



## 101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### State of Illinois

2019 and 2020

HB2986

by Rep. William Davis

#### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 5/18-8.15

Amends the evidence-based funding formula in the School Code. With regard to employee benefit investments, removes provisions providing that (i) if at any time the responsibility for funding the employer normal cost of teacher pensions is assigned to school districts, then that amount certified by the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois to be paid by the Organizational Unit for the preceding school year shall be added to the benefit investment; and (ii) for any fiscal year in which the Chicago School District is responsible for paying the employer normal cost of teacher pensions, then that amount of its employer normal cost plus the amount for retiree health insurance as certified by the Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago to be paid by the school district for the preceding school year that is statutorily required to cover employer normal costs and the amount for retiree health insurance shall be added to the benefit investment. Effective immediately.

LRB101 08083 AXK 53146 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT  
MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning education.

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

4 Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Section  
5 18-8.15 as follows:

6 (105 ILCS 5/18-8.15)

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

9 (a) General provisions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

22                   (3) An Organizational Unit receiving any funding under  
23                   this Section may apply those funds to any fund so received  
24                   for which that Organizational Unit is authorized to make  
25                   expenditures by law.

26                   (4) As used in this Section, the following terms shall

1 have the meanings ascribed in this paragraph (4):

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

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

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

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

1 total transportation expenses, as defined in this  
2 paragraph, no transportation rate shall be subtracted from  
3 the Operating Tax Rate.

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

6 "Alternative School" means a public school that is  
7 created and operated by a regional superintendent of  
8 schools and approved by the State Board.

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

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

16 "Assistant principal" means a school administrator  
17 duly endorsed to be employed as an assistant principal in  
18 this State.

19 "At-risk student" means a student who is at risk of not  
20 meeting the Illinois Learning Standards or not graduating  
21 from elementary or high school and who demonstrates a need  
22 for vocational support or social services beyond that  
23 provided by the regular school program. All students  
24 included in an Organizational Unit's Low-Income Count, as  
25 well as all English learner and disabled students attending  
26 the Organizational Unit, shall be considered at-risk

1 students under this Section.

2 "Average Student Enrollment" or "ASE" for fiscal year  
3 2018 means, for an Organizational Unit, the greater of the  
4 average number of students (grades K through 12) reported  
5 to the State Board as enrolled in the Organizational Unit  
6 on October 1 in the immediately preceding school year, plus  
7 the pre-kindergarten students who receive special  
8 education services of 2 or more hours a day as reported to  
9 the State Board on December 1 in the immediately preceding  
10 school year, or the average number of students (grades K  
11 through 12) reported to the State Board as enrolled in the  
12 Organizational Unit on October 1, plus the  
13 pre-kindergarten students who receive special education  
14 services of 2 or more hours a day as reported to the State  
15 Board on December 1, for each of the immediately preceding  
16 3 school years. For fiscal year 2019 and each subsequent  
17 fiscal year, "Average Student Enrollment" or "ASE" means,  
18 for an Organizational Unit, the greater of the average  
19 number of students (grades K through 12) reported to the  
20 State Board as enrolled in the Organizational Unit on  
21 October 1 and March 1 in the immediately preceding school  
22 year, plus the pre-kindergarten students who receive  
23 special education services as reported to the State Board  
24 on October 1 and March 1 in the immediately preceding  
25 school year, or the average number of students (grades K  
26 through 12) reported to the State Board as enrolled in the

1 Organizational Unit on October 1 and March 1, plus the  
2 pre-kindergarten students who receive special education  
3 services as reported to the State Board on October 1 and  
4 March 1, for each of the immediately preceding 3 school  
5 years. For the purposes of this definition, "enrolled in  
6 the Organizational Unit" means the number of students  
7 reported to the State Board who are enrolled in schools  
8 within the Organizational Unit that the student attends or  
9 would attend if not placed or transferred to another school  
10 or program to receive needed services. For the purposes of  
11 calculating "ASE", all students, grades K through 12,  
12 excluding those attending kindergarten for a half day,  
13 shall be counted as 1.0. All students attending  
14 kindergarten for a half day shall be counted as 0.5, unless  
15 in 2017 by June 15 or by March 1 in subsequent years, the  
16 school district reports to the State Board of Education the  
17 intent to implement full-day kindergarten district-wide  
18 for all students, then all students attending kindergarten  
19 shall be counted as 1.0. Special education  
20 pre-kindergarten students shall be counted as 0.5 each. If  
21 the State Board does not collect or has not collected both  
22 an October 1 and March 1 enrollment count by grade or a  
23 December 1 collection of special education  
24 pre-kindergarten students as of the effective date of this  
25 amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, it shall  
26 establish such collection for all future years. For any



1 year where a count by grade level was collected only once,  
2 that count shall be used as the single count available for  
3 computing a 3-year average ASE. School districts shall  
4 submit the data for the ASE calculation to the State Board  
5 within 45 days of the dates required in this Section for  
6 submission of enrollment data in order for it to be  
7 included in the ASE calculation. For fiscal year 2018 only,  
8 the ASE calculation shall include only enrollment taken on  
9 October 1.

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

12 "Base Funding Minimum" is defined in subsection (e) of  
13 this Section.

14 "Base Tax Year" means the property tax levy year used  
15 to calculate the Budget Year allocation of primary State  
16 aid.

17 "Base Tax Year's Extension" means the product of the  
18 equalized assessed valuation utilized by the county clerk  
19 in the Base Tax Year multiplied by the limiting rate as  
20 calculated by the county clerk and defined in PTELL.

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

1 Unit's final Adequacy Target attributable to bilingual  
2 education shall include all additional investments in  
3 English learner students' adequacy elements.

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

6 "Central office" means individual administrators and  
7 support service personnel charged with managing the  
8 instructional programs, business and operations, and  
9 security of the Organizational Unit.

10 "Comparable Wage Index" or "CWI" means a regional cost  
11 differentiation metric that measures systemic, regional  
12 variations in the salaries of college graduates who are not  
13 educators. The CWI utilized for this Section shall, for the  
14 first 3 years of Evidence-Based Funding implementation, be  
15 the CWI initially developed by the National Center for  
16 Education Statistics, as most recently updated by Texas A &  
17 M University. In the fourth and subsequent years of  
18 Evidence-Based Funding implementation, the State  
19 Superintendent shall re-determine the CWI using a similar  
20 methodology to that identified in the Texas A & M  
21 University study, with adjustments made no less frequently  
22 than once every 5 years.

23 "Computer technology and equipment" means computers  
24 servers, notebooks, network equipment, copiers, printers,  
25 instructional software, security software, curriculum  
26 management courseware, and other similar materials and

1 equipment.

2 "Computer technology and equipment investment  
3 allocation" means the final Adequacy Target amount of an  
4 Organizational Unit assigned to Tier 1 or Tier 2 in the  
5 prior school year attributable to the additional \$285.50  
6 per student computer technology and equipment investment  
7 grant divided by the Organizational Unit's final Adequacy  
8 Target, the result of which shall be multiplied by the  
9 amount of new funding received pursuant to this Section. An  
10 Organizational Unit assigned to a Tier 1 or Tier 2 final  
11 Adequacy Target attributable to the received computer  
12 technology and equipment investment grant shall include  
13 all additional investments in computer technology and  
14 equipment adequacy elements.

