



## 96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### State of Illinois

2009 and 2010

**HB4886**

Introduced 1/15/2010, by Rep. William B. Black

#### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 5/10-19	from Ch. 122, par. 10-19
105 ILCS 5/10-19.1	from Ch. 122, par. 10-19.1
105 ILCS 5/18-8.05	
105 ILCS 5/34-21.4a new	

Amends the School Code. Allows a school district, by resolution of its board, to operate on a 4-day school week plan approved by the State Board of Education. Provides that a school district that operates on a 4-day school week plan must ensure a minimum of 880 hours of student contact in addition to required institute days (instead of requiring a minimum term of 185 days). Makes related changes. Removes a provision referring to the closing of schools on January 29, 1981. Effective immediately.

LRB096 15868 MJR 31110 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT  
MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning education.

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

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

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

8 Sec. 10-19. Length of school term - experimental programs.  
9 Each school board shall annually prepare a calendar for the  
10 school term, specifying the opening and closing dates and  
11 providing a minimum term of at least 185 days to insure 176  
12 days of actual pupil attendance or at least 880 hours of  
13 student contact, computable under Section 18-8.05, ~~except that~~  
14 ~~for the 1980-1981 school year only 175 days of actual pupil~~  
15 ~~attendance shall be required because of the closing of schools~~  
16 ~~pursuant to Section 24-2 on January 29, 1981 upon the~~  
17 ~~appointment by the President of that day as a day of~~  
18 ~~thanksgiving for the freedom of the Americans who had been held~~  
19 ~~hostage in Iran.~~ Any days allowed by law for teachers'  
20 institute but not used as such or used as parental institutes  
21 as provided in Section 10-22.18d shall increase the minimum  
22 term by the school days not so used. Except as provided in  
23 Section 10-19.1, the board may not extend the school term

1 beyond such closing date unless that extension of term is  
2 necessary to provide the minimum number of computable days or  
3 computable hours. In case of such necessary extension school  
4 employees shall be paid for such additional time on the basis  
5 of their regular contracts. A school board may specify a  
6 closing date earlier than that set on the annual calendar when  
7 the schools of the district have provided the minimum number of  
8 computable days or computable hours under this Section. Nothing  
9 in this Section prevents the board from employing  
10 superintendents of schools, principals and other nonteaching  
11 personnel for a period of 12 months, or in the case of  
12 superintendents for a period in accordance with Section  
13 10-23.8, or prevents the board from employing other personnel  
14 before or after the regular school term with payment of salary  
15 proportionate to that received for comparable work during the  
16 school term.

17 A school board may make such changes in its calendar for  
18 the school term as may be required by any changes in the legal  
19 school holidays prescribed in Section 24-2. A school board may  
20 make changes in its calendar for the school term as may be  
21 necessary to reflect the utilization of teachers' institute  
22 days as parental institute days as provided in Section  
23 10-22.18d.

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

1 With the prior approval of the State Board of Education and  
2 subject to review by the State Board of Education every 3  
3 years, any school board may, by resolution of its board and in  
4 agreement with affected exclusive collective bargaining  
5 agents, establish experimental educational programs, including  
6 but not limited to programs for self-directed learning or  
7 outside of formal class periods, which programs when so  
8 approved shall be considered to comply with the requirements of  
9 this Section as respects numbers of days of actual pupil  
10 attendance or numbers of hours of student contact and with the  
11 other requirements of this Act as respects courses of  
12 instruction.

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

14 (105 ILCS 5/10-19.1) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-19.1)

15 Sec. 10-19.1. Full year school plan; 4-day school week  
16 plan.

17 (a) Any school district may, by resolution of its board,  
18 operate one or more schools within the district on a full year  
19 school plan approved by the State Board of Education.

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

25 (c) Any board which operates one or more schools on a

1 full-year school plan under this Section shall devise a plan so  
2 that a student's required attendance in school shall be for a  
3 minimum term of 180 days of actual attendance, including not  
4 more than 4 institute days, during a 12 month period, but shall  
5 not exceed 185 days. Under such plan, no teacher shall be  
6 required to teach more than 185 days. A calendar of 180 days  
7 may be established with the approval of the State Board of  
8 Education.

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

10 (105 ILCS 5/18-8.05)

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

14 (A) General Provisions.

