LRB9204132NTsb

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AN ACT relating to schools.

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

Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
Local Option School District Income Tax Act.

6 Section 5. Definitions. In this Act:

7 "Taxable income" means that portion of the net income of 8 a taxpayer that is allocable and apportionable to the school 9 district of which the taxpayer is a resident under the 10 provisions of this Act and the regulations promulgated 11 thereunder.

12 "Net income" means the net income of a taxpayer as 13 defined and as determined and computed for the taxable year 14 under the provisions of the Illinois Income Tax Act.

15 "Taxable year" means the calendar year, or the fiscal 16 year ending in such calendar year, upon the basis of which 17 taxable income is computed under this Act, and also includes 18 a fractional part of a year for which income is earned.

19 "Resident" means an individual who is in a school 20 district for other than a temporary transitory purpose during 21 the taxable year, or who is domiciled in that school district 22 but is absent therefrom for a temporary or transitory purpose 23 during the taxable year.

"Residential property" means (i) property that 24 is "homestead property" within the meaning of Section 15-175 of 25 the Property Tax Code, and (ii) any other real property that 26 27 is used solely for residential purposes and that is improved with a structure that consists only of not more than 6 28 29 residential units, at least one of which is occupied as the principal dwelling place of the owner or owners of the 30 31 property.

1 Section 10. Referendum; imposition of tax; limitations. 2 The school board of each school district, including special charter districts as defined in Section 1-3 of the School 3 4 Code and school districts organized under Article 34 of that Code, may by proper resolution or shall upon receipt of 5 а 6 petition of 5% of the voters who voted in the school district 7 in the last gubernatorial election cause to be submitted to 8 the voters of the school district at the general election 9 held in November of an even-numbered year or at. the nonpartisan election held in November of an odd-numbered 10 11 year, in accordance with the general election law, a 12 proposition to authorize an annual local income tax for 13 schools, measured as a non-graduated percentage of the taxable income of individuals resident of the district and 14 imposed only in increments of 0.125%, to be imposed on every 15 16 such individual on the privilege of earning or receiving income as a resident of the school district; provided that 17 the tax shall not be imposed on income earned or received by 18 19 an individual during any period in which the individual is a nonresident of the school district even though the income is 20 21 earned or received in that school district. The resolution shall be adopted or the petition shall be filed under this 22 23 Section not less than 90 days before the date of the November election at which the proposition is to be submitted to the 24 25 voters of the school district.

The resolution or petition to submit the proposition to 26 the voters of the district shall: (i) specify an estimated 27 initial rate at which the tax is proposed to be imposed; (ii) 28 29 state that the actual initial rate at which the tax is 30 imposed shall be computed by the Department of Revenue and shall be adjusted every 12 months thereafter; and (iii) state 31 32 that the actual initial rate and the rate as adjusted and imposed for each succeeding 12 month period shall be computed 33 by the Department of Revenue in such manner as to produce, 34

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1 from the tax imposed under this Act, aggregate income tax 2 revenues for distribution to the school district in each calendar year that are equal, as near as may be, to the 50% 3 4 abatement that the county clerk is required to make in each such calendar year, as provided in Section 40, in extending 5 against residential property located in the district taxes 6 7 levied by the district during the preceding calendar year for 8 the educational, operations and maintenance, and 9 transportation purposes of the district. The proposition shall state the approximate initial rate at which the tax is 10 11 proposed to be imposed, as computed by the Department of Revenue under subsection (b) of Section 15, and shall be in 12 substantially the following form: 13

Shall School District No. be authorized to 14 impose a local income tax for schools at an initial 15 16 annual rate of approximately ...% on the taxable income earned or received by individuals who are residents of 17 the school district, if the actual initial rate at which 18 19 the is imposed is adjusted every 12 months tax thereafter, and if the actual initial rate and the rate 20 21 as adjusted and imposed for each succeeding 12 month period are computed by the Department of Revenue in such 22 23 manner as to produce aggregate income tax revenues for distribution to the school district in each calendar year 24 25 that are equal, as near as may be, to a 50% reduction that would then have to be made in each such calendar 26 27 year in the extension against residential property of real property taxes levied by the district during the 28 29 preceding calendar year for the educational, operations 30 and maintenance, and transportation purposes of the district? 31

32 The votes shall be recorded as "Yes" or "No". If a majority 33 of the votes cast at the election on the proposition to 34 impose the local income tax for schools is in favor thereof,

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1 the school board shall, commencing on March 1 of the calendar 2 year immediately succeeding the calendar year in which the election is held and thereafter, unless such authority is 3 4 repealed as provided in Section 25, impose the annual tax at 5 an annual rate as initially computed and as computed and б adjusted every 12 months thereafter by the Department of 7 Revenue as provided in subsection (c) of Section 15.

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Section 15. Determination of annual rate.

(a) Upon a school board's adoption of a resolution or 9 10 receipt of a petition to impose within the school district the local income tax for schools as provided in this Act, the 11 school board shall request the county clerk of each county in 12 which all or any part of the territory of the school district 13 14 located to certify, and each such county clerk shall is certify, to the school board and to the Department of 15 Revenue, not later than August 1 of the calendar year in 16 17 which the proposition to impose a local income tax for 18 schools is to be submitted to the voters of the district at a regular election held in November of that year, an amount 19 20 equal to the aggregate amount of real property taxes that could be extended against the equalized assessed valuation of 21 22 the taxable residential property in the district for the educational, operations and maintenance, and transportation 23 24 purposes of the district (i) if those real property taxes are levied at the maximum rates at which the district is 25 authorized to levy those taxes for the fiscal year of the 26 district that begins in the calendar year in which 27 the 28 resolution is adopted or the petition is received, and (ii) 29 if those real property taxes are extended at those rates against the equalized assessed valuation of the taxable 30 31 residential property in the district for the calendar year in which the petition is filed or the resolution is adopted. 32 33

(b) Not more than 15 days after receipt by the Department

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1 of Revenue of the certification or certifications required to 2 be made by the county clerk or county clerks as provided in subsection (a), the Department of Revenue shall compute and 3 4 certify to the school board of the school district the 5 approximate rate, calculated to the nearest 0.125%, that, had б this Act been in effect during the calendar year immediately 7 preceding the calendar year in which the resolution is adopted or the petition is received, and had the local income 8 9 tax for schools been imposed and collected under this Act within the district during each of the 12 months comprising 10 11 that immediately preceding calendar year at that approximate rate, would have produced in collected income taxes that were 12 distributable to that school district for that calendar year 13 an amount equal or substantially equal to but not greater 14 15 than 50% of the total amount or amounts certified by the 16 county clerk or county clerks, as the case may be, under 17 subsection (a). The approximate rate as computed by the 18 Department of Revenue under this subsection shall be the 19 approximate initial annual rate that must be stated in the proposition that is submitted to the voters of the district 20 21 under Section 10.

(c) Not later than February 1 of each calendar year 22 23 during any part of which the local income tax for schools is or will be imposed in a school district, each county clerk in 24 25 which all or any part of the school district is located shall compute and certify to the Department of Revenue and the 26 school board, as provided in Section 40, the aggregate amount 27 of the abatement required to be made under that Section in 28 each such calendar year in the extension against 29 the 30 residential property located in the district of taxes levied 31 by the district in the preceding calendar for year 32 educational, operations and maintenance, and transportation purposes. Within 10 days after the receipt by the Department 33 of Revenue of the annual certification required to be made by 34

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1 each county clerk in which all or any part of the school 2 district is located, the Department of Revenue shall compute the actual initial rate (with respect to the 12 month period 3 4 that commences on March 1 of the first calendar year during which the local income tax for schools is to imposed) or 5 the 6 adjusted rate (with respect to each successive 12 month 7 period), calculated to the nearest 0.125%, that, had the local income tax for schools been imposed and collected 8 9 within the district during each of the 12 months comprising the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year in 10 11 which the Department is required to compute the rate under this subsection, would have produced, in collected local 12 school income taxes that were distributable to the school 13 for that calendar year, an amount equal or 14 district 15 substantially equal to but not greater than the aggregate 16 amount of the abatement computed and certified by the county clerk or county clerks to the Department in the calendar year 17 18 in which the Department computes the rate under this The actual initial rate or the adjusted rate 19 subsection. that is computed and certified by the Department of Revenue 20 21 in each such calendar year as provided in this subsection 22 shall be the annual rate at which the local income tax for 23 schools is imposed in the district for the 12 month period that commences on March 1 of the calendar year in which the 24 25 Department computes and certifies the rate.

Section 20. Apportionment of income. 26 The method of allocating and apportioning income earned in the school 27 district by individuals who earn only a portion of their 28 29 income in that district shall be established by rules and regulations that the Department of Revenue shall adopt for 30 31 that purpose. The method so established shall be determined, 32 as near as may be, in accordance with the provisions of 33 Article III of the Illinois Income Tax Act, governing the

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1 manner in which income and items of deduction are allocated 2 and apportioned to this State with respect to part-year 3 residents and other persons.

