



Elementary Secondary Education Committee

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LRB096 15868 MJR 38208 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 4886

2 AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_. Amend House Bill 4886 by replacing  
3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The School Code is amended by adding Section  
5 10-19.4 and by changing Sections 14-13.01 and 18-8.05 as  
6 follows:

7 (105 ILCS 5/10-19.4 new)

8 Sec. 10-19.4. Alternative school calendar for 4-day school  
9 week.

10 (a) A school district may, by board resolution, adopt an  
11 alternative school calendar for a 4-day school week in  
12 accordance with this Section, which must be approved by the  
13 State Board of Education. A school district adopting an  
14 alternative calendar must adopt the calendar for all buildings  
15 in the entire district. The school board shall annually prepare  
16 a calendar for the school term, specifying the opening and

1 closing dates and providing a minimum term of at least 150 days  
2 to ensure 141 days of actual pupil attendance, as computed in  
3 subsection (F-5) of Section 18-8.05 of this Code. Any days  
4 allowed by law for teachers' institutes but not used as such or  
5 used as parental institutes as provided in Section 10-22.18d  
6 shall increase the minimum term by the school days not so used.  
7 In case of such necessary extension, school employees shall be  
8 paid for the additional time on the basis of their regular  
9 contracts. A school board may specify a closing date earlier  
10 than that set on the annual calendar when the schools of the  
11 district have provided the minimum number of computable days  
12 under this Section. Nothing in this Section prevents the board  
13 from employing superintendents of schools, principals, and  
14 other nonteaching personnel for a period of 12 months or, in  
15 the case of superintendents, for a period in accordance with  
16 Section 10-23.8 of this Code or prevents the board from  
17 employing other personnel before or after the regular school  
18 term with payment of salary proportionate to that received for  
19 comparable work during the school term.

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

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

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

15       (105 ILCS 5/14-13.01) (from Ch. 122, par. 14-13.01)

16       Sec. 14-13.01. Reimbursement payable by State; amounts for  
17 personnel and transportation.

18       (a) For staff working on behalf of children who have not  
19 been identified as eligible for special education and for  
20 eligible children with physical disabilities, including all  
21 eligible children whose placement has been determined under  
22 Section 14-8.02 in hospital or home instruction, 1/2 of the  
23 teacher's salary but not more than \$1,000 annually per child or  
24 \$9,000 per teacher, whichever is less. To qualify for home or  
25 hospital instruction, a child must, due to a medical condition,

1 be unable to attend school, and instead must be instructed at  
2 home or in the hospital, for a period of 2 or more consecutive  
3 weeks or on an ongoing intermittent basis. In order to  
4 establish eligibility for home or hospital services, a  
5 student's parent or guardian must submit to the child's school  
6 district of residence a written statement from a physician  
7 licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches stating  
8 the existence of such medical condition, the impact on the  
9 child's ability to participate in education, and the  
10 anticipated duration or nature of the child's absence from  
11 school. Eligible children to be included in any reimbursement  
12 under this paragraph must regularly receive a minimum of one  
13 hour of instruction each school day, or in lieu thereof of a  
14 minimum of 5 hours of instruction in each school week in order  
15 to qualify for full reimbursement under this Section. If the  
16 attending physician for such a child has certified that the  
17 child should not receive as many as 5 hours of instruction in a  
18 school week, however, reimbursement under this paragraph on  
19 account of that child shall be computed proportionate to the  
20 actual hours of instruction per week for that child divided by  
21 5. Children who are enrolled in schools that have an approved  
22 4-day school week must regularly receive a minimum of 75  
23 minutes of instruction each school day or, in lieu thereof, a  
24 minimum of 375 minutes in each school week in order to qualify  
25 for full reimbursement under this Section. If the attending  
26 physician for the child has certified that the child should not

1 receive as many as 375 minutes of instruction in a school week,  
2 however, reimbursement under this subsection (a) on account of  
3 that child shall be computed proportionate to the actual  
4 minutes of instruction per week for that child divided by 375.

5 The State Board of Education shall establish rules governing  
6 the required qualifications of staff providing home or hospital  
7 instruction.

8 (b) For children described in Section 14-1.02, 80% of the  
9 cost of transportation approved as a related service in the  
10 Individualized Education Program for each student in order to  
11 take advantage of special educational facilities.  
12 Transportation costs shall be determined in the same fashion as  
13 provided in Section 29-5. For purposes of this subsection (b),  
14 the dates for processing claims specified in Section 29-5 shall  
15 apply.

