LRB9213473NTpkB

1

AN ACT relating to education.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing
Sections 18-8.05 and 24-2 as follows:

6 (105 ILCS 5/18-8.05)

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

10 (A) General Provisions.

11 (1) The provisions of this Section apply to the 1998-1999 and subsequent school years. The system of general 12 State financial aid provided for in this Section is designed 13 to assure that, through a combination of State financial aid 14 15 and required local resources, the financial support provided 16 each pupil in Average Daily Attendance equals or exceeds a prescribed per pupil Foundation Level. This formula approach 17 18 imputes a level of per pupil Available Local Resources and provides for the basis to calculate a per pupil level of 19 20 general State financial aid that, when added to Available Local Resources, equals or exceeds the Foundation Level. The 21 amount of per pupil general State financial aid for school 22 23 districts, in general, varies in inverse relation to Available Local Resources. Per pupil amounts are based upon 24 25 each school district's Average Daily Attendance as that term is defined in this Section. 26

(2) In addition to general State financial aid, 27 school districts with specified levels or concentrations of pupils 28 low income households 29 from are eligible to receive 30 supplemental general State financial aid grants as provided pursuant to subsection (H). The supplemental State aid grants 31

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.

5 (3) To receive financial assistance under this Section, 6 school districts are required to file claims with the State 7 Board of Education, subject to the following requirements:

8 (a) Any school district which fails for any given 9 school year to maintain school as required by law, or to maintain a recognized school is not eligible to file for 10 11 such school year any claim upon the Common School Fund. In case of nonrecognition of one or more attendance 12 district otherwise 13 centers in a school operating recognized schools, the claim of the district shall be 14 15 reduced in the proportion which the Average Daily 16 Attendance in the attendance center or centers bear to the Average Daily Attendance in the school district. 17 Α "recognized school" means any public school which meets 18 19 the standards as established for recognition by the State Board of Education. A school district or attendance 20 21 center not having recognition status at the end of a 22 school term is entitled to receive State aid payments due 23 upon a legal claim which was filed while it was recognized. 24

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

(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.

33 (d) (Blank).

34 (4) Except as provided in subsections (H) and (L), the

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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.

5 School districts are not required to exert a minimum 6 Operating Tax Rate in order to qualify for assistance under 7 this Section.

8 (5) As used in this Section the following terms, when9 capitalized, shall have the meaning ascribed herein:

10 (a) "Average Daily Attendance": A count of pupil
11 attendance in school, averaged as provided for in
12 subsection (C) and utilized in deriving per pupil
13 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).

18 (c) "Corporate Personal Property Replacement 19 Taxes": Funds paid to local school districts pursuant to 20 "An Act in relation to the abolition of ad valorem 21 personal property tax and the replacement of revenues 22 lost thereby, and amending and repealing certain Acts and 23 parts of Acts in connection therewith", certified August 24 14, 1979, as amended (Public Act 81-1st S.S.-1).

25 (d) "Foundation Level": A prescribed level of per
26 pupil financial support as provided for in subsection
27 (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.

32 (B) Foundation Level.

33 (1) The Foundation Level is a figure established by the34 State representing the minimum level of per pupil financial

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

9 (2) For the 1998-1999 school year, the Foundation Level 10 of support is \$4,225. For the 1999-2000 school year, the 11 Foundation Level of support is \$4,325. For the 2000-2001 12 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,425.

13 (3) For the 2001-2002 school year and each school year 14 thereafter, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,560 or such 15 greater amount as may be established by law by the General 16 Assembly.

17 (C) Average Daily Attendance.

18 (1)For purposes of calculating general State aid 19 pursuant to subsection (E), an Average Daily Attendance figure shall be utilized. The Average Daily Attendance 20 21 figure for formula calculation purposes shall be the monthly average of the actual number of pupils in attendance of each 22 23 school district, as further averaged for the best 3 months of 24 pupil attendance for each school district. In compiling the figures for the number of pupils in attendance, school 25 26 districts and the State Board of Education shall, for purposes of general State aid funding, conform attendance 27 28 figures to the requirements of subsection (F).

(2) 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

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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.

4 (D) Available Local Resources.

5 (1) For purposes of calculating general State aid pursuant to subsection (E), a representation of Available 6 7 Local Resources per pupil, as that term is defined and determined in this subsection, shall be utilized. Available 8 Local Resources per pupil shall include a calculated dollar 9 amount representing local school district revenues from local 10 11 property taxes and from Corporate Personal Property 12 Replacement Taxes, expressed on the basis of pupils in 13 Average Daily Attendance.

