

HB5634



100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2017 and 2018

HB5634

by Rep. Allen Skillicorn

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 5/18-8.15

Amends the School Code. With regard to evidence-based funding, provides that an Organizational Unit may not use funds distributed to the Organizational Unit to make a payment toward travel, lodging, or dining expenses. Effective immediately.

LRB100 18769 AXK 34005 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

STATE MANDATES
ACT MAY REQUIRE
REIMBURSEMENT

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 Section
5 18-8.15 as follows:

6 (105 ILCS 5/18-8.15)

7 Sec. 18-8.15. Evidence-based funding for student success
8 for the 2017-2018 and subsequent school years.

9 (a) General provisions.

10 (1) The purpose of this Section is to ensure that, by
11 June 30, 2027 and beyond, this State has a kindergarten
12 through grade 12 public education system with the capacity
13 to ensure the educational development of all persons to the
14 limits of their capacities in accordance with Section 1 of
15 Article X of the Constitution of the State of Illinois. To
16 accomplish that objective, this Section creates a method of
17 funding public education that is evidence-based; is
18 sufficient to ensure every student receives a meaningful
19 opportunity to learn irrespective of race, ethnicity,
20 sexual orientation, gender, or community-income level; and
21 is sustainable and predictable. When fully funded under
22 this Section, every school shall have the resources, based
23 on what the evidence indicates is needed, to:

1 (A) provide all students with a high quality
2 education that offers the academic, enrichment, social
3 and emotional support, technical, and career-focused
4 programs that will allow them to become competitive
5 workers, responsible parents, productive citizens of
6 this State, and active members of our national
7 democracy;

8 (B) ensure all students receive the education they
9 need to graduate from high school with the skills
10 required to pursue post-secondary education and
11 training for a rewarding career;

12 (C) reduce, with a goal of eliminating, the
13 achievement gap between at-risk and non-at-risk
14 students by raising the performance of at-risk
15 students and not by reducing standards; and

16 (D) ensure this State satisfies its obligation to
17 assume the primary responsibility to fund public
18 education and simultaneously relieve the
19 disproportionate burden placed on local property taxes
20 to fund schools.

21 (2) The evidence-based funding formula under this
22 Section shall be applied to all Organizational Units in
23 this State. The evidence-based funding formula outlined in
24 this Act is based on the formula outlined in Senate Bill 1
25 of the 100th General Assembly, as passed by both
26 legislative chambers. As further defined and described in

1 this Section, there are 4 major components of the
2 evidence-based funding model:

3 (A) First, the model calculates a unique adequacy
4 target for each Organizational Unit in this State that
5 considers the costs to implement research-based
6 activities, the unit's student demographics, and
7 regional wage difference.

8 (B) Second, the model calculates each
9 Organizational Unit's local capacity, or the amount
10 each Organizational Unit is assumed to contribute
11 towards its adequacy target from local resources.

12 (C) Third, the model calculates how much funding
13 the State currently contributes to the Organizational
14 Unit, and adds that to the unit's local capacity to
15 determine the unit's overall current adequacy of
16 funding.

17 (D) Finally, the model's distribution method
18 allocates new State funding to those Organizational
19 Units that are least well-funded, considering both
20 local capacity and State funding, in relation to their
21 adequacy target.

22 (3) An Organizational Unit receiving any funding under
23 this Section may apply those funds to any fund so received
24 for which that Organizational Unit is authorized to make
25 expenditures by law. However, an Organizational Unit may
26 not use funds distributed to the Organizational Unit under

1 this Section to make a payment toward travel, lodging, or
2 dining expenses.

3 (4) As used in this Section, the following terms shall
4 have the meanings ascribed in this paragraph (4):

5 "Adequacy Target" is defined in paragraph (1) of
6 subsection (b) of this Section.

7 "Adjusted EAV" is defined in paragraph (4) of
8 subsection (d) of this Section.

9 "Adjusted Local Capacity Target" is defined in
10 paragraph (3) of subsection (c) of this Section.

11 "Adjusted Operating Tax Rate" means a tax rate for all
12 Organizational Units, for which the State Superintendent
13 shall calculate and subtract for the Operating Tax Rate a
14 transportation rate based on total expenses for
15 transportation services under this Code, as reported on the
16 most recent Annual Financial Report in Pupil
17 Transportation Services, function 2550 in both the
18 Education and Transportation funds and functions 4110 and
19 4120 in the Transportation fund, less any corresponding
20 fiscal year State of Illinois scheduled payments excluding
21 net adjustments for prior years for regular, vocational, or
22 special education transportation reimbursement pursuant to
23 Section 29-5 or subsection (b) of Section 14-13.01 of this
24 Code divided by the Adjusted EAV. If an Organizational
25 Unit's corresponding fiscal year State of Illinois
26 scheduled payments excluding net adjustments for prior

1 years for regular, vocational, or special education
2 transportation reimbursement pursuant to Section 29-5 or
3 subsection (b) of Section 14-13.01 of this Code exceed the
4 total transportation expenses, as defined in this
5 paragraph, no transportation rate shall be subtracted from
6 the Operating Tax Rate.

7 "Allocation Rate" is defined in paragraph (3) of
8 subsection (g) of this Section.

9 "Alternative School" means a public school that is
10 created and operated by a regional superintendent of
11 schools and approved by the State Board.

12 "Applicable Tax Rate" is defined in paragraph (1) of
13 subsection (d) of this Section.

14 "Assessment" means any of those benchmark, progress
15 monitoring, formative, diagnostic, and other assessments,
16 in addition to the State accountability assessment, that
17 assist teachers' needs in understanding the skills and
18 meeting the needs of the students they serve.

19 "Assistant principal" means a school administrator
20 duly endorsed to be employed as an assistant principal in
21 this State.

22 "At-risk student" means a student who is at risk of not
23 meeting the Illinois Learning Standards or not graduating
24 from elementary or high school and who demonstrates a need
25 for vocational support or social services beyond that
26 provided by the regular school program. All students

1 included in an Organizational Unit's Low-Income Count, as
2 well as all English learner and disabled students attending
3 the Organizational Unit, shall be considered at-risk
4 students under this Section.

5 "Average Student Enrollment" or "ASE" means, for an
6 Organizational Unit in a given school year, the greater of
7 the average number of students (grades K through 12)
8 reported to the State Board as enrolled in the
9 Organizational Unit on October 1 and March 1, plus the
10 special education pre-kindergarten students with services
11 of at least more than 2 hours a day as reported to the
12 State Board on December 1, in the immediately preceding
13 school year or the average number of students (grades K
14 through 12) reported to the State Board as enrolled in the
15 Organizational Unit on October 1 and March 1, plus the
16 special education pre-kindergarten students with services
17 of at least more than 2 hours a day as reported to the
18 State Board on December 1, for each of the immediately
19 preceding 3 school years. For the purposes of this
20 definition, "enrolled in the Organizational Unit" means
21 the number of students reported to the State Board who are
22 enrolled in schools within the Organizational Unit that the
23 student attends or would attend if not placed or
24 transferred to another school or program to receive needed
25 services. For the purposes of calculating "ASE", all
26 students, grades K through 12, excluding those attending

1 kindergarten for a half day, shall be counted as 1.0. All
2 students attending kindergarten for a half day shall be
3 counted as 0.5, unless in 2017 by June 15 or by March 1 in
4 subsequent years, the school district reports to the State
5 Board of Education the intent to implement full-day
6 kindergarten district-wide for all students, then all
7 students attending kindergarten shall be counted as 1.0.
8 Special education pre-kindergarten students shall be
9 counted as 0.5 each. If the State Board does not collect or
10 has not collected both an October 1 and March 1 enrollment
11 count by grade or a December 1 collection of special
12 education pre-kindergarten students as of the effective
13 date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly,
14 it shall establish such collection for all future years.
15 For any year where a count by grade level was collected
16 only once, that count shall be used as the single count
17 available for computing a 3-year average ASE. School
18 districts shall submit the data for the ASE calculation to
19 the State Board within 45 days of the dates required in
20 this Section for submission of enrollment data in order for
21 it to be included in the ASE calculation.

22 "Base Funding Guarantee" is defined in paragraph (10)
23 of subsection (g) of this Section.

24 "Base Funding Minimum" is defined in subsection (e) of
25 this Section.

26 "Base Tax Year" means the property tax levy year used

1 to calculate the Budget Year allocation of primary State
2 aid.

3 "Base Tax Year's Extension" means the product of the
4 equalized assessed valuation utilized by the county clerk
5 in the Base Tax Year multiplied by the limiting rate as
6 calculated by the county clerk and defined in PTELL.

7 "Bilingual Education Allocation" means the amount of
8 an Organizational Unit's final Adequacy Target
9 attributable to bilingual education divided by the
10 Organizational Unit's final Adequacy Target, the product
11 of which shall be multiplied by the amount of new funding
12 received pursuant to this Section. An Organizational
13 Unit's final Adequacy Target attributable to bilingual
14 education shall include all additional investments in
15 English learner students' adequacy elements.

16 "Budget Year" means the school year for which primary
17 State aid is calculated and awarded under this Section.

18 "Central office" means individual administrators and
19 support service personnel charged with managing the
20 instructional programs, business and operations, and
21 security of the Organizational Unit.

