



## 96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### State of Illinois

2009 and 2010

HB4563

Introduced 5/18/2009, by Rep. William B. Black

#### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 5/10-19	from Ch. 122, par. 10-19
105 ILCS 5/10-19.1	from Ch. 122, par. 10-19.1
105 ILCS 5/18-8.05	
105 ILCS 5/34-21.4a new	

Amends the School Code. Allows a school district, by resolution of its board, to operate on a 4-day school week plan approved by the State Board of Education. Provides that a school district that operates on a 4-day school week plan must ensure a minimum of 880 hours of student contact in addition to required institute days (instead of requiring a minimum term of 185 days). Makes related changes. Removes a provision referring to the closing of schools on January 29, 1981. Effective immediately.

LRB096 12955 NHT 26957 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT  
MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

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 Sections  
5 10-19, 10-19.1, and 18-8.05 and by adding Section 34-21.4a as  
6 follows:

7 (105 ILCS 5/10-19) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-19)

8 Sec. 10-19. Length of school term - experimental programs.  
9 Each school board shall annually prepare a calendar for the  
10 school term, specifying the opening and closing dates and  
11 providing a minimum term of at least 185 days to insure 176  
12 days of actual pupil attendance or at least 880 hours of  
13 student contact, computable under Section 18-8.05, ~~except that~~  
14 ~~for the 1980-1981 school year only 175 days of actual pupil~~  
15 ~~attendance shall be required because of the closing of schools~~  
16 ~~pursuant to Section 24-2 on January 29, 1981 upon the~~  
17 ~~appointment by the President of that day as a day of~~  
18 ~~thanksgiving for the freedom of the Americans who had been held~~  
19 ~~hostage in Iran.~~ Any days allowed by law for teachers'  
20 institute but not used as such or used as parental institutes  
21 as provided in Section 10-22.18d shall increase the minimum  
22 term by the school days not so used. Except as provided in  
23 Section 10-19.1, the board may not extend the school term

1 beyond such closing date unless that extension of term is  
2 necessary to provide the minimum number of computable days or  
3 computable hours. In case of such necessary extension school  
4 employees shall be paid for such additional time on the basis  
5 of their regular contracts. A school board may specify a  
6 closing date earlier than that set on the annual calendar when  
7 the schools of the district have provided the minimum number of  
8 computable days or computable hours under this Section. Nothing  
9 in this Section prevents the board from employing  
10 superintendents of schools, principals and other nonteaching  
11 personnel for a period of 12 months, or in the case of  
12 superintendents for a period in accordance with Section  
13 10-23.8, or prevents the board from employing other personnel  
14 before or after the regular school term with payment of salary  
15 proportionate to that received for comparable work during the  
16 school term.

17 A school board may make such changes in its calendar for  
18 the school term as may be required by any changes in the legal  
19 school holidays prescribed in Section 24-2. A school board may  
20 make changes in its calendar for the school term as may be  
21 necessary to reflect the utilization of teachers' institute  
22 days as parental institute days as provided in Section  
23 10-22.18d.

24 The calendar for the school term and any changes must be  
25 submitted to and approved by the regional superintendent of  
26 schools before the calendar or changes may take effect.

1 With the prior approval of the State Board of Education and  
2 subject to review by the State Board of Education every 3  
3 years, any school board may, by resolution of its board and in  
4 agreement with affected exclusive collective bargaining  
5 agents, establish experimental educational programs, including  
6 but not limited to programs for self-directed learning or  
7 outside of formal class periods, which programs when so  
8 approved shall be considered to comply with the requirements of  
9 this Section as respects numbers of days of actual pupil  
10 attendance or numbers of hours of student contact and with the  
11 other requirements of this Act as respects courses of  
12 instruction.

13 (Source: P.A. 93-1036, eff. 9-14-04.)

14 (105 ILCS 5/10-19.1) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-19.1)

15 Sec. 10-19.1. Full year school plan; 4-day school week  
16 plan.

17 (a) Any school district may, by resolution of its board,  
18 operate one or more schools within the district on a full year  
19 school plan approved by the State Board of Education.

20 (b) Any school district may, by resolution of its board,  
21 operate on a 4-day school week plan approved by the State Board  
22 of Education, provided that the school district ensures a  
23 minimum of 880 hours of student contact in addition to required  
24 institute days.