14 In determining a school district's revenue from (2) 15 local property taxes, the State Board of Education shall utilize the equalized assessed valuation of all taxable 16 property of each school district as of September 30 of 17 the 18 previous year. The equalized assessed valuation utilized 19 shall be obtained and determined as provided in subsection 20 (G).

21 (3) For school districts maintaining grades kindergarten 22 through 12, local property tax revenues per pupil shall be 23 calculated as the product of the applicable equalized 24 assessed valuation for the district multiplied by 3.00%, and 25 divided by the district's Average Daily Attendance figure. For school districts maintaining grades kindergarten through 26 8, local property tax revenues per pupil shall be calculated 27 28 as the product of the applicable equalized assessed valuation for the district multiplied by 2.30%, and divided by the 29 district's Average Daily Attendance figure. 30 For school districts maintaining grades 9 through 12, local property tax 31 32 revenues per pupil shall be the applicable equalized assessed 33 valuation of the district multiplied by 1.05%, and divided by 34 the district's Average Daily Attendance figure.

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1 (4) The Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes 2 paid to each school district during the calendar year 2 years before the calendar year in which a school year begins, 3 4 divided by the Average Daily Attendance figure for that 5 district, shall be added to the local property tax revenues 6 per pupil as derived by the application of the immediately 7 preceding paragraph (3). The sum of these per pupil figures for each school district shall constitute Available Local 8 9 Resources as that term is utilized in subsection (E) in the calculation of general State aid. 10

11 (E) Computation of General State Aid.

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

15 (2) For any school district for which Available Local 16 Resources per pupil is less than the product of 0.93 times 17 the Foundation Level, general State aid for that district 18 shall be calculated as an amount equal to the Foundation 19 Level minus Available Local Resources, multiplied by the 20 Average Daily Attendance of the school district.

21 (3) For any school district for which Available Local Resources per pupil is equal to or greater than the product 22 23 of 0.93 times the Foundation Level and less than the product 24 of 1.75 times the Foundation Level, the general State aid per 25 pupil shall be a decimal proportion of the Foundation Level 26 derived using a linear algorithm. Under this linear algorithm, the calculated general State aid per pupil shall 27 28 decline in direct linear fashion from 0.07 times the Foundation Level for a school district with Available Local 29 Resources equal to the product of 0.93 times the Foundation 30 Level, to 0.05 times the Foundation Level for a school 31 32 district with Available Local Resources equal to the product 33 of 1.75 times the Foundation Level. The allocation of general State aid for school districts subject to this 34

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paragraph 3 shall be the calculated general State aid per pupil figure multiplied by the Average Daily Attendance of the school district.

4 (4) For any school district for which Available Local 5 Resources per pupil equals or exceeds the product of 1.75 6 times the Foundation Level, the general State aid for the 7 school district shall be calculated as the product of \$218 8 multiplied by the Average Daily Attendance of the school 9 district.

(5) The amount of general State aid allocated to a 10 11 school district for the 1999-2000 school year meeting the 12 requirements set forth in paragraph (4) of subsection (G) shall be increased by an amount equal to the general State 13 aid that would have been received by the district for the 14 1998-1999 school year by utilizing the Extension Limitation 15 16 Equalized Assessed Valuation as calculated in paragraph (4) of subsection (G) less the general State aid allotted for the 17 18 1998-1999 school year. This amount shall be deemed a one 19 time increase, and shall not affect any future general State aid allocations. 20

21 (F) Compilation of Average Daily Attendance.

22 Each school district shall, by July 1 of each year, (1)23 submit to the State Board of Education, on forms prescribed 24 by the State Board of Education, attendance figures for the 25 school year that began in the preceding calendar year. The 26 attendance information so transmitted shall identify the average daily attendance figures for each month of the school 27 28 year, except that any days of attendance in August shall be added to the month of September and any days of attendance in 29 June shall be added to the month of May. 30

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

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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 0 of Section 34-18, with pupils of legal school age and in kindergarten and grades 1 through 12.

6 Days of attendance by tuition pupils shall be accredited 7 only to the districts that pay the tuition to a recognized 8 school.

9 (2) Days of attendance by pupils of less than 5 clock 10 hours of school shall be subject to the following provisions 11 in the compilation of Average Daily Attendance.

12 (a) Pupils regularly enrolled in a public school only a part of the school day may be counted on the 13 for basis of 1/6 day for every class hour of instruction of 14 minutes or more attended pursuant to such enrollment, 15 40 16 unless a pupil is enrolled in a block-schedule format of minutes or more of instruction, in which case the 17 80 pupil may be counted on the basis of the proportion of 18 19 minutes of school work completed each day to the minimum number of minutes that school work is required to be held 20 21 that day.

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

(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.

