



Rep. Roger L. Eddy

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1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 3245

2 AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_. Amend House Bill 3245 by replacing  
3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Section  
5 18-8.05 as follows:

6 (105 ILCS 5/18-8.05)

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

10 (A) General Provisions.

11 (1) The provisions of this Section apply to the 1998-1999  
12 and subsequent school years. The system of general State  
13 financial aid provided for in this Section is designed to  
14 assure that, through a combination of State financial aid and  
15 required local resources, the financial support provided each

1 pupil in Average Daily Attendance equals or exceeds a  
2 prescribed per pupil Foundation Level. This formula approach  
3 imputes a level of per pupil Available Local Resources and  
4 provides for the basis to calculate a per pupil level of  
5 general State financial aid that, when added to Available Local  
6 Resources, equals or exceeds the Foundation Level. The amount  
7 of per pupil general State financial aid for school districts,  
8 in general, varies in inverse relation to Available Local  
9 Resources. Per pupil amounts are based upon each school  
10 district's Average Daily Attendance as that term is defined in  
11 this Section.

12 (2) In addition to general State financial aid, school  
13 districts with specified levels or concentrations of pupils  
14 from low income households are eligible to receive supplemental  
15 general State financial aid grants as provided pursuant to  
16 subsection (H). The supplemental State aid grants provided for  
17 school districts under subsection (H) shall be appropriated for  
18 distribution to school districts as part of the same line item  
19 in which the general State financial aid of school districts is  
20 appropriated under this Section.

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

24 (a) Any school district which fails for any given  
25 school year to maintain school as required by law, or to  
26 maintain a recognized school is not eligible to file for

1 such school year any claim upon the Common School Fund. In  
2 case of nonrecognition of one or more attendance centers in  
3 a school district otherwise operating recognized schools,  
4 the claim of the district shall be reduced in the  
5 proportion which the Average Daily Attendance in the  
6 attendance center or centers bear to the Average Daily  
7 Attendance in the school district. A "recognized school"  
8 means any public school which meets the standards as  
9 established for recognition by the State Board of  
10 Education. A school district or attendance center not  
11 having recognition status at the end of a school term is  
12 entitled to receive State aid payments due upon a legal  
13 claim which was filed while it was recognized.

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

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

22 (d) (Blank).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 (B) Foundation Level.

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

12 (2) For the 1998-1999 school year, the Foundation Level of  
13 support is \$4,225. For the 1999-2000 school year, the  
14 Foundation Level of support is \$4,325. For the 2000-2001 school  
15 year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,425. For the  
16 2001-2002 school year and 2002-2003 school year, the Foundation  
17 Level of support is \$4,560. For the 2003-2004 school year, the  
18 Foundation Level of support is \$4,810. For the 2004-2005 school  
19 year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,964. For the  
20 2005-2006 school year, the Foundation Level of support is  
21 \$5,164. For the 2006-2007 school year, the Foundation Level of  
22 support is \$5,334. For the 2007-2008 school year, the  
23 Foundation Level of support is \$5,734.

24 (3) For the 2008-2009 school year and each school year  
25 thereafter, the Foundation Level of support is \$5,959 or such

1 greater amount as may be established by law by the General  
2 Assembly.

3 (C) Average Daily Attendance.

4 (1) For purposes of calculating general State aid pursuant  
5 to subsection (E), an Average Daily Attendance figure shall be  
6 utilized. The Average Daily Attendance figure for formula  
7 calculation purposes shall be the monthly average of the actual  
8 number of pupils in attendance of each school district, as  
9 further averaged for the best 3 months of pupil attendance for  
10 each school district. In compiling the figures for the number  
11 of pupils in attendance, school districts and the State Board  
12 of Education shall, for purposes of general State aid funding,  
13 conform attendance figures to the requirements of subsection  
14 (F).

