



94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2005 and 2006

HB2437

Introduced 02/17/05, by Rep. Calvin L. Giles

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 5/18-8.05

Amends the School Code. In the State aid formula provisions, provides that a school district with an annual high school dropout rate of at least 10% shall receive an incentive weighting of 2 times the foundation level of support for each high school dropout who has been reenrolled in a small school, if the small school meets certain standards. Requires the school district to provide the same local and other funding for each reenrolled dropout that is provided for other students already enrolled in the district. Provides that the reenrolled dropout must not be counted by a school district with respect to State test reporting and enrollment and dropout rate reporting for federal, State, and local purposes. Effective July 1, 2005.

LRB094 09819 NHT 40075 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning education.

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

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

6 (105 ILCS 5/18-8.05)

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

10 (A) General Provisions.

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

1 school districts under subsection (H) shall be appropriated for
2 distribution to school districts as part of the same line item
3 in which the general State financial aid of school districts is
4 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. In
12 case of nonrecognition of one or more attendance centers in
13 a school district otherwise operating recognized schools,
14 the claim of the district shall be reduced in the
15 proportion which the Average Daily Attendance in the
16 attendance center or centers bear to the Average Daily
17 Attendance in the school district. A "recognized school"
18 means any public school which meets the standards as
19 established for recognition by the State Board of
20 Education. A school district or attendance center not
21 having recognition status at the end of a school term is
22 entitled to receive State aid payments due upon a legal
23 claim which was filed while it was recognized.

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

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

32 (d) (Blank).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

27 (B) Foundation Level.

28 (1) The Foundation Level is a figure established by the
29 State representing the minimum level of per pupil financial
30 support that should be available to provide for the basic
31 education of each pupil in Average Daily Attendance. As set
32 forth in this Section, each school district is assumed to exert
33 a sufficient local taxing effort such that, in combination with
34 the aggregate of general State financial aid provided the
35 district, an aggregate of State and local resources are

1 available to meet the basic education needs of pupils in the
2 district.

3 (2) For the 1998-1999 school year, the Foundation Level of
4 support is \$4,225. For the 1999-2000 school year, the
5 Foundation Level of support is \$4,325. For the 2000-2001 school
6 year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,425. For the
7 2001-2002 school year and 2002-2003 school year, the Foundation
8 Level of support is \$4,560. For the 2003-2004 school year, the
9 Foundation Level of support is \$4,810.

10 (3) For the 2004-2005 school year and each school year
11 thereafter, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,964 ~~\$5,060~~ or
12 such greater amount as may be established by law by the General
13 Assembly.

14 (4) For the 2005-2006 school year and each school year
15 thereafter, a school district with an annual high school
16 dropout rate of at least 10%, as reported by the State Board of
17 Education, shall receive an incentive weighting of 2 times the
18 Foundation Level of support for each high school dropout who
19 has been dropped from the school enrollment rolls and who has
20 been reenrolled in a small school in that district. The school
21 district shall provide the same local and other funding for
22 each reenrolled dropout that is provided for other students
23 already enrolled in the district. The small schools supported,
24 developed, and operated with this increased incentive
25 foundation funding must be designed using the best program
26 practices for high school dropouts, including without
27 limitation small school size (from 50 to 130 students), small
28 class size (from one to 10 students), local school program and
29 fiscal decision making, comprehensive programming, and strong
30 staff leadership and teamwork. These small schools must be held
31 to strict accountable outcomes, including enrollment,
32 attendance, skill gains, credit gains, graduation or promotion
33 to the next grade level, and the transition to college,
34 training, or employment. The reenrolled dropout must not be
35 counted by a school district with respect to State test
36 reporting and enrollment and dropout rate reporting for federal

1 (with respect to the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001), State,
2 and local purposes.

3 (C) Average Daily Attendance.

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

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

24 (D) Available Local Resources.

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

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

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

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

31 (E) Computation of General State Aid.

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

35 (2) For any school district for which Available Local

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

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

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

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

1 (F) Compilation of Average Daily Attendance.

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

12 (a) In districts that do not hold year-round classes,
13 days of attendance in August shall be added to the month of
14 September and any days of attendance in June shall be added
15 to the month of May.