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

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

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

25 "CPPRT" means corporate personal property replacement  
26 tax funds paid to an Organizational Unit during the

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

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

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

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

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

26 "English learner" or "EL" means a child included in the

1 definition of "English learners" under Section 14C-2 of  
2 this Code participating in a program of transitional  
3 bilingual education or a transitional program of  
4 instruction meeting the requirements and program  
5 application procedures of Article 14C of this Code. For the  
6 purposes of collecting the number of EL students enrolled,  
7 the same collection and calculation methodology as defined  
8 above for "ASE" shall apply to English learners, with the  
9 exception that EL student enrollment shall include  
10 students in grades pre-kindergarten through 12.

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

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

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

26 "Extension Limitation Ratio" means a numerical ratio

1 in which the numerator is the Base Tax Year's Extension and  
2 the denominator is the Preceding Tax Year's Extension.

3 "Final Percent of Adequacy" is defined in paragraph (4)  
4 of subsection (f) of this Section.

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

7 "Full-time equivalent" or "FTE" means the full-time  
8 equivalency compensation for staffing the relevant  
9 position at an Organizational Unit.

10 "Funding Gap" is defined in paragraph (1) of subsection  
11 (g).

12 "Guidance counselor" means a licensed guidance  
13 counselor who provides guidance and counseling support for  
14 students within an Organizational Unit.

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

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

20 "Instructional facilitator" means a qualified teacher  
21 or licensed teacher leader who facilitates and coaches  
22 continuous improvement in classroom instruction; provides  
23 instructional support to teachers in the elements of  
24 research-based instruction or demonstrates the alignment  
25 of instruction with curriculum standards and assessment  
26 tools; develops or coordinates instructional programs or

1 strategies; develops and implements training; chooses  
2 standards-based instructional materials; provides teachers  
3 with an understanding of current research; serves as a  
4 mentor, site coach, curriculum specialist, or lead  
5 teacher; or otherwise works with fellow teachers, in  
6 collaboration, to use data to improve instructional  
7 practice or develop model lessons.

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

12 "Laboratory School" means a public school that is  
13 created and operated by a public university and approved by  
14 the State Board.

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

19 "Limiting rate for Hybrid Districts" means the  
20 combined elementary school and high school limited rates.

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

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

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

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

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

20           "Maintenance and operations" means custodial services,  
21 facility and ground maintenance, facility operations,  
22 facility security, routine facility repairs, and other  
23 similar services and functions.

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

26           "New Property Tax Relief Pool Funds" means, for any



1 given fiscal year, all State funds appropriated under  
2 Section 2-3.170 of the School Code.

3 "New State Funds" means, for a given school year, all  
4 State funds appropriated for Evidence-Based Funding in  
5 excess of the amount needed to fund the Base Funding  
6 Minimum for all Organizational Units in that school year.

7 "Net State Contribution Target" means, for a given  
8 school year, the amount of State funds that would be  
9 necessary to fully meet the Adequacy Target of an  
10 Operational Unit minus the Preliminary Resources available  
11 to each unit.

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

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

26 "Organizational Unit" means a Laboratory School or any

1 public school district that is recognized as such by the  
2 State Board and that contains elementary schools typically  
3 serving kindergarten through 5th grades, middle schools  
4 typically serving 6th through 8th grades, or high schools  
5 typically serving 9th through 12th grades. The General  
6 Assembly acknowledges that the actual grade levels served  
7 by a particular Organizational Unit may vary slightly from  
8 what is typical.

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

1           0.75. If the number of adjacent Illinois counties is 2, the  
2           original county's CWI value will be weighted at 0.33 and  
3           the adjacent Illinois county average will be weighted at  
4           0.66. The greater of the county's current CWI value and its  
5           weighted adjusted index value shall be used as the  
6           Organizational Unit CWI.

7           "Preceding Tax Year" means the property tax levy year  
8           immediately preceding the Base Tax Year.

9           "Preceding Tax Year's Extension" means the product of  
10          the equalized assessed valuation utilized by the county  
11          clerk in the Preceding Tax Year multiplied by the Operating  
12          Tax Rate.

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

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

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

19          "Professional development" means training programs for  
20          licensed staff in schools, including, but not limited to,  
21          programs that assist in implementing new curriculum  
22          programs, provide data focused or academic assessment data  
23          training to help staff identify a student's weaknesses and  
24          strengths, target interventions, improve instruction,  
25          encompass instructional strategies for English learner,  
26          gifted, or at-risk students, address inclusivity, cultural

1 sensitivity, or implicit bias, or otherwise provide  
2 professional support for licensed staff.

3 "Prototypical" means 450 special education  
4 pre-kindergarten and kindergarten through grade 5 students  
5 for an elementary school, 450 grade 6 through 8 students  
6 for a middle school, and 600 grade 9 through 12 students  
7 for a high school.

8 "PTELL" means the Property Tax Extension Limitation  
9 Law.

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

12 "Pupil support staff" means a nurse, psychologist,  
13 social worker, family liaison personnel, or other staff  
14 member who provides support to at-risk or struggling  
15 students.

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

18 "Regionalization Factor" means, for a particular  
19 Organizational Unit, the figure derived by dividing the  
20 Organizational Unit CWI by the Statewide Weighted CWI.

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

23 "Special education" means special educational  
24 facilities and services, as defined in Section 14-1.08 of  
25 this Code.

26 "Special Education Allocation" means the amount of an

1 Organizational Unit's final Adequacy Target attributable  
2 to special education divided by the Organizational Unit's  
3 final Adequacy Target, the product of which shall be  
4 multiplied by the amount of new funding received pursuant  
5 to this Section. An Organizational Unit's final Adequacy  
6 Target attributable to special education shall include all  
7 special education investment adequacy elements.

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

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

23 "Supplemental Grant Funding" means supplemental  
24 general State aid funding received by an Organization Unit  
25 during the 2016-2017 school year pursuant to subsection (H)  
26 of Section 18-8.05 of this Code (now repealed).

1           "State Adequacy Level" is the sum of the Adequacy  
2 Targets of all Organizational Units.

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

4           "State Superintendent" means the State Superintendent  
5 of Education.

6           "Statewide Weighted CWI" means a figure determined by  
7 multiplying each Organizational Unit CWI times the ASE for  
8 that Organizational Unit creating a weighted value,  
9 summing all Organizational Unit's weighted values, and  
10 dividing by the total ASE of all Organizational Units,  
11 thereby creating an average weighted index.

12           "Student activities" means non-credit producing  
13 after-school programs, including, but not limited to,  
14 clubs, bands, sports, and other activities authorized by  
15 the school board of the Organizational Unit.

16           "Substitute teacher" means an individual teacher or  
17 teaching assistant who is employed by an Organizational  
18 Unit and is temporarily serving the Organizational Unit on  
19 a per diem or per period-assignment basis replacing another  
20 staff member.

