

1 AN ACT with respect to schools.

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

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

6 (105 ILCS 5/18-8.05)

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

10 (A) General Provisions.

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

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

1 provided for school districts under subsection (H) shall be
 2 appropriated for distribution to school districts as part of
 3 the same line item in which the general State financial aid
 4 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
 10 maintain a recognized school is not eligible to file for
 11 such school year any claim upon the Common School Fund.
 12 In case of nonrecognition of one or more attendance
 13 centers in a school district otherwise operating
 14 recognized schools, the claim of the district shall be
 15 reduced in the proportion which the Average Daily
 16 Attendance in the attendance center or centers bear to
 17 the Average Daily Attendance in the school district. A
 18 "recognized school" means any public school which meets
 19 the standards as established for recognition by the State
 20 Board of Education. A school district or attendance
 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
 24 recognized.

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

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

33 (d) (Blank).

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

1 board of any district receiving any of the grants provided
2 for in this Section may apply those funds to any fund so
3 received for which that board is authorized to make
4 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, when
9 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.

14 (b) "Available Local Resources": A computation of
15 local financial support, calculated on the basis of
16 Average Daily Attendance and derived as provided pursuant
17 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).

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

32 (B) Foundation Level.

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

1 support that should be available to provide for the basic
2 education of each pupil in Average Daily Attendance. As set
3 forth in this Section, each school district is assumed to
4 exert a sufficient local taxing effort such that, 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
20 figure shall be utilized. The Average Daily Attendance
21 figure for formula calculation purposes shall be the monthly
22 average of the actual number of pupils in attendance of each
23 school district, as further averaged for the best 3 months of
24 pupil attendance for each school district. In compiling the
25 figures for the number of pupils in attendance, school
26 districts and the State Board of Education shall, for
27 purposes of general State aid funding, conform attendance
28 figures to the requirements of subsection (F).

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

33 (D) Available Local Resources.

1 (1) For purposes of calculating general State aid
2 pursuant to subsection (E), a representation of Available
3 Local Resources per pupil, as that term is defined and
4 determined in this subsection, shall be utilized. Available
5 Local Resources per pupil shall include a calculated dollar
6 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).

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

1 district, shall be added to the local property tax revenues
2 per pupil as derived by the application of the immediately
3 preceding paragraph (3). The sum of these per pupil figures
4 for each school district shall constitute Available Local
5 Resources as that term is utilized in subsection (E) in the
6 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.

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

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

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
 8 requirements set forth in paragraph (4) of subsection (G)
 9 shall be increased by an amount equal to the general State
 10 aid that would have been received by the district for the
 11 1998-1999 school year by utilizing the Extension Limitation
 12 Equalized Assessed Valuation as calculated in paragraph (4)
 13 of subsection (G) less the general State aid allotted for the
 14 1998-1999 school year. This amount shall be deemed a one
 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
 20 by the State Board of Education, attendance figures for the
 21 school year that began in the preceding calendar year. The
 22 attendance information so transmitted shall identify the
 23 average daily attendance figures for each month of the school
 24 year, except that any days of attendance in August shall be
 25 added to the month of September and any days of attendance in
 26 June shall be added to the month of May.

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

1 kindergarten and grades 1 through 12.

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

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

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

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

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

28 (d) A session of 3 or more clock hours may be
29 counted as a day of attendance (1) when the remainder of
30 the school day or at least 2 hours in the evening of that
31 day is utilized for an in-service training program for
32 teachers, up to a maximum of 5 days per school year of
33 which a maximum of 4 days of such 5 days may be used for
34 parent-teacher conferences, provided a district conducts

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

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

32 (f) A session of at least 4 clock hours may be
33 counted as a day of attendance for first grade pupils,
34 and pupils in full day kindergartens, and a session of 2

1 or more hours may be counted as 1/2 day of attendance by
2 pupils in kindergartens which provide only 1/2 day of
3 attendance.

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

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

29 (G) Equalized Assessed Valuation Data.

30 (1) For purposes of the calculation of Available Local
31 Resources required pursuant to subsection (D), the State
32 Board of Education shall secure from the Department of
33 Revenue the value as equalized or assessed by the Department
34 of Revenue of all taxable property of every school district,

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

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

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

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

34 (b) The real property equalized assessed valuation

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

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

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

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

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

27 "Preceding Tax Year": The property tax levy year
28 immediately preceding the Base Tax Year.

29 "Base Tax Year's Tax Extension": The product of the
30 equalized assessed valuation utilized by the County Clerk
31 in the Base Tax Year multiplied by the limiting rate as
32 calculated by the County Clerk and defined in the
33 Property Tax Extension Limitation Law.

34 "Preceding Tax Year's Tax Extension": The product of

1 the equalized assessed valuation utilized by the County
2 Clerk in the Preceding Tax Year multiplied by the
3 Operating Tax Rate as defined in subsection (A).