15 (2) The Average Daily Attendance figures utilized in  
16 subsection (E) shall be the requisite attendance data for the  
17 school year immediately preceding the school year for which  
18 general State aid is being calculated or the average of the  
19 attendance data for the 3 preceding school years, whichever is  
20 greater. The Average Daily Attendance figures utilized in  
21 subsection (H) shall be the requisite attendance data for the  
22 school year immediately preceding the school year for which  
23 general State aid is being calculated.

24 (D) Available Local Resources.

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

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

17           (3) For school districts maintaining grades kindergarten  
18 through 12, local property tax revenues per pupil shall be  
19 calculated as the product of the applicable equalized assessed  
20 valuation for the district multiplied by 3.00%, and divided by  
21 the district's Average Daily Attendance figure. For school  
22 districts maintaining grades kindergarten through 8, local  
23 property tax revenues per pupil shall be calculated as the  
24 product of the applicable equalized assessed valuation for the  
25 district multiplied by 2.30%, and divided by the district's  
26 Average Daily Attendance figure. For school districts

1 maintaining grades 9 through 12, local property tax revenues  
2 per pupil shall be the applicable equalized assessed valuation  
3 of the district multiplied by 1.05%, and divided by the  
4 district's Average Daily Attendance figure.

5 For partial elementary unit districts created pursuant to  
6 Article 11E of this Code, local property tax revenues per pupil  
7 shall be calculated as the product of the equalized assessed  
8 valuation for property within the partial elementary unit  
9 district for elementary purposes, as defined in Article 11E of  
10 this Code, multiplied by 2.06% and divided by the district's  
11 Average Daily Attendance figure, plus the product of the  
12 equalized assessed valuation for property within the partial  
13 elementary unit district for high school purposes, as defined  
14 in Article 11E of this Code, multiplied by 0.94% and divided by  
15 the district's Average Daily Attendance figure.

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



1 (E) Computation of General State Aid.

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

5 (2) For any school district for which Available Local  
6 Resources per pupil is less than the product of 0.93 times the  
7 Foundation Level, general State aid for that district shall be  
8 calculated as an amount equal to the Foundation Level minus  
9 Available Local Resources, multiplied by the Average Daily  
10 Attendance of the school district.

11 (3) For any school district for which Available Local  
12 Resources per pupil is equal to or greater than the product of  
13 0.93 times the Foundation Level and less than the product of  
14 1.75 times the Foundation Level, the general State aid per  
15 pupil shall be a decimal proportion of the Foundation Level  
16 derived using a linear algorithm. Under this linear algorithm,  
17 the calculated general State aid per pupil shall decline in  
18 direct linear fashion from 0.07 times the Foundation Level for  
19 a school district with Available Local Resources equal to the  
20 product of 0.93 times the Foundation Level, to 0.05 times the  
21 Foundation Level for a school district with Available Local  
22 Resources equal to the product of 1.75 times the Foundation  
23 Level. The allocation of general State aid for school districts  
24 subject to this paragraph 3 shall be the calculated general  
25 State aid per pupil figure multiplied by the Average Daily  
26 Attendance of the school district.

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

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

16       (F) Compilation of Average Daily Attendance.

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

1 (1).

2 (a) In districts that do not hold year-round classes,  
3 days of attendance in August shall be added to the month of  
4 September and any days of attendance in June shall be added  
5 to the month of May.

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

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

22 Except as otherwise provided in this Section, days of  
23 attendance by pupils shall be counted only for sessions of not  
24 less than 5 clock hours of school work per day under direct  
25 supervision of: (i) teachers, or (ii) non-teaching personnel or  
26 volunteer personnel when engaging in non-teaching duties and

1 supervising in those instances specified in subsection (a) of  
2 Section 10-22.34 and paragraph 10 of Section 34-18, with pupils  
3 of legal school age and in kindergarten and grades 1 through  
4 12.

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

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

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

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

24 (c) A session of 4 or more clock hours may be counted  
25 as a day of attendance upon certification by the regional  
26 superintendent, and approved by the State Superintendent

1 of Education to the extent that the district has been  
2 forced to use daily multiple sessions.