21           "Summer school" means academic and enrichment programs  
22 provided to students during the summer months outside of  
23 the regular school year.

24           "Supervisory aide" means a non-licensed staff member  
25 who helps in supervising students of an Organizational  
26 Unit, but does so outside of the classroom, in situations

1 such as, but not limited to, monitoring hallways and  
2 playgrounds, supervising lunchrooms, or supervising  
3 students when being transported in buses serving the  
4 Organizational Unit.

5 "Target Ratio" is defined in paragraph (4) of  
6 subsection (g).

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

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

12 (b) Adequacy Target calculation.

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

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

1           (A) Core class size investments. Each  
2 Organizational Unit shall receive the funding required  
3 to support that number of FTE core teacher positions as  
4 is needed to keep the respective class sizes of the  
5 Organizational Unit to the following maximum numbers:

6           (i) For grades kindergarten through 3, the  
7 Organizational Unit shall receive funding required  
8 to support one FTE core teacher position for every  
9 15 Low-Income Count students in those grades and  
10 one FTE core teacher position for every 20  
11 non-Low-Income Count students in those grades.

12           (ii) For grades 4 through 12, the  
13 Organizational Unit shall receive funding required  
14 to support one FTE core teacher position for every  
15 20 Low-Income Count students in those grades and  
16 one FTE core teacher position for every 25  
17 non-Low-Income Count students in those grades.

18           The number of non-Low-Income Count students in a  
19 grade shall be determined by subtracting the  
20 Low-Income students in that grade from the ASE of the  
21 Organizational Unit for that grade.

22           (B) Specialist teacher investments. Each  
23 Organizational Unit shall receive the funding needed  
24 to cover that number of FTE specialist teacher  
25 positions that correspond to the following  
26 percentages:



1 (i) if the Organizational Unit operates an  
2 elementary or middle school, then 20.00% of the  
3 number of the Organizational Unit's core teachers,  
4 as determined under subparagraph (A) of this  
5 paragraph (2); and

6 (ii) if such Organizational Unit operates a  
7 high school, then 33.33% of the number of the  
8 Organizational Unit's core teachers.

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

15 (D) Core intervention teacher (tutor) investments.  
16 Each Organizational Unit shall receive the funding  
17 needed to cover one FTE teacher position for each  
18 prototypical elementary, middle, and high school.

19 (E) Substitute teacher investments. Each  
20 Organizational Unit shall receive the funding needed  
21 to cover substitute teacher costs that is equal to  
22 5.70% of the minimum pupil attendance days required  
23 under Section 10-19 of this Code for all full-time  
24 equivalent core, specialist, and intervention  
25 teachers, school nurses, special education teachers  
26 and instructional assistants, instructional

1 facilitators, and summer school and extended-day  
2 teacher positions, as determined under this paragraph  
3 (2), at a salary rate of 33.33% of the average salary  
4 for grade K through 12 teachers and 33.33% of the  
5 average salary of each instructional assistant  
6 position.

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

16 (G) Nurse investments. Each Organizational Unit  
17 shall receive the funding needed to cover one FTE nurse  
18 for each 750 combined ASE of pre-kindergarten children  
19 with disabilities and all kindergarten through grade  
20 12 students across all grade levels it serves.

21 (H) Supervisory aide investments. Each  
22 Organizational Unit shall receive the funding needed  
23 to cover one FTE for each 225 combined ASE of  
24 pre-kindergarten children with disabilities and all  
25 kindergarten through grade 5 students, plus one FTE for  
26 each 225 ASE middle school students, plus one FTE for

1 each 200 ASE high school students.

2 (I) Librarian investments. Each Organizational  
3 Unit shall receive the funding needed to cover one FTE  
4 librarian for each prototypical elementary school,  
5 middle school, and high school and one FTE aide or  
6 media technician for every 300 combined ASE of  
7 pre-kindergarten children with disabilities and all  
8 kindergarten through grade 12 students.

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

15 (K) Assistant principal investments. Each  
16 Organizational Unit shall receive the funding needed  
17 to cover one FTE assistant principal position for each  
18 prototypical elementary school, plus one FTE assistant  
19 principal position for each prototypical middle  
20 school, plus one FTE assistant principal position for  
21 each prototypical high school.

22 (L) School site staff investments. Each  
23 Organizational Unit shall receive the funding needed  
24 for one FTE position for each 225 ASE of  
25 pre-kindergarten children with disabilities and all  
26 kindergarten through grade 5 students, plus one FTE

1 position for each 225 ASE middle school students, plus  
2 one FTE position for each 200 ASE high school students.

3 (M) Gifted investments. Each Organizational Unit  
4 shall receive \$40 per kindergarten through grade 12  
5 ASE.

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

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

18 (P) Assessment investments. Each Organizational  
19 Unit shall receive \$25 per student of the combined ASE  
20 of pre-kindergarten children with disabilities and all  
21 kindergarten through grade 12 students student to  
22 cover assessment costs.

23 (Q) Computer technology and equipment investments.  
24 Each Organizational Unit shall receive \$285.50 per  
25 student of the combined ASE of pre-kindergarten  
26 children with disabilities and all kindergarten

1 through grade 12 students to cover computer technology  
2 and equipment costs. For the 2018-2019 school year and  
3 subsequent school years, Organizational Units assigned  
4 to Tier 1 and Tier 2 in the prior school year shall  
5 receive an additional \$285.50 per student of the  
6 combined ASE of pre-kindergarten children with  
7 disabilities and all kindergarten through grade 12  
8 students to cover computer technology and equipment  
9 costs in the Organization Unit's Adequacy Target. The  
10 State Board may establish additional requirements for  
11 Organizational Unit expenditures of funds received  
12 pursuant to this subparagraph (Q), including a  
13 requirement that funds received pursuant to this  
14 subparagraph (Q) may be used only for serving the  
15 technology needs of the district. It is the intent of  
16 this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly that  
17 all Tier 1 and Tier 2 districts receive the addition to  
18 their Adequacy Target in the following year, subject to  
19 compliance with the requirements of the State Board.

20 (R) Student activities investments. Each  
21 Organizational Unit shall receive the following  
22 funding amounts to cover student activities: \$100 per  
23 kindergarten through grade 5 ASE student in elementary  
24 school, plus \$200 per ASE student in middle school,  
25 plus \$675 per ASE student in high school.

26 (S) Maintenance and operations investments. Each

1 Organizational Unit shall receive \$1,038 per student  
2 of the combined ASE of pre-kindergarten children with  
3 disabilities and all kindergarten through grade 12 for  
4 day-to-day maintenance and operations expenditures,  
5 including salary, supplies, and materials, as well as  
6 purchased services, but excluding employee benefits.  
7 The proportion of salary for the application of a  
8 Regionalization Factor and the calculation of benefits  
9 is equal to \$352.92.

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

21 (U) Employee benefit investments. Each  
22 Organizational Unit shall receive 30% of the total of  
23 all salary-calculated elements of the Adequacy Target,  
24 excluding substitute teachers and student activities  
25 investments, to cover benefit costs. For central  
26 office and maintenance and operations investments, the

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

25 (V) Additional investments in low-income students.

