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AN ACT in relation to a school district income tax.

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

Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
School District Income Tax Act.

б Section 5. Net income tax; referendum. The school board of any school district may, by proper resolution, cause a 7 8 proposition to authorize an annual tax, measured as a percentage of net income, on the privilege of earning or 9 receiving income (i) as a resident of the district or (ii) as 10 a record owner of real property in the district to the extent 11 12 of the income derived from that real property, to be 13 certified to the proper election officials, who shall submit the proposition to the voters in accordance with the general 14 15 election law; provided that the rate of such tax shall be an 16 even multiple of eighths of a percent. When imposed, this tax shall be levied on every individual subject to taxation 17 18 under this Act.

19 The election called for this purpose shall be governed by 20 the general election law. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposition is in favor thereof, the school board may 21 22 thereafter levy the tax as authorized, or at any lesser rate, provided such lesser rate is an even multiple of eighths of a 23 percent. Such tax may be levied only on income earned 24 following 120 days after certification of the results of the 25 referendum by the proper election officials. 26

For purposes of this Act, a taxpayer's net income for a taxable year shall be as defined in Section 202 of the Illinois Income Tax Act for such year which is allocable to a district under the provisions of this Act.

For purposes of this Act, (i) an individual is a resident

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1 of a school district for a taxable year if he or she is a 2 resident of the State, as defined in the Illinois Income Tax Act, and maintains his or her principal place of residence 3 4 within that school district on the first day of that taxable year and (ii) an individual owns real property in the 5 district if a record owner of the property and liable for the 6 7 property taxes according to the property tax assessment book 8 or roll.

Section 10. Additional levies; Submission to voters. 9 10 The school board of any school district may, by proper 11 resolution, cause a proposition to increase the annual tax rate for the tax imposed under Section 5 to be submitted to 12 the voters of the district at an election in accordance with 13 14 the general election law, provided such increase results in a 15 rate that is an even multiple of eighths of a percent. The tax may be levied only on income earned following 120 days 16 17 after certification of the results of the referendum by the 18 proper election officials.

19 The election called for such purposes shall be governed 20 by the general election law. If a majority of the votes cast 21 on the proposition is in favor thereof, the school board may 22 thereafter, until such authority is revoked in like manner, 23 levy an annual tax as authorized.

Section 15. Collection of tax; promulgation of rules and 24 regulations. On or before July 1 of each year, the school 25 board of each district imposing a tax under this Act shall 26 27 prepare and certify the annual tax rate to the Department of 28 Revenue, hereinafter referred to as the Department, which rate shall be applicable to the taxable year of any taxpayer 29 30 which includes that July 1. The tax imposed under this Act 31 shall be collected by and paid to the Department at the same 32 time and in the same manner, and subject to the same 1 assessment procedures, penalties, and interests, as the tax 2 imposed by the Illinois Income Tax Act, except that the tax imposed by this Act shall not be subject to any withholding 3 4 or estimated payment requirements of the Illinois Income Tax 5 Act. The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State 6 Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all monies received by it 7 under this Act to be deposited in the School District Income Tax Fund, to be held and disbursed by the Treasurer as 8 provided in Section 20. 9

10 The Department shall promulgate such rules and 11 regulations as may be necessary to implement the provisions 12 of this Act.

Section 20. Distribution of tax revenue. On or before 13 14 December 1 of each year, or the first following business day 15 if December 1 falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday, the Department shall certify to the Comptroller the disbursement 16 17 of stated sums of money to named school districts. On anv 18 given certification date, the amount to be certified for disbursement to each school district shall be the sum of the 19 20 following:

(a) The amount of tax collected by the Department under this Act from individuals who maintained their principal places of residence or who owned real property within the school district on the first day of their last full taxable year ended prior to the previous January 1, and

(b) any amount of tax which would have been certified for disbursement to the school district on a previous certification date under paragraph (a) above except for the fact that it had not been collected by that previous certification date; less the sum of the following:

31 (c) any amount of tax previously certified for 32 disbursement to that school district but since refunded to 33 the taxpayer, and 1 (d) an amount equal to 2% of the sum of amounts computed 2 in paragraphs (a) and (b), which shall be retained by the 3 Treasurer to cover the costs incurred by the Department in 4 administering and enforcing this Act.

5 The Department at the time of each disbursement to a 6 school district shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller 7 the amount so retained by the State Treasurer to be paid into the General Revenue Fund of the State Treasury. Within 10 8 9 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the certification of disbursement to the school districts and to the General 10 11 Revenue Fund given by the Department under this Act, the Comptroller shall cause the warrants to be drawn for the 12 respective amounts in accordance with the directions 13 contained in the certification. 14

The board of any district receiving any of the disbursements provided for in this Section may apply those to any fund from which that board is authorized to make expenditures by law.

Section 25. Willful and fraudulent acts. Any person who 19 20 is subject to the provisions of this Act and who willfully 21 fails to file a return, or who willfully violates any rule or regulation of the Department for the administration or 22 enforcement of this Act, or who willfully attempts in any 23 24 other manner to evade or defeat any tax imposed by this Act or the payment thereof, shall in addition to other penalties 25 guilty of a Class B misdemeanor. A prosecution for any 26 be 27 violation of this Section may be commenced within 3 years of the commission of that act. 28

29 Section 30. Corporations. Nothing in this Act 30 authorizes the tax imposed on net income by school districts 31 hereunder to be levied on any corporation except a 32 corporation that elects to be taxed as an individual under 1 the Internal Revenue Code. If, however, the income tax 2 authorized by this Act is imposed by a school district, the rate of ad valorem property taxes levied on the property of 3 4 corporations within that district, other than corporations electing to be taxed as individuals under the Internal 5 б Revenue Code, shall be increased as provided in Section 7 17-11 of the School Code.

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Section 35. Property tax abatement.

