



Rep. Barbara Wheeler

Filed: 4/14/2016

09900HB4227ham002

LRB099 12722 NHT 47481 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 4227

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend House Bill 4227 by replacing
3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections
5 10-19, 10-19.1, 18-8.05, and 18-12 as follows:

6 (105 ILCS 5/10-19) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-19)

7 Sec. 10-19. Length of school term - experimental programs.
8 Each school board shall annually prepare a calendar for the
9 school term, specifying the opening and closing dates and
10 providing a minimum term of at least 185 days to ensure ~~insure~~
11 176 days of actual pupil attendance, computable under Section
12 18-8.05, ~~except that for the 1980-1981 school year only 175~~
13 ~~days of actual pupil attendance shall be required because of~~
14 ~~the closing of schools pursuant to Section 24-2 on January 29,~~
15 ~~1981 upon the appointment by the President of that day as a day~~
16 ~~of thanksgiving for the freedom of the Americans who had been~~

1 ~~held hostage in Iran.~~ However, beginning with the 2017-2018
2 school year or beginning with the school year following the
3 expiration of any collective bargaining agreement in effect on
4 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General
5 Assembly, whichever is later, each school board shall annually
6 prepare a calendar for the school term that provides a minimum
7 term of at least 185 days to ensure 181 days of actual pupil
8 attendance. Any days allowed by law for teachers' institutes
9 but not used as such or used as parental institutes as provided
10 in Section 10-22.18d shall increase the minimum term by the
11 school days not so used. Except as provided in Section 10-19.1,
12 the board may not extend the school term beyond such closing
13 date unless that extension of term is necessary to provide the
14 minimum number of computable days. In case of such necessary
15 extension school employees shall be paid for such additional
16 time on the basis of their regular contracts. A school board
17 may specify a closing date earlier than that set on the annual
18 calendar when the schools of the district have provided the
19 minimum number of computable days under this Section. Nothing
20 in this Section prevents the board from employing
21 superintendents of schools, principals and other nonteaching
22 personnel for a period of 12 months, or in the case of
23 superintendents for a period in accordance with Section
24 10-23.8, or prevents the board from employing other personnel
25 before or after the regular school term with payment of salary
26 proportionate to that received for comparable work during the

1 school term.

2 A school board may make such changes in its calendar for
3 the school term as may be required by any changes in the legal
4 school holidays prescribed in Section 24-2. A school board may
5 make changes in its calendar for the school term as may be
6 necessary to reflect the utilization of teachers' institute
7 days as parental institute days as provided in Section
8 10-22.18d.

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

12 With the prior approval of the State Board of Education and
13 subject to review by the State Board of Education every 3
14 years, any school board may, by resolution of its board and in
15 agreement with affected exclusive collective bargaining
16 agents, establish experimental educational programs, including
17 but not limited to programs for e-learning days as authorized
18 under Section 10-20.56 of this Code, self-directed learning, or
19 outside of formal class periods, which programs when so
20 approved shall be considered to comply with the requirements of
21 this Section as respects numbers of days of actual pupil
22 attendance and with the other requirements of this Act as
23 respects courses of instruction.

24 (Source: P.A. 98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 99-194, eff. 7-30-15.)

25 (105 ILCS 5/10-19.1) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-19.1)

1 Sec. 10-19.1. Full year school plan.

2 (a) Any school district may, by resolution of its board,
3 operate one or more schools within the district on a full year
4 school plan approved by the State Board of Education. Any board
5 which operates under this subsection (a) shall devise a plan so
6 that a student's required attendance in school shall be for a
7 minimum term of 180 days of actual attendance, including not
8 more than 4 institute days, during a 12-month ~~12-month~~ period,
9 but shall not exceed 185 days. However, beginning with the
10 2017-2018 school year or beginning with the school year
11 following the expiration of any collective bargaining
12 agreement in effect on the effective date of this amendatory
13 Act of the 99th General Assembly, whichever is later, a
14 student's required attendance in school shall be for a minimum
15 term of 181 days of actual pupil attendance, including not more
16 than 4 institute days, during a 12-month period, but shall not
17 exceed 185 days. Under such plan, no teacher shall be required
18 to teach more than 185 days. A calendar of 180 days or 181
19 days, whichever is applicable, may be established with the
20 approval of the State Board of Education.

