



98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2013 and 2014

HB3259

by Rep. William Davis

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 5/18-8.05

Amends the State aid formula provisions of the School Code. Provides that school districts for which Available Local Resources per pupil equals or exceeds the product of 2.00 times the Foundation Level are not eligible for general State aid (instead of providing that for any school district for which Available Local Resources per pupil equals or exceeds the product of 1.75 times the Foundation Level, the general State aid for the school district shall be calculated as the product of \$218 multiplied by the Average Daily Attendance of the school district); makes corresponding changes. Makes changes concerning equalized assessed valuation data and the calculation of Available Local Resources. Makes changes concerning supplemental general State aid and the amount of a grant. Effective July 1, 2013.

LRB098 09003 NHT 39138 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 Section
5 18-8.05 as follows:

6 (105 ILCS 5/18-8.05)

7 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 97-742)

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

11 (A) General Provisions.

12 (1) The provisions of this Section apply to the 1998-1999
13 and subsequent school years. The system of general State
14 financial aid provided for in this Section is designed to
15 assure that, through a combination of State financial aid and
16 required local resources, the financial support provided each
17 pupil in Average Daily Attendance equals or exceeds a
18 prescribed per pupil Foundation Level. This formula approach
19 imputes a level of per pupil Available Local Resources and
20 provides for the basis to calculate a per pupil level of
21 general State financial aid that, when added to Available Local
22 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 2.00 ~~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 0.00 ~~0.05~~ times
16 the Foundation Level for a school district with Available Local
17 Resources equal to the product of 2.00 ~~1.75~~ times the
18 Foundation Level. The allocation of general State aid for
19 school districts subject to this paragraph 3 shall be the
20 calculated general State aid per pupil figure multiplied by the
21 Average Daily Attendance of the school district.

22 (4) School districts for which Available Local Resources
23 per pupil equals or exceeds the product of 2.00 times the
24 Foundation Level are not eligible for general State aid
25 pursuant to this subsection (E). ~~For any school district for~~
26 ~~which Available Local Resources per pupil equals or exceeds the~~

1 ~~product of 1.75 times the Foundation Level, the general State~~
2 ~~aid for the school district shall be calculated as the product~~
3 ~~of \$218 multiplied by the Average Daily Attendance of the~~
4 ~~school district.~~

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

15 (F) Compilation of Average Daily Attendance.

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

1 (a) In districts that do not hold year-round classes,
2 days of attendance in August shall be added to the month of
3 September and any days of attendance in June shall be added
4 to the month of May.

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

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

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

1 Section 10-22.34 and paragraph 10 of Section 34-18, with pupils
2 of legal school age and in kindergarten and grades 1 through
3 12.

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

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

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

19 (b) (Blank).

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

25 (d) A session of 3 or more clock hours may be counted
26 as a day of attendance (1) when the remainder of the school

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 fifth year whose educational development requires a second
2 year of kindergarten as determined under the rules and
3 regulations of the State Board of Education.

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

15 (j) Pupils enrolled in a remote educational program
16 established under Section 10-29 of this Code may be counted
17 on the basis of one-fifth day of attendance for every clock
18 hour of instruction attended in the remote educational
19 program, provided that, in any month, the school district
20 may not claim for a student enrolled in a remote
21 educational program more days of attendance than the
22 maximum number of days of attendance the district can claim

23 (i) for students enrolled in a building holding year-round
24 classes if the student is classified as participating in
25 the remote educational program on a year-round schedule or

26 (ii) for students enrolled in a building not holding

1 year-round classes if the student is not classified as
2 participating in the remote educational program on a
3 year-round schedule.

4 (G) Equalized Assessed Valuation Data.

