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AN ACT concerning education.

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

Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections
10-19, 10-19.1, and 18-8.05 and by adding Section 34-21.4a as
follows:

7 (105 ILCS 5/10-19) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-19)

Sec. 10-19. Length of school term - experimental programs. 8 Each school board shall annually prepare a calendar for the 9 10 school term, specifying the opening and closing dates and providing a minimum term of at least 185 days to insure 176 11 days of actual pupil attendance or at least 880 hours of 12 student contact, computable under Section 18-8.05, except that 13 14 for the 1980 1981 school year only 175 days of actual pupil 15 attendance shall be required because of the closing of schools pursuant to Section 24 2 on January 29, 1981 upon the 16 17 appointment by the President of that day as a day of thanksgiving for the freedom of the Americans who had been held 18 19 hostage in Iran. Any days allowed by law for teachers' 20 institute but not used as such or used as parental institutes as provided in Section 10-22.18d shall increase the minimum 21 term by the school days not so used. Except as provided in 22 Section 10-19.1, the board may not extend the school term 23 beyond such closing date unless that extension of term is 24 25 necessary to provide the minimum number of computable days or computable hours. In case of such necessary extension school 26 employees shall be paid for such additional time on the basis 27 28 of their regular contracts. A school board may specify a closing date earlier than that set on the annual calendar when 29 30 the schools of the district have provided the minimum number of computable days or computable hours under this Section. Nothing 31 32 this Section prevents the in board from employing HB3555 Engrossed - 2 - LRB094 08390 NHT 38590 b

superintendents of schools, principals and other nonteaching personnel for a period of 12 months, or in the case of superintendents for a period in accordance with Section 10-23.8, or prevents the board from employing other personnel before or after the regular school term with payment of salary proportionate to that received for comparable work during the school term.

A school board may make such changes in its calendar for the school term as may be required by any changes in the legal school holidays prescribed in Section 24-2. A school board may make changes in its calendar for the school term as may be necessary to reflect the utilization of teachers' institute days as parental institute days as provided in Section 10-22.18d.

The calendar for the school term and any changes must be submitted to and approved by the regional superintendent of schools before the calendar or changes may take effect.

With the prior approval of the State Board of Education and 18 19 subject to review by the State Board of Education every 3 20 years, any school board may, by resolution of its board and in affected exclusive collective 21 agreement with bargaining agents, establish experimental educational programs, including 22 23 but not limited to programs for self-directed learning or outside of formal class periods, which programs when so 24 25 approved shall be considered to comply with the requirements of 26 this Section as respects numbers of days of actual pupil 27 attendance or numbers of hours of student contact and with the 28 other requirements of this Act as respects courses of instruction. 29

30 (Source: P.A. 93-1036, eff. 9-14-04.)

31 (105 ILCS 5/10-19.1) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-19.1) 32 Sec. 10-19.1. Full year school plan<u>; 4-day school week</u> 33 <u>plan</u>.

34 <u>(a)</u> Any school district may, by resolution of its board, 35 operate one or more schools within the district on a full year HB3555 Engrossed - 3 - LRB094 08390 NHT 38590 b

1 school plan approved by the State Board of Education.

2 (b) Any school district may, by resolution of its board, 3 operate on a 4-day school week plan approved by the State Board 4 of Education, provided that the school district ensures a 5 minimum of 880 hours of student contact in addition to required 6 institute days.

(c) Any board which operates one or more schools on a 7 full-year school plan under this Section shall devise a plan so 8 that a student's required attendance in school shall be for a 9 minimum term of 180 days of actual attendance, including not 10 11 more than 4 institute days, during a 12 month period, but shall 12 not exceed 185 days. Under such plan, no teacher shall be required to teach more than 185 days. A calendar of 180 days 13 may be established with the approval of the State Board of 14 15 Education.

16 (Source: P.A. 81-1508.)

17 (105 ILCS 5/18-8.05)

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

21 (A) General Provisions.

(1) The provisions of this Section apply to the 1998-1999 22 and subsequent school years. The system of general State 23 24 financial aid provided for in this Section is designed to 25 assure that, through a combination of State financial aid and 26 required local resources, the financial support provided each 27 pupil in Average Daily Attendance equals or exceeds a 28 prescribed per pupil Foundation Level. This formula approach 29 imputes a level of per pupil Available Local Resources and 30 provides for the basis to calculate a per pupil level of general State financial aid that, when added to Available Local 31 Resources, equals or exceeds the Foundation Level. The amount 32 33 of per pupil general State financial aid for school districts, 34 in general, varies in inverse relation to Available Local

1 Resources. Per pupil amounts are based upon each school 2 district's Average Daily Attendance as that term is defined in 3 this Section.

(2) In addition to general State financial aid, school 4 5 districts with specified levels or concentrations of pupils 6 from low income households are eligible to receive supplemental general State financial aid grants as provided pursuant to 7 subsection (H). The supplemental State aid grants provided for 8 9 school districts under subsection (H) shall be appropriated for 10 distribution to school districts as part of the same line item 11 in which the general State financial aid of school districts is 12 appropriated under this Section.

