



94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
State of Illinois
2005 and 2006
HB0955

Introduced 2/3/2005, by Rep. Michael K. Smith

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 5/18-8.05

Amends the State aid formula provisions of the School Code. Provides that for the purpose of calculating general State aid only, the Average Daily Attendance figure, for pupils in grades 9 through 12, shall be increased by 2% for fiscal year 2006, by 4% for fiscal year 2007, by 6% for fiscal year 2008, by 8% for fiscal year 2009, and by 10% for fiscal year 2010 and each fiscal year thereafter. Effective immediately.

LRB094 07538 NHT 37706 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT regarding schools.

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 18-8.05 as follows:

6 (105 ILCS 5/18-8.05)

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

10 (A) General Provisions.

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

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

1 school districts under subsection (H) shall be appropriated for
2 distribution to school districts as part of the same line item
3 in which the general State financial aid of school districts is
4 appropriated under this Section.

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

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

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

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

32 (d) (Blank).

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

1 School districts are not required to exert a minimum
2 Operating Tax Rate in order to qualify for assistance under
3 this Section.

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

6 (a) "Average Daily Attendance": A count of pupil
7 attendance in school, averaged as provided for in
8 subsection (C) and utilized in deriving per pupil financial
9 support levels.

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

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

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

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

27 (B) Foundation Level.

28 (1) The Foundation Level is a figure established by the
29 State representing the minimum level of per pupil financial
30 support that should be available to provide for the basic
31 education of each pupil in Average Daily Attendance. As set
32 forth in this Section, each school district is assumed to exert
33 a sufficient local taxing effort such that, in combination with
34 the aggregate of general State financial aid provided the
35 district, an aggregate of State and local resources are

1 available to meet the basic education needs of pupils in the
2 district.

3 (2) For the 1998-1999 school year, the Foundation Level of
4 support is \$4,225. For the 1999-2000 school year, the
5 Foundation Level of support is \$4,325. For the 2000-2001 school
6 year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,425. For the
7 2001-2002 school year and 2002-2003 school year, the Foundation
8 Level of support is \$4,560. For the 2003-2004 school year, the
9 Foundation Level of support is \$4,810.

10 (3) For the 2004-2005 school year and each school year
11 thereafter, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,964 ~~\$5,060~~ or
12 such greater amount as may be established by law by the General
13 Assembly.

14 (C) Average Daily Attendance.

15 (1) For purposes of calculating general State aid pursuant
16 to subsection (E), an Average Daily Attendance figure shall be
17 utilized. The Average Daily Attendance figure for formula
18 calculation purposes shall be the monthly average of the actual
19 number of pupils in attendance of each school district, as
20 further averaged for the best 3 months of pupil attendance for
21 each school district. However, for the purpose of calculating
22 general State aid under subsection (E) only, the Average Daily
23 Attendance figure for pupils in grades 9 through 12 shall be
24 increased by 2% for fiscal year 2006, by 4% for fiscal year
25 2007, by 6% for fiscal year 2008, by 8% for fiscal year 2009,
26 and by 10% for fiscal year 2010 and each fiscal year
27 thereafter. In compiling the figures for the number of pupils
28 in attendance, school districts and the State Board of
29 Education shall, for purposes of general State aid funding,
30 conform attendance figures to the requirements of subsection
31 (F).

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

1 attendance data for the 3 preceding school years, whichever is
2 greater. The Average Daily Attendance figures utilized in
3 subsection (H) shall be the requisite attendance data for the
4 school year immediately preceding the school year for which
5 general State aid is being calculated.

6 (D) Available Local Resources.

7 (1) For purposes of calculating general State aid pursuant
8 to subsection (E), a representation of Available Local
9 Resources per pupil, as that term is defined and determined in
10 this subsection, shall be utilized. Available Local Resources
11 per pupil shall include a calculated dollar amount representing
12 local school district revenues from local property taxes and
13 from Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes, expressed
14 on the basis of pupils in Average Daily Attendance. Calculation
15 of Available Local Resources shall exclude any tax amnesty
16 funds received as a result of Public Act 93-26.

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

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

1 district's Average Daily Attendance figure.

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

12 (E) Computation of General State Aid.

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

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

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

1 State aid per pupil figure multiplied by the Average Daily
2 Attendance of the school district.

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

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

18 (F) Compilation of Average Daily Attendance.

