



94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2005 and 2006

SB2464

Introduced 1/18/2006, by Sen. Mattie Hunter

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 5/18-8.05

Amends the State aid formula provisions of the School Code. With regard to supplemental general State aid, beginning with the 2006-2007 school year, defines "Low Income Concentration Level" for each fiscal year as the low income eligible pupil count as of July 1 of the immediately preceding fiscal year (as determined by the Department of Human Services based on the number of pupils who are eligible for at least one of the following low income programs: Medicaid, KidCare, TANF, or Food Stamps, averaged over the 3 immediately preceding fiscal years) divided by the Average Daily Attendance of the school district (now, the term excludes pupils who are eligible for services provided by the Department of Children and Family Services). Effective immediately.

LRB094 15117 NHT 50286 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. For the 2004-2005 school
10 year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,964.

11 (3) For the 2005-2006 school year and each school year
12 thereafter, the Foundation Level of support is \$5,164 or such
13 greater amount as may be established by law by the General
14 Assembly.

15 (C) Average Daily Attendance.

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

27 (2) The Average Daily Attendance figures utilized in
28 subsection (E) shall be the requisite attendance data for the
29 school year immediately preceding the school year for which
30 general State aid is being calculated or the average of the
31 attendance data for the 3 preceding school years, whichever is
32 greater. The Average Daily Attendance figures utilized in
33 subsection (H) shall be the requisite attendance data for the
34 school year immediately preceding the school year for which
35 general State aid is being calculated.

1 (D) Available Local Resources.

2 (1) For purposes of calculating general State aid pursuant
3 to subsection (E), a representation of Available Local
4 Resources per pupil, as that term is defined and determined in
5 this subsection, shall be utilized. Available Local Resources
6 per pupil shall include a calculated dollar amount representing
7 local school district revenues from local property taxes and
8 from Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes, expressed
9 on the basis of pupils in Average Daily Attendance. Calculation
10 of Available Local Resources shall exclude any tax amnesty
11 funds received as a result of Public Act 93-26.

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

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

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

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

7 (E) Computation of General State Aid.

8 (1) For each school year, the amount of general State aid
9 allotted to a school district shall be computed by the State
10 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 the
13 Foundation Level, general State aid for that district shall be
14 calculated as an amount equal to the Foundation Level minus
15 Available Local Resources, multiplied by the Average Daily
16 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 of
19 0.93 times the Foundation Level and less than the product of
20 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 algorithm,
23 the calculated general State aid per pupil shall decline in
24 direct linear fashion from 0.07 times the Foundation Level for
25 a school district with Available Local Resources equal to the
26 product of 0.93 times the Foundation Level, to 0.05 times the
27 Foundation Level for a school district with Available Local
28 Resources equal to the product of 1.75 times the Foundation
29 Level. The allocation of general State aid for school districts
30 subject to this paragraph 3 shall be the calculated general
31 State aid per pupil figure multiplied by the Average Daily
32 Attendance of the school district.

33 (4) For any school district for which Available Local
34 Resources per pupil equals or exceeds the product of 1.75 times
35 the Foundation Level, the general State aid for the school

1 district shall be calculated as the product of \$218 multiplied
2 by the Average Daily Attendance of the school district.

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

13 (F) Compilation of Average Daily Attendance.

14 (1) Each school district shall, by July 1 of each year,
15 submit to the State Board of Education, on forms prescribed by
16 the State Board of Education, attendance figures for the school
17 year that began in the preceding calendar year. The attendance
18 information so transmitted shall identify the average daily
19 attendance figures for each month of the school year. Beginning
20 with the general State aid claim form for the 2002-2003 school
21 year, districts shall calculate Average Daily Attendance as
22 provided in subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) of this paragraph
23 (1).

24 (a) In districts that do not hold year-round classes,
25 days of attendance in August shall be added to the month of
26 September and any days of attendance in June shall be added
27 to the month of May.

