

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

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

25 (ii) for students enrolled in a building not holding
26 year-round classes if the student is not classified as

1 participating in the remote educational program on a
2 year-round schedule.

3 (G) Equalized Assessed Valuation Data.

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

14 The Department of Revenue shall add to the equalized
15 assessed value of all taxable property of each school district
16 situated entirely or partially within a county that is or was
17 subject to the provisions of Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the
18 Property Tax Code (a) an amount equal to the total amount by
19 which the homestead exemption allowed under Section 15-176 or
20 15-177 of the Property Tax Code for real property situated in
21 that school district exceeds the total amount that would have
22 been allowed in that school district if the maximum reduction
23 under Section 15-176 was (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in
24 all other counties in tax year 2003 or (ii) \$5,000 in all
25 counties in tax year 2004 and thereafter and (b) an amount

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

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

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

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

1 used until such time as all redevelopment project costs
2 have been paid.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

20 If a school district is subject to property tax extension
21 limitations as imposed under the Property Tax Extension
22 Limitation Law, the State Board of Education shall calculate
23 the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of that
24 district. For the 1999-2000 school year, the Extension
25 Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as
26 calculated by the State Board of Education shall be equal to

1 the product of the district's 1996 Equalized Assessed Valuation
2 and the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. Except as
3 otherwise provided in this paragraph for a school district that
4 has approved or does approve an increase in its limiting rate,
5 for the 2000-2001 school year and each school year thereafter,
6 the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a
7 school district as calculated by the State Board of Education
8 shall be equal to the product of the Equalized Assessed
9 Valuation last used in the calculation of general State aid and
10 the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. If the Extension
11 Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as
12 calculated under this subsection (G)(3) is less than the
13 district's equalized assessed valuation as calculated pursuant
14 to subsections (G)(1) and (G)(2), then for purposes of
15 calculating the district's general State aid for the Budget
16 Year pursuant to subsection (E), that Extension Limitation
17 Equalized Assessed Valuation shall be utilized to calculate the
18 district's Available Local Resources under subsection (D). For
19 the 2009-2010 school year and each school year thereafter, if a
20 school district has approved or does approve an increase in its
21 limiting rate, pursuant to Section 18-190 of the Property Tax
22 Code, affecting the Base Tax Year, the Extension Limitation
23 Equalized Assessed Valuation of the school district, as
24 calculated by the State Board of Education, shall be equal to
25 the product of the Equalized Assessed Valuation last used in
26 the calculation of general State aid times an amount equal to

1 one plus the percentage increase, if any, in the Consumer Price
2 Index for all Urban Consumers for all items published by the
3 United States Department of Labor for the 12-month calendar
4 year preceding the Base Tax Year, plus the Equalized Assessed
5 Valuation of new property, annexed property, and recovered tax
6 increment value and minus the Equalized Assessed Valuation of
7 disconnected property. New property and recovered tax
8 increment value shall have the meanings set forth in the
9 Property Tax Extension Limitation Law.

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

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

21 (4) For the purposes of calculating general State aid for
22 the 1999-2000 school year only, if a school district
23 experienced a triennial reassessment on the equalized assessed
24 valuation used in calculating its general State financial aid
25 apportionment for the 1998-1999 school year, the State Board of
26 Education shall calculate the Extension Limitation Equalized

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

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

1 (H) Supplemental General State Aid.

2 (1) In addition to the general State aid a school district
3 is allotted pursuant to subsection (E), qualifying school
4 districts shall receive a grant, paid in conjunction with a
5 district's payments of general State aid, for supplemental
6 general State aid based upon the concentration level of
7 children from low-income households within the school
8 district. Supplemental State aid grants provided for school
9 districts under this subsection shall be appropriated for
10 distribution to school districts as part of the same line item
11 in which the general State financial aid of school districts is
12 appropriated under this Section.