(a) The extension of real property taxes for a school 9 10 district within which the local income tax for schools authorized by this Act already has been imposed, levied, and 11 collected shall be abated by the county clerk in which the 12 school district is located on residential real property, farm 13 real property defined in Section 1-60 of the Property Tax 14 15 Code, and real property of a small business as defined in Section 1-75 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act 16 17 only in the manner provided by this Section, provided that 18 (i) if any such school district is located in more than one county the amount of real property taxes of the district to 19 20 be so abated shall be apportioned by the county clerks of 21 those counties based upon the ratio of the aggregate assessed 22 the taxable property of the district in each such value of county and (ii) prior to any abatement under this Section the 23 24 county clerk shall determine whether the amount of each tax levied by the district for a lawful school purpose and 25 certified for extension is based on a rate at which the 26 district making the certification is authorized by statute or 27 28 referendum to levy that tax, shall disregard any excess, and 29 shall extend the levy of that tax in accordance with the provisions of Section 18-45 of the Property Tax Code, subject 30 31 to abatement as provided in this Section.

(b) Not later than September 1 of the first calendar 32 33 year in which the tax authorized by this Act is imposed,

1 levied, and collected within a school district, the 2 Department of Revenue shall certify to the county clerk of each county in which any part of the school district is 3 4 located the estimated amount of the tax that would have been 5 collected under this Act during the immediately preceding 6 calendar year in that part of the district located in the 7 county had this Act been in effect and had that tax been imposed, levied, and collected within that district during 8 9 immediately preceding calendar year at the same annual that rate and for the same period of time as that tax is imposed, 10 11 levied, and collected in the district during the calendar year in which the certification is made. 12

During the calendar year immediately succeeding 13 (C) the calendar year in which the certification under subsection (b) 14 is required to be made, in extending the real property taxes 15 16 last levied by a school district for educational purposes, the county clerk shall abate that extension of the district's 17 18 levy for educational purposes on the property described in 19 subsection (a) only by an amount equal to 100% of the estimated amount that was certified to the county clerk by 20 21 the Department of Revenue under the provisions of subsection 22 (b) during the calendar year immediately preceding the 23 calendar year in which the extension is made. In each subsequent calendar year, in extending the real property 24 25 taxes levied by the school district for educational purposes during the immediately preceding calendar year, the county 26 clerk shall abate each such extension of the district's levy 27 for educational purposes on the property described 28 in subsection (a) only by an amount equal to 100% of the amount 29 30 disbursed to the school district under Section 30 during June of the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year 31 in which the extension and abatement are made. 32

33 Section 40. Residential rent credit. Each individual

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1 taxpayer residing within a school district within which the 2 local income tax for schools authorized by this Act has been imposed, levied, and collected is entitled to a credit, not 3 4 to exceed \$500, against the tax imposed under this Act in the 5 amount of 5% of the annual rent paid by the taxpayer during 6 the taxable year for the residence of the taxpayer. In no 7 event shall a credit under this Section reduce the taxpayer's 8 liability under this Act to less than zero.

9 Section 70. The State Finance Act is amended by adding
10 Section 5.595 as follows:

11 (30 ILCS 105/5.595 new)

12 <u>Sec. 5.595. The School District Income Tax Fund.</u>

Section 75. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing Section 18-45 as follows:

15 (35 ILCS 200/18-45)

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Sec. 18-45. Computation of rates. Except as provided 16 17 below, each county clerk shall estimate and determine the 18 rate per cent upon the equalized assessed valuation for the 19 levy year of the property in the county's taxing districts and special service areas, as established under Article VII 20 21 of the Illinois Constitution, so that the rate will produce, within the proper divisions of that county, not less than the 22 net amount that will be required by the county board or 23 certified to the county clerk according to law. Prior to 24 25 extension, the county clerk shall determine the maximum 26 amount of tax authorized to be levied by any statute. If the amount of any tax certified to the county clerk for extension 27 28 exceeds the maximum, the clerk shall extend only the maximum 29 allowable levy.

The county clerk shall exclude from the total equalized

1 assessed valuation, whenever estimating and determining it 2 under this Section and Sections 18-50 through 18-105, the equalized assessed valuation in the percentage which has been 3 4 agreed to by each taxing district, of any property or portion 5 thereof within an Enterprise Zone upon which an abatement of 6 taxes was made under Section 18-170. However, if а 7 municipality has adopted tax increment financing under Division 74.4 of Article 11 of the Illinois Municipal Code, 8 9 the county clerk shall estimate and determine rates in accordance with Sections 11-74.4-7 through 11-74.4-9 of that 10 11 Act. Beginning on January 1, 1998 and thereafter, the equalized assessed value of all property for the computation 12 of the amount to be extended within a county with 3,000,000 13 or more inhabitants shall be the sum of (i) the equalized 14 15 assessed value of such property for the year immediately 16 preceding the levy year as established by the assessment and equalization process for the year immediately prior to the 17 levy year, (ii) the equalized assessed value of any property 18 19 that qualifies as new property, as defined in Section 18-185, or annexed property, as defined in Section 18-225, for the 20 21 current levy year, and (iii) any recovered tax increment value, as defined in Section 18-185, for the current levy 22 23 year, less the equalized assessed value of any property that qualifies as disconnected property, as defined in Section 24 25 18-225, for the current levy year.

26 The provisions of this Section and the authority of the 27 county clerk under this Section are subject to the abatement provisions of Section 35 of the School District Income Tax 28 29 Act with respect to the extension of taxes levied by a school 30 district on residential property, farm real property as 31 defined in Section 1-60, and real property of a small business as defined in Section 1-75 of the Illinois 32 33 Administrative Procedure Act.

34 (Source: P.A. 90-320, eff. 1-1-98.)