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

32 (c) In districts in which some buildings, but not all,
33 hold year-round classes, for the non-year-round buildings,
34 days of attendance in August shall be added to the month of
35 September and any days of attendance in June shall be added

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

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

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

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

24 (a) Pupils regularly enrolled in a public school for
25 only a part of the school day may be counted on the basis
26 of 1/6 day for every class hour of instruction of 40
27 minutes or more attended pursuant to such enrollment,
28 unless a pupil is enrolled in a block-schedule format of 80
29 minutes or more of instruction, in which case the pupil may
30 be counted on the basis of the proportion of minutes of
31 school work completed each day to the minimum number of
32 minutes that school work is required to be held that day.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

36 (i) On the days when the Prairie State Achievement

1 Examination is administered under subsection (c) of
2 Section 2-3.64 of this Code, the day of attendance for a
3 pupil whose school day must be shortened to accommodate
4 required testing procedures may be less than 5 clock hours
5 and shall be counted towards the 176 days of actual pupil
6 attendance required under Section 10-19 of this Code,
7 provided that a sufficient number of minutes of school work
8 in excess of 5 clock hours are first completed on other
9 school days to compensate for the loss of school work on
10 the examination days.

11 (G) Equalized Assessed Valuation Data.

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

22 The Department of Revenue shall add to the equalized
23 assessed value of all taxable property of each school district
24 situated entirely or partially within a county that is or was
25 subject to the alternative general homestead exemption
26 provisions of Section 15-176 of the Property Tax Code (a) an
27 amount equal to the total amount by which the homestead
28 exemption allowed under Section 15-176 of the Property Tax Code
29 for real property situated in that school district exceeds the
30 total amount that would have been allowed in that school
31 district if the maximum reduction under Section 15-176 was (i)
32 \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in all other counties in tax
33 year 2003 or (ii) \$5,000 in all counties in tax year 2004 and
34 thereafter and (b) an amount equal to the aggregate amount for
35 the taxable year of all additional exemptions under Section

1 15-175 of the Property Tax Code for owners with a household
2 income of \$30,000 or less. The county clerk of any county that
3 is or was subject to the alternative general homestead
4 exemption provisions of Section 15-176 of the Property Tax Code
5 shall annually calculate and certify to the Department of
6 Revenue for each school district all homestead exemption
7 amounts under Section 15-176 of the Property Tax Code and all
8 amounts of additional exemptions under Section 15-175 of the
9 Property Tax Code for owners with a household income of \$30,000
10 or less. It is the intent of this paragraph that if the general
11 homestead exemption for a parcel of property is determined
12 under Section 15-176 of the Property Tax Code rather than
13 Section 15-175, then the calculation of Available Local
14 Resources shall not be affected by the difference, if any,
15 between the amount of the general homestead exemption allowed
16 for that parcel of property under Section 15-176 of the
17 Property Tax Code and the amount that would have been allowed
18 had the general homestead exemption for that parcel of property
19 been determined under Section 15-175 of the Property Tax Code.
20 It is further the intent of this paragraph that if additional
21 exemptions are allowed under Section 15-175 of the Property Tax
22 Code for owners with a household income of less than \$30,000,
23 then the calculation of Available Local Resources shall not be
24 affected by the difference, if any, because of those additional
25 exemptions.

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

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

31 (a) For the purposes of calculating State aid under
32 this Section, with respect to any part of a school district
33 within a redevelopment project area in respect to which a
34 municipality has adopted tax increment allocation
35 financing pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation
36 Redevelopment Act, Sections 11-74.4-1 through 11-74.4-11

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

18 (b) The real property equalized assessed valuation for
19 a school district shall be adjusted by subtracting from the
20 real property value as equalized or assessed by the
21 Department of Revenue for the district an amount computed
22 by dividing the amount of any abatement of taxes under
23 Section 18-170 of the Property Tax Code by 3.00% for a
24 district maintaining grades kindergarten through 12, by
25 2.30% for a district maintaining grades kindergarten
26 through 8, or by 1.05% for a district maintaining grades 9
27 through 12 and adjusted by an amount computed by dividing
28 the amount of any abatement of taxes under subsection (a)
29 of Section 18-165 of the Property Tax Code by the same
30 percentage rates for district type as specified in this
31 subparagraph (b).

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

1 as calculated under this subsection (G) (3).

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

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

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

8 "Preceding Tax Year": The property tax levy year
9 immediately preceding the Base Tax Year.

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

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

19 "Extension Limitation Ratio": A numerical ratio,
20 certified by the County Clerk, in which the numerator is
21 the Base Tax Year's Tax Extension and the denominator is
22 the Preceding Tax Year's Tax Extension.