25 (c) Any board which operates one or more schools on a

1 full-year school plan under this Section shall devise a plan so  
2 that a student's required attendance in school shall be for a  
3 minimum term of 180 days of actual attendance, including not  
4 more than 4 institute days, during a 12 month period, but shall  
5 not exceed 185 days. Under such plan, no teacher shall be  
6 required to teach more than 185 days. A calendar of 180 days  
7 may be established with the approval of the State Board of  
8 Education.

9 (Source: P.A. 81-1508.)

10 (105 ILCS 5/18-8.05)

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

14 (A) General Provisions.

15 (1) The provisions of this Section apply to the 1998-1999  
16 and subsequent school years. The system of general State  
17 financial aid provided for in this Section is designed to  
18 assure that, through a combination of State financial aid and  
19 required local resources, the financial support provided each  
20 pupil in Average Daily Attendance equals or exceeds a  
21 prescribed per pupil Foundation Level. This formula approach  
22 imputes a level of per pupil Available Local Resources and  
23 provides for the basis to calculate a per pupil level of  
24 general State financial aid that, when added to Available Local

1 Resources, equals or exceeds the Foundation Level. The amount  
2 of per pupil general State financial aid for school districts,  
3 in general, varies in inverse relation to Available Local  
4 Resources. Per pupil amounts are based upon each school  
5 district's Average Daily Attendance as that term is defined in  
6 this Section.

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

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

19 (a) Any school district which fails for any given  
20 school year to maintain school as required by law, or to  
21 maintain a recognized school is not eligible to file for  
22 such school year any claim upon the Common School Fund. In  
23 case of nonrecognition of one or more attendance centers in  
24 a school district otherwise operating recognized schools,  
25 the claim of the district shall be reduced in the  
26 proportion which the Average Daily Attendance in the

1 attendance center or centers bear to the Average Daily  
2 Attendance in the school district. A "recognized school"  
3 means any public school which meets the standards as  
4 established for recognition by the State Board of  
5 Education. A school district or attendance center not  
6 having recognition status at the end of a school term is  
7 entitled to receive State aid payments due upon a legal  
8 claim which was filed while it was recognized.

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

12 (c) If a school district operates a full year school  
13 under Section 10-19.1 or operates under a 4-day school week  
14 in accordance with Section 10-19.1, the general State aid  
15 to the school district shall be determined by the State  
16 Board of Education in accordance with this Section as near  
17 as may be applicable.

18 (d) (Blank).

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

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

26 (5) As used in this Section the following terms, when

1 capitalized, shall have the meaning ascribed herein:

2 (a) "Average Daily Attendance": A count of pupil  
3 attendance in school, averaged as provided for in  
4 subsection (C) and utilized in deriving per pupil financial  
5 support levels.

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

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

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

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

23 (B) Foundation Level.

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



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

9 (2) For the 1998-1999 school year, the Foundation Level of  
10 support is \$4,225. For the 1999-2000 school year, the  
11 Foundation Level of support is \$4,325. For the 2000-2001 school  
12 year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,425. For the  
13 2001-2002 school year and 2002-2003 school year, the Foundation  
14 Level of support is \$4,560. For the 2003-2004 school year, the  
15 Foundation Level of support is \$4,810. For the 2004-2005 school  
16 year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,964. For the  
17 2005-2006 school year, the Foundation Level of support is  
18 \$5,164. For the 2006-2007 school year, the Foundation Level of  
19 support is \$5,334. For the 2007-2008 school year, the  
20 Foundation Level of support is \$5,734.

21 (3) For the 2008-2009 school year and each school year  
22 thereafter, the Foundation Level of support is \$5,959 or such  
23 greater amount as may be established by law by the General  
24 Assembly.

25 (C) Average Daily Attendance.

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

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

21           (D) Available Local Resources.

22           (1) For purposes of calculating general State aid pursuant  
23 to subsection (E), a representation of Available Local  
24 Resources per pupil, as that term is defined and determined in  
25 this subsection, shall be utilized. Available Local Resources

1 per pupil shall include a calculated dollar amount representing  
2 local school district revenues from local property taxes and  
3 from Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes, expressed  
4 on the basis of pupils in Average Daily Attendance. Calculation  
5 of Available Local Resources shall exclude any tax amnesty  
6 funds received as a result of Public Act 93-26.