19 (1) Each school district shall, by July 1 of each year,
20 submit to the State Board of Education, on forms prescribed by
21 the State Board of Education, attendance figures for the school
22 year that began in the preceding calendar year. The attendance
23 information so transmitted shall identify the average daily
24 attendance figures for each month of the school year. Beginning
25 with the general State aid claim form for the 2002-2003 school
26 year, districts shall calculate Average Daily Attendance as
27 provided in subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) of this paragraph
28 (1).

29 (a) In districts that do not hold year-round classes,
30 days of attendance in August shall be added to the month of
31 September and any days of attendance in June shall be added
32 to the month of May.

33 (b) In districts in which all buildings hold year-round
34 classes, days of attendance in July and August shall be
35 added to the month of September and any days of attendance

1 in June shall be added to the month of May.

2 (c) In districts in which some buildings, but not all,
3 hold year-round classes, for the non-year-round buildings,
4 days of attendance in August shall be added to the month of
5 September and any days of attendance in June shall be added
6 to the month of May. The average daily attendance for the
7 year-round buildings shall be computed as provided in
8 subdivision (b) of this paragraph (1). To calculate the
9 Average Daily Attendance for the district, the average
10 daily attendance for the year-round buildings shall be
11 multiplied by the days in session for the non-year-round
12 buildings for each month and added to the monthly
13 attendance of the non-year-round buildings.

14 Except as otherwise provided in this Section, days of
15 attendance by pupils shall be counted only for sessions of not
16 less than 5 clock hours of school work per day under direct
17 supervision of: (i) teachers, or (ii) non-teaching personnel or
18 volunteer personnel when engaging in non-teaching duties and
19 supervising in those instances specified in subsection (a) of
20 Section 10-22.34 and paragraph 10 of Section 34-18, with pupils
21 of legal school age and in kindergarten and grades 1 through
22 12.

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

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

29 (a) Pupils regularly enrolled in a public school for
30 only a part of the school day may be counted on the basis
31 of 1/6 day for every class hour of instruction of 40
32 minutes or more attended pursuant to such enrollment,
33 unless a pupil is enrolled in a block-schedule format of 80
34 minutes or more of instruction, in which case the pupil may
35 be counted on the basis of the proportion of minutes of
36 school work completed each day to the minimum number of

1 minutes that school work is required to be held that day.

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

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

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

1 be considered for computing average daily attendance. Days
2 scheduled for in-service training programs, staff
3 development activities, or parent-teacher conferences may
4 be scheduled separately for different grade levels and
5 different attendance centers of the district.

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

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

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

24 (h) A recognized kindergarten which provides for only
25 1/2 day of attendance by each pupil shall not have more
26 than 1/2 day of attendance counted in any one day. However,
27 kindergartens may count 2 1/2 days of attendance in any 5
28 consecutive school days. When a pupil attends such a
29 kindergarten for 2 half days on any one school day, the
30 pupil shall have the following day as a day absent from
31 school, unless the school district obtains permission in
32 writing from the State Superintendent of Education.
33 Attendance at kindergartens which provide for a full day of
34 attendance by each pupil shall be counted the same as
35 attendance by first grade pupils. Only the first year of
36 attendance in one kindergarten shall be counted, except in

1 case of children who entered the kindergarten in their
2 fifth year whose educational development requires a second
3 year of kindergarten as determined under the rules and
4 regulations of the State Board of Education.

5 (G) Equalized Assessed Valuation Data.

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

16 The Department of Revenue shall add to the equalized
17 assessed value of all taxable property of each school district
18 situated entirely or partially within a county that is or was
19 subject to the alternative general homestead exemption
20 provisions of Section 15-176 of the Property Tax Code (a) ~~(i)~~
21 an amount equal to the total amount by which the homestead
22 exemption allowed under Section 15-176 of the Property Tax Code
23 for real property situated in that school district exceeds the
24 total amount that would have been allowed in that school
25 district if the maximum reduction under Section 15-176 was (i)
26 \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in all other counties in tax
27 year 2003 or (ii) \$5,000 in all counties in tax year 2004 and
28 thereafter and (b) ~~(ii)~~ an amount equal to the aggregate amount
29 for the taxable year of all additional exemptions under Section
30 15-175 of the Property Tax Code for owners with a household
31 income of \$30,000 or less. The county clerk of any county that
32 is or was subject to the alternative general homestead
33 exemption provisions of Section 15-176 of the Property Tax Code
34 shall annually calculate and certify to the Department of
35 Revenue for each school district all homestead exemption