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

1 of 3 or more clock hours fall short of 5 clock hours. Any  
2 full days used for the purposes of this paragraph shall not  
3 be considered for computing average daily attendance. Days  
4 scheduled for in-service training programs, staff  
5 development activities, or parent-teacher conferences may  
6 be scheduled separately for different grade levels and  
7 different attendance centers of the district.

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

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

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

26 (h) A recognized kindergarten which provides for only

1 1/2 day of attendance by each pupil shall not have more  
2 than 1/2 day of attendance counted in any one day. However,  
3 kindergartens may count 2 1/2 days of attendance in any 5  
4 consecutive school days. When a pupil attends such a  
5 kindergarten for 2 half days on any one school day, the  
6 pupil shall have the following day as a day absent from  
7 school, unless the school district obtains permission in  
8 writing from the State Superintendent of Education.  
9 Attendance at kindergartens which provide for a full day of  
10 attendance by each pupil shall be counted the same as  
11 attendance by first grade pupils. Only the first year of  
12 attendance in one kindergarten shall be counted, except in  
13 case of children who entered the kindergarten in their  
14 fifth year whose educational development requires a second  
15 year of kindergarten as determined under the rules and  
16 regulations of the State Board of Education.

17 (i) On the days when the Prairie State Achievement  
18 Examination is administered under subsection (c) of  
19 Section 2-3.64 of this Code, the day of attendance for a  
20 pupil whose school day must be shortened to accommodate  
21 required testing procedures may be less than 5 clock hours  
22 and shall be counted towards the 176 days of actual pupil  
23 attendance required under Section 10-19 of this Code,  
24 provided that a sufficient number of minutes of school work  
25 in excess of 5 clock hours are first completed on other  
26 school days to compensate for the loss of school work on

1 the examination days.

2 (G) Equalized Assessed Valuation Data.

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

13 The Department of Revenue shall add to the equalized  
14 assessed value of all taxable property of each school district  
15 situated entirely or partially within a county that is or was  
16 subject to the provisions of Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the  
17 Property Tax Code (a) an amount equal to the total amount by  
18 which the homestead exemption allowed under Section 15-176 or  
19 15-177 of the Property Tax Code for real property situated in  
20 that school district exceeds the total amount that would have  
21 been allowed in that school district if the maximum reduction  
22 under Section 15-176 was (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in  
23 all other counties in tax year 2003 or (ii) \$5,000 in all  
24 counties in tax year 2004 and thereafter and (b) an amount  
25 equal to the aggregate amount for the taxable year of all



1 additional exemptions under Section 15-175 of the Property Tax  
2 Code for owners with a household income of \$30,000 or less. The  
3 county clerk of any county that is or was subject to the  
4 provisions of Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property Tax Code  
5 shall annually calculate and certify to the Department of  
6 Revenue for each school district all homestead exemption  
7 amounts under Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property Tax Code  
8 and all amounts of additional exemptions under Section 15-175  
9 of the Property Tax Code for owners with a household income of  
10 \$30,000 or less. It is the intent of this paragraph that if the  
11 general homestead exemption for a parcel of property is  
12 determined under Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property Tax  
13 Code rather than Section 15-175, then the calculation of  
14 Available Local Resources shall not be affected by the  
15 difference, if any, between the amount of the general homestead  
16 exemption allowed for that parcel of property under Section  
17 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property Tax Code and the amount that  
18 would have been allowed had the general homestead exemption for  
19 that parcel of property been determined under Section 15-175 of  
20 the Property Tax Code. It is further the intent of this  
21 paragraph that if additional exemptions are allowed under  
22 Section 15-175 of the Property Tax Code for owners with a  
23 household income of less than \$30,000, then the calculation of  
24 Available Local Resources shall not be affected by the  
25 difference, if any, because of those additional exemptions.

26 This equalized assessed valuation, as adjusted further by

1 the requirements of this subsection, shall be utilized in the  
2 calculation of Available Local Resources.

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

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

1 have been paid.

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

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

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

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

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

1 calculate the Budget Year allocation of general State aid.