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

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

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

1 Valuation shall be utilized to calculate the district's
2 Available Local Resources under subsection (D).

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

23 (5) For school districts having a majority of their
24 equalized assessed valuation in any county except Cook,
25 DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, or Will, if the amount of
26 general State aid allocated to the school district for the
27 1999-2000 school year under the provisions of subsection (E),
28 (H), and (J) of this Section is less than the amount of
29 general State aid allocated to the district for the 1998-1999
30 school year under these subsections, then the general State
31 aid of the district for the 1999-2000 school year only shall
32 be increased by the difference between these amounts. The
33 total payments made under this paragraph (5) shall not exceed
34 \$14,000,000. Claims shall be prorated if they exceed

1 \$14,000,000.

2 (H) Supplemental General State Aid.

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

28 (2) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this
29 subsection shall be provided as follows:

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

34 (b) For any school district with a Low Income

1 Concentration Level of at least 35% and less than 50%,
2 the grant for the 1998-1999 school year shall be \$1,100
3 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

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

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

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

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

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

30 (4) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of
31 50,000 or more that qualify for supplemental general State
32 aid pursuant to this subsection shall be required to
33 distribute from funds available pursuant to this Section, no
34 less than \$261,000,000 in accordance with the following

1 requirements:

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

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

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

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

31 (e) Funds received by an attendance center pursuant
32 to this subsection shall be used by the attendance center
33 at the discretion of the principal and local school
34 council for programs to improve educational opportunities

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

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

27 Upon notification by the State Board of Education
28 that the district has not submitted a plan prior to July
29 15 or a modified plan within the time period specified
30 herein, the State aid funds affected by that plan or
31 modified plan shall be withheld by the State Board of
32 Education until a plan or modified plan is submitted.

33 If the district fails to distribute State aid to
34 attendance centers in accordance with an approved plan,

1 the plan for the following year shall allocate funds, in
2 addition to the funds otherwise required by this
3 subsection, to those attendance centers which were
4 underfunded during the previous year in amounts equal to
5 such underfunding.

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

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

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

33 (1) For a new school district formed by combining
34 property included totally within 2 or more previously

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

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

24 (3) For 2 or more school districts which annex all of
25 the territory of one or more entire other school districts,
26 and for 2 or more community unit districts which result upon
27 the division (pursuant to petition under Section 11A-2) of
28 one or more other unit school districts into 2 or more parts
29 and which together include all of the parts into which such
30 other unit school district or districts are so divided, for
31 the first year during which the change of boundaries
32 attributable to such annexation or division becomes effective
33 for all purposes as determined under Section 7-9 or 11A-10,
34 as the case may be, the general State aid and supplemental

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

1 located.

2 (3.5) Claims for financial assistance under this
3 subsection (I) shall not be recomputed except as expressly
4 provided under this Section.

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

8 (J) Supplementary Grants in Aid.

9 (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this
10 Section, the amount of the aggregate general State aid in
11 combination with supplemental general State aid under this
12 Section for which each school district is eligible shall be
13 no less than the amount of the aggregate general State aid
14 entitlement that was received by the district under Section
15 18-8 (exclusive of amounts received under subsections 5(p)
16 and 5(p-5) of that Section) for the 1997-98 school year,
17 pursuant to the provisions of that Section as it was then in
18 effect. If a school district qualifies to receive a
19 supplementary payment made under this subsection (J), the
20 amount of the aggregate general State aid in combination with
21 supplemental general State aid under this Section which that
22 district is eligible to receive for each school year shall be
23 no less than the amount of the aggregate general State aid
24 entitlement that was received by the district under Section
25 18-8 (exclusive of amounts received under subsections 5(p)
26 and 5(p-5) of that Section) for the 1997-1998 school year,
27 pursuant to the provisions of that Section as it was then in
28 effect.

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

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

6 (3) (Blank).

7 (K) Grants to Laboratory and Alternative Schools.

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

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

27 As used in this Section, "alternative school" means a
28 public school which is created and operated by a Regional
29 Superintendent of Schools and approved by the State Board of
30 Education. Such alternative schools may offer courses of
31 instruction for which credit is given in regular school
32 programs, courses to prepare students for the high school
33 equivalency testing program or vocational and occupational
34 training. A regional superintendent of schools may contract

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

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

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

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

32 (2) (Blank).

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

1 (M) Education Funding Advisory Board.

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

1 the Senate is not in session when the initial appointments
2 are made, those appointments shall be made as in the case of
3 vacancies.

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

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

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

30 (N) (Blank).

31 (O) References.

32 (1) References in other laws to the various subdivisions
33 of Section 18-8 as that Section existed before its repeal and

1 replacement by this Section 18-8.05 shall be deemed to refer
2 to the corresponding provisions of this Section 18-8.05, to
3 the extent that those references remain applicable.

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

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

13 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect on
14 July 1, 2001.