1 amounts under Section 15-176 of the Property Tax Code and all
2 amounts of additional exemptions under Section 15-175 of the
3 Property Tax Code for owners with a household income of \$30,000
4 or less. It is the intent of this paragraph that if the general
5 homestead exemption for a parcel of property is determined
6 under Section 15-176 of the Property Tax Code rather than
7 Section 15-175, then the calculation of Available Local
8 Resources shall not be affected by the difference, if any,
9 between the amount of the general homestead exemption allowed
10 for that parcel of property under Section 15-176 of the
11 Property Tax Code and the amount that would have been allowed
12 had the general homestead exemption for that parcel of property
13 been determined under Section 15-175 of the Property Tax Code.
14 It is further the intent of this paragraph that if additional
15 exemptions are allowed under Section 15-175 of the Property Tax
16 Code for owners with a household income of less than \$30,000,
17 then the calculation of Available Local Resources shall not be
18 affected by the difference, if any, because of those additional
19 exemptions.

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

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

25 (a) For the purposes of calculating State aid under
26 this Section, with respect to any part of a school district
27 within a redevelopment project area in respect to which a
28 municipality has adopted tax increment allocation
29 financing pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation
30 Redevelopment Act, Sections 11-74.4-1 through 11-74.4-11
31 of the Illinois Municipal Code or the Industrial Jobs
32 Recovery Law, Sections 11-74.6-1 through 11-74.6-50 of the
33 Illinois Municipal Code, no part of the current equalized
34 assessed valuation of real property located in any such
35 project area which is attributable to an increase above the
36 total initial equalized assessed valuation of such

1 property shall be used as part of the equalized assessed
2 valuation of the district, until such time as all
3 redevelopment project costs have been paid, as provided in
4 Section 11-74.4-8 of the Tax Increment Allocation
5 Redevelopment Act or in Section 11-74.6-35 of the
6 Industrial Jobs Recovery Law. For the purpose of the
7 equalized assessed valuation of the district, the total
8 initial equalized assessed valuation or the current
9 equalized assessed valuation, whichever is lower, shall be
10 used until such time as all redevelopment project costs
11 have been paid.

12 (b) The real property equalized assessed valuation for
13 a school district shall be adjusted by subtracting from the
14 real property value as equalized or assessed by the
15 Department of Revenue for the district an amount computed
16 by dividing the amount of any abatement of taxes under
17 Section 18-170 of the Property Tax Code by 3.00% for a
18 district maintaining grades kindergarten through 12, by
19 2.30% for a district maintaining grades kindergarten
20 through 8, or by 1.05% for a district maintaining grades 9
21 through 12 and adjusted by an amount computed by dividing
22 the amount of any abatement of taxes under subsection (a)
23 of Section 18-165 of the Property Tax Code by the same
24 percentage rates for district type as specified in this
25 subparagraph (b).

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

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

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

36 "Base Tax Year": The property tax levy year used to

1 calculate the Budget Year allocation of general State aid.

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

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

9 "Preceding Tax Year's Tax Extension": 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 as defined in subsection (A).

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

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

19 If a school district is subject to property tax extension
20 limitations as imposed under the Property Tax Extension
21 Limitation Law, the State Board of Education shall calculate
22 the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of that
23 district. For the 1999-2000 school year, the Extension
24 Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as
25 calculated by the State Board of Education shall be equal to
26 the product of the district's 1996 Equalized Assessed Valuation
27 and the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. For the
28 2000-2001 school year and each school year thereafter, the
29 Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school
30 district as calculated by the State Board of Education shall be
31 equal to the product of the Equalized Assessed Valuation last
32 used in the calculation of general State aid and the district's
33 Extension Limitation Ratio. If the Extension Limitation
34 Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as calculated
35 under this subsection (G)(3) is less than the district's
36 equalized assessed valuation as calculated pursuant to

