



Rep. Mike Fortner

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1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 2781

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend House Bill 2781, AS AMENDED, by
3 replacing everything after the enacting clause with the
4 following:

5 "Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections
6 10-19, 10-29, 18-8.05, and 18-12 and by adding Section 10-20.56
7 as follows:

8 (105 ILCS 5/10-19) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-19)

9 Sec. 10-19. Length of school term - experimental programs.
10 Each school board shall annually prepare a calendar for the
11 school term, specifying the opening and closing dates and
12 providing a minimum term of at least 185 days to insure 176
13 days of actual pupil attendance, computable under Section
14 18-8.05, except that for the 1980-1981 school year only 175
15 days of actual pupil attendance shall be required because of
16 the closing of schools pursuant to Section 24-2 on January 29,

1 1981 upon the appointment by the President of that day as a day
2 of thanksgiving for the freedom of the Americans who had been
3 held hostage in Iran. Any days allowed by law for teachers'
4 institutes but not used as such or used as parental institutes
5 as provided in Section 10-22.18d shall increase the minimum
6 term by the school days not so used. Except as provided in
7 Section 10-19.1, the board may not extend the school term
8 beyond such closing date unless that extension of term is
9 necessary to provide the minimum number of computable days. In
10 case of such necessary extension school employees shall be paid
11 for such additional time on the basis of their regular
12 contracts. A school board may specify a closing date earlier
13 than that set on the annual calendar when the schools of the
14 district have provided the minimum number of computable days
15 under this Section. Nothing in this Section prevents the board
16 from employing superintendents of schools, principals and
17 other nonteaching personnel for a period of 12 months, or in
18 the case of superintendents for a period in accordance with
19 Section 10-23.8, or prevents the board from employing other
20 personnel before or after the regular school term with payment
21 of salary proportionate to that received for comparable work
22 during the school term.

23 A school board may make such changes in its calendar for
24 the school term as may be required by any changes in the legal
25 school holidays prescribed in Section 24-2. A school board may
26 make changes in its calendar for the school term as may be

1 necessary to reflect the utilization of teachers' institute
2 days as parental institute days as provided in Section
3 10-22.18d.

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

7 With the prior approval of the State Board of Education and
8 subject to review by the State Board of Education every 3
9 years, any school board may, by resolution of its board and in
10 agreement with affected exclusive collective bargaining
11 agents, establish experimental educational programs, including
12 but not limited to programs for e-learning days as authorized
13 under Section 10-20.56 of this Code, self-directed learning, or
14 outside of formal class periods, which programs when so
15 approved shall be considered to comply with the requirements of
16 this Section as respects numbers of days of actual pupil
17 attendance and with the other requirements of this Act as
18 respects courses of instruction.

19 (Source: P.A. 98-756, eff. 7-16-14.)

20 (105 ILCS 5/10-20.56 new)

21 Sec. 10-20.56. E-learning days.

22 (a) The State Board of Education shall establish and
23 maintain, for implementation in selected school districts
24 during the 2015-2016, 2016-2017, and 2017-2018 school years, a
25 pilot program for use of e-learning days, as described in this

1 Section. The State Superintendent of Education shall select at
2 least 3 school districts for this program, at least one of
3 which must be an elementary or unit school district. The pilot
4 program shall conclude with the end of the 2017-2018 school
5 year, and, in June of 2019, the State Board shall report to the
6 General Assembly its recommendation for expansion, revision,
7 or discontinuation of the program.

8 (b) The school board of a school district selected by the
9 State Superintendent under subsection (a) of this Section may,
10 by resolution, adopt a research-based program or
11 research-based programs for e-learning days district-wide that
12 shall permit student instruction to be received
13 electronically, and not while students are physically present
14 at school, not to exceed 5 days, if the State Superintendent
15 determines that the failure to provide the minimum school term
16 as specified in Section 10-19 of this Code was occasioned by an
17 act or acts of God or was occasioned by conditions beyond the
18 control of the school district that posed a hazardous threat to
19 the health and safety of pupils. The research-based programs
20 must be submitted to the State Superintendent for approval on
21 or before September 1st annually to ensure access for all
22 students. The State Superintendent shall provide assurance
23 that the specific needs of all students shall be met, including
24 special education students and English learners, and that all
25 mandates are still met using the proposed research-based
26 programs. The e-learning program may utilize the Internet,

1 telephones, texts, chat rooms, or other similar means of
2 electronic communication for instruction and interaction
3 between teachers and students that meet the needs of all
4 learners.

5 (c) Before its adoption by a school board, a school
6 district's initial proposal for an e-learning program or for
7 renewal of such a program must be approved by the State Board
8 of Education and shall follow a public hearing, at a regular or
9 special meeting of the school board, in which the terms of the
10 proposal must be substantially presented and an opportunity for
11 allowing public comments must be provided. Notice of such
12 public hearing must be provided at least 10 days prior to the
13 hearing by:

14 (1) publication in a newspaper of general circulation
15 in the school district;

16 (2) written or electronic notice designed to reach the
17 parents or guardians of all students enrolled in the school
18 district; and

19 (3) written or electronic notice designed to reach any
20 exclusive collective bargaining representatives of school
21 district employees and all those employees not in a
22 collective bargaining unit.

