

## 94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 SB0081

Introduced 1/26/2005, by Sen. J. Bradley Burzynski

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act 30 ILCS 105/5.640 new 30 ILCS 105/5.641 new 35 ILCS 5/512 35 ILCS 200/18-45 35 ILCS 200/18-182 new 35 ILCS 200/18-185 105 ILCS 5/18-8.05

from Ch. 120, par. 5-512

Creates the Local Option School District Income Tax Act and amends the School Code, the State Finance Act, the Illinois Income Tax Act, and the Property Tax Code. Authorizes school districts by referendum to impose an income tax on individuals resident of the district. Provides that with referendum approval, the income tax shall be levied at an annual rate, adjusted each year, that will produce for distribution to the district in each calendar year an amount equal to the corresponding 50% reduction that is required to be made in the annual extension of the real property taxes that are levied by the district against residential property for educational, operations and maintenance, and transportation purposes and that are collected and distributed to the district in the same calendar year in which the corresponding income tax revenues are distributed. Provides for a referendum repeal of the tax. Provides for the manner of levying and collecting the tax and for deposit of the income tax revenues in the educational, operations and maintenance, and transportation funds of the district in proportion to the respective amounts by which the taxes in those funds are abated. Provides for disbursement of the tax to school districts by the State Treasurer. Amends the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law to exclude from the definition of "aggregate extension" school district levies made to cover amounts lost because of the repeal of the local income tax for schools as formerly imposed by the district under the Local Option School District Income Tax Act. Amends the State aid formula provisions of the School Code. Provides that the adoption or failure to adopt a local income tax for schools and any disbursement of funds or any tax abatement required under the Local Option School District Income Tax Act shall not affect the computation or distribution of State aid for school districts. Effective immediately.

LRB094 06335 BDD 36410 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY 1 AN ACT relating to schools.

## 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 Local

  Option School District Income Tax Act.
- 5 Option School District Income Tax Act.
- 6 Section 5. Definitions. In this Act:
- 7 "Taxable income" means that portion of the net income of a 8 taxpayer that is allocable and apportionable to the school 9 district of which the taxpayer is a resident under the 10 provisions of this Act and the regulations promulgated
- 11 thereunder.
- "Net income" means the net income of a taxpayer as defined and as determined and computed for the taxable year under the provisions of the Illinois Income Tax Act.
- "Taxable year" means the calendar year, or the fiscal year ending in such calendar year, upon the basis of which taxable income is computed under this Act, and also includes a fractional part of a year for which income is earned.
- "Resident" means an individual who is in a school district
  for other than a temporary transitory purpose during the
  taxable year, or who is domiciled in that school district but
  is absent therefrom for a temporary or transitory purpose
  during the taxable year.
- "Residential property" 24 means (i) property that 25 "homestead property" within the meaning of Section 15-175 of 26 the Property Tax Code, and (ii) any other real property that is used solely for residential purposes and that is improved with 27 28 a structure that consists only of not more than 6 residential units, at least one of which is occupied as the principal 29 30 dwelling place of the owner or owners of the property.
- 31 Section 10. Referendum; imposition of tax; limitations.

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The school board of each school district, including special charter districts as defined in Section 1-3 of the School Code and school districts organized under Article 34 of that Code, may by proper resolution or shall upon receipt of a petition of 5% of the voters who voted in the school district in the last gubernatorial election cause to be submitted to the voters of the school district at the general election held in November of an even-numbered year or at the nonpartisan election held in November of an odd-numbered year, in accordance with the general election law, a proposition to authorize an annual local income tax for schools, measured as a non-graduated percentage of the taxable income of individuals resident of the district and imposed only in increments of 0.125%, to be imposed on every such individual on the privilege of earning or receiving income as a resident of the school district; provided that the tax shall not be imposed on income earned or received by an individual during any period in which the individual is a nonresident of the school district even though the income is earned or received in that school district. The resolution shall be adopted or the petition shall be filed under this Section not less than 90 days before the date of the November election at which the proposition is to be submitted to the voters of the school district.

The resolution or petition to submit the proposition to the voters of the district shall: (i) specify an estimated initial rate at which the tax is proposed to be imposed; (ii) state that the actual initial rate at which the tax is imposed shall be computed by the Department of Revenue and shall be adjusted every 12 months thereafter; and (iii) state that the actual initial rate and the rate as adjusted and imposed for each succeeding 12 month period shall be computed by the Department of Revenue in such manner as to produce, from the tax imposed under this Act, aggregate income tax revenues for distribution to the school district in each calendar year that are equal, as near as may be, to the 50% abatement that the county clerk is required to make in each such calendar year, as provided in

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Section 40, in extending against residential property located in the district taxes levied by the district during the preceding calendar year for the educational, operations and maintenance, and transportation purposes of the district. The proposition shall state the approximate initial rate at which the tax is proposed to be imposed, as computed by the Department of Revenue under subsection (b) of Section 15, and shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall School District No. .... be authorized to impose a local income tax for schools at an initial annual rate of approximately ...% on the taxable income earned or received by individuals who are residents of the school district, if the actual initial rate at which the tax is imposed is adjusted every 12 months thereafter, and if the actual initial rate and the rate as adjusted and imposed for each succeeding 12 month period are computed by the Department of Revenue in such manner as to produce aggregate income tax revenues for distribution to the school district in each calendar year that are equal, as near as may be, to a 50% reduction that would then have to be made in each such the extension against residential calendar year in property of real property taxes levied by the district during the preceding calendar year for the educational, operations and maintenance, and transportation purposes of the district?

The votes shall be recorded as "Yes" or "No". If a majority of the votes cast at the election on the proposition to impose the local income tax for schools is in favor thereof, the school board shall, commencing on March 1 of the calendar year immediately succeeding the calendar year in which the election is held and thereafter, unless such authority is repealed as provided in Section 25, impose the annual tax at an annual rate as initially computed and as computed and adjusted every 12 months thereafter by the Department of Revenue as provided in subsection (c) of Section 15.

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Section 15. Determination of annual rate.

- (a) Upon a school board's adoption of a resolution or receipt of a petition to impose within the school district the local income tax for schools as provided in this Act, the school board shall request the county clerk of each county in which all or any part of the territory of the school district is located to certify, and each such county clerk shall certify, to the school board and to the Department of Revenue, not later than August 1 of the calendar year in which the proposition to impose a local income tax for schools is to be submitted to the voters of the district at a regular election held in November of that year, an amount equal to the aggregate amount of real property taxes that could be extended against the equalized assessed valuation of the taxable residential property in the district for the educational, operations and maintenance, and transportation purposes of the district (i) if those real property taxes are levied at the maximum rates at which the district is authorized to levy those taxes for the fiscal year of the district that begins in the calendar year in which the resolution is adopted or the petition is received, and (ii) if those real property taxes are extended at those rates against the equalized assessed valuation of the taxable residential property in the district for the calendar year in which the petition is filed or the resolution is adopted.
- (b) Not more than 15 days after receipt by the Department of Revenue of the certification or certifications required to be made by the county clerk or county clerks as provided in subsection (a), the Department of Revenue shall compute and certify to the school board of the school district the approximate rate, calculated to the nearest 0.125%, that, had this Act been in effect during the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year in which the resolution is adopted or the petition is received, and had the local income tax for schools been imposed and collected under this Act within the district during each of the 12 months comprising that immediately preceding calendar year at that approximate rate,

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would have produced in collected income taxes that were distributable to that school district for that calendar year an amount equal or substantially equal to but not greater than 50% of the total amount or amounts certified by the county clerk or county clerks, as the case may be, under subsection (a). The approximate rate as computed by the Department of Revenue under this subsection shall be the approximate initial annual rate that must be stated in the proposition that is submitted to the voters of the district under Section 10.

(c) Not later than February 1 of each calendar year during any part of which the local income tax for schools is or will be imposed in a school district, each county clerk in which all or any part of the school district is located shall compute and certify to the Department of Revenue and the school board, as provided in Section 40, the aggregate amount of the abatement required to be made under that Section in each such calendar year in the extension against the residential property located in the district of taxes levied by the district in the preceding calendar year for educational, operations maintenance, and transportation purposes. Within 10 days after receipt by the Department of Revenue of the annual certification required to be made by each county clerk in which all or any part of the school district is located, the Department of Revenue shall compute the actual initial rate (with respect to the 12 month period that commences on March 1 of the first calendar year during which the local income tax for schools is to imposed) or the adjusted rate (with respect to each successive 12 month period), calculated to the nearest 0.125%, that, had the local income tax for schools been imposed and collected within the district during each of the 12 months comprising the calendar year immediately preceding calendar year in which the Department is required to compute the rate under this subsection, would have produced, collected local school income taxes that were distributable to the school district for that calendar year, an amount equal or substantially equal to but not greater than the aggregate

amount of the abatement computed and certified by the county clerk or county clerks to the Department in the calendar year in which the Department computes the rate under this subsection. The actual initial rate or the adjusted rate that is computed and certified by the Department of Revenue in each such calendar year as provided in this subsection shall be the annual rate at which the local income tax for schools is imposed in the district for the 12 month period that commences on March 1 of the calendar year in which the Department computes and certifies the rate.

Section 20. Apportionment of income. The method of allocating and apportioning income earned in the school district by individuals who earn only a portion of their income in that district shall be established by rules and regulations that the Department of Revenue shall adopt for that purpose. The method so established shall be determined, as near as may be, in accordance with the provisions of Article III of the Illinois Income Tax Act, governing the manner in which income and items of deduction are allocated and apportioned to this State with respect to part-year residents and other persons.