22 "Comparable Wage Index" or "CWI" means a regional cost
23 differentiation metric that measures systemic, regional
24 variations in the salaries of college graduates who are not
25 educators. The CWI utilized for this Section shall, for the
26 first 3 years of Evidence-Based Funding implementation, be

1 the CWI initially developed by the National Center for
2 Education Statistics, as most recently updated by Texas A &
3 M University. In the fourth and subsequent years of
4 Evidence-Based Funding implementation, the State
5 Superintendent shall re-determine the CWI using a similar
6 methodology to that identified in the Texas A & M
7 University study, with adjustments made no less frequently
8 than once every 5 years.

9 "Computer technology and equipment" means computers
10 servers, notebooks, network equipment, copiers, printers,
11 instructional software, security software, curriculum
12 management courseware, and other similar materials and
13 equipment.

14 "Core subject" means mathematics; science; reading,
15 English, writing, and language arts; history and social
16 studies; world languages; and subjects taught as Advanced
17 Placement in high schools.

18 "Core teacher" means a regular classroom teacher in
19 elementary schools and teachers of a core subject in middle
20 and high schools.

21 "Core Intervention teacher (tutor)" means a licensed
22 teacher providing one-on-one or small group tutoring to
23 students struggling to meet proficiency in core subjects.

24 "CPPRT" means corporate personal property replacement
25 tax funds paid to an Organizational Unit during the
26 calendar year one year before the calendar year in which a

1 school year begins, pursuant to "An Act in relation to the
2 abolition of ad valorem personal property tax and the
3 replacement of revenues lost thereby, and amending and
4 repealing certain Acts and parts of Acts in connection
5 therewith", certified August 14, 1979, as amended (Public
6 Act 81-1st S.S.-1).

7 "EAV" means equalized assessed valuation as defined in
8 paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of this Section and
9 calculated in accordance with paragraph (3) of subsection
10 (d) of this Section.

11 "ECI" means the Bureau of Labor Statistics' national
12 employment cost index for civilian workers in educational
13 services in elementary and secondary schools on a
14 cumulative basis for the 12-month calendar year preceding
15 the fiscal year of the Evidence-Based Funding calculation.

16 "EIS Data" means the employment information system
17 data maintained by the State Board on educators within
18 Organizational Units.

19 "Employee benefits" means health, dental, and vision
20 insurance offered to employees of an Organizational Unit,
21 the costs associated with statutorily required payment of
22 the normal cost of the Organizational Unit's teacher
23 pensions, Social Security employer contributions, and
24 Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund employer contributions.

25 "English learner" or "EL" means a child included in the
26 definition of "English learners" under Section 14C-2 of

1 this Code participating in a program of transitional
2 bilingual education or a transitional program of
3 instruction meeting the requirements and program
4 application procedures of Article 14C of this Code. For the
5 purposes of collecting the number of EL students enrolled,
6 the same collection and calculation methodology as defined
7 above for "ASE" shall apply to English learners.

8 "Essential Elements" means those elements, resources,
9 and educational programs that have been identified through
10 academic research as necessary to improve student success,
11 improve academic performance, close achievement gaps, and
12 provide for other per student costs related to the delivery
13 and leadership of the Organizational Unit, as well as the
14 maintenance and operations of the unit, and which are
15 specified in paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of this
16 Section.

17 "Evidence-Based Funding" means State funding provided
18 to an Organizational Unit pursuant to this Section.

19 "Extended day" means academic and enrichment programs
20 provided to students outside the regular school day before
21 and after school or during non-instructional times during
22 the school day.

23 "Extension Limitation Ratio" means a numerical ratio
24 in which the numerator is the Base Tax Year's Extension and
25 the denominator is the Preceding Tax Year's Extension.

26 "Final Percent of Adequacy" is defined in paragraph (4)

1 of subsection (f) of this Section.

2 "Final Resources" is defined in paragraph (3) of
3 subsection (f) of this Section.

4 "Full-time equivalent" or "FTE" means the full-time
5 equivalency compensation for staffing the relevant
6 position at an Organizational Unit.

7 "Funding Gap" is defined in paragraph (1) of subsection
8 (g).

9 "Guidance counselor" means a licensed guidance
10 counselor who provides guidance and counseling support for
11 students within an Organizational Unit.

12 "Hybrid District" means a partial elementary unit
13 district created pursuant to Article 11E of this Code.

14 "Instructional assistant" means a core or special
15 education, non-licensed employee who assists a teacher in
16 the classroom and provides academic support to students.

17 "Instructional facilitator" means a qualified teacher
18 or licensed teacher leader who facilitates and coaches
19 continuous improvement in classroom instruction; provides
20 instructional support to teachers in the elements of
21 research-based instruction or demonstrates the alignment
22 of instruction with curriculum standards and assessment
23 tools; develops or coordinates instructional programs or
24 strategies; develops and implements training; chooses
25 standards-based instructional materials; provides teachers
26 with an understanding of current research; serves as a

1 mentor, site coach, curriculum specialist, or lead
2 teacher; or otherwise works with fellow teachers, in
3 collaboration, to use data to improve instructional
4 practice or develop model lessons.

5 "Instructional materials" means relevant instructional
6 materials for student instruction, including, but not
7 limited to, textbooks, consumable workbooks, laboratory
8 equipment, library books, and other similar materials.

9 "Laboratory School" means a public school that is
10 created and operated by a public university and approved by
11 the State Board.

12 "Librarian" means a teacher with an endorsement as a
13 library information specialist or another individual whose
14 primary responsibility is overseeing library resources
15 within an Organizational Unit.

16 "Local Capacity" is defined in paragraph (1) of
17 subsection (c) of this Section.

18 "Local Capacity Percentage" is defined in subparagraph
19 (A) of paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of this Section.

20 "Local Capacity Ratio" is defined in subparagraph (B)
21 of paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of this Section.

22 "Local Capacity Target" is defined in paragraph (2) of
23 subsection (c) of this Section.

24 "Low-Income Count" means, for an Organizational Unit
25 in a fiscal year, the higher of the average number of
26 students for the prior school year or the immediately

1 preceding 3 school years who, as of July 1 of the
2 immediately preceding fiscal year (as determined by the
3 Department of Human Services), are eligible for at least
4 one of the following low income programs: Medicaid, the
5 Children's Health Insurance Program, TANF, or the
6 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, excluding
7 pupils who are eligible for services provided by the
8 Department of Children and Family Services. Until such time
9 that grade level low-income populations become available,
10 grade level low-income populations shall be determined by
11 applying the low-income percentage to total student
12 enrollments by grade level. The low-income percentage is
13 determined by dividing the Low-Income Count by the Average
14 Student Enrollment.

15 "Maintenance and operations" means custodial services,
16 facility and ground maintenance, facility operations,
17 facility security, routine facility repairs, and other
18 similar services and functions.

19 "Minimum Funding Level" is defined in paragraph (9) of
20 subsection (g) of this Section.

21 "New Property Tax Relief Pool Funds" means, for any
22 given fiscal year, all State funds appropriated under
23 Section 2-3.170 of the School Code.

24 "New State Funds" means, for a given school year, all
25 State funds appropriated for Evidence-Based Funding in
26 excess of the amount needed to fund the Base Funding

1 Minimum for all Organizational Units in that school year.

2 "Net State Contribution Target" means, for a given
3 school year, the amount of State funds that would be
4 necessary to fully meet the Adequacy Target of an
5 Operational Unit minus the Preliminary Resources available
6 to each unit.

7 "Nurse" means an individual licensed as a certified
8 school nurse, in accordance with the rules established for
9 nursing services by the State Board, who is an employee of
10 and is available to provide health care-related services
11 for students of an Organizational Unit.

12 "Operating Tax Rate" means the rate utilized in the
13 previous year to extend property taxes for all purposes,
14 except, Bond and Interest, Summer School, Rent, Capital
15 Improvement, and Vocational Education Building purposes.
16 For Hybrid Districts, the Operating Tax Rate shall be the
17 combined elementary and high school rates utilized in the
18 previous year to extend property taxes for all purposes,
19 except, Bond and Interest, Summer School, Rent, Capital
20 Improvement, and Vocational Education Building purposes.

21 "Organizational Unit" means a Laboratory School, an
22 Alternative School, or any public school district that is
23 recognized as such by the State Board and that contains
24 elementary schools typically serving kindergarten through
25 5th grades, middle schools typically serving 6th through
26 8th grades, or high schools typically serving 9th through

1 12th grades. The General Assembly acknowledges that the
2 actual grade levels served by a particular Organizational
3 Unit may vary slightly from what is typical.

4 "Organizational Unit CWI" is determined by calculating
5 the CWI in the region and original county in which an
6 Organizational Unit's primary administrative office is
7 located as set forth in this paragraph, provided that if
8 the Organizational Unit CWI as calculated in accordance
9 with this paragraph is less than 0.9, the Organizational
10 Unit CWI shall be increased to 0.9. Each county's current
11 CWI value shall be adjusted based on the CWI value of that
12 county's neighboring Illinois counties, to create a
13 "weighted adjusted index value". This shall be calculated
14 by summing the CWI values of all of a county's adjacent
15 Illinois counties and dividing by the number of adjacent
16 Illinois counties, then taking the weighted value of the
17 original county's CWI value and the adjacent Illinois
18 county average. To calculate this weighted value, if the
19 number of adjacent Illinois counties is greater than 2, the
20 original county's CWI value will be weighted at 0.25 and
21 the adjacent Illinois county average will be weighted at
22 0.75. If the number of adjacent Illinois counties is 2, the
23 original county's CWI value will be weighted at 0.33 and
24 the adjacent Illinois county average will be weighted at
25 0.66. The greater of the county's current CWI value and its
26 weighted adjusted index value shall be used as the

1 Organizational Unit CWI.

2 "Preceding Tax Year" means the property tax levy year
3 immediately preceding the Base Tax Year.