23 (d) A proposal for an e-learning program must be timely
24 approved by the State Board of Education if the requirements
25 specified in this Section have been met and if, in the view of
26 the State Board of Education, the proposal contains provisions

1 designed to reasonably and practicably accomplish the
2 following:

3 (1) to ensure and verify at least 5 clock hours of
4 instruction or school work for each student participating
5 in an e-learning day;

6 (2) to ensure access from home or other appropriate
7 remote facility for all students participating, including
8 computers, the Internet, and other forms of electronic
9 communication that must be utilized in the proposed
10 program;

11 (3) to ensure appropriate learning opportunities for
12 students with special needs;

13 (4) to monitor and verify each student's electronic
14 participation;

15 (5) to address the extent to which student
16 participation is within the student's control as to the
17 time, pace, and means of learning;

18 (6) to provide effective notice to students and their
19 parents or guardians of the use of particular days for
20 e-learning;

21 (7) to provide staff and students with adequate
22 training for e-learning days' participation;

23 (8) to ensure an opportunity for any collective
24 bargaining negotiations with representatives of the school
25 district's employees that would be legally required; and

26 (9) to review and revise the program as implemented to

1 address difficulties confronted.

2 The State Board of Education's approval of a school
3 district's initial e-learning program and renewal of the
4 e-learning program shall be for a term of 3 years.

5 (e) The State Board of Education may adopt rules governing
6 its supervision and review of e-learning programs consistent
7 with the provision of this Section. However, in the absence of
8 such rules, school districts may submit proposals for State
9 Board of Education consideration under the authority of this
10 Section.

11 (105 ILCS 5/10-29)

12 Sec. 10-29. Remote educational programs.

13 (a) For purposes of this Section, "remote educational
14 program" means an educational program delivered to students in
15 the home or other location outside of a school building that
16 meets all of the following criteria:

17 (1) A student may participate in the program only after
18 the school district, pursuant to adopted school board
19 policy, and a person authorized to enroll the student under
20 Section 10-20.12b of this Code determine that a remote
21 educational program will best serve the student's
22 individual learning needs. The adopted school board policy
23 shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

24 (A) Criteria for determining that a remote
25 educational program will best serve a student's

1 individual learning needs. The criteria must include
2 consideration of, at a minimum, a student's prior
3 attendance, disciplinary record, and academic history.

4 (B) Any limitations on the number of students or
5 grade levels that may participate in a remote
6 educational program.

7 (C) A description of the process that the school
8 district will use to approve participation in the
9 remote educational program. The process must include
10 without limitation a requirement that, for any student
11 who qualifies to receive services pursuant to the
12 federal Individuals with Disabilities Education
13 Improvement Act of 2004, the student's participation
14 in a remote educational program receive prior approval
15 from the student's individualized education program
16 team.

17 (D) A description of the process the school
18 district will use to develop and approve a written
19 remote educational plan that meets the requirements of
20 subdivision (5) of this subsection (a).

21 (E) A description of the system the school district
22 will establish to calculate the number of clock hours a
23 student is participating in instruction in accordance
24 with the remote educational program.

25 (F) A description of the process for renewing a
26 remote educational program at the expiration of its

1 term.

2 (G) Such other terms and provisions as the school
3 district deems necessary to provide for the
4 establishment and delivery of a remote educational
5 program.

6 (2) The school district has determined that the remote
7 educational program's curriculum is aligned to State
8 learning standards and that the program offers instruction
9 and educational experiences consistent with those given to
10 students at the same grade level in the district.

11 (3) The remote educational program is delivered by
12 instructors that meet the following qualifications:

13 (A) they are certificated under Article 21 of this
14 Code;

15 (B) they meet applicable highly qualified criteria
16 under the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001; and

17 (C) they have responsibility for all of the
18 following elements of the program: planning
19 instruction, diagnosing learning needs, prescribing
20 content delivery through class activities, assessing
21 learning, reporting outcomes to administrators and
22 parents and guardians, and evaluating the effects of
23 instruction.

24 (4) During the period of time from and including the
25 opening date to the closing date of the regular school term
26 of the school district established pursuant to Section

1 10-19 of this Code, participation in a remote educational
2 program may be claimed for general State aid purposes under
3 Section 18-8.05 of this Code on any calendar day,
4 notwithstanding whether the day is a day of pupil
5 attendance or institute day on the school district's
6 calendar or any other provision of law restricting
7 instruction on that day. If the district holds year-round
8 classes in some buildings, the district shall classify each
9 student's participation in a remote educational program as
10 either on a year-round or a non-year-round schedule for
11 purposes of claiming general State aid. Outside of the
12 regular school term of the district, the remote educational
13 program may be offered as part of any summer school program
14 authorized by this Code.

15 (5) Each student participating in a remote educational
16 program must have a written remote educational plan that
17 has been approved by the school district and a person
18 authorized to enroll the student under Section 10-20.12b of
19 this Code. The school district and a person authorized to
20 enroll the student under Section 10-20.12b of this Code
21 must approve any amendment to a remote educational plan.
22 The remote educational plan must include, but is not
23 limited to, all of the following:

24 (A) Specific achievement goals for the student
25 aligned to State learning standards.

26 (B) A description of all assessments that will be

1 used to measure student progress, which description
2 shall indicate the assessments that will be
3 administered at an attendance center within the school
4 district.

5 (C) A description of the progress reports that will
6 be provided to the school district and the person or
7 persons authorized to enroll the student under Section
8 10-20.12b of this Code.

9 (D) Expectations, processes, and schedules for
10 interaction between a teacher and student.

11 (E) A description of the specific responsibilities
12 of the student's family and the school district with
13 respect to equipment, materials, phone and Internet
14 service, and any other requirements applicable to the
15 home or other location outside of a school building
16 necessary for the delivery of the remote educational
17 program.