15 (1) The provisions of this Section apply to the 1998-1999  
16 and subsequent school years. The system of general State  
17 financial aid provided for in this Section is designed to  
18 assure that, through a combination of State financial aid and  
19 required local resources, the financial support provided each  
20 pupil in Average Daily Attendance equals or exceeds a  
21 prescribed per pupil Foundation Level. This formula approach  
22 imputes a level of per pupil Available Local Resources and  
23 provides for the basis to calculate a per pupil level of  
24 general State financial aid that, when added to Available Local

1 Resources, equals or exceeds the Foundation Level. The amount  
2 of per pupil general State financial aid for school districts,  
3 in general, varies in inverse relation to Available Local  
4 Resources. Per pupil amounts are based upon each school  
5 district's Average Daily Attendance as that term is defined in  
6 this Section.

7 (2) In addition to general State financial aid, school  
8 districts with specified levels or concentrations of pupils  
9 from low income households are eligible to receive supplemental  
10 general State financial aid grants as provided pursuant to  
11 subsection (H). The supplemental State aid grants provided for  
12 school districts under subsection (H) 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.

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

19 (a) Any school district which fails for any given  
20 school year to maintain school as required by law, or to  
21 maintain a recognized school is not eligible to file for  
22 such school year any claim upon the Common School Fund. In  
23 case of nonrecognition of one or more attendance centers in  
24 a school district otherwise operating recognized schools,  
25 the claim of the district shall be reduced in the  
26 proportion which the Average Daily Attendance in the

1 attendance center or centers bear to the Average Daily  
2 Attendance in the school district. A "recognized school"  
3 means any public school which meets the standards as  
4 established for recognition by the State Board of  
5 Education. A school district or attendance center not  
6 having recognition status at the end of a school term is  
7 entitled to receive State aid payments due upon a legal  
8 claim which was filed while it was recognized.

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

12 (c) If a school district operates a full year school  
13 under Section 10-19.1 or operates under a 4-day school week  
14 in accordance with Section 10-19.1, the general State aid  
15 to the school district shall be determined by the State  
16 Board of Education in accordance with this Section as near  
17 as may be applicable.

18 (d) (Blank).

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

23 School districts are not required to exert a minimum  
24 Operating Tax Rate in order to qualify for assistance under  
25 this Section.

26 (5) As used in this Section the following terms, when

1 capitalized, shall have the meaning ascribed herein:

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

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

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

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

19 (e) "Operating Tax Rate": All school district property  
20 taxes extended for all purposes, except Bond and Interest,  
21 Summer School, Rent, Capital Improvement, and Vocational  
22 Education Building purposes.

23 (B) Foundation Level.

24 (1) The Foundation Level is a figure established by the  
25 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 exert  
4 a sufficient local taxing effort such that, in combination with  
5 the aggregate of general State financial aid provided the  
6 district, an aggregate of State and local resources are  
7 available to meet the basic education needs of pupils in the  
8 district.

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

22 (3) For the 2009-2010 school year and each school year  
23 thereafter, the Foundation Level of support is \$6,119 or such  
24 greater amount as may be established by law by the General  
25 Assembly.

1 (C) Average Daily Attendance.

2 (1) For purposes of calculating general State aid pursuant  
3 to subsection (E), an Average Daily Attendance figure shall be  
4 utilized. The Average Daily Attendance figure for formula  
5 calculation purposes shall be the monthly average of the actual  
6 number of pupils in attendance of each school district, as  
7 further averaged for the best 3 months of pupil attendance for  
8 each school district. In compiling the figures for the number  
9 of pupils in attendance, school districts and the State Board  
10 of Education shall, for purposes of general State aid funding,  
11 conform attendance figures to the requirements of subsection  
12 (F).

13 (2) The Average Daily Attendance figures utilized in  
14 subsection (E) shall be the requisite attendance data for the  
15 school year immediately preceding the school year for which  
16 general State aid is being calculated or the average of the  
17 attendance data for the 3 preceding school years, whichever is  
18 greater. The Average Daily Attendance figures utilized in  
19 subsection (H) shall be the requisite attendance data for the  
20 school year immediately preceding the school year for which  
21 general State aid is being calculated.

22 (D) Available Local Resources.

23 (1) For purposes of calculating general State aid pursuant  
24 to subsection (E), a representation of Available Local  
25 Resources per pupil, as that term is defined and determined in

1 this subsection, shall be utilized. Available Local Resources  
2 per pupil shall include a calculated dollar amount representing  
3 local school district revenues from local property taxes and  
4 from Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes, expressed  
5 on the basis of pupils in Average Daily Attendance. Calculation  
6 of Available Local Resources shall exclude any tax amnesty  
7 funds received as a result of Public Act 93-26.