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

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

22 (1.10) This paragraph (1.10) applies to the 2003-2004
23 school year and each school year thereafter. For purposes of
24 this subsection (H), the term "Low-Income Concentration Level"
25 shall, for each fiscal year, be the low-income eligible pupil
26 count as of July 1 of the immediately preceding fiscal year (as

1 determined by the Department of Human Services based on the
2 number of pupils who are eligible for at least one of the
3 following low income programs: Medicaid, the Children's Health
4 Insurance Program, TANF, or Food Stamps, excluding pupils who
5 are eligible for services provided by the Department of
6 Children and Family Services, averaged over the 2 immediately
7 preceding fiscal years for fiscal year 2004 and over the 3
8 immediately preceding fiscal years for each fiscal year
9 thereafter) divided by the Average Daily Attendance of the
10 school district.

11 (2) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this
12 subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 1998-1999,
13 1999-2000, and 2000-2001 school years only:

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

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

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

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

1 Concentration Level of 60% or more, the grant for the
2 1998-99 school year shall be \$1,900 multiplied by the low
3 income eligible pupil count.

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

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

12 (2.5) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this
13 subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 2002-2003
14 school year:

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

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

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

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

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

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

13 (2.10) Except as otherwise provided, supplemental general
14 State aid pursuant to this subsection (H) shall be provided as
15 follows for the 2003-2004 school year and each school year
16 thereafter:

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

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

26 For the 2003-2004 school year and each school year

1 thereafter through the 2008-2009 school year only, the grant
2 shall be no less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year.
3 For the 2009-2010 school year only, the grant shall be no less
4 than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by
5 0.66. For the 2010-2011 school year only, the grant shall be no
6 less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by
7 0.33. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph to the
8 contrary, if for any school year supplemental general State aid
9 grants are prorated as provided in paragraph (1) of this
10 subsection (H), then the grants under this paragraph shall be
11 prorated.

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

1 calculated under subsection (a) or (b) of this paragraph
2 (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the grant received during
3 the 2002-2003 school year.

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

14 (4) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of
15 50,000 or more that qualify for supplemental general State aid
16 pursuant to this subsection shall be required to distribute
17 from funds available pursuant to this Section, no less than
18 \$261,000,000 in accordance with the following requirements:

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

26 (b) The distribution of these portions of supplemental

1 and general State aid among attendance centers according to
2 these requirements shall not be compensated for or
3 contravened by adjustments of the total of other funds
4 appropriated to any attendance centers, and the Board of
5 Education shall utilize funding from one or several sources
6 in order to fully implement this provision annually prior
7 to the opening of school.

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

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

21 (e) Funds received by an attendance center pursuant to
22 this subsection shall be used by the attendance center at
23 the discretion of the principal and local school council
24 for programs to improve educational opportunities at
25 qualifying schools through the following programs and
26 services: early childhood education, reduced class size or

1 improved adult to student classroom ratio, enrichment
2 programs, remedial assistance, attendance improvement, and
3 other educationally beneficial expenditures which
4 supplement the regular and basic programs as determined by
5 the State Board of Education. Funds provided shall not be
6 expended for any political or lobbying purposes as defined
7 by board rule.

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

24 Upon notification by the State Board of Education that
25 the district has not submitted a plan prior to July 15 or a
26 modified plan within the time period specified herein, the

1 State aid funds affected by that plan or modified plan
2 shall be withheld by the State Board of Education until a
3 plan or modified plan is submitted.

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

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

1 following year. Failure to provide the expenditure report
2 or the notification of remedial or corrective action in a
3 timely manner shall result in a withholding of the affected
4 funds.

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

11 (I) (Blank).

12 (J) (Blank).

13 (K) Grants to Laboratory and Alternative Schools.

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

20 As used in this Section, "laboratory school" means a public
21 school which is created and operated by a public university and
22 approved by the State Board of Education. The governing board
23 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. 96-45, eff. 7-15-09; 96-152, eff. 8-7-09; 96-300,
4 eff. 8-11-09; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09; 96-640, eff. 8-24-09;
5 96-959, eff. 7-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1480, eff.
6 11-18-10; 97-339, eff. 8-12-11; 97-351, eff. 8-12-11; 97-813,
7 eff. 7-13-12.)