18 (F) If applicable, a description of how the remote
19 educational program will be delivered in a manner
20 consistent with the student's individualized education
21 program required by Section 614(d) of the federal
22 Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement
23 Act of 2004 or plan to ensure compliance with Section
24 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

25 (G) A description of the procedures and
26 opportunities for participation in academic and

1 extra-curricular activities and programs within the
2 school district.

3 (H) The identification of a parent, guardian, or
4 other responsible adult who will provide direct
5 supervision of the program. The plan must include an
6 acknowledgment by the parent, guardian, or other
7 responsible adult that he or she may engage only in
8 non-teaching duties not requiring instructional
9 judgment or the evaluation of a student. The plan shall
10 designate the parent, guardian, or other responsible
11 adult as non-teaching personnel or volunteer personnel
12 under subsection (a) of Section 10-22.34 of this Code.

13 (I) The identification of a school district
14 administrator who will oversee the remote educational
15 program on behalf of the school district and who may be
16 contacted by the student's parents with respect to any
17 issues or concerns with the program.

18 (J) The term of the student's participation in the
19 remote educational program, which may not extend for
20 longer than 12 months, unless the term is renewed by
21 the district in accordance with subdivision (7) of this
22 subsection (a).

23 (K) A description of the specific location or
24 locations in which the program will be delivered. If
25 the remote educational program is to be delivered to a
26 student in any location other than the student's home,

1 the plan must include a written determination by the
2 school district that the location will provide a
3 learning environment appropriate for the delivery of
4 the program. The location or locations in which the
5 program will be delivered shall be deemed a long
6 distance teaching reception area under subsection (a)
7 of Section 10-22.34 of this Code.

8 (L) Certification by the school district that the
9 plan meets all other requirements of this Section.

10 (6) Students participating in a remote educational
11 program must be enrolled in a school district attendance
12 center pursuant to the school district's enrollment policy
13 or policies. A student participating in a remote
14 educational program must be tested as part of all
15 assessments administered by the school district pursuant
16 to Section 2-3.64a-5 of this Code at the attendance center
17 in which the student is enrolled and in accordance with the
18 attendance center's assessment policies and schedule. The
19 student must be included within all adequate yearly
20 progress and other accountability determinations for the
21 school district and attendance center under State and
22 federal law.

23 (7) The term of a student's participation in a remote
24 educational program may not extend for longer than 12
25 months, unless the term is renewed by the school district.
26 The district may only renew a student's participation in a

1 remote educational program following an evaluation of the
2 student's progress in the program, a determination that the
3 student's continuation in the program will best serve the
4 student's individual learning needs, and an amendment to
5 the student's written remote educational plan addressing
6 any changes for the upcoming term of the program.

7 For purposes of this Section, a remote educational program
8 does not include instruction delivered to students through an
9 e-learning program approved under Section 10-20.56 of this
10 Code.

11 (b) A school district may, by resolution of its school
12 board, establish a remote educational program.

13 (c) Clock hours of instruction by students in a remote
14 educational program meeting the requirements of this Section
15 may be claimed by the school district and shall be counted as
16 school work for general State aid purposes in accordance with
17 and subject to the limitations of Section 18-8.05 of this Code.

18 (d) The impact of remote educational programs on wages,
19 hours, and terms and conditions of employment of educational
20 employees within the school district shall be subject to local
21 collective bargaining agreements.

22 (e) The use of a home or other location outside of a school
23 building for a remote educational program shall not cause the
24 home or other location to be deemed a public school facility.

25 (f) A remote educational program may be used, but is not
26 required, for instruction delivered to a student in the home or

1 other location outside of a school building that is not claimed
2 for general State aid purposes under Section 18-8.05 of this
3 Code.

4 (g) School districts that, pursuant to this Section, adopt
5 a policy for a remote educational program must submit to the
6 State Board of Education a copy of the policy and any
7 amendments thereto, as well as data on student participation in
8 a format specified by the State Board of Education. The State
9 Board of Education may perform or contract with an outside
10 entity to perform an evaluation of remote educational programs
11 in this State.

12 (h) The State Board of Education may adopt any rules
13 necessary to ensure compliance by remote educational programs
14 with the requirements of this Section and other applicable
15 legal requirements.

16 (Source: P.A. 97-339, eff. 8-12-11; 98-972, eff. 8-15-14.)

17 (105 ILCS 5/18-8.05)

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

21 (A) General Provisions.

22 (1) The provisions of this Section apply to the 1998-1999
23 and subsequent school years. The system of general State
24 financial aid provided for in this Section is designed to

1 assure that, through a combination of State financial aid and
2 required local resources, the financial support provided each
3 pupil in Average Daily Attendance equals or exceeds a
4 prescribed per pupil Foundation Level. This formula approach
5 imputes a level of per pupil Available Local Resources and
6 provides for the basis to calculate a per pupil level of
7 general State financial aid that, when added to Available Local
8 Resources, equals or exceeds the Foundation Level. The amount
9 of per pupil general State financial aid for school districts,
10 in general, varies in inverse relation to Available Local
11 Resources. Per pupil amounts are based upon each school
12 district's Average Daily Attendance as that term is defined in
13 this Section.