32 (d) A session of 3 or more clock hours may be
33 counted as a day of attendance (1) when the remainder of
34 the school day or at least 2 hours in the evening of that

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

30 (e) A session of not less than one clock hour of 31 teaching hospitalized or homebound pupils on-site or by 32 telephone to the classroom may be counted as 1/2 day of 33 attendance, however these pupils must receive 4 or more 34 clock hours of instruction to be counted for a full day

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of attendance.

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2 (f) A session of at least 4 clock hours may be 3 counted as a day of attendance for first grade pupils, 4 and pupils in full day kindergartens, and a session of 2 5 or more hours may be counted as 1/2 day of attendance by 6 pupils in kindergartens which provide only 1/2 day of 7 attendance.

8 (g) For children with disabilities who are below 9 the age of 6 years and who cannot attend 2 or more clock 10 hours because of their disability or immaturity, a 11 session of not less than one clock hour may be counted as 12 1/2 day of attendance; however for such children whose 13 educational needs so require a session of 4 or more clock 14 hours may be counted as a full day of attendance.

15 (h) A recognized kindergarten which provides for 16 only 1/2 day of attendance by each pupil shall not have more than 1/2 day of attendance counted in any one day. 17 However, kindergartens may count 2 1/2 days of attendance 18 in any 5 consecutive school days. When a pupil attends 19 such a kindergarten for 2 half days on any one school 20 21 day, the pupil shall have the following day as a day 22 absent from school, unless the school district obtains 23 permission in writing from the State Superintendent of Education. Attendance at kindergartens which provide for 24 a full day of attendance by each pupil shall be counted 25 the same as attendance by first grade pupils. Only the 26 first year of attendance in one kindergarten shall be 27 counted, except in case of children who entered the 28 kindergarten in their fifth year whose 29 educational development requires a second year of kindergarten as 30 determined under the rules and regulations of the State 31 Board of Education. 32

33 (i) On the days when the Prairie State Achievement
 34 Examination is administered under subsection (c) of

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1 Section 2-3.64 of this Code, the day of attendance for a 2 pupil who is taking the examination or whose school day 3 must be shortened to accommodate required testing 4 procedures may be less than 5 clock hours, provided that a sufficient number of minutes of school work in excess 5 of 5 clock hours are completed on other school days to 6 7 compensate for the loss of school work on the examination 8 days. If such pupils are required to miss one or more 9 entire days of attendance in order to accommodate 10 required testing procedures, those days may be counted 11 toward the pupils' 176 days of actual attendance required under Section 10-19 of this Code; however, the school 12 district may not count these pupils in the district's 13 Average Daily Attendance computation for those days. 14

15 (G) Equalized Assessed Valuation Data.

(1) For purposes of the calculation of Available Local 16 Resources required pursuant to subsection (D), the State 17 18 Board of Education shall secure from the Department of 19 Revenue the value as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue of all taxable property of every school district, 20 together with (i) the applicable tax rate used in extending 21 taxes for the funds of the district as of September 30 of the 22 previous year and (ii) the limiting rate for all school 23 districts subject to property tax extension limitations as 24 25 imposed under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law.

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

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

31 (a) For the purposes of calculating State aid under
32 this Section, with respect to any part of a school
33 district within a redevelopment project area in respect
34 to which a municipality has adopted tax increment

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

(b) The real property equalized assessed valuation 20 21 for a school district shall be adjusted by subtracting 22 from the real property value as equalized or assessed by 23 the Department of Revenue for the district an amount computed by dividing the amount of any abatement of taxes 24 25 under Section 18-170 of the Property Tax Code by 3.00% for a district maintaining grades kindergarten through 26 2.30% 27 12, by for a district maintaining grades kindergarten through 8, or by 1.05% for a district 28 29 maintaining grades 9 through 12 and adjusted by an amount computed by dividing the amount of any abatement of taxes 30 under subsection (a) of Section 18-165 of the Property 31 Tax Code by the same percentage rates for district type 32 as specified in this subparagraph (b). 33

34 (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 followingterms shall have the following meanings:

8 "Budget Year": The school year for which general 9 State aid is calculated and awarded under subsection (E). 10 "Base Tax Year": The property tax levy year used to

11 calculate the Budget Year allocation of general State 12 aid.

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

15 "Base Tax Year's Tax Extension": The product of the 16 equalized assessed valuation utilized by the County Clerk 17 in the Base Tax Year multiplied by the limiting rate as 18 calculated by the County Clerk and defined in the 19 Property Tax Extension Limitation Law.

20 "Preceding Tax Year's Tax Extension": The product of 21 the equalized assessed valuation utilized by the County 22 Clerk in the Preceding Tax Year multiplied by the 23 Operating Tax Rate as defined in subsection (A).