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

16 (a) Any school district which fails for any given 17 school year to maintain school as required by law, or to maintain a recognized school is not eligible to file for 18 such school year any claim upon the Common School Fund. In 19 20 case of nonrecognition of one or more attendance centers in a school district otherwise operating recognized schools, 21 claim of the district shall be reduced in 22 the the 23 proportion which the Average Daily Attendance in the attendance center or centers bear to the Average Daily 24 Attendance in the school district. A "recognized school" 25 means any public school which meets the standards as 26 27 established for recognition by the State Board of 28 Education. A school district or attendance center not having recognition status at the end of a school term is 29 30 entitled to receive State aid payments due upon a legal 31 claim which was filed while it was recognized.

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

35 (c) If a school district operates a full year school
 36 under Section 10-19.1 <u>or operates under a 4-day school week</u>

in accordance with Section 10-19.1, the general State aid to the school district shall be determined by the State Board of Education in accordance with this Section as near as may be applicable.

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(d) (Blank).

6 (4) Except as provided in subsections (H) and (L), the 7 board of any district receiving any of the grants provided for 8 in this Section may apply those funds to any fund so received 9 for which that board is authorized to make expenditures by law.

10 School districts are not required to exert a minimum 11 Operating Tax Rate in order to qualify for assistance under 12 this Section.

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

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

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

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

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

32 (e) "Operating Tax Rate": All school district property
33 taxes extended for all purposes, except Bond and Interest,
34 Summer School, Rent, Capital Improvement, and Vocational
35 Education Building purposes.

1 (B) Foundation Level.

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

12 (2) For the 1998-1999 school year, the Foundation Level of \$4,225. For the 1999-2000 school 13 support is year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,325. For the 2000-2001 school 14 15 year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,425. For the 16 2001-2002 school year and 2002-2003 school year, the Foundation 17 Level of support is \$4,560. For the 2003-2004 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,810. 18

19 (3) For the 2004-2005 school year and each school year 20 thereafter, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,964 \$5,060 or 21 such greater amount as may be established by law by the General 22 Assembly.

23 (C) Average Daily Attendance.

24 (1) For purposes of calculating general State aid pursuant 25 to subsection (E), an Average Daily Attendance figure shall be 26 utilized. The Average Daily Attendance figure for formula 27 calculation purposes shall be the monthly average of the actual number of pupils in attendance of each school district, as 28 29 further averaged for the best 3 months of pupil attendance for 30 each school district. In compiling the figures for the number of pupils in attendance, school districts and the State Board 31 of Education shall, for purposes of general State aid funding, 32 conform attendance figures to the requirements of subsection 33 34 (F).

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(2) The Average Daily Attendance figures utilized in

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

9 (D) Available Local Resources.

(1) For purposes of calculating general State aid pursuant 10 11 to subsection (E), a representation of Available Local Resources per pupil, as that term is defined and determined in 12 this subsection, shall be utilized. Available Local Resources 13 14 per pupil shall include a calculated dollar amount representing 15 local school district revenues from local property taxes and 16 from Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes, expressed on the basis of pupils in Average Daily Attendance. Calculation 17 18 of Available Local Resources shall exclude any tax amnesty funds received as a result of Public Act 93-26. 19

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

26 (3) For school districts maintaining grades kindergarten 27 through 12, local property tax revenues per pupil shall be 28 calculated as the product of the applicable equalized assessed 29 valuation for the district multiplied by 3.00%, and divided by the district's Average Daily Attendance figure. For school 30 31 districts maintaining grades kindergarten through 8, local property tax revenues per pupil shall be calculated as the 32 product of the applicable equalized assessed valuation for the 33 district multiplied by 2.30%, and divided by the district's 34 35 Daily Attendance figure. For school districts Average

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maintaining grades 9 through 12, local property tax revenues per pupil shall be the applicable equalized assessed valuation of the district multiplied by 1.05%, and divided by the district's Average Daily Attendance figure.

5 (4) The Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes paid 6 to each school district during the calendar year 2 years before the calendar year in which a school year begins, divided by the 7 Average Daily Attendance figure for that district, shall be 8 9 added to the local property tax revenues per pupil as derived by the application of the immediately preceding paragraph (3). 10 11 The sum of these per pupil figures for each school district 12 shall constitute Available Local Resources as that term is 13 utilized in subsection (E) in the calculation of general State aid. 14

15 (E) Computation of General State Aid.

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

19 (2) For any school district for which Available Local 20 Resources per pupil is less than the product of 0.93 times the 21 Foundation Level, general State aid for that district shall be 22 calculated as an amount equal to the Foundation Level minus 23 Available Local Resources, multiplied by the Average Daily 24 Attendance of the school district.

25 (3) For any school district for which Available Local 26 Resources per pupil is equal to or greater than the product of 0.93 times the Foundation Level and less than the product of 27 28 1.75 times the Foundation Level, the general State aid per 29 pupil shall be a decimal proportion of the Foundation Level 30 derived using a linear algorithm. Under this linear algorithm, 31 the calculated general State aid per pupil shall decline in direct linear fashion from 0.07 times the Foundation Level for 32 a school district with Available Local Resources equal to the 33 product of 0.93 times the Foundation Level, to 0.05 times the 34 Foundation Level for a school district with Available Local 35

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Resources equal to the product of 1.75 times the Foundation
 Level. The allocation of general State aid for school districts
 subject to this paragraph 3 shall be the calculated general
 State aid per pupil figure multiplied by the Average Daily
 Attendance of 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 times 8 the Foundation Level, the general State aid for the school 9 district shall be calculated as the product of \$218 multiplied 10 by the Average Daily Attendance of the school district.

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

21 (F) Compilation of Average Daily Attendance.