4 "Preceding Tax Year's Extension" means the product of
5 the equalized assessed valuation utilized by the county
6 clerk in the Preceding Tax Year multiplied by the Operating
7 Tax Rate.

8 "Preliminary Percent of Adequacy" is defined in
9 paragraph (2) of subsection (f) of this Section.

10 "Preliminary Resources" is defined in paragraph (2) of
11 subsection (f) of this Section.

12 "Principal" means a school administrator duly endorsed
13 to be employed as a principal in this State.

14 "Professional development" means training programs for
15 licensed staff in schools, including, but not limited to,
16 programs that assist in implementing new curriculum
17 programs, provide data focused or academic assessment data
18 training to help staff identify a student's weaknesses and
19 strengths, target interventions, improve instruction,
20 encompass instructional strategies for English learner,
21 gifted, or at-risk students, address inclusivity, cultural
22 sensitivity, or implicit bias, or otherwise provide
23 professional support for licensed staff.

24 "Prototypical" means 450 special education
25 pre-kindergarten and kindergarten through grade 5 students
26 for an elementary school, 450 grade 6 through 8 students

1 for a middle school, and 600 grade 9 through 12 students
2 for a high school.

3 "PTELL" means the Property Tax Extension Limitation
4 Law.

5 "PTELL EAV" is defined in paragraph (4) of subsection
6 (d) of this Section.

7 "Pupil support staff" means a nurse, psychologist,
8 social worker, family liaison personnel, or other staff
9 member who provides support to at-risk or struggling
10 students.

11 "Real Receipts" is defined in paragraph (1) of
12 subsection (d) of this Section.

13 "Regionalization Factor" means, for a particular
14 Organizational Unit, the figure derived by dividing the
15 Organizational Unit CWI by the Statewide Weighted CWI.

16 "School site staff" means the primary school secretary
17 and any additional clerical personnel assigned to a school.

18 "Special education" means special educational
19 facilities and services, as defined in Section 14-1.08 of
20 this Code.

21 "Special Education Allocation" means the amount of an
22 Organizational Unit's final Adequacy Target attributable
23 to special education divided by the Organizational Unit's
24 final Adequacy Target, the product of which shall be
25 multiplied by the amount of new funding received pursuant
26 to this Section. An Organizational Unit's final Adequacy

1 Target attributable to special education shall include all
2 special education investment adequacy elements.

3 "Specialist teacher" means a teacher who provides
4 instruction in subject areas not included in core subjects,
5 including, but not limited to, art, music, physical
6 education, health, driver education, career-technical
7 education, and such other subject areas as may be mandated
8 by State law or provided by an Organizational Unit.

9 "Specially Funded Unit" means an Alternative School,
10 safe school, Department of Juvenile Justice school,
11 special education cooperative or entity recognized by the
12 State Board as a special education cooperative,
13 State-approved charter school, or alternative learning
14 opportunities program that received direct funding from
15 the State Board during the 2016-2017 school year through
16 any of the funding sources included within the calculation
17 of the Base Funding Minimum or Glenwood Academy.

18 "Supplemental Grant Funding" means supplemental
19 general State aid funding received by an Organization Unit
20 during the 2016-2017 school year pursuant to subsection (H)
21 of Section 18-8.05 of this Code.

22 "State Adequacy Level" is the sum of the Adequacy
23 Targets of all Organizational Units.

24 "State Board" means the State Board of Education.

25 "State Superintendent" means the State Superintendent
26 of Education.

1 "Statewide Weighted CWI" means a figure determined by
2 multiplying each Organizational Unit CWI times the ASE for
3 that Organizational Unit creating a weighted value,
4 summing all Organizational Unit's weighted values, and
5 dividing by the total ASE of all Organizational Units,
6 thereby creating an average weighted index.

7 "Student activities" means non-credit producing
8 after-school programs, including, but not limited to,
9 clubs, bands, sports, and other activities authorized by
10 the school board of the Organizational Unit.

11 "Substitute teacher" means an individual teacher or
12 teaching assistant who is employed by an Organizational
13 Unit and is temporarily serving the Organizational Unit on
14 a per diem or per period-assignment basis replacing another
15 staff member.

16 "Summer school" means academic and enrichment programs
17 provided to students during the summer months outside of
18 the regular school year.

19 "Supervisory aide" means a non-licensed staff member
20 who helps in supervising students of an Organizational
21 Unit, but does so outside of the classroom, in situations
22 such as, but not limited to, monitoring hallways and
23 playgrounds, supervising lunchrooms, or supervising
24 students when being transported in buses serving the
25 Organizational Unit.

26 "Target Ratio" is defined in paragraph (4) of

1 subsection (g).

2 "Tier 1", "Tier 2", "Tier 3", and "Tier 4" are defined
3 in paragraph (3) of subsection (g).

4 "Tier 1 Aggregate Funding", "Tier 2 Aggregate
5 Funding", "Tier 3 Aggregate Funding", and "Tier 4 Aggregate
6 Funding" are defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (g).

7 (b) Adequacy Target calculation.

8 (1) Each Organizational Unit's Adequacy Target is the
9 sum of the Organizational Unit's cost of providing
10 Essential Elements, as calculated in accordance with this
11 subsection (b), with the salary amounts in the Essential
12 Elements multiplied by a Regionalization Factor calculated
13 pursuant to paragraph (3) of this subsection (b).

14 (2) The Essential Elements are attributable on a pro
15 rata basis related to defined subgroups of the ASE of each
16 Organizational Unit as specified in this paragraph (2),
17 with investments and FTE positions pro rata funded based on
18 ASE counts in excess or less than the thresholds set forth
19 in this paragraph (2). The method for calculating
20 attributable pro rata costs and the defined subgroups
21 thereto are as follows:

22 (A) Core class size investments. Each
23 Organizational Unit shall receive the funding required
24 to support that number of FTE core teacher positions as
25 is needed to keep the respective class sizes of the
26 Organizational Unit to the following maximum numbers:

1 (i) For grades kindergarten through 3, the
2 Organizational Unit shall receive funding required
3 to support one FTE core teacher position for every
4 15 Low-Income Count students in those grades and
5 one FTE core teacher position for every 20
6 non-Low-Income Count students in those grades.

7 (ii) For grades 4 through 12, the
8 Organizational Unit shall receive funding required
9 to support one FTE core teacher position for every
10 20 Low-Income Count students in those grades and
11 one FTE core teacher position for every 25
12 non-Low-Income Count students in those grades.

13 The number of non-Low-Income Count students in a
14 grade shall be determined by subtracting the
15 Low-Income students in that grade from the ASE of the
16 Organizational Unit for that grade.

17 (B) Specialist teacher investments. Each
18 Organizational Unit shall receive the funding needed
19 to cover that number of FTE specialist teacher
20 positions that correspond to the following
21 percentages:

22 (i) if the Organizational Unit operates an
23 elementary or middle school, then 20.00% of the
24 number of the Organizational Unit's core teachers,
25 as determined under subparagraph (A) of this
26 paragraph (2); and

1 (ii) if such Organizational Unit operates a
2 high school, then 33.33% of the number of the
3 Organizational Unit's core teachers.

4 (C) Instructional facilitator investments. Each
5 Organizational Unit shall receive the funding needed
6 to cover one FTE instructional facilitator position
7 for every 200 combined ASE of pre-kindergarten
8 children with disabilities and all kindergarten
9 through grade 12 students of the Organizational Unit.

10 (D) Core intervention teacher (tutor) investments.
11 Each Organizational Unit shall receive the funding
12 needed to cover one FTE teacher position for each
13 prototypical elementary, middle, and high school.

14 (E) Substitute teacher investments. Each
15 Organizational Unit shall receive the funding needed
16 to cover substitute teacher costs that is equal to
17 5.70% of the minimum pupil attendance days required
18 under Section 10-19 of this Code for all full-time
19 equivalent core, specialist, and intervention
20 teachers, school nurses, special education teachers
21 and instructional assistants, instructional
22 facilitators, and summer school and extended-day
23 teacher positions, as determined under this paragraph
24 (2), at a salary rate of 33.33% of the average salary
25 for grade K through 12 teachers and 33.33% of the
26 average salary of each instructional assistant

1 position.

2 (F) Core guidance counselor investments. Each
3 Organizational Unit shall receive the funding needed
4 to cover one FTE guidance counselor for each 450
5 combined ASE of pre-kindergarten children with
6 disabilities and all kindergarten through grade 5
7 students, plus one FTE guidance counselor for each 250
8 grades 6 through 8 ASE middle school students, plus one
9 FTE guidance counselor for each 250 grades 9 through 12
10 ASE high school students.

11 (G) Nurse investments. Each Organizational Unit
12 shall receive the funding needed to cover one FTE nurse
13 for each 750 combined ASE of pre-kindergarten children
14 with disabilities and all kindergarten through grade
15 12 students across all grade levels it serves.

16 (H) Supervisory aide investments. Each
17 Organizational Unit shall receive the funding needed
18 to cover one FTE for each 225 combined ASE of
19 pre-kindergarten children with disabilities and all
20 kindergarten through grade 5 students, plus one FTE for
21 each 225 ASE middle school students, plus one FTE for
22 each 200 ASE high school students.

23 (I) Librarian investments. Each Organizational
24 Unit shall receive the funding needed to cover one FTE
25 librarian for each prototypical elementary school,
26 middle school, and high school and one FTE aide or

1 media technician for every 300 combined ASE of
2 pre-kindergarten children with disabilities and all
3 kindergarten through grade 12 students.