26 In addition to and not in lieu of all other funding

1 under this paragraph (2), each Organizational Unit  
2 shall receive funding based on the average teacher  
3 salary for grades K through 12 to cover the costs of:

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

6 (ii) one FTE pupil support staff position for  
7 every 125 Low-Income Count students;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

25 (v) one FTE core teacher position for every 100  
26 English learner students.



1           (X)     Special     education     investments.     Each  
2     Organizational Unit shall receive funding based on the  
3     average teacher salary for grades K through 12 to cover  
4     special education as follows:

5           (i)     one FTE teacher position for every 141  
6     combined ASE of pre-kindergarten children with  
7     disabilities and all kindergarten through grade 12  
8     students;

9           (ii)    one FTE instructional assistant for every  
10    141 combined ASE of pre-kindergarten children with  
11    disabilities and all kindergarten through grade 12  
12    students; and

13          (iii)  one FTE psychologist position for every  
14    1,000 combined ASE of pre-kindergarten children  
15    with disabilities and all kindergarten through  
16    grade 12 students.

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

25           (A)    Teacher for grades K through 8.

26           (B)    Teacher for grades 9 through 12.

- 1 (C) Teacher for grades K through 12.  
2 (D) Guidance counselor for grades K through 8.  
3 (E) Guidance counselor for grades 9 through 12.  
4 (F) Guidance counselor for grades K through 12.  
5 (G) Social worker.  
6 (H) Psychologist.  
7 (I) Librarian.  
8 (J) Nurse.  
9 (K) Principal.  
10 (L) Assistant principal.

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

20 For calculating the salaries included within the  
21 Essential Elements for positions not included within EIS  
22 Data, the following salaries shall be used in the first  
23 year of implementation of Evidence-Based Funding:

- 24 (i) school site staff, \$30,000; and  
25 (ii) non-instructional assistant, instructional  
26 assistant, library aide, library media tech, or

1 supervisory aide: \$25,000.

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

5 The salary amounts for the Essential Elements  
6 determined pursuant to subparagraphs (A) through (L), (S)  
7 and (T), and (V) through (X) of paragraph (2) of subsection  
8 (b) of this Section shall be multiplied by a  
9 Regionalization Factor.

10 (c) Local capacity calculation.

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

23 (2) "Local Capacity Target" means, for an  
24 Organizational Unit, that dollar amount that is obtained by  
25 multiplying its Adequacy Target by its Local Capacity  
26 Ratio.

1           (A) An Organizational Unit's Local Capacity  
2 Percentage is the conversion of the Organizational  
3 Unit's Local Capacity Ratio, as such ratio is  
4 determined in accordance with subparagraph (B) of this  
5 paragraph (2), into a cumulative distribution  
6 resulting in a percentile ranking to determine each  
7 Organizational Unit's relative position to all other  
8 Organizational Units in this State. The calculation of  
9 Local Capacity Percentage is described in subparagraph  
10 (C) of this paragraph (2).

11           (B) An Organizational Unit's Local Capacity Ratio  
12 in a given year is the percentage obtained by dividing  
13 its Adjusted EAV or PTELL EAV, whichever is less, by  
14 its Adequacy Target, with the resulting ratio further  
15 adjusted as follows:

16                   (i) for Organizational Units serving grades  
17 kindergarten through 12 and Hybrid Districts, no  
18 further adjustments shall be made;

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

22                   (iii) for Organizational Units serving grades  
23 9 through 12, the Local Capacity Ratio shall be  
24 multiplied by 4/13; and

25                   (iv) for an Organizational Unit with a  
26 different grade configuration than those specified

1           in items (i) through (iii) of this subparagraph  
2           (B), the State Superintendent shall determine a  
3           comparable adjustment based on the grades served.

4           (C) The Local Capacity Percentage is equal to the  
5           percentile ranking of the district. Local Capacity  
6           Percentage converts each Organizational Unit's Local  
7           Capacity Ratio to a cumulative distribution resulting  
8           in a percentile ranking to determine each  
9           Organizational Unit's relative position to all other  
10          Organizational Units in this State. The Local Capacity  
11          Percentage cumulative distribution resulting in a  
12          percentile ranking for each Organizational Unit shall  
13          be calculated using the standard normal distribution  
14          of the score in relation to the weighted mean and  
15          weighted standard deviation and Local Capacity Ratios  
16          of all Organizational Units. If the value assigned to  
17          any Organizational Unit is in excess of 90%, the value  
18          shall be adjusted to 90%. For Laboratory Schools, the  
19          Local Capacity Percentage shall be set at 10% in  
20          recognition of the absence of EAV and resources from  
21          the public university that are allocated to the  
22          Laboratory School. The weighted mean for the Local  
23          Capacity Percentage shall be determined by multiplying  
24          each Organizational Unit's Local Capacity Ratio times  
25          the ASE for the unit creating a weighted value, summing  
26          the weighted values of all Organizational Units, and

1 dividing by the total ASE of all Organizational Units.  
2 The weighted standard deviation shall be determined by  
3 taking the square root of the weighted variance of all  
4 Organizational Units' Local Capacity Ratio, where the  
5 variance is calculated by squaring the difference  
6 between each unit's Local Capacity Ratio and the  
7 weighted mean, then multiplying the variance for each  
8 unit times the ASE for the unit to create a weighted  
9 variance for each unit, then summing all units'  
10 weighted variance and dividing by the total ASE of all  
11 units.

12 (D) For any Organizational Unit, the  
13 Organizational Unit's Adjusted Local Capacity Target  
14 shall be reduced by either (i) the school board's  
15 remaining contribution pursuant to paragraph (ii) of  
16 subsection (b-4) of Section 16-158 of the Illinois  
17 Pension Code in a given year, or (ii) the board of  
18 education's remaining contribution pursuant to  
19 paragraph (iv) of subsection (b) of Section 17-129 of  
20 the Illinois Pension Code absent the employer normal  
21 cost portion of the required contribution and amount  
22 allowed pursuant to subdivision (3) of Section  
23 17-142.1 of the Illinois Pension Code in a given year.  
24 In the preceding sentence, item (i) shall be certified  
25 to the State Board of Education by the Teachers'  
26 Retirement System of the State of Illinois and item

1 (ii) shall be certified to the State Board of Education  
2 by the Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement  
3 Fund of the City of Chicago.

4 (3) If an Organizational Unit's Real Receipts are more  
5 than its Local Capacity Target, then its Local Capacity  
6 shall equal an Adjusted Local Capacity Target as calculated  
7 in accordance with this paragraph (3). The Adjusted Local  
8 Capacity Target is calculated as the sum of the  
9 Organizational Unit's Local Capacity Target and its Real  
10 Receipts Adjustment. The Real Receipts Adjustment equals  
11 the Organizational Unit's Real Receipts less its Local  
12 Capacity Target, with the resulting figure multiplied by  
13 the Local Capacity Percentage.