16 (c) For each qualified worker, the annual sum of \$9,000.

17 (d) For one full time qualified director of the special  
18 education program of each school district which maintains a  
19 fully approved program of special education the annual sum of  
20 \$9,000. Districts participating in a joint agreement special  
21 education program shall not receive such reimbursement if  
22 reimbursement is made for a director of the joint agreement  
23 program.

24 (e) (Blank).

25 (f) (Blank).

26 (g) For readers, working with blind or partially seeing

1 children 1/2 of their salary but not more than \$400 annually  
2 per child. Readers may be employed to assist such children and  
3 shall not be required to be certified but prior to employment  
4 shall meet standards set up by the State Board of Education.

5 (h) For non-certified employees, as defined by rules  
6 promulgated by the State Board of Education, who deliver  
7 services to students with IEPs, 1/2 of the salary paid or  
8 \$3,500 per employee, whichever is less.

9 The State Board of Education shall set standards and  
10 prescribe rules for determining the allocation of  
11 reimbursement under this section on less than a full time basis  
12 and for less than a school year.

13 When any school district eligible for reimbursement under  
14 this Section operates a school or program approved by the State  
15 Superintendent of Education for a number of days in excess of  
16 the adopted school calendar but not to exceed 235 school days,  
17 such reimbursement shall be increased by 1/180 of the amount or  
18 rate paid hereunder for each day such school is operated in  
19 excess of 180 days per calendar year.

20 When any school district eligible for reimbursement under  
21 this Section operates a school or program approved by the State  
22 Superintendent of Education for a number of days in excess of  
23 an approved 4-day school week not to exceed 205 school days,  
24 such reimbursement shall be increased by 1/150 of the amount or  
25 rate paid under this Section for each day the school is  
26 operated in excess of 150 days per calendar year.

1           Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any school  
2 district receiving a payment under this Section or under  
3 Section 14-7.02, 14-7.02b, or 29-5 of this Code may classify  
4 all or a portion of the funds that it receives in a particular  
5 fiscal year or from general State aid pursuant to Section  
6 18-8.05 of this Code as funds received in connection with any  
7 funding program for which it is entitled to receive funds from  
8 the State in that fiscal year (including, without limitation,  
9 any funding program referenced in this Section), regardless of  
10 the source or timing of the receipt. The district may not  
11 classify more funds as funds received in connection with the  
12 funding program than the district is entitled to receive in  
13 that fiscal year for that program. Any classification by a  
14 district must be made by a resolution of its board of  
15 education. The resolution must identify the amount of any  
16 payments or general State aid to be classified under this  
17 paragraph and must specify the funding program to which the  
18 funds are to be treated as received in connection therewith.  
19 This resolution is controlling as to the classification of  
20 funds referenced therein. A certified copy of the resolution  
21 must be sent to the State Superintendent of Education. The  
22 resolution shall still take effect even though a copy of the  
23 resolution has not been sent to the State Superintendent of  
24 Education in a timely manner. No classification under this  
25 paragraph by a district shall affect the total amount or timing  
26 of money the district is entitled to receive under this Code.

1 No classification under this paragraph by a district shall in  
2 any way relieve the district from or affect any requirements  
3 that otherwise would apply with respect to that funding  
4 program, including any accounting of funds by source, reporting  
5 expenditures by original source and purpose, reporting  
6 requirements, or requirements of providing services.

7 (Source: P.A. 95-415, eff. 8-24-07; 95-707, eff. 1-11-08;  
8 96-257, eff. 8-11-09.)

9 (105 ILCS 5/18-8.05)

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

13 (A) General Provisions.

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

16 (d) (Blank).

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

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

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

26 (a) "Average Daily Attendance": A count of pupil

1 attendance in school, averaged as provided for in  
2 subsection (C) and utilized in deriving per pupil financial  
3 support levels.

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

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

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

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

21 (B) Foundation Level.

22 (1) The Foundation Level is a figure established by the  
23 State representing the minimum level of per pupil financial  
24 support that should be available to provide for the basic  
25 education of each pupil in Average Daily Attendance. As set

1     forth in this Section, each school district is assumed to exert  
2     a sufficient local taxing effort such that, in combination with  
3     the aggregate of general State financial aid provided the  
4     district, an aggregate of State and local resources are  
5     available to meet the basic education needs of pupils in the  
6     district.