22 (1) Each school district shall, by July 1 of each year, 23 submit to the State Board of Education, on forms prescribed by the State Board of Education, attendance figures for the school 24 25 year that began in the preceding calendar year. The attendance 26 information so transmitted shall identify the average daily 27 attendance figures for each month of the school year. Beginning with the general State aid claim form for the 2002-2003 school 28 29 year, districts shall calculate Average Daily Attendance as 30 provided in subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) of this paragraph 31 (1).

32 (a) In districts that do not hold year-round classes,
33 days of attendance in August shall be added to the month of
34 September and any days of attendance in June shall be added
35 to the month of May.

1 (b) In districts in which all buildings hold year-round 2 classes, days of attendance in July and August shall be 3 added to the month of September and any days of attendance 4 in June shall be added to the month of May.

5 (c) In districts in which some buildings, but not all, hold year-round classes, for the non-year-round buildings, 6 days of attendance in August shall be added to the month of 7 September and any days of attendance in June shall be added 8 9 to the month of May. The average daily attendance for the 10 year-round buildings shall be computed as provided in 11 subdivision (b) of this paragraph (1). To calculate the 12 Average Daily Attendance for the district, the average daily attendance for the year-round buildings shall be 13 multiplied by the days in session for the non-year-round 14 buildings for each month and added to the monthly 15 16 attendance of the non-year-round buildings.

Except as otherwise provided in this Section, days of 17 attendance by pupils shall be counted only for sessions of not 18 19 less than 5 clock hours of school work per day under direct 20 supervision of: (i) teachers, or (ii) non-teaching personnel or volunteer personnel when engaging in non-teaching duties and 21 22 supervising in those instances specified in subsection (a) of 23 Section 10-22.34 and paragraph 10 of Section 34-18, with pupils of legal school age and in kindergarten and grades 1 through 24 12. 25

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

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

(a) Pupils regularly enrolled in a public school for
only a part of the school day may be counted on the basis
of 1/6 day for every class hour of instruction of 40
minutes or more attended pursuant to such enrollment,
unless a pupil is enrolled in a block-schedule format of 80

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minutes or more of instruction, in which case the pupil may be counted on the basis of the proportion of minutes of school work completed each day to the minimum number of minutes that school work is required to be held that day.

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

9 (c) A session of 4 or more clock hours may be counted 10 as a day of attendance upon certification by the regional 11 superintendent, and approved by the State Superintendent 12 of Education to the extent that the district has been 13 forced to use daily multiple sessions.

(d) A session of 3 or more clock hours may be counted 14 as a day of attendance (1) when the remainder of the school 15 16 day or at least 2 hours in the evening of that day is 17 utilized for an in-service training program for teachers, up to a maximum of 5 days per school year of which a 18 maximum of 4 days of such 5 days may be used for 19 20 parent-teacher conferences, provided a district conducts an in-service training program for teachers which has been 21 approved by the State Superintendent of Education; or, in 22 23 lieu of 4 such days, 2 full days may be used, in which event each such day may be counted as a day of attendance; 24 25 and (2) when days in addition to those provided in item (1) 26 are scheduled by a school pursuant to its school 27 improvement plan adopted under Article 34 or its revised or 28 amended school improvement plan adopted under Article 2, provided that (i) such sessions of 3 or more clock hours 29 30 are scheduled to occur at regular intervals, (ii) the 31 remainder of the school days in which such sessions occur 32 are utilized for in-service training programs or other staff development activities for teachers, and (iii) a 33 sufficient number of minutes of school work under the 34 direct supervision of teachers are added to the school days 35 between such regularly scheduled sessions to accumulate 36

1 not less than the number of minutes by which such sessions of 3 or more clock hours fall short of 5 clock hours. Any 2 3 full days used for the purposes of this paragraph shall not be considered for computing average daily attendance. Days 4 5 scheduled for in-service training programs, staff development activities, or parent-teacher conferences may 6 be scheduled separately for different grade levels and 7 different attendance centers of the district. 8

9 (e) A session of not less than one clock hour of 10 teaching hospitalized or homebound pupils on-site or by 11 telephone to the classroom may be counted as 1/2 day of 12 attendance, however these pupils must receive 4 or more 13 clock hours of instruction to be counted for a full day of 14 attendance.

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

(g) For children with disabilities who are below the age of 6 years and who cannot attend 2 or more clock hours because of their disability or immaturity, a session of not less than one clock hour may be counted as 1/2 day of attendance; however for such children whose educational needs so require a session of 4 or more clock hours may be counted as a full day of attendance.

27 (h) A recognized kindergarten which provides for only 28 1/2 day of attendance by each pupil shall not have more than 1/2 day of attendance counted in any one day. However, 29 30 kindergartens may count 2 1/2 days of attendance in any 5 31 consecutive school days. When a pupil attends such a 32 kindergarten for 2 half days on any one school day, the pupil shall have the following day as a day absent from 33 school, unless the school district obtains permission in 34 from the State Superintendent of Education. 35 writing Attendance at kindergartens which provide for a full day of 36

attendance by each pupil shall be counted the same as attendance by first grade pupils. Only the first year of attendance in one kindergarten shall be counted, except in case of children who entered the kindergarten in their fifth year whose educational development requires a second year of kindergarten as determined under the rules and regulations of the State Board of Education.

8 (G) Equalized Assessed Valuation Data.