4 Section 25. Repeal of local income tax for schools; 5 referendum. The school board of a school district may by resolution, or shall upon the petition of 5% of the voters 6 who voted in the school district in the last gubernatorial 7 8 election, cause to be submitted to the voters of that district in accordance with the general election law a 9 10 proposition to repeal the local income tax for schools. The proposition to repeal the local income tax for schools may be 11 submitted to the voters of the district only at the general 12 election held in November of an even-numbered year or at 13 the nonpartisan election held in November of an odd-numbered 14 15 year. The resolution or petition to submit the proposition to the voters of the district shall: (i) state that the 16 17 proposed repeal of the local income tax for schools is to 18 take effect on March 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the November election is held; (ii) 19 20 state that amounts to be collected from the imposition of the 21 local income tax for schools through February of the calendar 22 in which the proposed repeal of the tax is to take year effect shall be distributed to the school district as 23 24 provided in this Act on July 1 of that calendar year; and (iii) state that when the proposed repeal of the local income 25 tax for schools takes effect, the extension of real property 26 taxes against residential property thereafter levied by 27 the 28 school district for the educational, operations and 29 maintenance, and transportation purposes of the district shall no longer be abated under the provisions of this Act. 30 31 The proposition shall be in substantially the following form: Shall the local income tax for schools that is 32 imposed by School District No. be repealed effective 33

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1 March 1, if, when that repeal takes effect, the 2 extension of the real property taxes against residential property thereafter levied by the school district for its 3 4 educational, operations and maintenance, and transportation purposes will no longer be reduced 5 each year by 50%? 6

7 The votes shall be recorded as "Yes" or "No". If a majority 8 of the votes cast on the proposition to repeal the local 9 income tax for schools is in favor thereof, that tax shall 10 not be imposed on or after March 1 of the calendar year 11 following the year in which the election is held unless again 12 authorized as provided in Section 10.

13 Secti

Section 30. Collection.

Any tax authorized under this Act shall be imposed 14 (a) 15 only on income earned on or after March 1 of the calendar year following the referendum held in November of 16 the 17 immediately preceding calendar year at which imposition of 18 the tax is authorized. The tax so imposed shall be paid by the taxpayer on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth 19 20 month following the close of each taxable year during which the tax is imposed and shall be submitted to the Department 21 22 of Revenue along with the taxpayer's return under the Illinois Income Tax Act. The tax shall be collected by 23 the 24 Department of Revenue. The certification of the results of the referendum authorizing the tax by the proper election 25 officials, accompanied by the resolution of the school board 26 27 imposing the tax as authorized and the computation by the Department of Revenue in accordance with subsection (c) of 28 Section 15 of the actual initial rate of the tax to be 29 imposed under this Act, shall constitute the authority of the 30 31 Department of Revenue to collect the tax. Whenever a proposition to authorize imposition of the local income tax 32 for schools is approved by the voters of any school district 33

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1 as provided in this Act, the county clerk of each county in 2 which that school district is located shall certify the territorial boundaries of the district to the Department of 3 4 Revenue, and the Department shall (i) promptly notify all 5 individuals resident of the district who have previously 6 filed a return with respect to the taxes imposed by the 7 Illinois Income Tax Act that the local income tax for schools 8 will be imposed within the district beginning on March 1 of 9 the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the election authorizing imposition of the tax is held 10 11 and the manner in which the tax is to be collected by and paid to the Department of Revenue, and (ii) publish notice in 12 a newspaper published in the school district or, if there is 13 no such newspaper, then in a newspaper published in 14 the county in which the school district is located and having 15 16 circulation in the district, that the local income tax for schools will be imposed within the district and the manner in 17 which the tax is to be collected by and paid to the 18 19 Department of Revenue. In addition, not later than the 15th day of February of each calendar year in which the Department 20 21 computes and certifies the rate at which the local income tax 22 for schools is to be imposed for the 12 month period that 23 commences on March 1 of that calendar year, the Department shall publish notice in a newspaper published in the district 24 25 (or if there is no such newspaper, then in a newspaper published in the county in which the district is located and 26 having circulation in the district) of the actual initial 27 rate or adjusted rate, as the case may be, at which the 28 tax imposed within the district during the 12 month 29 will be 30 period commencing on that March 1. Any tax imposed under this Act shall be collected by and paid to the Department of 31 32 the same time and in the same manner, with the Revenue at same withholding and estimated payment requirements and 33 34 subject to the same assessment and refund procedures,

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1 penalties, and interest as the tax imposed by the Illinois 2 Income Tax Act. Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Section, the Department of Revenue shall forthwith pay over 3 4 to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all moneys 5 received by it on behalf of the school district under this 6 Section, to be deposited into a special account that the 7 State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall establish and maintain for the benefit of that school district in the Local 8 9 Option School District Income Tax Fund, a special fund that is hereby created in the State treasury, to be held and 10 11 disbursed by the State Treasurer and State Comptroller as provided in this Section and Section 35. All interest earned 12 13 from the investment of any moneys from time to time held in the Local Option School District Income Tax Fund and any 14 15 special accounts established in that Fund shall be retained 16 by the State Treasurer to be applied toward costs incurred by the Department of Revenue in administering and enforcing this 17 18 Act.

19 The Local Option School District Income Tax Refund (b) Fund is hereby created in the State Treasury. The Department 20 21 of Revenue shall deposit a percentage of the amounts 22 collected from the tax imposed under this Act by any school 23 district into a special account that the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall establish and maintain within 24 the 25 Local Option School District Income Tax Refund Fund for the purpose of paying refunds resulting from overpayment of 26 tax 27 liability under this Act with respect to that school district. The Department of Revenue shall determine 28 the 29 percentage of the amounts collected from the tax imposed 30 under this Act by any school district that is to be deposited into the special account maintained in the Local Option 31 32 School District Income Tax Refund Fund to pay refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under this Act 33 with respect to that school district and shall certify that 34

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1 percentage to the Comptroller, all in accordance with rules 2 adopted by the Department of Revenue for purposes of this Money in the special account maintained in the 3 Section. 4 Local Option School District Income Tax Refund Fund with 5 respect to any school district shall be expended exclusively 6 for the purpose of paying refunds resulting from overpayment 7 of tax liability under this Act with respect to that school district. The Director of Revenue shall order payment of 8 9 refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under this Act from the special account maintained with respect to 10 11 a school district in the Local Option School District Income Tax Refund Fund only to the extent that amounts collected 12 pursuant to this Act for that school district have been 13 deposited into and retained in that special account. 14 This shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing 15 Section 16 appropriation from the Local Option School District Income Tax Refund Fund and the special accounts established and 17 18 maintained therein for the purpose of paying refunds upon the 19 order of the Director of Revenue in accordance with the provisions of this Section. 20

(c) The Department of Revenue shall promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this Act.

24 Section 35. Certification, disbursement, and use of 25 funds.

On July 1 of each calendar year, 26 (a) or the first following business day if July 1 falls on a Saturday, Sunday, 27 holiday, the Department of Revenue shall certify to the 28 or 29 State Treasurer and State Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to each school district in which a tax 30 authorized by this Act has been imposed and collected during 31 the preceding calendar year. On each certification date, the 32 amount to be certified for disbursement from the special 33

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1 account maintained for a school district in the Local Option 2 School District Income Tax Fund shall be the amount deposited into that special account from the tax collected under this 3 4 Act for that school district during the 12 month period that 5 commences on March 1 of the immediately preceding calendar б year, reduced by an amount equal to 2% of the amount SO 7 into that special account to be retained by the deposited 8 State Treasurer and applied toward the costs incurred by the 9 Department of Revenue in administering and enforcing this Act. 10

11 (b) At the time of each disbursement to a school district, the Department of Revenue shall prepare and certify 12 to the Comptroller the amount retained by the State Treasurer 13 as provided in this Section and the interest earned from the 14 15 investment of moneys from time to time held in the Local 16 Option School District Income Tax Fund and any special accounts established therein as provided in subsection (a) of 17 18 Section 30 to be applied toward the costs incurred by the 19 Department in administering and enforcing this Act, the amount so retained and the interest so earned to be paid into 20 21 the General Revenue Fund of the State Treasury.

22 (c) Within 5 days after receipt by the Comptroller from 23 the Department of Revenue of the certification of disbursements to the school districts and General Revenue 24 25 Fund as provided in this Section, the Comptroller shall cause 26 the warrants to be drawn for the respective amounts in with 27 accordance the directions contained in the certification. 28

(d) If for any reason the General Assembly fails to make an appropriation sufficient to pay each school district the full amount required to be disbursed and paid to it by this Section and any other provision of this Act, then this Section shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation of all amounts necessary for that purpose and

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the irrevocable and continuing authority for and direction to the Comptroller and Treasurer of the State to make the necessary transfers out of and disbursements from the revenues and funds of the State for that purpose.