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

28 "Operating Tax Rate": The operating tax rate as29 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

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1 Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district 2 as calculated by the State Board of Education shall be equal to the product of the district's 1996 Equalized Assessed 3 4 Valuation and the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. For 5 the 2000-2001 school year and each school year thereafter, 6 the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a 7 school district as calculated by the State Board of Education 8 shall be equal to the product of the Equalized Assessed 9 Valuation last used in the calculation of general State aid and the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. 10 Τf the 11 Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as calculated under this subsection (G)(3) is less 12 than the district's equalized 13 assessed valuation as calculated pursuant to subsections (G)(1) and (G)(2), then 14 for purposes of calculating the district's general State aid 15 16 for the Budget Year pursuant to subsection (E), that Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation shall 17 be utilized to calculate the district's Available Local 18 19 Resources under subsection (D).

(4) For the purposes of calculating general State aid 20 21 for the 1999-2000 school year only, if a school district 22 experienced a triennial reassessment on the equalized 23 assessed valuation used in calculating its general State financial aid apportionment for the 1998-1999 school year, 24 25 the State Board of Education shall calculate the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation that would have been 26 used to calculate the district's 1998-1999 general State aid. 27 This amount shall equal the product of the equalized assessed 28 valuation used to calculate general State aid for the 29 30 1997-1998 school year and the district's Extension Limitation If the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed 31 Ratio. 32 Valuation of the school district as calculated under this paragraph (4) is less than the district's equalized assessed 33 34 valuation utilized in calculating the district's 1998-1999

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1 general State aid allocation, then for purposes of 2 calculating the district's general State aid pursuant to 3 paragraph (5) of subsection (E), that Extension Limitation 4 Equalized Assessed Valuation shall be utilized to calculate 5 the district's Available Local Resources.

6 (5) For school districts having a majority of their 7 equalized assessed valuation in any county except Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, or Will, 8 if the amount of 9 general State aid allocated to the school district for the 1999-2000 school year under the provisions of subsection (E), 10 11 (H), and (J) of this Section is less than the amount of general State aid allocated to the district for the 1998-1999 12 school year under these subsections, then the general State 13 aid of the district for the 1999-2000 school year only shall 14 be increased by the difference between these amounts. 15 The 16 total payments made under this paragraph (5) shall not exceed \$14,000,000. Claims shall be prorated if they exceed 17 \$14,000,000. 18

19 (H) Supplemental General State Aid.

(1) In addition to the general State aid a school 20 21 district is allotted pursuant to subsection (E), qualifying school districts shall receive a grant, paid in conjunction 22 23 with a district's payments of general State aid, for 24 supplemental general State aid based upon the concentration level of children from low-income households within the 25 26 school district. Supplemental State aid grants provided for school districts under this subsection shall be appropriated 27 28 for distribution to school districts as part of the same line item in which the general State financial aid of school 29 districts is appropriated under this Section. For purposes of 30 subsection, the term "Low-Income Concentration Level" 31 this shall be the low-income eligible pupil count from the most 32 33 recently available federal census divided by the Average Daily Attendance of the school district. If, however, (i) the 34

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1 percentage decrease from the 2 most recent federal censuses 2 in the low-income eligible pupil count of a high school district with fewer than 400 students exceeds by 75% or more 3 4 the percentage change in the total low-income eligible pupil 5 count of contiguous elementary school districts, whose 6 boundaries are coterminous with the high school district, or 7 (ii) a high school district within 2 counties and serving 5 elementary school districts, whose boundaries are coterminous 8 9 with the high school district, has a percentage decrease from the 2 most recent federal censuses in the low-income eligible 10 11 pupil count and there is a percentage increase in the total low-income eligible pupil count of a majority of 12 the elementary school districts in excess of 50% from the 2 most 13 recent federal censuses, then the high school district's 14 low-income eligible pupil count from the earlier federal 15 16 census shall be the number used as the low-income eligible pupil count for the high school district, for purposes of 17 18 this subsection (H). The changes made to this paragraph (1) 19 by Public Act 92-28 this-amendatory-Act-of-the-92nd-General Assembly shall apply to supplemental general State aid grants 20 21 paid in fiscal year 1999 and in each fiscal year thereafter 22 and to any State aid payments made in fiscal year 1994 23 through fiscal year 1998 pursuant to subsection 1(n) of Section 18-8 of this Code (which was repealed on July 1, 24 25 1998), and any high school district that is affected by Public Act 92-28 this--amendatory--Act-of-the-92nd-General 26 Assembly is entitled to a recomputation of its supplemental 27 general State aid grant or State aid paid in any of those 28 29 fiscal years. This recomputation shall not be affected by 30 any other funding.