(1) For purposes of the calculation of Available Local 9 10 Resources required pursuant to subsection (D), the State Board 11 of Education shall secure from the Department of Revenue the value as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue of 12 all taxable property of every school district, together with 13 14 (i) the applicable tax rate used in extending taxes for the 15 funds of the district as of September 30 of the previous year 16 and (ii) the limiting rate for all school districts subject to property tax extension limitations as 17 imposed under the 18 Property Tax Extension Limitation Law.

The Department of Revenue shall add to the equalized 19 assessed value of all taxable property of each school district 20 situated entirely or partially within a county that is or was 21 22 subject to the alternative general homestead exemption 23 provisions of Section 15-176 of the Property Tax Code (a) (i) 24 an amount equal to the total amount by which the homestead 25 exemption allowed under Section 15-176 of the Property Tax Code 26 for real property situated in that school district exceeds the 27 total amount that would have been allowed in that school district if the maximum reduction under Section 15-176 was (i) 28 29 \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in all other counties in tax 30 year 2003 or (ii) \$5,000 in all counties in tax year 2004 and 31 thereafter and (b) (ii) an amount equal to the aggregate amount for the taxable year of all additional exemptions under Section 32 15-175 of the Property Tax Code for owners with a household 33 income of \$30,000 or less. The county clerk of any county that 34 is or was subject to the alternative general homestead 35

1 exemption provisions of Section 15-176 of the Property Tax Code 2 shall annually calculate and certify to the Department of 3 Revenue for each school district all homestead exemption amounts under Section 15-176 of the Property Tax Code and all 4 5 amounts of additional exemptions under Section 15-175 of the Property Tax Code for owners with a household income of \$30,000 6 or less. It is the intent of this paragraph that if the general 7 8 homestead exemption for a parcel of property is determined 9 under Section 15-176 of the Property Tax Code rather than Section 15-175, then the calculation of Available Local 10 11 Resources shall not be affected by the difference, if any, between the amount of the general homestead exemption allowed 12 for that parcel of property under Section 15-176 of the 13 Property Tax Code and the amount that would have been allowed 14 15 had the general homestead exemption for that parcel of property been determined under Section 15-175 of the Property Tax Code. 16 17 It is further the intent of this paragraph that if additional exemptions are allowed under Section 15-175 of the Property Tax 18 19 Code for owners with a household income of less than \$30,000, then the calculation of Available Local Resources shall not be 20 affected by the difference, if any, because of those additional 21 exemptions. 22

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

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

28 (a) For the purposes of calculating State aid under 29 this Section, with respect to any part of a school district 30 within a redevelopment project area in respect to which a 31 municipality has adopted tax increment allocation 32 financing pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act, Sections 11-74.4-1 through 11-74.4-11 33 of the Illinois Municipal Code or the Industrial Jobs 34 Recovery Law, Sections 11-74.6-1 through 11-74.6-50 of the 35 Illinois Municipal Code, no part of the current equalized 36

1 assessed valuation of real property located in any such 2 project area which is attributable to an increase above the 3 initial equalized assessed valuation of total such property shall be used as part of the equalized assessed 4 5 valuation of the district, until such time as all 6 redevelopment project costs have been paid, as provided in Section 11-74.4-8 of the Tax Increment Allocation 7 Redevelopment Act or in Section 11-74.6-35 of 8 the 9 Industrial Jobs Recovery Law. For the purpose of the equalized assessed valuation of the district, the total 10 11 initial equalized assessed valuation or the current 12 equalized assessed valuation, whichever is lower, shall be used until such time as all redevelopment project costs 13 have been paid. 14

(b) The real property equalized assessed valuation for 15 16 a school district shall be adjusted by subtracting from the 17 real property value as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue for the district an amount computed 18 by dividing the amount of any abatement of taxes under 19 20 Section 18-170 of the Property Tax Code by 3.00% for a district maintaining grades kindergarten through 12, by 21 2.30% for a district maintaining grades kindergarten 22 through 8, or by 1.05% for a district maintaining grades 9 23 through 12 and adjusted by an amount computed by dividing 24 25 the amount of any abatement of taxes under subsection (a) of Section 18-165 of the Property Tax Code by the same 26 27 percentage rates for district type as specified in this 28 subparagraph (b).

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

35 For purposes of this subsection (G)(3) the following terms 36 shall have the following meanings:

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

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

"Preceding Tax Year": The property tax levy year 6 immediately preceding the Base Tax Year.

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

12 "Preceding Tax Year's Tax Extension": The product of the equalized assessed valuation utilized by the County 13 Clerk in the Preceding Tax Year multiplied by the Operating 14 Tax Rate as defined in subsection (A). 15

16 "Extension Limitation Ratio": A numerical ratio, 17 certified by the County Clerk, in which the numerator is the Base Tax Year's Tax Extension and the denominator is 18 the Preceding Tax Year's Tax Extension. 19

20 "Operating Tax Rate": The operating tax rate as defined in subsection (A). 21

If a school district is subject to property tax extension 22 23 limitations as imposed under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law, the State Board of Education shall calculate 24 the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of that 25 26 district. For the 1999-2000 school year, the Extension 27 Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as calculated by the State Board of Education shall be equal to 28 29 the product of the district's 1996 Equalized Assessed Valuation 30 and the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. For the 2000-2001 school year and each school year thereafter, the 31 32 Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as calculated by the State Board of Education shall be 33 equal to the product of the Equalized Assessed Valuation last 34 used in the calculation of general State aid and the district's 35 Extension Limitation Ratio. If the Extension Limitation 36

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1 Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as calculated 2 under this subsection (G)(3) is less than the district's 3 equalized assessed valuation as calculated pursuant to 4 subsections (G)(1) and (G)(2), then for purposes of calculating 5 the district's general State aid for the Budget Year pursuant 6 subsection (E), that Extension Limitation Equalized to Assessed Valuation shall be utilized to calculate the 7 8 district's Available Local Resources under subsection (D).