5 (e) The school board of each school district that 6 receives a disbursement under this Act shall apply and credit 7 the moneys so disbursed to the educational, operations and maintenance, and transportation funds of the district in 8 9 proportion to the ratio that the amount that the required abatement under Section 40 in the extension against the 10 11 residential property located in the district, during the disbursement year, of real property taxes levied by the 12 district in each of those 3 funds bears to the aggregate 13 amount of the required abatement under that Section in 14 the 15 extension against such residential property, during the 16 disbursement year, of real property taxes levied by the district in all 3 of those funds. 17

18 Section 40. Abatement of extension of real property 19 taxes on residential property.

20 (a) During each calendar year in which a disbursement is 21 required to be made under Section 35 to a school district of 22 moneys credited to a special account maintained for that district in the Local Option School District Income Tax Fund, 23 24 county clerk shall abate the extension against the residential property located in the district of taxes levied 25 by the district for educational, operations and maintenance, 26 and transportation purposes. If any such school district is 27 28 located in more than one county, the amount of the extension 29 of real property taxes levied for educational, operations and maintenance, and transportation purposes against residential 30 property situated within that district to be so abated shall 31 be apportioned by the county clerks of those counties based 32 33 upon the ratio of the aggregate assessed value of the taxable

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1 residential property of the district in each such county. 2 Before any abatement of the extension of real property taxes levied for educational, operations and maintenance, and 3 4 transportation purposes against residential property situated 5 within a school district is made as provided in this Section, 6 the county clerk shall determine whether the amount of each 7 of the educational, operations and maintenance, and 8 transportation tax levies that has been certified for 9 extension is based on a rate at which the district making the certification is authorized by statute or referendum to levy 10 11 that tax, shall disregard any excess, and shall extend the levy of that tax in accordance with the provisions of the 12 Property Tax Code, subject to abatement of the extension as 13 provided in this Section. 14

Not later than February 1 of each calendar year 15 (b) in 16 which the extension against residential property located in a district of taxes levied by the district for 17 school educational, operations and maintenance, and transportation 18 19 purposes is required to be abated under subsection (a), the county clerk shall determine the aggregate amount of the 20 required abatement and shall certify that amount to the 21 Department of Revenue and the school board. 22 The aggregate 23 amount of the required abatement in each such calendar year shall be equal to 50% of that portion of the total levy for 24 25 educational, operations and maintenance, and transportation purposes certified by the school district to the county clerk 26 in the preceding calendar year for extension against all 27 taxable property in the district that the county clerk 28 29 determines would, but for the abatement required under this 30 Section, be extended against the equalized assessed value of the taxable residential property located in the district. 31 In 32 extending taxes levied for the educational, operations and maintenance, and transportation purposes of the school 33 34 district in the year in which the abatement is required to be

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1 made, the county clerk shall apportion the aggregate amount 2 of the required abatement among the extensions made of the educational, operations and maintenance, and transportation 3 4 taxes levied by the district based upon the ratio that the amount certified for levy for each of those 3 purposes bears 5 6 to the aggregate amount certified for levy for all 3 of those 7 purposes. In certifying to the school board the aggregate 8 amount of the required abatement, the county clerk shall 9 further certify the amount by which each of the respective levies made for the educational, operations and maintenance, 10 11 and transportation purposes of the district will be reduced.

45. Property tax rates. The provisions of this 12 Section Act for abatement in the extension against residential 13 14 property of real property taxes levied by school districts 15 for educational, operations and maintenance, and transportation purposes do not constitute and shall not be 16 17 construed to be a limitation on or a reduction in the rate at 18 which any school district now is or hereafter may be authorized by statute or referendum to levy taxes for any 19 20 lawful school purpose.

21 Section 50. Penalties. Any person who is subject to the provisions of this Act and who willfully fails to file a 22 23 return, or who willfully violates any rule or regulation of the Department of Revenue for the 24 administration or enforcement of this Act, or who willfully attempts in any 25 other manner to evade or defeat any tax imposed by this Act 26 or the payment thereof, shall in addition to other penalties 27 28 be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor. A prosecution for any violation of this Act may be commenced within 3 years of the 29 30 commission of that act.

Section 100. The State Finance Act is amended by adding

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1 Sections 5.545 and 5.546 as follows:

2 (30 ILCS 105/5.545 new)
 3 <u>Sec. 5.545. The Local Option School District Income Tax</u>
 4 <u>Fund.</u>

- 5 (30 ILCS 105/5.546 new)
 6 Sec. 5.546. The Local Option School District Income Tax
 7 Refund Fund.
- 8 Section 105. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by9 changing Section 512 as follows:

10 (35 ILCS 5/512) (from Ch. 120, par. 5-512)

Sec. 512. <u>School district data; local option school</u> <u>income tax; net income attributable to period prior to March</u> <u>l and to period on and after March 1 of a taxable year.</u>

(a) All individual income tax return forms for tax years 14 15 ending December 31, 1986 through December 30, 1995 shall contain an appropriate space in which the taxpayer must 16 17 indicate either (i) the name and number of the high school district in which they reside on the date such return is 18 filed, or (ii) the name and number of the unit school 19 district in which they reside on the date such return is 20 21 filed. Failure of the taxpayer to insert such information shall not invalidate the return. 22

(b) For all tax years ending December 31, 1995 and thereafter, the Department shall provide the State Board of Education with information on individual income tax receipts by school district from the data collected by the Geographic Information System maintained by the Department.

28 (c) All individual income tax forms for tax years ending
 29 on or after December 31, 2002 shall contain appropriate space
 30 for a taxpayer who resides within a school district that

imposes a local income tax for schools under the Local Option School District Income Tax Act to calculate the tax due from the taxpayer under that Act. The Department shall provide, with the return, instructions for calculating and paying the local income tax for schools as provided in the Local Option School District Income Tax Act.

7 (d) With respect to each taxable year of a resident of a 8 school district in which the local income tax for schools is imposed under the Local Option School District Income Tax 9 10 Act, for purposes of computing the tax due from a resident 11 under that Act, net income for the period before March 1 of 12 the taxable year shall be that amount which bears the same 13 ratio to the resident's net income for the entire taxable year as the number of days in that year before March 1 bears 14 15 to the total number of days in that year, and net income for 16 the period of the taxable year that begins on March 1 and 17 ends on the last day of the taxable year shall be that amount which bears the same ratio to the resident's net income for 18 the entire taxable year as the number of days in that year 19 20 beginning March 1 bears to the total number of days in that 21 year. As used in this subsection, the terms "taxable year", "resident", and "net income" have the meaning ascribed to 22 them by Section 5 of the Local Option School District Income 23 24 Tax Act.

25 (Source: P.A. 89-21, eff. 7-1-95.)

26 Section 110. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing 27 Sections 18-45 and 18-185 and adding Section 18-182 as 28 follows:

29 (35 ILCS 200/18-45)

30 Sec. 18-45. Computation of rates. Except as provided 31 below, each county clerk shall estimate and determine the 32 rate per cent upon the equalized assessed valuation for the

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1 levy year of the property in the county's taxing districts 2 and special service areas, as established under Article VII of the Illinois Constitution, so that the rate will produce, 3 4 within the proper divisions of that county, not less than the 5 net amount that will be required by the county board or 6 certified to the county clerk according to law. Prior to 7 extension, the county clerk shall determine the maximum amount of tax authorized to be levied by any statute. 8 If the 9 amount of any tax certified to the county clerk for extension exceeds the maximum, the clerk shall extend only the maximum 10 11 allowable levy.

The county clerk shall exclude from the total equalized 12 assessed valuation, whenever estimating and determining it 13 under this Section and Sections 18-50 through 18-105, the 14 15 equalized assessed valuation in the percentage which has been 16 agreed to by each taxing district, of any property or portion thereof within an Enterprise Zone upon which an abatement of 17 18 made under Section 18-170. However, if a taxes was 19 municipality has adopted tax increment financing under Division 74.4 of Article 11 of the Illinois Municipal Code, 20 21 the county clerk shall estimate and determine rates in accordance with Sections 11-74.4-7 through 11-74.4-9 of that 22 23 Act. Beginning on January 1, 1998 and thereafter, the equalized assessed value of all property for the computation 24 25 of the amount to be extended within a county with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants shall be the sum of (i) the equalized 26 assessed value of such property for the year immediately 27 preceding the levy year as established by the assessment and 28 29 equalization process for the year immediately prior to the 30 levy year, (ii) the equalized assessed value of any property that qualifies as new property, as defined in Section 18-185, 31 32 or annexed property, as defined in Section 18-225, for the 33 current levy year, and (iii) any recovered tax increment value, as defined in Section 18-185, for the current levy 34

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1 year, less the equalized assessed value of any property that 2 qualifies as disconnected property, as defined in Section 3 18-225, for the current levy year.

4 The provisions of this Section and the authority and 5 responsibility of the county clerks hereunder are subject to the provisions of Section 18-182 of the Property Tax Code and 6 7 Section 40 of the Local Option School District Income Tax Act 8 relative to abatement in the extension of taxes levied by school districts in which the tax authorized by the Local 9 10 Option School District Income Tax Act is imposed, levied, and 11 <u>collected.</u>

12 (Source: P.A. 90-320, eff. 1-1-98.)

13

(35 ILCS 200/18-182 new)

Sec. 18-182. Abatement; local income tax for schools. 14 15 With respect to a school district in which the local income 16 tax for schools is imposed under the Local Option School 17 District Income Tax Act, the county clerk of a county in which all or any part of the district is located shall abate 18 the extension against residential property located in the 19 district and county of taxes levied by the district for 20 21 educational, operations and maintenance, and transportation purposes as provided in and subject to the requirements of 22 23 Section 40 of that Act. As used in this Section, the term "residential property" has the meaning ascribed to it in 24 Section 5 of the Local Option School District Income Tax Act. 25

26

(35 ILCS 200/18-185)

27 Sec. 18-185. Short title; definitions. This Division 5 28 may be cited as the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law. 29 As used in this Division 5:

30 "Consumer Price Index" means the Consumer Price Index for
31 All Urban Consumers for all items published by the United
32 States Department of Labor.

1 "Extension limitation" means (a) the lesser of 5% or the 2 percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index during the 3 12-month calendar year preceding the levy year or (b) the 4 rate of increase approved by voters under Section 18-205.