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

14 (3) For school districts maintaining grades kindergarten  
15 through 12, local property tax revenues per pupil shall be  
16 calculated as the product of the applicable equalized assessed  
17 valuation for the district multiplied by 3.00%, and divided by  
18 the district's Average Daily Attendance figure. For school  
19 districts maintaining grades kindergarten through 8, local  
20 property tax revenues per pupil shall be calculated as the  
21 product of the applicable equalized assessed valuation for the  
22 district multiplied by 2.30%, and divided by the district's  
23 Average Daily Attendance figure. For school districts  
24 maintaining grades 9 through 12, local property tax revenues  
25 per pupil shall be the applicable equalized assessed valuation  
26 of the district multiplied by 1.05%, and divided by the

1 district's Average Daily Attendance figure.

2 For partial elementary unit districts created pursuant to  
3 Article 11E of this Code, local property tax revenues per pupil  
4 shall be calculated as the product of the equalized assessed  
5 valuation for property within the partial elementary unit  
6 district for elementary purposes, as defined in Article 11E of  
7 this Code, multiplied by 2.06% and divided by the district's  
8 Average Daily Attendance figure, plus the product of the  
9 equalized assessed valuation for property within the partial  
10 elementary unit district for high school purposes, as defined  
11 in Article 11E of this Code, multiplied by 0.94% and divided by  
12 the district's Average Daily Attendance figure.

13 (4) The Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes paid  
14 to each school district during the calendar year one year  
15 before the calendar year in which a school year begins, divided  
16 by the Average Daily Attendance figure for that district, shall  
17 be added to the local property tax revenues per pupil as  
18 derived by the application of the immediately preceding  
19 paragraph (3). The sum of these per pupil figures for each  
20 school district shall constitute Available Local Resources as  
21 that term is utilized in subsection (E) in the calculation of  
22 general State aid.

23 (E) Computation of General State Aid.

24 (1) For each school year, the amount of general State aid  
25 allotted to a school district shall be computed by the State

1 Board of Education as provided in this subsection.

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

8 (3) For any school district for which Available Local  
9 Resources per pupil is equal to or greater than the product of  
10 0.93 times the Foundation Level and less than the product of  
11 1.75 times the Foundation Level, the general State aid per  
12 pupil shall be a decimal proportion of the Foundation Level  
13 derived using a linear algorithm. Under this linear algorithm,  
14 the calculated general State aid per pupil shall decline in  
15 direct linear fashion from 0.07 times the Foundation Level for  
16 a school district with Available Local Resources equal to the  
17 product of 0.93 times the Foundation Level, to 0.05 times the  
18 Foundation Level for a school district with Available Local  
19 Resources equal to the product of 1.75 times the Foundation  
20 Level. The allocation of general State aid for school districts  
21 subject to this paragraph 3 shall be the calculated general  
22 State aid per pupil figure multiplied by the Average Daily  
23 Attendance of the school district.

24 (4) For any school district for which Available Local  
25 Resources per pupil equals or exceeds the product of 1.75 times  
26 the Foundation Level, the general State aid for the school

1 district shall be calculated as the product of \$218 multiplied  
2 by the Average Daily Attendance of the school district.

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

13 (F) Compilation of Average Daily Attendance.

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

24 (a) In districts that do not hold year-round classes,  
25 days of attendance in August shall be added to the month of

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

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

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

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

1 12.

