LRB9207374NTsb

1

AN ACT with respect to schools.

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

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

6 (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.

10 (A) General Provisions.

11 (1) The provisions of this Section apply to the 1998-1999 and subsequent school years. The system of general 12 State financial aid provided for in this Section is designed 13 to assure that, through a combination of State financial aid 14 15 and required local resources, the financial support provided 16 each pupil in Average Daily Attendance equals or exceeds a prescribed per pupil Foundation Level. This formula approach 17 18 imputes a level of per pupil Available Local Resources and provides for the basis to calculate a per pupil level of 19 20 general State financial aid that, when added to Available Local Resources, equals or exceeds the Foundation Level. The 21 amount of per pupil general State financial aid for school 22 23 districts, in general, varies in inverse relation to Available Local Resources. Per pupil amounts are based upon 24 25 each school district's Average Daily Attendance as that term is defined in this Section. 26

(2) In addition to general State financial aid, 27 school districts with specified levels or concentrations of pupils 28 low income households 29 from are eligible to receive 30 supplemental general State financial aid grants as provided pursuant to subsection (H). The supplemental State aid grants 31

provided for school districts under subsection (H) shall be appropriated for distribution to school districts as part of the same line item in which the general State financial aid of school districts is appropriated under this Section.

5 (3) To receive financial assistance under this Section, 6 school districts are required to file claims with the State 7 Board of Education, subject to the following requirements:

8 (a) Any school district which fails for any given 9 school year to maintain school as required by law, or to maintain a recognized school is not eligible to file for 10 11 such school year any claim upon the Common School Fund. In case of nonrecognition of one or more attendance 12 district operating 13 centers in a school otherwise recognized schools, the claim of the district shall be 14 15 reduced in the proportion which the Average Daily 16 Attendance in the attendance center or centers bear to the Average Daily Attendance in the school district. 17 Α "recognized school" means any public school which meets 18 19 the standards as established for recognition by the State Board of Education. A school district or attendance 20 21 center not having recognition status at the end of a 22 school term is entitled to receive State aid payments due 23 upon a legal claim which was filed while it was recognized. 24

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

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

33 (d) (Blank).

34 (4) Except as provided in subsections (H) and (L), the

-2-

board of any district receiving any of the grants provided for in this Section may apply those funds to any fund so received for which that board is authorized to make expenditures by law.

5 School districts are not required to exert a minimum 6 Operating Tax Rate in order to qualify for assistance under 7 this Section.

8 (5) As used in this Section the following terms, when9 capitalized, shall have the meaning ascribed herein:

10 (a) "Average Daily Attendance": A count of pupil
11 attendance in school, averaged as provided for in
12 subsection (C) and utilized in deriving per pupil
13 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).

18 (c) "Corporate Personal Property Replacement 19 Taxes": Funds paid to local school districts pursuant to 20 "An Act in relation to the abolition of ad valorem 21 personal property tax and the replacement of revenues 22 lost thereby, and amending and repealing certain Acts and 23 parts of Acts in connection therewith", certified August 24 14, 1979, as amended (Public Act 81-1st S.S.-1).

25 (d) "Foundation Level": A prescribed level of per 26 pupil financial support as provided for in subsection 27 (B).

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

32 (B) Foundation Level.

33 (1) The Foundation Level is a figure established by the34 State representing the minimum level of per pupil financial

-3-

1 support that should be available to provide for the basic 2 education of each pupil in Average Daily Attendance. As set forth in this Section, each school district is assumed to 3 4 a sufficient local taxing effort such that, exert in 5 combination with the aggregate of general State financial aid 6 provided the district, an aggregate of State and local 7 resources are available to meet the basic education needs of 8 pupils in the district.

9 (2) For the 1998-1999 school year, the Foundation Level 10 of support is \$4,225. For the 1999-2000 school year, the 11 Foundation Level of support is \$4,325. For the 2000-2001 12 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,425.

13 (3) For the 2001-2002 school year and each school year 14 thereafter, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,425 or such 15 greater amount as may be established by law by the General 16 Assembly.