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Section 80. The School Code is amended by changing
 Sections 17-11 and 18-8.05 as follows:

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(105 ILCS 5/17-11) (from Ch. 122, par. 17-11)

4 Sec. 17-11. Certificate of tax levy. The school board 5 of each district shall ascertain, as near as practicable, б annually, how much money must be raised by special tax for transportation purposes if any and for educational and for 7 8 operations and maintenance purposes for the next ensuing In school districts with a population of less than 9 year. 500,000, these amounts shall be certified and returned to 10 each county clerk on or before the last Tuesday in December, 11 annually. The certificate shall be signed by the president 12 13 and clerk or secretary, and may be in the following form:

14

CERTIFICATE OF TAX LEVY

15 We hereby certify that we require the sum of dollars, to be levied as a special tax for transportation 16 purposes and the sum of dollars to be levied as a 17 18 special tax for educational purposes, and the sum dollars to be levied as a special tax for operations and 19 20 maintenance purposes, and the sum of to be levied as a special tax for a working cash fund, on the equalized 21 22 assessed value of the taxable property of our district, for the year (insert year). 23

24 Signed on (insert date).

25 A B President

26 C D...., Clerk (Secretary)

27 Dist. No. County

A failure by the school board to file the certificate with the county clerk in the time required shall not vitiate the assessment. <u>A district levying a tax under the School</u> <u>District Income Tax Act, enacted by the 93rd General</u> <u>Assembly, shall together with such certificate of tax levy,</u> <u>also certify for property tax abatement purposes an amount</u> -10- LRB093 09151 SJM 09383 b

equal to the amount of revenue realized by the school district's tax on net income during the previous fiscal year, which amount shall be used by the county clerk in the manner provided by Section 35 of the School District Income Tax Act. This provision shall be effective for a school district beginning in the fiscal year following the fiscal year it begins levying a net income tax.

8 (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)

9 (105 ILCS 5/18-8.05)

10 Sec. 18-8.05. Basis for apportionment of general State 11 financial aid and supplemental general State aid to the 12 common schools for the 1998-1999 and subsequent school years.

13 (A) General Provisions.

The provisions of this Section apply 14 the (1)to 1998-1999 and subsequent school years. The system of general 15 State financial aid provided for in this Section is designed 16 17 to assure that, through a combination of State financial aid 18 and required local resources, the financial support provided each pupil in Average Daily Attendance equals or exceeds a 19 20 prescribed per pupil Foundation Level. This formula approach imputes a level of per pupil Available Local Resources and 21 22 provides for the basis to calculate a per pupil level of 23 general State financial aid that, when added to Available Local Resources, equals or exceeds the Foundation Level. 24 The 25 amount of per pupil general State financial aid for school 26 districts, in general, varies in inverse relation to 27 Available Local Resources. Per pupil amounts are based upon 28 each school district's Average Daily Attendance as that term is defined in this Section. 29

30 (2) In addition to general State financial aid, school
31 districts with specified levels or concentrations of pupils
32 from low income households are eligible to receive
33 supplemental general State financial aid grants as provided

pursuant to subsection (H). The supplemental State aid grants provided for school districts under subsection (H) shall be appropriated for distribution to school districts as part of the same line item in which the general State financial aid of school districts is appropriated under this Section.

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

9 Any school district which fails for any given (a) school year to maintain school as required by law, or to 10 11 maintain a recognized school is not eligible to file for 12 such school year any claim upon the Common School Fund. In case of nonrecognition of one or more attendance 13 centers in a school district otherwise 14 operating 15 recognized schools, the claim of the district shall be 16 reduced in the proportion which the Average Daily Attendance in the attendance center or centers bear to 17 the Average Daily Attendance in the school district. 18 Α 19 "recognized school" means any public school which meets the standards as established for recognition by the State 20 21 Board of Education. A school district or attendance 22 center not having recognition status at the end of a 23 school term is entitled to receive State aid payments due 24 upon a legal claim which was filed while it was 25 recognized.

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

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

34 (d) (

(d) (Blank).

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1 (4) Except as provided in subsections (H) and (L), the 2 board of any district receiving any of the grants provided 3 for in this Section may apply those funds to any fund so 4 received for which that board is authorized to make 5 expenditures by law.

6 School districts are not required to exert a minimum 7 Operating Tax Rate in order to qualify for assistance under 8 this Section.

9 (5) As used in this Section the following terms, when 10 capitalized, shall have the meaning ascribed herein:

11 (a) "Average Daily Attendance": A count of pupil 12 attendance in school, averaged as provided for in 13 subsection (C) and utilized in deriving per pupil 14 financial support levels.

(b) "Available Local Resources": A computation of
local financial support, calculated on the basis of
Average Daily Attendance and derived as provided pursuant
to subsection (D).

19 (c) "Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes": Funds paid to local school districts pursuant to 20 "An Act in relation to the abolition of ad valorem 21 22 personal property tax and the replacement of revenues 23 lost thereby, and amending and repealing certain Acts and parts of Acts in connection therewith", certified August 24 25 14, 1979, as amended (Public Act 81-1st S.S.-1).

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

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

33 (B) Foundation Level.

34 (1) The Foundation Level is a figure established by the

1 State representing the minimum level of per pupil financial 2 support that should be available to provide for the basic education of each pupil in Average Daily Attendance. As set 3 forth in this Section, each school district 4 is assumed to 5 exert a sufficient local taxing effort such that, in 6 combination with the aggregate of general State financial aid 7 provided the district, an aggregate of State and local resources are available to meet the basic education needs of 8 9 pupils in the district.

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

14 (3) For the 2001-2002 school year and each school year 15 thereafter, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,560 or such 16 greater amount as may be established by law by the General 17 Assembly.

18 (C) Average Daily Attendance.

19 purposes of calculating general State aid (1) For 20 pursuant to subsection (E), an Average Daily Attendance 21 figure shall be utilized. The Average Daily Attendance figure for formula calculation purposes shall be the monthly 22 23 average of the actual number of pupils in attendance of each 24 school district, as further averaged for the best 3 months of 25 pupil attendance for each school district. In compiling the 26 figures for the number of pupils in attendance, school districts and the State Board of Education shall, for 27 28 purposes of general State aid funding, conform attendance figures to the requirements of subsection (F). 29

30 (2) The Average Daily Attendance figures utilized in 31 subsection (E) shall be the requisite attendance data for the 32 school year immediately preceding the school year for which 33 general State aid is being calculated or the average of the 34 attendance data for the 3 preceding school years, whichever

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is greater. The Average Daily Attendance figures utilized in
 subsection (H) shall be the requisite attendance data for the
 school year immediately preceding the school year for which
 general State aid is being calculated.