Section 25. Repeal of local income tax for schools; referendum. The school board of a school district may by resolution, or shall upon the petition of 5% of the voters who voted in the school district in the last gubernatorial election, cause to be submitted to the voters of that district in accordance with the general election law a proposition to repeal the local income tax for schools. The proposition to repeal the local income tax for schools may be submitted to the voters of the district only at the general election held in November of an even-numbered year or at the nonpartisan election held in November of an odd-numbered year. The resolution or petition to submit the proposition to the voters of the district shall: (i) state that the proposed repeal of the local income tax for schools is to take effect on March 1

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of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the November election is held; (ii) state that amounts to be collected from the imposition of the local income tax for schools through February of the calendar year in which the proposed repeal of the tax is to take effect shall be distributed to the school district as provided in this Act on July 1 of that calendar year; and (iii) state that when the proposed repeal of the local income tax for schools takes effect, the extension of real property taxes against residential property thereafter levied by the school district maintenance, educational, operations and transportation purposes of the district shall no longer be abated under the provisions of this Act. The proposition shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the local income tax for schools that is imposed by School District No. .... be repealed effective March 1, .... if, when that repeal takes effect, the extension of real property taxes against residential property thereafter levied by the school district its educational, operations and maintenance, and transportation purposes will no longer be reduced each year by 50%?

The votes shall be recorded as "Yes" or "No". If a majority of the votes cast on the proposition to repeal the local income tax for schools is in favor thereof, that tax shall not be imposed on or after March 1 of the calendar year following the year in which the election is held unless again authorized as provided in Section 10.

Section 30. Collection.

(a) Any tax authorized under this Act shall be imposed only on income earned on or after March 1 of the calendar year following the referendum held in November of the immediately preceding calendar year at which imposition of the tax is authorized. The tax so imposed shall be paid by the taxpayer on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the

1 close of each taxable year during which the tax is imposed and 2 shall be submitted to the Department of Revenue along with the 3 taxpayer's return under the Illinois Income Tax Act. The tax Department of Revenue. 4 collected by the The 5 certification of the results of the referendum authorizing the 6 tax by the proper election officials, accompanied by resolution of the school board imposing the tax as authorized 7 8 and the computation by the Department of Revenue in accordance 9 with subsection (c) of Section 15 of the actual initial rate of the tax to be imposed under this Act, shall constitute the 10 11 authority of the Department of Revenue to collect the tax. 12 Whenever a proposition to authorize imposition of the local 13 income tax for schools is approved by the voters of any school district as provided in this Act, the county clerk of each 14 15 county in which that school district is located shall certify 16 the territorial boundaries of the district to the Department of 17 Revenue, and the Department shall (i) promptly notify all individuals resident of the district who have previously filed 18 19 a return with respect to the taxes imposed by the Illinois 20 Income Tax Act that the local income tax for schools will be imposed within the district beginning on March 1 of the 21 22 calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which 23 the election authorizing imposition of the tax is held and the 24 manner in which the tax is to be collected by and paid to the Department of Revenue, and (ii) publish notice in a newspaper 25 26 published in the school district or, if there is no such 27 newspaper, then in a newspaper published in the county in which 28 the school district is located and having circulation in the 29 district, that the local income tax for schools will be imposed 30 within the district and the manner in which the tax is to be 31 collected by and paid to the Department of Revenue. 32 addition, not later than the 15th day of February of each calendar year in which the Department computes and certifies 33 the rate at which the local income tax for schools is to be 34 35 imposed for the 12 month period that commences on March 1 of that calendar year, the Department shall publish notice in a 36

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newspaper published in the district (or if there is no such newspaper, then in a newspaper published in the county in which the district is located and having circulation in the district) of the actual initial rate or adjusted rate, as the case may be, at which the tax will be imposed within the district during the 12 month period commencing on that March 1. Any tax imposed under this Act shall be collected by and paid to the Department of Revenue at the same time and in the same manner, with the same withholding and estimated payment requirements the same assessment and refund procedures, penalties, and interest as the tax imposed by the Illinois Income Tax Act. Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Section, the Department of Revenue shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all moneys received by it on behalf of the school district under this Section, to be deposited into a special account that the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall establish and maintain for the benefit of that school district in the Local Option School District Income Tax Fund, a special fund that is hereby created in the State treasury, to be held and disbursed by the State Treasurer and State Comptroller as provided in this Section and Section 35. All interest earned from the investment of any moneys from time to time held in the Local Option School District Income Tax Fund and any special accounts established in that Fund shall be retained by the State Treasurer to be applied toward costs incurred by the Department of Revenue in administering and enforcing this Act.

(b) The Local Option School District Income Tax Refund Fund is hereby created in the State Treasury. The Department of Revenue shall deposit a percentage of the amounts collected from the tax imposed under this Act by any school district into a special account that the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall establish and maintain within the Local Option School District Income Tax Refund Fund for the purpose of paying refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under this Act with respect to that school district. The

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Department of Revenue shall determine the percentage of the amounts collected from the tax imposed under this Act by any school district that is to be deposited into the special account maintained in the Local Option School District Income Tax Refund Fund to pay refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under this Act with respect to that school district and shall certify that percentage to the Comptroller, all in accordance with rules adopted by the Department of Revenue for purposes of this Section. Money in the special account maintained in the Local Option School District Income Tax Refund Fund with respect to any school district shall be expended exclusively for the purpose of paying refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under this Act with respect to that school district. The Director of Revenue shall order payment of refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under this Act from the special account maintained with respect to a school district in the Local Option School District Income Tax Refund Fund only to the extent that amounts collected pursuant to this Act for that school district have been deposited into and retained in that special account. This shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation from the Local Option School District Income Tax Refund Fund and the special accounts established and maintained therein for the purpose of paying refunds upon the order of the Director of Revenue in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

(c) The Department of Revenue shall promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this Act.

Section 35. Certification, disbursement, and use of funds.

(a) On July 1 of each calendar year, or the first following business day if July 1 falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday, the Department of Revenue shall certify to the State Treasurer and State Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to each school district in which a tax authorized by this Act

has been imposed and collected during the preceding calendar year. On each certification date, the amount to be certified for disbursement from the special account maintained for a school district in the Local Option School District Income Tax Fund shall be the amount deposited into that special account from the tax collected under this Act for that school district during the 12 month period that commences on March 1 of the immediately preceding calendar year, reduced by an amount equal to 2% of the amount so deposited into that special account to be retained by the State Treasurer and applied toward the costs incurred by the Department of Revenue in administering and enforcing this Act.

- (b) At the time of each disbursement to a school district, the Department of Revenue shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the amount retained by the State Treasurer as provided in this Section and the interest earned from the investment of moneys from time to time held in the Local Option School District Income Tax Fund and any special accounts established therein as provided in subsection (a) of Section 30 to be applied toward the costs incurred by the Department in administering and enforcing this Act, the amount so retained and the interest so earned to be paid into the General Revenue Fund of the State Treasury.
- (c) Within 5 days after receipt by the Comptroller from the Department of Revenue of the certification of disbursements to the school districts and General Revenue Fund as provided in this Section, the Comptroller shall cause the warrants to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in the certification.
- (d) If for any reason the General Assembly fails to make an appropriation sufficient to pay each school district the full amount required to be disbursed and paid to it by this Section and any other provision of this Act, then this Section shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation of all amounts necessary for that purpose and the irrevocable and continuing authority for and direction to the Comptroller and

- Treasurer of the State to make the necessary transfers out of and disbursements from the revenues and funds of the State for that purpose.
- (e) The school board of each school district that receives 4 5 a disbursement under this Act shall apply and credit the moneys so disbursed to the educational, operations and maintenance, 6 and transportation funds of the district in proportion to the 7 ratio that the amount that the required abatement under Section 8 9 40 in the extension against the residential property located in 10 the district, during the disbursement year, of real property 11 taxes levied by the district in each of those 3 funds bears to 12 the aggregate amount of the required abatement under that Section in the extension against such residential property, 13 during the disbursement year, of real property taxes levied by 14 the district in all 3 of those funds. 15
  - Section 40. Abatement of extension of real property taxes on residential property.
- 18 (a) During each calendar year in which a disbursement is 19 required to be made under Section 35 to a school district of moneys credited to a special account maintained for that 20 district in the Local Option School District Income Tax Fund, 21 22 the county clerk shall abate the extension against residential 23 property located in the district of taxes levied by the 24 district for educational, operations and maintenance, 25 transportation purposes. If any such school district is located 26 in more than one county, the amount of the extension of real operations 27 property taxes levied for educational, 28 maintenance, and transportation purposes against residential 29 property situated within that district to be so abated shall be 30 apportioned by the county clerks of those counties based upon 31 the ratio of the aggregate assessed value of the taxable residential property of the district in each such county. 32 Before any abatement of the extension of real property taxes 33 levied for educational, operations 34 and maintenance, 35 transportation purposes against residential property situated

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within a school district is made as provided in this Section, the county clerk shall determine whether the amount of each of the educational, operations and maintenance, and transportation tax levies that has been certified for extension is based on a rate at which the district making the certification is authorized by statute or referendum to levy that tax, shall disregard any excess, and shall extend the levy of that tax in accordance with the provisions of the Property Tax Code, subject to abatement of the extension as provided in this Section.