21 (b) Any school board that operates one or more schools
22 within the school district on a pilot full-year school plan
23 under subsection (a-5) of Section 2-3.25f of this Code shall
24 devise a plan so that a student's required attendance in school
25 shall be for a minimum term of 215 days of actual attendance,
26 including not more than 4 institute days, during a 12-month

1 period. A calendar of 215 days may be established with the
2 approval of the State Board of Education.

3 (Source: P.A. 97-370, eff. 1-1-12.)

4 (105 ILCS 5/18-8.05)

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

8 (A) General Provisions.

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

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

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

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

1 entitled to receive State aid payments due upon a legal
2 claim which was filed while it was recognized.

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

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

11 (d) (Blank).

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

16 School districts are not required to exert a minimum
17 Operating Tax Rate in order to qualify for assistance under
18 this Section.

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

21 (a) "Average Daily Attendance": A count of pupil
22 attendance in school, averaged as provided for in
23 subsection (C) and utilized in deriving per pupil financial
24 support levels.

25 (b) "Available Local Resources": A computation of
26 local financial support, calculated on the basis of Average

1 Daily Attendance and derived as provided pursuant to
2 subsection (D).

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

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

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

16 (B) Foundation Level.

17 (1) The Foundation Level is a figure established by the
18 State representing the minimum level of per pupil financial
19 support that should be available to provide for the basic
20 education of each pupil in Average Daily Attendance. As set
21 forth in this Section, each school district is assumed to exert
22 a sufficient local taxing effort such that, in combination with
23 the aggregate of general State financial aid provided the
24 district, an aggregate of State and local resources are
25 available to meet the basic education needs of pupils in the

1 district.

2 (2) For the 1998-1999 school year, the Foundation Level of
3 support is \$4,225. For the 1999-2000 school year, the
4 Foundation Level of support is \$4,325. For the 2000-2001 school
5 year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,425. For the
6 2001-2002 school year and 2002-2003 school year, the Foundation
7 Level of support is \$4,560. For the 2003-2004 school year, the
8 Foundation Level of support is \$4,810. For the 2004-2005 school
9 year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,964. For the
10 2005-2006 school year, the Foundation Level of support is
11 \$5,164. For the 2006-2007 school year, the Foundation Level of
12 support is \$5,334. For the 2007-2008 school year, the
13 Foundation Level of support is \$5,734. For the 2008-2009 school
14 year, the Foundation Level of support is \$5,959.

15 (3) For the 2009-2010 school year and each school year
16 thereafter, the Foundation Level of support is \$6,119 or such
17 greater amount as may be established by law by the General
18 Assembly.

19 (C) Average Daily Attendance.

20 (1) For purposes of calculating general State aid pursuant
21 to subsection (E), an Average Daily Attendance figure shall be
22 utilized. The Average Daily Attendance figure for formula
23 calculation purposes shall be the monthly average of the actual
24 number of pupils in attendance of each school district, as
25 further averaged for the best 3 months of pupil attendance for

1 each school district. In compiling the figures for the number
2 of pupils in attendance, school districts and the State Board
3 of Education shall, for purposes of general State aid funding,
4 conform attendance figures to the requirements of subsection
5 (F).

6 (2) The Average Daily Attendance figures utilized in
7 subsection (E) shall be the requisite attendance data for the
8 school year immediately preceding the school year for which
9 general State aid is being calculated or the average of the
10 attendance data for the 3 preceding school years, whichever is
11 greater. The Average Daily Attendance figures utilized in
12 subsection (H) shall be the requisite attendance data for the
13 school year immediately preceding the school year for which
14 general State aid is being calculated.

15 (D) Available Local Resources.