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

19 The Department of Revenue shall add to the equalized
20 assessed value of all taxable property of each school district
21 situated entirely or partially within a county that is or was
22 subject to the provisions of Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the
23 Property Tax Code (a) an amount equal to the total amount by
24 which the homestead exemption allowed under Section 15-176 or
25 15-177 of the Property Tax Code for real property situated in

1 that school district exceeds the total amount that would have
2 been allowed in that school district if the maximum reduction
3 under Section 15-176 was (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in
4 all other counties in tax year 2003 or (ii) \$5,000 in all
5 counties in tax year 2004 and thereafter and (b) an amount
6 equal to the aggregate amount for the taxable year of all
7 additional exemptions under Section 15-175 of the Property Tax
8 Code for owners with a household income of \$30,000 or less. The
9 county clerk of any county that is or was subject to the
10 provisions of Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property Tax Code
11 shall annually calculate and certify to the Department of
12 Revenue for each school district all homestead exemption
13 amounts under Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property Tax Code
14 and all amounts of additional exemptions under Section 15-175
15 of the Property Tax Code for owners with a household income of
16 \$30,000 or less. It is the intent of this paragraph that if the
17 general homestead exemption for a parcel of property is
18 determined under Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property Tax
19 Code rather than Section 15-175, then the calculation of
20 Available Local Resources shall not be affected by the
21 difference, if any, between the amount of the general homestead
22 exemption allowed for that parcel of property under Section
23 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property Tax Code and the amount that
24 would have been allowed had the general homestead exemption for
25 that parcel of property been determined under Section 15-175 of
26 the Property Tax Code. It is further the intent of this

1 paragraph that if additional exemptions are allowed under
2 Section 15-175 of the Property Tax Code for owners with a
3 household income of less than \$30,000, then the calculation of
4 Available Local Resources shall not be affected by the
5 difference, if any, because of those additional exemptions.

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

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

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

1 Redevelopment Act or in Section 11-74.6-35 of the
2 Industrial Jobs Recovery Law. For the purpose of the
3 equalized assessed valuation of the district, the total
4 initial equalized assessed valuation or the current
5 equalized assessed valuation, whichever is lower, shall be
6 used until such time as all redevelopment project costs
7 have been paid.

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

22 (3) If a school district is subject to property tax
23 extension limitations as imposed under the Property Tax
24 Extension Limitation Law, the Equalized Assessed Valuation of
25 the school district, for purposes of calculating Available
26 Local Resources, shall be equal to the product of the Equalized

1 Assessed Valuation last used in the calculation of general
2 State aid times an amount equal to one plus the percentage
3 increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban
4 Consumers for all items published by the United States
5 Department of Labor for the 12-month calendar year preceding
6 the Base Tax Year, plus the Equalized Assessed Valuation of new
7 property, annexed property, and recovered tax increment value
8 and minus the Equalized Assessed Valuation of disconnected
9 property. New property and recovered tax increment value shall
10 have the meanings set forth in the Property Tax Extension
11 Limitation Law. For the 1999-2000 school year and each school
12 year thereafter, if a school district meets all of the criteria
13 of this subsection (G) (3), the school district's Available
14 Local Resources shall be calculated under subsection (D) using
15 the district's Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed
16 Valuation as calculated under this subsection (G) (3).

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

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

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

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

25 "Base Tax Year's Tax Extension": The product of the
26 equalized assessed valuation utilized by the County Clerk

1 in the Base Tax Year multiplied by the limiting rate as
2 calculated by the County Clerk and defined in the Property
3 Tax Extension Limitation Law.

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

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

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

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

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

1 disconnected property. New property and recovered tax
2 increment value shall have the meanings set forth in the
3 Property Tax Extension Limitation Law.

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

8 (3.5) For the 2010-2011 school year and each school year
9 thereafter, if a school district's boundaries span multiple
10 counties, then the Department of Revenue shall send to the
11 State Board of Education, for the purpose of calculating
12 general State aid, the limiting rate and individual rates by
13 purpose for the county that contains the majority of the school
14 district's Equalized Assessed Valuation.