17 (C) Average Daily Attendance.

18 (1)For purposes of calculating general State aid 19 pursuant to subsection (E), an Average Daily Attendance figure shall be utilized. The Average Daily Attendance 20 21 figure for formula calculation purposes shall be the monthly average of the actual number of pupils in attendance of each 22 23 school district, as further averaged for the best 3 months of 24 pupil attendance for each school district. In compiling the figures for the number of pupils in attendance, school 25 26 districts and the State Board of Education shall, for purposes of general State aid funding, conform attendance 27 28 figures to the requirements of subsection (F).

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

33 (D) Available Local Resources.

-4-

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

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

(3) For school districts maintaining grades kindergarten 17 through 12, local property tax revenues per pupil shall be 18 19 calculated as the product of the applicable equalized assessed valuation for the district multiplied by 3.00%, and 20 21 divided by the district's Average Daily Attendance figure. 22 For school districts maintaining grades kindergarten through 23 local property tax revenues per pupil shall be calculated 8, as the product of the applicable equalized assessed valuation 24 25 for the district multiplied by 2.30%, and divided by the district's Average Daily Attendance figure. 26 For school districts maintaining grades 9 through 12, local property tax 27 revenues per pupil shall be the applicable equalized assessed 28 valuation of the district multiplied by 1.05%, and divided by 29 30 the district's Average Daily Attendance figure.

31 (4) The Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes 32 paid to each school district during the calendar year 2 years 33 before the calendar year in which a school year begins, 34 divided by the Average Daily Attendance figure for that

-5-

district, shall be added to the local property tax revenues per pupil as derived by the application of the immediately preceding paragraph (3). The sum of these per pupil figures for each school district shall constitute Available Local Resources as that term is utilized in subsection (E) in the calculation of general State aid.

7 (E) Computation of General State Aid.

8 (1) For each school year, the amount of general State 9 aid allotted to a school district shall be computed by the 10 State Board of Education as provided in this subsection.

11 (2) For any school district for which Available Local 12 Resources per pupil is less than the product of 0.93 times 13 the Foundation Level, general State aid for that district 14 shall be calculated as an amount equal to the Foundation 15 Level minus Available Local Resources, multiplied by the 16 Average Daily Attendance of the school district.

(3) For any school district for which Available Local 17 18 Resources per pupil is equal to or greater than the product 19 of 0.93 times the Foundation Level and less than the product of 1.75 times the Foundation Level, the general State aid per 20 21 pupil shall be a decimal proportion of the Foundation Level derived using a linear algorithm. 22 Under this linear 23 algorithm, the calculated general State aid per pupil shall 24 decline in direct linear fashion from 0.07 times the Foundation Level for a school district with Available Local 25 Resources equal to the product of 0.93 times the Foundation 26 Level, to 0.05 times the Foundation Level for a school 27 28 district with Available Local Resources equal to the product of 1.75 times the Foundation Level. The allocation of 29 general State aid for school districts subject to this 30 3 shall be the calculated general State aid per 31 paragraph pupil figure multiplied by the Average Daily Attendance of 32 33 the school district.

34

(4) For any school district for which Available Local

-6-

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

6 (5) The amount of general State aid allocated to a 7 school district for the 1999-2000 school year meeting the requirements set forth in paragraph (4) of subsection (G) 8 9 shall be increased by an amount equal to the general State aid that would have been received by the district for the 10 11 1998-1999 school year by utilizing the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation as calculated in paragraph (4) 12 of subsection (G) less the general State aid allotted for the 13 1998-1999 school year. This amount shall be deemed a one 14 15 time increase, and shall not affect any future general State 16 aid allocations.

17 (F) Compilation of Average Daily Attendance.