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

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

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

21 For partial elementary unit districts created pursuant to
22 Article 11E of this Code, local property tax revenues per pupil
23 shall be calculated as the product of the equalized assessed
24 valuation for property within the partial elementary unit
25 district for elementary purposes, as defined in Article 11E of
26 this Code, multiplied by 2.06% and divided by the district's

1 Average Daily Attendance figure, plus the product of the
2 equalized assessed valuation for property within the partial
3 elementary unit district for high school purposes, as defined
4 in Article 11E of this Code, multiplied by 0.94% and divided by
5 the district's Average Daily Attendance figure.

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

16 (E) Computation of General State Aid.

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

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

1 (3) For any school district for which Available Local
2 Resources per pupil is equal to or greater than the product of
3 0.93 times the Foundation Level and less than the product of
4 1.75 times the Foundation Level, the general State aid per
5 pupil shall be a decimal proportion of the Foundation Level
6 derived using a linear algorithm. Under this linear algorithm,
7 the calculated general State aid per pupil shall decline in
8 direct linear fashion from 0.07 times the Foundation Level for
9 a school district with Available Local Resources equal to the
10 product of 0.93 times the Foundation Level, to 0.05 times the
11 Foundation Level for a school district with Available Local
12 Resources equal to the product of 1.75 times the Foundation
13 Level. The allocation of general State aid for school districts
14 subject to this paragraph 3 shall be the calculated general
15 State aid per pupil figure multiplied by the Average Daily
16 Attendance of the school district.

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

22 (5) The amount of general State aid allocated to a school
23 district for the 1999-2000 school year meeting the requirements
24 set forth in paragraph (4) of subsection (G) shall be increased
25 by an amount equal to the general State aid that would have
26 been received by the district for the 1998-1999 school year by

1 utilizing the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed
2 Valuation as calculated in paragraph (4) of subsection (G) less
3 the general State aid allotted for the 1998-1999 school year.
4 This amount shall be deemed a one time increase, and shall not
5 affect any future general State aid allocations.

6 (F) Compilation of Average Daily Attendance.

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

17 (a) In districts that do not hold year-round classes,
18 days of attendance in August shall be added to the month of
19 September and any days of attendance in June shall be added
20 to the month of May.

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

25 (c) In districts in which some buildings, but not all,

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

12 Except as otherwise provided in this Section, days of
13 attendance by pupils shall be counted only for sessions of not
14 less than 5 clock hours of school work per day under direct
15 supervision of: (i) teachers, or (ii) non-teaching personnel or
16 volunteer personnel when engaging in non-teaching duties and
17 supervising in those instances specified in subsection (a) of
18 Section 10-22.34 and paragraph 10 of Section 34-18, with pupils
19 of legal school age and in kindergarten and grades 1 through
20 12. Days of attendance by pupils through verified participation
21 in an e-learning program approved by the State Board of
22 Education under Section 10-20.56 of the Code shall be
23 considered as full days of attendance for purposes of this
24 Section.

25 Days of attendance by tuition pupils shall be accredited
26 only to the districts that pay the tuition to a recognized

1 school.

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

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

14 (b) (Blank).

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

20 (d) A session of 3 or more clock hours may be counted
21 as a day of attendance (1) when the remainder of the school
22 day or at least 2 hours in the evening of that day is
23 utilized for an in-service training program for teachers,
24 up to a maximum of 5 days per school year, provided a
25 district conducts an in-service training program for
26 teachers in accordance with Section 10-22.39 of this Code;

1 or, in lieu of 4 such days, 2 full days may be used, in
2 which event each such day may be counted as a day required
3 for a legal school calendar pursuant to Section 10-19 of
4 this Code; (1.5) when, of the 5 days allowed under item
5 (1), a maximum of 4 days are used for parent-teacher
6 conferences, or, in lieu of 4 such days, 2 full days are
7 used, in which case each such day may be counted as a
8 calendar day required under Section 10-19 of this Code,
9 provided that the full-day, parent-teacher conference
10 consists of (i) a minimum of 5 clock hours of
11 parent-teacher conferences, (ii) both a minimum of 2 clock
12 hours of parent-teacher conferences held in the evening
13 following a full day of student attendance, as specified in
14 subsection (F)(1)(c), and a minimum of 3 clock hours of
15 parent-teacher conferences held on the day immediately
16 following evening parent-teacher conferences, or (iii)
17 multiple parent-teacher conferences held in the evenings
18 following full days of student attendance, as specified in
19 subsection (F)(1)(c), in which the time used for the
20 parent-teacher conferences is equivalent to a minimum of 5
21 clock hours; and (2) when days in addition to those
22 provided in items (1) and (1.5) are scheduled by a school
23 pursuant to its school improvement plan adopted under
24 Article 34 or its revised or amended school improvement
25 plan adopted under Article 2, provided that (i) such
26 sessions of 3 or more clock hours are scheduled to occur at