4 (J) Principal investments. Each Organizational
5 Unit shall receive the funding needed to cover one FTE
6 principal position for each prototypical elementary
7 school, plus one FTE principal position for each
8 prototypical middle school, plus one FTE principal
9 position for each prototypical high school.

10 (K) Assistant principal investments. Each
11 Organizational Unit shall receive the funding needed
12 to cover one FTE assistant principal position for each
13 prototypical elementary school, plus one FTE assistant
14 principal position for each prototypical middle
15 school, plus one FTE assistant principal position for
16 each prototypical high school.

17 (L) School site staff investments. Each
18 Organizational Unit shall receive the funding needed
19 for one FTE position for each 225 ASE of
20 pre-kindergarten children with disabilities and all
21 kindergarten through grade 5 students, plus one FTE
22 position for each 225 ASE middle school students, plus
23 one FTE position for each 200 ASE high school students.

24 (M) Gifted investments. Each Organizational Unit
25 shall receive \$40 per kindergarten through grade 12
26 ASE.

1 (N) Professional development investments. Each
2 Organizational Unit shall receive \$125 per student of
3 the combined ASE of pre-kindergarten children with
4 disabilities and all kindergarten through grade 12
5 students for trainers and other professional
6 development-related expenses for supplies and
7 materials.

8 (O) Instructional material investments. Each
9 Organizational Unit shall receive \$190 per student of
10 the combined ASE of pre-kindergarten children with
11 disabilities and all kindergarten through grade 12
12 students to cover instructional material costs.

13 (P) Assessment investments. Each Organizational
14 Unit shall receive \$25 per student of the combined ASE
15 of pre-kindergarten children with disabilities and all
16 kindergarten through grade 12 students student to
17 cover assessment costs.

18 (Q) Computer technology and equipment investments.
19 Each Organizational Unit shall receive \$285.50 per
20 student of the combined ASE of pre-kindergarten
21 children with disabilities and all kindergarten
22 through grade 12 students to cover computer technology
23 and equipment costs. For the 2018-2019 school year and
24 subsequent school years, Tier 1 and Tier 2
25 Organizational Units selected by the State Board
26 through a request for proposals process shall, upon the

1 State Board's approval of an Organizational Unit's
2 one-to-one computing technology plan, receive an
3 additional \$285.50 per student of the combined ASE of
4 pre-kindergarten children with disabilities and all
5 kindergarten through grade 12 students to cover
6 computer technology and equipment costs. The State
7 Board may establish additional requirements for
8 Organizational Unit expenditures of funds received
9 pursuant to this subparagraph (Q). It is the intent of
10 this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly that
11 all Tier 1 and Tier 2 districts that apply for the
12 technology grant receive the addition to their
13 Adequacy Target, subject to compliance with the
14 requirements of the State Board.

15 (R) Student activities investments. Each
16 Organizational Unit shall receive the following
17 funding amounts to cover student activities: \$100 per
18 kindergarten through grade 5 ASE student in elementary
19 school, plus \$200 per ASE student in middle school,
20 plus \$675 per ASE student in high school.

21 (S) Maintenance and operations investments. Each
22 Organizational Unit shall receive \$1,038 per student
23 of the combined ASE of pre-kindergarten children with
24 disabilities and all kindergarten through grade 12 for
25 day-to-day maintenance and operations expenditures,
26 including salary, supplies, and materials, as well as

1 purchased services, but excluding employee benefits.
2 The proportion of salary for the application of a
3 Regionalization Factor and the calculation of benefits
4 is equal to \$352.92.

5 (T) Central office investments. Each
6 Organizational Unit shall receive \$742 per student of
7 the combined ASE of pre-kindergarten children with
8 disabilities and all kindergarten through grade 12
9 students to cover central office operations, including
10 administrators and classified personnel charged with
11 managing the instructional programs, business and
12 operations of the school district, and security
13 personnel. The proportion of salary for the
14 application of a Regionalization Factor and the
15 calculation of benefits is equal to \$368.48.

16 (U) Employee benefit investments. Each
17 Organizational Unit shall receive 30% of the total of
18 all salary-calculated elements of the Adequacy Target,
19 excluding substitute teachers and student activities
20 investments, to cover benefit costs. For central
21 office and maintenance and operations investments, the
22 benefit calculation shall be based upon the salary
23 proportion of each investment. If at any time the
24 responsibility for funding the employer normal cost of
25 teacher pensions is assigned to school districts, then
26 that amount certified by the Teachers' Retirement

1 System of the State of Illinois to be paid by the
2 Organizational Unit for the preceding school year
3 shall be added to the benefit investment. For any
4 fiscal year in which a school district organized under
5 Article 34 of this Code is responsible for paying the
6 employer normal cost of teacher pensions, then that
7 amount of its employer normal cost plus the amount for
8 retiree health insurance as certified by the Public
9 School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of
10 Chicago to be paid by the school district for the
11 preceding school year that is statutorily required to
12 cover employer normal costs and the amount for retiree
13 health insurance shall be added to the 30% specified in
14 this subparagraph (U). The Public School Teachers'
15 Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago shall submit
16 such information as the State Superintendent may
17 require for the calculations set forth in this
18 subparagraph (U).

19 (V) Additional investments in low-income students.
20 In addition to and not in lieu of all other funding
21 under this paragraph (2), each Organizational Unit
22 shall receive funding based on the average teacher
23 salary for grades K through 12 to cover the costs of:

24 (i) one FTE intervention teacher (tutor)
25 position for every 125 Low-Income Count students;

26 (ii) one FTE pupil support staff position for

1 every 125 Low-Income Count students;

2 (iii) one FTE extended day teacher position
3 for every 120 Low-Income Count students; and

4 (iv) one FTE summer school teacher position
5 for every 120 Low-Income Count students.

6 (W) Additional investments in English learner
7 students. In addition to and not in lieu of all other
8 funding under this paragraph (2), each Organizational
9 Unit shall receive funding based on the average teacher
10 salary for grades K through 12 to cover the costs of:

11 (i) one FTE intervention teacher (tutor)
12 position for every 125 English learner students;

13 (ii) one FTE pupil support staff position for
14 every 125 English learner students;

15 (iii) one FTE extended day teacher position
16 for every 120 English learner students;

17 (iv) one FTE summer school teacher position
18 for every 120 English learner students; and

19 (v) one FTE core teacher position for every 100
20 English learner students.

21 (X) Special education investments. Each
22 Organizational Unit shall receive funding based on the
23 average teacher salary for grades K through 12 to cover
24 special education as follows:

25 (i) one FTE teacher position for every 141
26 combined ASE of pre-kindergarten children with

1 disabilities and all kindergarten through grade 12
2 students;

3 (ii) one FTE instructional assistant for every
4 141 combined ASE of pre-kindergarten children with
5 disabilities and all kindergarten through grade 12
6 students; and

7 (iii) one FTE psychologist position for every
8 1,000 combined ASE of pre-kindergarten children
9 with disabilities and all kindergarten through
10 grade 12 students.

11 (3) For calculating the salaries included within the
12 Essential Elements, the State Superintendent shall
13 annually calculate average salaries to the nearest dollar
14 using the employment information system data maintained by
15 the State Board, limited to public schools only and
16 excluding special education and vocational cooperatives,
17 schools operated by the Department of Juvenile Justice, and
18 charter schools, for the following positions:

19 (A) Teacher for grades K through 8.

20 (B) Teacher for grades 9 through 12.

21 (C) Teacher for grades K through 12.

22 (D) Guidance counselor for grades K through 8.

23 (E) Guidance counselor for grades 9 through 12.

24 (F) Guidance counselor for grades K through 12.

25 (G) Social worker.

26 (H) Psychologist.

1 (I) Librarian.

2 (J) Nurse.

3 (K) Principal.

4 (L) Assistant principal.

5 For the purposes of this paragraph (3), "teacher"
6 includes core teachers, specialist and elective teachers,
7 instructional facilitators, tutors, special education
8 teachers, pupil support staff teachers, English learner
9 teachers, extended-day teachers, and summer school
10 teachers. Where specific grade data is not required for the
11 Essential Elements, the average salary for corresponding
12 positions shall apply. For substitute teachers, the
13 average teacher salary for grades K through 12 shall apply.

14 For calculating the salaries included within the
15 Essential Elements for positions not included within EIS
16 Data, the following salaries shall be used in the first
17 year of implementation of Evidence-Based Funding:

18 (i) school site staff, \$30,000; and

19 (ii) non-instructional assistant, instructional
20 assistant, library aide, library media tech, or
21 supervisory aide: \$25,000.

22 In the second and subsequent years of implementation of
23 Evidence-Based Funding, the amounts in items (i) and (ii)
24 of this paragraph (3) shall annually increase by the ECI.

25 The salary amounts for the Essential Elements
26 determined pursuant to subparagraphs (A) through (L), (S)

1 and (T), and (V) through (X) of paragraph (2) of subsection
2 (b) of this Section shall be multiplied by a
3 Regionalization Factor.

4 (c) Local capacity calculation.

5 (1) Each Organizational Unit's Local Capacity
6 represents an amount of funding it is assumed to contribute
7 toward its Adequacy Target for purposes of the
8 Evidence-Based Funding formula calculation. "Local
9 Capacity" means either (i) the Organizational Unit's Local
10 Capacity Target as calculated in accordance with paragraph
11 (2) of this subsection (c) if its Real Receipts are equal
12 to or less than its Local Capacity Target or (ii) the
13 Organizational Unit's Adjusted Local Capacity, as
14 calculated in accordance with paragraph (3) of this
15 subsection (c) if Real Receipts are more than its Local
16 Capacity Target.