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

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

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

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

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

26 (d) A session of 3 or more clock hours may be counted



1 as a day of attendance (1) when the remainder of the school  
2 day or at least 2 hours in the evening of that day is  
3 utilized for an in-service training program for teachers,  
4 up to a maximum of 5 days per school year, provided a  
5 district conducts an in-service training program for  
6 teachers in accordance with Section 10-22.39 of this Code;  
7 or, in lieu of 4 such days, 2 full days may be used, in  
8 which event each such day may be counted as a day required  
9 for a legal school calendar pursuant to Section 10-19 of  
10 this Code; (1.5) when, of the 5 days allowed under item  
11 (1), a maximum of 4 days are used for parent-teacher  
12 conferences, or, in lieu of 4 such days, 2 full days are  
13 used, in which case each such day may be counted as a  
14 calendar day required under Section 10-19 of this Code,  
15 provided that the full-day, parent-teacher conference  
16 consists of (i) a minimum of 5 clock hours of  
17 parent-teacher conferences, (ii) both a minimum of 2 clock  
18 hours of parent-teacher conferences held in the evening  
19 following a full day of student attendance, as specified in  
20 subsection (F)(1)(c), and a minimum of 3 clock hours of  
21 parent-teacher conferences held on the day immediately  
22 following evening parent-teacher conferences, or (iii)  
23 multiple parent-teacher conferences held in the evenings  
24 following full days of student attendance, as specified in  
25 subsection (F)(1)(c), in which the time used for the  
26 parent-teacher conferences is equivalent to a minimum of 5

1 clock hours; and (2) when days in addition to those  
2 provided in items (1) and (1.5) are scheduled by a school  
3 pursuant to its school improvement plan adopted under  
4 Article 34 or its revised or amended school improvement  
5 plan adopted under Article 2, provided that (i) such  
6 sessions of 3 or more clock hours are scheduled to occur at  
7 regular intervals, (ii) the remainder of the school days in  
8 which such sessions occur are utilized for in-service  
9 training programs or other staff development activities  
10 for teachers, and (iii) a sufficient number of minutes of  
11 school work under the direct supervision of teachers are  
12 added to the school days between such regularly scheduled  
13 sessions to accumulate not less than the number of minutes  
14 by which such sessions of 3 or more clock hours fall short  
15 of 5 clock hours. Any full days used for the purposes of  
16 this paragraph shall not be considered for computing  
17 average daily attendance. Days scheduled for in-service  
18 training programs, staff development activities, or  
19 parent-teacher conferences may be scheduled separately for  
20 different grade levels and different attendance centers of  
21 the district.

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

1 attendance.

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

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

14 (h) A recognized kindergarten which provides for only  
15 1/2 day of attendance by each pupil shall not have more  
16 than 1/2 day of attendance counted in any one day. However,  
17 kindergartens may count 2 1/2 days of attendance in any 5  
18 consecutive school days. When a pupil attends such a  
19 kindergarten for 2 half days on any one school day, the  
20 pupil shall have the following day as a day absent from  
21 school, unless the school district obtains permission in  
22 writing from the State Superintendent of Education.  
23 Attendance at kindergartens which provide for a full day of  
24 attendance by each pupil shall be counted the same as  
25 attendance by first grade pupils. Only the first year of  
26 attendance in one kindergarten shall be counted, except in

1 case of children who entered the kindergarten in their  
2 fifth year whose educational development requires a second  
3 year of kindergarten as determined under the rules and  
4 regulations of the State Board of Education.

5 (i) On the days when the Prairie State Achievement  
6 Examination is administered under subsection (c) of  
7 Section 2-3.64 of this Code, the day of attendance for a  
8 pupil whose school day must be shortened to accommodate  
9 required testing procedures may be less than 5 clock hours  
10 and shall be counted towards the 176 days of actual pupil  
11 attendance required under Section 10-19 of this Code,  
12 provided that a sufficient number of minutes of school work  
13 in excess of 5 clock hours are first completed on other  
14 school days to compensate for the loss of school work on  
15 the examination days.

16 (G) Equalized Assessed Valuation Data.

17 (1) For purposes of the calculation of Available Local  
18 Resources required pursuant to subsection (D), the State Board  
19 of Education shall secure from the Department of Revenue the  
20 value as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue of  
21 all taxable property of every school district, together with  
22 (i) the applicable tax rate used in extending taxes for the  
23 funds of the district as of September 30 of the previous year  
24 and (ii) the limiting rate for all school districts subject to  
25 property tax extension limitations as imposed under the

1 Property Tax Extension Limitation Law.

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

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

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

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

19 (a) For the purposes of calculating State aid under  
20 this Section, with respect to any part of a school district  
21 within a redevelopment project area in respect to which a  
22 municipality has adopted tax increment allocation  
23 financing pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation  
24 Redevelopment Act, Sections 11-74.4-1 through 11-74.4-11  
25 of the Illinois Municipal Code or the Industrial Jobs  
26 Recovery Law, Sections 11-74.6-1 through 11-74.6-50 of the

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

23 "Preceding Tax Year's Tax Extension": The product of  
24 the equalized assessed valuation utilized by the County  
25 Clerk in the Preceding Tax Year multiplied by the Operating  
26 Tax Rate as defined in subsection (A).



