

Sen. John J. Cullerton

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09900HB0813sam002

LRB099 04633 MLM 49287 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 813 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 813 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by 4 5 changing Section 17-127 and 17-129 as follows: 6 (40 ILCS 5/17-127) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 17-127) Sec. 17-127. Financing; revenues for the Fund. 7 (a) The revenues for the Fund shall consist of: (1) amounts 8 paid into the Fund by contributors thereto and from employer 9 10 contributions and State appropriations in accordance with this Article; (2) amounts contributed to the Fund by an Employer; 11 12 (3) amounts contributed to the Fund pursuant to any law now in 13 force or hereafter to be enacted; (4) contributions from any other source; and (5) the earnings on investments. 14 15 (b) The General Assembly finds that for many years the

State has contributed to the Fund an annual amount that is

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between 20% and 30% of the amount of the annual State 1 contribution to the Article 16 retirement system, and the 2 3 General Assembly declares that it is its goal and intention to 4 continue this level of contribution to the Fund in the future.

(c) Beginning in State fiscal year 1999, the State shall include in its annual contribution to the Fund an additional amount equal to 0.544% of the Fund's total teacher payroll; except that this additional contribution need not be made in a fiscal year if the Board has certified in the previous fiscal year that the Fund is at least 90% funded, based on actuarial determinations. These additional State contributions are intended to offset a portion of the cost to the Fund of the increases in retirement benefits resulting from this amendatory Act of 1998.

(d) In addition to any other contribution required under this Article, including the contribution required under subsection (c), the State shall contribute to the Fund the following amounts:

- (1) For State fiscal year 2017, the State shall contribute \$205,404,986.
- (2) Beginning in State fiscal year 2018, the State shall contribute for each fiscal year an amount to be determined by the Fund, equal to the employer normal cost for that fiscal year, plus the amount allowed pursuant to paragraph (3) of Section 17-142.1, to defray health insurance costs.

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The Board shall determine the amount of State (e) contributions required for each fiscal year on the basis of the actuarial tables and other assumptions adopted by the Board and the recommendations of the actuary. On or before November 1 of each year, beginning November 1, 2016, the Board shall submit to the State Actuary, the Governor, and the General Assembly a proposed certification of the amount of the required State contribution to the Fund for the next fiscal year, along with all of the actuarial assumptions, calculations, and data upon which that proposed certification is based.

On or before January 1 of each year, beginning January 1, 2017, the State Actuary shall issue a preliminary report concerning the proposed certification and identifying, if necessary, recommended changes in actuarial assumptions that the Board must consider before finalizing its certification of the required State contributions.

(f) On or before January 15, 2017 and each January 15 thereafter, the Board shall certify to the Governor and the General Assembly the amount of the required State contribution for the next fiscal year. The certification shall include a copy of the actuarial recommendations upon which it is based and shall specifically identify the Fund's projected employer normal cost for that fiscal year. The Board's certification must note any deviations from the State Actuary's recommended changes, the reason or reasons for not following the State Actuary's recommended changes, and the fiscal impact of not

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1 following the State Actuary's recommended changes on the 2 required State contribution.

For the purposes of this Article, including issuing vouchers, and for the purposes of subsection (h) of Section 1.1 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act, the State contribution specified for State fiscal year 2017 shall be deemed to have been certified, by operation of law and without official action by the Board or the State Actuary, in the amount provided in subsection (d) of this Section.

(g) Beginning in State fiscal year 2017, on the 15th day of each month, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, the Board shall submit vouchers for payment of State contributions to the Fund, in a total monthly amount of one-twelfth of the required annual State contribution under subsection (d). These vouchers shall be paid by the State Comptroller and Treasurer by warrants drawn on the funds appropriated to the Fund for that fiscal year. If in any month the amount remaining unexpended from all other State appropriations to the Fund for the applicable fiscal year is less than the amount lawfully vouchered under this subsection, the difference shall be paid from the Common School Fund under the continuing appropriation authority provided in Section 1.1 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act.

24 (Source: P.A. 90-548, eff. 12-4-97; 90-566, eff. 1-2-98;

25 90-582, eff. 5-27-98; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98.)

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1 (40 ILCS 5/17-129) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 17-129) 2

Sec. 17-129. Employer contributions; deficiency in Fund.

- (a) If in any fiscal year of the Board of Education ending prior to 1997 the total amounts paid to the Fund from the Board of Education (other than under this subsection, and other than amounts used for making or "picking up" contributions on behalf of teachers) and from the State do not equal the total contributions made by or on behalf of the teachers for such year, or if the total income of the Fund in any such fiscal year of the Board of Education from all sources is less than the total such expenditures by the Fund for such year, the Board of Education shall, in the next succeeding year, in addition to any other payment to the Fund set apart and appropriate from moneys from its tax levy for educational purposes, a sum sufficient to remove such deficiency or deficiencies, and promptly pay such sum into the Fund in order to restore any of the reserves of the Fund that may have been so temporarily applied. Any amounts received by the Fund after December 4, 1997 from State appropriations, including under Section 17-127, shall be a credit against and shall fully satisfy any obligation that may have arisen, or be claimed to have arisen, under this subsection (a) as a result of any deficiency or deficiencies in the fiscal year of the Board of Education ending in calendar year 1997.
- (i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, and notwithstanding any prior certification by the

- 1 Board under subsection (c) for fiscal year 2011, the Board of
- Education's total required contribution to the Fund for fiscal 2
- 3 year 2011 under this Section is \$187,000,000.
- 4 (ii) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section,
- 5 the Board of Education's total required contribution to the
- Fund for fiscal year 2012 under this Section is \$192,000,000. 6
- (iii) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, 7
- the Board of Education's total required contribution to the 8
- Fund for fiscal year 2013 under this Section is \$196,000,000. 9
- 10 (iv) For fiscal years 2014 through 2059, the minimum
- 11 contribution to the Fund to be made by the Board of Education
- in each fiscal year shall be an amount determined by the Fund 12
- 13 to be sufficient to bring the total assets of the Fund up to
- 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the Fund by the end 14
- 15 of fiscal year 2059. In making these determinations, the
- 16 required Board of Education contribution shall be calculated
- each year as a level percentage of the applicable employee 17
- 18 payrolls over the years remaining to and including fiscal year
- 19 2059 and shall be determined under the projected unit credit
- 20 actuarial cost method.
- (v) Beginning in fiscal year 2060, the minimum Board of 2.1
- 22 Education contribution for each fiscal year shall be the amount
- needed to maintain the total assets of the Fund at 90% of the 23
- 24 total actuarial liabilities of the Fund.
- 25 (vi) Notwithstanding any other provision of
- 26 subsection (b), for any fiscal year, the contribution to the