(b) Not later than February 1 of each calendar year in which the extension against residential property located in a school district of taxes levied by the district educational, operations and maintenance, and transportation purposes is required to be abated under subsection (a), the county clerk shall determine the aggregate amount of the required abatement and shall certify that amount to Department of Revenue and the school board. The aggregate amount of the required abatement in each such calendar year shall be equal to 50% of that portion of the total levy for educational, operations and maintenance, and transportation purposes certified by the school district to the county clerk in the preceding calendar year for extension against all taxable property in the district that the county clerk determines would, but for the abatement required under this Section, be extended against the equalized assessed value of the taxable residential property located in the district. In extending taxes levied for the educational, operations and maintenance, and transportation purposes of the district in the year in which the abatement is required to be made, the county clerk shall apportion the aggregate amount of the required abatement among the extensions made of the educational, operations and maintenance, and transportation taxes levied by the district based upon the ratio that the amount certified for levy for each of those 3 purposes bears to the aggregate amount certified for levy for all 3 of those

- 1 purposes. In certifying to the school board the aggregate
- 2 amount of the required abatement, the county clerk shall
- further certify the amount by which each of the respective 3
- 4 levies made for the educational, operations and maintenance,
- 5 and transportation purposes of the district will be reduced.
- Section 45. Property tax rates. The provisions of this Act 6
- 7 for abatement in the extension against residential property of
- real property taxes levied by school districts for educational, 8
- operations and maintenance, and transportation purposes do not 9
- 10 constitute and shall not be construed to be a limitation on or
- 11 a reduction in the rate at which any school district now is or
- hereafter may be authorized by statute or referendum to levy 12
- taxes for any lawful school purpose. 13
- 14 Section 50. Penalties. Any person who is subject to the
- 15 provisions of this Act and who willfully fails to file a
- return, or who willfully violates any rule or regulation of the 16
- 17 Department of Revenue for the administration or enforcement of
- 18 this Act, or who willfully attempts in any other manner to
- evade or defeat any tax imposed by this Act or the payment 19
- thereof, shall in addition to other penalties be guilty of a 20
- Class B misdemeanor. A prosecution for any violation of this
- Act may be commenced within 3 years of the commission of that 22
- 23 act.

- 24 Section 100. The State Finance Act is amended by adding
- Sections 5.640 and 5.641 as follows: 25
- 26 (30 ILCS 105/5.640 new)
- 27 Sec. 5.640. The Local Option School District Income Tax
- 28 Fund.
- 29 (30 ILCS 105/5.641 new)
- 30 Sec. 5.641. The Local Option School District Income Tax
- 31 Refund Fund.

Section 105. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by changing Section 512 as follows:

- 3 (35 ILCS 5/512) (from Ch. 120, par. 5-512)
- Sec. 512. <u>School district data; local option school income</u>

  tax; net income attributable to period prior to March 1 and to

  period on and after March 1 of a taxable year.
  - (a) All individual income tax return forms for tax years ending December 31, 1986 through December 30, 1995 shall contain an appropriate space in which the taxpayer must indicate either (i) the name and number of the high school district in which they reside on the date such return is filed, or (ii) the name and number of the unit school district in which they reside on the date such return is filed. Failure of the taxpayer to insert such information shall not invalidate the return.
  - (b) For all tax years ending December 31, 1995 and thereafter, the Department shall provide the State Board of Education with information on individual income tax receipts by school district from the data collected by the Geographic Information System maintained by the Department.
  - (c) All individual income tax forms for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2005 shall contain appropriate space for a taxpayer who resides within a school district that imposes a local income tax for schools under the Local Option School District Income Tax Act to calculate the tax due from the taxpayer under that Act. The Department shall provide, with the return, instructions for calculating and paying the local income tax for schools as provided in the Local Option School District Income Tax Act.
    - (d) With respect to each taxable year of a resident of a school district in which the local income tax for schools is imposed under the Local Option School District Income Tax Act, for purposes of computing the tax due from a resident under that Act, net income for the period before March 1 of the

- taxable year shall be that amount which bears the same ratio to the resident's net income for the entire taxable year as the number of days in that year before March 1 bears to the total number of days in that year, and net income for the period of the taxable year that begins on March 1 and ends on the last day of the taxable year shall be that amount which bears the same ratio to the resident's net income for the entire taxable year as the number of days in that year beginning March 1 bears to the total number of days in that year. As used in this subsection, the terms "taxable year", "resident", and "net income" have the meaning ascribed to them by Section 5 of the Local Option School District Income Tax Act.
- Section 110. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing

Sections 18-45 and 18-185 and adding Section 18-182 as follows:

(Source: P.A. 89-21, eff. 7-1-95.)

16 (35 ILCS 200/18-45)

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

The county clerk shall exclude from the total equalized assessed valuation, whenever estimating and determining it under this Section and Sections 18-50 through 18-105, the equalized assessed valuation in the percentage which has been

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

The provisions of this Section and the authority and responsibility of the county clerks hereunder are subject to the provisions of Section 18-182 of the Property Tax Code and Section 40 of the Local Option School District Income Tax Act relative to abatement in the extension of taxes levied by school districts in which the tax authorized by the Local Option School District Income Tax Act is imposed, levied, and collected.

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

31 (35 ILCS 200/18-182 new)

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Sec. 18-182. Abatement; local income tax for schools. With respect to a school district in which the local income tax for schools is imposed under the Local Option School District Income Tax Act, the county clerk of a county in which all or

- 1 any part of the district is located shall abate the extension
- 2 against residential property located in the district and county
- 3 of taxes levied by the district for educational, operations and
- 4 <u>maintenance</u>, and transportation purposes as provided in and
- 5 <u>subject to the requirements of Section 40 of that Act. As used</u>
- 6 <u>in this Section, the term "residential property" has the</u>
- 7 meaning ascribed to it in Section 5 of the Local Option School
- 8 District Income Tax Act.
- 9 (35 ILCS 200/18-185)
- Sec. 18-185. Short title; definitions. This Division 5 may
- 11 be cited as the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law. As used
- in this Division 5:
- "Consumer Price Index" means the Consumer Price Index for
- 14 All Urban Consumers for all items published by the United
- 15 States Department of Labor.
- "Extension limitation" means (a) the lesser of 5% or the
- 17 percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index during the
- 18 12-month calendar year preceding the levy year or (b) the rate
- of increase approved by voters under Section 18-205.
- "Affected county" means a county of 3,000,000 or more
- inhabitants or a county contiguous to a county of 3,000,000 or
- 22 more inhabitants.
- "Taxing district" has the same meaning provided in Section
- 24 1-150, except as otherwise provided in this Section. For the
- 25 1991 through 1994 levy years only, "taxing district" includes
- only each non-home rule taxing district having the majority of
- 27 its 1990 equalized assessed value within any county or counties
- contiguous to a county with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants.
- 29 Beginning with the 1995 levy year, "taxing district" includes
- 30 only each non-home rule taxing district subject to this Law
- 31 before the 1995 levy year and each non-home rule taxing
- 32 district not subject to this Law before the 1995 levy year
- 33 having the majority of its 1994 equalized assessed value in an
- 34 affected county or counties. Beginning with the levy year in
- 35 which this Law becomes applicable to a taxing district as

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provided in Section 18-213, "taxing district" also includes those taxing districts made subject to this Law as provided in Section 18-213.

"Aggregate extension" for taxing districts to which this Law applied before the 1995 levy year means the annual corporate extension for the taxing district and those special purpose extensions that are made annually for the taxing district, excluding special purpose extensions: (a) made for the taxing district to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds that were approved by referendum; (b) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds issued before October 1, 1991; (c) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on bonds issued to refund or continue to refund those bonds issued before October 1, 1991; (d) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on bonds issued to refund or continue to refund bonds issued after October 1, 1991 that were approved by referendum; (e) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on revenue bonds issued before October 1, 1991 for payment of which a property tax levy or the full faith and credit of the unit of local government is pledged; however, a tax for the payment of interest or principal on those bonds shall be made only after the governing body of the unit of local government finds that all other sources for payment are insufficient to make those payments; (f) made for payments under a building commission lease when the lease payments are for the retirement of bonds issued by the commission before October 1, 1991, to pay for the building project; (g) made for payments due under installment contracts entered into before October 1, 1991; (h) made for payments of principal and interest on bonds issued under the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act to finance construction projects initiated before October 1, 1991; (i) made for payments of principal and interest on limited bonds, as defined in Section 3 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act, in an amount not to exceed the debt service extension base less the amount in items

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(b), (c), (e), and (h) of this definition for non-referendum obligations, except obligations initially issued pursuant to referendum; (j) made for payments of principal and interest on bonds issued under Section 15 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act; (k) made by a school district that participates in the Special Education District of Lake County, created by special education joint agreement under Section 10-22.31 of the School Code, for payment of the school district's share of the amounts required to be contributed by the Special Education District of Lake County to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund under Article 7 of the Illinois Pension Code; the amount of any extension under this item (k) shall be certified by the school district to the county clerk; (1) made to fund expenses of providing joint recreational programs for the handicapped under Section 5-8 of the Park District Code or Section 11-95-14 of the Illinois Municipal Code; (m) made for temporary relocation loan repayment purposes pursuant to Sections 2-3.77 and 17-2.2d of the School Code; and (n) made for payment of principal and interest on any bonds issued under the authority of Section 17-2.2d of the School Code; (o) and (m) made for contributions to a firefighter's pension fund created under Article 4 of the Illinois Pension Code, to the extent of the amount certified under item (5) of Section 4-134 of the Illinois Pension Code; and (p) made by a school district to replace revenues lost as a result of the repeal of the local income tax for schools as formerly imposed by the district under the Local Option School District Income Tax Act.