9 (4) For the purposes of calculating general State aid for 10 the 1999-2000 school year only, if а school district 11 experienced a triennial reassessment on the equalized assessed 12 valuation used in calculating its general State financial aid 13 apportionment for the 1998-1999 school year, the State Board of Education shall calculate the Extension Limitation Equalized 14 15 Assessed Valuation that would have been used to calculate the 16 district's 1998-1999 general State aid. This amount shall equal 17 the product of the equalized assessed valuation used to calculate general State aid for the 1997-1998 school year and 18 19 the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. If the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of the school district 20 as calculated under this paragraph (4) is less than the 21 22 district's equalized assessed valuation utilized in 23 calculating the district's 1998-1999 general State aid allocation, then for purposes of calculating the district's 24 general State aid pursuant to paragraph (5) of subsection (E), 25 26 that Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation shall 27 be utilized to calculate the district's Available Local 28 Resources.

29 (5) For school districts having a majority of their 30 equalized assessed valuation in any county except Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, or Will, if the amount of general State 31 aid allocated to the school district for the 1999-2000 school 32 year under the provisions of subsection (E), (H), and (J) of 33 this Section is less than the amount of general State aid 34 allocated to the district for the 1998-1999 school year under 35 these subsections, then the general State aid of the district 36

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1 for the 1999-2000 school year only shall be increased by the 2 difference between these amounts. The total payments made under 3 this paragraph (5) shall not exceed \$14,000,000. Claims shall be prorated if they exceed \$14,000,000. 4

(H) Supplemental General State Aid. 5

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(1) In addition to the general State aid a school district 7 is allotted pursuant to subsection (E), qualifying school 8 districts shall receive a grant, paid in conjunction with a district's payments of general State aid, for supplemental 9 10 general State aid based upon the concentration level of 11 children from low-income households within the school district. Supplemental State aid grants provided for school 12 districts under this subsection shall be appropriated for 13 distribution to school districts as part of the same line item 14 in which the general State financial aid of school districts is 15 appropriated under this Section. If the appropriation in any 16 fiscal year for general State aid and supplemental general 17 18 State aid is insufficient to pay the amounts required under the 19 general State aid and supplemental general State aid calculations, then the State Board of Education shall ensure 20 that each school district receives the full amount due for 21 22 general State aid and the remainder of the appropriation shall 23 be used for supplemental general State aid, which the State 24 Board of Education shall calculate and pay to eligible 25 districts on a prorated basis.

26 (1.5) This paragraph (1.5) applies only to those school 27 years preceding the 2003-2004 school year. For purposes of this 28 subsection (H), the term "Low-Income Concentration Level" 29 shall be the low-income eligible pupil count from the most recently available federal census divided by the Average Daily 30 31 Attendance of the school district. If, however, (i) the percentage decrease from the 2 most recent federal censuses in 32 the low-income eligible pupil count of a high school district 33 with fewer than 400 students exceeds by 75% or more the 34 35 percentage change in the total low-income eligible pupil count

1 of contiguous elementary school districts, whose boundaries 2 are coterminous with the high school district, or (ii) a high 3 school district within 2 counties and serving 5 elementary 4 school districts, whose boundaries are coterminous with the 5 high school district, has a percentage decrease from the 2 most 6 recent federal censuses in the low-income eligible pupil count 7 and there is a percentage increase in the total low-income 8 eligible pupil count of a majority of the elementary school 9 districts in excess of 50% from the 2 most recent federal censuses, then the high school district's low-income eligible 10 11 pupil count from the earlier federal census shall be the number 12 used as the low-income eligible pupil count for the high school 13 district, for purposes of this subsection (H). The changes made to this paragraph (1) by Public Act 92-28 shall apply to 14 15 supplemental general State aid grants for school years 16 preceding the 2003-2004 school year that are paid in fiscal 17 year 1999 or thereafter and to any State aid payments made in fiscal year 1994 through fiscal year 1998 pursuant 18 to subsection 1(n) of Section 18-8 of this Code (which was 19 repealed on July 1, 1998), and any high school district that is 20 affected by Public Act 92-28 is entitled to a recomputation of 21 22 its supplemental general State aid grant or State aid paid in 23 any of those fiscal years. This recomputation shall not be 24 affected by any other funding.

(1.10) This paragraph (1.10) applies to the 2003-2004 25 26 school year and each school year thereafter. For purposes of 27 this subsection (H), the term "Low-Income Concentration Level" 28 shall, for each fiscal year, be the low-income eligible pupil 29 count as of July 1 of the immediately preceding fiscal year (as 30 determined by the Department of Human Services based on the 31 number of pupils who are eligible for at least one of the 32 following low income programs: Medicaid, KidCare, TANF, or Food Stamps, excluding pupils who are eligible for services provided 33 by the Department of Children and Family Services, averaged 34 35 over the 2 immediately preceding fiscal years for fiscal year 2004 and over the 3 immediately preceding fiscal years for each 36

fiscal year thereafter) divided by the Average Daily Attendance
 of the school district.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

30 (2.5) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this 31 subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 2002-2003 32 school year:

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

1 (b) For any school district with a Low Income 2 Concentration Level of at least 10% and less than 20%, the 3 grant for each school year shall be \$675 multiplied by the 4 low income eligible pupil count.