- 1 Fund from the Board of Education shall not be required to be in
- excess of the amount calculated as needed to maintain the 2
- 3 assets (or cause the assets to be) at the 90% level by the end
- 4 of the fiscal year.
- 5 (vii) Any contribution by the State to or for the benefit
- of the Fund, including, without limitation, as referred to 6
- Section 17-127, shall be a credit against any 7
- 8 contribution required to be made by the Board of Education
- 9 under this subsection (b).
- 10 (c) The Board shall determine the amount of Board of
- 11 Education contributions required for each fiscal year on the
- basis of the actuarial tables and other assumptions adopted by 12
- 13 the Board and the recommendations of the actuary, in order to
- 14 meet the minimum contribution requirements of subsections (a)
- 15 and (b). Annually, on or before February 28, the Board shall
- 16 certify to the Board of Education the amount of the required
- Board of Education contribution for the coming fiscal year. The 17
- 18 certification shall include a copy of the actuarial
- 19 recommendations upon which it is based.
- 20 (d) Any proceeds paid directly to the Fund pursuant to
- 2.1 Section 34-53 of the School Code shall be deemed to be a
- 22 contribution by the Board of Education under this Section and
- 23 shall be credited as such against the contribution required to
- 24 be made by the Board of Education under this Section for the
- 25 fiscal year in which the proceeds are paid.
- (Source: P.A. 96-889, eff. 4-14-10.) 26

- 1 Section 10. The State Pension Funds Continuing
- 2 Appropriation Act is amended by changing Section 1.1 as
- 3 follows:
- 4 (40 ILCS 15/1.1)
- 5 Sec. 1.1. Appropriations to certain retirement systems.
- 6 (a) There is hereby appropriated from the General Revenue
 7 Fund to the General Assembly Retirement System, on a continuing
 8 monthly basis, the amount, if any, by which the total available
 9 amount of all other appropriations to that retirement system
 10 for the payment of State contributions is less than the total
 11 amount of the vouchers for required State contributions
 12 lawfully submitted by the retirement system for that month
- 13 under Section 2-134 of the Illinois Pension Code.
- 14 (b) There is hereby appropriated from the General Revenue
- 15 Fund to the State Universities Retirement System, on a
- 16 continuing monthly basis, the amount, if any, by which the
- 17 total available amount of all other appropriations to that
- 18 retirement system for the payment of State contributions,
- 19 including any deficiency in the required contributions of the
- 20 optional retirement program established under Section 15-158.2
- of the Illinois Pension Code, is less than the total amount of
- 22 the vouchers for required State contributions lawfully
- 23 submitted by the retirement system for that month under Section
- 24 15-165 of the Illinois Pension Code.

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- (c) There is hereby appropriated from the Common School Fund to the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois, on a continuing monthly basis, the amount, if any, by which the total available amount of all other appropriations to that retirement system for the payment of State contributions is less than the total amount of the vouchers for required State contributions lawfully submitted by the retirement system for that month under Section 16-158 of the Illinois Pension Code.
- (d) There is hereby appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Judges Retirement System of Illinois, on a continuing monthly basis, the amount, if any, by which the total available amount of all other appropriations to that retirement system for the payment of State contributions is less than the total amount of the vouchers for required State contributions lawfully submitted by the retirement system for that month under Section 18-140 of the Illinois Pension Code.
- (e) The continuing appropriations provided by subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this Section shall first be available in State fiscal year 1996. The continuing appropriations provided by subsection (h) of this Section shall first be available as provided in that subsection (h).
- (f) For State fiscal year 2010 only, the continuing appropriations provided by this Section are equal to the amount certified by each System on or before December 31, 2008, less (i) the gross proceeds of the bonds sold in fiscal year 2010

- 1 under the authorization contained in subsection (a) of Section
- 2 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act and (ii) any amounts
- received from the State Pensions Fund. 3
- 4 (g) For State fiscal year 2011 only, the continuing
- 5 appropriations provided by this Section are equal to the amount
- 6 certified by each System on or before April 1, 2011, less (i)
- the gross proceeds of the bonds sold in fiscal year 2011 under 7
- the authorization contained in subsection (a) of Section 7.2 of 8
- 9 the General Obligation Bond Act and (ii) any amounts received
- 10 from the State Pensions Fund.
- 11 (h) There is hereby appropriated from the Common School
- Fund to the Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund 12
- 13 of Chicago, on a continuing monthly basis, the amount, if any,
- 14 by which the total available amount of all other State
- 15 appropriations to that Retirement Fund for the payment of State
- contributions under subsection (d) of Section 17-127 of the 16
- Illinois Pension Code is <u>less than the total amount of the</u> 17
- vouchers for required State contributions lawfully submitted 18
- 19 by the Retirement Fund for that month under that Section
- 20 17-127.
- (Source: P.A. 96-43, eff. 7-15-09; 96-1497, eff. 1-14-11; 21
- 96-1511, eff. 1-27-11.) 22
- 23 Section 15. The School Code is amended by changing Sections
- 24 18-8.05 and 34-53 as follows:

1 (105 ILCS 5/18-8.05)

Sec. 18-8.05. Basis for apportionment of general State 2

3 financial aid and supplemental general State aid to the common

4 schools for the 1998-1999 and subsequent school years.

(A) General Provisions.

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- (1) The provisions of this Section apply to the 1998-1999 and subsequent school years. The system of general State financial aid provided for in this Section is designed to assure that, through a combination of State financial aid and required local resources, the financial support provided each pupil in Average Daily Attendance equals or exceeds a prescribed per pupil Foundation Level. This formula approach imputes a level of per pupil Available Local Resources and provides for the basis to calculate a per pupil level of general State financial aid that, when added to Available Local Resources, equals or exceeds the Foundation Level. The amount of per pupil general State financial aid for school districts, in general, varies in inverse relation to Available Local Resources. Per pupil amounts are based upon each school district's Average Daily Attendance as that term is defined in this Section.
- (2) In addition to general State financial aid, school districts with specified levels or concentrations of pupils from low income households are eligible to receive supplemental general State financial aid grants as provided pursuant to