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

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

9 "Preceding Tax Year's Tax Extension": The product of  
10 the equalized assessed valuation utilized by the County  
11 Clerk in the Preceding Tax Year multiplied by the Operating  
12 Tax Rate as defined in subsection (A).

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

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

19 If a school district is subject to property tax extension  
20 limitations as imposed under the Property Tax Extension  
21 Limitation Law, the State Board of Education shall calculate  
22 the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of that  
23 district. For the 1999-2000 school year, the Extension  
24 Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as  
25 calculated by the State Board of Education shall be equal to  
26 the product of the district's 1996 Equalized Assessed Valuation

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

16 Partial elementary unit districts created in accordance  
17 with Article 11E of this Code shall not be eligible for the  
18 adjustment in this subsection (G)(3) until the fifth year  
19 following the effective date of the reorganization.

20 (4) For the purposes of calculating general State aid for  
21 the 1999-2000 school year only, if a school district  
22 experienced a triennial reassessment on the equalized assessed  
23 valuation used in calculating its general State financial aid  
24 apportionment for the 1998-1999 school year, the State Board of  
25 Education shall calculate the Extension Limitation Equalized  
26 Assessed Valuation that would have been used to calculate the

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

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

1 (H) Supplemental General State Aid.

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

22 (1.5) This paragraph (1.5) applies only to those school  
23 years preceding the 2003-2004 school year. For purposes of this  
24 subsection (H), the term "Low-Income Concentration Level"  
25 shall be the low-income eligible pupil count from the most  
26 recently available federal census divided by the Average Daily

1 Attendance of the school district. If, however, (i) the  
2 percentage decrease from the 2 most recent federal censuses in  
3 the low-income eligible pupil count of a high school district  
4 with fewer than 400 students exceeds by 75% or more the  
5 percentage change in the total low-income eligible pupil count  
6 of contiguous elementary school districts, whose boundaries  
7 are coterminous with the high school district, or (ii) a high  
8 school district within 2 counties and serving 5 elementary  
9 school districts, whose boundaries are coterminous with the  
10 high school district, has a percentage decrease from the 2 most  
11 recent federal censuses in the low-income eligible pupil count  
12 and there is a percentage increase in the total low-income  
13 eligible pupil count of a majority of the elementary school  
14 districts in excess of 50% from the 2 most recent federal  
15 censuses, then the high school district's low-income eligible  
16 pupil count from the earlier federal census shall be the number  
17 used as the low-income eligible pupil count for the high school  
18 district, for purposes of this subsection (H). The changes made  
19 to this paragraph (1) by Public Act 92-28 shall apply to  
20 supplemental general State aid grants for school years  
21 preceding the 2003-2004 school year that are paid in fiscal  
22 year 1999 or thereafter and to any State aid payments made in  
23 fiscal year 1994 through fiscal year 1998 pursuant to  
24 subsection 1(n) of Section 18-8 of this Code (which was  
25 repealed on July 1, 1998), and any high school district that is  
26 affected by Public Act 92-28 is entitled to a recomputation of



1 its supplemental general State aid grant or State aid paid in  
2 any of those fiscal years. This recomputation shall not be  
3 affected by any other funding.

4 (1.10) This paragraph (1.10) applies to the 2003-2004  
5 school year and each school year thereafter. For purposes of  
6 this subsection (H), the term "Low-Income Concentration Level"  
7 shall, for each fiscal year, be the low-income eligible pupil  
8 count as of July 1 of the immediately preceding fiscal year (as  
9 determined by the Department of Human Services based on the  
10 number of pupils who are eligible for at least one of the  
11 following low income programs: Medicaid, KidCare, TANF, or Food  
12 Stamps, excluding pupils who are eligible for services provided  
13 by the Department of Children and Family Services, averaged  
14 over the 2 immediately preceding fiscal years for fiscal year  
15 2004 and over the 3 immediately preceding fiscal years for each  
16 fiscal year thereafter) divided by the Average Daily Attendance  
17 of the school district.