5 (c) For any school district with a Low Income 6 Concentration Level of at least 20% and less than 35%, the 7 grant for each school year shall be \$1,330 multiplied by 8 the low income eligible pupil count.

9 (d) For any school district with a Low Income 10 Concentration Level of at least 35% and less than 50%, the 11 grant for each school year shall be \$1,362 multiplied by 12 the low income eligible pupil count.

13 (e) For any school district with a Low Income 14 Concentration Level of at least 50% and less than 60%, the 15 grant for each school year shall be \$1,680 multiplied by 16 the low income eligible pupil count.

17 (f) For any school district with a Low Income 18 Concentration Level of 60% or more, the grant for each 19 school year shall be \$2,080 multiplied by the low income 20 eligible pupil count.

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

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

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

For the 2003-2004 and 2004-2005 school year only, the grant shall be no less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year. For the 2005-2006 school year only, the grant shall be no less

than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by 0.66. For the 2006-2007 school year only, the grant shall be no less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by 0.33.

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

23 (3) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of more than 1,000 and less than 50,000 that qualify for 24 25 supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection 26 shall submit a plan to the State Board of Education prior to 27 October 30 of each year for the use of the funds resulting from grant 28 of supplemental general State aid for the this 29 improvement of instruction in which priority is given to 30 meeting the education needs of disadvantaged children. Such 31 plan shall be submitted in accordance with rules and 32 regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education.

33 (4) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of 34 50,000 or more that qualify for supplemental general State aid 35 pursuant to this subsection shall be required to distribute 36 from funds available pursuant to this Section, no less than

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\$261,000,000 in accordance with the following requirements:

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

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

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

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

30 (e) Funds received by an attendance center pursuant to 31 this subsection shall be used by the attendance center at 32 the discretion of the principal and local school council 33 for programs to improve educational opportunities at 34 qualifying schools through the following programs and 35 services: early childhood education, reduced class size or 36 improved adult to student classroom ratio, enrichment 1 programs, remedial assistance, attendance improvement, and beneficial 2 educationally expenditures other which 3 supplement the regular and basic programs as determined by the State Board of Education. Funds provided shall not be 4 5 expended for any political or lobbying purposes as defined by board rule. 6

(f) Each district subject to the provisions of this 7 subdivision (H)(4) shall submit an acceptable plan to meet 8 9 educational needs of disadvantaged children, in the 10 compliance with the requirements of this paragraph, to the 11 State Board of Education prior to July 15 of each year. This plan shall be consistent with the decisions of local 12 school councils concerning the school expenditure plans 13 developed in accordance with part 4 of Section 34-2.3. The 14 State Board shall approve or reject the plan within 60 days 15 16 after its submission. If the plan is rejected, the district 17 shall give written notice of intent to modify the plan within 15 days of the notification of rejection and then 18 submit a modified plan within 30 days after the date of the 19 20 written notice of intent to modify. Districts may amend approved plans pursuant to rules promulgated by the State 21 Board of Education. 22

23 Upon notification by the State Board of Education that 24 the district has not submitted a plan prior to July 15 or a 25 modified plan within the time period specified herein, the 26 State aid funds affected by that plan or modified plan 27 shall be withheld by the State Board of Education until a 28 plan or modified plan is submitted.

If the district fails to distribute State aid to 29 30 attendance centers in accordance with an approved plan, the 31 plan for the following year shall allocate funds, in 32 addition to the funds otherwise required by this 33 subsection, to those attendance centers which were underfunded during the previous year in amounts equal to 34 35 such underfunding.

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For purposes of determining compliance with this

subsection in relation to the requirements of attendance 1 center funding, each district subject to the provisions of 2 this subsection shall submit as a separate document by 3 December 1 of each year a report of expenditure data for 4 5 the prior year in addition to any modification of its 6 current plan. If it is determined that there has been a failure to comply with the expenditure provisions of this 7 subsection regarding contravention or supplanting, the 8 9 State Superintendent of Education shall, within 60 days of 10 receipt of the report, notify the district and any affected local school council. The district shall within 45 days of 11 12 receipt of that notification inform the State Superintendent of Education of the remedial or corrective 13 action to be taken, whether by amendment of the current 14 plan, if feasible, or by adjustment in the plan for the 15 16 following year. Failure to provide the expenditure report 17 or the notification of remedial or corrective action in a timely manner shall result in a withholding of the affected 18 funds. 19

20 The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules and 21 regulations to implement the provisions of this shall be released under 22 subsection. No funds this 23 subdivision (H)(4) to any district that has not submitted a plan that has been approved by the State Board of 24 25 Education.

26

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

27 (1) For a new school district formed by combining property included totally within 2 or more previously existing school 28 29 districts, for its first year of existence the general State 30 aid and supplemental general State aid calculated under this 31 Section shall be computed for the new district and for the previously existing districts for which property is totally 32 included within the new district. If the computation on the 33 basis of the previously existing districts is greater, a 34 35 supplementary payment equal to the difference shall be made for HB3555 Engrossed - 26 - LRB094 08390 NHT 38590 b

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the first 4 years of existence of the new district.