5 (D) Available Local Resources.

(1) For purposes of calculating general State 6 aid 7 pursuant to subsection (E), a representation of Available Local Resources per pupil, as that term is defined and 8 determined in this subsection, shall be utilized. Available 9 Local Resources per pupil shall include a calculated dollar 10 11 amount representing local school district revenues from local 12 and from Corporate Personal Property property taxes 13 Replacement Taxes, expressed on the basis of pupils in 14 Average Daily Attendance.

In determining a school district's revenue from 15 (2) local property taxes, the State Board of Education shall 16 utilize the equalized assessed valuation of all taxable 17 property of each school district as of September 30 of 18 the 19 The equalized assessed valuation utilized previous year. shall be obtained and determined as provided in subsection 20 21 (G).

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

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the district's Average Daily Attendance figure.

2 (4) The Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes paid to each school district during the calendar year 2 years 3 4 before the calendar year in which a school year begins, 5 divided by the Average Daily Attendance figure for that 6 district, shall be added to the local property tax revenues 7 per pupil as derived by the application of the immediately 8 preceding paragraph (3). The sum of these per pupil figures 9 for each school district shall constitute Available Local Resources as that term is utilized in subsection (E) in the 10 11 calculation of general State aid.

12 (E) Computation of General State Aid.

13 (1) For each school year, the amount of general State 14 aid allotted to a school district shall be computed by the State Board of Education as provided in this subsection. 15

(2) For any school district for which Available Local 16 Resources per pupil is less than the product of 0.93 times 17 18 the Foundation Level, general State aid for that district 19 shall be calculated as an amount equal to the Foundation Level minus Available Local Resources, multiplied by the 20 21 Average Daily Attendance of the school district.

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

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1 general State aid for school districts subject to this 2 paragraph 3 shall be the calculated general State aid per 3 pupil figure multiplied by the Average Daily Attendance of 4 the school district.

5 (4) For any school district for which Available Local 6 Resources per pupil equals or exceeds the product of 1.75 7 times the Foundation Level, the general State aid for the 8 school district shall be calculated as the product of \$218 9 multiplied by the Average Daily Attendance of the school 10 district.

11 (5) The amount of general State aid allocated to a school district for the 1999-2000 school year meeting the 12 requirements set forth in paragraph (4) of subsection (G) 13 shall be increased by an amount equal to the general State 14 aid that would have been received by the district for the 15 16 1998-1999 school year by utilizing the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation as calculated in paragraph (4) 17 of subsection (G) less the general State aid allotted for the 18 19 1998-1999 school year. This amount shall be deemed a one time increase, and shall not affect any future general State 20 21 aid allocations.

(6) The operating tax rate of a district levying a net income tax under the School District Income Tax Act, enacted by the 93rd General Assembly, shall be increased, for the calculation of aid under this Section, by a rate which when applied to the equalized assessed valuation of the district would yield an amount equal to the revenue received by the district from its income tax during the current fiscal year.

29 (F) Compilation of Average Daily Attendance.

30 (1) Each school district shall, by July 1 of each year, 31 submit to the State Board of Education, on forms prescribed 32 by the State Board of Education, attendance figures for the 33 school year that began in the preceding calendar year. The 34 attendance information so transmitted shall identify the

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average daily attendance figures for each month of the school year. Beginning with the general State aid claim form for the 2002-2003 school year, districts shall calculate Average Daily Attendance as provided in subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) of this paragraph (1).

6 (a) In districts that do not hold year-round 7 classes, days of attendance in August shall be added to 8 the month of September and any days of attendance in June 9 shall be added to the month of May.

10 (b) In districts in which all buildings hold 11 year-round classes, days of attendance in July and August 12 shall be added to the month of September and any days of 13 attendance in June shall be added to the month of May.

(c) In districts in which some buildings, but not 14 hold year-round classes, for the non-year-round 15 all, 16 buildings, days of attendance in August shall be added to the month of September and any days of attendance in June 17 shall be added to the month of May. The average daily 18 attendance for the year-round buildings shall be computed 19 as provided in subdivision (b) of this paragraph (1). To 20 21 calculate the Average Daily Attendance for the district, 22 the average daily attendance for the year-round buildings 23 shall be multiplied by the days in session for the non-year-round buildings for each month and added to the 24 25 monthly attendance of the non-year-round buildings.

Except as otherwise provided in this Section, days of 26 attendance by pupils shall be counted only for sessions of 27 than 5 clock hours of school work per day under 28 not less 29 direct supervision of: (i) teachers, or (ii) non-teaching 30 volunteer personnel when personnel or engaging in 31 non-teaching duties and supervising in those instances 32 specified in subsection (a) of Section 10-22.34 and paragraph 10 of Section 34-18, with pupils of legal school age and in 33 kindergarten and grades 1 through 12. 34

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

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

7 (a) Pupils regularly enrolled in a public school 8 for only a part of the school day may be counted on the 9 basis of 1/6 day for every class hour of instruction of 40 minutes or more attended pursuant to such enrollment, 10 11 unless a pupil is enrolled in a block-schedule format of 80 minutes or more of instruction, in which case the 12 pupil may be counted on the basis of the proportion of 13 minutes of school work completed each day to the minimum 14 15 number of minutes that school work is required to be held 16 that day.

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

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

(d) A session of 3 or more clock hours may be 27 counted as a day of attendance (1) when the remainder of 28 29 the school day or at least 2 hours in the evening of that 30 day is utilized for an in-service training program for teachers, up to a maximum of 5 days per school year of 31 which a maximum of 4 days of such 5 days may be used for 32 parent-teacher conferences, provided a district conducts 33 an in-service training program for teachers which has 34

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

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

31 (f) A session of at least 4 clock hours may be 32 counted as a day of attendance for first grade pupils, 33 and pupils in full day kindergartens, and a session of 2 34 or more hours may be counted as 1/2 day of attendance by pupils in kindergartens which provide only 1/2 day of
 attendance.