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

25 If a school district is subject to property tax extension
26 limitations as imposed under the Property Tax Extension
27 Limitation Law, the State Board of Education shall calculate
28 the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of that
29 district. For the 1999-2000 school year, the Extension
30 Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as
31 calculated by the State Board of Education shall be equal to
32 the product of the district's 1996 Equalized Assessed Valuation
33 and the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. For the
34 2000-2001 school year and each school year thereafter, the
35 Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school
36 district as calculated by the State Board of Education shall be

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

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

32 (5) For school districts having a majority of their
33 equalized assessed valuation in any county except Cook, DuPage,
34 Kane, Lake, McHenry, or Will, if the amount of general State
35 aid allocated to the school district for the 1999-2000 school
36 year under the provisions of subsection (E), (H), and (J) of

1 this Section is less than the amount of general State aid
2 allocated to the district for the 1998-1999 school year under
3 these subsections, then the general State aid of the district
4 for the 1999-2000 school year only shall be increased by the
5 difference between these amounts. The total payments made under
6 this paragraph (5) shall not exceed \$14,000,000. Claims shall
7 be prorated if they exceed \$14,000,000.

8 (H) Supplemental General State Aid.

9 (1) In addition to the general State aid a school district
10 is allotted pursuant to subsection (E), qualifying school
11 districts shall receive a grant, paid in conjunction with a
12 district's payments of general State aid, for supplemental
13 general State aid based upon the concentration level of
14 children from low-income households within the school
15 district. Supplemental State aid grants provided for school
16 districts under this subsection shall be appropriated for
17 distribution to school districts as part of the same line item
18 in which the general State financial aid of school districts is
19 appropriated under this Section. If the appropriation in any
20 fiscal year for general State aid and supplemental general
21 State aid is insufficient to pay the amounts required under the
22 general State aid and supplemental general State aid
23 calculations, then the State Board of Education shall ensure
24 that each school district receives the full amount due for
25 general State aid and the remainder of the appropriation shall
26 be used for supplemental general State aid, which the State
27 Board of Education shall calculate and pay to eligible
28 districts on a prorated basis.

29 (1.5) This paragraph (1.5) applies only to those school
30 years preceding the 2003-2004 school year. For purposes of this
31 subsection (H), the term "Low-Income Concentration Level"
32 shall be the low-income eligible pupil count from the most
33 recently available federal census divided by the Average Daily
34 Attendance of the school district. If, however, (i) the
35 percentage decrease from the 2 most recent federal censuses in

1 the low-income eligible pupil count of a high school district
2 with fewer than 400 students exceeds by 75% or more the
3 percentage change in the total low-income eligible pupil count
4 of contiguous elementary school districts, whose boundaries
5 are coterminous with the high school district, or (ii) a high
6 school district within 2 counties and serving 5 elementary
7 school districts, whose boundaries are coterminous with the
8 high school district, has a percentage decrease from the 2 most
9 recent federal censuses in the low-income eligible pupil count
10 and there is a percentage increase in the total low-income
11 eligible pupil count of a majority of the elementary school
12 districts in excess of 50% from the 2 most recent federal
13 censuses, then the high school district's low-income eligible
14 pupil count from the earlier federal census shall be the number
15 used as the low-income eligible pupil count for the high school
16 district, for purposes of this subsection (H). The changes made
17 to this paragraph (1) by Public Act 92-28 shall apply to
18 supplemental general State aid grants for school years
19 preceding the 2003-2004 school year that are paid in fiscal
20 year 1999 or thereafter and to any State aid payments made in
21 fiscal year 1994 through fiscal year 1998 pursuant to
22 subsection 1(n) of Section 18-8 of this Code (which was
23 repealed on July 1, 1998), and any high school district that is
24 affected by Public Act 92-28 is entitled to a recomputation of
25 its supplemental general State aid grant or State aid paid in
26 any of those fiscal years. This recomputation shall not be
27 affected by any other funding.

28 (1.10) This paragraph (1.10) applies to the 2003-2004
29 school year through the 2005-2006 school year ~~and each school~~
30 ~~year thereafter~~. For purposes of this subsection (H), the term
31 "Low-Income Concentration Level" shall, for each fiscal year,
32 be the low-income eligible pupil count as of July 1 of the
33 immediately preceding fiscal year (as determined by the
34 Department of Human Services based on the number of pupils who
35 are eligible for at least one of the following low income
36 programs: Medicaid, KidCare, TANF, or Food Stamps, excluding

1 pupils who are eligible for services provided by the Department
2 of Children and Family Services, averaged over the 2
3 immediately preceding fiscal years for fiscal year 2004 and
4 over the 3 immediately preceding fiscal years for each fiscal
5 year thereafter) divided by the Average Daily Attendance of the
6 school district.