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

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

24    (C) Average Daily Attendance.

25           (1) For purposes of calculating general State aid pursuant

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

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

20 (D) Available Local Resources.

21 (1) For purposes of calculating general State aid pursuant  
22 to subsection (E), a representation of Available Local  
23 Resources per pupil, as that term is defined and determined in  
24 this subsection, shall be utilized. Available Local Resources  
25 per pupil shall include a calculated dollar amount representing

1 local school district revenues from local property taxes and  
2 from Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes, expressed  
3 on the basis of pupils in Average Daily Attendance. Calculation  
4 of Available Local Resources shall exclude any tax amnesty  
5 funds received as a result of Public Act 93-26.

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

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

26 For partial elementary unit districts created pursuant to

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

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

21 (E) Computation of General State Aid.

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

25 (2) For any school district for which Available Local

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

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

22 (4) For any school district for which Available Local  
23 Resources per pupil equals or exceeds the product of 1.75 times  
24 the Foundation Level, the general State aid for the school  
25 district shall be calculated as the product of \$218 multiplied  
26 by the Average Daily Attendance of the school district.



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

11       (F) Compilation of Average Daily Attendance.

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

22           (a) In districts that do not hold year-round classes,  
23 days of attendance in August shall be added to the month of  
24 September and any days of attendance in June shall be added  
25 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,  
6 hold year-round classes, for the non-year-round buildings,  
7 days of attendance in August shall be added to the month of  
8 September and any days of attendance in June shall be added  
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  
13 daily attendance for the year-round buildings shall be  
14 multiplied by the days in session for the non-year-round  
15 buildings for each month and added to the monthly  
16 attendance of the non-year-round buildings.

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

26           Days of attendance by tuition pupils shall be accredited

1 only to the districts that pay the tuition to a recognized  
2 school.

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

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

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

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

24 (d) A session of 3 or more clock hours may be counted  
25 as a day of attendance (1) when the remainder of the school  
26 day or at least 2 hours in the evening of that day is

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

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

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

26           (f) A session of at least 4 clock hours may be counted

1 as a day of attendance for first grade pupils, and pupils  
2 in full day kindergartens, and a session of 2 or more hours  
3 may be counted as 1/2 day of attendance by pupils in  
4 kindergartens which provide only 1/2 day of attendance.

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

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

1 year of kindergarten as determined under the rules and  
2 regulations of the State Board of Education.

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

14 (F-5) Alternative School Calendar.

15 (1) For school districts adopting an alternative school  
16 calendar for a 4-day school week in accordance with Section  
17 10-19.4 of this Code, days of attendance by pupils shall be  
18 counted only for sessions of not less than 375 minutes of  
19 school work per day under the direct supervision of (i)  
20 teachers or (ii) non-teaching personnel or volunteer personnel  
21 when engaging in non-teaching duties and supervising in those  
22 instances specified in subsection (a) of Section 10-22.34 of  
23 this Code with pupils of legal school age and in kindergarten  
24 and grades 1 through 12.

25 (2) Days of attendance by tuition pupils shall be

1 accredited only to the school districts that pay the tuition to  
2 a recognized school.

3 (3) Days of attendance by pupils of less than 375 minutes  
4 of school are subject to the following provisions in the  
5 compilation of Average Daily Attendance.

6 (a) Pupils regularly enrolled in a public school for  
7 only a part of the school day may be counted on the basis  
8 of 1/6 day for every class hour of instruction of 50  
9 minutes or more attended pursuant to such enrollment,  
10 unless a pupil is enrolled in a block-schedule format of  
11 100 minutes or more of instruction, in which case the pupil  
12 may be counted on the basis of the proportion of minutes of  
13 school work completed each day to the minimum number of  
14 minutes that school work is required to be held that day.

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

19 (c) A session of 300 minutes may be counted as a day of  
20 attendance, upon certification by the regional  
21 superintendent and approval by the State Superintendent of  
22 Education, to the extent that the district has been forced  
23 to use daily multiple sessions.