3 (g) For children with disabilities who are below 4 the age of 6 years and who cannot attend 2 or more clock 5 hours because of their disability or immaturity, a 6 session of not less than one clock hour may be counted as 7 1/2 day of attendance; however for such children whose 8 educational needs so require a session of 4 or more clock 9 hours may be counted as a full day of attendance.

(h) A recognized kindergarten which provides for 10 11 only 1/2 day of attendance by each pupil shall not have 12 more than 1/2 day of attendance counted in any one day. However, kindergartens may count 2 1/2 days of attendance 13 in any 5 consecutive school days. When a pupil attends 14 15 such a kindergarten for 2 half days on any one school 16 day, the pupil shall have the following day as a day absent from school, unless the school district obtains 17 permission in writing from the State Superintendent of 18 Education. Attendance at kindergartens which provide for 19 a full day of attendance by each pupil shall be counted 20 21 the same as attendance by first grade pupils. Only the 22 first year of attendance in one kindergarten shall be 23 counted, except in case of children who entered the in their fifth year whose educational 24 kindergarten 25 development requires a second year of kindergarten as determined under the rules and regulations of the State 26 Board of Education. 27

28 (G)

(G) Equalized Assessed Valuation Data.

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

5 This equalized assessed valuation, as adjusted further by 6 the requirements of this subsection, shall be utilized in the 7 calculation of Available Local Resources.

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

(a) For the purposes of calculating State aid under 10 11 this Section, with respect to any part of a school 12 district within a redevelopment project area in respect 13 to which a municipality has adopted tax increment allocation financing pursuant to the Tax 14 Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act, Sections 11-74.4-1 through 15 16 11-74.4-11 of the Illinois Municipal Code or the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law, Sections 11-74.6-1 through 17 11-74.6-50 of the Illinois Municipal Code, no part of the 18 current equalized assessed valuation of real property 19 located in any such project area which is attributable to 20 21 an increase above the total initial equalized assessed 22 valuation of such property shall be used as part of the 23 equalized assessed valuation of the district, until such time as all redevelopment project costs have been paid, 24 25 as provided in Section 11-74.4-8 of the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act or in Section 11-74.6-35 of 26 the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law. For the purpose of the 27 equalized assessed valuation of the district, the total 28 29 initial equalized assessed valuation or the current equalized assessed valuation, whichever is lower, shall 30 31 be used until such time as all redevelopment project costs have been paid. 32

33 (b) The real property equalized assessed valuation34 for a school district shall be adjusted by subtracting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

33 "Preceding Tax Year's Tax Extension": The product of34 the equalized assessed valuation utilized by the County

Clerk in the Preceding Tax Year multiplied by the
 Operating Tax Rate as defined in subsection (A).

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

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

9 If a school district is subject to property tax extension 10 limitations as imposed under the Property Tax Extension 11 Limitation Law, the State Board of Education shall calculate the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of that 12 For the 1999-2000 school year, the Extension 13 district. Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district 14 as calculated by the State Board of Education shall be equal 15 to the product of the district's 1996 Equalized Assessed 16 Valuation and the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. For 17 the 2000-2001 school year and each school year thereafter, 18 19 the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as calculated by the State Board of Education 20 21 shall be equal to the product of the Equalized Assessed Valuation last used in the calculation of general State aid 22 the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. 23 Ιf and the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school 24 25 district as calculated under this subsection (G)(3) is less 26 than the district's equalized assessed valuation as calculated pursuant to subsections (G)(1) and (G)(2), then 27 for purposes of calculating the district's general State aid 28 29 for the Budget Year pursuant to subsection (E), that 30 Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation shall be utilized to calculate the district's Available Local 31 32 Resources under subsection (D).

33 (4) For the purposes of calculating general State aid34 for the 1999-2000 school year only, if a school district

1 experienced а triennial reassessment on the equalized assessed valuation used in calculating its general State 2 financial aid apportionment for the 1998-1999 school year, 3 4 the State Board of Education shall calculate the Extension 5 Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation that would have been 6 used to calculate the district's 1998-1999 general State aid. 7 This amount shall equal the product of the equalized assessed valuation used to calculate general State aid 8 for the 9 1997-1998 school year and the district's Extension Limitation 10 If the Extension Limitation Equalized Ratio. Assessed 11 Valuation of the school district as calculated under this paragraph (4) is less than the district's equalized assessed 12 valuation utilized in calculating the district's 1998-1999 13 general State aid allocation, then for 14 purposes of calculating the district's general State aid pursuant to 15 16 paragraph (5) of subsection (E), that Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation shall be utilized to calculate 17 the district's Available Local Resources. 18

(5) For school districts having a majority of their 19 equalized assessed valuation in any county except Cook, 20 DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, or Will, if the amount of 21 general State aid allocated to the school district for the 22 23 1999-2000 school year under the provisions of subsection (E), (H), and (J) of this Section is less than the amount 24 of 25 general State aid allocated to the district for the 1998-1999 school year under these subsections, then the general State 26 aid of the district for the 1999-2000 school year only shall 27 increased by the difference between these amounts. 28 be The total payments made under this paragraph (5) shall not exceed 29 30 \$14,000,000. Claims shall be prorated if they exceed \$14,000,000. 31

32 (H) Supplemental General State Aid.