1 regular intervals, (ii) the remainder of the school days in
2 which such sessions occur are utilized for in-service
3 training programs or other staff development activities
4 for teachers, and (iii) a sufficient number of minutes of
5 school work under the direct supervision of teachers are
6 added to the school days between such regularly scheduled
7 sessions to accumulate not less than the number of minutes
8 by which such sessions of 3 or more clock hours fall short
9 of 5 clock hours. Any full days used for the purposes of
10 this paragraph shall not be considered for computing
11 average daily attendance. Days scheduled for in-service
12 training programs, staff development activities, or
13 parent-teacher conferences may be scheduled separately for
14 different grade levels and different attendance centers of
15 the district.

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

22 (f) A session of at least 4 clock hours may be counted
23 as a day of attendance for first grade pupils, and pupils
24 in full day kindergartens, and a session of 2 or more hours
25 may be counted as 1/2 day of attendance by pupils in
26 kindergartens which provide only 1/2 day of attendance.

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

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

25 (i) On the days when the assessment that includes a
26 college and career ready determination is administered

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

10 (j) Pupils enrolled in a remote educational program
11 established under Section 10-29 of this Code may be counted
12 on the basis of one-fifth day of attendance for every clock
13 hour of instruction attended in the remote educational
14 program, provided that, in any month, the school district
15 may not claim for a student enrolled in a remote
16 educational program more days of attendance than the
17 maximum number of days of attendance the district can claim

18 (i) for students enrolled in a building holding year-round
19 classes if the student is classified as participating in
20 the remote educational program on a year-round schedule or

21 (ii) for students enrolled in a building not holding
22 year-round classes if the student is not classified as
23 participating in the remote educational program on a
24 year-round schedule.

25 (G) Equalized Assessed Valuation Data.

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

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

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

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

26 (2) The equalized assessed valuation in paragraph (1) shall

1 be adjusted, as applicable, in the following manner:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 "Base Tax Year's Tax Extension": The product of the
2 equalized assessed valuation utilized by the County Clerk
3 in the Base Tax Year multiplied by the limiting rate as
4 calculated by the County Clerk and defined in the Property
5 Tax Extension Limitation Law.

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

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

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

16 If a school district is subject to property tax extension
17 limitations as imposed under the Property Tax Extension
18 Limitation Law, the State Board of Education shall calculate
19 the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of that
20 district. For the 1999-2000 school year, the Extension
21 Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as
22 calculated by the State Board of Education shall be equal to
23 the product of the district's 1996 Equalized Assessed Valuation
24 and the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. Except as
25 otherwise provided in this paragraph for a school district that
26 has approved or does approve an increase in its limiting rate,

1 for the 2000-2001 school year and each school year thereafter,
2 the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a
3 school district as calculated by the State Board of Education
4 shall be equal to the product of the Equalized Assessed
5 Valuation last used in the calculation of general State aid and
6 the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. If the Extension
7 Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as
8 calculated under this subsection (G)(3) is less than the
9 district's equalized assessed valuation as calculated pursuant
10 to subsections (G)(1) and (G)(2), then for purposes of
11 calculating the district's general State aid for the Budget
12 Year pursuant to subsection (E), that Extension Limitation
13 Equalized Assessed Valuation shall be utilized to calculate the
14 district's Available Local Resources under subsection (D). For
15 the 2009-2010 school year and each school year thereafter, if a
16 school district has approved or does approve an increase in its
17 limiting rate, pursuant to Section 18-190 of the Property Tax
18 Code, affecting the Base Tax Year, the Extension Limitation
19 Equalized Assessed Valuation of the school district, as
20 calculated by the State Board of Education, shall be equal to
21 the product of the Equalized Assessed Valuation last used in
22 the calculation of general State aid times an amount equal to
23 one plus the percentage increase, if any, in the Consumer Price
24 Index for all Urban Consumers for all items published by the
25 United States Department of Labor for the 12-month calendar
26 year preceding the Base Tax Year, plus the Equalized Assessed