5 "Affected county" means a county of 3,000,000 or more 6 inhabitants or a county contiguous to a county of 3,000,000 7 or more inhabitants.

"Taxing district" has the same meaning provided in 8 9 Section 1-150, except as otherwise provided in this Section. For the 1991 through 1994 levy years only, "taxing district" 10 11 includes only each non-home rule taxing district having the majority of its 1990 equalized assessed value within any 12 county or counties contiguous to a county with 3,000,000 or 13 more inhabitants. Beginning with the 1995 levy year, "taxing 14 15 district" includes only each non-home rule taxing district 16 subject to this Law before the 1995 levy year and each non-home rule taxing district not subject to this Law before 17 18 the 1995 levy year having the majority of its 1994 equalized 19 assessed value in an affected county or counties. Beginning with the levy year in which this Law becomes applicable to a 20 21 taxing district as provided in Section 18-213, "taxing district" also includes those taxing districts made subject 22 23 to this Law as provided in Section 18-213.

"Aggregate extension" for taxing districts to which this 24 25 Law applied before the 1995 levy year means the annual corporate extension for the taxing district and those special 26 purpose extensions that are made annually for the taxing 27 district, excluding special purpose extensions: (a) made for 28 29 the taxing district to pay interest or principal on general 30 obligation bonds that were approved by referendum; (b) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on 31 32 general obligation bonds issued before October 1, 1991; (c) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on 33 bonds issued to refund or continue to refund those bonds 34

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1 issued before October 1, 1991; (d) made for any taxing 2 district to pay interest or principal on bonds issued to refund or continue to refund bonds issued after October 1, 3 4 that were approved by referendum; (e) made for any 1991 5 taxing district to pay interest or principal on revenue bonds 6 issued before October 1, 1991 for payment of which a property 7 tax levy or the full faith and credit of the unit of local 8 government is pledged; however, a tax for the payment of 9 interest or principal on those bonds shall be made only after the governing body of the unit of local government finds that 10 11 all other sources for payment are insufficient to make those payments; (f) made for payments under a building commission 12 lease when the lease payments are for the retirement of bonds 13 issued by the commission before October 1, 1991, to pay for 14 15 the building project; (g) made for payments due under 16 installment contracts entered into before October 1, 1991; (h) made for payments of principal and interest on bonds 17 issued under the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act 18 19 to finance construction projects initiated before October 1, 1991; (i) made for payments of principal and interest on 20 limited bonds, as defined in Section 3 of the 21 Local 22 Government Debt Reform Act, in an amount not to exceed the 23 debt service extension base less the amount in items (b), (c), (e), and (h) of this definition for non-referendum 24 25 obligations, except obligations initially issued pursuant to referendum; (j) made for payments of principal and interest 26 on bonds issued under Section 15 of the Local Government Debt 27 Reform Act; and (k) made by a school district 28 that Special Education District of 29 participates in the Lake 30 County, created by special education joint agreement under Section 10-22.31 of the School Code, for payment of 31 the 32 school district's share of the amounts required to be contributed by the Special Education District of Lake County 33 34 to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund under Article 7 of

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the Illinois Pension Code; the amount of any extension under this item (k) shall be certified by the school district to the county clerk; and (l) made by a school district to replace revenues lost as a result of the repeal of the local income tax for schools as formerly imposed by the district under the Local Option School District Income Tax Act.

7 "Aggregate extension" for the taxing districts to which 8 this Law did not apply before the 1995 levy year (except taxing districts subject to this Law in accordance with 9 Section 18-213) means the annual corporate extension for the 10 11 taxing district and those special purpose extensions that are made annually for the taxing district, excluding special 12 purpose extensions: (a) made for the taxing district to pay 13 interest or principal on general obligation bonds that were 14 15 approved by referendum; (b) made for any taxing district to 16 pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds issued before March 1, 1995; (c) made for any taxing district to pay 17 interest or principal on bonds issued to refund or continue 18 19 to refund those bonds issued before March 1, 1995; (d) made 20 for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on bonds 21 issued to refund or continue to refund bonds issued after 22 March 1, 1995 that were approved by referendum; (e) made for 23 any taxing district to pay interest or principal on revenue bonds issued before March 1, 1995 for payment of which a 24 25 property tax levy or the full faith and credit of the unit of local government is pledged; however, a tax for the payment 26 of interest or principal on those bonds shall be made only 27 after the governing body of the unit of local government 28 29 finds that all other sources for payment are insufficient to 30 make those payments; (f) made for payments under a building 31 commission lease when the lease payments are for the 32 retirement of bonds issued by the commission before March 1, 33 1995 to pay for the building project; (g) made for payments 34 due under installment contracts entered into before March 1,

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1 1995; (h) made for payments of principal and interest on 2 issued under the Metropolitan Water Reclamation bonds District Act to finance construction projects initiated 3 4 before October 1, 1991; (i) made for payments of principal and interest on limited bonds, as defined in Section 3 of the 5 Local Government Debt Reform Act, in an amount not to exceed 6 7 the debt service extension base less the amount in items (b), 8 (c), and (e) of this definition for non-referendum 9 obligations, except obligations initially issued pursuant to referendum and bonds described in subsection (h) of this 10 11 definition; (j) made for payments of principal and interest on bonds issued under Section 15 of the Local Government Debt 12 Reform Act; (k) made for payments of principal and interest 13 on bonds authorized by Public Act 88-503 and issued under 14 15 Section 20a of the Chicago Park District Act for aquarium or 16 museum projects; and (1) made for payments of principal and interest on bonds authorized by Public Act 87-1191 and issued 17 under Section 42 of the Cook County Forest Preserve District 18 Act for zoological park projects ; and (m) made by a school 19 20 district to replace revenues lost as a result of the repeal 21 of the local income tax for schools as formerly imposed by 22 the district under the Local Option School District Income 23 Tax Act.

"Aggregate extension" for all taxing districts to which 24 25 this Law applies in accordance with Section 18-213, except for those taxing districts subject to paragraph (2) of 26 subsection (e) of Section 18-213, means the annual corporate 27 extension for the taxing district and those special purpose 28 29 extensions that are made annually for the taxing district, excluding special purpose extensions: (a) made for the taxing 30 district to pay interest or principal on general obligation 31 bonds that were approved by referendum; (b) made for any 32 33 taxing district to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds issued before the date on which 34 the

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1 referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing district 2 is held; (c) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on bonds issued to refund or continue to refund 3 4 those bonds issued before the date on which the referendum 5 making this Law applicable to the taxing district is held; б (d) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal 7 on bonds issued to refund or continue to refund bonds issued 8 after the date on which the referendum making this Law 9 applicable to the taxing district is held if the bonds were approved by referendum after the date on which the referendum 10 11 making this Law applicable to the taxing district is held; (e) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal 12 on revenue bonds issued before the date on which the 13 referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing district 14 15 is held for payment of which a property tax levy or the full 16 faith and credit of the unit of local government is pledged; however, a tax for the payment of interest or principal on 17 those bonds shall be made only after the governing body of 18 19 the unit of local government finds that all other sources for payment are insufficient to make those payments; (f) made for 20 payments under a building commission lease when the lease 21 22 payments are for the retirement of bonds issued by the 23 commission before the date on which the referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing district is held to pay for 24 25 the building project; (g) made for payments due under installment contracts entered into before the date on which 26 27 the referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing district is held; (h) made for payments of principal and 28 29 interest on limited bonds, as defined in Section 3 of the 30 Local Government Debt Reform Act, in an amount not to exceed the debt service extension base less the amount in items (b), 31 32 (e) of this definition for non-referendum (C), and 33 obligations, except obligations initially issued pursuant to 34 referendum; (i) made for payments of principal and interest

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1 on bonds issued under Section 15 of the Local Government Debt 2 Reform Act; and (j) made for a qualified airport authority to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds issued 3 4 for the purpose of paying obligations due under, or financing 5 airport facilities required to be acquired, constructed, б installed or equipped pursuant to, contracts entered into 7 before March 1, 1996 (but not including any amendments to 8 such a contract taking effect on or after that date); and (k) 9 made by a school district to replace revenues lost as a 10 result of the repeal of the local income tax for schools as 11 formerly imposed by the district under the Local Option 12 School District Income Tax Act.