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- subsection (H). The supplemental State aid grants provided for school districts under subsection (H) shall be appropriated for distribution to school districts as part of the same line item in which the general State financial aid of school districts is appropriated under this Section.
 - (3) To receive financial assistance under this Section, school districts are required to file claims with the State Board of Education, subject to the following requirements:
 - (a) Any school district which fails for any given school year to maintain school as required by law, or to maintain a recognized school is not eligible to file for such school year any claim upon the Common School Fund. In case of nonrecognition of one or more attendance centers in a school district otherwise operating recognized schools, the claim of the district shall be reduced in proportion which the Average Daily Attendance in the attendance center or centers bear to the Average Daily Attendance in the school district. A "recognized school" means any public school which meets the standards as established for recognition by the State Board of Education. A school district or attendance center not having recognition status at the end of a school term is entitled to receive State aid payments due upon a legal claim which was filed while it was recognized.
 - (b) School district claims filed under this Section are subject to Sections 18-9 and 18-12, except as otherwise

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provided in this Section. 1

- (c) If a school district operates a full year school under Section 10-19.1, the general State aid to the school district shall be determined by the State Board of Education in accordance with this Section as near as may be applicable.
 - (d) (Blank).
- (4) Except as provided in subsections (H) and (L), the board of any district receiving any of the grants provided for in this Section may apply those funds to any fund so received for which that board is authorized to make expenditures by law.
- School districts are not required to exert a minimum 12 Operating Tax Rate in order to qualify for assistance under 13 14 this Section.
 - (5) As used in this Section the following terms, when capitalized, shall have the meaning ascribed herein:
 - (a) "Average Daily Attendance": A count of pupil attendance in school, averaged as provided for subsection (C) and utilized in deriving per pupil financial support levels.
 - (b) "Available Local Resources": A computation of local financial support, calculated on the basis of Average Daily Attendance and derived as provided pursuant to subsection (D).
 - (c) "Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes": Funds paid to local school districts pursuant to "An Act in

- 1 relation to the abolition of ad valorem personal property tax and the replacement of revenues lost thereby, and 2 3 amending and repealing certain Acts and parts of Acts in 4 connection therewith", certified August 14, 1979, as 5 amended (Public Act 81-1st S.S.-1).
 - (d) "Foundation Level": A prescribed level of per pupil financial support as provided for in subsection (B).
 - (e) "Operating Tax Rate": All school district property taxes extended for all purposes, except Bond and Interest, Summer School, Rent, Capital Improvement, and Vocational Education Building purposes.
- 12 (B) Foundation Level.

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- 13 (1) The Foundation Level is a figure established by the 14 State representing the minimum level of per pupil financial support that should be available to provide for the basic 15 16 education of each pupil in Average Daily Attendance. As set forth in this Section, each school district is assumed to exert 17 18 a sufficient local taxing effort such that, in combination with 19 the aggregate of general State financial aid provided the 2.0 district, an aggregate of State and local resources are 21 available to meet the basic education needs of pupils in the 22 district.
 - (2) For the 1998-1999 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,225. For the 1999-2000 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,325. For the 2000-2001 school

- 1 year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,425. For the 2 2001-2002 school year and 2002-2003 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,560. For the 2003-2004 school year, the 3 4 Foundation Level of support is \$4,810. For the 2004-2005 school 5 year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,964. For the 6 2005-2006 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$5,164. For the 2006-2007 school year, the Foundation Level of 7 support is \$5,334. For the 2007-2008 school year, the 8 9 Foundation Level of support is \$5,734. For the 2008-2009 school 10 year, the Foundation Level of support is \$5,959.
- 11 (3) For the 2009-2010 school year and each school year thereafter, the Foundation Level of support is \$6,119 or such 12 greater amount as may be established by law by the General 13 14 Assembly.
 - (C) Average Daily Attendance.

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

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- The Average Daily Attendance figures utilized in subsection (E) shall be the requisite attendance data for the school year immediately preceding the school year for which general State aid is being calculated or the average of the attendance data for the 3 preceding school years, whichever is greater. The Average Daily Attendance figures utilized in subsection (H) shall be the requisite attendance data for the school year immediately preceding the school year for which general State aid is being calculated.
- (D) Available Local Resources. 11
 - (1) For purposes of calculating general State aid pursuant subsection (E), a representation of Available Local Resources per pupil, as that term is defined and determined in this subsection, shall be utilized. Available Local Resources per pupil shall include a calculated dollar amount representing local school district revenues from local property taxes and from Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes, expressed on the basis of pupils in Average Daily Attendance. Calculation of Available Local Resources shall exclude (i) any tax amnesty funds received as a result of Public Act 93-26 and (ii) any tax levied by the City of Chicago for the purpose of making an employer pension contribution under Section 34-53.
 - (2) In determining a school district's revenue from local property taxes, the State Board of Education shall utilize the

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- equalized assessed valuation of all taxable property of each school district as of September 30 of the previous year. The equalized assessed valuation utilized shall be obtained and determined as provided in subsection (G).
 - (3) For school districts maintaining grades kindergarten through 12, local property tax revenues per pupil shall be calculated as the product of the applicable equalized assessed valuation for the district multiplied by 3.00%, and divided by the district's Average Daily Attendance figure. For school districts maintaining grades kindergarten through 8, local property tax revenues per pupil shall be calculated as the product of the applicable equalized assessed valuation for the district multiplied by 2.30%, and divided by the district's Average Daily Attendance figure. For school districts maintaining grades 9 through 12, local property tax revenues per pupil shall be the applicable equalized assessed valuation of the district multiplied by 1.05%, and divided by the district's Average Daily Attendance figure.

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

- 1 elementary unit district for high school purposes, as defined
- in Article 11E of this Code, multiplied by 0.94% and divided by 2
- 3 the district's Average Daily Attendance figure.
- 4 (4) The Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes paid
- 5 to each school district during the calendar year one year
- before the calendar year in which a school year begins, divided 6
- by the Average Daily Attendance figure for that district, shall 7
- 8 be added to the local property tax revenues per pupil as
- derived by the application of the immediately preceding 9
- 10 paragraph (3). The sum of these per pupil figures for each
- 11 school district shall constitute Available Local Resources as
- that term is utilized in subsection (E) in the calculation of 12
- 13 general State aid.
- 14 (E) Computation of General State Aid.
- 15 (1) For each school year, the amount of general State aid
- allotted to a school district shall be computed by the State 16
- 17 Board of Education as provided in this subsection.
- (2) For any school district for which Available Local 18
- 19 Resources per pupil is less than the product of 0.93 times the
- 20 Foundation Level, general State aid for that district shall be
- 21 calculated as an amount equal to the Foundation Level minus
- 22 Available Local Resources, multiplied by the Average Daily
- 23 Attendance of the school district.
- 24 (3) For any school district for which Available Local
- 25 Resources per pupil is equal to or greater than the product of