1 Valuation of new property, annexed property, and recovered tax
2 increment value and minus the Equalized Assessed Valuation of
3 disconnected property. New property and recovered tax
4 increment value shall have the meanings set forth in the
5 Property Tax Extension Limitation Law.

6 Partial elementary unit districts created in accordance
7 with Article 11E of this Code shall not be eligible for the
8 adjustment in this subsection (G)(3) until the fifth year
9 following the effective date of the reorganization.

10 (3.5) For the 2010-2011 school year and each school year
11 thereafter, if a school district's boundaries span multiple
12 counties, then the Department of Revenue shall send to the
13 State Board of Education, for the purpose of calculating
14 general State aid, the limiting rate and individual rates by
15 purpose for the county that contains the majority of the school
16 district's Equalized Assessed Valuation.

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

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

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

23 (H) Supplemental General State Aid.

24 (1) In addition to the general State aid a school district
25 is allotted pursuant to subsection (E), qualifying school

1 districts shall receive a grant, paid in conjunction with a
2 district's payments of general State aid, for supplemental
3 general State aid based upon the concentration level of
4 children from low-income households within the school
5 district. Supplemental State aid grants provided for school
6 districts under this subsection shall be appropriated for
7 distribution to school districts as part of the same line item
8 in which the general State financial aid of school districts is
9 appropriated under this Section.

10 (1.5) This paragraph (1.5) applies only to those school
11 years preceding the 2003-2004 school year. For purposes of this
12 subsection (H), the term "Low-Income Concentration Level"
13 shall be the low-income eligible pupil count from the most
14 recently available federal census divided by the Average Daily
15 Attendance of the school district. If, however, (i) the
16 percentage decrease from the 2 most recent federal censuses in
17 the low-income eligible pupil count of a high school district
18 with fewer than 400 students exceeds by 75% or more the
19 percentage change in the total low-income eligible pupil count
20 of contiguous elementary school districts, whose boundaries
21 are coterminous with the high school district, or (ii) a high
22 school district within 2 counties and serving 5 elementary
23 school districts, whose boundaries are coterminous with the
24 high school district, has a percentage decrease from the 2 most
25 recent federal censuses in the low-income eligible pupil count
26 and there is a percentage increase in the total low-income

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

18 (1.10) This paragraph (1.10) applies to the 2003-2004
19 school year and each school year thereafter. For purposes of
20 this subsection (H), the term "Low-Income Concentration Level"
21 shall, for each fiscal year, be the low-income eligible pupil
22 count as of July 1 of the immediately preceding fiscal year (as
23 determined by the Department of Human Services based on the
24 number of pupils who are eligible for at least one of the
25 following low income programs: Medicaid, the Children's Health
26 Insurance Program, TANF, or Food Stamps, excluding pupils who

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

7 (2) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this
8 subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 1998-1999,
9 1999-2000, and 2000-2001 school years only:

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

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

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

22 (d) For any school district with a Low Income
23 Concentration Level of 60% or more, the grant for the
24 1998-99 school year shall be \$1,900 multiplied by the low
25 income eligible pupil count.

26 (e) For the 1999-2000 school year, the per pupil amount

1 specified in subparagraphs (b), (c), and (d) immediately
2 above shall be increased to \$1,243, \$1,600, and \$2,000,
3 respectively.