14 (2) In addition to general State financial aid, school
15 districts with specified levels or concentrations of pupils
16 from low income households are eligible to receive supplemental
17 general State financial aid grants as provided pursuant to
18 subsection (H). The supplemental State aid grants provided for
19 school districts under subsection (H) shall be appropriated for
20 distribution to school districts as part of the same line item
21 in which the general State financial aid of school districts is
22 appropriated under this Section.

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

26 (a) Any school district which fails for any given

1 school year to maintain school as required by law, or to
2 maintain a recognized school is not eligible to file for
3 such school year any claim upon the Common School Fund. In
4 case of nonrecognition of one or more attendance centers in
5 a school district otherwise operating recognized schools,
6 the claim of the district shall be reduced in the
7 proportion which the Average Daily Attendance in the
8 attendance center or centers bear to the Average Daily
9 Attendance in the school district. A "recognized school"
10 means any public school which meets the standards as
11 established for recognition by the State Board of
12 Education. A school district or attendance center not
13 having recognition status at the end of a school term is
14 entitled to receive State aid payments due upon a legal
15 claim which was filed while it was recognized.

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

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

24 (d) (Blank).

25 (4) Except as provided in subsections (H) and (L), the
26 board of any district receiving any of the grants provided for

1 in this Section may apply those funds to any fund so received
2 for which that board is authorized to make expenditures by law.

3 School districts are not required to exert a minimum
4 Operating Tax Rate in order to qualify for assistance under
5 this Section.

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

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

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

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

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

25 (e) "Operating Tax Rate": All school district property
26 taxes extended for all purposes, except Bond and Interest,

1 Summer School, Rent, Capital Improvement, and Vocational
2 Education Building purposes.

3 (B) Foundation Level.

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

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

1 year, the Foundation Level of support is \$5,959.

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

6 (C) Average Daily Attendance.

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

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

1 general State aid is being calculated.

2 (D) Available Local Resources.

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

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

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

1 product of the applicable equalized assessed valuation for the
2 district multiplied by 2.30%, and divided by the district's
3 Average Daily Attendance figure. For school districts
4 maintaining grades 9 through 12, local property tax revenues
5 per pupil shall be the applicable equalized assessed valuation
6 of the district multiplied by 1.05%, and divided by the
7 district's Average Daily Attendance figure.

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

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

1 that term is utilized in subsection (E) in the calculation of
2 general State aid.

3 (E) Computation of General State Aid.

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

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

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

1 subject to this paragraph 3 shall be the calculated general
2 State aid per pupil figure multiplied by the Average Daily
3 Attendance of the school district.

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

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

19 (F) Compilation of Average Daily Attendance.

20 (1) Each school district shall, by July 1 of each year,
21 submit to the State Board of Education, on forms prescribed by
22 the State Board of Education, attendance figures for the school
23 year that began in the preceding calendar year. The attendance
24 information so transmitted shall identify the average daily
25 attendance figures for each month of the school year. Beginning

1 with the general State aid claim form for the 2002-2003 school
2 year, districts shall calculate Average Daily Attendance as
3 provided in subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) of this paragraph
4 (1).

5 (a) In districts that do not hold year-round classes,
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.

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

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

25 Except as otherwise provided in this Section, days of
26 attendance by pupils shall be counted only for sessions of not

1 less than 5 clock hours of school work per day under direct
2 supervision of: (i) teachers, or (ii) non-teaching personnel or
3 volunteer personnel when engaging in non-teaching duties and
4 supervising in those instances specified in subsection (a) of
5 Section 10-22.34 and paragraph 10 of Section 34-18, with pupils
6 of legal school age and in kindergarten and grades 1 through
7 12. Days of attendance by pupils through verified participation
8 in an e-learning program approved by the State Board of
9 Education under Section 10-20.56 of the Code shall be
10 considered as full days of attendance for purposes of this
11 Section.

12 Days of attendance by tuition pupils shall be accredited
13 only to the districts that pay the tuition to a recognized
14 school.

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

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

1 (b) (Blank).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

21 (h) A recognized kindergarten which provides for only
22 1/2 day of attendance by each pupil shall not have more
23 than 1/2 day of attendance counted in any one day. However,
24 kindergartens may count 2 1/2 days of attendance in any 5
25 consecutive school days. When a pupil attends such a
26 kindergarten for 2 half days on any one school day, the

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

12 (i) On the days when the assessment that includes a
13 college and career ready determination is administered
14 under subsection (c) of Section 2-3.64a-5 of this Code, the
15 day of attendance for a pupil whose school day must be
16 shortened to accommodate required testing procedures may
17 be less than 5 clock hours and shall be counted towards the
18 176 days of actual pupil attendance required under Section
19 10-19 of this Code, provided that a sufficient number of
20 minutes of school work in excess of 5 clock hours are first
21 completed on other school days to compensate for the loss
22 of school work on the examination days.

23 (j) Pupils enrolled in a remote educational program
24 established under Section 10-29 of this Code may be counted
25 on the basis of one-fifth day of attendance for every clock
26 hour of instruction attended in the remote educational

1 program, provided that, in any month, the school district
2 may not claim for a student enrolled in a remote
3 educational program more days of attendance than the
4 maximum number of days of attendance the district can claim
5 (i) for students enrolled in a building holding year-round
6 classes if the student is classified as participating in
7 the remote educational program on a year-round schedule or
8 (ii) for students enrolled in a building not holding
9 year-round classes if the student is not classified as
10 participating in the remote educational program on a
11 year-round schedule.

12 (G) Equalized Assessed Valuation Data.