15 (4) For the purposes of calculating general State aid for
16 the 1999-2000 school year only, if a school district
17 experienced a triennial reassessment on the equalized assessed
18 valuation used in calculating its general State financial aid
19 apportionment for the 1998-1999 school year, the State Board of
20 Education shall calculate the Extension Limitation Equalized
21 Assessed Valuation that would have been used to calculate the
22 district's 1998-1999 general State aid. This amount shall equal
23 the product of the equalized assessed valuation used to
24 calculate general State aid for the 1997-1998 school year and
25 the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. If the Extension
26 Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of the school district

1 as calculated under this paragraph (4) is less than the
2 district's equalized assessed valuation utilized in
3 calculating the district's 1998-1999 general State aid
4 allocation, then for purposes of calculating the district's
5 general State aid pursuant to paragraph (5) of subsection (E),
6 that Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation shall
7 be utilized to calculate the district's Available Local
8 Resources.

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

21 (H) Supplemental General State Aid.

22 (1) In addition to the general State aid a school district
23 is allotted pursuant to subsection (E), qualifying school
24 districts shall receive a grant, paid in conjunction with a
25 district's payments of general State aid, for supplemental

1 general State aid based upon the concentration level of
2 children from low-income households within the school
3 district. Supplemental State aid grants provided for school
4 districts under this subsection shall be appropriated for
5 distribution to school districts as part of the same line item
6 in which the general State financial aid of school districts is
7 appropriated under this Section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 respectively.

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

6 (2.5) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this
7 subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 2002-2003
8 school year:

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

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

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

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

25 (e) For any school district with a Low Income
26 Concentration Level of at least 50% and less than 60%, the

1 grant for each school year shall be \$1,680 multiplied by
2 the low income eligible pupil count.

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

7 (2.10) Except as otherwise provided, supplemental general
8 State aid pursuant to this subsection (H) shall be provided as
9 follows for the 2003-2004 school year through the 2012-2013
10 school year only ~~and each school year thereafter:~~

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

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

20 (2.15) For the 2013-2014 school year and each school year
21 thereafter, the grant shall be the product of \$3,000 and the
22 square of the Low Income Concentration Level, all multiplied by
23 the low income eligible pupil count. ~~For the 2003-2004 school~~
24 ~~year and each school year thereafter through the 2008-2009~~
25 ~~school year only, the grant shall be no less than the grant for~~
26 ~~the 2002-2003 school year. For the 2009-2010 school year only,~~

1 ~~the grant shall be no less than the grant for the 2002-2003~~
2 ~~school year multiplied by 0.66. For the 2010-2011 school year~~
3 ~~only, the grant shall be no less than the grant for the~~
4 ~~2002-2003 school year multiplied by 0.33. Notwithstanding the~~
5 ~~provisions of this paragraph to the contrary, if for any school~~
6 ~~year supplemental general State aid grants are prorated as~~
7 ~~provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection (H), then the~~
8 ~~grants under this paragraph shall be prorated.~~

9 ~~For the 2003-2004 school year only, the grant shall be no~~
10 ~~greater than the grant received during the 2002-2003 school~~
11 ~~year added to the product of 0.25 multiplied by the difference~~
12 ~~between the grant amount calculated under subsection (a) or (b)~~
13 ~~of this paragraph (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the~~
14 ~~grant received during the 2002-2003 school year. For the~~
15 ~~2004-2005 school year only, the grant shall be no greater than~~
16 ~~the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year added to~~
17 ~~the product of 0.50 multiplied by the difference between the~~
18 ~~grant amount calculated under subsection (a) or (b) of this~~
19 ~~paragraph (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the grant~~
20 ~~received during the 2002-2003 school year. For the 2005-2006~~
21 ~~school year only, the grant shall be no greater than the grant~~
22 ~~received during the 2002-2003 school year added to the product~~
23 ~~of 0.75 multiplied by the difference between the grant amount~~
24 ~~calculated under subsection (a) or (b) of this paragraph~~
25 ~~(2.10), whichever is applicable, and the grant received during~~
26 ~~the 2002-2003 school year.~~