17 (2) "Local Capacity Target" means, for an
18 Organizational Unit, that dollar amount that is obtained by
19 multiplying its Adequacy Target by its Local Capacity
20 Ratio.

21 (A) An Organizational Unit's Local Capacity
22 Percentage is the conversion of the Organizational
23 Unit's Local Capacity Ratio, as such ratio is
24 determined in accordance with subparagraph (B) of this
25 paragraph (2), into a normal curve equivalent score to
26 determine each Organizational Unit's relative position

1 to all other Organizational Units in this State. The
2 calculation of Local Capacity Percentage is described
3 in subparagraph (C) of this paragraph (2).

4 (B) An Organizational Unit's Local Capacity Ratio
5 in a given year is the percentage obtained by dividing
6 its Adjusted EAV or PTELL EAV, whichever is less, by
7 its Adequacy Target, with the resulting ratio further
8 adjusted as follows:

9 (i) for Organizational Units serving grades
10 kindergarten through 12 and Hybrid Districts, no
11 further adjustments shall be made;

12 (ii) for Organizational Units serving grades
13 kindergarten through 8, the ratio shall be
14 multiplied by 9/13;

15 (iii) for Organizational Units serving grades
16 9 through 12, the Local Capacity Ratio shall be
17 multiplied by 4/13; and

18 (iv) for an Organizational Unit with a
19 different grade configuration than those specified
20 in items (i) through (iii) of this subparagraph
21 (B), the State Superintendent shall determine a
22 comparable adjustment based on the grades served.

23 (C) Local Capacity Percentage converts each
24 Organizational Unit's Local Capacity Ratio to a normal
25 curve equivalent score to determine each
26 Organizational Unit's relative position to all other

1 Organizational Units in this State. The Local Capacity
2 Percentage normal curve equivalent score for each
3 Organizational Unit shall be calculated using the
4 standard normal distribution of the score in relation
5 to the weighted mean and weighted standard deviation
6 and Local Capacity Ratios of all Organizational Units.
7 If the value assigned to any Organizational Unit is in
8 excess of 90%, the value shall be adjusted to 90%. For
9 Laboratory Schools, the Local Capacity Percentage
10 shall be set at 10% in recognition of the absence of
11 EAV and resources from the public university that are
12 allocated to the Laboratory School. The weighted mean
13 for the Local Capacity Percentage shall be determined
14 by multiplying each Organizational Unit's Local
15 Capacity Ratio times the ASE for the unit creating a
16 weighted value, summing the weighted values of all
17 Organizational Units, and dividing by the total ASE of
18 all Organizational Units. The weighted standard
19 deviation shall be determined by taking the square root
20 of the weighted variance of all Organizational Units'
21 Local Capacity Ratio, where the variance is calculated
22 by squaring the difference between each unit's Local
23 Capacity Ratio and the weighted mean, then multiplying
24 the variance for each unit times the ASE for the unit
25 to create a weighted variance for each unit, then
26 summing all units' weighted variance and dividing by

1 the total ASE of all units.

2 (D) For any Organizational Unit, the
3 Organizational Unit's Adjusted Local Capacity Target
4 shall be reduced by either (i) the school board's
5 remaining contribution pursuant to paragraph (ii) of
6 subsection (b-4) of Section 16-158 of the Illinois
7 Pension Code in a given year, or (ii) the board of
8 education's remaining contribution pursuant to
9 paragraph (iv) of subsection (b) of Section 17-129 of
10 the Illinois Pension Code absent the employer normal
11 cost portion of the required contribution and amount
12 allowed pursuant to subdivision (3) of Section
13 17-142.1 of the Illinois Pension Code in a given year.
14 In the preceding sentence, item (i) shall be certified
15 to the State Board of Education by the Teachers'
16 Retirement System of the State of Illinois and item
17 (ii) shall be certified to the State Board of Education
18 by the Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement
19 Fund of the City of Chicago.

20 (3) If an Organizational Unit's Real Receipts are more
21 than its Local Capacity Target, then its Local Capacity
22 shall equal an Adjusted Local Capacity Target as calculated
23 in accordance with this paragraph (3). The Adjusted Local
24 Capacity Target is calculated as the sum of the
25 Organizational Unit's Local Capacity Target and its Real
26 Receipts Adjustment. The Real Receipts Adjustment equals

1 the Organizational Unit's Real Receipts less its Local
2 Capacity Target, with the resulting figure multiplied by
3 the Local Capacity Percentage.

4 As used in this paragraph (3), "Real Percent of
5 Adequacy" means the sum of an Organizational Unit's Real
6 Receipts, CPPRT, and Base Funding Minimum, with the
7 resulting figure divided by the Organizational Unit's
8 Adequacy Target.

9 (d) Calculation of Real Receipts, EAV, and Adjusted EAV for
10 purposes of the Local Capacity calculation.

11 (1) An Organizational Unit's Real Receipts are the
12 product of its Applicable Tax Rate and its Adjusted EAV. An
13 Organizational Unit's Applicable Tax Rate is its Adjusted
14 Operating Tax Rate for property within the Organizational
15 Unit.

16 (2) The State Superintendent shall calculate the
17 Equalized Assessed Valuation, or EAV, of all taxable
18 property of each Organizational Unit as of September 30 of
19 the previous year in accordance with paragraph (3) of this
20 subsection (d). The State Superintendent shall then
21 determine the Adjusted EAV of each Organizational Unit in
22 accordance with paragraph (4) of this subsection (d), which
23 Adjusted EAV figure shall be used for the purposes of
24 calculating Local Capacity.

25 (3) To calculate Real Receipts and EAV, the Department
26 of Revenue shall supply to the State Superintendent the

1 value as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue
2 of all taxable property of every Organizational Unit,
3 together with (i) the applicable tax rate used in extending
4 taxes for the funds of the Organizational Unit as of
5 September 30 of the previous year and (ii) the limiting
6 rate for all Organizational Units subject to property tax
7 extension limitations as imposed under PTELL.

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

1 of Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property Tax Code
2 shall annually calculate and certify to the Department
3 of Revenue for each Organizational Unit all homestead
4 exemption amounts under Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the
5 Property Tax Code and all amounts of additional
6 exemptions under Section 15-175 of the Property Tax
7 Code for owners with a household income of \$30,000 or
8 less. It is the intent of this subparagraph (A) that if
9 the general homestead exemption for a parcel of
10 property is determined under Section 15-176 or 15-177
11 of the Property Tax Code rather than Section 15-175,
12 then the calculation of EAV shall not be affected by
13 the difference, if any, between the amount of the
14 general homestead exemption allowed for that parcel of
15 property under Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property
16 Tax Code and the amount that would have been allowed
17 had the general homestead exemption for that parcel of
18 property been determined under Section 15-175 of the
19 Property Tax Code. It is further the intent of this
20 subparagraph (A) that if additional exemptions are
21 allowed under Section 15-175 of the Property Tax Code
22 for owners with a household income of less than
23 \$30,000, then the calculation of EAV shall not be
24 affected by the difference, if any, because of those
25 additional exemptions.

26 (B) With respect to any part of an Organizational

1 Unit within a redevelopment project area in respect to
2 which a municipality has adopted tax increment
3 allocation financing pursuant to the Tax Increment
4 Allocation Redevelopment Act, Division 74.4 of the
5 Illinois Municipal Code, or the Industrial Jobs
6 Recovery Law, Division 74.6 of the Illinois Municipal
7 Code, no part of the current EAV of real property
8 located in any such project area which is attributable
9 to an increase above the total initial EAV of such
10 property shall be used as part of the EAV of the
11 Organizational Unit, until such time as all
12 redevelopment project costs have been paid, as
13 provided in Section 11-74.4-8 of the Tax Increment
14 Allocation Redevelopment Act or in Section 11-74.6-35
15 of the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law. For the purpose of
16 the EAV of the Organizational Unit, the total initial
17 EAV or the current EAV, whichever is lower, shall be
18 used until such time as all redevelopment project costs
19 have been paid.

20 (B-5) The real property equalized assessed
21 valuation for a school district shall be adjusted by
22 subtracting from the real property value, as equalized
23 or assessed by the Department of Revenue, for the
24 district an amount computed by dividing the amount of
25 any abatement of taxes under Section 18-170 of the
26 Property Tax Code by 3.00% for a district maintaining

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

9 (C) For Organizational Units that are Hybrid
10 Districts, the State Superintendent shall use the
11 lesser of the equalized assessed valuation for
12 property within the partial elementary unit district
13 for elementary purposes, as defined in Article 11E of
14 this Code, or the equalized assessed valuation for
15 property within the partial elementary unit district
16 for high school purposes, as defined in Article 11E of
17 this Code.

18 (4) An Organizational Unit's Adjusted EAV shall be the
19 average of its EAV over the immediately preceding 3 years
20 or its EAV in the immediately preceding year if the EAV in
21 the immediately preceding year has declined by 10% or more
22 compared to the 3-year average. In the event of
23 Organizational Unit reorganization, consolidation, or
24 annexation, the Organizational Unit's Adjusted EAV for the
25 first 3 years after such change shall be as follows: the
26 most current EAV shall be used in the first year, the

1 average of a 2-year EAV or its EAV in the immediately
2 preceding year if the EAV declines by 10% or more compared
3 to the 2-year average for the second year, and a 3-year
4 average EAV or its EAV in the immediately preceding year if
5 the adjusted EAV declines by 10% or more compared to the
6 3-year average for the third year.