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

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

12 (A) General Provisions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

15 (d) (Blank).

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

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

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

25 (a) "Average Daily Attendance": A count of pupil
26 attendance in school, averaged as provided for in

1 subsection (C) and utilized in deriving per pupil financial
2 support levels.

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

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

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

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

20 (B) Foundation Level.

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

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

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

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

23 (C) Average Daily Attendance.

24 (1) For purposes of calculating general State aid pursuant
25 to subsection (E), an Average Daily Attendance figure shall be

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

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

19 (D) Available Local Resources.

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

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

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

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

25 For partial elementary unit districts created pursuant to
26 Article 11E of this Code, local property tax revenues per pupil

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

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

20 (E) Computation of General State Aid.

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

24 (2) For any school district for which Available Local
25 Resources per pupil is less than the product of 0.93 times the

1 Foundation Level, general State aid for that district shall be
2 calculated as an amount equal to the Foundation Level minus
3 Available Local Resources, multiplied by the Average Daily
4 Attendance of the school district.

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

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

26 (5) The amount of general State aid allocated to a school

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

10 (F) Compilation of Average Daily Attendance.

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

21 (a) In districts that do not hold year-round classes,
22 days of attendance in August shall be added to the month of
23 September and any days of attendance in June shall be added
24 to the month of May.

25 (b) In districts in which all buildings hold year-round

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

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

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

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

1 school.

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

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

14 (b) (Blank).

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

20 (d) A session of 3 or more clock hours may be counted
21 as a day of attendance (1) when the remainder of the school
22 day or at least 2 hours in the evening of that day is
23 utilized for an in-service training program for teachers,
24 up to a maximum of 5 days per school year, provided a
25 district conducts an in-service training program for
26 teachers in accordance with Section 10-22.39 of this Code;

1 or, in lieu of 4 such days, 2 full days may be used, in
2 which event each such day may be counted as a day required
3 for a legal school calendar pursuant to Section 10-19 of
4 this Code; (1.5) when, of the 5 days allowed under item
5 (1), a maximum of 4 days are used for parent-teacher
6 conferences, or, in lieu of 4 such days, 2 full days are
7 used, in which case each such day may be counted as a
8 calendar day required under Section 10-19 of this Code,
9 provided that the full-day, parent-teacher conference
10 consists of (i) a minimum of 5 clock hours of
11 parent-teacher conferences, (ii) both a minimum of 2 clock
12 hours of parent-teacher conferences held in the evening
13 following a full day of student attendance, as specified in
14 subsection (F)(1)(c), and a minimum of 3 clock hours of
15 parent-teacher conferences held on the day immediately
16 following evening parent-teacher conferences, or (iii)
17 multiple parent-teacher conferences held in the evenings
18 following full days of student attendance, as specified in
19 subsection (F)(1)(c), in which the time used for the
20 parent-teacher conferences is equivalent to a minimum of 5
21 clock hours; and (2) when days in addition to those
22 provided in items (1) and (1.5) are scheduled by a school
23 pursuant to its school improvement plan adopted under
24 Article 34 or its revised or amended school improvement
25 plan adopted under Article 2, provided that (i) such
26 sessions of 3 or more clock hours are scheduled to occur at

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

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

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

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

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

25 (i) On the days when the Prairie State Achievement
26 Examination is administered under subsection (c) of

1 Section 2-3.64 of this Code, the day of attendance for a
2 pupil whose school day must be shortened to accommodate
3 required testing procedures may be less than 5 clock hours
4 and shall be counted towards the 176 days of actual pupil
5 attendance required under Section 10-19 of this Code,
6 provided that a sufficient number of minutes of school work
7 in excess of 5 clock hours are first completed on other
8 school days to compensate for the loss of school work on
9 the examination days.

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

18 (i) for students enrolled in a building holding year-round
19 classes if the student is classified as participating in
20 the remote educational program on a year-round schedule or
21 (ii) for students enrolled in a building not holding
22 year-round classes if the student is not classified as
23 participating in the remote educational program on a
24 year-round schedule.

25 (G) Equalized Assessed Valuation Data.