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

11 (4) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of
12 50,000 or more that qualify for supplemental general State aid
13 pursuant to this subsection shall be required to distribute
14 from funds available pursuant to this Section, no less than
15 \$261,000,000 in accordance with the following requirements:

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

23 (b) The distribution of these portions of supplemental
24 and general State aid among attendance centers according to
25 these requirements shall not be compensated for or
26 contravened by adjustments of the total of other funds

1 appropriated to any attendance centers, and the Board of
2 Education shall utilize funding from one or several sources
3 in order to fully implement this provision annually prior
4 to the opening of school.

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

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

18 (e) Funds received by an attendance center pursuant to
19 this subsection shall be used by the attendance center at
20 the discretion of the principal and local school council
21 for programs to improve educational opportunities at
22 qualifying schools through the following programs and
23 services: early childhood education, reduced class size or
24 improved adult to student classroom ratio, enrichment
25 programs, remedial assistance, attendance improvement, and
26 other educationally beneficial expenditures which

1 supplement the regular and basic programs as determined by
2 the State Board of Education. Funds provided shall not be
3 expended for any political or lobbying purposes as defined
4 by board rule.

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

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

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

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

1 funds.

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

8 (I) (Blank).

9 (J) (Blank).

10 (K) Grants to Laboratory and Alternative Schools.

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

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

1 students, except under a mutual agreement between the school
2 board of a student's district of residence and the university
3 which operates the laboratory school. A laboratory school may
4 not have more than 1,000 students, excluding students with
5 disabilities in a special education program.

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

22 Each laboratory and alternative school shall file, on forms
23 provided by the State Superintendent of Education, an annual
24 State aid claim which states the Average Daily Attendance of
25 the school's students by month. The best 3 months' Average
26 Daily Attendance shall be computed for each school. The general

1 State aid entitlement shall be computed by multiplying the
2 applicable Average Daily Attendance by the Foundation Level as
3 determined under this Section.

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

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

18 (2) (Blank).

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

21 (M) Education Funding Advisory Board.

22 The Education Funding Advisory Board, hereinafter in this
23 subsection (M) referred to as the "Board", is hereby created.
24 The Board shall consist of 5 members who are appointed by the

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

1 until the next meeting of the Senate, when he or she shall
2 appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a
3 person to fill that membership for the unexpired term. If the
4 Senate is not in session when the initial appointments are
5 made, those appointments shall be made as in the case of
6 vacancies.

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

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

19 For school years after the 2000-2001 school year, the
20 Education Funding Advisory Board, in consultation with the
21 State Board of Education, shall make recommendations as
22 provided in this subsection (M) to the General Assembly for the
23 foundation level under subdivision (B)(3) of this Section and
24 for the supplemental general State aid grant level under
25 subsection (H) of this Section for districts with high
26 concentrations of children from poverty. The recommended

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

7 (N) (Blank).

8 (O) References.

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

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

17 (P) Public Act 93-838 and Public Act 93-808 make inconsistent
18 changes to this Section. Under Section 6 of the Statute on
19 Statutes there is an irreconcilable conflict between Public Act
20 93-808 and Public Act 93-838. Public Act 93-838, being the last
21 acted upon, is controlling. The text of Public Act 93-838 is
22 the law regardless of the text of Public Act 93-808.

23 (Source: P.A. 96-45, eff. 7-15-09; 96-152, eff. 8-7-09; 96-300,

1 eff. 8-11-09; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09; 96-640, eff. 8-24-09;
2 96-959, eff. 7-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1480, eff.
3 11-18-10; 97-339, eff. 8-12-11; 97-351, eff. 8-12-11; 97-742,
4 eff. 6-30-13; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12.)

5 Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes
6 changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text
7 that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section
8 represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does
9 not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes
10 made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other
11 Public Act.

12 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1,
13 2013.