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

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

1           For partial elementary unit districts created pursuant to  
2 Article 11E of this Code, local property tax revenues per pupil  
3 shall be calculated as the product of the equalized assessed  
4 valuation for property within the partial elementary unit  
5 district for elementary purposes, as defined in Article 11E of  
6 this Code, multiplied by 2.06% and divided by the district's  
7 Average Daily Attendance figure, plus the product of the  
8 equalized assessed valuation for property within the partial  
9 elementary unit district for high school purposes, as defined  
10 in Article 11E of this Code, multiplied by 0.94% and divided by  
11 the district's Average Daily Attendance figure.

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

22           (E) Computation of General State Aid.

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

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

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

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

1 by the Average Daily Attendance of the school district.

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

12 (F) Compilation of Average Daily Attendance.

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

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

1 to the month of May.

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

6 (c) In districts in which some buildings, but not all,  
7 hold year-round classes, for the non-year-round buildings,  
8 days of attendance in August shall be added to the month of  
9 September and any days of attendance in June shall be added  
10 to the month of May. The average daily attendance for the  
11 year-round buildings shall be computed as provided in  
12 subdivision (b) of this paragraph (1). To calculate the  
13 Average Daily Attendance for the district, the average  
14 daily attendance for the year-round buildings shall be  
15 multiplied by the days in session for the non-year-round  
16 buildings for each month and added to the monthly  
17 attendance of the non-year-round buildings.

18 Except as otherwise provided in this Section, days of  
19 attendance by pupils shall be counted only for sessions of not  
20 less than 5 clock hours of school work per day under direct  
21 supervision of: (i) teachers, or (ii) non-teaching personnel or  
22 volunteer personnel when engaging in non-teaching duties and  
23 supervising in those instances specified in subsection (a) of  
24 Section 10-22.34 and paragraph 10 of Section 34-18, with pupils  
25 of legal school age and in kindergarten and grades 1 through  
26 12.

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

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

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

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

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

25           (d) A session of 3 or more clock hours may be counted  
26 as a day of attendance (1) when the remainder of the school



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

1 development activities, or parent-teacher conferences may  
2 be scheduled separately for different grade levels and  
3 different attendance centers of the district.

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

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

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

22 (h) A recognized kindergarten which provides for only  
23 1/2 day of attendance by each pupil shall not have more  
24 than 1/2 day of attendance counted in any one day. However,  
25 kindergartens may count 2 1/2 days of attendance in any 5  
26 consecutive school days. When a pupil attends such a

1 kindergarten for 2 half days on any one school day, the  
2 pupil shall have the following day as a day absent from  
3 school, unless the school district obtains permission in  
4 writing from the State Superintendent of Education.  
5 Attendance at kindergartens which provide for a full day of  
6 attendance by each pupil shall be counted the same as  
7 attendance by first grade pupils. Only the first year of  
8 attendance in one kindergarten shall be counted, except in  
9 case of children who entered the kindergarten in their  
10 fifth year whose educational development requires a second  
11 year of kindergarten as determined under the rules and  
12 regulations of the State Board of Education.

13 (i) On the days when the Prairie State Achievement  
14 Examination is administered under subsection (c) of  
15 Section 2-3.64 of this Code, the day of attendance for a  
16 pupil whose school day must be shortened to accommodate  
17 required testing procedures may be less than 5 clock hours  
18 and shall be counted towards the 176 days of actual pupil  
19 attendance required under Section 10-19 of this Code,  
20 provided that a sufficient number of minutes of school work  
21 in excess of 5 clock hours are first completed on other  
22 school days to compensate for the loss of school work on  
23 the examination days.

24 (G) Equalized Assessed Valuation Data.

25 (1) For purposes of the calculation of Available Local

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

10 The Department of Revenue shall add to the equalized  
11 assessed value of all taxable property of each school district  
12 situated entirely or partially within a county that is or was  
13 subject to the provisions of Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the  
14 Property Tax Code (a) an amount equal to the total amount by  
15 which the homestead exemption allowed under Section 15-176 or  
16 15-177 of the Property Tax Code for real property situated in  
17 that school district exceeds the total amount that would have  
18 been allowed in that school district if the maximum reduction  
19 under Section 15-176 was (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in  
20 all other counties in tax year 2003 or (ii) \$5,000 in all  
21 counties in tax year 2004 and thereafter and (b) an amount  
22 equal to the aggregate amount for the taxable year of all  
23 additional exemptions under Section 15-175 of the Property Tax  
24 Code for owners with a household income of \$30,000 or less. The  
25 county clerk of any county that is or was subject to the  
26 provisions of Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property Tax Code