18 (1) Each school district shall, by July 1 of each year, 19 submit to the State Board of Education, on forms prescribed by the State Board of Education, attendance figures for the 20 21 school year that began in the preceding calendar year. The attendance information so transmitted shall identify the 22 23 average daily attendance figures for each month of the school year, except that any days of attendance in August shall be 24 25 added to the month of September and any days of attendance in June shall be added to the month of May. 26

Except as otherwise provided in this Section, days of 27 28 attendance by pupils shall be counted only for sessions of not less than 5 clock hours of school work per day under 29 direct supervision of: (i) teachers, or (ii) non-teaching 30 volunteer personnel 31 personnel or when engaging in duties and supervising in those instances 32 non-teaching 33 specified in subsection (a) of Section 10-22.34 and paragraph 10 of Section 34-18, with pupils of legal school age and in 34

-7-

kindergarten and grades 1 through 12, provided that any such pupil who on a particular day attends for only a part of the pupil's scheduled school day may be counted on the basis of the proportion of minutes of school work completed on that day to the minimum number of minutes that school work is required to be held that day.

7 Days of attendance by tuition pupils shall be accredited 8 only to the districts that pay the tuition to a recognized 9 school.

10 (2) Days of attendance by pupils of less than 5 clock
11 hours of school shall be subject to the following provisions
12 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 the proportion of minutes of school work
completed each day to the minimum number of minutes that
school work is required to be held that day 1/6-day-for
every-class-hour-of-instruction-of--40--minutes--or--more
attended-pursuant-to-such-enrollment.

20 (b) Days of attendance may be less than 5 clock 21 hours on the opening and closing of the school term, and 22 upon the first day of pupil attendance, if preceded by a 23 day or days utilized as an institute or teachers' 24 workshop.

(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.

30 (d) A session of 3 or more clock hours may be 31 counted as a day of attendance (1) when the remainder of 32 the school day or at least 2 hours in the evening of that 33 day is utilized for an in-service training program for 34 teachers, up to a maximum of 5 days per school year of

-8-

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

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

34

(f) A session of at least 4 clock hours may be

-10-

counted as a day of attendance for first grade pupils, and pupils in full day kindergartens, and a session of 2 or more hours may be counted as 1/2 day of attendance by pupils in kindergartens which provide only 1/2 day of attendance.

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

(h) A recognized kindergarten which provides 13 for only 1/2 day of attendance by each pupil shall not have 14 15 more than 1/2 day of attendance counted in any one dav. 16 However, kindergartens may count 2 1/2 days of attendance in any 5 consecutive school days. When a pupil attends 17 such a kindergarten for 2 half days on any one school 18 day, the pupil shall have the following day as a day 19 absent from school, unless the school district obtains 20 21 permission in writing from the State Superintendent of 22 Education. Attendance at kindergartens which provide for 23 a full day of attendance by each pupil shall be counted the same as attendance by first grade pupils. Only the 24 25 first year of attendance in one kindergarten shall be counted, except in case of children who entered the 26 kindergarten in their fifth year whose 27 educational development requires a second year of kindergarten as 28 29 determined under the rules and regulations of the State Board of Education. 30

31 (G) Equalized Assessed Valuation Data.

32 (1) For purposes of the calculation of Available Local
33 Resources required pursuant to subsection (D), the State
34 Board of Education shall secure from the Department of

1 Revenue the value as equalized or assessed by the Department 2 of Revenue of all taxable property of every school district, 3 together with (i) the applicable tax rate used in extending 4 taxes for the funds of the district as of September 30 of the 5 previous year and (ii) the limiting rate for all school 6 districts subject to property tax extension limitations as 7 imposed under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law.

8 This equalized assessed valuation, as adjusted further by 9 the requirements of this subsection, shall be utilized in the 10 calculation of Available Local Resources.

11 (2) The equalized assessed valuation in paragraph (1)12 shall be adjusted, as applicable, in the following manner:

For the purposes of calculating State aid under 13 (a) this Section, with respect to any part of a school 14 15 district within a redevelopment project area in respect 16 to which a municipality has adopted tax increment allocation financing pursuant to the Tax Increment 17 Allocation Redevelopment Act, Sections 11-74.4-1 through 18 11-74.4-11 of the Illinois Municipal Code or the 19 Industrial Jobs Recovery Law, Sections 11-74.6-1 through 20 21 11-74.6-50 of the Illinois Municipal Code, no part of the 22 current equalized assessed valuation of real property 23 located in any such project area which is attributable to an increase above the total initial equalized assessed 24 25 valuation of such property shall be used as part of the equalized assessed valuation of the district, until such 26 as all redevelopment project costs have been paid, 27 time as provided in Section 11-74.4-8 of the Tax Increment 28 Allocation Redevelopment Act or in Section 11-74.6-35 of 29 30 the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law. For the purpose of the equalized assessed valuation of the district, the total 31 initial equalized assessed valuation or the current 32 equalized assessed valuation, whichever is lower, shall 33 34 be used until such time as all redevelopment project

-11-

costs have been paid.