18 (2) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this  
19 subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 1998-1999,  
20 1999-2000, and 2000-2001 school years only:

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

25 (b) For any school district with a Low Income  
26 Concentration Level of at least 35% and less than 50%, the

1 grant for the 1998-1999 school year shall be \$1,100  
2 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

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

7 (d) For any school district with a Low Income  
8 Concentration Level of 60% or more, the grant for the  
9 1998-99 school year shall be \$1,900 multiplied by the low  
10 income eligible pupil count.

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

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

19 (2.5) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this  
20 subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 2002-2003  
21 school year:

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

26 (b) For any school district with a Low Income

1 Concentration Level of at least 10% and less than 20%, the  
2 grant for each school year shall be \$675 multiplied by the  
3 low income eligible pupil count.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 eligible pupil count.

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

7 For the 2003-2004 school year and each school year  
8 thereafter through the 2008-2009 school year only, the grant  
9 shall be no less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year.  
10 For the 2009-2010 school year only, the grant shall be no less  
11 than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by  
12 0.66. For the 2010-2011 school year only, the grant shall be no  
13 less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by  
14 0.33. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph to the  
15 contrary, if for any school year supplemental general State aid  
16 grants are prorated as provided in paragraph (1) of this  
17 subsection (H), then the grants under this paragraph shall be  
18 prorated.

19 For the 2003-2004 school year only, the grant shall be no  
20 greater than the grant received during the 2002-2003 school  
21 year added to the product of 0.25 multiplied by the difference  
22 between the grant amount calculated under subsection (a) or (b)  
23 of this paragraph (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the  
24 grant received during the 2002-2003 school year. For the  
25 2004-2005 school year only, the grant shall be no greater than  
26 the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year added to

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

11 (3) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of  
12 more than 1,000 and less than 50,000 that qualify for  
13 supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection  
14 shall submit a plan to the State Board of Education prior to  
15 October 30 of each year for the use of the funds resulting from  
16 this grant of supplemental general State aid for the  
17 improvement of instruction in which priority is given to  
18 meeting the education needs of disadvantaged children. Such  
19 plan shall be submitted in accordance with rules and  
20 regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education.

21 (4) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of  
22 50,000 or more that qualify for supplemental general State aid  
23 pursuant to this subsection shall be required to distribute  
24 from funds available pursuant to this Section, no less than  
25 \$261,000,000 in accordance with the following requirements:

26 (a) The required amounts shall be distributed to the

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

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

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

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

1 for any lawful school purpose.

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

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

1 submit a modified plan within 30 days after the date of the  
2 written notice of intent to modify. Districts may amend  
3 approved plans pursuant to rules promulgated by the State  
4 Board of Education.

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

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

18 For purposes of determining compliance with this  
19 subsection in relation to the requirements of attendance  
20 center funding, each district subject to the provisions of  
21 this subsection shall submit as a separate document by  
22 December 1 of each year a report of expenditure data for  
23 the prior year in addition to any modification of its  
24 current plan. If it is determined that there has been a  
25 failure to comply with the expenditure provisions of this  
26 subsection regarding contravention or supplanting, the



1 State Superintendent of Education shall, within 60 days of  
2 receipt of the report, notify the district and any affected  
3 local school council. The district shall within 45 days of  
4 receipt of that notification inform the State  
5 Superintendent of Education of the remedial or corrective  
6 action to be taken, whether by amendment of the current  
7 plan, if feasible, or by adjustment in the plan for the  
8 following year. Failure to provide the expenditure report  
9 or the notification of remedial or corrective action in a  
10 timely manner shall result in a withholding of the affected  
11 funds.

12 The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules and  
13 regulations to implement the provisions of this  
14 subsection. No funds shall be released under this  
15 subdivision (H) (4) to any district that has not submitted a  
16 plan that has been approved by the State Board of  
17 Education.

18 (I) (Blank).

19 (J) Supplementary Grants in Aid.