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

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

32 Except as otherwise provided in this Section, days of
33 attendance by pupils shall be counted only for sessions of not
34 less than 5 clock hours of school work per day under direct
35 supervision of: (i) teachers, or (ii) non-teaching personnel or

1 volunteer personnel when engaging in non-teaching duties and
2 supervising in those instances specified in subsection (a) of
3 Section 10-22.34 and paragraph 10 of Section 34-18, with pupils
4 of legal school age and in kindergarten and grades 1 through
5 12.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

31 (f) A session of at least 4 clock hours may be counted
32 as a day of attendance for first grade pupils, and pupils
33 in full day kindergartens, and a session of 2 or more hours
34 may be counted as 1/2 day of attendance by pupils in
35 kindergartens which provide only 1/2 day of attendance.

36 (g) For children with disabilities who are below the

1 age of 6 years and who cannot attend 2 or more clock hours
2 because of their disability or immaturity, a session of not
3 less than one clock hour may be counted as 1/2 day of
4 attendance; however for such children whose educational
5 needs so require a session of 4 or more clock hours may be
6 counted as a full day of attendance.

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

24 (G) Equalized Assessed Valuation Data.

25 (1) For purposes of the calculation of Available Local
26 Resources required pursuant to subsection (D), the State Board
27 of Education shall secure from the Department of Revenue the
28 value as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue of
29 all taxable property of every school district, together with
30 (i) the applicable tax rate used in extending taxes for the
31 funds of the district as of September 30 of the previous year
32 and (ii) the limiting rate for all school districts subject to
33 property tax extension limitations as imposed under the
34 Property Tax Extension Limitation Law.

35 The Department of Revenue shall add to the equalized

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

1 affected by the difference, if any, because of those additional
2 exemptions.

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

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

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

31 (b) The real property equalized assessed valuation for
32 a school district shall be adjusted by subtracting from the
33 real property value as equalized or assessed by the
34 Department of Revenue for the district an amount computed
35 by dividing the amount of any abatement of taxes under
36 Section 18-170 of the Property Tax Code by 3.00% for a

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

32 "Extension Limitation Ratio": A numerical ratio,
33 certified by the County Clerk, in which the numerator is
34 the Base Tax Year's Tax Extension and the denominator is
35 the Preceding Tax Year's Tax Extension.

36 "Operating Tax Rate": The operating tax rate as defined

1 in subsection (A).

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

25 (4) For the purposes of calculating general State aid for
26 the 1999-2000 school year only, if a school district
27 experienced a triennial reassessment on the equalized assessed
28 valuation used in calculating its general State financial aid
29 apportionment for the 1998-1999 school year, the State Board of
30 Education shall calculate the Extension Limitation Equalized
31 Assessed Valuation that would have been used to calculate the
32 district's 1998-1999 general State aid. This amount shall equal
33 the product of the equalized assessed valuation used to
34 calculate general State aid for the 1997-1998 school year and
35 the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. If the Extension
36 Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of the school district

1 as calculated under this paragraph (4) is less than the
2 district's equalized assessed valuation utilized in
3 calculating the district's 1998-1999 general State aid
4 allocation, then for purposes of calculating the district's
5 general State aid pursuant to paragraph (5) of subsection (E),
6 that Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation shall
7 be utilized to calculate the district's Available Local
8 Resources.

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

21 (H) Supplemental General State Aid.

22 (1) In addition to the general State aid a school district
23 is allotted pursuant to subsection (E), qualifying school
24 districts shall receive a grant, paid in conjunction with a
25 district's payments of general State aid, for supplemental
26 general State aid based upon the concentration level of
27 children from low-income households within the school
28 district. Supplemental State aid grants provided for school
29 districts under this subsection shall be appropriated for
30 distribution to school districts as part of the same line item
31 in which the general State financial aid of school districts is
32 appropriated under this Section. If the appropriation in any
33 fiscal year for general State aid and supplemental general
34 State aid is insufficient to pay the amounts required under the
35 general State aid and supplemental general State aid

1 calculations, then the State Board of Education shall ensure
2 that each school district receives the full amount due for
3 general State aid and the remainder of the appropriation shall
4 be used for supplemental general State aid, which the State
5 Board of Education shall calculate and pay to eligible
6 districts on a prorated basis.