"Aggregate extension" for the taxing districts to which this Law did not apply before the 1995 levy year (except taxing districts subject to this Law in accordance with Section 18-213) means the annual corporate extension for the taxing district and those special purpose extensions that are made annually for the taxing district, excluding special purpose extensions: (a) made for the taxing district to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds that were approved by referendum; (b) made for any taxing district to pay interest or

1 principal on general obligation bonds issued before March 1, 2 1995; (c) made for any taxing district to pay interest or 3 principal on bonds issued to refund or continue to refund those 4 bonds issued before March 1, 1995; (d) made for any taxing 5 district to pay interest or principal on bonds issued to refund 6 or continue to refund bonds issued after March 1, 1995 that were approved by referendum; (e) made for any taxing district 7 8 to pay interest or principal on revenue bonds issued before 9 March 1, 1995 for payment of which a property tax levy or the full faith and credit of the unit of local government is 10 11 pledged; however, a tax for the payment of interest or 12 principal on those bonds shall be made only after the governing 13 body of the unit of local government finds that all other sources for payment are insufficient to make those payments; 14 15 (f) made for payments under a building commission lease when 16 the lease payments are for the retirement of bonds issued by the commission before March 1, 1995 to pay for the building 17 project; (g) made for payments due under installment contracts 18 entered into before March 1, 1995; (h) made for payments of 19 20 principal and interest on bonds issued under the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act to finance construction 21 projects initiated before October 1, 1991; (h-4) made for 22 23 stormwater management purposes by the Metropolitan Water 24 Reclamation District of Greater Chicago under Section 12 of the 25 Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act; (i) made for 26 payments of principal and interest on limited bonds, as defined 27 in Section 3 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act, in an amount not to exceed the debt service extension base less the 28 29 amount in items (b), (c), and (e) of this definition for 30 non-referendum obligations, except obligations issued pursuant to referendum and bonds described in subsection 31 32 (h) of this definition; (j) made for payments of principal and interest on bonds issued under Section 15 of the Local 33 Government Debt Reform Act; (k) made for payments of principal 34 35 and interest on bonds authorized by Public Act 88-503 and issued under Section 20a of the Chicago Park District Act for 36

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aquarium or museum projects; (1) made for payments of principal and interest on bonds authorized by Public Act 87-1191 or 93-601 and (i) issued pursuant to Section 21.2 of the Cook County Forest Preserve District Act, (ii) issued under Section 42 of the Cook County Forest Preserve District Act for zoological park projects, or (iii) issued under Section 44.1 of the Cook County Forest Preserve District Act for botanical gardens projects; (m) made pursuant to Section 34-53.5 of the School Code, whether levied annually or not; (n) made to fund expenses of providing joint recreational programs for the handicapped under Section 5-8 of the Park District Code or Section 11-95-14 of the Illinois Municipal Code; (o) made by the Chicago Park District for recreational programs for the handicapped under subsection (c) of Section 7.06 of the Chicago Park District Act; and (p) made for contributions to a firefighter's pension fund created under Article 4 of the Illinois Pension Code, to the extent of the amount certified under item (5) of Section 4-134 of the Illinois Pension Code; and (q) made by a school district to replace revenues lost as a result of the repeal of the local income tax for schools as formerly imposed by the district under the Local Option School District Income Tax Act.

"Aggregate extension" for all taxing districts to which this Law applies in accordance with Section 18-213, except for those taxing districts subject to paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of Section 18-213, means the annual corporate extension for the taxing district and those special purpose extensions that are made annually for the taxing district, excluding special purpose extensions: (a) made for the taxing district to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds that were approved by referendum; (b) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds issued before the date on which the referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing district is held; (c) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on bonds issued to refund or continue to refund those bonds issued before the date on which

the referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing 1 2 district is held; (d) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on bonds issued to refund or continue to 3 refund bonds issued after the date on which the referendum 4 5 making this Law applicable to the taxing district is held if 6 the bonds were approved by referendum after the date on which 7 the referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing 8 district is held; (e) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on revenue bonds issued before the date 9 10 on which the referendum making this Law applicable to the 11 taxing district is held for payment of which a property tax 12 levy or the full faith and credit of the unit of local 13 government is pledged; however, a tax for the payment of interest or principal on those bonds shall be made only after 14 15 the governing body of the unit of local government finds that 16 all other sources for payment are insufficient to make those 17 payments; (f) made for payments under a building commission lease when the lease payments are for the retirement of bonds 18 19 issued by the commission before the date on which the 20 referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing district is held to pay for the building project; (g) made for payments due 21 22 under installment contracts entered into before the date on 23 which the referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing 24 district is held; (h) made for payments of principal and interest on limited bonds, as defined in Section 3 of the Local 25 26 Government Debt Reform Act, in an amount not to exceed the debt 27 service extension base less the amount in items (b), (c), and 28 (e) of this definition for non-referendum obligations, except 29 obligations initially issued pursuant to referendum; (i) made 30 for payments of principal and interest on bonds issued under Section 15 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act; (j) made 31 32 for a qualified airport authority to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds issued for the purpose of paying 33 obligations due under, or financing airport facilities 34 35 required to be acquired, constructed, installed or equipped pursuant to, contracts entered into before March 1, 1996 (but 36

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not including any amendments to such a contract taking effect on or after that date); (k) made to fund expenses of providing joint recreational programs for the handicapped under Section 5-8 of the Park District Code or Section 11-95-14 of the Illinois Municipal Code; and (l) made for contributions to a firefighter's pension fund created under Article 4 of the Illinois Pension Code, to the extent of the amount certified under item (5) of Section 4-134 of the Illinois Pension Code; and (m) made by a school district to replace revenues lost as a result of the repeal of the local income tax for schools as formerly imposed by the district under the Local Option School District Income Tax Act.

"Aggregate extension" for all taxing districts to which this Law applies in accordance with paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of Section 18-213 means the annual corporate extension for the taxing district and those special purpose extensions that are made annually for the taxing district, excluding special purpose extensions: (a) made for the taxing district to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds that were approved by referendum; (b) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds issued before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997; (c) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on bonds issued to refund or continue to refund those bonds issued before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997; (d) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on bonds issued to refund or continue to refund bonds issued after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997 if the bonds were approved by referendum after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997; (e) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on revenue bonds issued before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997 for payment of which a property tax levy or the full faith and credit of the unit of local government is pledged; however, a tax for the payment of interest or principal on those bonds shall be made only after the governing body of the unit of local government

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finds that all other sources for payment are insufficient to make those payments; (f) made for payments under a building commission lease when the lease payments are for the retirement of bonds issued by the commission before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997 to pay for the building project; (g) made for payments due under installment contracts entered into before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997; (h) made for payments of principal and interest on limited bonds, as defined in Section 3 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act, in an amount not to exceed the debt service extension base less the amount in items (b), (c), and (e) of definition for non-referendum obligations, obligations initially issued pursuant to referendum; (i) made for payments of principal and interest on bonds issued under Section 15 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act; (j) made for a qualified airport authority to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds issued for the purpose of paying obligations due under, or financing airport facilities required to be acquired, constructed, installed or equipped pursuant to, contracts entered into before March 1, 1996 (but not including any amendments to such a contract taking effect on or after that date); (k) made to fund expenses of providing joint recreational programs for the handicapped under Section 5-8 of the Park District Code or Section 11-95-14 of the Illinois Municipal Code; and (1) made for contributions to a firefighter's pension fund created under Article 4 of the Illinois Pension Code, to the extent of the amount certified under item (5) of Section 4-134 of the Illinois Pension Code; and (m) made by a school district to replace revenues lost as a result of the repeal of the local income tax for schools as formerly imposed by the district under the Local Option School District Income Tax Act.

"Debt service extension base" means an amount equal to that portion of the extension for a taxing district for the 1994 levy year, or for those taxing districts subject to this Law in accordance with Section 18-213, except for those subject to

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paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of Section 18-213, for the levy year in which the referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing district is held, or for those taxing districts subject to this Law in accordance with paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of Section 18-213 for the 1996 levy year, constituting an extension for payment of principal and interest on bonds issued by the taxing district without referendum, but not including excluded non-referendum bonds. For park districts (i) that were first subject to this Law in 1991 or 1995 and (ii) whose extension for the 1994 levy year for the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued by the park district without referendum (but not including excluded non-referendum bonds) was less than 51% of the amount for the 1991 levy year constituting an extension for payment of principal and interest on bonds issued by the park district without referendum (but not including excluded non-referendum bonds), "debt service extension base" means an amount equal to that portion of the extension for the 1991 levy year constituting an extension for payment of principal and interest on bonds issued by the park district without referendum (but not including non-referendum bonds). The debt service extension base may be established or increased as provided under Section 18-212. "Excluded non-referendum bonds" means (i) bonds authorized by Public Act 88-503 and issued under Section 20a of the Chicago Park District Act for aquarium and museum projects; (ii) bonds issued under Section 15 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act; or (iii) refunding obligations issued to refund or to continue to refund obligations initially issued pursuant to referendum.