1

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

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

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

24 "Budget Year": The school year for which general 25 State aid is calculated and awarded under subsection (E). 26 "Base Tax Year": The property tax levy year used to 27 calculate the Budget Year allocation of general State 28 aid.

29 "Preceding Tax Year": The property tax levy year
30 immediately preceding the Base Tax Year.

31 "Base Tax Year's Tax Extension": The product of the 32 equalized assessed valuation utilized by the County Clerk 33 in the Base Tax Year multiplied by the limiting rate as 34 calculated by the County Clerk and defined in the 1

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).

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

10 "Operating Tax Rate": The operating tax rate as11 defined in subsection (A).

If a school district is subject to property tax extension 12 13 limitations as imposed under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law, and if the Available Local Resources of that 14 school district as calculated pursuant to subsection 15 (D) 16 using the Base Tax Year are less than the product of 1.75 times the Foundation Level for the Budget Year, the State 17 Board of Education shall calculate the Extension Limitation 18 19 Equalized Assessed Valuation of that district. For the 20 1999-2000 school year, the Extension Limitation Equalized 21 Assessed Valuation of a school district as calculated by the State Board of Education shall be equal to the product of the 22 23 district's 1996 Equalized Assessed Valuation and the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. For the 2000-2001 24 25 school year and each school year thereafter, the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district 26 as calculated by the State Board of Education shall be equal 27 to the product of the last calculated Extension Limitation 28 Equalized Assessed Valuation and the district's Extension 29 30 Limitation Ratio. If the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as calculated under 31 32 this subsection (G)(3) is less than the district's equalized assessed valuation as calculated pursuant to subsections 33 (G)(1) and (G)(2), then for purposes of calculating the 34

-13-

district's general State aid for the Budget Year pursuant to
 subsection (E), that Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed
 Valuation shall be utilized to calculate the district's
 Available Local Resources under subsection (D).

5 (4) For the purposes of calculating general State aid 6 for the 1999-2000 school year only, if a school district 7 experienced a triennial reassessment on the equalized 8 assessed valuation used in calculating its general State 9 financial aid apportionment for the 1998-1999 school year, the State Board of Education shall calculate the Extension 10 11 Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation that would have been used to calculate the district's 1998-1999 general State aid. 12 This amount shall equal the product of the equalized assessed 13 valuation used to calculate general State aid for 14 the 1997-1998 school year and the district's Extension Limitation 15 16 Ratio. If the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of the school district as calculated under this 17 paragraph (4) is less than the district's equalized assessed 18 19 valuation utilized in calculating the district's 1998-1999 general State aid allocation, 20 then for purposes of 21 calculating the district's general State aid pursuant to 22 paragraph (5) of subsection (E), that Extension Limitation 23 Equalized Assessed Valuation shall be utilized to calculate the district's Available Local Resources. 24

25 (5) For school districts having a majority of their equalized assessed valuation in any county except Cook, 26 DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, or Will, if the amount of 27 general State aid allocated to the school district for the 28 1999-2000 school year under the provisions of subsection (E), 29 30 (H), and (J) of this Section is less than the amount of general State aid allocated to the district for the 1998-1999 31 32 school year under these subsections, then the general State aid of the district for the 1999-2000 school year only shall 33 34 be increased by the difference between these amounts. The

-14-

total payments made under this paragraph (5) shall not exceed \$14,000,000. Claims shall be prorated if they exceed \$14,000,000.

4 (H) Supplemental General State Aid.