14 As used in this paragraph (3), "Real Percent of  
15 Adequacy" means the sum of an Organizational Unit's Real  
16 Receipts, CPPRT, and Base Funding Minimum, with the  
17 resulting figure divided by the Organizational Unit's  
18 Adequacy Target.

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

21 (1) An Organizational Unit's Real Receipts are the  
22 product of its Applicable Tax Rate and its Adjusted EAV. An  
23 Organizational Unit's Applicable Tax Rate is its Adjusted  
24 Operating Tax Rate for property within the Organizational  
25 Unit.

26 (2) The State Superintendent shall calculate the

1 Equalized Assessed Valuation, or EAV, of all taxable  
2 property of each Organizational Unit as of September 30 of  
3 the previous year in accordance with paragraph (3) of this  
4 subsection (d). The State Superintendent shall then  
5 determine the Adjusted EAV of each Organizational Unit in  
6 accordance with paragraph (4) of this subsection (d), which  
7 Adjusted EAV figure shall be used for the purposes of  
8 calculating Local Capacity.

9 (3) To calculate Real Receipts and EAV, the Department  
10 of Revenue shall supply to the State Superintendent the  
11 value as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue  
12 of all taxable property of every Organizational Unit,  
13 together with (i) the applicable tax rate used in extending  
14 taxes for the funds of the Organizational Unit as of  
15 September 30 of the previous year and (ii) the limiting  
16 rate for all Organizational Units subject to property tax  
17 extension limitations as imposed under PTELL.

18 (A) The Department of Revenue shall add to the  
19 equalized assessed value of all taxable property of  
20 each Organizational Unit situated entirely or  
21 partially within a county that is or was subject to the  
22 provisions of Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property  
23 Tax Code (i) an amount equal to the total amount by  
24 which the homestead exemption allowed under Section  
25 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property Tax Code for real  
26 property situated in that Organizational Unit exceeds



1 the total amount that would have been allowed in that  
2 Organizational Unit if the maximum reduction under  
3 Section 15-176 was (I) \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500  
4 in all other counties in tax year 2003 or (II) \$5,000  
5 in all counties in tax year 2004 and thereafter and  
6 (ii) an amount equal to the aggregate amount for the  
7 taxable year of all additional exemptions under  
8 Section 15-175 of the Property Tax Code for owners with  
9 a household income of \$30,000 or less. The county clerk  
10 of any county that is or was subject to the provisions  
11 of Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property Tax Code  
12 shall annually calculate and certify to the Department  
13 of Revenue for each Organizational Unit all homestead  
14 exemption amounts under Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the  
15 Property Tax Code and all amounts of additional  
16 exemptions under Section 15-175 of the Property Tax  
17 Code for owners with a household income of \$30,000 or  
18 less. It is the intent of this subparagraph (A) that if  
19 the general homestead exemption for a parcel of  
20 property is determined under Section 15-176 or 15-177  
21 of the Property Tax Code rather than Section 15-175,  
22 then the calculation of EAV shall not be affected by  
23 the difference, if any, between the amount of the  
24 general homestead exemption allowed for that parcel of  
25 property under Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property  
26 Tax Code and the amount that would have been allowed

1 had the general homestead exemption for that parcel of  
2 property been determined under Section 15-175 of the  
3 Property Tax Code. It is further the intent of this  
4 subparagraph (A) that if additional exemptions are  
5 allowed under Section 15-175 of the Property Tax Code  
6 for owners with a household income of less than  
7 \$30,000, then the calculation of EAV shall not be  
8 affected by the difference, if any, because of those  
9 additional exemptions.

10 (B) With respect to any part of an Organizational  
11 Unit within a redevelopment project area in respect to  
12 which a municipality has adopted tax increment  
13 allocation financing pursuant to the Tax Increment  
14 Allocation Redevelopment Act, Division 74.4 of Article  
15 11 of the Illinois Municipal Code, or the Industrial  
16 Jobs Recovery Law, Division 74.6 of Article 11 of the  
17 Illinois Municipal Code, no part of the current EAV of  
18 real property located in any such project area which is  
19 attributable to an increase above the total initial EAV  
20 of such property shall be used as part of the EAV of  
21 the Organizational Unit, until such time as all  
22 redevelopment project costs have been paid, as  
23 provided in Section 11-74.4-8 of the Tax Increment  
24 Allocation Redevelopment Act or in Section 11-74.6-35  
25 of the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law. For the purpose of  
26 the EAV of the Organizational Unit, the total initial

1 EAV or the current EAV, whichever is lower, shall be  
2 used until such time as all redevelopment project costs  
3 have been paid.

4 (B-5) The real property equalized assessed  
5 valuation for a school district shall be adjusted by  
6 subtracting from the real property value, as equalized  
7 or assessed by the Department of Revenue, for the  
8 district an amount computed by dividing the amount of  
9 any abatement of taxes under Section 18-170 of the  
10 Property Tax Code by 3.00% for a district maintaining  
11 grades kindergarten through 12, by 2.30% for a district  
12 maintaining grades kindergarten through 8, or by 1.05%  
13 for a district maintaining grades 9 through 12 and  
14 adjusted by an amount computed by dividing the amount  
15 of any abatement of taxes under subsection (a) of  
16 Section 18-165 of the Property Tax Code by the same  
17 percentage rates for district type as specified in this  
18 subparagraph (B-5).

19 (C) For Organizational Units that are Hybrid  
20 Districts, the State Superintendent shall use the  
21 lesser of the adjusted equalized assessed valuation  
22 for property within the partial elementary unit  
23 district for elementary purposes, as defined in  
24 Article 11E of this Code, or the adjusted equalized  
25 assessed valuation for property within the partial  
26 elementary unit district for high school purposes, as

1 defined in Article 11E of this Code.

2 (4) An Organizational Unit's Adjusted EAV shall be the  
3 average of its EAV over the immediately preceding 3 years  
4 or its EAV in the immediately preceding year if the EAV in  
5 the immediately preceding year has declined by 10% or more  
6 compared to the 3-year average. In the event of  
7 Organizational Unit reorganization, consolidation, or  
8 annexation, the Organizational Unit's Adjusted EAV for the  
9 first 3 years after such change shall be as follows: the  
10 most current EAV shall be used in the first year, the  
11 average of a 2-year EAV or its EAV in the immediately  
12 preceding year if the EAV declines by 10% or more compared  
13 to the 2-year average for the second year, and a 3-year  
14 average EAV or its EAV in the immediately preceding year if  
15 the adjusted EAV declines by 10% or more compared to the  
16 3-year average for the third year. For any school district  
17 whose EAV in the immediately preceding year is used in  
18 calculations, in the following year, the Adjusted EAV shall  
19 be the average of its EAV over the immediately preceding 2  
20 years or the immediately preceding year if that year  
21 represents a decline of 10% or more compared to the 2-year  
22 average.

23 "PTELL EAV" means a figure calculated by the State  
24 Board for Organizational Units subject to PTELL as  
25 described in this paragraph (4) for the purposes of  
26 calculating an Organizational Unit's Local Capacity Ratio.