24 (d) A session of 225 minutes may be counted as a day of  
25 attendance (1) when the remainder of the school day or at  
26 least 150 minutes in the evening of that day is utilized



1       for an in-service training program for teachers, up to a  
2       maximum of 5 days per school year of which a maximum of 4  
3       days of such 5 days may be used for parent-teacher  
4       conferences, provided that a district conducts an  
5       in-service training program for teachers that has been  
6       approved by the State Superintendent of Education; or, in  
7       lieu of 4 such days, 2 full days may be used, in which  
8       event each such day may be counted as a day of attendance;  
9       and (2) when days in addition to those provided in clause  
10       (1) of this subdivision (d) are scheduled by a school  
11       pursuant to its revised or amended school improvement plan  
12       adopted under Article 2 of this Code, provided that (i)  
13       such sessions of 225 minutes are scheduled to occur at  
14       regular intervals, (ii) the remainder of the school days in  
15       which such sessions occur are utilized for in-service  
16       training programs or other staff development activities  
17       for teachers, and (iii) a sufficient number of minutes of  
18       school work under the direct supervision of teachers are  
19       added to the school days between such regularly scheduled  
20       sessions to accumulate not less than the number of minutes  
21       by which such sessions of 225 minutes fall short of 375  
22       minutes. Any full days used for the purposes of this  
23       subdivision (d) shall not be considered in computing  
24       Average Daily Attendance. Days scheduled for in-service  
25       training programs, staff development activities, or  
26       parent-teacher conferences may be scheduled separately for

1 different grade levels and different attendance centers of  
2 the district.

3 (e) A session of not less than 75 minutes of teaching  
4 hospitalized or homebound pupils on-site or by telephone to  
5 the classroom may be counted as 1/2 day of attendance;  
6 however, these pupils must receive 300 minutes or more of  
7 instruction to be counted for a full day of attendance.

8 (f) A session of at least 300 minutes may be counted as  
9 a day of attendance for first grade pupils and pupils in  
10 full day kindergartens, and a session of 150 minutes or  
11 more may be counted as 1/2 day of attendance by pupils in  
12 kindergartens that provide only 1/2 day of attendance.

13 (g) For children with disabilities who are below the  
14 age of 6 years and who cannot attend 150 minutes or more  
15 because of their disability or immaturity, a session of not  
16 less than 75 minutes may be counted as 1/2 day of  
17 attendance; however, for such children whose educational  
18 needs so require, a session of 4,300 minutes or more may be  
19 counted as a full day of attendance.

20 (h) A recognized kindergarten that provides for only  
21 1/2 day of attendance by each pupil shall not have more  
22 than 1/2 day of attendance counted in any one day. However,  
23 kindergartens may count 2 days of attendance in any 4  
24 consecutive school days. When a pupil attends such a  
25 kindergarten for 2 half-days on any one school day, the  
26 pupil shall have the following day as a day absent from

1 school, unless the school district obtains permission in  
2 writing from the State Superintendent of Education.  
3 Attendance at kindergartens that provide for a full day of  
4 attendance by each pupil shall be counted the same as  
5 attendance by first grade pupils. Only the first year of  
6 attendance in one kindergarten shall be counted, except in  
7 case of children who entered kindergarten in their fifth  
8 year and whose educational development requires a second  
9 year of kindergarten as determined under the rules of the  
10 State Board of Education.

11 (i) On the days when the Prairie State Achievement  
12 Examination is administered under subsection (c) of  
13 Section 2-3.64 of this Code, the day of attendance for a  
14 pupil whose school day must be shortened to accommodate  
15 required testing procedures may be less than 375 minutes  
16 and shall be counted towards the 141 days of actual pupil  
17 attendance required under this Section, provided that a  
18 sufficient number of minutes of school work in excess of  
19 375 minutes are first completed on other school days to  
20 compensate for the loss of school work on the examination  
21 days.

22 (G) Equalized Assessed Valuation Data.

23 (1) For purposes of the calculation of Available Local  
24 Resources required pursuant to subsection (D), the State Board  
25 of Education shall secure from the Department of Revenue the

1 value as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue of  
2 all taxable property of every school district, together with  
3 (i) the applicable tax rate used in extending taxes for the  
4 funds of the district as of September 30 of the previous year  
5 and (ii) the limiting rate for all school districts subject to  
6 property tax extension limitations as imposed under the  
7 Property Tax Extension Limitation Law.