33 (1) In addition to the general State aid a school34 district is allotted pursuant to subsection (E), qualifying

1 school districts shall receive a grant, paid in conjunction 2 with a district's payments of general State aid, for supplemental general State aid based upon the concentration 3 4 level of children from low-income households within the 5 school district. Supplemental State aid grants provided for 6 school districts under this subsection shall be appropriated 7 for distribution to school districts as part of the same line 8 item in which the general State financial aid of school 9 districts is appropriated under this Section. For purposes of this subsection, the term "Low-Income Concentration Level" 10 11 shall be the low-income eligible pupil count from the most recently available federal census divided by the Average 12 Daily Attendance of the school district. If, however, (i) the 13 percentage decrease from the 2 most recent federal censuses 14 15 in the low-income eligible pupil count of a high school 16 district with fewer than 400 students exceeds by 75% or more the percentage change in the total low-income eligible pupil 17 of contiguous elementary school districts, whose 18 count 19 boundaries are coterminous with the high school district, or (ii) a high school district within 2 counties and serving 5 20 21 elementary school districts, whose boundaries are coterminous 22 with the high school district, has a percentage decrease from 23 the 2 most recent federal censuses in the low-income eligible pupil count and there is a percentage increase in the total 24 25 low-income eligible pupil count of a majority of the elementary school districts in excess of 50% from the 2 most 26 recent federal censuses, then the high school district's 27 low-income eligible pupil count from the earlier federal 28 29 census shall be the number used as the low-income eligible 30 pupil count for the high school district, for purposes of this subsection (H). The changes made to this paragraph (1) 31 32 by Public Act 92-28 shall apply to supplemental general State aid grants paid in fiscal year 1999 and in each fiscal year 33 34 thereafter and to any State aid payments made in fiscal year

1 1994 through fiscal year 1998 pursuant to subsection 1(n) of 2 Section 18-8 of this Code (which was repealed on July 1, 3 1998), and any high school district that is affected by 4 Public Act 92-28 is entitled to a recomputation of its 5 supplemental general State aid grant or State aid paid in any 6 of those fiscal years. This recomputation shall not be 7 affected by any other funding.

8 (2) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this 9 subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 10 1998-1999, 1999-2000, and 2000-2001 school years only:

11 (a) For any school district with a Low Income 12 Concentration Level of at least 20% and less than 35%, 13 the grant for any school year shall be \$800 multiplied by 14 the low income eligible pupil count.

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

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

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

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

31 (f) For the 2000-2001 school year, the per pupil 32 amounts specified in subparagraphs (b), (c), and (d) 33 immediately above shall be \$1,273, \$1,640, and \$2,050, 34 respectively.

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

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

8 (b) For any school district with a Low Income 9 Concentration Level of at least 10% and less than 20%, 10 the grant for each school year shall be \$675 multiplied 11 by the low income eligible pupil count.

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

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

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

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

(3) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of more than 1,000 and less than 50,000 that qualify for supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection shall submit a plan to the State Board of Education prior to October 30 of each year for the use of the funds resulting from this grant of supplemental general State aid for the improvement of instruction in which priority is given to

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1 meeting the education needs of disadvantaged children. Such 2 plan shall be submitted in accordance with rules and 3 regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education.

4 (4) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of 5 50,000 or more that qualify for supplemental general State 6 aid pursuant to this subsection shall be required to 7 distribute from funds available pursuant to this Section, no 8 less than \$261,000,000 in accordance with the following 9 requirements:

10 (a) The required amounts shall be distributed to 11 the attendance centers within the district in proportion 12 to the number of pupils enrolled at each attendance 13 center who are eligible to receive free or reduced-price 14 lunches or breakfasts under the federal Child Nutrition 15 Act of 1966 and under the National School Lunch Act 16 during the immediately preceding school year.

distribution 17 (b) The of these portions of supplemental and general State aid among attendance 18 centers according to these requirements shall not be 19 compensated for or contravened by adjustments of the 20 21 total of other funds appropriated to any attendance centers, and the Board of Education shall utilize funding 22 23 from one or several sources in order to fully implement this provision annually prior to the opening of school. 24

25 (c) Each attendance center shall be provided by the school district a distribution of noncategorical funds 26 and other categorical funds to which an attendance center 27 is entitled under law in order that the general State aid 28 29 and supplemental general State aid provided bv 30 application of this subsection supplements rather than supplants the noncategorical funds and other categorical 31 funds provided by the school district to the attendance 32 33 centers.

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(d) Any funds made available under this subsection

1 that by reason of the provisions of this subsection are 2 not required to be allocated and provided to attendance 3 centers may be used and appropriated by the board of the 4 district for any lawful school purpose.

(e) Funds received by an attendance center pursuant 5 to this subsection shall be used by the attendance center 6 7 at the discretion of the principal and local school 8 council for programs to improve educational opportunities 9 qualifying schools through the following programs and at services: early childhood education, reduced class size 10 11 improved adult to student classroom ratio, enrichment or programs, remedial assistance, attendance improvement, 12 and other educationally beneficial expenditures which 13 supplement the regular and basic programs as determined 14 15 by the State Board of Education. Funds provided shall not 16 be expended for any political or lobbying purposes as 17 defined by board rule.

(f) Each district subject to the provisions of this 18 subdivision (H)(4) shall submit an acceptable plan to 19 meet the educational needs of disadvantaged children, in 20 21 compliance with the requirements of this paragraph, to the State Board of Education prior to July 15 of each 22 23 year. This plan shall be consistent with the decisions of local school councils concerning the school expenditure 24 plans developed in accordance with part 4 of Section 25 34-2.3. The State Board shall approve or reject the plan 26 within 60 days after its submission. 27 If the plan is rejected, the district shall give written notice of 28 29 intent to modify the plan within 15 days of the notification of rejection and then submit a modified plan 30 within 30 days after the date of the written notice of 31 intent to modify. Districts may amend approved plans 32 pursuant to rules promulgated by the State Board of 33 34 Education.

1 Upon notification by the State Board of Education 2 that the district has not submitted a plan prior to July 3 15 or a modified plan within the time period specified 4 herein, the State aid funds affected by that plan or 5 modified plan shall be withheld by the State Board of 6 Education until a plan or modified plan is submitted.

7 If the district fails to distribute State aid to 8 attendance centers in accordance with an approved plan, 9 the plan for the following year shall allocate funds, in addition to the funds otherwise required 10 by this 11 subsection, to those attendance centers which were underfunded during the previous year in amounts equal to 12 13 such underfunding.