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

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

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

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

26 (2) The equalized assessed valuation in paragraph (1) shall

1 be adjusted, as applicable, in the following manner:

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

25 (b) The real property equalized assessed valuation for
26 a school district shall be adjusted by subtracting from the

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 for the 2000-2001 school year and each school year thereafter,
2 the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a
3 school district as calculated by the State Board of Education
4 shall be equal to the product of the Equalized Assessed
5 Valuation last used in the calculation of general State aid and
6 the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. If the Extension
7 Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as
8 calculated under this subsection (G)(3) is less than the
9 district's equalized assessed valuation as calculated pursuant
10 to subsections (G)(1) and (G)(2), then for purposes of
11 calculating the district's general State aid for the Budget
12 Year pursuant to subsection (E), that Extension Limitation
13 Equalized Assessed Valuation shall be utilized to calculate the
14 district's Available Local Resources under subsection (D). For
15 the 2009-2010 school year and each school year thereafter, if a
16 school district has approved or does approve an increase in its
17 limiting rate, pursuant to Section 18-190 of the Property Tax
18 Code, affecting the Base Tax Year, the Extension Limitation
19 Equalized Assessed Valuation of the school district, as
20 calculated by the State Board of Education, shall be equal to
21 the product of the Equalized Assessed Valuation last used in
22 the calculation of general State aid times an amount equal to
23 one plus the percentage increase, if any, in the Consumer Price
24 Index for all Urban Consumers for all items published by the
25 United States Department of Labor for the 12-month calendar
26 year preceding the Base Tax Year, plus the Equalized Assessed

1 Valuation of new property, annexed property, and recovered tax
2 increment value and minus the Equalized Assessed Valuation of
3 disconnected property. New property and recovered tax
4 increment value shall have the meanings set forth in the
5 Property Tax Extension Limitation Law.

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

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

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

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

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

23 (H) Supplemental General State Aid.

24 (1) In addition to the general State aid a school district
25 is allotted pursuant to subsection (E), qualifying school

1 districts shall receive a grant, paid in conjunction with a
2 district's payments of general State aid, for supplemental
3 general State aid based upon the concentration level of
4 children from low-income households within the school
5 district. Supplemental State aid grants provided for school
6 districts under this subsection shall be appropriated for
7 distribution to school districts as part of the same line item
8 in which the general State financial aid of school districts is
9 appropriated under this Section.

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

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

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

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

7 (2) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this
8 subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 1998-1999,
9 1999-2000, and 2000-2001 school years only:

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

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

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

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

26 (e) For the 1999-2000 school year, the per pupil amount

1 specified in subparagraphs (b), (c), and (d) immediately
2 above shall be increased to \$1,243, \$1,600, and \$2,000,
3 respectively.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

26 (3) (Blank). ~~School districts with an Average Daily~~

~~Attendance of more than 1,000 and less than 50,000 that qualify for supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection shall submit a plan to the State Board of Education prior to October 30 of each year for the use of the funds resulting from this grant of supplemental general State aid for the improvement of instruction in which priority is given to meeting the education needs of disadvantaged children. Such plan shall be submitted in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education.~~

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

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

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

1 Education shall utilize funding from one or several sources
2 in order to fully implement this provision annually prior
3 to the opening of school.

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

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

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

1 the State Board of Education. Funds provided shall not be
2 expended for any political or lobbying purposes as defined
3 by board rule.

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

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

26 If the district fails to distribute State aid to

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

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

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

7 (I) (Blank).

8 (J) (Blank).

9 (K) Grants to Laboratory and Alternative Schools.

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

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

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

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

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

1 applicable Average Daily Attendance by the Foundation Level as
2 determined under this Section.

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

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

17 (2) (Blank).

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

20 (M) Education Funding Advisory Board.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6 (N) (Blank).

7 (O) References.

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

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

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

22 (Source: P.A. 96-45, eff. 7-15-09; 96-152, eff. 8-7-09; 96-300,
23 eff. 8-11-09; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09; 96-640, eff. 8-24-09;

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

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