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

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

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

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

25 (a) For the purposes of calculating State aid under  
26 this Section, with respect to any part of a school district

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

22 (b) The real property equalized assessed valuation for  
23 a school district shall be adjusted by subtracting from the  
24 real property value as equalized or assessed by the  
25 Department of Revenue for the district an amount computed  
26 by dividing the amount of any abatement of taxes under

1 Section 18-170 of the Property Tax Code by 3.00% for a  
2 district maintaining grades kindergarten through 12, by  
3 2.30% for a district maintaining grades kindergarten  
4 through 8, or by 1.05% for a district maintaining grades 9  
5 through 12 and adjusted by an amount computed by dividing  
6 the amount of any abatement of taxes under subsection (a)  
7 of Section 18-165 of the Property Tax Code by the same  
8 percentage rates for district type as specified in this  
9 subparagraph (b).

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

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

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

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

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

24 "Base Tax Year's Tax Extension": The product of the  
25 equalized assessed valuation utilized by the County Clerk  
26 in the Base Tax Year multiplied by the limiting rate as

1           calculated by the County Clerk and defined in the Property  
2           Tax Extension Limitation Law.

3           "Preceding Tax Year's Tax Extension": The product of  
4           the equalized assessed valuation utilized by the County  
5           Clerk in the Preceding Tax Year multiplied by the Operating  
6           Tax Rate as defined in subsection (A).

7           "Extension Limitation Ratio": A numerical ratio,  
8           certified by the County Clerk, in which the numerator is  
9           the Base Tax Year's Tax Extension and the denominator is  
10          the Preceding Tax Year's Tax Extension.

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

13          If a school district is subject to property tax extension  
14          limitations as imposed under the Property Tax Extension  
15          Limitation Law, the State Board of Education shall calculate  
16          the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of that  
17          district. For the 1999-2000 school year, the Extension  
18          Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as  
19          calculated by the State Board of Education shall be equal to  
20          the product of the district's 1996 Equalized Assessed Valuation  
21          and the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. Except as  
22          otherwise provided in this paragraph for a school district that  
23          has approved or does approve an increase in its limiting rate,  
24          for the 2000-2001 school year and each school year thereafter,  
25          the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a  
26          school district as calculated by the State Board of Education



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

1 increment value shall have the meanings set forth in the  
2 Property Tax Extension Limitation Law.

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

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

1           (5) For school districts having a majority of their  
2 equalized assessed valuation in any county except Cook, DuPage,  
3 Kane, Lake, McHenry, or Will, if the amount of general State  
4 aid allocated to the school district for the 1999-2000 school  
5 year under the provisions of subsection (E), (H), and (J) of  
6 this Section is less than the amount of general State aid  
7 allocated to the district for the 1998-1999 school year under  
8 these subsections, then the general State aid of the district  
9 for the 1999-2000 school year only shall be increased by the  
10 difference between these amounts. The total payments made under  
11 this paragraph (5) shall not exceed \$14,000,000. Claims shall  
12 be prorated if they exceed \$14,000,000.

13       (H) Supplemental General State Aid.

14           (1) In addition to the general State aid a school district  
15 is allotted pursuant to subsection (E), qualifying school  
16 districts shall receive a grant, paid in conjunction with a  
17 district's payments of general State aid, for supplemental  
18 general State aid based upon the concentration level of  
19 children from low-income households within the school  
20 district. Supplemental State aid grants provided for school  
21 districts under this subsection shall be appropriated for  
22 distribution to school districts as part of the same line item  
23 in which the general State financial aid of school districts is  
24 appropriated under this Section. If the appropriation in any  
25 fiscal year for general State aid and supplemental general

1 State aid is insufficient to pay the amounts required under the  
2 general State aid and supplemental general State aid  
3 calculations, then the State Board of Education shall ensure  
4 that each school district receives the full amount due for  
5 general State aid and the remainder of the appropriation shall  
6 be used for supplemental general State aid, which the State  
7 Board of Education shall calculate and pay to eligible  
8 districts on a prorated basis.

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

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

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

1 Children and Family Services, averaged over the 2 immediately  
2 preceding fiscal years for fiscal year 2004 and over the 3  
3 immediately preceding fiscal years for each fiscal year  
4 thereafter) divided by the Average Daily Attendance of the  
5 school district.

6 (2) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this  
7 subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 1998-1999,  
8 1999-2000, and 2000-2001 school years only:

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

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

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

21 (d) For any school district with a Low Income  
22 Concentration Level of 60% or more, the grant for the  
23 1998-99 school year shall be \$1,900 multiplied by the low  
24 income eligible pupil count.