"Special purpose extensions" include, but are not limited to, extensions for levies made on an annual basis for unemployment and workers' compensation, self-insurance, contributions to pension plans, and extensions made pursuant to Section 6-601 of the Illinois Highway Code for a road district's permanent road fund whether levied annually or not. The extension for a special service area is not included in the

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aggregate extension.

"Aggregate extension base" means the taxing district's last preceding aggregate extension as adjusted under Sections 18-215 through 18-230.

5 "Levy year" has the same meaning as "year" under Section 6 1-155.

"New property" means (i) the assessed value, after final board of review or board of appeals action, of new improvements or additions to existing improvements on any parcel of real property that increase the assessed value of that real property during the levy year multiplied by the equalization factor issued by the Department under Section 17-30, (ii) the assessed value, after final board of review or board of appeals action, of real property not exempt from real estate taxation, which real property was exempt from real estate taxation for any portion of the immediately preceding levy year, multiplied by the equalization factor issued by the Department under Section 17-30, and (iii) in counties that classify in accordance with Section 4 of Article IX of the Illinois Constitution, an incentive property's additional assessed value resulting from a scheduled increase in the level of assessment as applied to the first year final board of review market value. In addition, the county clerk in a county containing a population of 3,000,000 or more shall include in the 1997 recovered tax increment value for any school district, any recovered tax increment value that was applicable to the 1995 tax year calculations.

"Qualified airport authority" means an airport authority organized under the Airport Authorities Act and located in a county bordering on the State of Wisconsin and having a population in excess of 200,000 and not greater than 500,000.

"Recovered tax increment value" means, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the amount of the current year's equalized assessed value, in the first year after a municipality terminates the designation of an area as a redevelopment project area previously established under the

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Tax Increment Allocation Development Act in the Illinois Municipal Code, previously established under the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law in the Illinois Municipal Code, or previously established under the Economic Development Area Tax Increment Allocation Act, of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the redevelopment project area over and above the initial equalized assessed value of each property in the redevelopment project area. For the taxes which are extended for the 1997 levy year, the recovered tax increment value for a non-home rule taxing district that first became subject to this Law for the 1995 levy year because a majority of its 1994 equalized assessed value was in an affected county or counties shall be increased if a municipality terminated the designation of an area in 1993 as a redevelopment project area previously established under the Tax Increment Allocation Development Act in the Illinois Municipal Code, previously established under the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law in the Illinois Municipal Code, or previously established under the Economic Development Area Tax Increment Allocation Act, by an amount equal to the 1994 equalized assessed value of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the redevelopment project area over and above the initial equalized assessed value of each property in the redevelopment project area. In the first year after a municipality removes a taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property from a redevelopment project area established under the Tax Increment Allocation Development Act in the Illinois Municipal Code, the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law in the Illinois Municipal Code, or the Economic Development Area Tax Increment Allocation Act, "recovered tax increment value" means the amount of the current year's equalized assessed value of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property removed from the redevelopment project area over and above the initial equalized assessed value of that real property before removal from the redevelopment project area.

Except as otherwise provided in this Section, "limiting rate" means a fraction the numerator of which is the last

- 1 preceding aggregate extension base times an amount equal to one
- 2 plus the extension limitation defined in this Section and the
- 3 denominator of which is the current year's equalized assessed
- value of all real property in the territory under the 4
- 5 jurisdiction of the taxing district during the prior levy year.
- 6 For those taxing districts that reduced their aggregate
- extension for the last preceding levy year, the highest 7
- aggregate extension in any of the last 3 preceding levy years 8
- 9 shall be used for the purpose of computing the limiting rate.
- 10 The denominator shall not include new property. The denominator
- 11 shall not include the recovered tax increment value.
- (Source: P.A. 92-547, eff. 6-13-02; 93-601, eff. 1-1-04; 12
- 93-606, eff. 11-18-03; 93-612, eff. 11-18-03; 93-689, eff. 13
- 7-1-04; 93-690, eff. 7-1-04; 93-1049, eff. 11-17-04; revised 14
- 12-14-04.) 15
- Section 115. The School Code is amended by changing Section 16
- 18-8.05 as follows: 17
- (105 ILCS 5/18-8.05) 18
- Sec. 18-8.05. Basis for apportionment of general State 19
- financial aid and supplemental general State aid to the common 20
- schools for the 1998-1999 and subsequent school years. 21
- 22 (A) General Provisions.

- 23 (1) The provisions of this Section apply to the 1998-1999
- 24 and subsequent school years. The system of general State
- 25 financial aid provided for in this Section is designed to
- 26 assure that, through a combination of State financial aid and
- 27 required local resources, the financial support provided each
- 28 pupil in Average Daily Attendance equals or exceeds
- prescribed per pupil Foundation Level. This formula approach
- imputes a level of per pupil Available Local Resources and 30
- provides for the basis to calculate a per pupil level of 31
- general State financial aid that, when added to Available Local 32
- 33 Resources, equals or exceeds the Foundation Level. The amount

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- of per pupil general State financial aid for school districts, in general, varies in inverse relation to Available Local Resources. Per pupil amounts are based upon each school district's Average Daily Attendance as that term is defined in
- 4 district's Average Daily Attendance as that term is define 5 this Section.
  - (2) In addition to general State financial aid, school districts with specified levels or concentrations of pupils from low income households are eligible to receive 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.
  - (3) To receive financial assistance under this Section, school districts are required to file claims with the State Board of Education, subject to the following requirements:
    - (a) Any school district which fails for any given school year to maintain school as required by law, or to maintain a recognized school is not eligible to file for such school year any claim upon the Common School Fund. In case of nonrecognition of one or more attendance centers in a school district otherwise operating recognized schools, claim of the district shall be reduced in the the proportion which the Average Daily Attendance in attendance center or centers bear to the Average Daily Attendance in the school district. A "recognized school" means any public school which meets the standards as established for recognition by the State Board Education. A school district or attendance center not having recognition status at the end of a school term is entitled to receive State aid payments due upon a legal claim which was filed while it was 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.
  - (d) (Blank).
- (4) Except as provided in subsections (H) and (L), the board of any district receiving any of the grants provided for in this Section may apply those funds to any fund so received for which that board is authorized to make expenditures by law.
- School districts are not required to exert a minimum

  Operating Tax Rate in order to qualify for assistance under
  this Section.
  - (5) As used in this Section the following terms, when capitalized, shall have the meaning ascribed herein:
    - (a) "Average Daily Attendance": A count of pupil attendance in school, averaged as provided for in subsection (C) and utilized in deriving per pupil 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).
    - (c) "Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes": Funds paid to local school districts pursuant to "An Act in relation to the abolition of ad valorem personal property tax and the replacement of revenues lost thereby, and amending and repealing certain Acts and parts of Acts in connection therewith", certified August 14, 1979, as amended (Public Act 81-1st S.S.-1).
    - (d) "Foundation Level": A prescribed level of per pupil financial support as provided for in subsection (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.

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- (6) Notwithstanding any provision of the Local Option School District Income Tax Act, the adoption or failure to adopt a local income tax for schools and any disbursement of funds or abatement in the extension of real property taxes resulting from the adoption and imposition of a local income tax for schools by one or more school districts under the Local Option School District Income Tax Act shall not affect the computation or distribution of State aid for any school district, and all computations of State aid and all other distributions of State funds to school districts shall proceed without regard to changes in school funding provided in the Local Option School District Income Tax Act.
- 13 (B) Foundation Level.
  - (1) The Foundation Level is a figure established by the State representing the minimum level of per pupil financial support that should be available to provide for the basic education of each pupil in Average Daily Attendance. As set forth in this Section, each school district is assumed to exert a sufficient local taxing effort such that, in combination with the aggregate of general State financial aid provided the district, an aggregate of State and local resources are available to meet the basic education needs of pupils in the district.
  - (2) For the 1998-1999 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,225. For the 1999-2000 school year, Foundation Level of support is \$4,325. For the 2000-2001 school the Foundation Level of support is \$4,425. For the 2001-2002 school year and 2002-2003 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,560. For the 2003-2004 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,810.
- (3) For the 2004-2005 school year and each school year thereafter, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,964 \\$5,060 or 32 such greater amount as may be established by law by the General 33 Assembly.