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

23 The Department of Revenue shall add to the equalized
24 assessed value of all taxable property of each school district
25 situated entirely or partially within a county that is or was

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

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

10 This equalized assessed valuation, as adjusted further by
11 the requirements of this subsection, shall be utilized in the
12 calculation of Available Local Resources.

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

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

1 property shall be used as part of the equalized assessed
2 valuation of the district, until such time as all
3 redevelopment project costs have been paid, as provided in
4 Section 11-74.4-8 of the Tax Increment Allocation
5 Redevelopment Act or in Section 11-74.6-35 of the
6 Industrial Jobs Recovery Law. For the purpose of the
7 equalized assessed valuation of the district, the total
8 initial equalized assessed valuation or the current
9 equalized assessed valuation, whichever is lower, shall be
10 used until such time as all redevelopment project costs
11 have been paid.

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

26 (3) For the 1999-2000 school year and each school year

1 thereafter, if a school district meets all of the criteria of
2 this subsection (G) (3), the school district's Available Local
3 Resources shall be calculated under subsection (D) using the
4 district's Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation
5 as calculated under this subsection (G) (3).

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

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

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

12 "Preceding Tax Year": The property tax levy year
13 immediately preceding the Base Tax Year.

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

19 "Preceding Tax Year's Tax Extension": The product of
20 the equalized assessed valuation utilized by the County
21 Clerk in the Preceding Tax Year multiplied by the Operating
22 Tax Rate as defined in subsection (A).

23 "Extension Limitation Ratio": A numerical ratio,
24 certified by the County Clerk, in which the numerator is
25 the Base Tax Year's Tax Extension and the denominator is
26 the Preceding Tax Year's Tax Extension.

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

3 If a school district is subject to property tax extension
4 limitations as imposed under the Property Tax Extension
5 Limitation Law, the State Board of Education shall calculate
6 the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of that
7 district. For the 1999-2000 school year, the Extension
8 Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as
9 calculated by the State Board of Education shall be equal to
10 the product of the district's 1996 Equalized Assessed Valuation
11 and the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. Except as
12 otherwise provided in this paragraph for a school district that
13 has approved or does approve an increase in its limiting rate,
14 for the 2000-2001 school year and each school year thereafter,
15 the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a
16 school district as calculated by the State Board of Education
17 shall be equal to the product of the Equalized Assessed
18 Valuation last used in the calculation of general State aid and
19 the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. If the Extension
20 Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as
21 calculated under this subsection (G)(3) is less than the
22 district's equalized assessed valuation as calculated pursuant
23 to subsections (G)(1) and (G)(2), then for purposes of
24 calculating the district's general State aid for the Budget
25 Year pursuant to subsection (E), that Extension Limitation
26 Equalized Assessed Valuation shall be utilized to calculate the

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

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

23 (3.5) For the 2010-2011 school year and each school year
24 thereafter, if a school district's boundaries span multiple
25 counties, then the Department of Revenue shall send to the
26 State Board of Education, for the purpose of calculating

1 general State aid, the limiting rate and individual rates by
2 purpose for the county that contains the majority of the school
3 district's Equalized Assessed Valuation.

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

24 (5) For school districts having a majority of their
25 equalized assessed valuation in any county except Cook, DuPage,
26 Kane, Lake, McHenry, or Will, if the amount of general State

1 aid allocated to the school district for the 1999-2000 school
2 year under the provisions of subsection (E), (H), and (J) of
3 this Section is less than the amount of general State aid
4 allocated to the district for the 1998-1999 school year under
5 these subsections, then the general State aid of the district
6 for the 1999-2000 school year only shall be increased by the
7 difference between these amounts. The total payments made under
8 this paragraph (5) shall not exceed \$14,000,000. Claims shall
9 be prorated if they exceed \$14,000,000.

10 (H) Supplemental General State Aid.

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

22 (1.5) This paragraph (1.5) applies only to those school
23 years preceding the 2003-2004 school year. For purposes of this
24 subsection (H), the term "Low-Income Concentration Level"
25 shall be the low-income eligible pupil count from the most

1 recently available federal census divided by the Average Daily
2 Attendance of the school district. If, however, (i) the
3 percentage decrease from the 2 most recent federal censuses in
4 the low-income eligible pupil count of a high school district
5 with fewer than 400 students exceeds by 75% or more the
6 percentage change in the total low-income eligible pupil count
7 of contiguous elementary school districts, whose boundaries
8 are coterminous with the high school district, or (ii) a high
9 school district within 2 counties and serving 5 elementary
10 school districts, whose boundaries are coterminous with the
11 high school district, has a percentage decrease from the 2 most
12 recent federal censuses in the low-income eligible pupil count
13 and there is a percentage increase in the total low-income
14 eligible pupil count of a majority of the elementary school
15 districts in excess of 50% from the 2 most recent federal
16 censuses, then the high school district's low-income eligible
17 pupil count from the earlier federal census shall be the number
18 used as the low-income eligible pupil count for the high school
19 district, for purposes of this subsection (H). The changes made
20 to this paragraph (1) by Public Act 92-28 shall apply to
21 supplemental general State aid grants for school years
22 preceding the 2003-2004 school year that are paid in fiscal
23 year 1999 or thereafter and to any State aid payments made in
24 fiscal year 1994 through fiscal year 1998 pursuant to
25 subsection 1(n) of Section 18-8 of this Code (which was
26 repealed on July 1, 1998), and any high school district that is

1 affected by Public Act 92-28 is entitled to a recomputation of
2 its supplemental general State aid grant or State aid paid in
3 any of those fiscal years. This recomputation shall not be
4 affected by any other funding.