For purposes of determining compliance with this 14 15 subsection in relation to the requirements of attendance 16 center funding, each district subject to the provisions of this subsection shall submit as a separate document by 17 December 1 of each year a report of expenditure data for 18 the prior year in addition to any modification of its 19 current plan. If it is determined that there has been a 20 21 failure to comply with the expenditure provisions of this 22 subsection regarding contravention or supplanting, the 23 State Superintendent of Education shall, within 60 days of receipt of the report, notify the district and any 24 25 affected local school council. The district shall within 45 days of receipt of that notification inform the State 26 Superintendent of Education of the remedial or corrective 27 action to be taken, whether by amendment of the current 28 29 plan, if feasible, or by adjustment in the plan for the 30 following year. Failure to provide the expenditure report or the notification of remedial or corrective 31 action in a timely manner shall result in a withholding 32 of the affected funds. 33

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The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules

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

(I) General State Aid for Newly Configured School Districts. 6 7 (1) For a new school district formed by combining property included totally within 2 or more previously 8 existing school districts, for its first year of existence 9 the general State aid and supplemental general State aid 10 11 calculated under this Section shall be computed for the new 12 district and for the previously existing districts for which property is totally included within the new district. 13 If the 14 computation on the basis of the previously existing districts 15 is greater, a supplementary payment equal to the difference shall be made for the first 4 years of existence of the new 16 district. 17

18 (2) For a school district which annexes all of the 19 territory of one or more entire other school districts, for first year during which the change of boundaries 20 the 21 attributable to such annexation becomes effective for all purposes as determined under Section 7-9 or 7A-8, the general 22 23 State aid and supplemental general State aid calculated under this Section shall be computed for the annexing district as 24 constituted after the annexation and for the annexing and 25 each annexed district as constituted prior to the annexation; 26 and if the computation on the basis of the annexing and 27 28 annexed districts as constituted prior to the annexation is 29 greater, a supplementary payment equal to the difference shall be made for the first 4 years of existence of the 30 annexing school district as constituted upon such annexation. 31 For 2 or more school districts which annex all of 32 (3) 33 the territory of one or more entire other school districts,

and for 2 or more community unit districts which result upon

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1 the division (pursuant to petition under Section 11A-2) of 2 one or more other unit school districts into 2 or more parts and which together include all of the parts into which such 3 4 other unit school district or districts are so divided, for 5 the first year during which the change of boundaries attributable to such annexation or division becomes effective 6 7 for all purposes as determined under Section 7-9 or 11A-10, 8 as the case may be, the general State aid and supplemental 9 general State aid calculated under this Section shall be 10 computed for each annexing or resulting district as 11 constituted after the annexation or division and for each annexing and annexed district, or for each resulting and 12 13 divided district, as constituted prior to the annexation or division; and if the aggregate of the general State 14 aid and 15 supplemental general State aid as so computed for the 16 annexing or resulting districts as constituted after the annexation or division is less than the aggregate of 17 the general State aid and supplemental general State aid as so 18 19 computed for the annexing and annexed districts, or for the resulting and divided districts, as constituted prior to the 20 21 annexation or division, then a supplementary payment equal to 22 the difference shall be made and allocated between or among 23 the annexing or resulting districts, as constituted upon such annexation or division, for the first 4 years of their 24 25 existence. The total difference payment shall be allocated 26 between or among the annexing or resulting districts in the same ratio as the pupil enrollment from that portion of 27 the annexed or divided district or districts which is annexed to 28 29 or included in each such annexing or resulting district bears 30 to the total pupil enrollment from the entire annexed or divided district or districts, as such pupil enrollment is 31 32 determined for the school year last ending prior to the date when the change of boundaries attributable to the annexation 33 34 or division becomes effective for all purposes. The amount

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1 of the total difference payment and the amount thereof to be 2 allocated to the annexing or resulting districts shall be computed by the State Board of Education on the basis of 3 4 pupil enrollment and other data which shall be certified to 5 the State Board of Education, on forms which it shall provide 6 for that purpose, by the regional superintendent of schools 7 for each educational service region in which the annexing and annexed districts, or resulting and divided districts are 8 9 located.

10 (3.5) Claims for financial assistance under this 11 subsection (I) shall not be recomputed except as expressly 12 provided under this Section.

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

16 (J) Supplementary Grants in Aid.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of 17 (1) this 18 Section, the amount of the aggregate general State aid in 19 combination with supplemental general State aid under this Section for which each school district is eligible shall be 20 21 no less than the amount of the aggregate general State aid entitlement that was received by the district under Section 22 23 18-8 (exclusive of amounts received under subsections 5(p) and 5(p-5) of that Section) for the 1997-98 school year, 24 pursuant to the provisions of that Section as it was then in 25 26 effect. If a school district qualifies to receive а supplementary payment made under this subsection (J), the 27 28 amount of the aggregate general State aid in combination with supplemental general State aid under this Section which that 29 district is eligible to receive for each school year shall be 30 less than the amount of the aggregate general State aid 31 no 32 entitlement that was received by the district under Section 33 18-8 (exclusive of amounts received under subsections 5(p) and 5(p-5) of that Section) for the 1997-1998 school year, 34

pursuant to the provisions of that Section as it was then in
 effect.

(2) If, as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection 3 4 (J), a school district is to receive aggregate general State aid in combination with supplemental general State aid under 5 6 this Section for the 1998-99 school year and any subsequent 7 school year that in any such school year is less than the amount of the aggregate general State aid entitlement that 8 9 the district received for the 1997-98 school year, the school district shall also receive, from a separate appropriation 10 11 made for purposes of this subsection (J), a supplementary payment that is equal to the amount of the difference in the 12 aggregate State aid figures as described in paragraph (1). 13

14 (3) (Blank).

15 (K) Grants to Laboratory and Alternative Schools.