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

8 (2.5) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this
9 subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 2002-2003
10 school year:

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

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

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

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

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

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

9 (2.10) Except as otherwise provided, supplemental general
10 State aid pursuant to this subsection (H) shall be provided as
11 follows for the 2003-2004 school year and each school year
12 thereafter:

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

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

22 For the 2003-2004 school year and each school year
23 thereafter through the 2008-2009 school year only, the grant
24 shall be no less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year.
25 For the 2009-2010 school year only, the grant shall be no less
26 than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by

1 0.66. For the 2010-2011 school year only, the grant shall be no
2 less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by
3 0.33. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph to the
4 contrary, if for any school year supplemental general State aid
5 grants are prorated as provided in paragraph (1) of this
6 subsection (H), then the grants under this paragraph shall be
7 prorated.

8 For the 2003-2004 school year only, the grant shall be no
9 greater than the grant received during the 2002-2003 school
10 year added to the product of 0.25 multiplied by the difference
11 between the grant amount calculated under subsection (a) or (b)
12 of this paragraph (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the
13 grant received during the 2002-2003 school year. For the
14 2004-2005 school year only, the grant shall be no greater than
15 the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year added to
16 the product of 0.50 multiplied by the difference between the
17 grant amount calculated under subsection (a) or (b) of this
18 paragraph (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the grant
19 received during the 2002-2003 school year. For the 2005-2006
20 school year only, the grant shall be no greater than the grant
21 received during the 2002-2003 school year added to the product
22 of 0.75 multiplied by the difference between the grant amount
23 calculated under subsection (a) or (b) of this paragraph
24 (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the grant received during
25 the 2002-2003 school year.

26 (3) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of

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

10 (4) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of
11 50,000 or more that qualify for supplemental general State aid
12 pursuant to this subsection shall be required to distribute
13 from funds available pursuant to this Section, no less than
14 \$261,000,000 in accordance with the following requirements:

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

22 (b) The distribution of these portions of supplemental
23 and general State aid among attendance centers according to
24 these requirements shall not be compensated for or
25 contravened by adjustments of the total of other funds
26 appropriated to any attendance centers, and the Board of

1 Education shall utilize funding from one or several sources
2 in order to fully implement this provision annually prior
3 to the opening of school.

4 (c) Each attendance center shall be provided by the
5 school district a distribution of noncategorical funds and
6 other categorical funds to which an attendance center is
7 entitled under law in order that the general State aid and
8 supplemental general State aid provided by application of
9 this subsection supplements rather than supplants the
10 noncategorical funds and other categorical funds provided
11 by the school district to the attendance centers.

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

17 (e) Funds received by an attendance center pursuant to
18 this subsection shall be used by the attendance center at
19 the discretion of the principal and local school council
20 for programs to improve educational opportunities at
21 qualifying schools through the following programs and
22 services: early childhood education, reduced class size or
23 improved adult to student classroom ratio, enrichment
24 programs, remedial assistance, attendance improvement, and
25 other educationally beneficial expenditures which
26 supplement the regular and basic programs as determined by

1 the State Board of Education. Funds provided shall not be
2 expended for any political or lobbying purposes as defined
3 by board rule.

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

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

26 If the district fails to distribute State aid to

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

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

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

7 (I) (Blank).

8 (J) (Blank).

9 (K) Grants to Laboratory and Alternative Schools.

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

16 As used in this Section, "laboratory school" means a public
17 school which is created and operated by a public university and
18 approved by the State Board of Education. The governing board
19 of a public university which receives funds from the State
20 Board under this subsection (K) may not increase the number of
21 students enrolled in its laboratory school from a single
22 district, if that district is already sending 50 or more
23 students, except under a mutual agreement between the school

1 board of a student's district of residence and the university
2 which operates the laboratory school. A laboratory school may
3 not have more than 1,000 students, excluding students with
4 disabilities in a special education program.

5 As used in this Section, "alternative school" means a
6 public school which is created and operated by a Regional
7 Superintendent of Schools and approved by the State Board of
8 Education. Such alternative schools may offer courses of
9 instruction for which credit is given in regular school
10 programs, courses to prepare students for the high school
11 equivalency testing program or vocational and occupational
12 training. A regional superintendent of schools may contract
13 with a school district or a public community college district
14 to operate an alternative school. An alternative school serving
15 more than one educational service region may be established by
16 the regional superintendents of schools of the affected
17 educational service regions. An alternative school serving
18 more than one educational service region may be operated under
19 such terms as the regional superintendents of schools of those
20 educational service regions may agree.