- (C) Average Daily Attendance.
- (1) For purposes of calculating general State aid pursuant to subsection (E), an Average Daily Attendance figure shall be utilized. The Average Daily Attendance figure for formula calculation purposes shall be the monthly average of the actual number of pupils in attendance of each school district, as further averaged for the best 3 months of pupil attendance for each school district. In compiling the figures for the number of pupils in attendance, school districts and the State Board of Education shall, for purposes of general State aid funding, conform attendance figures to the requirements of subsection (F).
  - (2) The Average Daily Attendance figures utilized in subsection (E) shall be the requisite attendance data for the school year immediately preceding the school year for which general State aid is being calculated or the average of the attendance data for the 3 preceding school years, whichever is greater. The Average Daily Attendance figures utilized in 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.
  - (D) Available Local Resources.
  - (1) For purposes of calculating general State aid pursuant to subsection (E), a representation of Available Local Resources per pupil, as that term is defined and determined in this subsection, shall be utilized. Available Local Resources per pupil shall include a calculated dollar amount representing local school district revenues from local property taxes and from Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes, expressed on the basis of pupils in Average Daily Attendance. Calculation of Available Local Resources shall exclude any tax amnesty funds received as a result of Public Act 93-26.
  - (2) In determining a school district's revenue from local property taxes, the State Board of Education shall utilize the equalized assessed valuation of all taxable property of each

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- school district as of September 30 of the previous year. The equalized assessed valuation utilized shall be obtained and determined as provided in subsection (G).
  - (3) For school districts maintaining grades kindergarten through 12, local property tax revenues per pupil shall be calculated as the product of the applicable equalized assessed valuation for the district multiplied by 3.00%, and divided by the district's Average Daily Attendance figure. For school districts maintaining grades kindergarten through 8, local property tax revenues per pupil shall be calculated as the product of the applicable equalized assessed valuation for the district multiplied by 2.30%, and divided by the district's Daily Attendance figure. school Average For districts maintaining grades 9 through 12, local property tax revenues per pupil shall be the applicable equalized assessed valuation of the district multiplied by 1.05%, and divided by the district's Average Daily Attendance figure.
    - (4) The Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes paid to each school district during the calendar year 2 years before the calendar year in which a school year begins, divided by the Average Daily Attendance figure for that district, shall be added to the local property tax revenues per pupil as derived by the application of the immediately preceding paragraph (3). The sum of these per pupil figures for each school district shall constitute Available Local Resources as that term is utilized in subsection (E) in the calculation of general State aid.
    - (E) Computation of General State Aid.
    - (1) For each school year, the amount of general State aid allotted to a school district shall be computed by the State Board of Education as provided in this subsection.
  - (2) For any school district for which Available Local Resources per pupil is less than the product of 0.93 times the Foundation Level, general State aid for that district shall be calculated as an amount equal to the Foundation Level minus

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- Available Local Resources, multiplied by the Average Daily
  Attendance of the school district.
- (3) For any school district for which Available Local 3 Resources per pupil is equal to or greater than the product of 4 5 0.93 times the Foundation Level and less than the product of 1.75 times the Foundation Level, the general State aid per 6 pupil shall be a decimal proportion of the Foundation Level 7 derived using a linear algorithm. Under this linear algorithm, 8 9 the calculated general State aid per pupil shall decline in direct linear fashion from 0.07 times the Foundation Level for 10 11 a school district with Available Local Resources equal to the 12 product of 0.93 times the Foundation Level, to 0.05 times the Foundation Level for a school district with Available Local 13 Resources equal to the product of 1.75 times the Foundation 14 15 Level. The allocation of general State aid for school districts 16 subject to this paragraph 3 shall be the calculated general 17 State aid per pupil figure multiplied by the Average Daily Attendance of the school district. 18
  - (4) For any school district for which Available Local Resources per pupil equals or exceeds the product of 1.75 times the Foundation Level, the general State aid for the school district shall be calculated as the product of \$218 multiplied by the Average Daily Attendance of the school district.
  - (5) The amount of general State aid allocated to a school district for the 1999-2000 school year meeting the requirements set forth in paragraph (4) of subsection (G) shall be increased by an amount equal to the general State aid that would have been received by the district for the 1998-1999 school year by utilizing the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation as calculated in paragraph (4) of subsection (G) less the general State aid allotted for the 1998-1999 school year. This amount shall be deemed a one time increase, and shall not affect any future general State aid allocations.
    - (F) Compilation of Average Daily Attendance.
    - (1) Each school district shall, by July 1 of each year,

submit to the State Board of Education, on forms prescribed by the State Board of Education, attendance figures for the school year that began in the preceding calendar year. The attendance information so transmitted shall identify the 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).

- (a) In districts that do not hold year-round classes, days of attendance in August shall be added to the month of September and any days of attendance in June shall be added to the month of May.
- (b) In districts in which all buildings hold year-round classes, days of attendance in July and August shall be added to the month of September and any days of attendance in June shall be added to the month of May.
- (c) In districts in which some buildings, but not all, hold year-round classes, for the non-year-round buildings, days of attendance in August shall be added to the month of September and any days of attendance in June shall be added to the month of May. The average daily attendance for the year-round buildings shall be computed as provided in subdivision (b) of this paragraph (1). To calculate the Average Daily Attendance for the district, the average daily attendance for the year-round buildings shall be multiplied by the days in session for the non-year-round buildings for each month and added to the monthly attendance of the non-year-round buildings.

Except as otherwise provided in this Section, days of attendance by pupils shall be counted only for sessions of not less than 5 clock hours of school work per day under direct supervision of: (i) teachers, or (ii) non-teaching personnel or volunteer personnel when engaging in non-teaching duties and supervising in those instances specified in subsection (a) of Section 10-22.34 and paragraph 10 of Section 34-18, with pupils

of legal school age and in kindergarten and grades 1 through 2 12.

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

- (2) Days of attendance by pupils of less than 5 clock hours of school shall be subject to the following provisions in the compilation of Average Daily Attendance.
  - (a) Pupils regularly enrolled in a public school for only a part of the school day may be counted on the basis of 1/6 day for every class hour of instruction of 40 minutes or more attended pursuant to such enrollment, unless a pupil is enrolled in a block-schedule format of 80 minutes or more of instruction, in which case the pupil may be counted on the basis of the proportion of minutes of school work completed each day to the minimum number of minutes that school work is required to be held 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 counted as a day of attendance (1) when the remainder of the school day or at least 2 hours in the evening of that day is utilized for an in-service training program for teachers, up to a maximum of 5 days per school year of which a maximum of 4 days of such 5 days may be used for parent-teacher conferences, provided a district conducts an in-service training program for teachers which has been approved by the State Superintendent of Education; or, in lieu of 4 such days, 2 full days may be used, in which

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

- (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.
- (f) A session of at least 4 clock hours may be counted as a day of attendance for first grade pupils, and pupils in full day kindergartens, and a session of 2 or more hours may be counted as 1/2 day of attendance by pupils in kindergartens which provide only 1/2 day of attendance.
- (g) For children with disabilities who are below the age of 6 years and who cannot attend 2 or more clock hours because of their disability or immaturity, a session of not less than one clock hour may be counted as 1/2 day of

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attendance; however for such children whose educational needs so require a session of 4 or more clock hours may be counted as a full day of attendance.

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

## (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 taxes for the funds of the district as of September 30 of the previous year and (ii) the limiting rate for all school districts subject to property tax extension limitations as imposed under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law.

The Department of Revenue shall add to the equalized assessed value of all taxable property of each school district situated entirely or partially within a county that is or was subject to the alternative general homestead exemption

1 provisions of Section 15-176 of the Property Tax Code (a)2 an amount equal to the total amount by which the homestead exemption allowed under Section 15-176 of the Property Tax Code 3 4 for real property situated in that school district exceeds the 5 total amount that would have been allowed in that school district if the maximum reduction under Section 15-176 was (i) 6 \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in all other counties in tax 7 year 2003 or (ii) \$5,000 in all counties in tax year 2004 and 8 9 thereafter and (b) (ii) an amount equal to the aggregate amount for the taxable year of all additional exemptions under Section 10 11 15-175 of the Property Tax Code for owners with a household 12 income of \$30,000 or less. The county clerk of any county that subject to the alternative general homestead 13 or was exemption provisions of Section 15-176 of the Property Tax Code 14 15 shall annually calculate and certify to the Department of 16 Revenue for each school district all homestead exemption 17 amounts under Section 15-176 of the Property Tax Code and all amounts of additional exemptions under Section 15-175 of the 18 19 Property Tax Code for owners with a household income of \$30,000 20 or less. It is the intent of this paragraph that if the general homestead exemption for a parcel of property is determined 21 under Section 15-176 of the Property Tax Code rather than 22 23 Section 15-175, then the calculation of Available Local Resources shall not be affected by the difference, if any, 24 25 between the amount of the general homestead exemption allowed 26 for that parcel of property under Section 15-176 of the 27 Property Tax Code and the amount that would have been allowed 28 had the general homestead exemption for that parcel of property 29 been determined under Section 15-175 of the Property Tax Code. 30 It is further the intent of this paragraph that if additional 31 exemptions are allowed under Section 15-175 of the Property Tax 32 Code for owners with a household income of less than \$30,000, then the calculation of Available Local Resources shall not be 33 affected by the difference, if any, because of those additional 34 35 exemptions.

This equalized assessed valuation, as adjusted further by

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- the requirements of this subsection, shall be utilized in the calculation of Available Local Resources.
  - (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 this Section, with respect to any part of a school district within a redevelopment project area in respect to which a municipality has adopted tax increment allocation financing pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act, Sections 11-74.4-1 through 11-74.4-11 of the Illinois Municipal Code or the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law, Sections 11-74.6-1 through 11-74.6-50 of the Illinois Municipal Code, no part of the current equalized assessed valuation of real property located in any such project area which is attributable to an increase above the total initial equalized assessed valuation of such property shall be used as part of the equalized assessed valuation of the district, until such time as redevelopment project costs have been paid, as provided in 11-74.4-8 of the Tax Increment Allocation in 11-74.6-35 Redevelopment Act or Section οf Industrial Jobs Recovery Law. For the purpose of the equalized assessed valuation of the district, the total initial equalized assessed valuation or the current equalized assessed valuation, whichever is lower, shall be used until such time as all redevelopment project costs have been paid.
    - (b) The real property equalized assessed valuation for a school district shall be adjusted by subtracting from the real property value as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue for the district an amount computed by dividing the amount of any abatement of taxes under Section 18-170 of the Property Tax Code by 3.00% for a district maintaining grades kindergarten through 12, by 2.30% for a district maintaining grades kindergarten through 8, or by 1.05% for a district maintaining grades 9

through 12 and adjusted by an amount computed by dividing the amount of any abatement of taxes under subsection (a) of Section 18-165 of the Property Tax Code by the same percentage rates for district type as specified in this subparagraph (b).