5 (1.10) This paragraph (1.10) applies to the 2003-2004
6 school year and each school year thereafter. For purposes of
7 this subsection (H), the term "Low-Income Concentration Level"
8 shall, for each fiscal year, be the low-income eligible pupil
9 count as of July 1 of the immediately preceding fiscal year (as
10 determined by the Department of Human Services based on the
11 number of pupils who are eligible for at least one of the
12 following low income programs: Medicaid, the Children's Health
13 Insurance Program, TANF, or Food Stamps, excluding pupils who
14 are eligible for services provided by the Department of
15 Children and Family Services, averaged over the 2 immediately
16 preceding fiscal years for fiscal year 2004 and over the 3
17 immediately preceding fiscal years for each fiscal year
18 thereafter) divided by the Average Daily Attendance of the
19 school district.

20 (2) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this
21 subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 1998-1999,
22 1999-2000, and 2000-2001 school years only:

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

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

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

9 (d) For any school district with a Low Income
10 Concentration Level of 60% or more, the grant for the
11 1998-99 school year shall be \$1,900 multiplied by the low
12 income eligible pupil count.

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

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

21 (2.5) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this
22 subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 2002-2003
23 school year:

24 (a) For any school district with a Low Income
25 Concentration Level of less than 10%, the grant for each
26 school year shall be \$355 multiplied by the low income

1 eligible pupil count.

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

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

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

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

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

22 (2.10) Except as otherwise provided, supplemental general
23 State aid pursuant to this subsection (H) shall be provided as
24 follows for the 2003-2004 school year and each school year
25 thereafter:

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

1 Concentration Level of 15% or less, the grant for each
2 school year shall be \$355 multiplied by the low income
3 eligible pupil count.

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

9 For the 2003-2004 school year and each school year
10 thereafter through the 2008-2009 school year only, the grant
11 shall be no less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year.
12 For the 2009-2010 school year only, the grant shall be no less
13 than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by
14 0.66. For the 2010-2011 school year only, the grant shall be no
15 less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by
16 0.33. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph to the
17 contrary, if for any school year supplemental general State aid
18 grants are prorated as provided in paragraph (1) of this
19 subsection (H), then the grants under this paragraph shall be
20 prorated.

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

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

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

23 (4) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of
24 50,000 or more that qualify for supplemental general State aid
25 pursuant to this subsection shall be required to distribute
26 from funds available pursuant to this Section, no less than

1 \$261,000,000 in accordance with the following requirements:

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

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

17 (c) Each attendance center shall be provided by the
18 school district a distribution of noncategorical funds and
19 other categorical funds to which an attendance center is
20 entitled under law in order that the general State aid and
21 supplemental general State aid provided by application of
22 this subsection supplements rather than supplants the
23 noncategorical funds and other categorical funds provided
24 by the school district to the attendance centers.

25 (d) Any funds made available under this subsection that
26 by reason of the provisions of this subsection are not

1 required to be allocated and provided to attendance centers
2 may be used and appropriated by the board of the district
3 for any lawful school purpose.

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

17 (f) Each district subject to the provisions of this
18 subdivision (H) (4) shall submit an acceptable plan to meet
19 the educational needs of disadvantaged children, in
20 compliance with the requirements of this paragraph, to the
21 State Board of Education prior to July 15 of each year.
22 This plan shall be consistent with the decisions of local
23 school councils concerning the school expenditure plans
24 developed in accordance with part 4 of Section 34-2.3. The
25 State Board shall approve or reject the plan within 60 days
26 after its submission. If the plan is rejected, the district

1 shall give written notice of intent to modify the plan
2 within 15 days of the notification of rejection and then
3 submit a modified plan within 30 days after the date of the
4 written notice of intent to modify. Districts may amend
5 approved plans pursuant to rules promulgated by the State
6 Board of Education.

7 Upon notification by the State Board of Education that
8 the district has not submitted a plan prior to July 15 or a
9 modified plan within the time period specified herein, the
10 State aid funds affected by that plan or modified plan
11 shall be withheld by the State Board of Education until a
12 plan or modified plan is submitted.

13 If the district fails to distribute State aid to
14 attendance centers in accordance with an approved plan, the
15 plan for the following year shall allocate funds, in
16 addition to the funds otherwise required by this
17 subsection, to those attendance centers which were
18 underfunded during the previous year in amounts equal to
19 such underfunding.

20 For purposes of determining compliance with this
21 subsection in relation to the requirements of attendance
22 center funding, each district subject to the provisions of
23 this subsection shall submit as a separate document by
24 December 1 of each year a report of expenditure data for
25 the prior year in addition to any modification of its
26 current plan. If it is determined that there has been a

1 failure to comply with the expenditure provisions of this
2 subsection regarding contravention or supplanting, the
3 State Superintendent of Education shall, within 60 days of
4 receipt of the report, notify the district and any affected
5 local school council. The district shall within 45 days of
6 receipt of that notification inform the State
7 Superintendent of Education of the remedial or corrective
8 action to be taken, whether by amendment of the current
9 plan, if feasible, or by adjustment in the plan for the
10 following year. Failure to provide the expenditure report
11 or the notification of remedial or corrective action in a
12 timely manner shall result in a withholding of the affected
13 funds.

14 The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules and
15 regulations to implement the provisions of this
16 subsection. No funds shall be released under this
17 subdivision (H) (4) to any district that has not submitted a
18 plan that has been approved by the State Board of
19 Education.