20 (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section,  
21 for each school year until the 2014-2015 school year, the  
22 amount of the aggregate general State aid in combination with  
23 supplemental general State aid under this Section for which  
24 each school district is eligible shall be no less than the

1 amount of the aggregate general State aid entitlement that was  
2 received by the district under Section 18-8 (exclusive of  
3 amounts received under subsections 5(p) and 5(p-5) of that  
4 Section) for the 1997-98 school year, pursuant to the  
5 provisions of that Section as it was then in effect, provided  
6 that the district received a supplementary payment under this  
7 subsection (J) during the prior school year. If a school  
8 district qualifies to receive a supplementary payment made  
9 under this subsection (J), then, until the 2014-2015 school  
10 year, the amount of the aggregate general State aid in  
11 combination with supplemental general State aid under this  
12 Section which that district is eligible to receive for each  
13 school year shall be no less than the amount of the aggregate  
14 general State aid entitlement that was received by the district  
15 under Section 18-8 (exclusive of amounts received under  
16 subsections 5(p) and 5(p-5) of that Section) for the 1997-1998  
17 school year, pursuant to the provisions of that Section as it  
18 was then in effect.

19 (2) If, as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection  
20 (J), a school district is to receive aggregate general State  
21 aid in combination with supplemental general State aid under  
22 this Section for the 1998-99 school year and any subsequent  
23 school year that in any such school year is less than the  
24 amount of the aggregate general State aid entitlement that the  
25 district received for the 1997-98 school year, then, until the  
26 2014-2015 school year, the school district shall also receive,

1 from a separate appropriation made for purposes of this  
2 subsection (J), a supplementary payment that is equal to the  
3 amount of the difference in the aggregate State aid figures as  
4 described in paragraph (1), provided that the school district  
5 received a supplementary payment under this subsection (J)  
6 during the prior school year. Notwithstanding any other  
7 provision of this subsection (J), these supplementary payments  
8 shall be calculated as follows:

9 (a) For the 2009-2010 school year only, Supplementary  
10 Grants in Aid shall be no more than 95% of the eligible  
11 amount under this subsection (J).

12 (b) For the 2010-2011 school year only, Supplementary  
13 Grants in Aid shall be no more than 80% of the eligible  
14 amount under this subsection (J).

15 (c) For the 2011-2012 school year only, Supplementary  
16 Grants in Aid shall be no more than 60% of the eligible  
17 amount under this subsection (J).

18 (d) For the 2012-2013 school year only, Supplementary  
19 Grants in Aid shall be no more than 40% of the eligible  
20 amount under this subsection (J).

21 (e) For the 2013-2014 school year only, Supplementary  
22 Grants in Aid shall be no more than 20% of the eligible  
23 amount under this subsection (J).

24 (f) For the 2014-2015 school year and every school year  
25 thereafter, no Supplementary Grants in Aid shall be made  
26 available under this Subsection (J).

1           (3) (Blank).

2           (K) Grants to Laboratory and Alternative Schools.

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

9           As used in this Section, "laboratory school" means a public  
10 school which is created and operated by a public university and  
11 approved by the State Board of Education. The governing board  
12 of a public university which receives funds from the State  
13 Board under this subsection (K) may not increase the number of  
14 students enrolled in its laboratory school from a single  
15 district, if that district is already sending 50 or more  
16 students, except under a mutual agreement between the school  
17 board of a student's district of residence and the university  
18 which operates the laboratory school. A laboratory school may  
19 not have more than 1,000 students, excluding students with  
20 disabilities in a special education program.

21           As used in this Section, "alternative school" means a  
22 public school which is created and operated by a Regional  
23 Superintendent of Schools and approved by the State Board of  
24 Education. Such alternative schools may offer courses of  
25 instruction for which credit is given in regular school

1 programs, courses to prepare students for the high school  
2 equivalency testing program or vocational and occupational  
3 training. A regional superintendent of schools may contract  
4 with a school district or a public community college district  
5 to operate an alternative school. An alternative school serving  
6 more than one educational service region may be established by  
7 the regional superintendents of schools of the affected  
8 educational service regions. An alternative school serving  
9 more than one educational service region may be operated under  
10 such terms as the regional superintendents of schools of those  
11 educational service regions may agree.