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

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

"Budget Year": The school year for which general 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.

"Preceding Tax Year": The property tax levy year 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.

"Preceding Tax Year's Tax Extension": The product of 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).

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

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

If a school district is subject to property tax extension limitations as imposed under the Property Tax Extension

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Limitation Law, the State Board of Education shall calculate the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of that district. For the 1999-2000 school year, the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as calculated by the State Board of Education shall be equal to the product of the district's 1996 Equalized Assessed Valuation and the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. For 2000-2001 school year and each school year thereafter, the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as calculated by the State Board of Education shall be equal to the product of the Equalized Assessed Valuation last used in the calculation of general State aid and the district's Limitation Ratio. If the Extension Limitation Extension Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as calculated under this subsection (G)(3) is less than the district's equalized assessed valuation as calculated pursuant to subsections (G)(1) and (G)(2), then for purposes of calculating the district's general State aid for the Budget Year pursuant subsection (E), that Extension Limitation Assessed Valuation shall be utilized to calculate district's Available Local Resources under subsection (D).

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

- 1 allocation, then for purposes of calculating the district's
- general State aid pursuant to paragraph (5) of subsection (E),
- 3 that Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation shall
- 4 be utilized to calculate the district's Available Local
- 5 Resources.
- 6 (5) For school districts having a majority of their
- 7 equalized assessed valuation in any county except Cook, DuPage,
- 8 Kane, Lake, McHenry, or Will, if the amount of general State
- 9 aid allocated to the school district for the 1999-2000 school
- 10 year under the provisions of subsection (E), (H), and (J) of
- 11 this Section is less than the amount of general State aid
- 12 allocated to the district for the 1998-1999 school year under
- these subsections, then the general State aid of the district
- 14 for the 1999-2000 school year only shall be increased by the
- difference between these amounts. The total payments made under
- this paragraph (5) shall not exceed \$14,000,000. Claims shall
- be prorated if they exceed \$14,000,000.
- 18 (H) Supplemental General State Aid.
- 19 (1) In addition to the general State aid a school district
- 20 is allotted pursuant to subsection (E), qualifying school
- 21 districts shall receive a grant, paid in conjunction with a
- 22 district's payments of general State aid, for supplemental
- 23 general State aid based upon the concentration level of
- 24 children from low-income households within the school
- 25 district. Supplemental State aid grants provided for school
- 26 districts under this subsection shall be appropriated for
- 27 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. If the appropriation in any
- 30 fiscal year for general State aid and supplemental general
- 31 State aid is insufficient to pay the amounts required under the
- 32 general State aid and supplemental general State aid
- 33 calculations, then the State Board of Education shall ensure
- 34 that each school district receives the full amount due for
- 35 general State aid and the remainder of the appropriation shall

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be used for supplemental general State aid, which the State Board of Education shall calculate and pay to eligible districts on a prorated basis.

(1.5) This paragraph (1.5) applies only to those school years preceding the 2003-2004 school year. For purposes of this subsection (H), the term "Low-Income Concentration Level" shall be the low-income eligible pupil count from the most recently available federal census divided by the Average Daily Attendance of the school district. If, however, (i) percentage decrease from the 2 most recent federal censuses in the low-income eligible pupil count of a high school district with fewer than 400 students exceeds by 75% or more the percentage change in the total low-income eligible pupil count of contiguous elementary school districts, whose boundaries are coterminous with the high school district, or (ii) a high school district within 2 counties and serving 5 elementary school districts, whose boundaries are coterminous with the high school district, has a percentage decrease from the 2 most recent federal censuses in the low-income eligible pupil count and there is a percentage increase in the total low-income eligible pupil count of a majority of the elementary school districts in excess of 50% from the 2 most recent federal censuses, then the high school district's low-income eligible pupil count from the earlier federal census shall be the number used as the low-income eligible pupil count for the high school district, for purposes of this subsection (H). The changes made to this paragraph (1) by Public Act 92-28 shall apply to supplemental general State aid grants for school preceding the 2003-2004 school year that are paid in fiscal year 1999 or thereafter and to any State aid payments made in fiscal year 1994 through fiscal year 1998 pursuant subsection 1(n) of Section 18-8 of this Code (which was repealed on July 1, 1998), and any high school district that is affected by Public Act 92-28 is entitled to a recomputation of its supplemental general State aid grant or State aid paid in any of those fiscal years. This recomputation shall not be

affected by any other funding.

- (1.10) This paragraph (1.10) applies to the 2003-2004 school year and each school year thereafter. For purposes of this subsection (H), the term "Low-Income Concentration Level" shall, for each fiscal year, be the low-income eligible pupil count as of July 1 of the immediately preceding fiscal year (as determined by the Department of Human Services based on the number of pupils who are eligible for at least one of the following low income programs: Medicaid, KidCare, TANF, or Food Stamps, excluding pupils who are eligible for services provided by the Department of Children and Family Services, averaged over the 2 immediately preceding fiscal years for fiscal year 2004 and over the 3 immediately preceding fiscal years for each fiscal year thereafter) divided by the Average Daily Attendance of the school district.
- (2) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 1998-1999, 1999-2000, and 2000-2001 school years only:
  - (a) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of at least 20% and less than 35%, the grant for any school year shall be \$800 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.
  - (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.
  - (c) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of at least 50% and less than 60%, the grant for the 1998-99 school year shall be \$1,500 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.
  - (f) For the 2000-2001 school year, the per pupil amounts specified in subparagraphs (b), (c), and (d) immediately above shall be \$1,273, \$1,640, and \$2,050, respectively.
    - (2.5) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 2002-2003 school year:
      - (a) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of less than 10%, the grant for each school year shall be \$355 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.
      - (b) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of at least 10% and less than 20%, the grant for each school year shall be \$675 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.
      - (c) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of at least 20% and less than 35%, the grant for each school year shall be \$1,330 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.
      - (d) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of at least 35% and less than 50%, the grant for each school year shall be \$1,362 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.
      - (e) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of at least 50% and less than 60%, the grant for each school year shall be \$1,680 multiplied 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.
  - (2.10) Except as otherwise provided, supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 2003-2004 school year and each school year

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## thereafter:

- (a) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of 15% or less, the grant for each school year shall be \$355 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.
- (b) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level greater than 15%, the grant for each school year shall be \$294.25 added to the product of \$2,700 and the square of the Low Income Concentration Level, all multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

For the 2003-2004 and 2004-2005 school year only, the grant shall be no less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year. For the 2005-2006 school year only, the grant shall be no less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by 0.66. For the 2006-2007 school year only, the grant shall be no less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by 0.33.

For the 2003-2004 school year only, the grant shall be no greater than the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year added to the product of 0.25 multiplied by the difference between the grant amount calculated under subsection (a) or (b) of this paragraph (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year. For the 2004-2005 school year only, the grant shall be no greater than the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year added to the product of 0.50 multiplied by the difference between the grant amount calculated under subsection (a) or (b) of this paragraph (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year. For the 2005-2006 school year only, the grant shall be no greater than the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year added to the product of 0.75 multiplied by the difference between the grant amount calculated under subsection (a) or (b) of this paragraph (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year.

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

- (4) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of 50,000 or more that qualify for supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection shall be required to distribute from funds available pursuant to this Section, no less than \$261,000,000 in accordance with the following requirements:
  - (a) The required amounts shall be distributed to the attendance centers within the district in proportion to the number of pupils enrolled at each attendance center who are eligible to receive free or reduced-price lunches or breakfasts under the federal Child Nutrition Act of 1966 and under the National School Lunch Act during the immediately preceding school year.
  - (b) The distribution of these portions of supplemental and general State aid among attendance centers according to these requirements shall not be compensated for or contravened by adjustments of the total of other funds appropriated to any attendance centers, and the Board of Education shall utilize funding from one or several sources in order to fully implement this provision annually prior to the opening of school.
  - (c) Each attendance center shall be provided by the school district a distribution of noncategorical funds and other categorical funds to which an attendance center is entitled under law in order that the general State aid and supplemental general State aid provided by application of this subsection supplements rather than supplants the noncategorical funds and other categorical funds provided

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by the school district to the attendance centers.

- (d) Any funds made available under this subsection that by reason of the provisions of this subsection are not required to be allocated and provided to attendance centers may be used and appropriated by the board of the district for any lawful school purpose.
- (e) Funds received by an attendance center pursuant to this subsection shall be used by the attendance center at the discretion of the principal and local school council programs to improve educational opportunities at qualifying schools through the following programs and services: early childhood education, reduced class size or improved adult to student classroom ratio, enrichment programs, remedial assistance, attendance improvement, and beneficial other educationally expenditures which supplement the regular and basic programs as determined by the State Board of Education. Funds provided shall not be expended for any political or lobbying purposes as defined by board rule.
- (f) Each district subject to the provisions of this subdivision (H)(4) shall submit an acceptable plan to meet educational needs of disadvantaged children, compliance with the requirements of this paragraph, to the State Board of Education prior to July 15 of each year. This plan shall be consistent with the decisions of local school councils concerning the school expenditure plans developed in accordance with part 4 of Section 34-2.3. The State Board shall approve or reject the plan within 60 days after its submission. If the plan is rejected, the district shall give written notice of intent to modify the plan within 15 days of the notification of rejection and then submit a modified plan within 30 days after the date of the written notice of intent to modify. Districts may amend approved plans pursuant to rules promulgated by the State Board of Education.

