service region may be
5 established by the regional superintendents of schools of the
6 affected educational service regions. An alternative school
7 serving more than one educational service region may be
8 operated under such terms as the regional superintendents of
9 schools of those educational service regions may agree.

10 Each laboratory and alternative school shall file, on
11 forms provided by the State Superintendent of Education, an
12 annual State aid claim which states the Average Daily
13 Attendance of the school's students by month. The best 3
14 months' Average Daily Attendance shall be computed for each
15 school. The general State aid entitlement shall be computed
16 by multiplying the applicable Average Daily Attendance by the
17 Foundation Level as determined under this Section.

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

20 (1) For a school district operating under the financial
21 supervision of an Authority created under Article 34A, the
22 general State aid otherwise payable to that district under
23 this Section, but not the supplemental general State aid,
24 shall be reduced by an amount equal to the budget for the
25 operations of the Authority as certified by the Authority to
26 the State Board of Education, and an amount equal to such
27 reduction shall be paid to the Authority created for such
28 district for its operating expenses in the manner provided in
29 Section 18-11. The remainder of general State school aid for
30 any such district shall be paid in accordance with Article
31 34A when that Article provides for a disposition other than
32 that provided by this Article.

33 (2) (Blank).

34 (3) Summer school. Summer school payments shall be made

1 as provided in Section 18-4.3.

2 (M) Education Funding Advisory Board.

3 The Education Funding Advisory Board, hereinafter in this
4 subsection (M) referred to as the "Board", is hereby created.
5 The Board shall consist of 5 members who are appointed by the
6 Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.
7 The members appointed shall include representatives of
8 education, business, and the general public. One of the
9 members so appointed shall be designated by the Governor at
10 the time the appointment is made as the chairperson of the
11 Board. The initial members of the Board may be appointed any
12 time after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997.
13 The regular term of each member of the Board shall be for 4
14 years from the third Monday of January of the year in which
15 the term of the member's appointment is to commence, except
16 that of the 5 initial members appointed to serve on the
17 Board, the member who is appointed as the chairperson shall
18 serve for a term that commences on the date of his or her
19 appointment and expires on the third Monday of January, 2002,
20 and the remaining 4 members, by lots drawn at the first
21 meeting of the Board that is held after all 5 members are
22 appointed, shall determine 2 of their number to serve for
23 terms that commence on the date of their respective
24 appointments and expire on the third Monday of January, 2001,
25 and 2 of their number to serve for terms that commence on the
26 date of their respective appointments and expire on the third
27 Monday of January, 2000. All members appointed to serve on
28 the Board shall serve until their respective successors are
29 appointed and confirmed. Vacancies shall be filled in the
30 same manner as original appointments. If a vacancy in
31 membership occurs at a time when the Senate is not in
32 session, the Governor shall make a temporary appointment
33 until the next meeting of the Senate, when he or she shall
34 appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a

1 person to fill that membership for the unexpired term. If
2 the Senate is not in session when the initial appointments
3 are made, those appointments shall be made as in the case of
4 vacancies.

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

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

17 For school years after the 2000-2001 school year, the
18 Education Funding Advisory Board, in consultation with the
19 State Board of Education, shall make recommendations as
20 provided in this subsection (M) to the General Assembly for
21 the foundation level under subdivision (B)(3) of this Section
22 and for the supplemental general State aid grant level under
23 subsection (H) of this Section for districts with high
24 concentrations of children from poverty. The recommended
25 foundation level shall be determined based on a methodology
26 which incorporates the basic education expenditures of
27 low-spending schools exhibiting high academic performance.
28 The Education Funding Advisory Board shall make such
29 recommendations to the General Assembly on January 1 of odd
30 numbered years, beginning January 1, 2001.

31 (N) (Blank).

32 (O) References.

33 (1) References in other laws to the various subdivisions

1 of Section 18-8 as that Section existed before its repeal and
2 replacement by this Section 18-8.05 shall be deemed to refer
3 to the corresponding provisions of this Section 18-8.05, to
4 the extent that those references remain applicable.

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

8 (Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-28, eff. 7-1-01; 92-29,
9 eff. 7-1-01; 92-269, eff. 8-7-01; 92-604, eff. 7-1-02;
10 92-636, eff. 7-11-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-21, eff.
11 7-1-03.)

12 (105 ILCS 5/24-2) (from Ch. 122, par. 24-2)

13 Sec. 24-2. Holidays. Teachers shall not be required to
14 teach on Saturdays; nor shall teachers or other school
15 employees, other than noncertificated school employees whose
16 presence is necessary because of an emergency or for the
17 continued operation and maintenance of school facilities or
18 property, be required to work on legal school holidays, which
19 are January 1, New Year's Day; the third Monday in January,
20 observance of the Birthday of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.;
21 the third Monday in February ~~12~~, observance of the Birthday
22 of President Abraham Lincoln; the first Monday in March
23 observance of ~~{to--be-known-as~~ Casimir Pulaski's birthday};
24 Good Friday; the day designated as Memorial Day by federal
25 law; July 4, Independence Day; the first Monday in September,
26 Labor Day; the second Monday in October, Columbus Day; the
27 second Monday in November ~~11~~, observance of Veteran's Day;
28 the Thursday in November commonly called Thanksgiving Day;
29 and December 25, Christmas Day. School boards may grant
30 special holidays on any Monday or Friday whenever in their
31 judgment such action is advisable, except that no school
32 board or board of education may designate or observe as a
33 special holiday on which teachers or other school employees

1 are not required to work the days on which general elections
2 for members of the Illinois House of Representatives are
3 held. No deduction shall be made from the time or
4 compensation of a school employee on account of any legal or
5 special holiday.

6 Commemorative holidays, which recognize specified
7 patriotic, civic, cultural or historical persons, activities,
8 or events, are regular school days. Commemorative holidays
9 are: January 28 (to be known as Christa McAuliffe Day and
10 observed as a commemoration of space exploration), February
11 15 (the birthday of Susan B. Anthony), March 29 (Viet Nam War
12 Veterans Day), September 11 (September 11th Day of
13 Remembrance), the school day immediately preceding Veteran's
14 Day (Korean War Veterans Day), October 1 (Recycling Day),
15 December 7 (Pearl Harbor Veterans Day) and any day so
16 appointed by the President or Governor. School boards may
17 establish commemorative holidays whenever in their judgment
18 such action is advisable. School boards shall include
19 instruction relative to commemorated persons, activities, or
20 events on the commemorative holiday or at any other time
21 during the school year and at any point in the curriculum
22 when such instruction may be deemed appropriate. The State
23 Board of Education shall prepare and make available to school
24 boards instructional materials relative to commemorated
25 persons, activities, or events which may be used by school
26 boards in conjunction with any instruction provided pursuant
27 to this paragraph.

28 City of Chicago School District 299 shall observe March 4
29 of each year as a commemorative holiday. This holiday shall
30 be known as Mayors' Day which shall be a day to commemorate
31 and be reminded of the past Chief Executive Officers of the
32 City of Chicago, and in particular the late Mayor Richard J.
33 Daley and the late Mayor Harold Washington. If March 4 falls
34 on a Saturday or Sunday, Mayors' Day shall be observed on the

1 following Monday.

2 (Source: P.A. 92-704, eff. 7-19-02.)

3 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect on
4 July 1, 2004.