5 In addition to the general State aid a school (1) district is allotted pursuant to subsection (E), qualifying 6 7 school districts shall receive a grant, paid in conjunction with a district's payments of general State aid, 8 for supplemental general State aid based upon the concentration 9 level of children from low-income households within the 10 11 school district. Supplemental State aid grants provided for 12 school districts under this subsection shall be appropriated for distribution to school districts as part of the same line 13 14 item in which the general State financial aid of school 15 districts is appropriated under this Section. For purposes of this subsection, the term "Low-Income Concentration Level" 16 the low-income eligible pupil count from the most 17 shall be 18 recently available federal census divided by the Average 19 Daily Attendance of the school district. If, however, the percentage decrease from the 2 most recent federal censuses 20 21 in the low-income eligible pupil count of a high school district with fewer than 400 students exceeds by 75% or more 22 23 the percentage change in the total low-income eligible pupil 24 count of contiguous elementary school districts, whose 25 boundaries are coterminous with the high school district, the high school district's low-income eligible pupil count from 26 the earlier federal census shall be the number used as 27 the 28 low-income eligible pupil count for the high school district, 29 for purposes of this subsection (H).

30 (2) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this31 subsection shall be provided as follows:

32 (a) For any school district with a Low Income
33 Concentration Level of at least 20% and less than 35%,
34 the grant for any school year shall be \$800 multiplied by

-15-

-16-

1

the low income eligible pupil count.

2 (b) For any school district with a Low Income 3 Concentration Level of at least 35% and less than 50%, 4 the grant for the 1998-1999 school year shall be \$1,100 5 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

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

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

14 (e) For the 1999-2000 school year, the per pupil 15 amount specified in subparagraphs (b), (c), and (d) 16 immediately above shall be increased to \$1,243, \$1,600, 17 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.

22 (3) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of 23 more than 1,000 and less than 50,000 that qualify for supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection 24 25 shall submit a plan to the State Board of Education prior to October 30 of each year for the use of the funds resulting 26 from this grant of supplemental general State aid for the 27 improvement of instruction in which priority is given to 28 meeting the education needs of disadvantaged children. 29 Such 30 shall be submitted in accordance with rules and plan regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education. 31

32 (4) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of
33 50,000 or more that qualify for supplemental general State
34 aid pursuant to this subsection shall be required to

1 distribute from funds available pursuant to this Section, no
2 less than \$261,000,000 in accordance with the following
3 requirements:

4 (a) The required amounts shall be distributed to 5 the attendance centers within the district in proportion 6 to the number of pupils enrolled at each attendance 7 center who are eligible to receive free or reduced-price 8 lunches or breakfasts under the federal Child Nutrition 9 Act of 1966 and under the National School Lunch Act 10 during the immediately preceding school year.

11 (b) The distribution of these portions of 12 supplemental and general State aid among attendance 13 centers according to these requirements shall not be compensated for or contravened by adjustments of the 14 15 total of other funds appropriated to any attendance 16 centers, and the Board of Education shall utilize funding from one or several sources in order to fully implement 17 this provision annually prior to the opening of school. 18

19 (c) Each attendance center shall be provided by the school district a distribution of noncategorical funds 20 21 and other categorical funds to which an attendance center 22 is entitled under law in order that the general State aid 23 supplemental general State aid and provided by application of this subsection supplements rather than 24 25 supplants the noncategorical funds and other categorical funds provided by the school district to the attendance 26 27 centers.

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

33 (e) Funds received by an attendance center pursuant34 to this subsection shall be used by the attendance center

1 at the discretion of the principal and local school 2 council for programs to improve educational opportunities at qualifying schools through the following programs and 3 4 services: early childhood education, reduced class size 5 or improved adult to student classroom ratio, enrichment programs, remedial assistance, attendance improvement, 6 7 and other educationally beneficial expenditures which 8 supplement the regular and basic programs as determined 9 by the State Board of Education. Funds provided shall not be expended for any political or lobbying purposes as 10 11 defined by board rule.