1 shall annually calculate and certify to the Department of  
2 Revenue for each school district all homestead exemption  
3 amounts under Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property Tax Code  
4 and all amounts of additional exemptions under Section 15-175  
5 of the Property Tax Code for owners with a household income of  
6 \$30,000 or less. It is the intent of this paragraph that if the  
7 general homestead exemption for a parcel of property is  
8 determined under Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property Tax  
9 Code rather than Section 15-175, then the calculation of  
10 Available Local Resources shall not be affected by the  
11 difference, if any, between the amount of the general homestead  
12 exemption allowed for that parcel of property under Section  
13 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property Tax Code and the amount that  
14 would have been allowed had the general homestead exemption for  
15 that parcel of property been determined under Section 15-175 of  
16 the Property Tax Code. It is further the intent of this  
17 paragraph that if additional exemptions are allowed under  
18 Section 15-175 of the Property Tax Code for owners with a  
19 household income of less than \$30,000, then the calculation of  
20 Available Local Resources shall not be affected by the  
21 difference, if any, because of those additional exemptions.

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

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

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

24           (b) The real property equalized assessed valuation for  
25 a school district shall be adjusted by subtracting from the  
26 real property value as equalized or assessed by the

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

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

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

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

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

24 "Preceding Tax Year": The property tax levy year  
25 immediately preceding the Base Tax Year.

26 "Base Tax Year's Tax Extension": The product of the

1 equalized assessed valuation utilized by the County Clerk  
2 in the Base Tax Year multiplied by the limiting rate as  
3 calculated by the County Clerk and defined in the Property  
4 Tax Extension Limitation Law.

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

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

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

15 If a school district is subject to property tax extension  
16 limitations as imposed under the Property Tax Extension  
17 Limitation Law, the State Board of Education shall calculate  
18 the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of that  
19 district. For the 1999-2000 school year, the Extension  
20 Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as  
21 calculated by the State Board of Education shall be equal to  
22 the product of the district's 1996 Equalized Assessed Valuation  
23 and the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. For the  
24 2000-2001 school year and each school year thereafter, the  
25 Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school  
26 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 Partial elementary unit districts created in accordance  
13 with Article 11E of this Code shall not be eligible for the  
14 adjustment in this subsection (G)(3) until the fifth year  
15 following the effective date of the reorganization.

16 (4) For the purposes of calculating general State aid for  
17 the 1999-2000 school year only, if a school district  
18 experienced a triennial reassessment on the equalized assessed  
19 valuation used in calculating its general State financial aid  
20 apportionment for the 1998-1999 school year, the State Board of  
21 Education shall calculate the Extension Limitation Equalized  
22 Assessed Valuation that would have been used to calculate the  
23 district's 1998-1999 general State aid. This amount shall equal  
24 the product of the equalized assessed valuation used to  
25 calculate general State aid for the 1997-1998 school year and  
26 the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. If the Extension

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

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

22 (H) Supplemental General State Aid.

23 (1) In addition to the general State aid a school district  
24 is allotted pursuant to subsection (E), qualifying school  
25 districts shall receive a grant, paid in conjunction with a

1 district's payments of general State aid, for supplemental  
2 general State aid based upon the concentration level of  
3 children from low-income households within the school  
4 district. Supplemental State aid grants provided for school  
5 districts under this subsection shall be appropriated for  
6 distribution to school districts as part of the same line item  
7 in which the general State financial aid of school districts is  
8 appropriated under this Section. If the appropriation in any  
9 fiscal year for general State aid and supplemental general  
10 State aid is insufficient to pay the amounts required under the  
11 general State aid and supplemental general State aid  
12 calculations, then the State Board of Education shall ensure  
13 that each school district receives the full amount due for  
14 general State aid and the remainder of the appropriation shall  
15 be used for supplemental general State aid, which the State  
16 Board of Education shall calculate and pay to eligible  
17 districts on a prorated basis.