21 Each laboratory and alternative school shall file, on forms
22 provided by the State Superintendent of Education, an annual
23 State aid claim which states the Average Daily Attendance of
24 the school's students by month. The best 3 months' Average
25 Daily Attendance shall be computed for each school. The general
26 State aid entitlement shall be computed by multiplying the

1 applicable Average Daily Attendance by the Foundation Level as
2 determined under this Section.

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

4 (1) For a school district operating under the financial
5 supervision of an Authority created under Article 34A, the
6 general State aid otherwise payable to that district under this
7 Section, but not the supplemental general State aid, shall be
8 reduced by an amount equal to the budget for the operations of
9 the Authority as certified by the Authority to the State Board
10 of Education, and an amount equal to such reduction shall be
11 paid to the Authority created for such district for its
12 operating expenses in the manner provided in Section 18-11. The
13 remainder of general State school aid for any such district
14 shall be paid in accordance with Article 34A when that Article
15 provides for a disposition other than that provided by this
16 Article.

17 (2) (Blank).

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

20 (M) Education Funding Advisory Board.

21 The Education Funding Advisory Board, hereinafter in this
22 subsection (M) referred to as the "Board", is hereby created.
23 The Board shall consist of 5 members who are appointed by the
24 Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The

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

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

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

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

18 For school years after the 2000-2001 school year, the
19 Education Funding Advisory Board, in consultation with the
20 State Board of Education, shall make recommendations as
21 provided in this subsection (M) to the General Assembly for the
22 foundation level under subdivision (B)(3) of this Section and
23 for the supplemental general State aid grant level under
24 subsection (H) of this Section for districts with high
25 concentrations of children from poverty. The recommended
26 foundation level shall be determined based on a methodology

1 which incorporates the basic education expenditures of
2 low-spending schools exhibiting high academic performance. The
3 Education Funding Advisory Board shall make such
4 recommendations to the General Assembly on January 1 of odd
5 numbered years, beginning January 1, 2001.

6 (N) (Blank).

7 (O) References.

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

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

16 (P) Public Act 93-838 and Public Act 93-808 make inconsistent
17 changes to this Section. Under Section 6 of the Statute on
18 Statutes there is an irreconcilable conflict between Public Act
19 93-808 and Public Act 93-838. Public Act 93-838, being the last
20 acted upon, is controlling. The text of Public Act 93-838 is
21 the law regardless of the text of Public Act 93-808.

22 (Q) State Fiscal Year 2015 Payments.

1 For payments made for State fiscal year 2015, the State
2 Board of Education shall, for each school district, calculate
3 that district's pro-rata share of a minimum sum of \$13,600,000
4 or additional amounts as needed from the total net General
5 State Aid funding as calculated under this Section that shall
6 be deemed attributable to the provision of special educational
7 facilities and services, as defined in Section 14-1.08 of this
8 Code, in a manner that ensures compliance with maintenance of
9 State financial support requirements under the federal
10 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. Each school
11 district must use such funds only for the provision of special
12 educational facilities and services, as defined in Section
13 14-1.08 of this Code, and must comply with any expenditure
14 verification procedures adopted by the State Board of
15 Education.

16 (Source: P.A. 98-972, eff. 8-15-14; 99-2, eff. 3-26-15; 99-194,
17 eff. 7-30-15.)

