



99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2015 and 2016

SB1628

Introduced 2/20/2015, by Sen. William E. Brady

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 5/18-8.05

Amends the State aid formula provisions of the School Code. Provides that if a disaster occurs a month or more after the start of a school year in any portion of the territory of a school district and that disaster affects the district's pupil attendance, then the Average Daily Attendance figure must be no less than the best month of pupil attendance for that school year before the disaster occurred (to apply to the school year in which the disaster occurred and the 4 school years immediately following). Provides that if a disaster occurs before the start of a school year or before completion of one month of the school year in any portion of the territory of a school district and that disaster affects the district's pupil attendance, then the Average Daily Attendance figure must be no less than the best month of pupil attendance during the immediately preceding school year (to apply to the 5 school years immediately following the disaster, including, if applicable, the school year with less than a month completed before the disaster occurred). Effective immediately.

LRB099 08643 NHT 28808 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 (5) As used in this Section the following terms, when
24 capitalized, shall have the meaning ascribed herein:

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

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

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

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

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

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

20 (B) Foundation Level.

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

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

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

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

23 (C) Average Daily Attendance.

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

1 utilized. The Average Daily Attendance figure for formula
2 calculation purposes shall be the monthly average of the actual
3 number of pupils in attendance of each school district, as
4 further averaged for the best 3 months of pupil attendance for
5 each school district. However, if a disaster occurs in any
6 portion of the territory of a school district and that disaster
7 affects the district's pupil attendance, as certified to the
8 State Board of Education by the Director of the Illinois
9 Emergency Management Agency, the Average Daily Attendance
10 figure for formula calculation purposes must be no less than
11 the following:

12 (1) If the disaster occurred a month or more after the
13 start of the school year, then the Average Daily Attendance
14 figure must be no less than the best month of pupil
15 attendance for that school year before the disaster
16 occurred. This minimum Average Daily Attendance figure
17 shall apply to the school year in which the disaster
18 occurred and the 4 school years immediately following.

19 (2) If the disaster occurred before the start of the
20 school year or before the completion of one month of the
21 school year, then the Average Daily Attendance figure must
22 be no less than the best month of pupil attendance during
23 the immediately preceding school year. This minimum
24 Average Daily Attendance figure shall apply to the 5 school
25 years immediately following the disaster, including, if
26 applicable, the school year with less than a month

1 completed before the disaster occurred.

2 In compiling the figures for the number of pupils in
3 attendance, school districts and the State Board of Education
4 shall, for purposes of general State aid funding, conform
5 attendance figures to the requirements of subsection (F).

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

15 (D) Available Local Resources.

16 (1) For purposes of calculating general State aid pursuant
17 to subsection (E), a representation of Available Local
18 Resources per pupil, as that term is defined and determined in
19 this subsection, shall be utilized. Available Local Resources
20 per pupil shall include a calculated dollar amount representing
21 local school district revenues from local property taxes and
22 from Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes, expressed
23 on the basis of pupils in Average Daily Attendance. Calculation
24 of Available Local Resources shall exclude any tax amnesty
25 funds received as a result of Public Act 93-26.

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

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

21 For partial elementary unit districts created pursuant to
22 Article 11E of this Code, local property tax revenues per pupil
23 shall be calculated as the product of the equalized assessed
24 valuation for property within the partial elementary unit
25 district for elementary purposes, as defined in Article 11E of
26 this Code, multiplied by 2.06% and divided by the district's

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

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

16 (E) Computation of General State Aid.

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

20 (2) For any school district for which Available Local
21 Resources per pupil is less than the product of 0.93 times the
22 Foundation Level, general State aid for that district shall be
23 calculated as an amount equal to the Foundation Level minus
24 Available Local Resources, multiplied by the Average Daily
25 Attendance of the school district.

1 (3) For any school district for which Available Local
2 Resources per pupil is equal to or greater than the product of
3 0.93 times the Foundation Level and less than the product of
4 1.75 times the Foundation Level, the general State aid per
5 pupil shall be a decimal proportion of the Foundation Level
6 derived using a linear algorithm. Under this linear algorithm,
7 the calculated general State aid per pupil shall decline in
8 direct linear fashion from 0.07 times the Foundation Level for
9 a school district with Available Local Resources equal to the
10 product of 0.93 times the Foundation Level, to 0.05 times the
11 Foundation Level for a school district with Available Local
12 Resources equal to the product of 1.75 times the Foundation
13 Level. The allocation of general State aid for school districts
14 subject to this paragraph 3 shall be the calculated general
15 State aid per pupil figure multiplied by the Average Daily
16 Attendance of the school district.

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

22 (5) The amount of general State aid allocated to a school
23 district for the 1999-2000 school year meeting the requirements
24 set forth in paragraph (4) of subsection (G) shall be increased
25 by an amount equal to the general State aid that would have
26 been received by the district for the 1998-1999 school year by

1 utilizing the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed
2 Valuation as calculated in paragraph (4) of subsection (G) less
3 the general State aid allotted for the 1998-1999 school year.
4 This amount shall be deemed a one time increase, and shall not
5 affect any future general State aid allocations.