(f) Each district subject to the provisions of this 12 13 subdivision (H)(4) shall submit an acceptable plan to meet the educational needs of disadvantaged children, 14 in 15 compliance with the requirements of this paragraph, to 16 the State Board of Education prior to July 15 of each year. This plan shall be consistent with the decisions of 17 school councils concerning the school expenditure 18 local plans developed in accordance with part 4 of Section 19 20 34-2.3. The State Board shall approve or reject the plan 21 within 60 days after its submission. If the plan is 22 rejected, the district shall give written notice of to modify the plan within 15 days of the 23 intent notification of rejection and then submit a modified plan 24 within 30 days after the date of the written notice of 25 intent to modify. Districts may amend approved plans 26 27 pursuant to rules promulgated by the State Board of Education. 28

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

-18-

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

8 For purposes of determining compliance with this 9 subsection in relation to the requirements of attendance 10 center funding, each district subject to the provisions 11 of this subsection shall submit as a separate document by December 1 of each year a report of expenditure data for 12 13 the prior year in addition to any modification of its If it is determined that there has been a 14 current plan. 15 failure to comply with the expenditure provisions of this 16 subsection regarding contravention or supplanting, the State Superintendent of Education shall, within 60 days 17 of receipt of the report, notify the district and any 18 affected local school council. The district shall within 19 45 days of receipt of that notification inform the State 20 21 Superintendent of Education of the remedial or corrective 22 action to be taken, whether by amendment of the current 23 if feasible, or by adjustment in the plan for the plan, 24 following year. Failure to provide the expenditure report or the notification of remedial or corrective 25 action in a timely manner shall result in a withholding 26 of the affected funds. 27

The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules 28 29 and regulations to implement the provisions of this subsection. No funds shall be released under this 30 31 subdivision (H)(4) to any district that has not submitted a plan that has been approved by the State Board of 32 Education. 33

(I) General State Aid for Newly Configured School Districts. 34

-19-

7

1 (1) For a new school district formed by combining 2 property included totally within 2 or more previously existing school districts, for its first year of existence 3 4 the general State aid and supplemental general State aid 5 calculated under this Section shall be computed for the new б district and for the previously existing districts for which 7 property is totally included within the new district. If the 8 computation on the basis of the previously existing districts 9 is greater, a supplementary payment equal to the difference shall be made for the first 4 years of existence of the new 10 11 district.

(2) For a school district which annexes all of 12 the territory of one or more entire other school districts, for 13 the first year during which the change of 14 boundaries 15 attributable to such annexation becomes effective for all 16 purposes as determined under Section 7-9 or 7A-8, the general State aid and supplemental general State aid calculated under 17 this Section shall be computed for the annexing district 18 as 19 constituted after the annexation and for the annexing and each annexed district as constituted prior to the annexation; 20 21 and if the computation on the basis of the annexing and 22 annexed districts as constituted prior to the annexation is 23 greater, a supplementary payment equal to the difference shall be made for the first 4 years of existence of the 24 25 annexing school district as constituted upon such annexation.

(3) For 2 or more school districts which annex all of 26 the territory of one or more entire other school districts, 27 and for 2 or more community unit districts which result upon 28 29 the division (pursuant to petition under Section 11A-2) of 30 one or more other unit school districts into 2 or more parts and which together include all of the parts into which such 31 other unit school district or districts are so divided, for 32 first year during which the change of boundaries 33 the 34 attributable to such annexation or division becomes effective