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

6 (4) For the purposes of calculating general State aid for
7 the 1999-2000 school year only, if a school district
8 experienced a triennial reassessment on the equalized assessed
9 valuation used in calculating its general State financial aid
10 apportionment for the 1998-1999 school year, the State Board of
11 Education shall calculate the Extension Limitation Equalized
12 Assessed Valuation that would have been used to calculate the
13 district's 1998-1999 general State aid. This amount shall equal
14 the product of the equalized assessed valuation used to
15 calculate general State aid for the 1997-1998 school year and
16 the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. If the Extension
17 Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of the school district
18 as calculated under this paragraph (4) is less than the
19 district's equalized assessed valuation utilized in
20 calculating the district's 1998-1999 general State aid
21 allocation, then for purposes of calculating the district's
22 general State aid pursuant to paragraph (5) of subsection (E),
23 that Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation shall
24 be utilized to calculate the district's Available Local
25 Resources.

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

1 be prorated if they exceed \$14,000,000.

2 (H) Supplemental General State Aid.

3 (1) In addition to the general State aid a school district
4 is allotted pursuant to subsection (E), qualifying school
5 districts shall receive a grant, paid in conjunction with a
6 district's payments of general State aid, for supplemental
7 general State aid based upon the concentration level of
8 children from low-income households within the school
9 district. Supplemental State aid grants provided for school
10 districts under this subsection shall be appropriated for
11 distribution to school districts as part of the same line item
12 in which the general State financial aid of school districts is
13 appropriated under this Section. If the appropriation in any
14 fiscal year for general State aid and supplemental general
15 State aid is insufficient to pay the amounts required under the
16 general State aid and supplemental general State aid
17 calculations, then the State Board of Education shall ensure
18 that each school district receives the full amount due for
19 general State aid and the remainder of the appropriation shall
20 be used for supplemental general State aid, which the State
21 Board of Education shall calculate and pay to eligible
22 districts on a prorated basis.

23 (1.5) This paragraph (1.5) applies only to those school
24 years preceding the 2003-2004 school year. For purposes of this
25 subsection (H), the term "Low-Income Concentration Level"
26 shall be the low-income eligible pupil count from the most
27 recently available federal census divided by the Average Daily
28 Attendance of the school district. If, however, (i) the
29 percentage decrease from the 2 most recent federal censuses in
30 the low-income eligible pupil count of a high school district
31 with fewer than 400 students exceeds by 75% or more the
32 percentage change in the total low-income eligible pupil count
33 of contiguous elementary school districts, whose boundaries
34 are coterminous with the high school district, or (ii) a high
35 school district within 2 counties and serving 5 elementary

1 school districts, whose boundaries are coterminous with the
2 high school district, has a percentage decrease from the 2 most
3 recent federal censuses in the low-income eligible pupil count
4 and there is a percentage increase in the total low-income
5 eligible pupil count of a majority of the elementary school
6 districts in excess of 50% from the 2 most recent federal
7 censuses, then the high school district's low-income eligible
8 pupil count from the earlier federal census shall be the number
9 used as the low-income eligible pupil count for the high school
10 district, for purposes of this subsection (H). The changes made
11 to this paragraph (1) by Public Act 92-28 shall apply to
12 supplemental general State aid grants for school years
13 preceding the 2003-2004 school year that are paid in fiscal
14 year 1999 or thereafter and to any State aid payments made in
15 fiscal year 1994 through fiscal year 1998 pursuant to
16 subsection 1(n) of Section 18-8 of this Code (which was
17 repealed on July 1, 1998), and any high school district that is
18 affected by Public Act 92-28 is entitled to a recomputation of
19 its supplemental general State aid grant or State aid paid in
20 any of those fiscal years. This recomputation shall not be
21 affected by any other funding.

22 (1.10) This paragraph (1.10) applies to the 2003-2004
23 school year and each school year thereafter. For purposes of
24 this subsection (H), the term "Low-Income Concentration Level"
25 shall, for each fiscal year, be the low-income eligible pupil
26 count as of July 1 of the immediately preceding fiscal year (as
27 determined by the Department of Human Services based on the
28 number of pupils who are eligible for at least one of the
29 following low income programs: Medicaid, KidCare, TANF, or Food
30 Stamps, excluding pupils who are eligible for services provided
31 by the Department of Children and Family Services, averaged
32 over the 2 immediately preceding fiscal years for fiscal year
33 2004 and over the 3 immediately preceding fiscal years for each
34 fiscal year thereafter) divided by the Average Daily Attendance
35 of the school district.