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- 0.93 times the Foundation Level and less than the product of 1.75 times the Foundation Level, the general State aid per pupil shall be a decimal proportion of the Foundation Level derived using a linear algorithm. Under this linear algorithm, the calculated general State aid per pupil shall decline in direct linear fashion from 0.07 times the Foundation Level for a school district with Available Local Resources equal to the product of 0.93 times the Foundation Level, to 0.05 times the Foundation Level for a school district with Available Local Resources equal to the product of 1.75 times the Foundation Level. The allocation of general State aid for school districts subject to this paragraph 3 shall be the calculated general State aid per pupil figure multiplied by the Average Daily Attendance of the school district.
 - (4) For any school district for which Available Local Resources per pupil equals or exceeds the product of 1.75 times the Foundation Level, the general State aid for the school district shall be calculated as the product of \$218 multiplied by the Average Daily Attendance of the school district.
 - (5) The amount of general State aid allocated to a school district for the 1999-2000 school year meeting the requirements set forth in paragraph (4) of subsection (G) shall be increased by an amount equal to the general State aid that would have been received by the district for the 1998-1999 school year by utilizing the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation as calculated in paragraph (4) of subsection (G) less

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- 1 the general State aid allotted for the 1998-1999 school year.
- This amount shall be deemed a one time increase, and shall not 2
- 3 affect any future general State aid allocations.
 - (F) Compilation of Average Daily Attendance.
 - (1) Each school district shall, by July 1 of each year, submit to the State Board of Education, on forms prescribed by the State Board of Education, attendance figures for the school year that began in the preceding calendar year. The attendance information so transmitted shall identify the average daily attendance figures for each month of the school year. Beginning with the general State aid claim form for the 2002-2003 school year, districts shall calculate Average Daily Attendance as provided in subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) of this paragraph (1).
 - (a) In districts that do not hold year-round classes, days of attendance in August shall be added to the month of September and any days of attendance in June shall be added to the month of May.
 - (b) In districts in which all buildings hold year-round classes, days of attendance in July and August shall be added to the month of September and any days of attendance in June shall be added to the month of May.
 - (c) In districts in which some buildings, but not all, hold year-round classes, for the non-year-round buildings, days of attendance in August shall be added to the month of

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

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

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

(2) Days of attendance by pupils of less than 5 clock hours

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of school shall be subject to the following provisions in the 1 compilation of Average Daily Attendance. 2

- (a) Pupils regularly enrolled in a public school for only a part of the school day may be counted on the basis of 1/6 day for every class hour of instruction of 40 minutes or more attended pursuant to such enrollment, unless a pupil is enrolled in a block-schedule format of 80 minutes or more of instruction, in which case the pupil may be counted on the basis of the proportion of minutes of school work completed each day to the minimum number of minutes that school work is required to be held that day.
 - (b) (Blank).
- (c) A session of 4 or more clock hours may be counted as a day of attendance upon certification by the regional superintendent, and approved by the State Superintendent of Education to the extent that the district has been forced to use daily multiple sessions.
- (d) A session of 3 or more clock hours may be counted as a day of attendance (1) when the remainder of the school day or at least 2 hours in the evening of that day is utilized for an in-service training program for teachers, up to a maximum of 5 days per school year, provided a district conducts an in-service training program for teachers in accordance with Section 10-22.39 of this Code; or, in lieu of 4 such days, 2 full days may be used, in which event each such day may be counted as a day required

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for a legal school calendar pursuant to Section 10-19 of this Code; (1.5) when, of the 5 days allowed under item (1), a maximum of 4 days are used for parent-teacher conferences, or, in lieu of 4 such days, 2 full days are used, in which case each such day may be counted as a calendar day required under Section 10-19 of this Code, provided that the full-day, parent-teacher conference minimum of consists of (i) а 5 clock hours parent-teacher conferences, (ii) both a minimum of 2 clock hours of parent-teacher conferences held in the evening following a full day of student attendance, as specified in subsection (F)(1)(c), and a minimum of 3 clock hours of parent-teacher conferences held on the day immediately following evening parent-teacher conferences, or multiple parent-teacher conferences held in the evenings following full days of student attendance, as specified in subsection (F)(1)(c), in which the time used for the parent-teacher conferences is equivalent to a minimum of 5 clock hours; and (2) when days in addition to those provided in items (1) and (1.5) are scheduled by a school pursuant to its school improvement plan adopted under Article 34 or its revised or amended school improvement plan adopted under Article 2, provided that (i) such sessions of 3 or more clock hours are scheduled to occur at regular intervals, (ii) the remainder of the school days in which such sessions occur are utilized for in-service

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training programs or other staff development activities for teachers, and (iii) a sufficient number of minutes of school work under the direct supervision of teachers are added to the school days between such regularly scheduled sessions to accumulate not less than the number of minutes by which such sessions of 3 or more clock hours fall short of 5 clock hours. Any full days used for the purposes of this paragraph shall not be considered for computing average daily attendance. Days scheduled for in-service training programs, staff development activities, parent-teacher conferences may be scheduled separately for different grade levels and different attendance centers of the district.

- (e) A session of not less than one clock hour of teaching hospitalized or homebound pupils on-site or by telephone to the classroom may be counted as 1/2 day of attendance, however these pupils must receive 4 or more clock hours of instruction to be counted for a full day of attendance.
- (f) A session of at least 4 clock hours may be counted as a day of attendance for first grade pupils, and pupils in full day kindergartens, and a session of 2 or more hours may be counted as 1/2 day of attendance by pupils in kindergartens which provide only 1/2 day of attendance.
- (q) For children with disabilities who are below the age of 6 years and who cannot attend 2 or more clock hours

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

- (h) A recognized kindergarten which provides for only 1/2 day of attendance by each pupil shall not have more than 1/2 day of attendance counted in any one day. However, kindergartens may count 2 1/2 days of attendance in any 5 consecutive school days. When a pupil attends such a kindergarten for 2 half days on any one school day, the pupil shall have the following day as a day absent from school, unless the school district obtains permission in writing from the State Superintendent of Education. Attendance at kindergartens which provide for a full day of attendance by each pupil shall be counted the same as attendance by first grade pupils. Only the first year of attendance in one kindergarten shall be counted, except in case of children who entered the kindergarten in their fifth year whose educational development requires a second year of kindergarten as determined under the rules and regulations of the State Board of Education.
- (i) On the days when the assessment that includes a college and career ready determination is administered under subsection (c) of Section 2-3.64a-5 of this Code, the day of attendance for a pupil whose school day must be

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shortened to accommodate required testing procedures may be less than 5 clock hours and shall be counted towards the 176 days of actual pupil attendance required under Section 10-19 of this Code, provided that a sufficient number of minutes of school work in excess of 5 clock hours are first completed on other school days to compensate for the loss of school work on the examination days.

