

# HB0390



## 99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### State of Illinois

2015 and 2016

HB0390

by Rep. Keith Wheeler

#### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 5/18-8.05

Amends the State aid formula provisions of the School Code. Requires the General Assembly to make appropriations for general State financial aid each fiscal year to fully fund the amount as calculated under the formula. Requires the State Comptroller to prioritize the payment of general State financial aid claims to ensure the timely delivery of funds to school districts. Effective July 1, 2015.

LRB099 06099 NHT 26154 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT  
MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning education.

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

4 Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Section  
5 18-8.05 as follows:

6 (105 ILCS 5/18-8.05)

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

10 (A) General Provisions.

11 (1) The provisions of this Section apply to the 1998-1999  
12 and subsequent school years. The system of general State  
13 financial aid provided for in this Section is designed to  
14 assure that, through a combination of State financial aid and  
15 required local resources, the financial support provided each  
16 pupil in Average Daily Attendance equals or exceeds a  
17 prescribed per pupil Foundation Level. This formula approach  
18 imputes a level of per pupil Available Local Resources and  
19 provides for the basis to calculate a per pupil level of  
20 general State financial aid that, when added to Available Local  
21 Resources, equals or exceeds the Foundation Level. The amount  
22 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 (4.5) The General Assembly is required to make  
24 appropriations for general State financial aid each fiscal year  
25 to fully fund the amount as calculated under this Section. The  
26 State Comptroller shall prioritize the payment of general State

1 financial aid claims to ensure the timely delivery of funds to  
2 school districts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 (B) Foundation Level.

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

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

25 (3) For the 2009-2010 school year and each school year  
26 thereafter, the Foundation Level of support is \$6,119 or such

1 greater amount as may be established by law by the General  
2 Assembly.

3 (C) Average Daily Attendance.

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

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

24 (D) Available Local Resources.

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

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

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



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

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

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

1 (E) Computation of General State Aid.

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

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

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

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

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

16           (F) Compilation of Average Daily Attendance.

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

1 (1).

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

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

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

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

1 supervising in those instances specified in subsection (a) of  
2 Section 10-22.34 and paragraph 10 of Section 34-18, with pupils  
3 of legal school age and in kindergarten and grades 1 through  
4 12.

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

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

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

20 (b) (Blank).

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

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

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

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

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

1 attendance.

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

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

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



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

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

16 (j) Pupils enrolled in a remote educational program  
17 established under Section 10-29 of this Code may be counted  
18 on the basis of one-fifth day of attendance for every clock  
19 hour of instruction attended in the remote educational  
20 program, provided that, in any month, the school district  
21 may not claim for a student enrolled in a remote  
22 educational program more days of attendance than the  
23 maximum number of days of attendance the district can claim  
24 (i) for students enrolled in a building holding year-round  
25 classes if the student is classified as participating in  
26 the remote educational program on a year-round schedule or

1           (ii) for students enrolled in a building not holding  
2           year-round classes if the student is not classified as  
3           participating in the remote educational program on a  
4           year-round schedule.

5           (G) Equalized Assessed Valuation Data.

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

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

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

1 Available Local Resources shall not be affected by the  
2 difference, if any, because of those additional exemptions.

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

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

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

1 initial equalized assessed valuation or the current  
2 equalized assessed valuation, whichever is lower, shall be  
3 used until such time as all redevelopment project costs  
4 have been paid.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

23 (4) For the purposes of calculating general State aid for  
24 the 1999-2000 school year only, if a school district  
25 experienced a triennial reassessment on the equalized assessed  
26 valuation used in calculating its general State financial aid



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

17 (5) For school districts having a majority of their  
18 equalized assessed valuation in any county except Cook, DuPage,  
19 Kane, Lake, McHenry, or Will, if the amount of general State  
20 aid allocated to the school district for the 1999-2000 school  
21 year under the provisions of subsection (E), (H), and (J) of  
22 this Section is less than the amount of general State aid  
23 allocated to the district for the 1998-1999 school year under  
24 these subsections, then the general State aid of the district  
25 for the 1999-2000 school year only shall be increased by the  
26 difference between these amounts. The total payments made under

1 this paragraph (5) shall not exceed \$14,000,000. Claims shall  
2 be prorated if they exceed \$14,000,000.

3 (H) Supplemental General State Aid.

4 (1) In addition to the general State aid a school district  
5 is allotted pursuant to subsection (E), qualifying school  
6 districts shall receive a grant, paid in conjunction with a  
7 district's payments of general State aid, for supplemental  
8 general State aid based upon the concentration level of  
9 children from low-income households within the school  
10 district. Supplemental State aid grants provided for school  
11 districts under this subsection 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 (1.5) This paragraph (1.5) applies only to those school  
16 years preceding the 2003-2004 school year. For purposes of this  
17 subsection (H), the term "Low-Income Concentration Level"  
18 shall be the low-income eligible pupil count from the most  
19 recently available federal census divided by the Average Daily  
20 Attendance of the school district. If, however, (i) the  
21 percentage decrease from the 2 most recent federal censuses in  
22 the low-income eligible pupil count of a high school district  
23 with fewer than 400 students exceeds by 75% or more the  
24 percentage change in the total low-income eligible pupil count  
25 of contiguous elementary school districts, whose boundaries