2 For a school district which annexes all of the (2) 3 territory of one or more entire other school districts, for the first year during which the change of boundaries attributable 4 5 to such annexation becomes effective for all purposes as 6 determined under Section 7-9 or 7A-8, the general State aid and supplemental general State aid calculated under this Section 7 8 shall be computed for the annexing district as constituted 9 after the annexation and for the annexing and each annexed 10 district as constituted prior to the annexation; and if the 11 computation on the basis of the annexing and annexed districts 12 as constituted prior to the annexation is greater, a 13 supplementary payment equal to the difference shall be made for the first 4 years of existence of the annexing school district 14 15 as constituted upon such annexation.

16 (3) For 2 or more school districts which annex all of the 17 territory of one or more entire other school districts, and for 2 or more community unit districts which result upon the 18 19 division (pursuant to petition under Section 11A-2) of one or 20 more other unit school districts into 2 or more parts and which together include all of the parts into which such other unit 21 22 school district or districts are so divided, for the first year 23 during which the change of boundaries attributable to such 24 annexation or division becomes effective for all purposes as determined under Section 7-9 or 11A-10, as the case may be, the 25 26 general State aid and supplemental general State aid calculated 27 under this Section shall be computed for each annexing or 28 resulting district as constituted after the annexation or 29 division and for each annexing and annexed district, or for 30 each resulting and divided district, as constituted prior to 31 the annexation or division; and if the aggregate of the general 32 State aid and supplemental general State aid as so computed for the annexing or resulting districts as constituted after the 33 annexation or division is less than the aggregate of the 34 35 general State aid and supplemental general State aid as so computed for the annexing and annexed districts, or for the 36

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1 resulting and divided districts, as constituted prior to the 2 annexation or division, then a supplementary payment equal to 3 the difference shall be made and allocated between or among the annexing or resulting districts, as constituted upon such 4 5 annexation or division, for the first 4 years of their 6 existence. The total difference payment shall be allocated between or among the annexing or resulting districts in the 7 8 same ratio as the pupil enrollment from that portion of the 9 annexed or divided district or districts which is annexed to or included in each such annexing or resulting district bears to 10 11 the total pupil enrollment from the entire annexed or divided 12 district or districts, as such pupil enrollment is determined 13 for the school year last ending prior to the date when the change of boundaries attributable to the annexation or division 14 15 becomes effective for all purposes. The amount of the total 16 difference payment and the amount thereof to be allocated to 17 the annexing or resulting districts shall be computed by the State Board of Education on the basis of pupil enrollment and 18 19 other data which shall be certified to the State Board of 20 Education, on forms which it shall provide for that purpose, by the regional superintendent of schools for each educational 21 service region in which the annexing and annexed districts, or 22 23 resulting and divided districts are located.

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

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

30 (J) Supplementary Grants in Aid.

(1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section, the amount of the aggregate general State aid in combination with supplemental general State aid under this Section for which each school district is eligible shall be no less than the amount of the aggregate general State aid entitlement that

1 was received by the district under Section 18-8 (exclusive of 2 amounts received under subsections 5(p) and 5(p-5) of that Section) for the 1997-98 school year, pursuant to 3 the provisions of that Section as it was then in effect. If a 4 5 school district qualifies to receive a supplementary payment 6 made under this subsection (J), the amount of the aggregate general State aid in combination with supplemental general 7 State aid under this Section which that district is eligible to 8 9 receive for each school year shall be no less than the amount of the aggregate general State aid entitlement that was 10 11 received by the district under Section 18-8 (exclusive of 12 amounts received under subsections 5(p) and 5(p-5) of that 13 Section) for the 1997-1998 school year, pursuant to the provisions of that Section as it was then in effect. 14

(2) If, as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection 15 16 (J), a school district is to receive aggregate general State 17 aid in combination with supplemental general State aid under this Section for the 1998-99 school year and any subsequent 18 19 school year that in any such school year is less than the 20 amount of the aggregate general State aid entitlement that the district received for the 1997-98 school year, the school 21 district shall also receive, from a separate appropriation made 22 23 for purposes of this subsection (J), a supplementary payment that is equal to the amount of the difference in the aggregate 24 25 State aid figures as described in paragraph (1).

26 (3) (Blank).

27 (K) Grants to Laboratory and Alternative Schools.

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

As used in this Section, "laboratory school" means a public school which is created and operated by a public university and HB3555 Engrossed - 29 - LRB094 08390 NHT 38590 b

approved by the State Board of Education. The governing board 1 2 of a public university which receives funds from the State 3 Board under this subsection (K) may not increase the number of 4 students enrolled in its laboratory school from a single 5 district, if that district is already sending 50 or more 6 students, except under a mutual agreement between the school board of a student's district of residence and the university 7 8 which operates the laboratory school. A laboratory school may not have more than 1,000 students, excluding students with 9 disabilities in a special education program. 10

As used in this Section, "alternative school" means a 11 12 public school which is created and operated by a Regional Superintendent of Schools and approved by the State Board of 13 Education. Such alternative schools may offer courses of 14 15 instruction for which credit is given in regular school 16 programs, courses to prepare students for the high school equivalency testing program or vocational and occupational 17 training. A regional superintendent of schools may contract 18 19 with a school district or a public community college district 20 to operate an alternative school. An alternative school serving more than one educational service region may be established by 21 the regional superintendents of schools of the affected 22 23 educational service regions. An alternative school serving 24 more than one educational service region may be operated under 25 such terms as the regional superintendents of schools of those 26 educational service regions may agree.