25 (e) For the 1999-2000 school year, the per pupil amount  
26 specified in subparagraphs (b), (c), and (d) immediately

1 above shall be increased to \$1,243, \$1,600, and \$2,000,  
2 respectively.

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

7 (2.5) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this  
8 subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 2002-2003  
9 school year:

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

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

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

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

26 (e) For any school district with a Low Income

1 Concentration Level of at least 50% and less than 60%, the  
2 grant for each school year shall be \$1,680 multiplied by  
3 the low income eligible pupil count.

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

8 (2.10) Except as otherwise provided, supplemental general  
9 State aid pursuant to this subsection (H) shall be provided as  
10 follows for the 2003-2004 school year and each school year  
11 thereafter:

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

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

21 For the 2003-2004 school year and each school year  
22 thereafter through the 2008-2009 school year only, the grant  
23 shall be no less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year.  
24 For the 2009-2010 school year only, the grant shall be no less  
25 than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by  
26 0.66. For the 2010-2011 school year only, the grant shall be no



1 less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by  
2 0.33. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph to the  
3 contrary, if for any school year supplemental general State aid  
4 grants are prorated as provided in paragraph (1) of this  
5 subsection (H), then the grants under this paragraph shall be  
6 prorated.

7 For the 2003-2004 school year only, the grant shall be no  
8 greater than the grant received during the 2002-2003 school  
9 year added to the product of 0.25 multiplied by the difference  
10 between the grant amount calculated under subsection (a) or (b)  
11 of this paragraph (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the  
12 grant received during the 2002-2003 school year. For the  
13 2004-2005 school year only, the grant shall be no greater than  
14 the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year added to  
15 the product of 0.50 multiplied by the difference between the  
16 grant amount calculated under subsection (a) or (b) of this  
17 paragraph (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the grant  
18 received during the 2002-2003 school year. For the 2005-2006  
19 school year only, the grant shall be no greater than the grant  
20 received during the 2002-2003 school year added to the product  
21 of 0.75 multiplied by the difference between the grant amount  
22 calculated under subsection (a) or (b) of this paragraph  
23 (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the grant received during  
24 the 2002-2003 school year.

25 (3) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of  
26 more than 1,000 and less than 50,000 that qualify for

1 supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection  
2 shall submit a plan to the State Board of Education prior to  
3 October 30 of each year for the use of the funds resulting from  
4 this grant of supplemental general State aid for the  
5 improvement of instruction in which priority is given to  
6 meeting the education needs of disadvantaged children. Such  
7 plan shall be submitted in accordance with rules and  
8 regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education.

9 (4) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of  
10 50,000 or more that qualify for supplemental general State aid  
11 pursuant to this subsection shall be required to distribute  
12 from funds available pursuant to this Section, no less than  
13 \$261,000,000 in accordance with the following requirements:

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

21 (b) The distribution of these portions of supplemental  
22 and general State aid among attendance centers according to  
23 these requirements shall not be compensated for or  
24 contravened by adjustments of the total of other funds  
25 appropriated to any attendance centers, and the Board of  
26 Education shall utilize funding from one or several sources

1 in order to fully implement this provision annually prior  
2 to the opening of school.

3 (c) Each attendance center shall be provided by the  
4 school district a distribution of noncategorical funds and  
5 other categorical funds to which an attendance center is  
6 entitled under law in order that the general State aid and  
7 supplemental general State aid provided by application of  
8 this subsection supplements rather than supplants the  
9 noncategorical funds and other categorical funds provided  
10 by the school district to the attendance centers.

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

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

1           expended for any political or lobbying purposes as defined  
2           by board rule.

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

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

25          If the district fails to distribute State aid to  
26          attendance centers in accordance with an approved plan, the

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

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

26 The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules and

1 regulations to implement the provisions of this  
2 subsection. No funds shall be released under this  
3 subdivision (H) (4) to any district that has not submitted a  
4 plan that has been approved by the State Board of  
5 Education.

6 (I) (Blank).

7 (J) Supplementary Grants in Aid.