6 (F) Compilation of Average Daily Attendance.

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

17 (a) In districts that do not hold year-round classes,
18 days of attendance in August shall be added to the month of
19 September and any days of attendance in June shall be added
20 to the month of May.

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

25 (c) In districts in which some buildings, but not all,

1 hold year-round classes, for the non-year-round buildings,
2 days of attendance in August shall be added to the month of
3 September and any days of attendance in June shall be added
4 to the month of May. The average daily attendance for the
5 year-round buildings shall be computed as provided in
6 subdivision (b) of this paragraph (1). To calculate the
7 Average Daily Attendance for the district, the average
8 daily attendance for the year-round buildings shall be
9 multiplied by the days in session for the non-year-round
10 buildings for each month and added to the monthly
11 attendance of the non-year-round buildings.

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

21 Days of attendance by tuition pupils shall be accredited
22 only to the districts that pay the tuition to a recognized
23 school.

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

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

10 (b) (Blank).

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

16 (d) A session of 3 or more clock hours may be counted
17 as a day of attendance (1) when the remainder of the school
18 day or at least 2 hours in the evening of that day is
19 utilized for an in-service training program for teachers,
20 up to a maximum of 5 days per school year, provided a
21 district conducts an in-service training program for
22 teachers in accordance with Section 10-22.39 of this Code;
23 or, in lieu of 4 such days, 2 full days may be used, in
24 which event each such day may be counted as a day required
25 for a legal school calendar pursuant to Section 10-19 of
26 this Code; (1.5) when, of the 5 days allowed under item

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

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

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

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

23 (g) For children with disabilities who are below the
24 age of 6 years and who cannot attend 2 or more clock hours
25 because of their disability or immaturity, a session of not
26 less than one clock hour may be counted as 1/2 day of

1 attendance; however for such children whose educational
2 needs so require a session of 4 or more clock hours may be
3 counted as a full day of attendance.

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

21 (i) On the days when the assessment that includes a
22 college and career ready determination is administered
23 under subsection (c) of Section 2-3.64a-5 of this Code, the
24 day of attendance for a pupil whose school day must be
25 shortened to accommodate required testing procedures may
26 be less than 5 clock hours and shall be counted towards the

1 176 days of actual pupil attendance required under Section
2 10-19 of this Code, provided that a sufficient number of
3 minutes of school work in excess of 5 clock hours are first
4 completed on other school days to compensate for the loss
5 of school work on the examination days.

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

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

21 (G) Equalized Assessed Valuation Data.

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

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

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

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

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

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

24 (a) For the purposes of calculating State aid under
25 this Section, with respect to any part of a school district
26 within a redevelopment project area in respect to which a

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

21 (b) The real property equalized assessed valuation for
22 a school district shall be adjusted by subtracting from the
23 real property value as equalized or assessed by the
24 Department of Revenue for the district an amount computed
25 by dividing the amount of any abatement of taxes under
26 Section 18-170 of the Property Tax Code by 3.00% for a

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 Tax Extension Limitation Law.

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

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

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

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

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

1 Property Tax Extension Limitation Law.

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

6 (3.5) For the 2010-2011 school year and each school year
7 thereafter, if a school district's boundaries span multiple
8 counties, then the Department of Revenue shall send to the
9 State Board of Education, for the purpose of calculating
10 general State aid, the limiting rate and individual rates by
11 purpose for the county that contains the majority of the school
12 district's Equalized Assessed Valuation.

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

1 calculating the district's 1998-1999 general State aid
2 allocation, then for purposes of calculating the district's
3 general State aid pursuant to paragraph (5) of subsection (E),
4 that Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation shall
5 be utilized to calculate the district's Available Local
6 Resources.

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

19 (H) Supplemental General State Aid.

20 (1) In addition to the general State aid a school district
21 is allotted pursuant to subsection (E), qualifying school
22 districts shall receive a grant, paid in conjunction with a
23 district's payments of general State aid, for supplemental
24 general State aid based upon the concentration level of
25 children from low-income households within the school

1 district. Supplemental State aid grants provided for school
2 districts under this subsection shall be appropriated for
3 distribution to school districts as part of the same line item
4 in which the general State financial aid of school districts is
5 appropriated under this Section.

6 (1.5) This paragraph (1.5) applies only to those school
7 years preceding the 2003-2004 school year. For purposes of this
8 subsection (H), the term "Low-Income Concentration Level"
9 shall be the low-income eligible pupil count from the most
10 recently available federal census divided by the Average Daily
11 Attendance of the school district. If, however, (i) the
12 percentage decrease from the 2 most recent federal censuses in
13 the low-income eligible pupil count of a high school district
14 with fewer than 400 students exceeds by 75% or more the
15 percentage change in the total low-income eligible pupil count
16 of contiguous elementary school districts, whose boundaries
17 are coterminous with the high school district, or (ii) a high
18 school district within 2 counties and serving 5 elementary
19 school districts, whose boundaries are coterminous with the
20 high school district, has a percentage decrease from the 2 most
21 recent federal censuses in the low-income eligible pupil count
22 and there is a percentage increase in the total low-income
23 eligible pupil count of a majority of the elementary school
24 districts in excess of 50% from the 2 most recent federal
25 censuses, then the high school district's low-income eligible
26 pupil count from the earlier federal census shall be the number

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

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

1 thereafter) divided by the Average Daily Attendance of the
2 school district.