-20-

1 for all purposes as determined under Section 7-9 or 11A-10, 2 as the case may be, the general State aid and supplemental general State aid calculated under this Section shall be 3 4 for each annexing or resulting district computed as 5 constituted after the annexation or division and for each 6 annexing and annexed district, or for each resulting and 7 divided district, as constituted prior to the annexation or 8 division; and if the aggregate of the general State aid and 9 supplemental general State aid as so computed for the annexing or resulting districts as constituted after 10 the 11 annexation or division is less than the aggregate of the 12 general State aid and supplemental general State aid as SO 13 computed for the annexing and annexed districts, or for the resulting and divided districts, as constituted prior to 14 the 15 annexation or division, then a supplementary payment equal to 16 the difference shall be made and allocated between or among the annexing or resulting districts, as constituted upon such 17 annexation or division, for the first 4 years of their 18 19 existence. The total difference payment shall be allocated 20 between or among the annexing or resulting districts in the 21 same ratio as the pupil enrollment from that portion of the 22 annexed or divided district or districts which is annexed to 23 or included in each such annexing or resulting district bears to the total pupil enrollment from the entire annexed or 24 25 divided district or districts, as such pupil enrollment is determined for the school year last ending prior to the date 26 when the change of boundaries attributable to the annexation 27 or division becomes effective for all purposes. The amount 28 29 of the total difference payment and the amount thereof to be 30 allocated to the annexing or resulting districts shall be computed by the State Board of Education on the basis of 31 32 pupil enrollment and other data which shall be certified to the State Board of Education, on forms which it shall provide 33 34 for that purpose, by the regional superintendent of schools

-21-

LRB9207374NTsb

1 for each educational service region in which the annexing and 2 annexed districts, or resulting and divided districts are 3 located.

4 (3.5) Claims for financial assistance under this
5 subsection (I) shall not be recomputed except as expressly
6 provided under this Section.

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

10 (J) Supplementary Grants in Aid.

11 (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this 12 Section, the amount of the aggregate general State aid in combination with supplemental general State aid under this 13 14 Section for which each school district is eligible shall be 15 no less than the amount of the aggregate general State aid entitlement that was received by the district under Section 16 18-8 (exclusive of amounts received under subsections 5(p) 17 18 and 5(p-5) of that Section) for the 1997-98 school year, 19 pursuant to the provisions of that Section as it was then in If a school district qualifies to receive a 20 effect. 21 supplementary payment made under this subsection (J), the amount of the aggregate general State aid in combination with 22 23 supplemental general State aid under this Section which that 24 district is eligible to receive for each school year shall be 25 no less than the amount of the aggregate general State aid entitlement that was received by the district under Section 26 18-8 (exclusive of amounts received under subsections 5(p) 27 28 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 29 effect. 30

31 (2) If, as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection 32 (J), a school district is to receive aggregate general State 33 aid in combination with supplemental general State aid under 34 this Section for the 1998-99 school year and any subsequent

-22-

1 school year that in any such school year is less than the 2 amount of the aggregate general State aid entitlement that 3 the district received for the 1997-98 school year, the school 4 district shall also receive, from a separate appropriation 5 made for purposes of this subsection (J), a supplementary 6 payment that is equal to the amount of the difference in the 7 aggregate State aid figures as described in paragraph (1).

8

9

(3) (Blank).

(K) Grants to Laboratory and Alternative Schools.

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

As used in this Section, "laboratory school" means a 16 public school which is created and operated by a public 17 18 university and approved by the State Board of Education. The 19 governing board of a public university which receives funds 20 from the State Board under this subsection (K) may not 21 increase the number of students enrolled in its laboratory school from a single district, if that district is already 22 23 sending 50 or more students, except under a mutual agreement 24 between the school board of a student's district of residence 25 and the university which operates the laboratory school. Α 26 laboratory school may not have more than 1,000 students, excluding students with disabilities in a special education 27 28 program.

As used in this Section, "alternative school" means a public school which is created and operated by a Regional Superintendent of Schools and approved by the State Board of Education. Such alternative schools may offer courses of instruction for which credit is given in regular school programs, courses to prepare students for the high school

-23-

1 equivalency testing program or vocational and occupational 2 training. A regional superintendent of schools may contract with a school district or a public community college district 3 4 to operate an alternative school. An alternative school 5 serving more than one educational service region may be 6 established by the regional superintendents of schools of the 7 affected educational service regions. An alternative school 8 serving more than one educational service region may be 9 operated under such terms as the regional superintendents of schools of those educational service regions may agree. 10

11 Each laboratory and alternative school shall file, on 12 forms provided by the State Superintendent of Education, an annual State aid claim which states the Average Daily 13 Attendance of the school's students by month. The best 3 14 15 months' Average Daily Attendance shall be computed for each 16 school. The general State aid entitlement shall be computed by multiplying the applicable Average Daily Attendance by the 17 Foundation Level as determined under this Section. 18

19 (L) Payments, Additional Grants in Aid and Other20 Requirements.