7 (1.5) This paragraph (1.5) applies only to those school
8 years preceding the 2003-2004 school year. For purposes of this
9 subsection (H), the term "Low-Income Concentration Level"
10 shall be the low-income eligible pupil count from the most
11 recently available federal census divided by the Average Daily
12 Attendance of the school district. If, however, (i) the
13 percentage decrease from the 2 most recent federal censuses in
14 the low-income eligible pupil count of a high school district
15 with fewer than 400 students exceeds by 75% or more the
16 percentage change in the total low-income eligible pupil count
17 of contiguous elementary school districts, whose boundaries
18 are coterminous with the high school district, or (ii) a high
19 school district within 2 counties and serving 5 elementary
20 school districts, whose boundaries are coterminous with the
21 high school district, has a percentage decrease from the 2 most
22 recent federal censuses in the low-income eligible pupil count
23 and there is a percentage increase in the total low-income
24 eligible pupil count of a majority of the elementary school
25 districts in excess of 50% from the 2 most recent federal
26 censuses, then the high school district's low-income eligible
27 pupil count from the earlier federal census shall be the number
28 used as the low-income eligible pupil count for the high school
29 district, for purposes of this subsection (H). The changes made
30 to this paragraph (1) by Public Act 92-28 shall apply to
31 supplemental general State aid grants for school years
32 preceding the 2003-2004 school year that are paid in fiscal
33 year 1999 or thereafter and to any State aid payments made in
34 fiscal year 1994 through fiscal year 1998 pursuant to
35 subsection 1(n) of Section 18-8 of this Code (which was
36 repealed on July 1, 1998), and any high school district that is

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

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

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

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

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

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

34 (d) For any school district with a Low Income
35 Concentration Level of 60% or more, the grant for the
36 1998-99 school year shall be \$1,900 multiplied by the low

1 income eligible pupil count.

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

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

10 (2.5) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this
11 subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 2002-2003
12 school year:

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 (2.10) Except as otherwise provided, supplemental general
2 State aid pursuant to this subsection (H) shall be provided as
3 follows for the 2003-2004 school year and each school year
4 thereafter:

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

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

14 For the 2003-2004 and 2004-2005 school year only, the grant
15 shall be no less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year.
16 For the 2005-2006 school year only, the grant shall be no less
17 than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by
18 0.66. For the 2006-2007 school year only, the grant shall be no
19 less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by
20 0.33.

21 For the 2003-2004 school year only, the grant shall be no
22 greater than the grant received during the 2002-2003 school
23 year added to the product of 0.25 multiplied by the difference
24 between the grant amount calculated under subsection (a) or (b)
25 of this paragraph (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the
26 grant received during the 2002-2003 school year. For the
27 2004-2005 school year only, the grant shall be no greater than
28 the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year added to
29 the product of 0.50 multiplied by the difference between the
30 grant amount calculated under subsection (a) or (b) of this
31 paragraph (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the grant
32 received during the 2002-2003 school year. For the 2005-2006
33 school year only, the grant shall be no greater than the grant
34 received during the 2002-2003 school year added to the product
35 of 0.75 multiplied by the difference between the grant amount
36 calculated under subsection (a) or (b) of this paragraph

1 (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the grant received during
2 the 2002-2003 school year.

3 (3) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of
4 more than 1,000 and less than 50,000 that qualify for
5 supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection
6 shall submit a plan to the State Board of Education prior to
7 October 30 of each year for the use of the funds resulting from
8 this grant of supplemental general State aid for the
9 improvement of instruction in which priority is given to
10 meeting the education needs of disadvantaged children. Such
11 plan shall be submitted in accordance with rules and
12 regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education.