- (j) Pupils enrolled in a remote educational program established under Section 10-29 of this Code may be counted on the basis of one-fifth day of attendance for every clock hour of instruction attended in the remote educational program, provided that, in any month, the school district not claim for a student enrolled in a remote educational program more days of attendance than the maximum number of days of attendance the district can claim (i) for students enrolled in a building holding year-round classes if the student is classified as participating in the remote educational program on a year-round schedule or (ii) for students enrolled in a building not holding year-round classes if the student is not classified as participating in the remote educational program on a year-round schedule.
- 23 (G) Equalized Assessed Valuation Data.
 - (1) For purposes of the calculation of Available Local Resources required pursuant to subsection (D), the State Board

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of Education shall secure from the Department of Revenue the value as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue of all taxable property of every school district, together with (i) the applicable tax rate used in extending taxes for the funds of the district as of September 30 of the previous year and (ii) the limiting rate for all school districts subject to property tax extension limitations as imposed under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law.

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

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Revenue for each school district all homestead exemption amounts under Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property Tax Code and all amounts of additional exemptions under Section 15-175 of the Property Tax Code for owners with a household income of \$30,000 or less. It is the intent of this paragraph that if the general homestead exemption for a parcel of property is determined under Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property Tax Code rather than Section 15-175, then the calculation of Available Local Resources shall not be affected by the difference, if any, between the amount of the general homestead exemption allowed for that parcel of property under Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property Tax Code and the amount that would have been allowed had the general homestead exemption for that parcel of property been determined under Section 15-175 of the Property Tax Code. It is further the intent of this paragraph that if additional exemptions are allowed under Section 15-175 of the Property Tax Code for owners with a household income of less than \$30,000, then the calculation of Available Local Resources shall not be affected by the difference, if any, because of those additional exemptions.

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

- (2) The equalized assessed valuation in paragraph (1) shall be adjusted, as applicable, in the following manner:
- 26 (a) For the purposes of calculating State aid under

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this Section, with respect to any part of a school district within a redevelopment project area in respect to which a municipality has adopted tax increment allocation financing pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act, Sections 11-74.4-1 through 11-74.4-11 of the Illinois Municipal Code or the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law, Sections 11-74.6-1 through 11-74.6-50 of the Illinois Municipal Code, no part of the current equalized assessed valuation of real property located in any such project area which is attributable to an increase above the initial equalized assessed valuation of such total property shall be used as part of the equalized assessed valuation of the district, until such time redevelopment project costs have been paid, as provided in Section 11-74.4-8 of the Tax Increment Allocation in Section 11-74.6-35 of Redevelopment Act or Industrial Jobs Recovery Law. For the purpose of the equalized assessed valuation of the district, the total initial equalized assessed valuation or the current equalized assessed valuation, whichever is lower, shall be used until such time as all redevelopment project costs have been paid.

(b) The real property equalized assessed valuation for a school district shall be adjusted by subtracting from the real property value as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue for the district an amount computed

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Base Tax Year's Tax Extension": The product of the equalized assessed valuation utilized by the County Clerk

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in the Base Tax Year multiplied by the limiting rate as calculated by the County Clerk and defined in the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law.

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

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

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

If a school district is subject to property tax extension limitations as imposed under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law, the State Board of Education shall calculate the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of that district. For the 1999-2000 school year, the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as calculated by the State Board of Education shall be equal to the product of the district's 1996 Equalized Assessed Valuation and the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph for a school district that has approved or does approve an increase in its limiting rate, for the 2000-2001 school year and each school year thereafter, the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a

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school district as calculated by the State Board of Education shall be equal to the product of the Equalized Assessed Valuation last used in the calculation of general State aid and the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. If the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as calculated under this subsection (G)(3) is less than the district's equalized assessed valuation as calculated pursuant to subsections (G)(1) and (G)(2), then for purposes of calculating the district's general State aid for the Budget Year pursuant to subsection (E), that Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation shall be utilized to calculate the district's Available Local Resources under subsection (D). For the 2009-2010 school year and each school year thereafter, if a school district has approved or does approve an increase in its limiting rate, pursuant to Section 18-190 of the Property Tax Code, affecting the Base Tax Year, the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of the school district, as calculated by the State Board of Education, shall be equal to the product of the Equalized Assessed Valuation last used in the calculation of general State aid times an amount equal to one plus the percentage increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers for all items published by the United States Department of Labor for the 12-month calendar year preceding the Base Tax Year, plus the Equalized Assessed Valuation of new property, annexed property, and recovered tax increment value and minus the Equalized Assessed Valuation of

- 1 disconnected property. New property and recovered tax
- increment value shall have the meanings set forth in the 2
- 3 Property Tax Extension Limitation Law.
- 4 Partial elementary unit districts created in accordance
- 5 with Article 11E of this Code shall not be eligible for the
- adjustment in this subsection (G)(3) until the fifth year 6
- following the effective date of the reorganization. 7
- (3.5) For the 2010-2011 school year and each school year 8
- 9 thereafter, if a school district's boundaries span multiple
- 10 counties, then the Department of Revenue shall send to the
- 11 State Board of Education, for the purpose of calculating
- general State aid, the limiting rate and individual rates by 12
- 13 purpose for the county that contains the majority of the school
- 14 district's Equalized Assessed Valuation.
- 15 (4) For the purposes of calculating general State aid for
- 16 the 1999-2000 school year only, if a school district
- experienced a triennial reassessment on the equalized assessed 17
- 18 valuation used in calculating its general State financial aid
- apportionment for the 1998-1999 school year, the State Board of 19
- 20 Education shall calculate the Extension Limitation Equalized
- Assessed Valuation that would have been used to calculate the 2.1
- 22 district's 1998-1999 general State aid. This amount shall equal
- 23 the product of the equalized assessed valuation used to
- 24 calculate general State aid for the 1997-1998 school year and
- 2.5 the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. If the Extension
- 26 Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of the school district

- 1 as calculated under this paragraph (4) is less than the 2 equalized assessed valuation utilized district's in 3 calculating the district's 1998-1999 general State aid 4 allocation, then for purposes of calculating the district's 5 general State aid pursuant to paragraph (5) of subsection (E), 6 that Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation shall be utilized to calculate the district's Available Local 7 8 Resources.
- 9 (5) For school districts having a majority of their 10 equalized assessed valuation in any county except Cook, DuPage, 11 Kane, Lake, McHenry, or Will, if the amount of general State aid allocated to the school district for the 1999-2000 school 12 13 year under the provisions of subsection (E), (H), and (J) of 14 this Section is less than the amount of general State aid 15 allocated to the district for the 1998-1999 school year under 16 these subsections, then the general State aid of the district for the 1999-2000 school year only shall be increased by the 17 difference between these amounts. The total payments made under 18 this paragraph (5) shall not exceed \$14,000,000. Claims shall 19 20 be prorated if they exceed \$14,000,000.
- 21 (H) Supplemental General State Aid.
- 22 (1) In addition to the general State aid a school district 23 is allotted pursuant to subsection (E), qualifying school 24 districts shall receive a grant, paid in conjunction with a 25 district's payments of general State aid, for supplemental

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general State aid based upon the concentration level of 1 low-income households 2 from within the district. Supplemental State aid grants provided for school 3 4 districts under this subsection shall be appropriated for 5 distribution to school districts as part of the same line item in which the general State financial aid of school districts is 6 7 appropriated under this Section.