7 (1.15) This paragraph (1.15) applies to the 2006-2007
8 school year and each school year thereafter. For purposes of
9 this subsection (H), the term "Low Income Concentration Level"
10 shall, for each fiscal year, be the low-income eligible pupil
11 count as of July 1 of the immediately preceding fiscal year (as
12 determined by the Department of Human Services based on the
13 number of pupils who are eligible for at least one of the
14 following low-income programs: Medicaid, KidCare, TANF, or
15 Food Stamps, averaged over the 3 immediately preceding fiscal
16 years) divided by the Average Daily Attendance of the school
17 district.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9 (2.5) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this
10 subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 2002-2003
11 school year:

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

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

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

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

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

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

36 (2.10) Except as otherwise provided, supplemental general

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

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

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

13 For the 2003-2004 school year, 2004-2005 school year, and
14 2005-2006 school year only, the grant shall be no less than the
15 grant for the 2002-2003 school year. For the 2006-2007 school
16 year only, the grant shall be no less than the grant for the
17 2002-2003 school year multiplied by 0.66. For the 2007-2008
18 school year only, the grant shall be no less than the grant for
19 the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by 0.33. Notwithstanding
20 the provisions of this paragraph to the contrary, if for any
21 school year supplemental general State aid grants are prorated
22 as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection (H), then the
23 grants under this paragraph shall be prorated.

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

1 received during the 2002-2003 school year added to the product
2 of 0.75 multiplied by the difference between the grant amount
3 calculated under subsection (a) or (b) of this paragraph
4 (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the grant received during
5 the 2002-2003 school year.

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

16 (4) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of
17 50,000 or more that qualify for supplemental general State aid
18 pursuant to this subsection shall be required to distribute
19 from funds available pursuant to this Section, no less than
20 \$261,000,000 in accordance with the following requirements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 within 15 days of the notification of rejection and then
2 submit a modified plan within 30 days after the date of the
3 written notice of intent to modify. Districts may amend
4 approved plans pursuant to rules promulgated by the State
5 Board of Education.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

34 (3) For 2 or more school districts which annex all of the
35 territory of one or more entire other school districts, and for

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

1 State Board of Education on the basis of pupil enrollment and
2 other data which shall be certified to the State Board of
3 Education, on forms which it shall provide for that purpose, by
4 the regional superintendent of schools for each educational
5 service region in which the annexing and annexed districts, or
6 resulting and divided districts are located.

7 (3.5) Claims for financial assistance under this
8 subsection (I) shall not be recomputed except as expressly
9 provided under this Section.

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

13 (J) Supplementary Grants in Aid.

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

33 (2) If, as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection
34 (J), a school district is to receive aggregate general State
35 aid in combination with supplemental general State aid under

1 this Section for the 1998-99 school year and any subsequent
2 school year that in any such school year is less than the
3 amount of the aggregate general State aid entitlement that the
4 district received for the 1997-98 school year, the school
5 district shall also receive, from a separate appropriation made
6 for purposes of this subsection (J), a supplementary payment
7 that is equal to the amount of the difference in the aggregate
8 State aid figures as described in paragraph (1).

9 (3) (Blank).

10 (K) Grants to Laboratory and Alternative Schools.

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

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

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

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

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

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

32 (2) (Blank).

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

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

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

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

27 (N) (Blank).

28 (O) References.

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

34 (2) References in other laws to State Chapter 1 funds shall

1 be deemed to refer to the supplemental general State aid
2 provided under subsection (H) of this Section.

3 (P) Public Act 93-838 and Public Act 93-808 make inconsistent
4 changes to this Section. Under Section 6 of the Statute on
5 Statutes there is an irreconcilable conflict between Public Act
6 93-808 and Public Act 93-838. Public Act 93-838, being the last
7 acted upon, is controlling. The text of Public Act 93-838 is
8 the law regardless of the text of Public Act 93-808.

9 (Source: P.A. 93-21, eff. 7-1-03; 93-715, eff. 7-12-04; 93-808,
10 eff. 7-26-04; 93-838, eff. 7-30-04; 93-875, eff. 8-6-04; 94-69,
11 eff. 7-1-05; 94-438, eff. 8-4-05; revised 8-22-05.)

12 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
13 becoming law.