36 (2) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this

1 subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 1998-1999,
2 1999-2000, and 2000-2001 school years only:

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

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

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

15 (d) For any school district with a Low Income
16 Concentration Level of 60% or more, the grant for the
17 1998-99 school year shall be \$1,900 multiplied by the low
18 income eligible pupil count.

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

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

27 (2.5) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this
28 subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 2002-2003
29 school year:

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

34 (b) For any school district with a Low Income
35 Concentration Level of at least 10% and less than 20%, the
36 grant for each school year shall be \$675 multiplied by the

1 low income eligible pupil count.

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

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

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

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

18 (2.10) Except as otherwise provided, supplemental general
19 State aid pursuant to this subsection (H) shall be provided as
20 follows for the 2003-2004 school year and each school year
21 thereafter:

22 (a) For any school district with a Low Income
23 Concentration Level of 15% or less, the grant for each
24 school year shall be \$355 multiplied by the low income
25 eligible pupil count.

26 (b) For any school district with a Low Income
27 Concentration Level greater than 15%, the grant for each
28 school year shall be \$294.25 added to the product of \$2,700
29 and the square of the Low Income Concentration Level, all
30 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

31 For the 2003-2004 and 2004-2005 school year only, the grant
32 shall be no less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year.
33 For the 2005-2006 school year only, the grant shall be no less
34 than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by
35 0.66. For the 2006-2007 school year only, the grant shall be no
36 less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by

1 0.33.

2 For the 2003-2004 school year only, the grant shall be no
3 greater than the grant received during the 2002-2003 school
4 year added to the product of 0.25 multiplied by the difference
5 between the grant amount calculated under subsection (a) or (b)
6 of this paragraph (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the
7 grant received during the 2002-2003 school year. For the
8 2004-2005 school year only, the grant shall be no greater than
9 the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year added to
10 the product of 0.50 multiplied by the difference between the
11 grant amount calculated under subsection (a) or (b) of this
12 paragraph (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the grant
13 received during the 2002-2003 school year. For the 2005-2006
14 school year only, the grant shall be no greater than the grant
15 received during the 2002-2003 school year added to the product
16 of 0.75 multiplied by the difference between the grant amount
17 calculated under subsection (a) or (b) of this paragraph
18 (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the grant received during
19 the 2002-2003 school year.

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

30 (4) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of
31 50,000 or more that qualify for supplemental general State aid
32 pursuant to this subsection shall be required to distribute
33 from funds available pursuant to this Section, no less than
34 \$261,000,000 in accordance with the following requirements:

35 (a) The required amounts shall be distributed to the
36 attendance centers within the district in proportion to the

1 number of pupils enrolled at each attendance center who are
2 eligible to receive free or reduced-price lunches or
3 breakfasts under the federal Child Nutrition Act of 1966
4 and under the National School Lunch Act during the
5 immediately preceding school year.

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

14 (c) Each attendance center shall be provided by the
15 school district a distribution of noncategorical funds and
16 other categorical funds to which an attendance center is
17 entitled under law in order that the general State aid and
18 supplemental general State aid provided by application of
19 this subsection supplements rather than supplants the
20 noncategorical funds and other categorical funds provided
21 by the school district to the attendance centers.

22 (d) Any funds made available under this subsection that
23 by reason of the provisions of this subsection are not
24 required to be allocated and provided to attendance centers
25 may be used and appropriated by the board of the district
26 for any lawful school purpose.

27 (e) Funds received by an attendance center pursuant to
28 this subsection shall be used by the attendance center at
29 the discretion of the principal and local school council
30 for programs to improve educational opportunities at
31 qualifying schools through the following programs and
32 services: early childhood education, reduced class size or
33 improved adult to student classroom ratio, enrichment
34 programs, remedial assistance, attendance improvement, and
35 other educationally beneficial expenditures which
36 supplement the regular and basic programs as determined by

1 the State Board of Education. Funds provided shall not be
2 expended for any political or lobbying purposes as defined
3 by board rule.

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

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

26 If the district fails to distribute State aid to
27 attendance centers in accordance with an approved plan, the
28 plan for the following year shall allocate funds, in
29 addition to the funds otherwise required by this
30 subsection, to those attendance centers which were
31 underfunded during the previous year in amounts equal to
32 such underfunding.