1 Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph (4), the  
2 PTELL EAV of an Organizational Unit shall be equal to the  
3 product of the equalized assessed valuation last used in  
4 the calculation of general State aid under Section 18-8.05  
5 of this Code (now repealed) or Evidence-Based Funding under  
6 this Section and the Organizational Unit's Extension  
7 Limitation Ratio. If an Organizational Unit has approved or  
8 does approve an increase in its limiting rate, pursuant to  
9 Section 18-190 of the Property Tax Code, affecting the Base  
10 Tax Year, the PTELL EAV shall be equal to the product of  
11 the equalized assessed valuation last used in the  
12 calculation of general State aid under Section 18-8.05 of  
13 this Code (now repealed) or Evidence-Based Funding under  
14 this Section multiplied by an amount equal to one plus the  
15 percentage increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index  
16 for All Urban Consumers for all items published by the  
17 United States Department of Labor for the 12-month calendar  
18 year preceding the Base Tax Year, plus the equalized  
19 assessed valuation of new property, annexed property, and  
20 recovered tax increment value and minus the equalized  
21 assessed valuation of disconnected property.

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

25 (e) Base Funding Minimum calculation.

26 (1) For the 2017-2018 school year, the Base Funding

1 Minimum of an Organizational Unit or a Specially Funded  
2 Unit shall be the amount of State funds distributed to the  
3 Organizational Unit or Specially Funded Unit during the  
4 2016-2017 school year prior to any adjustments and  
5 specified appropriation amounts described in this  
6 paragraph (1) from the following Sections, as calculated by  
7 the State Superintendent: Section 18-8.05 of this Code (now  
8 repealed); Section 5 of Article 224 of Public Act 99-524  
9 (equity grants); Section 14-7.02b of this Code (funding for  
10 children requiring special education services); Section  
11 14-13.01 of this Code (special education facilities and  
12 staffing), except for reimbursement of the cost of  
13 transportation pursuant to Section 14-13.01; Section  
14 14C-12 of this Code (English learners); and Section 18-4.3  
15 of this Code (summer school), based on an appropriation  
16 level of \$13,121,600. For a school district organized under  
17 Article 34 of this Code, the Base Funding Minimum also  
18 includes (i) the funds allocated to the school district  
19 pursuant to Section 1D-1 of this Code attributable to  
20 funding programs authorized by the Sections of this Code  
21 listed in the preceding sentence; and (ii) the difference  
22 between (I) the funds allocated to the school district  
23 pursuant to Section 1D-1 of this Code attributable to the  
24 funding programs authorized by Section 14-7.02 (non-public  
25 special education reimbursement), subsection (b) of  
26 Section 14-13.01 (special education transportation),

1 Section 29-5 (transportation), Section 2-3.80  
2 (agricultural education), Section 2-3.66 (truants'  
3 alternative education), Section 2-3.62 (educational  
4 service centers), and Section 14-7.03 (special education -  
5 orphanage) of this Code and Section 15 of the Childhood  
6 Hunger Relief Act (free breakfast program) and (II) the  
7 school district's actual expenditures for its non-public  
8 special education, special education transportation,  
9 transportation programs, agricultural education, truants'  
10 alternative education, services that would otherwise be  
11 performed by a regional office of education, special  
12 education orphanage expenditures, and free breakfast, as  
13 most recently calculated and reported pursuant to  
14 subsection (f) of Section 1D-1 of this Code. The Base  
15 Funding Minimum for Glenwood Academy shall be \$625,500.

16 (2) For the 2018-2019 and subsequent school years, the  
17 Base Funding Minimum of Organizational Units and Specially  
18 Funded Units shall be the sum of (i) the amount of  
19 Evidence-Based Funding for the prior school year, (ii) the  
20 Base Funding Minimum for the prior school year, and (iii)  
21 any amount received by a school district pursuant to  
22 Section 7 of Article 97 of Public Act 100-21.

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

24 (1) The Evidence-Based Funding formula establishes a  
25 Percent of Adequacy for each Organizational Unit in order  
26 to place such units into tiers for the purposes of the

1 funding distribution system described in subsection (g) of  
2 this Section. Initially, an Organizational Unit's  
3 Preliminary Resources and Preliminary Percent of Adequacy  
4 are calculated pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection  
5 (f). Then, an Organizational Unit's Final Resources and  
6 Final Percent of Adequacy are calculated to account for the  
7 Organizational Unit's poverty concentration levels  
8 pursuant to paragraphs (3) and (4) of this subsection (f).

9 (2) An Organizational Unit's Preliminary Resources are  
10 equal to the sum of its Local Capacity Target, CPPRT, and  
11 Base Funding Minimum. An Organizational Unit's Preliminary  
12 Percent of Adequacy is the lesser of (i) its Preliminary  
13 Resources divided by its Adequacy Target or (ii) 100%.

14 (3) Except for Specially Funded Units, an  
15 Organizational Unit's Final Resources are equal the sum of  
16 its Local Capacity, CPPRT, and Adjusted Base Funding  
17 Minimum. The Base Funding Minimum of each Specially Funded  
18 Unit shall serve as its Final Resources, except that the  
19 Base Funding Minimum for State-approved charter schools  
20 shall not include any portion of general State aid  
21 allocated in the prior year based on the per capita tuition  
22 charge times the charter school enrollment.

23 (4) An Organizational Unit's Final Percent of Adequacy  
24 is its Final Resources divided by its Adequacy Target. An  
25 Organizational Unit's Adjusted Base Funding Minimum is  
26 equal to its Base Funding Minimum less its Supplemental



1 Grant Funding, with the resulting figure added to the  
2 product of its Supplemental Grant Funding and Preliminary  
3 Percent of Adequacy.

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

5 (1) In each school year under the Evidence-Based  
6 Funding formula, each Organizational Unit receives funding  
7 equal to the sum of its Base Funding Minimum and the unit's  
8 allocation of New State Funds determined pursuant to this  
9 subsection (g). To allocate New State Funds, the  
10 Evidence-Based Funding formula distribution system first  
11 places all Organizational Units into one of 4 tiers in  
12 accordance with paragraph (3) of this subsection (g), based  
13 on the Organizational Unit's Final Percent of Adequacy. New  
14 State Funds are allocated to each of the 4 tiers as  
15 follows: Tier 1 Aggregate Funding equals 50% of all New  
16 State Funds, Tier 2 Aggregate Funding equals 49% of all New  
17 State Funds, Tier 3 Aggregate Funding equals 0.9% of all  
18 New State Funds, and Tier 4 Aggregate Funding equals 0.1%  
19 of all New State Funds. Each Organizational Unit within  
20 Tier 1 or Tier 2 receives an allocation of New State Funds  
21 equal to its tier Funding Gap, as defined in the following  
22 sentence, multiplied by the tier's Allocation Rate  
23 determined pursuant to paragraph (4) of this subsection  
24 (g). For Tier 1, an Organizational Unit's Funding Gap  
25 equals the tier's Target Ratio, as specified in paragraph  
26 (5) of this subsection (g), multiplied by the

1 Organizational Unit's Adequacy Target, with the resulting  
2 amount reduced by the Organizational Unit's Final  
3 Resources. For Tier 2, an Organizational Unit's Funding Gap  
4 equals the tier's Target Ratio, as described in paragraph  
5 (5) of this subsection (g), multiplied by the  
6 Organizational Unit's Adequacy Target, with the resulting  
7 amount reduced by the Organizational Unit's Final  
8 Resources and its Tier 1 funding allocation. To determine  
9 the Organizational Unit's Funding Gap, the resulting  
10 amount is then multiplied by a factor equal to one minus  
11 the Organizational Unit's Local Capacity Target  
12 percentage. Each Organizational Unit within Tier 3 or Tier  
13 4 receives an allocation of New State Funds equal to the  
14 product of its Adequacy Target and the tier's Allocation  
15 Rate, as specified in paragraph (4) of this subsection (g).