31 (2) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this
32 subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the
33 1998-1999, 1999-2000, and 2000-2001 school years only:
34 (a) For any school district with a Low Income

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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.

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

8 (c) For any school district with a Low Income 9 Concentration Level of at least 50% and less than 60%, 10 the grant for the 1998-99 school year shall be \$1,500 11 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

12 (d) For any school district with a Low Income
13 Concentration Level of 60% or more, the grant for the
14 1998-99 school year shall be \$1,900 multiplied by the low
15 income eligible pupil count.

16 (e) For the 1999-2000 school year, the per pupil 17 amount specified in subparagraphs (b), (c), and (d) 18 immediately above shall be increased to \$1,243, \$1,600, 19 and \$2,000, respectively.

20 (f) For the 2000-2001 school year, the per pupil 21 amounts specified in subparagraphs (b), (c), and (d) 22 immediately above shall be \$1,273, \$1,640, and \$2,050, 23 respectively.

(2.5) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this
subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 2001-2002
school year and each school year thereafter:

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

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

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(c) For any school district with a Low Income
 Concentration Level of at least 20% and less than 35%,
 the grant for each school year shall be \$1,190 multiplied
 by the low income eligible pupil count.

5 (d) For any school district with a Low Income 6 Concentration Level of at least 35% and less than 50%, 7 the grant for each school year shall be \$1,333 multiplied 8 by the low income eligible pupil count.

9 (e) For any school district with a Low Income 10 Concentration Level of at least 50% and less than 60%, 11 the grant for each school year shall be \$1,680 multiplied 12 by the low income eligible pupil count.

13 (f) For any school district with a Low Income 14 Concentration Level of 60% or more, the grant for each 15 school year shall be \$2,080 multiplied by the low income 16 eligible pupil count.

(3) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of 17 more than 1,000 and less than 50,000 that qualify for 18 19 supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection shall submit a plan to the State Board of Education prior to 20 21 October 30 of each year for the use of the funds resulting from this grant of supplemental general State aid for the 22 23 improvement of instruction in which priority is given to meeting the education needs of disadvantaged children. Such 24 25 plan shall be submitted in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education. 26

(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:

33 (a) The required amounts shall be distributed to34 the attendance centers within the district in proportion

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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 6 of supplemental and general State aid among attendance 7 8 centers according to these requirements shall not be 9 compensated for or contravened by adjustments of the total of other funds appropriated to any attendance 10 11 centers, and the Board of Education shall utilize funding from one or several sources in order to fully implement 12 this provision annually prior to the opening of school. 13

(c) Each attendance center shall be provided by the 14 15 school district a distribution of noncategorical funds 16 and other categorical funds to which an attendance center is entitled under law in order that the general State aid 17 and supplemental general State aid provided 18 bv application of this subsection supplements rather than 19 supplants the noncategorical funds and other categorical 20 21 funds provided by the school district to the attendance 22 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 28 29 to this subsection shall be used by the attendance center at the discretion of the principal and local school 30 31 council for programs to improve educational opportunities qualifying schools through the following programs and 32 at services: early childhood education, reduced class size 33 improved adult to student classroom ratio, enrichment 34 or

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programs, remedial assistance, attendance improvement, and other educationally beneficial expenditures which 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 by board rule.

7 (f) Each district subject to the provisions of this 8 subdivision (H)(4) shall submit an acceptable plan to 9 meet the educational needs of disadvantaged children, in compliance with the requirements of this paragraph, to 10 11 the State Board of Education prior to July 15 of each year. This plan shall be consistent with the decisions of 12 local school councils concerning the school expenditure 13 plans developed in accordance with part 4 of Section 14 15 34-2.3. The State Board shall approve or reject the plan 16 within 60 days after its submission. If the plan is rejected, the district shall give written notice of 17 intent to modify the plan within 15 days of 18 the notification of rejection and then submit a modified plan 19 within 30 days after the date of the written notice of 20 intent to modify. Districts may amend approved plans 21 22 pursuant to rules promulgated by the State Board of 23 Education.

24 Upon notification by the State Board of Education 25 that the district has not submitted a plan prior to July 26 15 or a modified plan within the time period specified 27 herein, the State aid funds affected by that plan or 28 modified plan shall be withheld by the State Board of 29 Education until a plan or modified plan is submitted.

30 If the district fails to distribute State aid to 31 attendance centers in accordance with an approved plan, 32 the plan for the following year shall allocate funds, in 33 addition to the funds otherwise required by this 34 subsection, to those attendance centers which were

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underfunded during the previous year in amounts equal to
 such underfunding.