20 (I) (Blank).

21 (J) (Blank).

22 (K) Grants to Laboratory and Alternative Schools.

23 In calculating the amount to be paid to the governing board

1 of a public university that operates a laboratory school under
2 this Section or to any alternative school that is operated by a
3 regional superintendent of schools, the State Board of
4 Education shall require by rule such reporting requirements as
5 it deems necessary.

6 As used in this Section, "laboratory school" means a public
7 school which is created and operated by a public university and
8 approved by the State Board of Education. The governing board
9 of a public university which receives funds from the State
10 Board under this subsection (K) may not increase the number of
11 students enrolled in its laboratory school from a single
12 district, if that district is already sending 50 or more
13 students, except under a mutual agreement between the school
14 board of a student's district of residence and the university
15 which operates the laboratory school. A laboratory school may
16 not have more than 1,000 students, excluding students with
17 disabilities in a special education program.

18 As used in this Section, "alternative school" means a
19 public school which is created and operated by a Regional
20 Superintendent of Schools and approved by the State Board of
21 Education. Such alternative schools may offer courses of
22 instruction for which credit is given in regular school
23 programs, courses to prepare students for the high school
24 equivalency testing program or vocational and occupational
25 training. A regional superintendent of schools may contract
26 with a school district or a public community college district

1 to operate an alternative school. An alternative school serving
2 more than one educational service region may be established by
3 the regional superintendents of schools of the affected
4 educational service regions. An alternative school serving
5 more than one educational service region may be operated under
6 such terms as the regional superintendents of schools of those
7 educational service regions may agree.

8 Each laboratory and alternative school shall file, on forms
9 provided by the State Superintendent of Education, an annual
10 State aid claim which states the Average Daily Attendance of
11 the school's students by month. The best 3 months' Average
12 Daily Attendance shall be computed for each school. The general
13 State aid entitlement shall be computed by multiplying the
14 applicable Average Daily Attendance by the Foundation Level as
15 determined under this Section.

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

17 (1) For a school district operating under the financial
18 supervision of an Authority created under Article 34A, the
19 general State aid otherwise payable to that district under this
20 Section, but not the supplemental general State aid, shall be
21 reduced by an amount equal to the budget for the operations of
22 the Authority as certified by the Authority to the State Board
23 of Education, and an amount equal to such reduction shall be
24 paid to the Authority created for such district for its
25 operating expenses in the manner provided in Section 18-11. The

1 remainder of general State school aid for any such district
2 shall be paid in accordance with Article 34A when that Article
3 provides for a disposition other than that provided by this
4 Article.

5 (2) (Blank).

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

8 (M) Education Funding Advisory Board.

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

1 by lots drawn at the first meeting of the Board that is held
2 after all 5 members are appointed, shall determine 2 of their
3 number to serve for terms that commence on the date of their
4 respective appointments and expire on the third Monday of
5 January, 2001, and 2 of their number to serve for terms that
6 commence on the date of their respective appointments and
7 expire on the third Monday of January, 2000. All members
8 appointed to serve on the Board shall serve until their
9 respective successors are appointed and confirmed. Vacancies
10 shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments. If
11 a vacancy in membership occurs at a time when the Senate is not
12 in session, the Governor shall make a temporary appointment
13 until the next meeting of the Senate, when he or she shall
14 appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a
15 person to fill that membership for the unexpired term. If the
16 Senate is not in session when the initial appointments are
17 made, those appointments shall be made as in the case of
18 vacancies.

19 The Education Funding Advisory Board shall be deemed
20 established, and the initial members appointed by the Governor
21 to serve as members of the Board shall take office, on the date
22 that the Governor makes his or her appointment of the fifth
23 initial member of the Board, whether those initial members are
24 then serving pursuant to appointment and confirmation or
25 pursuant to temporary appointments that are made by the
26 Governor as in the case of vacancies.

1 The State Board of Education shall provide such staff
2 assistance to the Education Funding Advisory Board as is
3 reasonably required for the proper performance by the Board of
4 its responsibilities.

5 For school years after the 2000-2001 school year, the
6 Education Funding Advisory Board, in consultation with the
7 State Board of Education, shall make recommendations as
8 provided in this subsection (M) to the General Assembly for the
9 foundation level under subdivision (B)(3) of this Section and
10 for the supplemental general State aid grant level under
11 subsection (H) of this Section for districts with high
12 concentrations of children from poverty. The recommended
13 foundation level shall be determined based on a methodology
14 which incorporates the basic education expenditures of
15 low-spending schools exhibiting high academic performance. The
16 Education Funding Advisory Board shall make such
17 recommendations to the General Assembly on January 1 of odd
18 numbered years, beginning January 1, 2001.

19 (N) (Blank).

20 (O) References.

21 (1) References in other laws to the various subdivisions of
22 Section 18-8 as that Section existed before its repeal and
23 replacement by this Section 18-8.05 shall be deemed to refer to
24 the corresponding provisions of this Section 18-8.05, to the

1 extent that those references remain applicable.

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

5 (P) Public Act 93-838 and Public Act 93-808 make inconsistent
6 changes to this Section. Under Section 6 of the Statute on
7 Statutes there is an irreconcilable conflict between Public Act
8 93-808 and Public Act 93-838. Public Act 93-838, being the last
9 acted upon, is controlling. The text of Public Act 93-838 is
10 the law regardless of the text of Public Act 93-808.