16 (2) To ensure equitable distribution of dollars for all  
17 Tier 2 Organizational Units, no Tier 2 Organizational Unit  
18 shall receive fewer dollars per ASE than any Tier 3  
19 Organizational Unit. Each Tier 2 and Tier 3 Organizational  
20 Unit shall have its funding allocation divided by its ASE.  
21 Any Tier 2 Organizational Unit with a funding allocation  
22 per ASE below the greatest Tier 3 allocation per ASE shall  
23 get a funding allocation equal to the greatest Tier 3  
24 funding allocation per ASE multiplied by the  
25 Organizational Unit's ASE. Each Tier 2 Organizational  
26 Unit's Tier 2 funding allocation shall be multiplied by the

1 percentage calculated by dividing the original Tier 2  
2 Aggregate Funding by the sum of all Tier 2 Organizational  
3 Unit's Tier 2 funding allocation after adjusting  
4 districts' funding below Tier 3 levels.

5 (3) Organizational Units are placed into one of 4 tiers  
6 as follows:

7 (A) Tier 1 consists of all Organizational Units,  
8 except for Specially Funded Units, with a Percent of  
9 Adequacy less than the Tier 1 Target Ratio. The Tier 1  
10 Target Ratio is the ratio level that allows for Tier 1  
11 Aggregate Funding to be distributed, with the Tier 1  
12 Allocation Rate determined pursuant to paragraph (4)  
13 of this subsection (g).

14 (B) Tier 2 consists of all Tier 1 Units and all  
15 other Organizational Units, except for Specially  
16 Funded Units, with a Percent of Adequacy of less than  
17 0.90.

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

21 (D) Tier 4 consists of all Organizational Units  
22 with a Percent of Adequacy of at least 1.0.

23 (4) The Allocation Rates for Tiers 1 through 4 is  
24 determined as follows:

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

26 (B) The Tier 2 Allocation Rate is the result of the

1 following equation: Tier 2 Aggregate Funding, divided  
2 by the sum of the Funding Gaps for all Tier 2  
3 Organizational Units, unless the result of such  
4 equation is higher than 1.0. If the result of such  
5 equation is higher than 1.0, then the Tier 2 Allocation  
6 Rate is 1.0.

7 (C) The Tier 3 Allocation Rate is the result of the  
8 following equation: Tier 3 Aggregate Funding, divided  
9 by the sum of the Adequacy Targets of all Tier 3  
10 Organizational Units.

11 (D) The Tier 4 Allocation Rate is the result of the  
12 following equation: Tier 4 Aggregate Funding, divided  
13 by the sum of the Adequacy Targets of all Tier 4  
14 Organizational Units.

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

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

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

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

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

25 (7) In the event that all Tier 2 Organizational Units  
26 receive funding at the Tier 2 Target Ratio level, any

1 remaining New State Funds shall be allocated to Tier 3 and  
2 Tier 4 Organizational Units.

3 (8) If any Specially Funded Units, excluding Glenwood  
4 Academy, recognized by the State Board do not qualify for  
5 direct funding following the implementation of this  
6 amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly from any of  
7 the funding sources included within the definition of Base  
8 Funding Minimum, the unqualified portion of the Base  
9 Funding Minimum shall be transferred to one or more  
10 appropriate Organizational Units as determined by the  
11 State Superintendent based on the prior year ASE of the  
12 Organizational Units.

13 (8.5) If a school district withdraws from a special  
14 education cooperative, the portion of the Base Funding  
15 Minimum that is attributable to the school district may be  
16 redistributed to the school district upon withdrawal. The  
17 school district and the cooperative must include the amount  
18 of the Base Funding Minimum that is to be re-apportioned in  
19 their withdrawal agreement and notify the State Board of  
20 the change with a copy of the agreement upon withdrawal.

21 (9) The Minimum Funding Level is intended to establish  
22 a target for State funding that will keep pace with  
23 inflation and continue to advance equity through the  
24 Evidence-Based Funding formula. The target for State  
25 funding of New Property Tax Relief Pool Funds is  
26 \$50,000,000 for State fiscal year 2019 and subsequent State

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

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

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

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

21 (D) Finally, Tier 1 funding shall be reduced by an  
22 amount equal to the difference between the Minimum  
23 Funding level and New State Funds and the reduction in  
24 Tier 2, 3, and 4 funding. In addition, the Allocation  
25 Rate for Tier 1 shall be reduced to a percentage equal  
26 to the Tier 1 allocation rate set by paragraph (4) of

1           this subsection (g), multiplied by the result of New  
2           State Funds divided by the Minimum Funding Level.

3           (9.5) For State fiscal year 2019 and subsequent State  
4           fiscal years, if New State Funds exceed \$300,000,000, then  
5           any amount in excess of \$300,000,000 shall be dedicated for  
6           purposes of Section 2-3.170 of this Code up to a maximum of  
7           \$50,000,000.

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

1 established in the first year of implementation of this  
2 Section. If additional reductions are required, all school  
3 districts shall receive a reduction by a per pupil amount  
4 equal to the aggregate additional appropriation reduction  
5 divided by the total ASE of all Organizational Units.

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

11 (h) State Superintendent administration of funding and  
12 district submission requirements.

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

16 (2) The State Superintendent shall calculate the  
17 Adequacy Target for each Organizational Unit and Net State  
18 Contribution Target for each Organizational Unit under  
19 this Section. The State Superintendent shall also certify  
20 the actual amounts of the New State Funds payable for each  
21 eligible Organizational Unit based on the equitable  
22 distribution calculation to the unit's treasurer, as soon  
23 as possible after such amounts are calculated, including  
24 any applicable adjusted charge-off increase. No  
25 Evidence-Based Funding shall be distributed within an  
26 Organizational Unit without the approval of the unit's



1 school board.

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

13 (4) Annually, the State Superintendent shall calculate  
14 and report to each Organizational Unit the amount the unit  
15 must expend on special education and bilingual education  
16 and computer technology and equipment for Organizational  
17 Units assigned to Tier 1 or Tier 2 that received an  
18 additional \$285.50 per student computer technology and  
19 equipment investment grant to their Adequacy Target  
20 pursuant to the unit's Base Funding Minimum, Special  
21 Education Allocation, Bilingual Education Allocation, and  
22 computer technology and equipment investment allocation.