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

1 Section) for the 1997-1998 school year, pursuant to the  
2 provisions of that Section as it was then in effect.

3 (2) If, as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection  
4 (J), a school district is to receive aggregate general State  
5 aid in combination with supplemental general State aid under  
6 this Section for the 1998-99 school year and any subsequent  
7 school year that in any such school year is less than the  
8 amount of the aggregate general State aid entitlement that the  
9 district received for the 1997-98 school year, the school  
10 district shall also receive, from a separate appropriation made  
11 for purposes of this subsection (J), a supplementary payment  
12 that is equal to the amount of the difference in the aggregate  
13 State aid figures as described in paragraph (1).

14 (3) (Blank).

15 (K) Grants to Laboratory and Alternative Schools.

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

22 As used in this Section, "laboratory school" means a public  
23 school which is created and operated by a public university and  
24 approved by the State Board of Education. The governing board  
25 of a public university which receives funds from the State

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

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

25 Each laboratory and alternative school shall file, on forms  
26 provided by the State Superintendent of Education, an annual



1 State aid claim which states the Average Daily Attendance of  
2 the school's students by month. The best 3 months' Average  
3 Daily Attendance shall be computed for each school. The general  
4 State aid entitlement shall be computed by multiplying the  
5 applicable Average Daily Attendance by the Foundation Level as  
6 determined under this Section.

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

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

21 (2) (Blank).

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

24 (M) Education Funding Advisory Board.

1           The Education Funding Advisory Board, hereinafter in this  
2 subsection (M) referred to as the "Board", is hereby created.  
3 The Board shall consist of 5 members who are appointed by the  
4 Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The  
5 members appointed shall include representatives of education,  
6 business, and the general public. One of the members so  
7 appointed shall be designated by the Governor at the time the  
8 appointment is made as the chairperson of the Board. The  
9 initial members of the Board may be appointed any time after  
10 the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997. The regular  
11 term of each member of the Board shall be for 4 years from the  
12 third Monday of January of the year in which the term of the  
13 member's appointment is to commence, except that of the 5  
14 initial members appointed to serve on the Board, the member who  
15 is appointed as the chairperson shall serve for a term that  
16 commences on the date of his or her appointment and expires on  
17 the third Monday of January, 2002, and the remaining 4 members,  
18 by lots drawn at the first meeting of the Board that is held  
19 after all 5 members are appointed, shall determine 2 of their  
20 number to serve for terms that commence on the date of their  
21 respective appointments and expire on the third Monday of  
22 January, 2001, and 2 of their number to serve for terms that  
23 commence on the date of their respective appointments and  
24 expire on the third Monday of January, 2000. All members  
25 appointed to serve on the Board shall serve until their  
26 respective successors are appointed and confirmed. Vacancies

1 shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments. If  
2 a vacancy in membership occurs at a time when the Senate is not  
3 in session, the Governor shall make a temporary appointment  
4 until the next meeting of the Senate, when he or she shall  
5 appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a  
6 person to fill that membership for the unexpired term. If the  
7 Senate is not in session when the initial appointments are  
8 made, those appointments shall be made as in the case of  
9 vacancies.

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

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

22 For school years after the 2000-2001 school year, the  
23 Education Funding Advisory Board, in consultation with the  
24 State Board of Education, shall make recommendations as  
25 provided in this subsection (M) to the General Assembly for the  
26 foundation level under subdivision (B)(3) of this Section and

1 for the supplemental general State aid grant level under  
2 subsection (H) of this Section for districts with high  
3 concentrations of children from poverty. The recommended  
4 foundation level shall be determined based on a methodology  
5 which incorporates the basic education expenditures of  
6 low-spending schools exhibiting high academic performance. The  
7 Education Funding Advisory Board shall make such  
8 recommendations to the General Assembly on January 1 of odd  
9 numbered years, beginning January 1, 2001.

10 (N) (Blank).

11 (O) References.

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

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

20 (P) Public Act 93-838 and Public Act 93-808 make inconsistent  
21 changes to this Section. Under Section 6 of the Statute on  
22 Statutes there is an irreconcilable conflict between Public Act  
23 93-808 and Public Act 93-838. Public Act 93-838, being the last

1 acted upon, is controlling. The text of Public Act 93-838 is  
2 the law regardless of the text of Public Act 93-808.

3 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-644, eff. 10-12-07;  
4 95-707, eff. 1-11-08; 95-744, eff. 7-18-08; 95-903, eff.  
5 8-25-08; 96-45, eff. 7-15-09; 96-152, eff. 8-7-09; 96-300, eff.  
6 8-11-09; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09; 96-640, eff. 8-24-09; revised  
7 10-23-09.)

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