13 (4) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of
14 50,000 or more that qualify for supplemental general State aid
15 pursuant to this subsection shall be required to distribute
16 from funds available pursuant to this Section, no less than
17 \$261,000,000 in accordance with the following requirements:

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

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

33 (c) Each attendance center shall be provided by the
34 school district a distribution of noncategorical funds and
35 other categorical funds to which an attendance center is
36 entitled under law in order that the general State aid and

1 supplemental general State aid provided by application of
2 this subsection supplements rather than supplants the
3 noncategorical funds and other categorical funds provided
4 by the school district to the attendance centers.

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

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

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

1 approved plans pursuant to rules promulgated by the State
2 Board of Education.

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

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

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

36 The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules and

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

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

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

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

31 (3) For 2 or more school districts which annex all of the
32 territory of one or more entire other school districts, and for
33 2 or more community unit districts which result upon the
34 division (pursuant to petition under Section 11A-2) of one or
35 more other unit school districts into 2 or more parts and which

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

1 the regional superintendent of schools for each educational
2 service region in which the annexing and annexed districts, or
3 resulting and divided districts are 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 Section,
12 the amount of the aggregate general State aid in combination
13 with supplemental general State aid under this Section for
14 which each school district is eligible shall be no less than
15 the amount of the aggregate general State aid entitlement that
16 was received by the district under Section 18-8 (exclusive of
17 amounts received under subsections 5(p) and 5(p-5) of that
18 Section) for the 1997-98 school year, pursuant to the
19 provisions of that Section as it was then in effect. If a
20 school district qualifies to receive a supplementary payment
21 made under this subsection (J), the amount of the aggregate
22 general State aid in combination with supplemental general
23 State aid under this Section which that district is eligible to
24 receive for each school year shall be no less than the amount
25 of the aggregate general State aid entitlement that was
26 received by the district under Section 18-8 (exclusive of
27 amounts received under subsections 5(p) and 5(p-5) of that
28 Section) for the 1997-1998 school year, pursuant to the
29 provisions of that Section as it was then in effect.

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

1 district received for the 1997-98 school year, the school
2 district shall also receive, from a separate appropriation made
3 for purposes of this subsection (J), a supplementary payment
4 that is equal to the amount of the difference in the aggregate
5 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 board
9 of a public university that operates a laboratory school under
10 this Section or to any alternative school that is operated by a
11 regional superintendent of schools, the State Board of
12 Education shall require by rule such reporting requirements as
13 it deems necessary.

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

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

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

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

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

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

29 (2) (Blank).

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

32 (M) Education Funding Advisory Board.

33 The Education Funding Advisory Board, hereinafter in this
34 subsection (M) referred to as the "Board", is hereby created.

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

34 The Education Funding Advisory Board shall be deemed
35 established, and the initial members appointed by the Governor
36 to serve as members of the Board shall take office, on the date

1 that the Governor makes his or her appointment of the fifth
2 initial member of the Board, whether those initial members are
3 then serving pursuant to appointment and confirmation or
4 pursuant to temporary appointments that are made by the
5 Governor as in the case of vacancies.

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

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

24 (N) (Blank).

25 (O) References.

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

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

1 (P) Public Act 93-838 ~~This amendatory Act of the 93rd General~~
2 ~~Assembly~~ and Public Act 93-808 ~~House Bill 4266 of the 93rd~~
3 ~~General Assembly~~ make inconsistent changes to this Section. ~~If~~
4 ~~House Bill 4266 becomes law, then~~ Under Section 6 of the
5 Statute on Statutes there is an irreconcilable conflict between
6 Public Act 93-808 and Public Act 93-838 ~~House Bill 4266 and~~
7 ~~this amendatory Act.~~ Public Act 93-838 ~~This amendatory Act,~~
8 being the last acted upon, is controlling. The text of Public
9 Act 93-838 ~~this amendatory Act~~ is the law regardless of the
10 text of Public Act 93-808 ~~House Bill 4266~~.

11 (Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-28, eff. 7-1-01; 92-29,
12 eff. 7-1-01; 92-269, eff. 8-7-01; 92-604, eff. 7-1-02; 92-636,
13 eff. 7-11-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-21, eff. 7-1-03; 93-715,
14 eff. 7-12-04; 93-808, eff. 7-26-04; 93-838, eff. 7-30-04;
15 93-875, eff. 8-6-04; revised 10-21-04.)

16 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1,
17 2005.