1           "Extension Limitation Ratio": A numerical ratio,  
2           certified by the County Clerk, in which the numerator is  
3           the Base Tax Year's Tax Extension and the denominator is  
4           the Preceding Tax Year's Tax Extension.

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

7           If a school district is subject to property tax extension  
8           limitations as imposed under the Property Tax Extension  
9           Limitation Law, the State Board of Education shall calculate  
10          the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of that  
11          district. For the 1999-2000 school year, the Extension  
12          Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as  
13          calculated by the State Board of Education shall be equal to  
14          the product of the district's 1996 Equalized Assessed Valuation  
15          and the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. Except as  
16          otherwise provided in this paragraph for a school district that  
17          has approved or does approve an increase in its limiting rate,  
18          for the 2000-2001 school year and each school year thereafter,  
19          the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a  
20          school district as calculated by the State Board of Education  
21          shall be equal to the product of the Equalized Assessed  
22          Valuation last used in the calculation of general State aid and  
23          the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. If the Extension  
24          Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as  
25          calculated under this subsection (G)(3) is less than the  
26          district's equalized assessed valuation as calculated pursuant

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

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

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

21           (5) For school districts having a majority of their  
22 equalized assessed valuation in any county except Cook, DuPage,  
23 Kane, Lake, McHenry, or Will, if the amount of general State  
24 aid allocated to the school district for the 1999-2000 school  
25 year under the provisions of subsection (E), (H), and (J) of  
26 this Section is less than the amount of general State aid

1 allocated to the district for the 1998-1999 school year under  
2 these subsections, then the general State aid of the district  
3 for the 1999-2000 school year only shall be increased by the  
4 difference between these amounts. The total payments made under  
5 this paragraph (5) shall not exceed \$14,000,000. Claims shall  
6 be prorated if they exceed \$14,000,000.

7 (H) Supplemental General State Aid.

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

1 Board of Education shall calculate and pay to eligible  
2 districts on a prorated basis.

3 (1.5) This paragraph (1.5) applies only to those school  
4 years preceding the 2003-2004 school year. For purposes of this  
5 subsection (H), the term "Low-Income Concentration Level"  
6 shall be the low-income eligible pupil count from the most  
7 recently available federal census divided by the Average Daily  
8 Attendance of the school district. If, however, (i) the  
9 percentage decrease from the 2 most recent federal censuses in  
10 the low-income eligible pupil count of a high school district  
11 with fewer than 400 students exceeds by 75% or more the  
12 percentage change in the total low-income eligible pupil count  
13 of contiguous elementary school districts, whose boundaries  
14 are coterminous with the high school district, or (ii) a high  
15 school district within 2 counties and serving 5 elementary  
16 school districts, whose boundaries are coterminous with the  
17 high school district, has a percentage decrease from the 2 most  
18 recent federal censuses in the low-income eligible pupil count  
19 and there is a percentage increase in the total low-income  
20 eligible pupil count of a majority of the elementary school  
21 districts in excess of 50% from the 2 most recent federal  
22 censuses, then the high school district's low-income eligible  
23 pupil count from the earlier federal census shall be the number  
24 used as the low-income eligible pupil count for the high school  
25 district, for purposes of this subsection (H). The changes made  
26 to this paragraph (1) by Public Act 92-28 shall apply to

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

11 (1.10) This paragraph (1.10) applies to the 2003-2004  
12 school year and each school year thereafter. For purposes of  
13 this subsection (H), the term "Low-Income Concentration Level"  
14 shall, for each fiscal year, be the low-income eligible pupil  
15 count as of July 1 of the immediately preceding fiscal year (as  
16 determined by the Department of Human Services based on the  
17 number of pupils who are eligible for at least one of the  
18 following low income programs: Medicaid, the Children's Health  
19 Insurance Program, TANF, or Food Stamps, excluding pupils who  
20 are eligible for services provided by the Department of  
21 Children and Family Services, averaged over the 2 immediately  
22 preceding fiscal years for fiscal year 2004 and over the 3  
23 immediately preceding fiscal years for each fiscal year  
24 thereafter) divided by the Average Daily Attendance of the  
25 school district.