7 "PTELL EAV" means a figure calculated by the State
8 Board for Organizational Units subject to PTELL as
9 described in this paragraph (4) for the purposes of
10 calculating an Organizational Unit's Local Capacity Ratio.
11 Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph (4), the
12 PTELL EAV of an Organizational Unit shall be equal to the
13 product of the equalized assessed valuation last used in
14 the calculation of general State aid under Section 18-8.05
15 of this Code or Evidence-Based Funding under this Section
16 and the Organizational Unit's Extension Limitation Ratio.
17 If an Organizational Unit has approved or does approve an
18 increase in its limiting rate, pursuant to Section 18-190
19 of the Property Tax Code, affecting the Base Tax Year, the
20 PTELL EAV shall be equal to the product of the equalized
21 assessed valuation last used in the calculation of general
22 State aid under Section 18-8.05 of this Code or
23 Evidence-Based Funding under this Section multiplied by an
24 amount equal to one plus the percentage increase, if any,
25 in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for all
26 items published by the United States Department of Labor

1 for the 12-month calendar year preceding the Base Tax Year,
2 plus the equalized assessed valuation of new property,
3 annexed property, and recovered tax increment value and
4 minus the equalized assessed valuation of disconnected
5 property.

6 As used in this paragraph (4), "new property" and
7 "recovered tax increment value" shall have the meanings set
8 forth in the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law.

9 (e) Base Funding Minimum calculation.

10 (1) For the 2017-2018 school year, the Base Funding
11 Minimum of an Organizational Unit, other than a Specially
12 Funded Unit, shall be the amount of State funds distributed
13 to the Organizational Unit during the 2016-2017 school year
14 prior to any adjustments and specified appropriation
15 amounts described in this paragraph (1) from the following
16 Sections, as calculated by the State Superintendent:
17 Section 18-8.05 of this Code (general State aid); Section 5
18 of Article 224 of Public Act 99-524 (equity grants);
19 Section 14-7.02b of this Code (funding for children
20 requiring special education services); Section 14-13.01 of
21 this Code (special education facilities and staffing),
22 except for reimbursement of the cost of transportation
23 pursuant to Section 14-13.01; Section 14C-12 of this Code
24 (English learners); and Section 18-4.3 of this Code (summer
25 school), based on an appropriation level of \$13,121,600.
26 For a school district organized under Article 34 of this

1 Code, the Base Funding Minimum also includes (i) the funds
2 allocated to the school district pursuant to Section 1D-1
3 of this Code attributable to funding programs authorized by
4 the Sections of this Code listed in the preceding sentence;
5 and (ii) the difference between (I) the funds allocated to
6 the school district pursuant to Section 1D-1 of this Code
7 attributable to the funding programs authorized by Section
8 14-7.02 (non-public special education reimbursement),
9 subsection (b) of Section 14-13.01 (special education
10 transportation), Section 29-5 (transportation), Section
11 2-3.80 (agricultural education), Section 2-3.66 (truants'
12 alternative education), Section 2-3.62 (educational
13 service centers), and Section 14-7.03 (special education -
14 orphanage) of this Code and Section 15 of the Childhood
15 Hunger Relief Act (free breakfast program) and (II) the
16 school district's actual expenditures for its non-public
17 special education, special education transportation,
18 transportation programs, agricultural education, truants'
19 alternative education, services that would otherwise be
20 performed by a regional office of education, special
21 education orphanage expenditures, and free breakfast, as
22 most recently calculated and reported pursuant to
23 subsection (f) of Section 1D-1 of this Code. For Specially
24 Funded Units, the Base Funding Minimum shall be the total
25 amount of State funds allotted to the Specially Funded Unit
26 during the 2016-2017 school year. The Base Funding Minimum

1 for Glenwood Academy shall be \$625,500.

2 (2) For the 2018-2019 and subsequent school years, the
3 Base Funding Minimum of Organizational Units and Specially
4 Funded Units shall be the sum of (i) the amount of
5 Evidence-Based Funding for the prior school year and (ii)
6 the Base Funding Minimum for the prior school year.

7 (f) Percent of Adequacy and Final Resources calculation.

8 (1) The Evidence-Based Funding formula establishes a
9 Percent of Adequacy for each Organizational Unit in order
10 to place such units into tiers for the purposes of the
11 funding distribution system described in subsection (g) of
12 this Section. Initially, an Organizational Unit's
13 Preliminary Resources and Preliminary Percent of Adequacy
14 are calculated pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection
15 (f). Then, an Organizational Unit's Final Resources and
16 Final Percent of Adequacy are calculated to account for the
17 Organizational Unit's poverty concentration levels
18 pursuant to paragraphs (3) and (4) of this subsection (f).

19 (2) An Organizational Unit's Preliminary Resources are
20 equal to the sum of its Local Capacity Target, CPPRT, and
21 Base Funding Minimum. An Organizational Unit's Preliminary
22 Percent of Adequacy is the lesser of (i) its Preliminary
23 Resources divided by its Adequacy Target or (ii) 100%.

24 (3) Except for Specially Funded Units, an
25 Organizational Unit's Final Resources are equal the sum of
26 its Local Capacity, CPPRT, and Adjusted Base Funding

1 Minimum. The Base Funding Minimum of each Specially Funded
2 Unit shall serve as its Final Resources, except that the
3 Base Funding Minimum for State-approved charter schools
4 shall not include any portion of general State aid
5 allocated in the prior year based on the per capita tuition
6 charge times the charter school enrollment.

7 (4) An Organizational Unit's Final Percent of Adequacy
8 is its Final Resources divided by its Adequacy Target. An
9 Organizational Unit's Adjusted Base Funding Minimum is
10 equal to its Base Funding Minimum less its Supplemental
11 Grant Funding, with the resulting figure added to the
12 product of its Supplemental Grant Funding and Preliminary
13 Percent of Adequacy.

14 (g) Evidence-Based Funding formula distribution system.

15 (1) In each school year under the Evidence-Based
16 Funding formula, each Organizational Unit receives funding
17 equal to the sum of its Base Funding Minimum and the unit's
18 allocation of New State Funds determined pursuant to this
19 subsection (g). To allocate New State Funds, the
20 Evidence-Based Funding formula distribution system first
21 places all Organizational Units into one of 4 tiers in
22 accordance with paragraph (3) of this subsection (g), based
23 on the Organizational Unit's Final Percent of Adequacy. New
24 State Funds are allocated to each of the 4 tiers as
25 follows: Tier 1 Aggregate Funding equals 50% of all New
26 State Funds, Tier 2 Aggregate Funding equals 49% of all New

1 State Funds, Tier 3 Aggregate Funding equals 0.9% of all
2 New State Funds, and Tier 4 Aggregate Funding equals 0.1%
3 of all New State Funds. Each Organizational Unit within
4 Tier 1 or Tier 2 receives an allocation of New State Funds
5 equal to its tier Funding Gap, as defined in the following
6 sentence, multiplied by the tier's Allocation Rate
7 determined pursuant to paragraph (4) of this subsection
8 (g). For Tier 1, an Organizational Unit's Funding Gap
9 equals the tier's Target Ratio, as specified in paragraph
10 (5) of this subsection (g), multiplied by the
11 Organizational Unit's Adequacy Target, with the resulting
12 amount reduced by the Organizational Unit's Final
13 Resources. For Tier 2, an Organizational Unit's Funding Gap
14 equals the tier's Target Ratio, as described in paragraph
15 (5) of this subsection (g), multiplied by the
16 Organizational Unit's Adequacy Target, with the resulting
17 amount reduced by the Organizational Unit's Final
18 Resources and its Tier 1 funding allocation. To determine
19 the Organizational Unit's Funding Gap, the resulting
20 amount is then multiplied by a factor equal to one minus
21 the Organizational Unit's Local Capacity Target
22 percentage. Each Organizational Unit within Tier 3 or Tier
23 4 receives an allocation of New State Funds equal to the
24 product of its Adequacy Target and the tier's Allocation
25 Rate, as specified in paragraph (4) of this subsection (g).

26 (2) To ensure equitable distribution of dollars for all

1 Tier 2 Organizational Units, no Tier 2 Organizational Unit
2 shall receive fewer dollars per ASE than any Tier 3
3 Organizational Unit. Each Tier 2 and Tier 3 Organizational
4 Unit shall have its funding allocation divided by its ASE.
5 Any Tier 2 Organizational Unit with a funding allocation
6 per ASE below the greatest Tier 3 allocation per ASE shall
7 get a funding allocation equal to the greatest Tier 3
8 funding allocation per ASE multiplied by the
9 Organizational Unit's ASE. Each Tier 2 Organizational
10 Unit's Tier 2 funding allocation shall be multiplied by the
11 percentage calculated by dividing the original Tier 2
12 Aggregate Funding by the sum of all Tier 2 Organizational
13 Unit's Tier 2 funding allocation after adjusting
14 districts' funding below Tier 3 levels.

15 (3) Organizational Units are placed into one of 4 tiers
16 as follows:

17 (A) Tier 1 consists of all Organizational Units,
18 except for Specially Funded Units, with a Percent of
19 Adequacy less than the Tier 1 Target Ratio. The Tier 1
20 Target Ratio is the ratio level that allows for Tier 1
21 Aggregate Funding to be distributed, with the Tier 1
22 Allocation Rate determined pursuant to paragraph (4)
23 of this subsection (g).