33 For purposes of determining compliance with this
34 subsection in relation to the requirements of attendance
35 center funding, each district subject to the provisions of
36 this subsection shall submit as a separate document by

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

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

23 (I) General State Aid for Newly Configured School Districts.

24 (1) For a new school district formed by combining property
25 included totally within 2 or more previously existing school
26 districts, for its first year of existence the general State
27 aid and supplemental general State aid calculated under this
28 Section shall be computed for the new district and for the
29 previously existing districts for which property is totally
30 included within the new district. If the computation on the
31 basis of the previously existing districts is greater, a
32 supplementary payment equal to the difference shall be made for
33 the first 4 years of existence of the new district.

34 (2) For a school district which annexes all of the
35 territory of one or more entire other school districts, for the

1 first year during which the change of boundaries attributable
2 to such annexation becomes effective for all purposes as
3 determined under Section 7-9 or 7A-8, the general State aid and
4 supplemental general State aid calculated under this Section
5 shall be computed for the annexing district as constituted
6 after the annexation and for the annexing and each annexed
7 district as constituted prior to the annexation; and if the
8 computation on the basis of the annexing and annexed districts
9 as constituted prior to the annexation is greater, a
10 supplementary payment equal to the difference shall be made for
11 the first 4 years of existence of the annexing school district
12 as constituted upon such annexation.

13 (3) For 2 or more school districts which annex all of the
14 territory of one or more entire other school districts, and for
15 2 or more community unit districts which result upon the
16 division (pursuant to petition under Section 11A-2) of one or
17 more other unit school districts into 2 or more parts and which
18 together include all of the parts into which such other unit
19 school district or districts are so divided, for the first year
20 during which the change of boundaries attributable to such
21 annexation or division becomes effective for all purposes as
22 determined under Section 7-9 or 11A-10, as the case may be, the
23 general State aid and supplemental general State aid calculated
24 under this Section shall be computed for each annexing or
25 resulting district as constituted after the annexation or
26 division and for each annexing and annexed district, or for
27 each resulting and divided district, as constituted prior to
28 the annexation or division; and if the aggregate of the general
29 State aid and supplemental general State aid as so computed for
30 the annexing or resulting districts as constituted after the
31 annexation or division is less than the aggregate of the
32 general State aid and supplemental general State aid as so
33 computed for the annexing and annexed districts, or for the
34 resulting and divided districts, as constituted prior to the
35 annexation or division, then a supplementary payment equal to
36 the difference shall be made and allocated between or among the

1 annexing or resulting districts, as constituted upon such
2 annexation or division, for the first 4 years of their
3 existence. The total difference payment shall be allocated
4 between or among the annexing or resulting districts in the
5 same ratio as the pupil enrollment from that portion of the
6 annexed or divided district or districts which is annexed to or
7 included in each such annexing or resulting district bears to
8 the total pupil enrollment from the entire annexed or divided
9 district or districts, as such pupil enrollment is determined
10 for the school year last ending prior to the date when the
11 change of boundaries attributable to the annexation or division
12 becomes effective for all purposes. The amount of the total
13 difference payment and the amount thereof to be allocated to
14 the annexing or resulting districts shall be computed by the
15 State Board of Education on the basis of pupil enrollment and
16 other data which shall be certified to the State Board of
17 Education, on forms which it shall provide for that purpose, by
18 the regional superintendent of schools for each educational
19 service region in which the annexing and annexed districts, or
20 resulting and divided districts are located.

21 (3.5) Claims for financial assistance under this
22 subsection (I) shall not be recomputed except as expressly
23 provided under this Section.

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

27 (J) Supplementary Grants in Aid.

28 (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section,
29 the amount of the aggregate general State aid in combination
30 with supplemental general State aid under this Section for
31 which each school district is eligible shall be no less than
32 the amount of the aggregate general State aid entitlement that
33 was received by the district under Section 18-8 (exclusive of
34 amounts received under subsections 5(p) and 5(p-5) of that
35 Section) for the 1997-98 school year, pursuant to the

1 provisions of that Section as it was then in effect. If a
2 school district qualifies to receive a supplementary payment
3 made under this subsection (J), the amount of the aggregate
4 general State aid in combination with supplemental general
5 State aid under this Section which that district is eligible to
6 receive for each school year shall be no less than the amount
7 of the aggregate general State aid entitlement that was
8 received by the district under Section 18-8 (exclusive of
9 amounts received under subsections 5(p) and 5(p-5) of that
10 Section) for the 1997-1998 school year, pursuant to the
11 provisions of that Section as it was then in effect.