27 Each laboratory and alternative school shall file, on forms 28 provided by the State Superintendent of Education, an annual 29 State aid claim which states the Average Daily Attendance of 30 the school's students by month. The best 3 months' Average Daily Attendance shall be computed for each school. The general 31 32 State aid entitlement shall be computed by multiplying the applicable Average Daily Attendance by the Foundation Level as 33 determined under this Section. 34

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

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

14 (2) (Blank).

(3) Summer school. Summer school payments shall be made asprovided in Section 18-4.3.

17 (M) Education Funding Advisory Board.

18 The Education Funding Advisory Board, hereinafter in this 19 subsection (M) referred to as the "Board", is hereby created. The Board shall consist of 5 members who are appointed by the 20 Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The 21 22 members appointed shall include representatives of education, 23 business, and the general public. One of the members so 24 appointed shall be designated by the Governor at the time the 25 appointment is made as the chairperson of the Board. The 26 initial members of the Board may be appointed any time after 27 the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997. The regular 28 term of each member of the Board shall be for 4 years from the 29 third Monday of January of the year in which the term of the 30 member's appointment is to commence, except that of the 5 31 initial members appointed to serve on the Board, the member who is appointed as the chairperson shall serve for a term that 32 commences on the date of his or her appointment and expires on 33 the third Monday of January, 2002, and the remaining 4 members, 34 by lots drawn at the first meeting of the Board that is held 35

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1 after all 5 members are appointed, shall determine 2 of their 2 number to serve for terms that commence on the date of their 3 respective appointments and expire on the third Monday of 4 January, 2001, and 2 of their number to serve for terms that 5 commence on the date of their respective appointments and 6 expire on the third Monday of January, 2000. All members appointed to serve on the Board shall serve until their 7 8 respective successors are appointed and confirmed. Vacancies 9 shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments. If 10 a vacancy in membership occurs at a time when the Senate is not 11 in session, the Governor shall make a temporary appointment 12 until the next meeting of the Senate, when he or she shall 13 appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a person to fill that membership for the unexpired term. If the 14 15 Senate is not in session when the initial appointments are 16 made, those appointments shall be made as in the case of 17 vacancies.

The Education Funding Advisory Board shall be deemed 18 19 established, and the initial members appointed by the Governor 20 to serve as members of the Board shall take office, on the date that the Governor makes his or her appointment of the fifth 21 initial member of the Board, whether those initial members are 22 23 then serving pursuant to appointment and confirmation or pursuant to temporary appointments that are made by the 24 Governor as in the case of vacancies. 25

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

For school years after the 2000-2001 school year, 30 the 31 Education Funding Advisory Board, in consultation with the 32 State Board of Education, shall make recommendations as provided in this subsection (M) to the General Assembly for the 33 foundation level under subdivision (B)(3) of this Section and 34 35 for the supplemental general State aid grant level under 36 subsection (H) of this Section for districts with high HB3555 Engrossed - 32 - LRB094 08390 NHT 38590 b

1 concentrations of children from poverty. The recommended 2 foundation level shall be determined based on a methodology 3 which incorporates the basic education expenditures of 4 low-spending schools exhibiting high academic performance. The Funding 5 Advisory Board shall such Education make 6 recommendations to the General Assembly on January 1 of odd numbered years, beginning January 1, 2001. 7

8 (N) (Blank).

9 (O) References.

10 (1) References in other laws to the various subdivisions of 11 Section 18-8 as that Section existed before its repeal and 12 replacement by this Section 18-8.05 shall be deemed to refer to 13 the corresponding provisions of this Section 18-8.05, to the 14 extent that those references remain applicable.

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

(P) Public Act 93-838 This amendatory Act of the 93rd General 18 Assembly and Public Act 93-808 House Bill 4266 of the 93rd 19 20 General Assembly make inconsistent changes to this Section. If House Bill 4266 becomes law, then Under Section 6 of the 21 Statute on Statutes there is an irreconcilable conflict between 22 Public Act 93-808 and Public Act 93-838 House Bill 4266 and 23 24 this amendatory Act. Public Act 93-838 This amendatory Act, 25 being the last acted upon, is controlling. The text of Public Act 93-838 this amendatory Act is the law regardless of the 26 text of Public Act 93-808 House Bill 4266. 27

28 (Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-28, eff. 7-1-01; 92-29, 29 eff. 7-1-01; 92-269, eff. 8-7-01; 92-604, eff. 7-1-02; 92-636, 30 eff. 7-11-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-21, eff. 7-1-03; 93-715, 31 eff. 7-12-04; 93-808, eff. 7-26-04; 93-838, eff. 7-30-04; 32 93-875, eff. 8-6-04; revised 10-21-04.) HB3555 Engrossed - 33 - LRB094 08390 NHT 38590 b

(105 ILCS 5/34-21.4a new)
 Sec. 34-21.4a. Four-day school week plan. The school
 district may, by resolution of the board, operate on a 4-day
 school week plan in accordance with Section 10-19.1 of this
 Code if the plan is approved by the State Board of Education.
 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon

7 becoming law.