(1.5) This paragraph (1.5) applies only to those school years preceding the 2003-2004 school year. For purposes of this subsection (H), the term "Low-Income Concentration Level" shall be the low-income eligible pupil count from the most recently available federal census divided by the Average Daily Attendance of the school district. If, however, (i) the percentage decrease from the 2 most recent federal censuses in the low-income eligible pupil count of a high school district with fewer than 400 students exceeds by 75% or more the percentage change in the total low-income eligible pupil count of contiguous elementary school districts, whose boundaries are coterminous with the high school district, or (ii) a high school district within 2 counties and serving 5 elementary school districts, whose boundaries are coterminous with the high school district, has a percentage decrease from the 2 most recent federal censuses in the low-income eligible pupil count and there is a percentage increase in the total low-income eligible pupil count of a majority of the elementary school districts in excess of 50% from the 2 most recent federal

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censuses, then the high school district's low-income eliqible pupil count from the earlier federal census shall be the number used as the low-income eliqible pupil count for the high school district, for purposes of this subsection (H). The changes made to this paragraph (1) by Public Act 92-28 shall apply to supplemental general State aid grants for school years preceding the 2003-2004 school year that are paid in fiscal year 1999 or thereafter and to any State aid payments made in fiscal year 1994 through fiscal year 1998 pursuant to subsection 1(n) of Section 18-8 of this Code (which was repealed on July 1, 1998), and any high school district that is affected by Public Act 92-28 is entitled to a recomputation of its supplemental general State aid grant or State aid paid in any of those fiscal years. This recomputation shall not be affected by any other funding.

(1.10) This paragraph (1.10) applies to the 2003-2004 school year and each school year thereafter. For purposes of this subsection (H), the term "Low-Income Concentration Level" shall, for each fiscal year, be the low-income eligible pupil count as of July 1 of the immediately preceding fiscal year (as determined by the Department of Human Services based on the number of pupils who are eligible for at least one of the following low income programs: Medicaid, the Children's Health Insurance Program, TANF, or Food Stamps, excluding pupils who are eligible for services provided by the Department of Children and Family Services, averaged over the 2 immediately

- 1 preceding fiscal years for fiscal year 2004 and over the 3
- immediately preceding fiscal years for each fiscal year 2
- 3 thereafter) divided by the Average Daily Attendance of the
- 4 school district.

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- 5 (2) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this
- subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 1998-1999, 6
- 1999-2000, and 2000-2001 school years only: 7
 - (a) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of at least 20% and less than 35%, the grant for any school year shall be \$800 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.
 - For any school district with a Low Concentration Level of at least 35% and less than 50%, the grant for the 1998-1999 school year shall be \$1,100 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.
 - (c) For any school district with a Low Concentration Level of at least 50% and less than 60%, the grant for the 1998-99 school year shall be \$1,500 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.
 - (d) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of 60% or more, the grant for the 1998-99 school year shall be \$1,900 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.
 - (e) For the 1999-2000 school year, the per pupil amount specified in subparagraphs (b), (c), and (d) immediately above shall be increased to \$1,243, \$1,600, and \$2,000,

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- (f) For the 2000-2001 school year, the per pupil amounts specified in subparagraphs (b), (c), and (d) immediately above shall be \$1,273, \$1,640, and \$2,050, respectively.
 - (2.5) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 2002-2003 school year:
 - For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of less than 10%, the grant for each school year shall be \$355 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.
 - For any school district with a Low Concentration Level of at least 10% and less than 20%, the grant for each school year shall be \$675 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.
 - For any school district with a Low Concentration Level of at least 20% and less than 35%, the grant for each school year shall be \$1,330 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.
 - (d) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of at least 35% and less than 50%, the grant for each school year shall be \$1,362 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.
 - (e) For any school district with a Low Concentration Level of at least 50% and less than 60%, the

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- 1 grant for each school year shall be \$1,680 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count. 2
 - For any school district with a Low Concentration Level of 60% or more, the grant for each school year shall be \$2,080 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.
 - (2.10) Except as otherwise provided, supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 2003-2004 school year through the 2015-2016 school year and for the 2019-2020 school year and each school year thereafter:
 - For any school district with a Low Concentration Level of 15% or less, the grant for each school year shall be \$355 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.
 - For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level greater than 15%, the grant for each school year shall be \$294.25 added to the product of \$2,700 and the square of the Low Income Concentration Level, all multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

For the 2003-2004 school year and each school year thereafter through the 2008-2009 school year only, the grant shall be no less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year. For the 2009-2010 school year only, the grant shall be no less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by 0.66. For the 2010-2011 school year only, the grant shall be no

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less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by 0.33. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph to the contrary, if for any school year supplemental general State aid grants are prorated as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection (H), then the grants under this paragraph shall be prorated.

For the 2003-2004 school year only, the grant shall be no greater than the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year added to the product of 0.25 multiplied by the difference between the grant amount calculated under subsection (a) or (b) of this paragraph (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year. For the 2004-2005 school year only, the grant shall be no greater than the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year added to the product of 0.50 multiplied by the difference between the grant amount calculated under subsection (a) or (b) of this paragraph (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year. For the 2005-2006 school year only, the grant shall be no greater than the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year added to the product of 0.75 multiplied by the difference between the grant amount calculated under subsection (a) or (b) of this paragraph (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year.