"Aggregate extension" for all taxing districts to which 13 this Law applies in accordance with paragraph 14 (2) of 15 subsection (e) of Section 18-213 means the annual corporate 16 extension for the taxing district and those special purpose extensions that are made annually for the taxing district, 17 excluding special purpose extensions: (a) made for the taxing 18 19 district to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds that were approved by referendum; (b) made for any 20 21 taxing district to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds issued before the effective date of this 22 23 amendatory Act of 1997; (c) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on bonds issued to refund or 24 25 continue to refund those bonds issued before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997; (d) made for any taxing 26 district to pay interest or principal on bonds issued to 27 refund or continue to refund bonds issued after the effective 28 29 date of this amendatory Act of 1997 if the bonds were 30 approved by referendum after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997; (e) made for any taxing district to 31 32 pay interest or principal on revenue bonds issued before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997 for payment of 33 34 which a property tax levy or the full faith and credit of the

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1 unit of local government is pledged; however, a tax for the 2 payment of interest or principal on those bonds shall be made only after the governing body of the unit of local government 3 4 finds that all other sources for payment are insufficient to 5 make those payments; (f) made for payments under a building 6 commission lease when the lease payments are for the retirement of bonds issued by the commission before 7 the 8 effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997 to pay for the 9 building project; (g) made for payments due under installment contracts entered into before the effective date of this 10 11 amendatory Act of 1997; (h) made for payments of principal and interest on limited bonds, as defined in Section 3 of the 12 Local Government Debt Reform Act, in an amount not to exceed 13 the debt service extension base less the amount in items (b), 14 15 and (e) of this definition for non-referendum (C), 16 obligations, except obligations initially issued pursuant to (i) made for payments of principal and interest 17 referendum; on bonds issued under Section 15 of the Local Government Debt 18 19 Reform Act; and (j) made for a qualified airport authority to 20 pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds issued 21 for the purpose of paying obligations due under, or financing 22 airport facilities required to be acquired, constructed, 23 installed or equipped pursuant to, contracts entered into before March 1, 1996 (but not including any amendments to 24 25 such a contract taking effect on or after that date); and (k) 26 made by a school district to replace revenues lost as a 27 result of the repeal of the local income tax for schools as formerly imposed by the district under the Local Option 28 29 School District Income Tax Act.

30 "Debt service extension base" means an amount equal to 31 that portion of the extension for a taxing district for the 32 1994 levy year, or for those taxing districts subject to this 33 Law in accordance with Section 18-213, except for those 34 subject to paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of Section 18-213,

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1 for the levy year in which the referendum making this Law 2 applicable to the taxing district is held, or for those taxing districts subject to this Law in accordance with 3 4 paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of Section 18-213 for the 5 1996 levy year, constituting an extension for payment of б principal and interest on bonds issued by the taxing district 7 without referendum, but not including (i) bonds authorized by Public Act 88-503 and issued under Section 20a of the Chicago 8 9 Park District Act for aquarium and museum projects; (ii) bonds issued under Section 15 of the Local Government Debt 10 11 Reform Act; or (iii) refunding obligations issued to refund or to continue to refund obligations initially issued 12 pursuant to referendum. The debt service extension base may 13 be established or increased as provided under Section 18-212. 14

15 "Special purpose extensions" include, but are not limited 16 to, extensions for levies made on an annual basis for workers' compensation, self-insurance, 17 unemployment and contributions to pension plans, and extensions made pursuant 18 to Section 6-601 of the Illinois Highway Code for a road 19 district's permanent road fund whether levied annually or 20 21 not. The extension for a special service area is not 22 included in the aggregate extension; and (m) made by a school 23 district to replace revenues lost as a result of the repeal of the local income tax for schools as formerly imposed by 24 25 the district under the Local Option School District Income <u>Tax Act</u>. 26

27 "Aggregate extension base" means the taxing district's 28 last preceding aggregate extension as adjusted under Sections 29 18-215 through 18-230.

30 "Levy year" has the same meaning as "year" under Section 31 1-155.

32 "New property" means (i) the assessed value, after final 33 board of review or board of appeals action, of new 34 improvements or additions to existing improvements on any

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1 parcel of real property that increase the assessed value of 2 that real property during the levy year multiplied by the equalization factor issued by the Department under Section 3 4 17-30 and (ii) the assessed value, after final board of 5 review or board of appeals action, of real property not 6 exempt from real estate taxation, which real property was 7 exempt from real estate taxation for any portion of the 8 immediately preceding levy year, multiplied by the 9 equalization factor issued by the Department under Section In addition, the county clerk in a county containing 10 17-30. 11 a population of 3,000,000 or more shall include in the 1997 recovered tax increment value for any school district, any 12 recovered tax increment value that was applicable to the 1995 13 tax year calculations. 14

15 "Qualified airport authority" means an airport authority 16 organized under the Airport Authorities Act and located in a 17 county bordering on the State of Wisconsin and having a 18 population in excess of 200,000 and not greater than 500,000.

19 "Recovered tax increment value" means, except as 20 otherwise provided in this paragraph, the amount of the 21 current year's equalized assessed value, in the first year 22 after a municipality terminates the designation of an area as 23 a redevelopment project area previously established under the Tax Increment Allocation Development Act in the Illinois 24 25 Municipal Code, previously established under the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law in the Illinois Municipal Code, 26 or previously established under the Economic Development Area 27 Tax Increment Allocation Act, of each taxable lot, block, 28 29 tract, or parcel of real property in the redevelopment 30 project area over and above the initial equalized assessed value of each property in the redevelopment project area. 31 32 For the taxes which are extended for the 1997 levy year, the recovered tax increment value for a non-home rule taxing 33 district that first became subject to this Law for the 1995 34

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1 levy year because a majority of its 1994 equalized assessed 2 value was in an affected county or counties shall be increased if a municipality terminated the designation of an 3 4 in 1993 as a redevelopment project area previously area 5 established under the Tax Increment Allocation Development 6 Act in the Illinois Municipal Code, previously established 7 under the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law in the Illinois 8 Municipal Code, or previously established under the Economic 9 Development Area Tax Increment Allocation Act, by an amount equal to the 1994 equalized assessed value of each taxable 10 11 lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the redevelopment project area over and above the initial 12 of 13 equalized assessed value each property in the redevelopment project area. In the first year after a 14 15 municipality removes a taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel 16 of real property from a redevelopment project area established under the Tax Increment Allocation Development 17 18 in the Illinois Municipal Code, the Industrial Jobs Act 19 Recovery Law in the Illinois Municipal Code, or the Economic Development Area Tax Increment Allocation Act, "recovered tax 20 21 increment value" means the amount of the current year's equalized assessed value of each taxable lot, block, 22 tract, 23 parcel of real property removed from the redevelopment or project area over and above the initial equalized assessed 24 25 of that real property before removal from the value 26 redevelopment project area.

Except as otherwise provided in this Section, 27 "limiting rate" means a fraction the numerator of which is the last 28 preceding aggregate extension base times an amount equal 29 to 30 one plus the extension limitation defined in this Section and the denominator of which is the current year's equalized 31 32 assessed value of all real property in the territory under the jurisdiction of the taxing district during the prior levy 33 34 year. For those taxing districts that reduced their

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1 aggregate extension for the last preceding levy year, the 2 highest aggregate extension in any of the last 3 preceding levy years shall be used for the purpose of computing 3 the 4 rate. The denominator shall not include new limiting 5 property. The denominator shall not include the recovered 6 tax increment value.

7 (Source: P.A. 90-485, eff. 1-1-98; 90-511, eff. 8-22-97; 8 90-568, eff. 1-1-99; 90-616, eff. 7-10-98; 90-655, eff. 9 7-30-98; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-478, eff. 11-1-99.)

- Section 115. The School Code is amended by changing
 Section 18-8.05 as follows:
- 12 (105 ILCS 5/18-8.05)

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

16 (A) General Provisions.

17 The provisions of this Section apply (1)to the 1998-1999 and subsequent school years. The system of general 18 19 State financial aid provided for in this Section is designed to assure that, through a combination of State financial aid 20 21 and required local resources, the financial support provided each pupil in Average Daily Attendance equals or exceeds a 2.2 23 prescribed per pupil Foundation Level. This formula approach 24 imputes a level of per pupil Available Local Resources and provides for the basis to calculate a per pupil level of 25 26 general State financial aid that, when added to Available Local Resources, equals or exceeds the Foundation Level. 27 The amount of per pupil general State financial aid for school 28 districts, general, varies in inverse relation to 29 in Available Local Resources. Per pupil amounts are based upon 30 31 each school district's Average Daily Attendance as that term is defined in this Section. 32

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1 (2) In addition to general State financial aid, school 2 districts with specified levels or concentrations of pupils from low income households are eligible to 3 receive 4 supplemental general State financial aid grants as provided pursuant to subsection (H). The supplemental State aid grants 5 provided for school districts under subsection (H) shall be 6 7 appropriated for distribution to school districts as part of 8 the same line item in which the general State financial aid 9 of school districts is appropriated under this Section.

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

(a) Any school district which fails for any given 13 school year to maintain school as required by law, or to 14 15 maintain a recognized school is not eligible to file for 16 such school year any claim upon the Common School Fund. In case of nonrecognition of one or more attendance 17 centers in a school district otherwise 18 operating recognized schools, the claim of the district shall be 19 reduced in the proportion which the Average Daily 20 21 Attendance in the attendance center or centers bear to 22 the Average Daily Attendance in the school district. Α 23 "recognized school" means any public school which meets the standards as established for recognition by the State 24 25 Board of Education. A school district or attendance center not having recognition status at the end of a 26 school term is entitled to receive State aid payments due 27 upon a legal claim which was filed while it 28 was 29 recognized.

30 (b) School district claims filed under this Section
31 are subject to Sections 18-9, 18-10, and 18-12, except as
32 otherwise provided in this Section.

33 (c) If a school district operates a full year
 34 school under Section 10-19.1, the general State aid to

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the school district shall be determined by the State
 Board of Education in accordance with this Section as
 near as may be applicable.

4

(d) (Blank).

5 (4) Except as provided in subsections (H) and (L), the 6 board of any district receiving any of the grants provided 7 for in this Section may apply those funds to any fund so 8 received for which that board is authorized to make 9 expenditures by law.

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

13 (5) As used in this Section the following terms, when14 capitalized, shall have the meaning ascribed herein:

15 (a) "Average Daily Attendance": A count of pupil
16 attendance in school, averaged as provided for in
17 subsection (C) and utilized in deriving per pupil
18 financial support levels.