24 (B) Tier 2 consists of all Tier 1 Units and all
25 other Organizational Units, except for Specially
26 Funded Units, with a Percent of Adequacy of less than

1 0.90.

2 (C) Tier 3 consists of all Organizational Units,
3 except for Specially Funded Units, with a Percent of
4 Adequacy of at least 0.90 and less than 1.0.

5 (D) Tier 4 consists of all Organizational Units
6 with a Percent of Adequacy of at least 1.0 and
7 Specially Funded Units, excluding Glenwood Academy.

8 (4) The Allocation Rates for Tiers 1 through 4 is
9 determined as follows:

10 (A) The Tier 1 Allocation Rate is 30%.

11 (B) The Tier 2 Allocation Rate is the result of the
12 following equation: Tier 2 Aggregate Funding, divided
13 by the sum of the Funding Gaps for all Tier 2
14 Organizational Units, unless the result of such
15 equation is higher than 1.0. If the result of such
16 equation is higher than 1.0, then the Tier 2 Allocation
17 Rate is 1.0.

18 (C) The Tier 3 Allocation Rate is the result of the
19 following equation: Tier 3 Aggregate Funding, divided
20 by the sum of the Adequacy Targets of all Tier 3
21 Organizational Units.

22 (D) The Tier 4 Allocation Rate is the result of the
23 following equation: Tier 4 Aggregate Funding, divided
24 by the sum of the Adequacy Targets of all Tier 4
25 Organizational Units.

26 (5) A tier's Target Ratio is determined as follows:

1 (A) The Tier 1 Target Ratio is the ratio level that
2 allows for Tier 1 Aggregate Funding to be distributed
3 with the Tier 1 Allocation Rate.

4 (B) The Tier 2 Target Ratio is 0.90.

5 (C) The Tier 3 Target Ratio is 1.0.

6 (6) If, at any point, the Tier 1 Target Ratio is
7 greater than 90%, than all Tier 1 funding shall be
8 allocated to Tier 2 and no Tier 1 Organizational Unit's
9 funding may be identified.

10 (7) In the event that all Tier 2 Organizational Units
11 receive funding at the Tier 2 Target Ratio level, any
12 remaining New State Funds shall be allocated to Tier 3 and
13 Tier 4 Organizational Units.

14 (8) If any Specially Funded Units, excluding Glenwood
15 Academy, recognized by the State Board do not qualify for
16 direct funding following the implementation of this
17 amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly from any of
18 the funding sources included within the definition of Base
19 Funding Minimum, the unqualified portion of the Base
20 Funding Minimum shall be transferred to one or more
21 appropriate Organizational Units as determined by the
22 State Superintendent based on the prior year ASE of the
23 Organizational Units.

24 (9) The Minimum Funding Level is intended to establish
25 a target for State funding that will keep pace with
26 inflation and continue to advance equity through the

1 Evidence-Based Funding formula. The target for State
2 funding of New Property Tax Relief Pool Funds is
3 \$50,000,000 for State fiscal year 2019 and subsequent State
4 fiscal years. The Minimum Funding Level is equal to
5 \$350,000,000. In addition to any New State Funds, no more
6 than \$50,000,000 New Property Tax Relief Pool Funds may be
7 counted towards the Minimum Funding Level. If the sum of
8 New State Funds and applicable New Property Tax Relief Pool
9 Funds are less than the Minimum Funding Level, than funding
10 for tiers shall be reduced in the following manner:

11 (A) First, Tier 4 funding shall be reduced by an
12 amount equal to the difference between the Minimum
13 Funding Level and New State Funds until such time as
14 Tier 4 funding is exhausted.

15 (B) Next, Tier 3 funding shall be reduced by an
16 amount equal to the difference between the Minimum
17 Funding Level and New State Funds and the reduction in
18 Tier 4 funding until such time as Tier 3 funding is
19 exhausted.

20 (C) Next, Tier 2 funding shall be reduced by an
21 amount equal to the difference between the Minimum
22 Funding level and new State Funds and the reduction
23 Tier 4 and Tier 3.

24 (D) Finally, Tier 1 funding shall be reduced by an
25 amount equal to the difference between the Minimum
26 Funding level and New State Funds and the reduction in

1 Tier 2, 3, and 4 funding. In addition, the Allocation
2 Rate for Tier 1 shall be reduced to a percentage equal
3 to 50%, multiplied by the result of New State Funds
4 divided by the Minimum Funding Level.

5 (9.5) For State fiscal year 2019 and subsequent State
6 fiscal years, if New State Funds exceed \$300,000,000, then
7 any amount in excess of \$300,000,000 shall be dedicated for
8 purposes of Section 2-3.170 of this Code up to a maximum of
9 \$50,000,000.

10 (10) In the event of a decrease in the amount of the
11 appropriation for this Section in any fiscal year after
12 implementation of this Section, the Organizational Units
13 receiving Tier 1 and Tier 2 funding, as determined under
14 paragraph (3) of this subsection (g), shall be held
15 harmless by establishing a Base Funding Guarantee equal to
16 the per pupil kindergarten through grade 12 funding
17 received in accordance with this Section in the prior
18 fiscal year. Reductions shall be made to the Base Funding
19 Minimum of Organizational Units in Tier 3 and Tier 4 on a
20 per pupil basis equivalent to the total number of the ASE
21 in Tier 3-funded and Tier 4-funded Organizational Units
22 divided by the total reduction in State funding. The Base
23 Funding Minimum as reduced shall continue to be applied to
24 Tier 3 and Tier 4 Organizational Units and adjusted by the
25 relative formula when increases in appropriations for this
26 Section resume. In no event may State funding reductions to

1 Organizational Units in Tier 3 or Tier 4 exceed an amount
2 that would be less than the Base Funding Minimum
3 established in the first year of implementation of this
4 Section. If additional reductions are required, all school
5 districts shall receive a reduction by a per pupil amount
6 equal to the aggregate additional appropriation reduction
7 divided by the total ASE of all Organizational Units.

8 (11) The State Superintendent shall make minor
9 adjustments to the distribution formula set forth in this
10 subsection (g) to account for the rounding of percentages
11 to the nearest tenth of a percentage and dollar amounts to
12 the nearest whole dollar.

13 (h) State Superintendent administration of funding and
14 district submission requirements.

15 (1) The State Superintendent shall, in accordance with
16 appropriations made by the General Assembly, meet the
17 funding obligations created under this Section.

18 (2) The State Superintendent shall calculate the
19 Adequacy Target for each Organizational Unit and Net State
20 Contribution Target for each Organizational Unit under
21 this Section. The State Superintendent shall also certify
22 the actual amounts of the New State Funds payable for each
23 eligible Organizational Unit based on the equitable
24 distribution calculation to the unit's treasurer, as soon
25 as possible after such amounts are calculated, including
26 any applicable adjusted charge-off increase. No

1 Evidence-Based Funding shall be distributed within an
2 Organizational Unit without the approval of the unit's
3 school board.

4 (3) Annually, the State Superintendent shall calculate
5 and report to each Organizational Unit the unit's aggregate
6 financial adequacy amount, which shall be the sum of the
7 Adequacy Target for each Organizational Unit. The State
8 Superintendent shall calculate and report separately for
9 each Organizational Unit the unit's total State funds
10 allocated for its students with disabilities. The State
11 Superintendent shall calculate and report separately for
12 each Organizational Unit the amount of funding and
13 applicable FTE calculated for each Essential Element of the
14 unit's Adequacy Target.

15 (4) Annually, the State Superintendent shall calculate
16 and report to each Organizational Unit the amount the unit
17 must expend on special education and bilingual education
18 pursuant to the unit's Base Funding Minimum, Special
19 Education Allocation, and Bilingual Education Allocation.

20 (5) Moneys distributed under this Section shall be
21 calculated on a school year basis, but paid on a fiscal
22 year basis, with payments beginning in August and extending
23 through June. Unless otherwise provided, the moneys
24 appropriated for each fiscal year shall be distributed in
25 22 equal payments at least 2 times monthly to each
26 Organizational Unit. The State Board shall publish a yearly

1 distribution schedule at its meeting in June. If moneys
2 appropriated for any fiscal year are distributed other than
3 monthly, the distribution shall be on the same basis for
4 each Organizational Unit.

5 (6) Any school district that fails, for any given
6 school year, to maintain school as required by law or to
7 maintain a recognized school is not eligible to receive
8 Evidence-Based Funding. In case of non-recognition of one
9 or more attendance centers in a school district otherwise
10 operating recognized schools, the claim of the district
11 shall be reduced in the proportion that the enrollment in
12 the attendance center or centers bears to the enrollment of
13 the school district. "Recognized school" means any public
14 school that meets the standards for recognition by the
15 State Board. A school district or attendance center not
16 having recognition status at the end of a school term is
17 entitled to receive State aid payments due upon a legal
18 claim that was filed while it was recognized.

19 (7) School district claims filed under this Section are
20 subject to Sections 18-9 and 18-12 of this Code, except as
21 otherwise provided in this Section.

22 (8) Each fiscal year, the State Superintendent shall
23 calculate for each Organizational Unit an amount of its
24 Base Funding Minimum and Evidence-Based Funding that shall
25 be deemed attributable to the provision of special
26 educational facilities and services, as defined in Section

1 14-1.08 of this Code, in a manner that ensures compliance
2 with maintenance of State financial support requirements
3 under the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education
4 Act. An Organizational Unit must use such funds only for
5 the provision of special educational facilities and
6 services, as defined in Section 14-1.08 of this Code, and
7 must comply with any expenditure verification procedures
8 adopted by the State Board.