18 (1.5) This paragraph (1.5) applies only to those school  
19 years preceding the 2003-2004 school year. For purposes of this  
20 subsection (H), the term "Low-Income Concentration Level"  
21 shall be the low-income eligible pupil count from the most  
22 recently available federal census divided by the Average Daily  
23 Attendance of the school district. If, however, (i) the  
24 percentage decrease from the 2 most recent federal censuses in  
25 the low-income eligible pupil count of a high school district  
26 with fewer than 400 students exceeds by 75% or more the

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

26 (1.10) This paragraph (1.10) applies to the 2003-2004

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

14 (2) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this  
15 subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 1998-1999,  
16 1999-2000, and 2000-2001 school years only:

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

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

25 (c) For any school district with a Low Income  
26 Concentration Level of at least 50% and less than 60%, the

1 grant for the 1998-99 school year shall be \$1,500  
2 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

3 (d) For any school district with a Low Income  
4 Concentration Level of 60% or more, the grant for the  
5 1998-99 school year shall be \$1,900 multiplied by the low  
6 income eligible pupil count.

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

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

15 (2.5) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this  
16 subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 2002-2003  
17 school year:

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

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

26 (c) For any school district with a Low Income

1 Concentration Level of at least 20% and less than 35%, the  
2 grant for each school year shall be \$1,330 multiplied by  
3 the low income eligible pupil count.

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

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

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

16 (2.10) Except as otherwise provided, supplemental general  
17 State aid pursuant to this subsection (H) shall be provided as  
18 follows for the 2003-2004 school year and each school year  
19 thereafter:

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

24 (b) For any school district with a Low Income  
25 Concentration Level greater than 15%, the grant for each  
26 school year shall be \$294.25 added to the product of \$2,700

1 and the square of the Low Income Concentration Level, all  
2 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

3 For the 2003-2004 school year and each school year  
4 thereafter through the 2008-2009 school year only, the grant  
5 shall be no less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year.  
6 For the 2009-2010 school year only, the grant shall be no less  
7 than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by  
8 0.66. For the 2010-2011 school year only, the grant shall be no  
9 less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by  
10 0.33. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph to the  
11 contrary, if for any school year supplemental general State aid  
12 grants are prorated as provided in paragraph (1) of this  
13 subsection (H), then the grants under this paragraph shall be  
14 prorated.

15 For the 2003-2004 school year only, the grant shall be no  
16 greater than the grant received during the 2002-2003 school  
17 year added to the product of 0.25 multiplied by the difference  
18 between the grant amount calculated under subsection (a) or (b)  
19 of this paragraph (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the  
20 grant received during the 2002-2003 school year. For the  
21 2004-2005 school year only, the grant shall be no greater than  
22 the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year added to  
23 the product of 0.50 multiplied by the difference between the  
24 grant amount calculated under subsection (a) or (b) of this  
25 paragraph (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the grant  
26 received during the 2002-2003 school year. For the 2005-2006



1 school year only, the grant shall be no greater than the grant  
2 received during the 2002-2003 school year added to the product  
3 of 0.75 multiplied by the difference between the grant amount  
4 calculated under subsection (a) or (b) of this paragraph  
5 (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the grant received during  
6 the 2002-2003 school year.

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

17 (4) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of  
18 50,000 or more that qualify for supplemental general State aid  
19 pursuant to this subsection shall be required to distribute  
20 from funds available pursuant to this Section, no less than  
21 \$261,000,000 in accordance with the following requirements:

22 (a) The required amounts shall be distributed to the  
23 attendance centers within the district in proportion to the  
24 number of pupils enrolled at each attendance center who are  
25 eligible to receive free or reduced-price lunches or  
26 breakfasts under the federal Child Nutrition Act of 1966

1 and under the National School Lunch Act during the  
2 immediately preceding school year.

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

11 (c) Each attendance center shall be provided by the  
12 school district a distribution of noncategorical funds and  
13 other categorical funds to which an attendance center is  
14 entitled under law in order that the general State aid and  
15 supplemental general State aid provided by application of  
16 this subsection supplements rather than supplants the  
17 noncategorical funds and other categorical funds provided  
18 by the school district to the attendance centers.

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

24 (e) Funds received by an attendance center pursuant to  
25 this subsection shall be used by the attendance center at  
26 the discretion of the principal and local school council

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

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

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

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

14          For purposes of determining compliance with this  
15          subsection in relation to the requirements of attendance  
16          center funding, each district subject to the provisions of  
17          this subsection shall submit as a separate document by  
18          December 1 of each year a report of expenditure data for  
19          the prior year in addition to any modification of its  
20          current plan. If it is determined that there has been a  
21          failure to comply with the expenditure provisions of this  
22          subsection regarding contravention or supplanting, the  
23          State Superintendent of Education shall, within 60 days of  
24          receipt of the report, notify the district and any affected  
25          local school council. The district shall within 45 days of  
26          receipt of that notification inform the State

1 Superintendent of Education of the remedial or corrective  
2 action to be taken, whether by amendment of the current  
3 plan, if feasible, or by adjustment in the plan for the  
4 following year. Failure to provide the expenditure report  
5 or the notification of remedial or corrective action in a  
6 timely manner shall result in a withholding of the affected  
7 funds.