23 (5) Moneys distributed under this Section shall be  
24 calculated on a school year basis, but paid on a fiscal  
25 year basis, with payments beginning in August and extending  
26 through June. Unless otherwise provided, the moneys

1       appropriated for each fiscal year shall be distributed in  
2       22 equal payments at least 2 times monthly to each  
3       Organizational Unit. The State Board shall publish a yearly  
4       distribution schedule at its meeting in June. If moneys  
5       appropriated for any fiscal year are distributed other than  
6       monthly, the distribution shall be on the same basis for  
7       each Organizational Unit.

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

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

25              (8) Each fiscal year, the State Superintendent shall  
26      calculate for each Organizational Unit an amount of its

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

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

1 spending plans required under this subsection (h). The  
2 format and scope of annual spending plans shall be  
3 developed by the State Superintendent in conjunction with  
4 the Professional Review Panel. School districts that serve  
5 students under Article 14C of this Code shall continue to  
6 submit information as required under Section 14C-12 of this  
7 Code.

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

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

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

21 (C) application and enhancement of the current  
22 financial accountability measures, the approved State  
23 plan to comply with the federal Every Student Succeeds  
24 Act, and the Illinois Balanced Accountability Measures  
25 in relation to student growth and elements of the  
26 Evidence-Based Funding model; and

1 (D) implementation of an effective school adequacy  
2 funding system based on projected and recommended  
3 funding levels from the General Assembly.

4 (i) Professional Review Panel.

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

17 (A) Two appointees that represent district  
18 superintendents, recommended by a statewide  
19 organization that represents district superintendents.

20 (B) Two appointees that represent school boards,  
21 recommended by a statewide organization that  
22 represents school boards.

23 (C) Two appointees from districts that represent  
24 school business officials, recommended by a statewide  
25 organization that represents school business  
26 officials.

1           (D) Two appointees that represent school  
2 principals, recommended by a statewide organization  
3 that represents school principals.

4           (E) Two appointees that represent teachers,  
5 recommended by a statewide organization that  
6 represents teachers.

7           (F) Two appointees that represent teachers,  
8 recommended by another statewide organization that  
9 represents teachers.

10          (G) Two appointees that represent regional  
11 superintendents of schools, recommended by  
12 organizations that represent regional superintendents.

13          (H) Two independent experts selected solely by the  
14 State Superintendent.

15          (I) Two independent experts recommended by public  
16 universities in this State.

17          (J) One member recommended by a statewide  
18 organization that represents parents.

19          (K) Two representatives recommended by collective  
20 impact organizations that represent major metropolitan  
21 areas or geographic areas in Illinois.

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

26          (M) One representative from a school district

1 organized under Article 34 of this Code.

2 The State Superintendent shall ensure that the  
3 membership of the Panel includes representatives from  
4 school districts and communities reflecting the  
5 geographic, socio-economic, racial, and ethnic diversity  
6 of this State. The State Superintendent shall additionally  
7 ensure that the membership of the Panel includes  
8 representatives with expertise in bilingual education and  
9 special education. Staff from the State Board shall staff  
10 the Panel.

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

23 (3) On an annual basis, the State Superintendent shall  
24 recalibrate the following per pupil elements of the  
25 Adequacy Target and applied to the formulas, based on the  
26 Panel's study of average expenses as reported in the most

1 recent annual financial report:

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

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

6 (C) assessment under subparagraph (P) of paragraph  
7 (2) of subsection (b) of this Section;

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

10 (E) maintenance and operations under subparagraph  
11 (S) of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of this Section;  
12 and

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

15 (4) On a periodic basis, the Panel shall study all the  
16 following elements and make recommendations to the State  
17 Board, the General Assembly, and the Governor for  
18 modification of this Section:

19 (A) The format and scope of annual spending plans  
20 referenced in paragraph (9) of subsection (h) of this  
21 Section.

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

25 (C) Maintenance and operations. Within 5 years  
26 after the implementation of this Section, the Panel



1 shall make recommendations for the further study of  
2 maintenance and operations costs, including capital  
3 maintenance costs, and recommend any additional  
4 reporting data required from Organizational Units.

5 (D) "At-risk student" definition. Within 5 years  
6 after the implementation of this Section, the Panel  
7 shall make recommendations for the further study and  
8 determination of an "at-risk student" definition.  
9 Within 5 years after the implementation of this  
10 Section, the Panel shall evaluate and make  
11 recommendations regarding adequate funding for poverty  
12 concentration under the Evidence-Based Funding model.

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

16 (F) Technology. The per pupil target for  
17 technology shall be reviewed every 3 years to determine  
18 whether current allocations are sufficient to develop  
19 21st century learning in all classrooms in this State  
20 and supporting a one-to-one technological device  
21 program in each school. Recommendations shall be made  
22 no later than 3 years after the implementation of this  
23 Section.

24 (G) Local Capacity Target. Within 3 years after the  
25 implementation of this Section, the Panel shall make  
26 recommendations for any additional data desired to

1 analyze possible modifications to the Local Capacity  
2 Target, to be based on measures in addition to solely  
3 EAV and to be completed within 5 years after  
4 implementation of this Section.

5 (H) Funding for Alternative Schools, Laboratory  
6 Schools, safe schools, and alternative learning  
7 opportunities programs. By the beginning of the  
8 2021-2022 school year, the Panel shall study and make  
9 recommendations regarding the funding levels for  
10 Alternative Schools, Laboratory Schools, safe schools,  
11 and alternative learning opportunities programs in  
12 this State.

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

22 (J) Special education investments. By the  
23 beginning of the 2021-2022 school year, the Panel shall  
24 study and make recommendations on whether and how to  
25 account for disability types within the special  
26 education funding category.

1           (K) Early childhood investments. In collaboration  
2           with the Illinois Early Learning Council, the Panel  
3           shall include an analysis of what level of Preschool  
4           for All Children funding would be necessary to serve  
5           all children ages 0 through 5 years in the  
6           highest-priority service tier, as specified in  
7           paragraph (4.5) of subsection (a) of Section 2-3.71 of  
8           this Code, and an analysis of the potential cost  
9           savings that that level of Preschool for All Children  
10          investment would have on the kindergarten through  
11          grade 12 system.

12          (5) Within 5 years after the implementation of this  
13          Section, the Panel shall complete an evaluative study of  
14          the entire Evidence-Based Funding model, including an  
15          assessment of whether or not the formula is achieving State  
16          goals. The Panel shall report to the State Board, the  
17          General Assembly, and the Governor on the findings of the  
18          study.

19          (6) Within 3 years after the implementation of this  
20          Section, the Panel shall evaluate and provide  
21          recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly on  
22          the hold-harmless provisions of this Section found in the  
23          Base Funding Minimum.

24          (j) References. Beginning July 1, 2017, references in other  
25          laws to general State aid funds or calculations under Section  
26          18-8.05 of this Code (now repealed) shall be deemed to be

1 references to evidence-based model formula funds or  
2 calculations under this Section.

3 (Source: P.A. 100-465, eff. 8-31-17; 100-578, eff. 1-31-18;  
4 100-582, eff. 3-23-18.)

5 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon  
6 becoming law.