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

24 (1.10) This paragraph (1.10) applies to the 2003-2004  
25 school year and each school year thereafter. For purposes of  
26 this subsection (H), the term "Low-Income Concentration Level"

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

13 (2) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this  
14 subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 1998-1999,  
15 1999-2000, and 2000-2001 school years only:

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

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

24 (c) For any school district with a Low Income  
25 Concentration Level of at least 50% and less than 60%, the  
26 grant for the 1998-99 school year shall be \$1,500

1 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

2 (d) For any school district with a Low Income  
3 Concentration Level of 60% or more, the grant for the  
4 1998-99 school year shall be \$1,900 multiplied by the low  
5 income eligible pupil count.

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

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

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

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

25 (c) For any school district with a Low Income  
26 Concentration Level of at least 20% and less than 35%, the

1 grant for each school year shall be \$1,330 multiplied by  
2 the low income eligible pupil count.

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

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

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

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

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

23 (b) For any school district with a Low Income  
24 Concentration Level greater than 15%, the grant for each  
25 school year shall be \$294.25 added to the product of \$2,700  
26 and the square of the Low Income Concentration Level, all

1 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

2 For the 2003-2004 school year and each school year  
3 thereafter through the 2008-2009 school year only, the grant  
4 shall be no less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year.  
5 For the 2009-2010 school year only, the grant shall be no less  
6 than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by  
7 0.66. For the 2010-2011 school year only, the grant shall be no  
8 less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by  
9 0.33. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph to the  
10 contrary, if for any school year supplemental general State aid  
11 grants are prorated as provided in paragraph (1) of this  
12 subsection (H), then the grants under this paragraph shall be  
13 prorated.

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

1 received during the 2002-2003 school year added to the product  
2 of 0.75 multiplied by the difference between the grant amount  
3 calculated under subsection (a) or (b) of this paragraph  
4 (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the grant received during  
5 the 2002-2003 school year.

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

16 (4) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of  
17 50,000 or more that qualify for supplemental general State aid  
18 pursuant to this subsection shall be required to distribute  
19 from funds available pursuant to this Section, no less than  
20 \$261,000,000 in accordance with the following requirements:

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



1 immediately preceding school year.

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

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

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

23 (e) Funds received by an attendance center pursuant to  
24 this subsection shall be used by the attendance center at  
25 the discretion of the principal and local school council  
26 for programs to improve educational opportunities at

1           qualifying schools through the following programs and  
2           services: early childhood education, reduced class size or  
3           improved adult to student classroom ratio, enrichment  
4           programs, remedial assistance, attendance improvement, and  
5           other educationally beneficial expenditures which  
6           supplement the regular and basic programs as determined by  
7           the State Board of Education. Funds provided shall not be  
8           expended for any political or lobbying purposes as defined  
9           by board rule.

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

26           Upon notification by the State Board of Education that

1 the district has not submitted a plan prior to July 15 or a  
2 modified plan within the time period specified herein, the  
3 State aid funds affected by that plan or modified plan  
4 shall be withheld by the State Board of Education until a  
5 plan or modified plan is submitted.

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

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

1           action to be taken, whether by amendment of the current  
2           plan, if feasible, or by adjustment in the plan for the  
3           following year. Failure to provide the expenditure report  
4           or the notification of remedial or corrective action in a  
5           timely manner shall result in a withholding of the affected  
6           funds.

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

13         (I) (Blank).

14         (J) (Blank).

15         (K) Grants to Laboratory and Alternative Schools.

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

22           As used in this Section, "laboratory school" means a public  
23           school which is created and operated by a public university and

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

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

1           Each laboratory and alternative school shall file, on forms  
2 provided by the State Superintendent of Education, an annual  
3 State aid claim which states the Average Daily Attendance of  
4 the school's students by month. The best 3 months' Average  
5 Daily Attendance shall be computed for each school. The general  
6 State aid entitlement shall be computed by multiplying the  
7 applicable Average Daily Attendance by the Foundation Level as  
8 determined under this Section.

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

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

23           (2) (Blank).

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

1 (M) Education Funding Advisory Board.

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

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

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

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

24 For school years after the 2000-2001 school year, the  
25 Education Funding Advisory Board, in consultation with the  
26 State Board of Education, shall make recommendations as



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

12 (N) (Blank).

13 (O) References.

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

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

22 (P) Public Act 93-838 and Public Act 93-808 make inconsistent  
23 changes to this Section. Under Section 6 of the Statute on

1 Statutes there is an irreconcilable conflict between Public Act  
2 93-808 and Public Act 93-838. Public Act 93-838, being the last  
3 acted upon, is controlling. The text of Public Act 93-838 is  
4 the law regardless of the text of Public Act 93-808.

5 (Source: P.A. 97-339, eff. 8-12-11; 97-351, eff. 8-12-11;  
6 97-742, eff. 6-30-13; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 98-972, eff.  
7 8-15-14.)

8 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1,  
9 2015.