26 (2) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this

1 subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 1998-1999,  
2 1999-2000, and 2000-2001 school years only:

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

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

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

15 (d) For any school district with a Low Income  
16 Concentration Level of 60% or more, the grant for the  
17 1998-99 school year shall be \$1,900 multiplied by the low  
18 income eligible pupil count.

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

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

1           (2.5) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this  
2 subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 2002-2003  
3 school year:

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

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

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

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

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

24           (f) For any school district with a Low Income  
25 Concentration Level of 60% or more, the grant for each  
26 school year shall be \$2,080 multiplied by the low income



1 eligible pupil count.

2 (2.10) Except as otherwise provided, supplemental general  
3 State aid pursuant to this subsection (H) shall be provided as  
4 follows for the 2003-2004 school year and each school year  
5 thereafter:

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

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

15 For the 2003-2004 school year and each school year  
16 thereafter through the 2008-2009 school year only, the grant  
17 shall be no less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year.  
18 For the 2009-2010 school year only, the grant shall be no less  
19 than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by  
20 0.66. For the 2010-2011 school year only, the grant shall be no  
21 less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by  
22 0.33. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph to the  
23 contrary, if for any school year supplemental general State aid  
24 grants are prorated as provided in paragraph (1) of this  
25 subsection (H), then the grants under this paragraph shall be  
26 prorated.

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

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

1 plan shall be submitted in accordance with rules and  
2 regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education.

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

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

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

23 (c) Each attendance center shall be provided by the  
24 school district a distribution of noncategorical funds and  
25 other categorical funds to which an attendance center is  
26 entitled under law in order that the general State aid and

1 supplemental general State aid provided by application of  
2 this subsection supplements rather than supplants the  
3 noncategorical funds and other categorical funds provided  
4 by the school district to the attendance centers.

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

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

23 (f) Each district subject to the provisions of this  
24 subdivision (H) (4) shall submit an acceptable plan to meet  
25 the educational needs of disadvantaged children, in  
26 compliance with the requirements of this paragraph, to the

1 State Board of Education prior to July 15 of each year.  
2 This plan shall be consistent with the decisions of local  
3 school councils concerning the school expenditure plans  
4 developed in accordance with part 4 of Section 34-2.3. The  
5 State Board shall approve or reject the plan within 60 days  
6 after its submission. If the plan is rejected, the district  
7 shall give written notice of intent to modify the plan  
8 within 15 days of the notification of rejection and then  
9 submit a modified plan within 30 days after the date of the  
10 written notice of intent to modify. Districts may amend  
11 approved plans pursuant to rules promulgated by the State  
12 Board of Education.

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

19 If the district fails to distribute State aid to  
20 attendance centers in accordance with an approved plan, the  
21 plan for the following year shall allocate funds, in  
22 addition to the funds otherwise required by this  
23 subsection, to those attendance centers which were  
24 underfunded during the previous year in amounts equal to  
25 such underfunding.

26 For purposes of determining compliance with this

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

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

1 (I) (Blank).

2 (J) Supplementary Grants in Aid.

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

22 (2) If, as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection  
23 (J), a school district is to receive aggregate general State  
24 aid in combination with supplemental general State aid under  
25 this Section for the 1998-99 school year and any subsequent

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

8 (3) (Blank).

9 (K) Grants to Laboratory and Alternative Schools.

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

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



1 not have more than 1,000 students, excluding students with  
2 disabilities in a special education program.

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

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

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

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

15 (2) (Blank).

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

18 (M) Education Funding Advisory Board.

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

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

1 Senate is not in session when the initial appointments are  
2 made, those appointments shall be made as in the case of  
3 vacancies.

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

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

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

1 Education Funding Advisory Board shall make such  
2 recommendations to the General Assembly on January 1 of odd  
3 numbered years, beginning January 1, 2001.

4 (N) (Blank).

5 (O) References.

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

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

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

20 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-644, eff. 10-12-07;  
21 95-707, eff. 1-11-08; 95-744, eff. 7-18-08; 95-903, eff.  
22 8-25-08; 96-45, eff. 7-15-09; 96-152, eff. 8-7-09; 96-300, eff.  
23 8-11-09; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09; 96-640, eff. 8-24-09; revised

1 10-23-09.)

2 (105 ILCS 5/34-21.4a new)

3 Sec. 34-21.4a. Four-day school week plan. The school  
4 district may, by resolution of the board, operate on a 4-day  
5 school week plan in accordance with Section 10-19.1 of this  
6 Code if the plan is approved by the State Board of Education.

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