18 (105 ILCS 5/18-12) (from Ch. 122, par. 18-12)

19 Sec. 18-12. Dates for filing State aid claims. The school
20 board of each school district shall require teachers,
21 principals, or superintendents to furnish from records kept by
22 them such data as it needs in preparing and certifying to the
23 regional superintendent its school district report of claims
24 provided in Sections 18-8.05 through 18-9 as required by the
25 State Superintendent of Education. The district claim shall be

1 based on the latest available equalized assessed valuation and
2 tax rates, as provided in Section 18-8.05 and shall use the
3 average daily attendance as determined by the method outlined
4 in Section 18-8.05 and shall be certified and filed with the
5 regional superintendent by June 21 for districts with an
6 official school calendar end date before June 15 or within 2
7 weeks following the official school calendar end date for
8 districts with a school year end date of June 15 or later. The
9 regional superintendent shall certify and file with the State
10 Superintendent of Education district State aid claims by July 1
11 for districts with an official school calendar end date before
12 June 15 or no later than July 15 for districts with an official
13 school calendar end date of June 15 or later. Failure to so
14 file by these deadlines constitutes a forfeiture of the right
15 to receive payment by the State until such claim is filed and
16 vouchered for payment. The regional superintendent of schools
17 shall certify the county report of claims by July 15; and the
18 State Superintendent of Education shall voucher for payment
19 those claims to the State Comptroller as provided in Section
20 18-11.

21 Except as otherwise provided in this Section, if any school
22 district fails to provide the minimum school term specified in
23 Section 10-19, the State aid claim for that year shall be
24 reduced by the State Superintendent of Education in an amount
25 equivalent to $1/176$ or $.56818\%$ if 176 days of actual pupil
26 attendance is required or $1/181$ or 0.55249% if 181 days of

1 actual pupil attendance is required for each day less than the
2 number of days required by this Code.

3 If the State Superintendent of Education determines that
4 the failure to provide the minimum school term was occasioned
5 by an act or acts of God, or was occasioned by conditions
6 beyond the control of the school district which posed a
7 hazardous threat to the health and safety of pupils, the State
8 aid claim need not be reduced.

9 If a school district is precluded from providing the
10 minimum hours of instruction required for a full day of
11 attendance due to an adverse weather condition or a condition
12 beyond the control of the school district that poses a
13 hazardous threat to the health and safety of students, then the
14 partial day of attendance may be counted if (i) the school
15 district has provided at least one hour of instruction prior to
16 the closure of the school district, (ii) a school building has
17 provided at least one hour of instruction prior to the closure
18 of the school building, or (iii) the normal start time of the
19 school district is delayed.

20 If, prior to providing any instruction, a school district
21 must close one or more but not all school buildings after
22 consultation with a local emergency response agency or due to a
23 condition beyond the control of the school district, then the
24 school district may claim attendance for up to 2 school days
25 based on the average attendance of the 3 school days
26 immediately preceding the closure of the affected school

1 building or, if approved by the State Board of Education,
2 utilize the provisions of an e-learning program for the
3 affected school building as prescribed in Section 10-20.56 of
4 this Code. The partial or no day of attendance described in
5 this Section and the reasons therefore shall be certified
6 within a month of the closing or delayed start by the school
7 district superintendent to the regional superintendent of
8 schools for forwarding to the State Superintendent of Education
9 for approval.

10 Other than the utilization of any e-learning days as
11 prescribed in Section 10-20.56 of this Code, no exception to
12 the requirement of providing a minimum school term may be
13 approved by the State Superintendent of Education pursuant to
14 this Section unless a school district has first used all
15 emergency days provided for in its regular calendar.

16 If the State Superintendent of Education declares that an
17 energy shortage exists during any part of the school year for
18 the State or a designated portion of the State, a district may
19 operate the school attendance centers within the district 4
20 days of the week during the time of the shortage by extending
21 each existing school day by one clock hour of school work, and
22 the State aid claim shall not be reduced, nor shall the
23 employees of that district suffer any reduction in salary or
24 benefits as a result thereof. A district may operate all
25 attendance centers on this revised schedule, or may apply the
26 schedule to selected attendance centers, taking into

1 consideration such factors as pupil transportation schedules
2 and patterns and sources of energy for individual attendance
3 centers.

4 Electronically submitted State aid claims shall be
5 submitted by duly authorized district or regional individuals
6 over a secure network that is password protected. The
7 electronic submission of a State aid claim must be accompanied
8 with an affirmation that all of the provisions of Sections
9 18-8.05 through 18-9, 10-22.5, and 24-4 of this Code are met in
10 all respects.

11 (Source: P.A. 99-194, eff. 7-30-15.)".