11 (Q) State Fiscal Year 2015 Payments.

12 For payments made for State fiscal year 2015, the State
13 Board of Education shall, for each school district, calculate
14 that district's pro-rata share of a minimum sum of \$13,600,000
15 or additional amounts as needed from the total net General
16 State Aid funding as calculated under this Section that shall
17 be deemed attributable to the provision of special educational
18 facilities and services, as defined in Section 14-1.08 of this
19 Code, in a manner that ensures compliance with maintenance of
20 State financial support requirements under the federal
21 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. Each school
22 district must use such funds only for the provision of special
23 educational facilities and services, as defined in Section
24 14-1.08 of this Code, and must comply with any expenditure

1 verification procedures adopted by the State Board of
2 Education.

3 (Source: P.A. 98-972, eff. 8-15-14; 99-2, eff. 3-26-15.)

4 (105 ILCS 5/18-12) (from Ch. 122, par. 18-12)

5 Sec. 18-12. Dates for filing State aid claims. The school
6 board of each school district shall require teachers,
7 principals, or superintendents to furnish from records kept by
8 them such data as it needs in preparing and certifying to the
9 regional superintendent its school district report of claims
10 provided in Sections 18-8.05 through 18-9 as required by the
11 State Superintendent of Education. The district claim shall be
12 based on the latest available equalized assessed valuation and
13 tax rates, as provided in Section 18-8.05 and shall use the
14 average daily attendance as determined by the method outlined
15 in Section 18-8.05 and shall be certified and filed with the
16 regional superintendent by June 21 for districts with an
17 official school calendar end date before June 15 or within 2
18 weeks following the official school calendar end date for
19 districts with a school year end date of June 15 or later. The
20 regional superintendent shall certify and file with the State
21 Superintendent of Education district State aid claims by July 1
22 for districts with an official school calendar end date before
23 June 15 or no later than July 15 for districts with an official
24 school calendar end date of June 15 or later. Failure to so
25 file by these deadlines constitutes a forfeiture of the right

1 to receive payment by the State until such claim is filed and
2 vouchered for payment. The regional superintendent of schools
3 shall certify the county report of claims by July 15; and the
4 State Superintendent of Education shall voucher for payment
5 those claims to the State Comptroller as provided in Section
6 18-11.

7 Except as otherwise provided in this Section, if any school
8 district fails to provide the minimum school term specified in
9 Section 10-19, the State aid claim for that year shall be
10 reduced by the State Superintendent of Education in an amount
11 equivalent to $1/176$ or .56818% for each day less than the
12 number of days required by this Code.

13 If the State Superintendent of Education determines that
14 the failure to provide the minimum school term was occasioned
15 by an act or acts of God, or was occasioned by conditions
16 beyond the control of the school district which posed a
17 hazardous threat to the health and safety of pupils, the State
18 aid claim need not be reduced.

19 If a school district is precluded from providing the
20 minimum hours of instruction required for a full day of
21 attendance due to an adverse weather condition or a condition
22 beyond the control of the school district that poses a
23 hazardous threat to the health and safety of students, then the
24 partial day of attendance may be counted if (i) the school
25 district has provided at least one hour of instruction prior to
26 the closure of the school district, (ii) a school building has

1 provided at least one hour of instruction prior to the closure
2 of the school building, or (iii) the normal start time of the
3 school district is delayed.

4 If, prior to providing any instruction, a school district
5 must close one or more but not all school buildings after
6 consultation with a local emergency response agency or due to a
7 condition beyond the control of the school district, then the
8 school district may claim attendance for up to 2 school days
9 based on the average attendance of the 3 school days
10 immediately preceding the closure of the affected school
11 building or, if approved by the State Board of Education,
12 utilize the provisions of an e-learning program for the
13 affected school building as prescribed in Section 10-20.56 of
14 this Code. The partial or no day of attendance described in
15 this Section and the reasons therefore shall be certified
16 within a month of the closing or delayed start by the school
17 district superintendent to the regional superintendent of
18 schools for forwarding to the State Superintendent of Education
19 for approval.

20 Other than the utilization of any e-learning days as
21 prescribed in Section 10-20.56 of this Code, no ~~no~~ exception to
22 the requirement of providing a minimum school term may be
23 approved by the State Superintendent of Education pursuant to
24 this Section unless a school district has first used all
25 emergency days provided for in its regular calendar.

26 If the State Superintendent of Education declares that an

1 energy shortage exists during any part of the school year for
2 the State or a designated portion of the State, a district may
3 operate the school attendance centers within the district 4
4 days of the week during the time of the shortage by extending
5 each existing school day by one clock hour of school work, and
6 the State aid claim shall not be reduced, nor shall the
7 employees of that district suffer any reduction in salary or
8 benefits as a result thereof. A district may operate all
9 attendance centers on this revised schedule, or may apply the
10 schedule to selected attendance centers, taking into
11 consideration such factors as pupil transportation schedules
12 and patterns and sources of energy for individual attendance
13 centers.

14 Electronically submitted State aid claims shall be
15 submitted by duly authorized district or regional individuals
16 over a secure network that is password protected. The
17 electronic submission of a State aid claim must be accompanied
18 with an affirmation that all of the provisions of Sections
19 18-8.05 through 18-9, 10-22.5, and 24-4 of this Code are met in
20 all respects.

21 (Source: P.A. 95-152, eff. 8-14-07; 95-811, eff. 8-13-08;
22 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 96-734, eff. 8-25-09.)

23 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
24 becoming law."