For purposes of determining compliance with this 3 4 subsection in relation to the requirements of attendance center funding, each district subject to the provisions 5 of this subsection shall submit as a separate document by 6 7 December 1 of each year a report of expenditure data for 8 the prior year in addition to any modification of its 9 current plan. If it is determined that there has been a failure to comply with the expenditure provisions of this 10 11 subsection regarding contravention or supplanting, the State Superintendent of Education shall, within 60 days 12 of receipt of the report, notify the district and any 13 affected local school council. The district shall within 14 45 days of receipt of that notification inform the State 15 16 Superintendent of Education of the remedial or corrective action to be taken, whether by amendment of the current 17 plan, if feasible, or by adjustment in the plan for the 18 following year. Failure to provide the expenditure 19 report or the notification of remedial or corrective 20 21 action in a timely manner shall result in a withholding 22 of the affected funds.

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

(I) General State Aid for Newly Configured School Districts.
(1) For a new school district formed by combining
property included totally within 2 or more previously
existing school districts, for its first year of existence
the general State aid and supplemental general State aid
calculated under this Section shall be computed for the new

district and for the previously existing districts for which property is totally included within the new district. If the computation on the basis of the previously existing districts is greater, a supplementary payment equal to the difference shall be made for the first 4 years of existence of the new district.

(2) For a school district which annexes all of the 7 territory of one or more entire other school 8 districts, for 9 first year during which the change of boundaries the attributable to such annexation becomes effective for all 10 11 purposes as determined under Section 7-9 or 7A-8, the general 12 State aid and supplemental general State aid calculated under Section shall be computed for the annexing district as 13 this constituted after the annexation and for the annexing and 14 15 each annexed district as constituted prior to the annexation; 16 and if the computation on the basis of the annexing and annexed districts as constituted prior to the annexation is 17 18 greater, a supplementary payment equal to the difference 19 shall be made for the first 4 years of existence of the annexing school district as constituted upon such annexation. 20 21 (3) For 2 or more school districts which annex all of

22 the territory of one or more entire other school districts, 23 and for 2 or more community unit districts which result upon the division (pursuant to petition under Section 11A-2) of 24 25 one or more other unit school districts into 2 or more parts and which together include all of the parts into which such 26 other unit school district or districts are so divided, for 27 the first year during which the change of boundaries 28 attributable to such annexation or division becomes effective 29 30 for all purposes as determined under Section 7-9 or 11A-10, as the case may be, the general State aid and supplemental 31 32 general State aid calculated under this Section shall be 33 computed for each annexing or resulting district as 34 constituted after the annexation or division and for each

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annexing and annexed district, or for each resulting and 1 2 divided district, as constituted prior to the annexation or division; and if the aggregate of the general State aid and 3 4 supplemental general State aid as so computed for the 5 annexing or resulting districts as constituted after the б annexation or division is less than the aggregate of the 7 general State aid and supplemental general State aid as so 8 computed for the annexing and annexed districts, or for the 9 resulting and divided districts, as constituted prior to the annexation or division, then a supplementary payment equal to 10 11 the difference shall be made and allocated between or among the annexing or resulting districts, as constituted upon such 12 annexation or division, for the first 4 years of their 13 existence. The total difference payment shall be allocated 14 15 between or among the annexing or resulting districts in the 16 same ratio as the pupil enrollment from that portion of the annexed or divided district or districts which is annexed to 17 or included in each such annexing or resulting district bears 18 19 to the total pupil enrollment from the entire annexed or 20 divided district or districts, as such pupil enrollment is 21 determined for the school year last ending prior to the date 22 when the change of boundaries attributable to the annexation 23 or division becomes effective for all purposes. The amount the total difference payment and the amount thereof to be 24 of 25 allocated to the annexing or resulting districts shall be computed by the State Board of Education on the basis of 26 pupil enrollment and other data which shall be certified to 27 the State Board of Education, on forms which it shall provide 28 29 for that purpose, by the regional superintendent of schools 30 for each educational service region in which the annexing and annexed districts, or resulting and divided districts are 31 32 located.

33 (3.5) Claims for financial assistance under this34 subsection (I) shall not be recomputed except as expressly

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1 provided under this Section.

2 (4) Any supplementary payment made under this subsection
3 (1) shall be treated as separate from all other payments made
4 pursuant to this Section.

5 (J) Supplementary Grants in Aid.