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

23 (c) "Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes": Funds paid to local school districts pursuant to 24 25 "An Act in relation to the abolition of ad valorem personal property tax and the replacement of revenues 26 lost thereby, and amending and repealing certain Acts and 27 parts of Acts in connection therewith", certified August 28 14, 1979, as amended (Public Act 81-1st S.S.-1). 29

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

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

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

3 (6) Notwithstanding any provision of the Local Option 4 School District Income Tax Act, the adoption or failure to 5 adopt a local income tax for schools and any disbursement of funds or abatement in the extension of real property taxes 6 7 resulting from the adoption and imposition of a local income 8 tax for schools by one or more school districts under the 9 Local Option School District Income Tax Act shall not affect 10 the computation or distribution of State aid for any school 11 district, and all computations of State aid and all other 12 distributions of State funds to school districts shall 13 proceed without regard to changes in school funding provided in the Local Option School District Income Tax Act. 14

15 (B) Foundation Level.

(1) The Foundation Level is a figure established by the 16 State representing the minimum level of per pupil financial 17 18 support that should be available to provide for the basic 19 education of each pupil in Average Daily Attendance. As set forth in this Section, each school district is assumed to 20 21 exert a sufficient local taxing effort such that, in combination with the aggregate of general State financial aid 22 23 provided the district, an aggregate of State and local resources are available to meet the basic education needs of 24 25 pupils in the district.

26 (2) For the 1998-1999 school year, the Foundation Level
27 of support is \$4,225. For the 1999-2000 school year, the
28 Foundation Level of support is \$4,325. For the 2000-2001
29 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,425.

30 (3) For the 2001-2002 school year and each school year
31 thereafter, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,425 or such
32 greater amount as may be established by law by the General
33 Assembly.

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1 (C) Average Daily Attendance.

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

13 (2) The Average Daily Attendance figures utilized in 14 subsection (E) shall be the requisite attendance data for the 15 school year immediately preceding the school year for which 16 general State aid is being calculated.

17 (D) Available Local Resources.

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

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

34 (3) For school districts maintaining grades kindergarten

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1 through 12, local property tax revenues per pupil shall be 2 calculated as the product of the applicable equalized assessed valuation for the district multiplied by 3.00%, and 3 4 divided by the district's Average Daily Attendance figure. For school districts maintaining grades kindergarten through 5 8, local property tax revenues per pupil shall be calculated 6 7 as the product of the applicable equalized assessed valuation for the district multiplied by 2.30%, and divided by the 8 9 district's Average Daily Attendance figure. For school districts maintaining grades 9 through 12, local property tax 10 11 revenues per pupil shall be the applicable equalized assessed valuation of the district multiplied by 1.05%, and divided by 12 the district's Average Daily Attendance figure. 13

The Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes 14 (4) 15 paid to each school district during the calendar year 2 years 16 before the calendar year in which a school year begins, divided by the Average Daily Attendance figure for that 17 district, shall be added to the local property tax revenues 18 19 per pupil as derived by the application of the immediately preceding paragraph (3). The sum of these per pupil figures 20 for each school district shall constitute Available Local 21 22 Resources as that term is utilized in subsection (E) in the calculation of general State aid. 23

24 (E) Computation of General State Aid.

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

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

34 (3) For any school district for which Available Local

1 Resources per pupil is equal to or greater than the product 2 of 0.93 times the Foundation Level and less than the product of 1.75 times the Foundation Level, the general State aid per 3 4 pupil shall be a decimal proportion of the Foundation Level 5 derived using a linear algorithm. Under this linear б algorithm, the calculated general State aid per pupil shall 7 decline in direct linear fashion from 0.07 times the Foundation Level for a school district with Available Local 8 9 Resources equal to the product of 0.93 times the Foundation Level, to 0.05 times the Foundation Level for a school 10 11 district with Available Local Resources equal to the product of 1.75 times the Foundation Level. The allocation of 12 general State aid for school districts subject to this 13 paragraph 3 shall be the calculated general State aid per 14 pupil figure multiplied by the Average Daily Attendance of 15 16 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 19 times the Foundation Level, the general State aid for the 20 school district shall be calculated as the product of \$218 21 multiplied by the Average Daily Attendance of the school 22 district.

23 The amount of general State aid allocated to (5)а school district for the 1999-2000 school year meeting the 24 requirements set forth in paragraph (4) of subsection (G) 25 shall be increased by an amount equal to the general State 26 aid that would have been received by the district for the 27 1998-1999 school year by utilizing the Extension Limitation 28 Equalized Assessed Valuation as calculated in paragraph 29 (4) 30 of subsection (G) less the general State aid allotted for the 1998-1999 school year. This amount shall be deemed a one 31 32 time increase, and shall not affect any future general State aid allocations. 33

34 (F) Compilation of Average Daily Attendance.

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1 (1) Each school district shall, by July 1 of each year, 2 submit to the State Board of Education, on forms prescribed by the State Board of Education, attendance figures for the 3 4 school year that began in the preceding calendar year. The 5 attendance information so transmitted shall identify the б average daily attendance figures for each month of the school 7 year, except that any days of attendance in August shall be added to the month of September and any days of attendance in 8 9 June shall be added to the month of May.

Except as otherwise provided in this Section, days of 10 11 attendance by pupils shall be counted only for sessions of not less than 5 clock hours of school work per day under 12 direct supervision of: (i) teachers, or (ii) non-teaching 13 volunteer personnel 14 personnel or when engaging in 15 non-teaching duties and supervising in those instances 16 specified in subsection (a) of Section 10-22.34 and paragraph 10 of Section 34-18, with pupils of legal school age and in 17 kindergarten and grades 1 through 12. 18

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

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

(a) Pupils regularly enrolled in a public school
for only a part of the school day may be counted on the
basis of 1/6 day for every class hour of instruction of
40 minutes or more attended pursuant to such enrollment.

(b) Days of attendance may be less than 5 clock hours on the opening and closing of the school term, and upon the first day of pupil attendance, if preceded by a day or days utilized as an institute or teachers' workshop.

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(c) A session of 4 or more clock hours may be

counted as a day of attendance upon certification by the regional superintendent, and approved by the State Superintendent of Education to the extent that the district has been forced to use daily multiple sessions.

(d) A session of 3 or more clock hours may be 5 counted as a day of attendance (1) when the remainder of 6 7 the school day or at least 2 hours in the evening of that day is utilized for an in-service training program for 8 9 teachers, up to a maximum of 5 days per school year of which a maximum of 4 days of such 5 days may be used for 10 11 parent-teacher conferences, provided a district conducts an in-service training program for teachers which has 12 been approved by the State Superintendent of Education; 13 or, in lieu of 4 such days, 2 full days may be used, 14 in 15 which event each such day may be counted as a day of 16 attendance; and (2) when days in addition to those provided in item (1) are scheduled by a school pursuant 17 to its school improvement plan adopted under Article 18 34 or its revised or amended school improvement plan adopted 19 under Article 2, provided that (i) such sessions of 3 or 20 21 more clock hours are scheduled to occur at regular intervals, (ii) the remainder of the school days in which 22 23 such sessions occur are utilized for in-service training programs or other staff development activities 24 for teachers, and (iii) a sufficient number of minutes of 25 school work under the direct supervision of teachers are 26 added to the school days between such regularly scheduled 27 sessions to accumulate not less than the number of 28 minutes by which such sessions of 3 or more clock hours 29 fall short of 5 clock hours. Any full days used for the 30 purposes of this paragraph shall not be considered for 31 computing average daily attendance. Days scheduled for 32 in-service training programs, staff development 33 activities, or parent-teacher conferences 34 may be

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scheduled separately for different grade levels and different attendance centers of 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 8 of attendance.

9 (f) A session of at least 4 clock hours may be 10 counted as a day of attendance for first grade pupils, 11 and pupils in full day kindergartens, and a session of 2 12 or more hours may be counted as 1/2 day of attendance by 13 pupils in kindergartens which provide only 1/2 day of 14 attendance.

15 (g) For children with disabilities who are below 16 the age of 6 years and who cannot attend 2 or more clock 17 hours because of their disability or immaturity, a 18 session of not less than one clock hour may be counted as 19 1/2 day of attendance; however for such children whose 20 educational needs so require a session of 4 or more clock 21 hours may be counted as a full day of attendance.

22 (h) A recognized kindergarten which provides for 23 only 1/2 day of attendance by each pupil shall not have more than 1/2 day of attendance counted in any one day. 24 However, kindergartens may count 2 1/2 days of attendance 25 in any 5 consecutive school days. When a pupil attends 26 such a kindergarten for 2 half days on any one school 27 day, the pupil shall have the following day as a day 28 29 absent from school, unless the school district obtains permission in writing from the State Superintendent of 30 Education. Attendance at kindergartens which provide for 31 a full day of attendance by each pupil shall be counted 32 the same as attendance by first grade pupils. Only the 33 first year of attendance in one kindergarten shall be 34

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counted, except in case of children who entered the
 kindergarten in their fifth year whose educational
 development requires a second year of kindergarten as
 determined under the rules and regulations of the State
 Board of Education.

6 (G) Equalized Assessed Valuation Data.