(2.15) For purposes of this paragraph (2.15), "Low Income Constant" means the value that makes the total amount of State

- 1 funding equal to the appropriation and "Total Equity Fund
- Allocation" means all amounts appropriated for general State 2
- aid that remain after payment of the amounts pursuant to item 3
- 4 (i) of subsection (R) of this Section.
- 5 Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary,
- for the 2016-2017 school year through the 2018-2019 school 6
- year, supplemental general State aid pursuant to this 7
- 8 subsection (H) shall be provided in the form of an equity grant
- 9 as follows:
- 10 (a) For any school district with a Low Income
- 11 Concentration Level of 15% or less, the grant for each
- school year shall be \$355 multiplied by the low income 12
- 13 eligible pupil count.
- 14 (b) For any school district with a Low Income
- 15 Concentration Level greater than 15%, the grant for each
- 16 school year shall be \$294.25 added to the product of the
- district's Low Income Concentration Level and the Low 17
- Income Constant minus the product of the district's 18
- 19 Available Local Resources per pupil and the quotient of the
- 20 Total Equity Fund Allocation divided by \$10,000,000,000,
- 2.1 all multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count. Any
- 22 school district for which the grant calculation is less
- than zero shall receive no funds from the grant. 23
- 24 (3) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of
- 25 more than 1,000 and less than 50,000 that qualify for
- 26 supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection

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- shall submit a plan to the State Board of Education prior to October 30 of each year for the use of the funds resulting from this grant of supplemental general State aid for the improvement of instruction in which priority is given to meeting the education needs of disadvantaged children. Such submitted in accordance with rules plan shall be regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education.
 - (4) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of 50,000 or more that qualify for supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection shall be required to distribute from funds available pursuant to this Section, no less than \$261,000,000 in accordance with the following requirements:
 - (a) The required amounts shall be distributed to the attendance centers within the district in proportion to the number of pupils enrolled at each attendance center who are eligible to receive free or reduced-price lunches or breakfasts under the federal Child Nutrition Act of 1966 and under the National School Lunch Act during the immediately preceding school year.
 - (b) The distribution of these portions of supplemental and general State aid among attendance centers according to these requirements shall not be compensated for or contravened by adjustments of the total of other funds appropriated to any attendance centers, and the Board of Education shall utilize funding from one or several sources in order to fully implement this provision annually prior

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to the opening of school.

- (c) Each attendance center shall be provided by the school district a distribution of noncategorical funds and other categorical funds to which an attendance center is entitled under law in order that the general State aid and supplemental general State aid provided by application of this subsection supplements rather than supplants the noncategorical funds and other categorical funds provided by the school district to the attendance centers.
- (d) Any funds made available under this subsection that by reason of the provisions of this subsection are not required to be allocated and provided to attendance centers may be used and appropriated by the board of the district for any lawful school purpose.
- (e) Funds received by an attendance center pursuant to this subsection shall be used by the attendance center at the discretion of the principal and local school council for programs to improve educational opportunities at qualifying schools through the following programs and services: early childhood education, reduced class size or improved adult to student classroom ratio, enrichment programs, remedial assistance, attendance improvement, and educationally beneficial other expenditures supplement the regular and basic programs as determined by the State Board of Education. Funds provided shall not be expended for any political or lobbying purposes as defined

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by board rule.

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

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

If the district fails to distribute State aid to attendance centers in accordance with an approved plan, the plan for the following year shall allocate funds, in

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addition to the funds otherwise required by this subsection, to those attendance centers which underfunded during the previous year in amounts equal to such underfunding.

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

The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules and implement the regulations to provisions of this

- 1 subsection. Nο funds shall be released under
- subdivision (H)(4) to any district that has not submitted a 2
- 3 plan that has been approved by the State Board of
- 4 Education.
- (I) (Blank). 5
- 6 (J) (Blank).
- 7 (K) Grants to Laboratory and Alternative Schools.
- 8 In calculating the amount to be paid to the governing board
- of a public university that operates a laboratory school under
- 10 this Section or to any alternative school that is operated by a
- 11 regional superintendent of schools, the State Board of
- 12 Education shall require by rule such reporting requirements as
- 13 it deems necessary.
- As used in this Section, "laboratory school" means a public 14
- school which is created and operated by a public university and 15
- approved by the State Board of Education. The governing board 16
- 17 of a public university which receives funds from the State
- Board under this subsection (K) may not increase the number of 18
- 19 students enrolled in its laboratory school from a single
- 20 district, if that district is already sending 50 or more
- 21 students, except under a mutual agreement between the school
- 2.2 board of a student's district of residence and the university
- 23 which operates the laboratory school. A laboratory school may

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1 not have more than 1,000 students, excluding students with disabilities in a special education program. 2

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

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

- 1 (L) Payments, Additional Grants in Aid and Other Requirements.
 - (1) For a school district operating under the financial supervision of an Authority created under Article 34A, the general State aid otherwise payable to that district under this Section, but not the supplemental general State aid, shall be reduced by an amount equal to the budget for the operations of the Authority as certified by the Authority to the State Board of Education, and an amount equal to such reduction shall be paid to the Authority created for such district for its operating expenses in the manner provided in Section 18-11. The remainder of general State school aid for any such district shall be paid in accordance with Article 34A when that Article provides for a disposition other than that provided by this Article.
- 15 (2) (Blank).
- 16 (3) Summer school. Summer school payments shall be made as 17 provided in Section 18-4.3.
- 18 (M) Education Funding Advisory Board.

The Education Funding Advisory Board, hereinafter in this subsection (M) referred to as the "Board", is hereby created. The Board shall consist of 5 members who are appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The members appointed shall include representatives of education, business, and the general public. One of the members so

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appointed shall be designated by the Governor at the time the appointment is made as the chairperson of the Board. initial members of the Board may be appointed any time after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997. The regular term of each member of the Board shall be for 4 years from the third Monday of January of the year in which the term of the member's appointment is to commence, except that of the 5 initial members appointed to serve on the Board, the member who is appointed as the chairperson shall serve for a term that commences on the date of his or her appointment and expires on the third Monday of January, 2002, and the remaining 4 members, by lots drawn at the first meeting of the Board that is held after all 5 members are appointed, shall determine 2 of their number to serve for terms that commence on the date of their respective appointments and expire on the third Monday of January, 2001, and 2 of their number to serve for terms that commence on the date of their respective appointments and expire on the third Monday of January, 2000. All members appointed to serve on the Board shall serve until their respective successors are appointed and confirmed. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments. If a vacancy in membership occurs at a time when the Senate is not in session, the Governor shall make a temporary appointment until the next meeting of the Senate, when he or she shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a person to fill that membership for the unexpired term. If the

1 Senate is not in session when the initial appointments are

made, those appointments shall be made as in the case of

3 vacancies.