9 (9) All Organizational Units in this State must submit
10 annual spending plans by the end of September of each year
11 to the State Board as part of the annual budget process,
12 which shall describe how each Organizational Unit will
13 utilize the Base Minimum Funding and Evidence-Based
14 funding it receives from this State under this Section with
15 specific identification of the intended utilization of
16 Low-Income, English learner, and special education
17 resources. Additionally, the annual spending plans of each
18 Organizational Unit shall describe how the Organizational
19 Unit expects to achieve student growth and how the
20 Organizational Unit will achieve State education goals, as
21 defined by the State Board. The State Superintendent may,
22 from time to time, identify additional requisites for
23 Organizational Units to satisfy when compiling the annual
24 spending plans required under this subsection (h). The
25 format and scope of annual spending plans shall be
26 developed by the State Superintendent in conjunction with

1 the Professional Review Panel.

2 (10) No later than January 1, 2018, the State
3 Superintendent shall develop a 5-year strategic plan for
4 all Organizational Units to help in planning for adequacy
5 funding under this Section. The State Superintendent shall
6 submit the plan to the Governor and the General Assembly,
7 as provided in Section 3.1 of the General Assembly
8 Organization Act. The plan shall include recommendations
9 for:

10 (A) a framework for collaborative, professional,
11 innovative, and 21st century learning environments
12 using the Evidence-Based Funding model;

13 (B) ways to prepare and support this State's
14 educators for successful instructional careers;

15 (C) application and enhancement of the current
16 financial accountability measures, the approved State
17 plan to comply with the federal Every Student Succeeds
18 Act, and the Illinois Balanced Accountability Measures
19 in relation to student growth and elements of the
20 Evidence-Based Funding model; and

21 (D) implementation of an effective school adequacy
22 funding system based on projected and recommended
23 funding levels from the General Assembly.

24 (i) Professional Review Panel.

25 (1) A Professional Review Panel is created to study and
26 review the implementation and effect of the Evidence-Based

1 Funding model under this Section and to recommend continual
2 recalibration and future study topics and modifications to
3 the Evidence-Based Funding model. The Panel shall elect a
4 chairperson and vice chairperson by a majority vote of the
5 Panel and shall advance recommendations based on a majority
6 vote of the Panel. A minority opinion may also accompany
7 any recommendation of the majority of the Panel. The Panel
8 shall be appointed by the State Superintendent, except as
9 otherwise provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection (i)
10 and include the following members:

11 (A) Two appointees that represent district
12 superintendents, recommended by a statewide
13 organization that represents district superintendents.

14 (B) Two appointees that represent school boards,
15 recommended by a statewide organization that
16 represents school boards.

17 (C) Two appointees from districts that represent
18 school business officials, recommended by a statewide
19 organization that represents school business
20 officials.

21 (D) Two appointees that represent school
22 principals, recommended by a statewide organization
23 that represents school principals.

24 (E) Two appointees that represent teachers,
25 recommended by a statewide organization that
26 represents teachers.

1 (F) Two appointees that represent teachers,
2 recommended by another statewide organization that
3 represents teachers.

4 (G) Two appointees that represent regional
5 superintendents of schools, recommended by
6 organizations that represent regional superintendents.

7 (H) Two independent experts selected solely by the
8 State Superintendent.

9 (I) Two independent experts recommended by public
10 universities in this State.

11 (J) One member recommended by a statewide
12 organization that represents parents.

13 (K) Two representatives recommended by collective
14 impact organizations that represent major metropolitan
15 areas or geographic areas in Illinois.

16 (L) One member from a statewide organization
17 focused on research-based education policy to support
18 a school system that prepares all students for college,
19 a career, and democratic citizenship.

20 (M) One representative from a school district
21 organized under Article 34 of this Code.

22 The State Superintendent shall ensure that the
23 membership of the Panel includes representatives from
24 school districts and communities reflecting the
25 geographic, socio-economic, racial, and ethnic diversity
26 of this State. The State Superintendent shall additionally

1 ensure that the membership of the Panel includes
2 representatives with expertise in bilingual education and
3 special education. Staff from the State Board shall staff
4 the Panel.

5 (2) In addition to those Panel members appointed by the
6 State Superintendent, 4 members of the General Assembly
7 shall be appointed as follows: one member of the House of
8 Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of
9 Representatives, one member of the Senate appointed by the
10 President of the Senate, one member of the House of
11 Representatives appointed by the Minority Leader of the
12 House of Representatives, and one member of the Senate
13 appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate. There shall
14 be one additional member appointed by the Governor. All
15 members appointed by legislative leaders or the Governor
16 shall be non-voting, ex officio members.

17 (3) On an annual basis, the State Superintendent shall
18 recalibrate the following per pupil elements of the
19 Adequacy Target and applied to the formulas, based on the
20 Panel's study of average expenses as reported in the most
21 recent annual financial report:

22 (A) gifted under subparagraph (M) of paragraph (2)
23 of subsection (b) of this Section;

24 (B) instructional materials under subparagraph (O)
25 of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of this Section;

26 (C) assessment under subparagraph (P) of paragraph

1 (2) of subsection (b) of this Section;

2 (D) student activities under subparagraph (R) of
3 paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of this Section;

4 (E) maintenance and operations under subparagraph
5 (S) of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of this Section;
6 and

7 (F) central office under subparagraph (T) of
8 paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of this Section.

9 (4) On a periodic basis, the Panel shall study all the
10 following elements and make recommendations to the State
11 Board, the General Assembly, and the Governor for
12 modification of this Section:

13 (A) The format and scope of annual spending plans
14 referenced in paragraph (9) of subsection (h) of this
15 Section.

16 (B) The Comparable Wage Index under this Section,
17 to be studied by the Panel and reestablished by the
18 State Superintendent every 5 years.

19 (C) Maintenance and operations. Within 5 years
20 after the implementation of this Section, the Panel
21 shall make recommendations for the further study of
22 maintenance and operations costs, including capital
23 maintenance costs, and recommend any additional
24 reporting data required from Organizational Units.

25 (D) "At-risk student" definition. Within 5 years
26 after the implementation of this Section, the Panel

1 shall make recommendations for the further study and
2 determination of an "at-risk student" definition.
3 Within 5 years after the implementation of this
4 Section, the Panel shall evaluate and make
5 recommendations regarding adequate funding for poverty
6 concentration under the Evidence-Based Funding model.

7 (E) Benefits. Within 5 years after the
8 implementation of this Section, the Panel shall make
9 recommendations for further study of benefit costs.

10 (F) Technology. The per pupil target for
11 technology shall be reviewed every 3 years to determine
12 whether current allocations are sufficient to develop
13 21st century learning in all classrooms in this State
14 and supporting a one-to-one technological device
15 program in each school. Recommendations shall be made
16 no later than 3 years after the implementation of this
17 Section.

18 (G) Local Capacity Target. Within 3 years after the
19 implementation of this Section, the Panel shall make
20 recommendations for any additional data desired to
21 analyze possible modifications to the Local Capacity
22 Target, to be based on measures in addition to solely
23 EAV and to be completed within 5 years after
24 implementation of this Section.

25 (H) Funding for Alternative Schools, Laboratory
26 Schools, safe schools, and alternative learning

1 opportunities programs. By the beginning of the
2 2021-2022 school year, the Panel shall study and make
3 recommendations regarding the funding levels for
4 Alternative Schools, Laboratory Schools, safe schools,
5 and alternative learning opportunities programs in
6 this State.

7 (I) Funding for college and career acceleration
8 strategies. By the beginning of the 2021-2022 school
9 year, the Panel shall study and make recommendations
10 regarding funding levels to support college and career
11 acceleration strategies in high school that have been
12 demonstrated to result in improved secondary and
13 postsecondary outcomes, including Advanced Placement,
14 dual-credit opportunities, and college and career
15 pathway systems.

16 (J) Special education investments. By the
17 beginning of the 2021-2022 school year, the Panel shall
18 study and make recommendations on whether and how to
19 account for disability types within the special
20 education funding category.

21 (K) Early childhood investments. In collaboration
22 with the Illinois Early Learning Council, the Panel
23 shall include an analysis of what level of Preschool
24 for All Children funding would be necessary to serve
25 all children ages 0 through 5 years in the
26 highest-priority service tier, as specified in

1 paragraph (4.5) of subsection (a) of Section 2-3.71 of
2 this Code, and an analysis of the potential cost
3 savings that that level of Preschool for All Children
4 investment would have on the kindergarten through
5 grade 12 system.

6 (5) Within 5 years after the implementation of this
7 Section, the Panel shall complete an evaluative study of
8 the entire Evidence-Based Funding model, including an
9 assessment of whether or not the formula is achieving State
10 goals. The Panel shall report to the State Board, the
11 General Assembly, and the Governor on the findings of the
12 study.

13 (6) Within 3 years after the implementation of this
14 Section, the Panel shall evaluate and provide
15 recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly on
16 the hold-harmless provisions of this Section found in the
17 Base Funding Minimum.

18 (j) References. Beginning July 1, 2017, references in other
19 laws to general State aid funds or calculations under Section
20 18-8.05 of this Code shall be deemed to be references to
21 evidence-based model formula funds or calculations under this
22 Section.

23 (Source: P.A. 100-465, eff. 8-31-17; 100-578, eff. 1-31-18.)

24 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
25 becoming law.