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

14 (I) (Blank).

15 (J) Supplementary Grants in Aid.

16 (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section,  
17 the amount of the aggregate general State aid in combination  
18 with supplemental general State aid under this Section for  
19 which each school district is eligible shall be no less than  
20 the amount of the aggregate general State aid entitlement that  
21 was received by the district under Section 18-8 (exclusive of  
22 amounts received under subsections 5(p) and 5(p-5) of that  
23 Section) for the 1997-98 school year, pursuant to the  
24 provisions of that Section as it was then in effect. If a

1 school district qualifies to receive a supplementary payment  
2 made under this subsection (J), the amount of the aggregate  
3 general State aid in combination with supplemental general  
4 State aid under this Section which that district is eligible to  
5 receive for each school year shall be no less than the amount  
6 of the aggregate general State aid entitlement that was  
7 received by the district under Section 18-8 (exclusive of  
8 amounts received under subsections 5(p) and 5(p-5) of that  
9 Section) for the 1997-1998 school year, pursuant to the  
10 provisions of that Section as it was then in effect.

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

22 (3) (Blank).

23 (K) Grants to Laboratory and Alternative Schools.

24 In calculating the amount to be paid to the governing board  
25 of a public university that operates a laboratory school under

1 this Section or to any alternative school that is operated by a  
2 regional superintendent of schools, the State Board of  
3 Education shall require by rule such reporting requirements as  
4 it deems necessary.

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

17 As used in this Section, "alternative school" means a  
18 public school which is created and operated by a Regional  
19 Superintendent of Schools and approved by the State Board of  
20 Education. Such alternative schools may offer courses of  
21 instruction for which credit is given in regular school  
22 programs, courses to prepare students for the high school  
23 equivalency testing program or vocational and occupational  
24 training. A regional superintendent of schools may contract  
25 with a school district or a public community college district  
26 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



1 shall be paid in accordance with Article 34A when that Article  
2 provides for a disposition other than that provided by this  
3 Article.

4 (2) (Blank).

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

7 (M) Education Funding Advisory Board.

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

1 after all 5 members are appointed, shall determine 2 of their  
2 number to serve for terms that commence on the date of their  
3 respective appointments and expire on the third Monday of  
4 January, 2001, and 2 of their number to serve for terms that  
5 commence on the date of their respective appointments and  
6 expire on the third Monday of January, 2000. All members  
7 appointed to serve on the Board shall serve until their  
8 respective successors are appointed and confirmed. Vacancies  
9 shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments. If  
10 a vacancy in membership occurs at a time when the Senate is not  
11 in session, the Governor shall make a temporary appointment  
12 until the next meeting of the Senate, when he or she shall  
13 appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a  
14 person to fill that membership for the unexpired term. If the  
15 Senate is not in session when the initial appointments are  
16 made, those appointments shall be made as in the case of  
17 vacancies.

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

26 The State Board of Education shall provide such staff

1 assistance to the Education Funding Advisory Board as is  
2 reasonably required for the proper performance by the Board of  
3 its responsibilities.

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

18 (N) (Blank).

19 (O) References.

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

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

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

10           (Source: P.A. 94-69, eff. 7-1-05; 94-438, eff. 8-4-05; 94-835,  
11 eff. 6-6-06; 94-1019, eff. 7-10-06; 94-1105, eff. 6-1-07;  
12 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-644, eff. 10-12-07; 95-707, eff.  
13 1-11-08; 95-744, eff. 7-18-08; 95-903, eff. 8-25-08; revised  
14 9-5-08.)

15           (105 ILCS 5/34-21.4a new)

16           Sec. 34-21.4a. Four-day school week plan. The school  
17 district may, by resolution of the board, operate on a 4-day  
18 school week plan in accordance with Section 10-19.1 of this  
19 Code if the plan is approved by the State Board of Education.

20           Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon  
21 becoming law.