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

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

For school years after the 2000-2001 school year, the Education Funding Advisory Board, in consultation with the State Board of Education, shall make recommendations as provided in this subsection (M) to the General Assembly for the foundation level under subdivision (B)(3) of this Section and for the supplemental general State aid grant level under subsection (H) of this Section for districts with high concentrations of children from poverty. The recommended foundation level shall be determined based on a methodology which incorporates the basic education expenditures of low-spending schools exhibiting high academic performance. The

- 1 Education Funding Advisory Board shall make such
- recommendations to the General Assembly on January 1 of odd 2
- numbered years, beginning January 1, 2001. 3
- 4 (N) (Blank).
- 5 (O) References.
- (1) References in other laws to the various subdivisions of 6
- 7 Section 18-8 as that Section existed before its repeal and
- 8 replacement by this Section 18-8.05 shall be deemed to refer to
- 9 the corresponding provisions of this Section 18-8.05, to the
- 10 extent that those references remain applicable.
- 11 (2) References in other laws to State Chapter 1 funds shall
- 12 be deemed to refer to the supplemental general State aid
- 13 provided under subsection (H) of this Section.
- (P) Public Act 93-838 and Public Act 93-808 make inconsistent 14
- changes to this Section. Under Section 6 of the Statute on 15
- Statutes there is an irreconcilable conflict between Public Act 16
- 17 93-808 and Public Act 93-838. Public Act 93-838, being the last
- acted upon, is controlling. The text of Public Act 93-838 is 18
- 19 the law regardless of the text of Public Act 93-808.
- 20 (Q) State Fiscal Year 2015 Payments.
- 2.1 For payments made for State fiscal year 2015, the State
- 22 Board of Education shall, for each school district, calculate

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

14 (R) Payments for the 2016-2017 School Year through the 15 2018-2019 School Year.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, for the 2016-2017 school year through the 2018-2019 school year, amounts appropriated under this Section shall be provided in the following amounts and in the following order of priority: (i) an amount equal to the total amount appropriated for the 2015-2016 school year that has been provided to school districts in accordance with the provisions of this Section as in effect for the 2015-2016 school year plus, when applicable, the amounts paid to school districts from the appropriation contained in Section 10 of Article 1 of Public Act 99-5 in

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1 accordance with the provisions of that Section as in effect for the 2015-2016 school year and without taking into account the 2 equity grant established pursuant to paragraph (2.15) of 3 4 subsection (H) of this Section; (ii) an additional amount for 5 any school district for which the claim under this Section for the 2016-2017, 2017-2018, or 2018-2019 school year is greater 6 than the amounts awarded to that school district under the 7 amounts in item (i) plus item (iii) of this subsection (R), 8 9 which shall be provided to each of these school districts in 10 any of those school years; and (iii) amounts required to fund 11 the equity grant established pursuant to paragraph (2.15) of subsection (H) of this Section and which shall be provided to 12 13 school districts in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 14 (2.15) of subsection (H) of this Section. 15 (Source: P.A. 98-972, eff. 8-15-14; 99-2, eff. 3-26-15; 99-194, 16 eff. 7-30-15.)

17 (105 ILCS 5/34-53) (from Ch. 122, par. 34-53)

> Sec. 34-53. Tax levies; Purpose; Rates. For the purpose of establishing and supporting free schools for not fewer than 9 months in each year and defraying their expenses the board may levy annually, upon all taxable property of such district for educational purposes a tax for the fiscal years 1996 and each succeeding fiscal year at a rate of not to exceed the sum of (i) 3.07% (or such other rate as may be set by law independent of the rate difference described in (ii) below) and (ii) the

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difference between .50% and the rate per cent of taxes extended for a School Finance Authority organized under Article 34A of the School Code, for the calendar year in which the applicable fiscal year of the board begins as determined by the county clerk and certified to the board pursuant to Section 18-110 of the Property Tax Code, of the value as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue for the year in which such levy is made.

For fiscal year 2017 and each succeeding fiscal year, for the purpose of making an employer contribution to the Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago, the City of Chicago shall, by ordinance, levy annually, upon all taxable property located within the city, a tax at a rate specified in the ordinance not to exceed 0.26%. The proceeds from this additional tax shall be paid, as soon as possible after collection, directly to Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago.

Nothing in this amendatory Act of 1995 shall in any way impair or restrict the levy or extension of taxes pursuant to any tax levies for any purposes of the board lawfully made prior to the adoption of this amendatory Act of 1995.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code and in addition to any other methods provided for increasing the tax rate the board may, by proper resolution, cause a proposition to increase the annual tax rate for educational purposes to be submitted to the voters of such district at any general or

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special election. The maximum rate for educational purposes shall not exceed 4.00%. The election called for such purpose shall be governed by Article 9 of this Act. If at such election a majority of the votes cast on the proposition is in favor thereof, the Board of Education may thereafter until such authority is revoked in a like manner, levy annually the tax so authorized.

For purposes of this Article, educational purposes for fiscal years beginning in 1995 and each subsequent year shall also include, but not be limited to, in addition to those purposes authorized before this amendatory Act of 1995, constructing, acquiring, leasing (other than from the Public Building Commission of Chicago), operating, maintaining, improving, repairing, and renovating land, buildings, furnishings, and equipment for school houses and buildings, and related incidental expenses, and provision of education, furnishing free textbooks and instructional aids and school supplies, establishing, equipping, maintaining, and operating supervised playgrounds under the control of the board, school extracurricular activities, and stadia, social center, and summer swimming pool programs open to the public in connection with any public school; making an contribution to the Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund as required by Section 17-129 of the Illinois Pension Code; and providing an agricultural science school, including site development and improvements, maintenance

- 1 repairs, and supplies. Educational purposes also includes
- 2 student transportation expenses.
- 3 All collections of all taxes levied for fiscal years ending
- 4 before 1996 under this Section or under Sections 34-53.2,
- 5 34-53.3, 34-58, 34-60, or 34-62 of this Article as in effect
- 6 prior to this amendatory Act of 1995 may be used for any
- educational purposes as defined by this amendatory Act of 1995 7
- 8 and need not be used for the particular purposes for which they
- 9 were levied. The levy and extension of taxes pursuant to this
- 10 Section as amended by this amendatory Act of 1995 shall not
- 11 constitute a new or increased tax rate within the meaning of
- the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law or the One-year 12
- 13 Property Tax Extension Limitation Law.
- 14 The rate at which taxes may be levied for the fiscal year
- 15 beginning September 1, 1996, for educational purposes shall be
- 16 the full rate authorized by this Section for such taxes for
- fiscal years ending after 1995. 17
- (Source: P.A. 88-511; 88-670, eff. 12-2-94; 89-15, eff. 18
- 5-30-95.) 19
- 20 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 21 becoming law.".