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

As used in this Section, "laboratory school" means a 22 public school which is created and operated by a public 23 university and approved by the State Board of Education. 24 The 25 governing board of a public university which receives funds from the State Board under this subsection (K) 26 may not increase the number of students enrolled in its laboratory 27 28 school from a single district, if that district is already sending 50 or more students, except under a mutual agreement 29 between the school board of a student's district of residence 30 and the university which operates the laboratory school. 31 Α laboratory school may not have more than 1,000 students, 32 33 excluding students with disabilities in a special education 34 program.

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1 As used in this Section, "alternative school" means a 2 public school which is created and operated by a Regional Superintendent of Schools and approved by the State Board of 3 4 Education. Such alternative schools may offer courses of 5 instruction for which credit is given in regular school б programs, courses to prepare students for the high school 7 equivalency testing program or vocational and occupational training. A regional superintendent of schools may contract 8 9 with a school district or a public community college district to operate an alternative school. An alternative school 10 11 serving more than one educational service region may be established by the regional superintendents of schools of the 12 affected educational service regions. An alternative school 13 serving more than one educational service region may be 14 15 operated under such terms as the regional superintendents of 16 schools of those educational service regions may agree.

Each laboratory and alternative school shall file, on 17 18 forms provided by the State Superintendent of Education, an 19 annual State aid claim which states the Average Daily 20 Attendance of the school's students by month. The best 3 21 months' Average Daily Attendance shall be computed for each school. The general State aid entitlement shall be computed 22 23 by multiplying the applicable Average Daily Attendance by the Foundation Level as determined under this Section. 24

25 (L) Payments, Additional Grants in Aid and Other 26 Requirements.

(1) For a school district operating under the financial 27 28 supervision of an Authority created under Article 34A, the general State aid otherwise payable to that district under 29 this Section, but not the supplemental general State aid, 30 shall be reduced by an amount equal to the budget for 31 the operations of the Authority as certified by the Authority to 32 33 the State Board of Education, and an amount equal to such reduction shall be paid to the Authority created for such 34

district for its operating expenses in the manner provided in Section 18-11. The remainder of general State school aid for any such district shall be paid in accordance with Article 34A when that Article provides for a disposition other than that provided by this Article.

6 (2) (Blank).

7 (3) Summer school. Summer school payments shall be made8 as provided in Section 18-4.3.

9 (M) Education Funding Advisory Board.

The Education Funding Advisory Board, hereinafter in this 10 subsection (M) referred to as the "Board", is hereby created. 11 12 The Board shall consist of 5 members who are appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. 13 14 members appointed shall include representatives of The 15 education, business, and the general public. One of the members so appointed shall be designated by the Governor at 16 the time the appointment is made as the chairperson of 17 the 18 Board. The initial members of the Board may be appointed any 19 time after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997. The regular term of each member of the Board shall be for 4 20 21 years from the third Monday of January of the year in which the term of the member's appointment is to commence, 22 except 23 that of the 5 initial members appointed to serve on the Board, the member who is appointed as the chairperson shall 24 25 serve for a term that commences on the date of his or her appointment and expires on the third Monday of January, 2002, 26 and the remaining 4 members, by lots drawn at 27 the first 28 meeting of the Board that is held after all 5 members are appointed, shall determine 2 of their number to serve for 29 that commence on the date of their respective 30 terms appointments and expire on the third Monday of January, 2001, 31 and 2 of their number to serve for terms that commence on the 32 33 date of their respective appointments and expire on the third Monday of January, 2000. All members appointed to serve on 34

1 the Board shall serve until their respective successors are 2 appointed and confirmed. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments. If a vacancy in 3 4 membership occurs at a time when the Senate is not in session, the Governor shall make a temporary appointment 5 6 until the next meeting of the Senate, when he or she shall 7 appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a person to fill that membership for the unexpired term. 8 Ιf 9 the Senate is not in session when the initial appointments are made, those appointments shall be made as in the case of 10 11 vacancies.

The Education Funding Advisory Board shall be deemed 12 established, and the initial members appointed by 13 the Governor to serve as members of the Board shall take office, 14 15 on the date that the Governor makes his or her appointment of 16 the fifth initial member of the Board, whether those initial 17 members are then serving pursuant to appointment and confirmation or pursuant to temporary appointments that are 18 19 made by the Governor as in the case of vacancies.

20 The State Board of Education shall provide such staff 21 assistance to the Education Funding Advisory Board as is 22 reasonably required for the proper performance by the Board 23 of its responsibilities.

For school years after the 2000-2001 school year, 24 the 25 Education Funding Advisory Board, in consultation with the State Board of Education, shall make recommendations as 26 provided in this subsection (M) to the General Assembly for 27 the foundation level under subdivision (B)(3) of this Section 28 29 and for the supplemental general State aid grant level under 30 subsection (H) of this Section for districts with high concentrations of children from poverty. The recommended 31 32 foundation level shall be determined based on a methodology which incorporates the basic education expenditures 33 of 34 low-spending schools exhibiting high academic performance.

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1 The Education Funding Advisory Board shall make such 2 recommendations to the General Assembly on January 1 of odd 3 numbered years, beginning January 1, 2001.

4 (N) (Blank).

5 (O) References.

6 (1) References in other laws to the various subdivisions 7 of Section 18-8 as that Section existed before its repeal and 8 replacement by this Section 18-8.05 shall be deemed to refer 9 to the corresponding provisions of this Section 18-8.05, to 10 the extent that those references remain applicable.

11 (2) References in other laws to State Chapter 1 funds 12 shall be deemed to refer to the supplemental general State 13 aid provided under subsection (H) of this Section.

14 (Source: P.A. 91-24, eff. 7-1-99; 91-93, eff. 7-9-99; 91-96, 15 eff. 7-9-99; 91-111, eff. 7-14-99; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 16 91-533, eff. 8-13-99; 92-7, eff. 6-29-01; 92-16, eff. 17 6-28-01; 92-28, eff. 7-1-01; 92-29, eff. 7-1-01; 92-269, eff. 18 8-7-01; 92-604, eff. 7-1-02; 92-636, eff. 7-11-02; 92-651, 19 eff. 7-11-02; revised 7-26-02.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect uponbecoming law.