Upon notification by the State Board of Education that

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

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

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

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

plan that has been approved by the State Board of Education.

- (I) General State Aid for Newly Configured School Districts.
- (1) For a new school district formed by combining property included totally within 2 or more previously existing school districts, for its first year of existence the general State aid and supplemental general State aid calculated under this Section shall be computed for the new district and for the previously existing districts for which property is totally included within the new district. If the computation on the basis of the previously existing districts is greater, a supplementary payment equal to the difference shall be made for the first 4 years of existence of the new district.
- (2) For a school district which annexes all of the territory of one or more entire other school districts, for the first year during which the change of boundaries attributable to such annexation becomes effective for all purposes as determined under Section 7-9 or 7A-8, the general State aid and supplemental general State aid calculated under this Section shall be computed for the annexing district as constituted after the annexation and for the annexing and each annexed district as constituted prior to the annexation; and if the computation on the basis of the annexing and annexed districts as constituted prior to the annexation is greater, a supplementary payment equal to the difference shall be made for the first 4 years of existence of the annexing school district as constituted upon such annexation.
- (3) For 2 or more school districts which annex all of the territory of one or more entire other school districts, and for 2 or more community unit districts which result upon the division (pursuant to petition under Section 11A-2) of one or more other unit school districts into 2 or more parts and which together include all of the parts into which such other unit school district or districts are so divided, for the first year during which the change of boundaries attributable to such

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annexation or division becomes effective for all purposes as determined under Section 7-9 or 11A-10, as the case may be, the general State aid and supplemental general State aid calculated under this Section shall be computed for each annexing or resulting district as constituted after the annexation or division and for each annexing and annexed district, or for each resulting and divided district, as constituted prior to the annexation or division; and if the aggregate of the general State aid and supplemental general State aid as so computed for the annexing or resulting districts as constituted after the annexation or division is less than the aggregate of the general State aid and supplemental general State aid as so computed for the annexing and annexed districts, or for the resulting and divided districts, as constituted prior to the annexation or division, then a supplementary payment equal to the difference shall be made and allocated between or among the annexing or resulting districts, as constituted upon such annexation or division, for the first 4 years of their existence. The total difference payment shall be allocated between or among the annexing or resulting districts in the same ratio as the pupil enrollment from that portion of the annexed or divided district or districts which is annexed to or included in each such annexing or resulting district bears to the total pupil enrollment from the entire annexed or divided district or districts, as such pupil enrollment is determined for the school year last ending prior to the date when the change of boundaries attributable to the annexation or division becomes effective for all purposes. The amount of the total difference payment and the amount thereof to be allocated to the annexing or resulting districts shall be computed by the State Board of Education on the basis of pupil enrollment and other data which shall be certified to the State Board of Education, on forms which it shall provide for that purpose, by the regional superintendent of schools for each educational service region in which the annexing and annexed districts, or resulting and divided districts are located.

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- 1 (3.5) Claims for financial assistance under this 2 subsection (I) shall not be recomputed except as expressly 3 provided under this Section.
- 4 (4) Any supplementary payment made under this subsection 5 (I) shall be treated as separate from all other payments made 6 pursuant to this Section.
  - (J) Supplementary Grants in Aid.
    - (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section, the amount of the aggregate general State aid in combination with supplemental general State aid under this Section for which each school district is eligible shall be no less than the amount of the aggregate general State aid entitlement that was received by the district under Section 18-8 (exclusive of amounts received under subsections 5(p) and 5(p-5) of that Section) for the 1997-98 school year, pursuant to the provisions of that Section as it was then in effect. If a school district qualifies to receive a supplementary payment made under this subsection (J), the amount of the aggregate general State aid in combination with supplemental general State aid under this Section which that district is eligible to receive for each school year shall be no less than the amount of the aggregate general State aid entitlement that was received by the district under Section 18-8 (exclusive of amounts received under subsections 5(p) and 5(p-5) of that Section) for the 1997-1998 school year, pursuant to the provisions of that Section as it was then in effect.
    - (2) If, as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection (J), a school district is to receive aggregate general State aid in combination with supplemental general State aid under this Section for the 1998-99 school year and any subsequent school year that in any such school year is less than the amount of the aggregate general State aid entitlement that the district received for the 1997-98 school year, the school district shall also receive, from a separate appropriation made for purposes of this subsection (J), a supplementary payment

- 1 that is equal to the amount of the difference in the aggregate
- 2 State aid figures as described in paragraph (1).
- 3 (3) (Blank).

- 4 (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 public school which is created and operated by a public university and approved by the State Board of Education. The governing board of a public university which receives funds from the State Board under this subsection (K) may not increase the number of students enrolled in its laboratory school from a single district, if that district is already sending 50 or more students, except under a mutual agreement between the school board of a student's district of residence and the university which operates the laboratory school. A laboratory school may not have more than 1,000 students, excluding students with disabilities in a special education program.

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

more than one educational service region may be operated under such terms as the regional superintendents of schools of those educational service regions may agree.

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

- (L) Payments, Additional Grants in Aid and Other Requirements.
- (1) For a school district operating under the financial supervision of an Authority created under Article 34A, the general State aid otherwise payable to that district under this Section, but not the supplemental general State aid, shall be reduced by an amount equal to the budget for the operations of the Authority as certified by the Authority to the State Board of Education, and an amount equal to such reduction shall be paid to the Authority created for such 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.
- 26 (2) (Blank).
- 27 (3) Summer school. Summer school payments shall be made as provided in Section 18-4.3.
- 29 (M) Education Funding Advisory Board.

The Education Funding Advisory Board, hereinafter in this subsection (M) referred to as the "Board", is hereby created. The Board shall consist of 5 members who are appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The members appointed shall include representatives of education,

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business, and the general public. One of the members so appointed shall be designated by the Governor at the time the appointment is made as the chairperson of the Board. initial members of the Board may be appointed any time after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997. The regular term of each member of the Board shall be for 4 years from the third Monday of January of the year in which the term of the member's appointment is to commence, except that of the 5 initial members appointed to serve on the Board, the member who is appointed as the chairperson shall serve for a term that commences on the date of his or her appointment and expires on the third Monday of January, 2002, and the remaining 4 members, by lots drawn at the first meeting of the Board that is held after all 5 members are appointed, shall determine 2 of their number to serve for terms that commence on the date of their respective appointments and expire on the third Monday of January, 2001, and 2 of their number to serve for terms that commence on the date of their respective appointments and expire on the third Monday of January, 2000. All members appointed to serve on the Board shall serve until their respective successors are appointed and confirmed. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments. If a vacancy in membership occurs at a time when the Senate is not in session, the Governor shall make a temporary appointment until the next meeting of the Senate, when he or she shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a person to fill that membership for the unexpired term. If the Senate is not in session when the initial appointments are made, those appointments shall be made as in the case of vacancies.

The Education Funding Advisory Board shall be deemed established, and the initial members appointed by the Governor to serve as members of the Board shall take office, on the date that the Governor makes his or her appointment of the fifth initial member of the Board, whether those initial members are then serving pursuant to appointment and confirmation or

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pursuant to temporary appointments that are made by the Governor as in the case of vacancies.

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

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

- 21 (N) (Blank).
- 22 (O) References.
- 23 (1) References in other laws to the various subdivisions of 24 Section 18-8 as that Section existed before its repeal and 25 replacement by this Section 18-8.05 shall be deemed to refer to 26 the corresponding provisions of this Section 18-8.05, to the 27 extent that those references remain applicable.
- 28 (2) References in other laws to State Chapter 1 funds shall 29 be deemed to refer to the supplemental general State aid 30 provided under subsection (H) of this Section.
- 31 (P) <u>Public Act 93-838</u> This amendatory Act of the 93rd General
  32 Assembly and <u>Public Act 93-808</u> House Bill 4266 of the 93rd
- 33 General Assembly make inconsistent changes to this Section. If

- 1 House Bill 4266 becomes law, then Under Section 6 of the
- 2 Statute on Statutes there is an irreconcilable conflict between
- 3 Public Act 93-808 and Public Act 93-838 House Bill 4266 and
- 4 this amendatory Act. Public Act 93-838 This amendatory Act,
- 5 being the last acted upon, is controlling. The text of <u>Public</u>
- 6 Act 93-838 this amendatory Act is the law regardless of the
- 7 text of <u>Public Act 93-808</u> House Bill 4266.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-28, eff. 7-1-01; 92-29,
- 9 eff. 7-1-01; 92-269, eff. 8-7-01; 92-604, eff. 7-1-02; 92-636,
- 10 eff. 7-11-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-21, eff. 7-1-03; 93-715,
- eff. 7-12-04; 93-808, eff. 7-26-04; 93-838, eff. 7-30-04;
- 12 93-875, eff. 8-6-04; revised 10-21-04.)
- 13 Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 14 becoming law.