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

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

21 (1) For a school district operating under the financial  
22 supervision of an Authority created under Article 34A, the  
23 general State aid otherwise payable to that district under this  
24 Section, but not the supplemental general State aid, shall be  
25 reduced by an amount equal to the budget for the operations of

1 the Authority as certified by the Authority to the State Board  
2 of Education, and an amount equal to such reduction shall be  
3 paid to the Authority created for such district for its  
4 operating expenses in the manner provided in Section 18-11. The  
5 remainder of general State school aid for any such district  
6 shall be paid in accordance with Article 34A when that Article  
7 provides for a disposition other than that provided by this  
8 Article.

9 (2) (Blank).

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

12 (M) Education Funding Advisory Board.

13 The Education Funding Advisory Board, hereinafter in this  
14 subsection (M) referred to as the "Board", is hereby created.  
15 The Board shall consist of 5 members who are appointed by the  
16 Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The  
17 members appointed shall include representatives of education,  
18 business, and the general public. One of the members so  
19 appointed shall be designated by the Governor at the time the  
20 appointment is made as the chairperson of the Board. The  
21 initial members of the Board may be appointed any time after  
22 the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997. The regular  
23 term of each member of the Board shall be for 4 years from the  
24 third Monday of January of the year in which the term of the  
25 member's appointment is to commence, except that of the 5

1 initial members appointed to serve on the Board, the member who  
2 is appointed as the chairperson shall serve for a term that  
3 commences on the date of his or her appointment and expires on  
4 the third Monday of January, 2002, and the remaining 4 members,  
5 by lots drawn at the first meeting of the Board that is held  
6 after all 5 members are appointed, shall determine 2 of their  
7 number to serve for terms that commence on the date of their  
8 respective appointments and expire on the third Monday of  
9 January, 2001, and 2 of their number to serve for terms that  
10 commence on the date of their respective appointments and  
11 expire on the third Monday of January, 2000. All members  
12 appointed to serve on the Board shall serve until their  
13 respective successors are appointed and confirmed. Vacancies  
14 shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments. If  
15 a vacancy in membership occurs at a time when the Senate is not  
16 in session, the Governor shall make a temporary appointment  
17 until the next meeting of the Senate, when he or she shall  
18 appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a  
19 person to fill that membership for the unexpired term. If the  
20 Senate is not in session when the initial appointments are  
21 made, those appointments shall be made as in the case of  
22 vacancies.

23 The Education Funding Advisory Board shall be deemed  
24 established, and the initial members appointed by the Governor  
25 to serve as members of the Board shall take office, on the date  
26 that the Governor makes his or her appointment of the fifth

1 initial member of the Board, whether those initial members are  
2 then serving pursuant to appointment and confirmation or  
3 pursuant to temporary appointments that are made by the  
4 Governor as in the case of vacancies.

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

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

23 (N) (Blank).

24 (O) References.



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

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

9           (P) Public Act 93-838 and Public Act 93-808 make inconsistent  
10 changes to this Section. Under Section 6 of the Statute on  
11 Statutes there is an irreconcilable conflict between Public Act  
12 93-808 and Public Act 93-838. Public Act 93-838, being the last  
13 acted upon, is controlling. The text of Public Act 93-838 is  
14 the law regardless of the text of Public Act 93-808.

15           (Source: P.A. 94-69, eff. 7-1-05; 94-438, eff. 8-4-05; 94-835,  
16 eff. 6-6-06; 94-1019, eff. 7-10-06; 94-1105, eff. 6-1-07;  
17 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-644, eff. 10-12-07; 95-707, eff.  
18 1-11-08; 95-744, eff. 7-18-08; 95-903, eff. 8-25-08; revised  
19 9-5-08.)

20           Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon  
21 becoming law."