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

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

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

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

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

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

26 (f) For the 2000-2001 school year, the per pupil

1 amounts specified in subparagraphs (b), (c), and (d)
2 immediately above shall be \$1,273, \$1,640, and \$2,050,
3 respectively.

4 (2.5) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this
5 subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 2002-2003
6 school year:

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

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

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

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

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

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

5 (2.10) Except as otherwise provided, supplemental general
6 State aid pursuant to this subsection (H) shall be provided as
7 follows for the 2003-2004 school year and each school year
8 thereafter:

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

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

18 For the 2003-2004 school year and each school year
19 thereafter through the 2008-2009 school year only, the grant
20 shall be no less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year.
21 For the 2009-2010 school year only, the grant shall be no less
22 than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by
23 0.66. For the 2010-2011 school year only, the grant shall be no
24 less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by
25 0.33. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph to the
26 contrary, if for any school year supplemental general State aid

1 grants are prorated as provided in paragraph (1) of this
2 subsection (H), then the grants under this paragraph shall be
3 prorated.

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

22 (3) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of
23 more than 1,000 and less than 50,000 that qualify for
24 supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection
25 shall submit a plan to the State Board of Education prior to
26 October 30 of each year for the use of the funds resulting from

1 this grant of supplemental general State aid for the
2 improvement of instruction in which priority is given to
3 meeting the education needs of disadvantaged children. Such
4 plan shall be submitted in accordance with rules and
5 regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education.

6 (4) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of
7 50,000 or more that qualify for supplemental general State aid
8 pursuant to this subsection shall be required to distribute
9 from funds available pursuant to this Section, no less than
10 \$261,000,000 in accordance with the following requirements:

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

18 (b) The distribution of these portions of supplemental
19 and general State aid among attendance centers according to
20 these requirements shall not be compensated for or
21 contravened by adjustments of the total of other funds
22 appropriated to any attendance centers, and the Board of
23 Education shall utilize funding from one or several sources
24 in order to fully implement this provision annually prior
25 to the opening of school.

26 (c) Each attendance center shall be provided by the

1 school district a distribution of noncategorical funds and
2 other categorical funds to which an attendance center is
3 entitled under law in order that the general State aid and
4 supplemental general State aid provided by application of
5 this subsection supplements rather than supplants the
6 noncategorical funds and other categorical funds provided
7 by the school district to the attendance centers.

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

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

26 (f) Each district subject to the provisions of this

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

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

22 If the district fails to distribute State aid to
23 attendance centers in accordance with an approved plan, the
24 plan for the following year shall allocate funds, in
25 addition to the funds otherwise required by this
26 subsection, to those attendance centers which were

1 underfunded during the previous year in amounts equal to
2 such underfunding.

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

23 The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules and
24 regulations to implement the provisions of this
25 subsection. No funds shall be released under this
26 subdivision (H) (4) to any district that has not submitted a

1 plan that has been approved by the State Board of
2 Education.

3 (I) (Blank).

4 (J) (Blank).

5 (K) Grants to Laboratory and Alternative Schools.

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

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

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

17 Each laboratory and alternative school shall file, on forms
18 provided by the State Superintendent of Education, an annual
19 State aid claim which states the Average Daily Attendance of
20 the school's students by month. The best 3 months' Average
21 Daily Attendance shall be computed for each school. The general
22 State aid entitlement shall be computed by multiplying the
23 applicable Average Daily Attendance by the Foundation Level as
24 determined under this Section.

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

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

14 (2) (Blank).

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

17 (M) Education Funding Advisory Board.

18 The Education Funding Advisory Board, hereinafter in this
19 subsection (M) referred to as the "Board", is hereby created.
20 The Board shall consist of 5 members who are appointed by the
21 Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The
22 members appointed shall include representatives of education,
23 business, and the general public. One of the members so
24 appointed shall be designated by the Governor at the time the
25 appointment is made as the chairperson of the Board. The

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

1 vacancies.

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

10 The State Board of Education shall provide such staff
11 assistance to the Education Funding Advisory Board as is
12 reasonably required for the proper performance by the Board of
13 its responsibilities.

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

1 numbered years, beginning January 1, 2001.

2 (N) (Blank).

3 (O) References.

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

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

12 (P) Public Act 93-838 and Public Act 93-808 make inconsistent
13 changes to this Section. Under Section 6 of the Statute on
14 Statutes there is an irreconcilable conflict between Public Act
15 93-808 and Public Act 93-838. Public Act 93-838, being the last
16 acted upon, is controlling. The text of Public Act 93-838 is
17 the law regardless of the text of Public Act 93-808.

18 (Source: P.A. 97-339, eff. 8-12-11; 97-351, eff. 8-12-11;
19 97-742, eff. 6-30-13; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 98-972, eff.
20 8-15-14.)

21 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
22 becoming law.