12 (2) If, as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection
13 (J), a school district is to receive aggregate general State
14 aid in combination with supplemental general State aid under
15 this Section for the 1998-99 school year and any subsequent
16 school year that in any such school year is less than the
17 amount of the aggregate general State aid entitlement that the
18 district received for the 1997-98 school year, the school
19 district shall also receive, from a separate appropriation made
20 for purposes of this subsection (J), a supplementary payment
21 that is equal to the amount of the difference in the aggregate
22 State aid figures as described in paragraph (1).

23 (3) (Blank).

24 (K) Grants to Laboratory and Alternative Schools.

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

31 As used in this Section, "laboratory school" means a public
32 school which is created and operated by a public university and
33 approved by the State Board of Education. The governing board
34 of a public university which receives funds from the State
35 Board under this subsection (K) may not increase the number of

1 students enrolled in its laboratory school from a single
2 district, if that district is already sending 50 or more
3 students, except under a mutual agreement between the school
4 board of a student's district of residence and the university
5 which operates the laboratory school. A laboratory school may
6 not have more than 1,000 students, excluding students with
7 disabilities in a special education program.

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

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

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

33 (1) For a school district operating under the financial
34 supervision of an Authority created under Article 34A, the
35 general State aid otherwise payable to that district under this

1 Section, but not the supplemental general State aid, shall be
2 reduced by an amount equal to the budget for the operations of
3 the Authority as certified by the Authority to the State Board
4 of Education, and an amount equal to such reduction shall be
5 paid to the Authority created for such district for its
6 operating expenses in the manner provided in Section 18-11. The
7 remainder of general State school aid for any such district
8 shall be paid in accordance with Article 34A when that Article
9 provides for a disposition other than that provided by this
10 Article.

11 (2) (Blank).

12 (3) Summer school. Summer school payments shall be made as
13 provided in Section 18-4.3.

14 (M) Education Funding Advisory Board.

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

1 January, 2001, and 2 of their number to serve for terms that
2 commence on the date of their respective appointments and
3 expire on the third Monday of January, 2000. All members
4 appointed to serve on the Board shall serve until their
5 respective successors are appointed and confirmed. Vacancies
6 shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments. If
7 a vacancy in membership occurs at a time when the Senate is not
8 in session, the Governor shall make a temporary appointment
9 until the next meeting of the Senate, when he or she shall
10 appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a
11 person to fill that membership for the unexpired term. If the
12 Senate is not in session when the initial appointments are
13 made, those appointments shall be made as in the case of
14 vacancies.

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

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

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

1 low-spending schools exhibiting high academic performance. The
2 Education Funding Advisory Board shall make such
3 recommendations to the General Assembly on January 1 of odd
4 numbered years, beginning January 1, 2001.

5 (N) (Blank).

6 (O) References.

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

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

15 (P) Public Act 93-838 ~~This amendatory Act of the 93rd General~~
16 ~~Assembly~~ and Public Act 93-808 ~~House Bill 4266 of the 93rd~~
17 ~~General Assembly~~ make inconsistent changes to this Section. ~~If~~
18 ~~House Bill 4266 becomes law, then~~ Under Section 6 of the
19 Statute on Statutes there is an irreconcilable conflict between
20 Public Act 93-808 and Public Act 93-838 ~~House Bill 4266 and~~
21 ~~this amendatory Act.~~ Public Act 93-838 ~~This amendatory Act,~~
22 being the last acted upon, is controlling. The text of Public
23 Act 93-838 ~~this amendatory Act~~ is the law regardless of the
24 text of Public Act 93-808 ~~House Bill 4266~~.

25 (Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-28, eff. 7-1-01; 92-29,
26 eff. 7-1-01; 92-269, eff. 8-7-01; 92-604, eff. 7-1-02; 92-636,
27 eff. 7-11-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-21, eff. 7-1-03; 93-715,
28 eff. 7-12-04; 93-808, eff. 7-26-04; 93-838, eff. 7-30-04;
29 93-875, eff. 8-6-04; revised 10-21-04.)

30 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
31 becoming law.