(1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this 6 7 Section, the amount of the aggregate general State aid in combination with supplemental general State aid under this 8 Section for which each school district is eligible shall be 9 no less than the amount of the aggregate general State aid 10 11 entitlement that was received by the district under Section 12 18-8 (exclusive of amounts received under subsections 5(p) and 5(p-5) of that Section) for the 1997-98 school year, 13 pursuant to the provisions of that Section as it was then in 14 effect. If a school district qualifies to receive a 15 supplementary payment made under this subsection (J), the 16 amount of the aggregate general State aid in combination with 17 18 supplemental general State aid under this Section which that 19 district is eligible to receive for each school year shall be no less than the amount of the aggregate general State aid 20 21 entitlement that was received by the district under Section 18-8 (exclusive of amounts received under subsections 5(p) 22 23 and 5(p-5) of that Section) for the 1997-1998 school year, 24 pursuant to the provisions of that Section as it was then in 25 effect.

If, as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection 26 (2) (J), a school district is to receive aggregate general State 27 28 aid in combination with supplemental general State aid under this Section for the 1998-99 school year and any subsequent 29 school year that in any such school year is less than the 30 amount of the aggregate general State aid entitlement that 31 the district received for the 1997-98 school year, the school 32 33 district shall also receive, from a separate appropriation 34 made for purposes of this subsection (J), a supplementary payment that is equal to the amount of the difference in the aggregate State aid figures as described in paragraph (1).
(3) (Blank).

4 (K) Grants to Laboratory and Alternative Schools.

5 In calculating the amount to be paid to the governing 6 board of a public university that operates a laboratory 7 school under this Section or to any alternative school that 8 is operated by a regional superintendent of schools, the 9 State Board of Education shall require by rule such reporting 10 requirements as it deems necessary.

As used in this Section, "laboratory school" means a 11 public school which is created and operated by a public 12 university and approved by the State Board of Education. 13 The 14 governing board of a public university which receives funds from the State Board under this subsection (K) may not 15 increase the number of students enrolled in its laboratory 16 school from a single district, if that district is already 17 18 sending 50 or more students, except under a mutual agreement 19 between the school board of a student's district of residence and the university which operates the laboratory school. 20 А 21 laboratory school may not have more than 1,000 students, excluding students with disabilities in a special education 22 23 program.

As used in this Section, "alternative school" means a 24 25 public school which is created and operated by a Regional 26 Superintendent of Schools and approved by the State Board of Education. Such alternative schools may offer courses of 27 28 instruction for which credit is given in regular school 29 programs, courses to prepare students for the high school 30 equivalency testing program or vocational and occupational A regional superintendent of schools may contract 31 training. 32 with a school district or a public community college district 33 to operate an alternative school. An alternative school serving more than one educational service region may be 34

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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.

6 Each laboratory and alternative school shall file, on 7 forms provided by the State Superintendent of Education, an 8 annual State aid claim which states the Average Daily 9 Attendance of the school's students by month. The best 3 months' Average Daily Attendance shall be computed for each 10 11 school. The general State aid entitlement shall be computed 12 by multiplying the applicable Average Daily Attendance by the Foundation Level as determined under this Section. 13

14 (L) Payments, Additional Grants in Aid and Other 15 Requirements.

(1) For a school district operating under the financial 16 supervision of an Authority created under Article 34A, the 17 18 general State aid otherwise payable to that district under 19 this Section, but not the supplemental general State aid, shall be reduced by an amount equal to the budget for the 20 21 operations of the Authority as certified by the Authority to the State Board of Education, and an amount equal 22 to such 23 reduction shall be paid to the Authority created for such 24 district for its operating expenses in the manner provided in Section 18-11. The remainder of general State school aid for 25 any such district shall be paid in accordance with Article 26 34A when that Article provides for a disposition other than 27 28 that provided by this Article.

29 (2) (Blank).

30 (3) Summer school. Summer school payments shall be made31 as provided in Section 18-4.3.

32 (M) Education Funding Advisory Board.

33

The Education Funding Advisory Board, hereinafter in this

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

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1 vacancies.

2 The Education Funding Advisory Board shall be deemed established, and the initial members appointed by the 3 4 Governor to serve as members of the Board shall take office, on the date that the Governor makes his or her appointment of 5 6 the fifth initial member of the Board, whether those initial 7 members are then serving pursuant to appointment and 8 confirmation or pursuant to temporary appointments that are 9 made by the Governor as in the case of vacancies.

10 The State Board of Education shall provide such staff 11 assistance to the Education Funding Advisory Board as is 12 reasonably required for the proper performance by the Board 13 of its responsibilities.