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

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

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

(a) For the purposes of calculating State aid under 22 23 this Section, with respect to any part of a school district within a redevelopment project area in respect 24 25 to which a municipality has adopted tax increment allocation financing pursuant to the Tax 26 Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act, Sections 11-74.4-1 through 27 28 11-74.4-11 of the Illinois Municipal Code or the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law, Sections 11-74.6-1 through 29 11-74.6-50 of the Illinois Municipal Code, no part of the 30 current equalized assessed valuation of real property 31 32 located in any such project area which is attributable to 33 an increase above the total initial equalized assessed 34 valuation of such property shall be used as part of the

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

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

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

31 For purposes of this subsection (G)(3) the following 32 terms shall have the following meanings:

33 "Budget Year": The school year for which general34 State aid is calculated and awarded under subsection (E).

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

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

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

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

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

19 "Operating Tax Rate": The operating tax rate as20 defined in subsection (A).

21 If a school district is subject to property tax extension 22 limitations as imposed under the Property Tax Extension 23 Limitation Law, and if the Available Local Resources of that school district as calculated pursuant to subsection (D) 24 25 using the Base Tax Year are less than the product of 1.75 times the Foundation Level for the Budget Year, the State 26 Board of Education shall calculate the Extension Limitation 27 Equalized Assessed Valuation of that district. 28 For the 29 1999-2000 school year, the Extension Limitation Equalized 30 Assessed Valuation of a school district as calculated by the State Board of Education shall be equal to the product of the 31 32 district's 1996 Equalized Assessed Valuation and the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. For the 2000-2001 33 34 school year and each school year thereafter, the Extension

1 Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district 2 as calculated by the State Board of Education shall be equal to the product of the last calculated Extension Limitation 3 4 Equalized Assessed Valuation and the district's Extension 5 Limitation Ratio. If the Extension Limitation Equalized 6 Assessed Valuation of a school district as calculated under 7 this subsection (G)(3) is less than the district's equalized 8 assessed valuation as calculated pursuant to subsections 9 (G)(1) and (G)(2), then for purposes of calculating the district's general State aid for the Budget Year pursuant to 10 11 subsection (E), that Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation shall be utilized to calculate the district's 12 Available Local Resources under subsection (D). 13

(4) For the purposes of calculating general 14 State aid for the 1999-2000 school year only, if a school district 15 16 experienced a triennial reassessment on the equalized assessed valuation used in calculating its general State 17 18 financial aid apportionment for the 1998-1999 school year, 19 the State Board of Education shall calculate the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation that would have been 20 21 used to calculate the district's 1998-1999 general State aid. 22 This amount shall equal the product of the equalized assessed 23 valuation used to calculate general State aid for the 1997-1998 school year and the district's Extension Limitation 24 25 If the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Ratio. Valuation of the school district as calculated under this 26 paragraph (4) is less than the district's equalized assessed 27 valuation utilized in calculating the district's 1998-1999 28 29 general State aid allocation, then for purposes of 30 calculating the district's general State aid pursuant to paragraph (5) of subsection (E), that Extension Limitation 31 Equalized Assessed Valuation shall be utilized to calculate 32 the district's Available Local Resources. 33

34 (5) For school districts having a majority of their

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1 equalized assessed valuation in any county except Cook, 2 DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, or Will, if the amount of general State aid allocated to the school district for the 3 4 1999-2000 school year under the provisions of subsection (E), 5 (H), and (J) of this Section is less than the amount of 6 general State aid allocated to the district for the 1998-1999 7 school year under these subsections, then the general State aid of the district for the 1999-2000 school year only shall 8 9 be increased by the difference between these amounts. The total payments made under this paragraph (5) shall not exceed 10 11 \$14,000,000. Claims shall be prorated if they exceed \$14,000,000. 12

13 (H) Supplemental General State Aid.

14 (1) In addition to the general State aid a school 15 district is allotted pursuant to subsection (E), qualifying school districts shall receive a grant, paid in conjunction 16 district's payments of general State aid, 17 with а for 18 supplemental general State aid based upon the concentration 19 level of children from low-income households within the school district. Supplemental State aid grants provided for 20 21 school districts under this subsection shall be appropriated for distribution to school districts as part of the same line 22 23 item in which the general State financial aid of school 24 districts is appropriated under this Section. For purposes of 25 this subsection, the term "Low-Income Concentration Level" 26 shall be the low-income eligible pupil count from the most recently available federal census divided by the Average 27 28 Daily Attendance of the school district. If, however, the percentage decrease from the 2 most recent federal censuses 29 30 in the low-income eligible pupil count of a high school district with fewer than 400 students exceeds by 75% or more 31 32 the percentage change in the total low-income eligible pupil 33 count of contiguous elementary school districts, whose boundaries are coterminous with the high school district, the 34

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high school district's low-income eligible pupil count from the earlier federal census shall be the number used as the low-income eligible pupil count for the high school district, for purposes of this subsection (H).

5 (2) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this6 subsection shall be provided as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

31 (3) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of 32 more than 1,000 and less than 50,000 that qualify for 33 supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection 34 shall submit a plan to the State Board of Education prior to

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1 October 30 of each year for the use of the funds resulting 2 from this grant of supplemental general State aid for the 3 improvement of instruction in which priority is given to 4 meeting the education needs of disadvantaged children. Such 5 plan shall be submitted in accordance with rules and 6 regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education.

7 (4) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of 8 50,000 or more that qualify for supplemental general State 9 aid pursuant to this subsection shall be required to 10 distribute from funds available pursuant to this Section, no 11 less than \$261,000,000 in accordance with the following 12 requirements:

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

20 (b) The distribution of these portions of 21 supplemental and general State aid among attendance 22 centers according to these requirements shall not be 23 compensated for or contravened by adjustments of the total of other funds appropriated to any attendance 24 25 centers, and the Board of Education shall utilize funding from one or several sources in order to fully implement 26 this provision annually prior to the opening of school. 27

(c) Each attendance center shall be provided by the 28 29 school district a distribution of noncategorical funds 30 and other categorical funds to which an attendance center is entitled under law in order that the general State aid 31 and supplemental State aid provided 32 general by 33 application of this subsection supplements rather than 34 supplants the noncategorical funds and other categorical

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funds provided by the school district to the attendance
 centers.

3 (d) Any funds made available under this subsection 4 that by reason of the provisions of this subsection are 5 not required to be allocated and provided to attendance 6 centers may be used and appropriated by the board of the 7 district for any lawful school purpose.

8 (e) Funds received by an attendance center pursuant 9 to this subsection shall be used by the attendance center at the discretion of the principal and local school 10 11 council for programs to improve educational opportunities at qualifying schools through the following programs and 12 services: early childhood education, reduced class size 13 improved adult to student classroom ratio, enrichment 14 or 15 programs, remedial assistance, attendance improvement, 16 and other educationally beneficial expenditures which supplement the regular and basic programs as determined 17 by the State Board of Education. Funds provided shall 18 not be expended for any political or lobbying purposes as 19 defined by board rule. 20

21 (f) Each district subject to the provisions of this 22 subdivision (H)(4) shall submit an acceptable plan to 23 meet the educational needs of disadvantaged children, in compliance with the requirements of this paragraph, to 24 the State Board of Education prior to July 15 of each 25 year. This plan shall be consistent with the decisions of 26 27 local school councils concerning the school expenditure plans developed in accordance with part 4 of Section 28 29 34-2.3. The State Board shall approve or reject the plan within 60 days after its submission. If the plan is 30 rejected, the district shall give written notice of 31 intent to modify the plan within 15 days of 32 the notification of rejection and then submit a modified plan 33 within 30 days after the date of the written notice of 34

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intent to modify. Districts may amend approved plans
 pursuant to rules promulgated by the State Board of
 Education.

4 Upon notification by the State Board of Education 5 that the district has not submitted a plan prior to July 6 15 or a modified plan within the time period specified 7 herein, the State aid funds affected by that plan or 8 modified plan shall be withheld by the State Board of 9 Education until a plan or modified plan is submitted.

If the district fails to distribute State aid to 10 11 attendance centers in accordance with an approved plan, 12 the plan for the following year shall allocate funds, in 13 addition to the funds otherwise required by this to those attendance centers which were 14 subsection, 15 underfunded during the previous year in amounts equal to 16 such underfunding.

For purposes of determining compliance with this 17 subsection in relation to the requirements of attendance 18 center funding, each district subject to the provisions 19 of this subsection shall submit as a separate document by 20 21 December 1 of each year a report of expenditure data for 22 the prior year in addition to any modification of its 23 current plan. If it is determined that there has been a failure to comply with the expenditure provisions of this 24 25 subsection regarding contravention or supplanting, the State Superintendent of Education shall, within 60 days 26 of receipt of the report, notify the district and any 27 affected local school council. The district shall within 28 29 45 days of receipt of that notification inform the State 30 Superintendent of Education of the remedial or corrective action to be taken, whether by amendment of the current 31 plan, if feasible, or by adjustment in the plan for the 32 Failure to provide the expenditure following year. 33 report or the notification of remedial or corrective 34

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action in a timely manner shall result in a withholding
 of the affected funds.