21 (1) For a school district operating under the financial 22 supervision of an Authority created under Article 34A, the 23 general State aid otherwise payable to that district under 24 this Section, but not the supplemental general State aid, 25 shall be reduced by an amount equal to the budget for the operations of the Authority as certified by the Authority to 26 the State Board of Education, and an amount equal 27 to such 28 reduction shall be paid to the Authority created for such 29 district for its operating expenses in the manner provided in Section 18-11. The remainder of general State school aid for 30 any such district shall be paid in accordance with Article 31 34A when that Article provides for a disposition other than 32 33 that provided by this Article.

34 (2) (Blank).

-24-

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

3 (M) Education Funding Advisory Board.

The Education Funding Advisory Board, hereinafter in this 4 5 subsection (M) referred to as the "Board", is hereby created. The Board shall consist of 5 members who are appointed by the 6 7 Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. members appointed shall include representatives of 8 The education, business, and the general public. One of the 9 members so appointed shall be designated by the Governor at 10 11 the time the appointment is made as the chairperson of the 12 The initial members of the Board may be appointed any Board. time after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997. 13 14 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 15 the term of the member's appointment is to commence, except 16 that of the 5 initial members appointed to serve on the 17 18 Board, the member who is appointed as the chairperson shall 19 serve for a term that commences on the date of his or her appointment and expires on the third Monday of January, 2002, 20 21 and the remaining 4 members, by lots drawn at the first meeting of the Board that is held after all 5 members are 22 23 appointed, shall determine 2 of their number to serve for 24 commence on the date of their respective terms that 25 appointments and expire on the third Monday of January, 2001, and 2 of their number to serve for terms that commence on the 26 date of their respective appointments and expire on the third 27 28 Monday of January, 2000. All members appointed to serve on the Board shall serve until their respective successors are 29 appointed and confirmed. Vacancies shall be filled in the 30 same manner as original appointments. If a vacancy in 31 32 membership occurs at a time when the Senate is not in 33 session, the Governor shall make a temporary appointment 34 until the next meeting of the Senate, when he or she shall

-25-

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

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

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

For school years after the 2000-2001 school year, 18 the 19 Education Funding Advisory Board, in consultation with the State Board of Education, shall make recommendations 20 as 21 provided in this subsection (M) to the General Assembly for the foundation level under subdivision (B)(3) of this Section 22 23 and for the supplemental general State aid grant level under subsection (H) of this Section for districts with high 24 25 concentrations of children from poverty. The recommended foundation level shall be determined based on a methodology 26 which incorporates the basic education expenditures 27 of low-spending schools exhibiting high academic performance. 28 29 The Education Funding Advisory Board shall make such 30 recommendations to the General Assembly on January 1 of odd 31 numbered years, beginning January 1, 2001.

32 (N) (Blank).

33 (O) References.

-26-

1 (1) References in other laws to the various subdivisions 2 of Section 18-8 as that Section existed before its repeal and 3 replacement by this Section 18-8.05 shall be deemed to refer 4 to the corresponding provisions of this Section 18-8.05, to 5 the extent that those references remain applicable.

6 (2) References in other laws to State Chapter 1 funds 7 shall be deemed to refer to the supplemental general State 8 aid provided under subsection (H) of this Section.

9 (Source: P.A. 90-548, eff. 7-1-98; incorporates 90-566; 10 90-653, eff. 7-29-98; 90-654, eff. 7-29-98; 90-655, eff. 11 7-30-98; 90-802, eff. 12-15-98; 90-815, eff. 2-11-99; 91-24, 12 eff. 7-1-99; 91-93, eff. 7-9-99; 91-96, eff. 7-9-99; 91-111, 13 eff. 7-14-99; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-533, eff. 8-13-99; 14 revised 8-27-99.)

15 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect on 16 July 1, 2001.