For school years after the 2000-2001 school year, 14 the Education Funding Advisory Board, in consultation with the 15 16 State Board of Education, shall make recommendations as provided in this subsection (M) to the General Assembly for 17 the foundation level under subdivision (B)(3) of this Section 18 19 and for the supplemental general State aid grant level under subsection (H) of this Section for districts with high 20 21 concentrations of children from poverty. The recommended foundation level shall be determined based on a methodology 22 23 which incorporates the basic education expenditures of low-spending schools exhibiting high academic performance. 24 25 The Education Funding Advisory Board shall make such recommendations to the General Assembly on January 1 of odd 26 numbered years, beginning January 1, 2001. 27

28 (N) (Blank).

29 (O) References.

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

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1 the extent that those references remain applicable.

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

5 (Source: P.A. 91-24, eff. 7-1-99; 91-93, eff. 7-9-99; 91-96, eff. 7-9-99; 91-111, eff. 7-14-99; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-533, eff. 8-13-99; 92-7, eff. 6-29-01; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-28, eff. 7-1-01; 92-29, eff. 7-1-01; 92-269, eff. 9 8-7-01; revised 8-7-01.)

- 10 (105 ILCS 5/24-2) (from Ch. 122, par. 24-2)
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Sec. 24-2. Holidays.

12 <u>(a)</u> Teachers shall not be required to teach on Saturdays; nor, except as provided in subsection (b) of this 13 14 <u>Section</u>, shall teachers or other school employees, other than 15 noncertificated school employees whose presence is necessary because of an emergency or for the continued operation and 16 17 maintenance of school facilities or property, be required to 18 work on legal school holidays, which are January 1, New Year's Day; the third Monday in January, the Birthday of Dr. 19 20 Martin Luther King, Jr.; February 12, the Birthday of President Abraham Lincoln; the first Monday in March (to be 21 22 known as Casimir Pulaski's birthday); Good-Friday; the day designated as Memorial Day by federal 23 law; July 4, 24 Independence Day; the first Monday in September, Labor Day; the second Monday in October, Columbus Day; November 11, 25 Veterans' Veteran's Day; the Thursday in November commonly 26 called Thanksgiving Day; and December 25, Christmas Day. 27 28 School boards may grant special holidays whenever in their 29 judgment such action is advisable, except that no school board or board of education may designate or observe as a 30 31 special holiday on which teachers or other school employees are not required to work the days on which general elections 32 33 for members of the Illinois House of Representatives are held. No deduction shall be made from the time or
 compensation of a school employee on account of any legal or
 special holiday.

4 (b) A school board is authorized to hold school on the 5 following legal school holidays or to use the holidays for teachers' institutes, parent-teacher conferences, staff 6 7 development, or other purposes, provided the person or 8 persons honored by the holiday are recognized through 9 instructional activities conducted on that day or at another 10 time during the school year: the third Monday in January, the 11 Birthday of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.; February 12, the 12 Birthday of President Abraham Lincoln; the first Monday in March (to be known as Casimir Pulaski's birthday); the second 13 Monday in October, Columbus Day; and November 11, Veterans' 14 15 Day.

16 (c) Commemorative holidays, which recognize specified 17 patriotic, civic, cultural or historical persons, activities, or events, are regular school days. Commemorative holidays 18 19 are: January 28 (to be known as Christa McAuliffe Day and observed as a commemoration of space exploration), February 20 21 15 (the birthday of Susan B. Anthony), March 29 (Viet Nam War 22 <u>Veterans'</u> Veterans Day), the school day immediately preceding 23 Veterans' Veteran's Day (Korean War Veterans' Veterans Day), October 1 (Recycling Day), December 7 (Pearl Harbor Veterans' 24 25 Veterans Day) and any day so appointed by the President or 26 Governor. School boards may establish commemorative holidays whenever in their judgment such action is advisable. School 27 boards shall include instruction relative to commemorated 28 29 persons, activities, or events on the commemorative holiday or at any other time during the school year and at any point 30 in the curriculum when such instruction may be deemed 31 appropriate. The State Board of Education shall prepare and 32 make available to school boards instructional materials 33 34 relative to commemorated persons, activities, or events which

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1 may be used by school boards in conjunction with any 2 instruction provided pursuant to this <u>subsection (c)</u> 3 paragraph.

4 (d) City of Chicago School District 299 shall observe March 4 of each year as a commemorative holiday. This 5 holiday shall be known as Mayors' Day which shall be a day to 6 7 commemorate and be reminded of the past Chief Executive Officers of the City of Chicago, and in particular the late 8 9 Mayor Richard J. Daley and the late Mayor Harold Washington. 10 If March 4 falls on a Saturday or Sunday, Mayors' Day shall be observed on the following Monday. 11

12 (Source: P.A. 89-610, eff. 8-6-96; 89-622, eff. 8-9-96; 13 90-14, eff. 7-1-97.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect on July 1, 2002.