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

(I) General State Aid for Newly Configured School Districts. 9 (1) For a new school district formed by combining 10 property included totally within 2 or more previously 11 12 existing school districts, for its first year of existence the general State aid and supplemental general State aid 13 14 calculated under this Section shall be computed for the new district and for the previously existing districts for which 15 property is totally included within the new district. If the 16 computation on the basis of the previously existing districts 17 18 is greater, a supplementary payment equal to the difference 19 shall be made for the first 4 years of existence of the new district. 20

21 (2) For a school district which annexes all of the territory of one or more entire other school districts, for 22 23 the first year during which the change of boundaries attributable to such annexation becomes effective for all 24 25 purposes as determined under Section 7-9 or 7A-8, the general State aid and supplemental general State aid calculated under 26 this Section shall be computed for the annexing district as 27 28 constituted after the annexation and for the annexing and 29 each annexed district as constituted prior to the annexation; and if the computation on the basis of the annexing and 30 annexed districts as constituted prior to the annexation is 31 32 greater, a supplementary payment equal to the difference 33 shall be made for the first 4 years of existence of the 34 annexing school district as constituted upon such annexation.

1 (3) For 2 or more school districts which annex all of 2 the territory of one or more entire other school districts, and for 2 or more community unit districts which result upon 3 4 the division (pursuant to petition under Section 11A-2) of one or more other unit school districts into 2 or more parts 5 6 and which together include all of the parts into which such 7 other unit school district or districts are so divided, for 8 the first year during which the change of boundaries 9 attributable to such annexation or division becomes effective for all purposes as determined under Section 7-9 or 11A-10, 10 11 as the case may be, the general State aid and supplemental general State aid calculated under this Section shall be 12 13 computed for each annexing or resulting district as constituted after the annexation or division and for each 14 annexing and annexed district, or for each resulting and 15 16 divided district, as constituted prior to the annexation or 17 division; and if the aggregate of the general State aid and supplemental general State aid as so computed for 18 the 19 annexing or resulting districts as constituted after the 20 annexation or division is less than the aggregate of the 21 general State aid and supplemental general State aid as so 22 computed for the annexing and annexed districts, or for the 23 resulting and divided districts, as constituted prior to the 24 annexation or division, then a supplementary payment equal to 25 the difference shall be made and allocated between or among the annexing or resulting districts, as constituted upon such 26 annexation or division, for the first 27 4 years of their existence. The total difference payment shall be allocated 28 29 between or among the annexing or resulting districts in the 30 same ratio as the pupil enrollment from that portion of the annexed or divided district or districts which is annexed to 31 32 or included in each such annexing or resulting district bears 33 to the total pupil enrollment from the entire annexed or 34 divided district or districts, as such pupil enrollment is

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1 determined for the school year last ending prior to the date 2 when the change of boundaries attributable to the annexation or division becomes effective for all purposes. 3 The amount 4 of the total difference payment and the amount thereof to be 5 allocated to the annexing or resulting districts shall be 6 computed by the State Board of Education on the basis of 7 pupil enrollment and other data which shall be certified to the State Board of Education, on forms which it shall provide 8 9 for that purpose, by the regional superintendent of schools for each educational service region in which the annexing and 10 11 annexed districts, or resulting and divided districts are located. 12

13 (3.5) Claims for financial assistance under this
14 subsection (I) shall not be recomputed except as expressly
15 provided under this Section.

16 (4) Any supplementary payment made under this subsection
17 (I) shall be treated as separate from all other payments made
18 pursuant to this Section.

19 (J) Supplementary Grants in Aid.

any other provisions of this 20 (1) Notwithstanding 21 Section, the amount of the aggregate general State aid in combination with supplemental general State aid under this 22 23 Section for which each school district is eligible shall be 24 no less than the amount of the aggregate general State aid 25 entitlement that was received by the district under Section 18-8 (exclusive of amounts received under subsections 5(p) 26 and 5(p-5) of that Section) for the 1997-98 school year, 27 pursuant to the provisions of that Section as it was then in 28 29 effect. If a school district qualifies to receive а supplementary payment made under this subsection (J), the 30 amount of the aggregate general State aid in combination with 31 32 supplemental general State aid under this Section which that 33 district is eligible to receive for each school year shall be 34 no less than the amount of the aggregate general State aid

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entitlement that was received by the district under Section 18-8 (exclusive of amounts received under subsections 5(p) and 5(p-5) of that Section) for the 1997-1998 school year, pursuant to the provisions of that Section as it was then in effect.

6 (2) If, as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection 7 (J), a school district is to receive aggregate general State aid in combination with supplemental general State aid under 8 9 this Section for the 1998-99 school year and any subsequent school year that in any such school year is less than the 10 11 amount of the aggregate general State aid entitlement that the district received for the 1997-98 school year, the school 12 district shall also receive, from a separate appropriation 13 made for purposes of this subsection (J), a supplementary 14 15 payment that is equal to the amount of the difference in the 16 aggregate State aid figures as described in paragraph (1).

17

(3) (Blank).

18 (K) Grants to Laboratory and Alternative Schools.

19 In calculating the amount to be paid to the governing 20 board of a public university that operates a laboratory 21 school under this Section or to any alternative school that 22 is operated by a regional superintendent of schools, the 23 State Board of Education shall require by rule such reporting 24 requirements as it deems necessary.

As used in this Section, "laboratory school" means 25 a public school which is created and operated by a public 26 university and approved by the State Board of Education. 27 The 28 governing board of a public university which receives funds from the State Board under this subsection (K) may not 29 increase the number of students enrolled in its laboratory 30 school from a single district, if that district is already 31 sending 50 or more students, except under a mutual agreement 32 33 between the school board of a student's district of residence 34 and the university which operates the laboratory school. A

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laboratory school may not have more than 1,000 students,
 excluding students with disabilities in a special education
 program.

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

Each laboratory and alternative school shall file, 20 on 21 forms provided by the State Superintendent of Education, an 22 annual State aid claim which states the Average Daily 23 Attendance of the school's students by month. The best 3 months' Average Daily Attendance shall be computed for each 24 25 school. The general State aid entitlement shall be computed by multiplying the applicable Average Daily Attendance by the 26 Foundation Level as determined under this Section. 27

28 (L) Payments, Additional Grants in Aid and Other29 Requirements.

30 (1) For a school district operating under the financial 31 supervision of an Authority created under Article 34A, the 32 general State aid otherwise payable to that district under 33 this Section, but not the supplemental general State aid, 34 shall be reduced by an amount equal to the budget for the

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1 operations of the Authority as certified by the Authority to 2 the State Board of Education, and an amount equal to such reduction shall be paid to the Authority created for such 3 4 district for its operating expenses in the manner provided in 5 Section 18-11. The remainder of general State school aid for 6 any such district shall be paid in accordance with Article 7 34A when that Article provides for a disposition other than 8 that provided by this Article.

9

(2) (Blank).

10 (3) Summer school. Summer school payments shall be made11 as provided in Section 18-4.3.

12 (M) Education Funding Advisory Board.

The Education Funding Advisory Board, hereinafter in this 13 14 subsection (M) referred to as the "Board", is hereby created. The Board shall consist of 5 members who are appointed by the 15 Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. 16 The members appointed shall include representatives 17 of 18 education, business, and the general public. One of the 19 members so appointed shall be designated by the Governor at the time the appointment is made as the chairperson of the 20 21 Board. The initial members of the Board may be appointed any time after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997. 22 23 The regular term of each member of the Board shall be for 4 years from the third Monday of January of the year in which 24 25 the term of the member's appointment is to commence, except that of the 5 initial members appointed to serve on the 26 Board, the member who is appointed as the chairperson shall 27 28 serve for a term that commences on the date of his or her appointment and expires on the third Monday of January, 2002, 29 and the remaining 4 members, by lots drawn at the first 30 meeting of the Board that is held after all 5 members are 31 appointed, shall determine 2 of their number to serve for 32 33 terms that commence on the date of their respective 34 appointments and expire on the third Monday of January, 2001,

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

15 The Education Funding Advisory Board shall be deemed 16 established, and the initial members appointed by the Governor to serve as members of the Board shall take office, 17 on the date that the Governor makes his or her appointment of 18 19 the fifth initial member of the Board, whether those initial 20 members are then serving pursuant to appointment and 21 confirmation or pursuant to temporary appointments that are 22 made by the Governor as in the case of vacancies.

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

For school years after the 2000-2001 school year, the 27 Education Funding Advisory Board, in consultation with the 28 29 State Board of Education, shall make recommendations as 30 provided in this subsection (M) to the General Assembly for the foundation level under subdivision (B)(3) of this Section 31 32 and for the supplemental general State aid grant level under subsection (H) of this Section for districts with high 33 34 concentrations of children from poverty. The recommended

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

7 (N) (Blank).

8 (O) References.

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

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

17 (Source: P.A. 90-548, eff. 7-1-98; incorporates 90-566; 18 90-653, eff. 7-29-98; 90-654, eff. 7-29-98; 90-655, eff. 19 7-30-98; 90-802, eff. 12-15-98; 90-815, eff. 2-11-99; 91-24, 20 eff. 7-1-99; 91-93, eff. 7-9-99; 91-96, eff. 7-9-99; 91-111, 21 eff. 7-14-99; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-533, eff. 8-13-99; 22 revised 8-27-99.)

23 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon24 becoming law.

1	INDEX
2	Statutes amended in order of appearance
3	New Act
4	30 ILCS 105/5.545 new
5	30 ILCS 105/5.546 new
6	35 ILCS 5/512 from Ch. 120, par. 5-512
7	35 ILCS 200/18-45
8	35 ILCS 200/18-182 new
9	35 ILCS 200/18-185
10	105 ILCS 5/18-8.05