- 1 AN ACT relating to schools.
- Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 2
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing
- Section 18-12 as follows: 5
- 6 (105 ILCS 5/18-12) (from Ch. 122, par. 18-12)
- Sec. 18-12. Dates for filing State aid claims. 7
- 8 school board of each school district shall require teachers,
- principals, or superintendents to furnish from records kept 9
- by them such data as it needs in preparing and certifying 10
- under oath or affirmation to the regional superintendent 11
- school district report of claims provided in Sections 18-8 12
- 13 through 18-10 on blanks to be provided by the
- Superintendent of Education. The district claim shall be 14
- based on the latest available equalized assessed valuation 15
- 16 and tax rates, as provided in Section 18-8.05 and shall use
- the average daily attendance as determined by the method 17
- outlined in Section 18-8.05 and shall be certified and filed 18
- with the regional superintendent by July 1. 19 Failure to so
- file by July 1 constitutes a forfeiture of the right to 20

receive payment by the State until such claim is filed and

schools shall certify the county report of claims by July 15;

- for payment. The regional superintendent of
- and the State Superintendent of Education shall voucher for 24
- 25 payment those claims to the State Comptroller as provided in
- Section 18-11. 26

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- Except as otherwise provided in this Section, 27
- school district fails to provide the minimum school term 28
- specified in Section 10-19, the State aid claim for that year 29
- shall be reduced by the State Superintendent of Education in 30
- an amount equivalent to .56818% for each day less than the 31

1 number of days required by this Code.

2 If the State Superintendent of Education determines that

3 the failure to provide the minimum school term was occasioned

4 by an act or acts of God, or was occasioned by conditions

beyond the control of the school district which posed a

hazardous threat to the health and safety of pupils, the

7 State aid claim need not be reduced.

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If the State Superintendent of Education determines that
the failure to provide the minimum school term was due to a
school being closed on or after September 11, 2001 for more
than one-half day of attendance due to a bioterrorism or

terrorism threat that was investigated by a law enforcement

agency, the State aid claim shall not be reduced.

during any school day, (i) a school district has provided at least one clock hour of instruction but must close the schools due to adverse weather conditions or due to a condition-beyond-the-control-of-the-school-district-that poses-a-hazardous threat to the health or and safety of pupils prior to providing the minimum hours of instruction required for a full day of attendance, or (ii) the school district must delay the start of the school day due to adverse weather conditions or due to a threat to the health or safety of pupils and this delay prevents the district from providing the minimum hours of instruction required for a full day of attendance, the partial day of attendance may be counted as a full day of attendance. The partial day of attendance and the reasons therefor shall be certified in writing within a month of the closing or delayed start by the local school district superintendent to the Regional Superintendent of Schools for forwarding to the Superintendent of Education for approval.

If a school building is ordered to be closed by the school board, in consultation with a local emergency response agency, due to a condition that poses a hazardous threat to

- 1 the health and safety of pupils, then the school district
- 2 shall have a grace period of 4 days in which the general
- 3 State aid claim shall not be reduced so that alternative
- 4 housing of the pupils may be located.
- 5 No exception to the requirement of providing a minimum
- 6 school term may be approved by the State Superintendent of
- 7 Education pursuant to this Section unless a school district
- 8 has first used all emergency days provided for in its regular
- 9 calendar.
- 10 If the State Superintendent of Education declares that an
- 11 energy shortage exists during any part of the school year for
- 12 the State or a designated portion of the State, a district
- 13 may operate the school attendance centers within the district
- 14 4 days of the week during the time of the shortage by
- 15 extending each existing school day by one clock hour of
- 16 school work, and the State aid claim shall not be reduced,
- 17 nor shall the employees of that district suffer any reduction
- 18 in salary or benefits as a result thereof. A district may
- 19 operate all attendance centers on this revised schedule, or
- 20 may apply the schedule to selected attendance centers, taking
- 21 into consideration such factors as pupil transportation
- 22 schedules and patterns and sources of energy for individual
- 23 attendance centers.
- No State aid claim may be filed for any district unless
- 25 the clerk or secretary of the school board executes and files
- 26 with the State Superintendent of Education, on forms
- 27 prescribed by the Superintendent, a sworn statement that the
- 28 district has complied with the requirements of Section
- 29 10-22.5 in regard to the nonsegregation of pupils on account
- of color, creed, race, sex or nationality.
- No State aid claim may be filed for any district unless
- 32 the clerk or secretary of the school board executes and files
- 33 with the State Superintendent of Education, on forms
- 34 prescribed by the Superintendent, a sworn statement that to

- 1 the best of his or her knowledge or belief the employing or
- 2 assigning personnel have complied with Section 24-4 in all
- 3 respects.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 92-661, eff. 7-16-02.)
- 5 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect on
- 6 July 1, 2003.