



99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2015 and 2016

HB2781

by Rep. Mike Fortner

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 5/10-19 from Ch. 122, par. 10-19
105 ILCS 5/10-20.56 new
105 ILCS 5/18-8.05

Amends the School Board Article of the School Code. Authorizes a school board, other than the Chicago Board of Education, to adopt a program for e-learning that shall permit students to receive instruction electronically, and not while physically present at school, for a limited number of days during a school year. Specifies which days may be selected as e-learning days. Requires a school district to present an initial proposal for an e-learning program or for renewal of such a program for approval from the State Board of Education. Provides for a public hearing at a regular or special meeting of the school board in which the terms of the proposal must be substantially presented and public comments allowed. Requires that a proposal for an e-learning program be timely approved by the State Board of Education if the specified requirements have been met and if, in the view of the State Board of Education, the proposal contains provisions designed to reasonably and practicably accomplish listed goals. Limits the State Board of Education's approval of a school district's initial e-learning program and renewal of the e-learning program to a term of 3 years. Permits the State Board of Education to adopt rules governing its supervision and review of e-learning programs. Makes related changes. Effective immediately.

LRB099 07673 SXM 27805 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning education.

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

4 Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections
5 10-19 and 18-8.05 and by adding Section 10-20.56 as follows:

6 (105 ILCS 5/10-19) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-19)

7 Sec. 10-19. Length of school term - experimental programs.
8 Each school board shall annually prepare a calendar for the
9 school term, specifying the opening and closing dates and
10 providing a minimum term of at least 185 days to insure 176
11 days of actual pupil attendance, computable under Section
12 18-8.05, except that for the 1980-1981 school year only 175
13 days of actual pupil attendance shall be required because of
14 the closing of schools pursuant to Section 24-2 on January 29,
15 1981 upon the appointment by the President of that day as a day
16 of thanksgiving for the freedom of the Americans who had been
17 held hostage in Iran. Any days allowed by law for teachers'
18 institutes but not used as such or used as parental institutes
19 as provided in Section 10-22.18d shall increase the minimum
20 term by the school days not so used. Except as provided in
21 Section 10-19.1, the board may not extend the school term
22 beyond such closing date unless that extension of term is
23 necessary to provide the minimum number of computable days. In

1 case of such necessary extension school employees shall be paid
2 for such additional time on the basis of their regular
3 contracts. A school board may specify a closing date earlier
4 than that set on the annual calendar when the schools of the
5 district have provided the minimum number of computable days
6 under this Section. Nothing in this Section prevents the board
7 from employing superintendents of schools, principals and
8 other nonteaching personnel for a period of 12 months, or in
9 the case of superintendents for a period in accordance with
10 Section 10-23.8, or prevents the board from employing other
11 personnel before or after the regular school term with payment
12 of salary proportionate to that received for comparable work
13 during the school term.

14 A school board may make such changes in its calendar for
15 the school term as may be required by any changes in the legal
16 school holidays prescribed in Section 24-2. A school board may
17 make changes in its calendar for the school term as may be
18 necessary to reflect the utilization of teachers' institute
19 days as parental institute days as provided in Section
20 10-22.18d.

21 The calendar for the school term and any changes must be
22 submitted to and approved by the regional superintendent of
23 schools before the calendar or changes may take effect.

24 With the prior approval of the State Board of Education and
25 subject to review by the State Board of Education every 3
26 years, any school board may, by resolution of its board and in

1 agreement with affected exclusive collective bargaining
2 agents, establish experimental educational programs, including
3 but not limited to programs for e-learning days as authorized
4 under Section 10-20.56 of this Code, self-directed learning, or
5 outside of formal class periods, which programs when so
6 approved shall be considered to comply with the requirements of
7 this Section as respects numbers of days of actual pupil
8 attendance and with the other requirements of this Act as
9 respects courses of instruction.

10 (Source: P.A. 98-756, eff. 7-16-14.)

11 (105 ILCS 5/10-20.56 new)

12 Sec. 10-20.56. E-learning days.

13 (a) A school board may, by resolution, adopt a program for
14 e-learning days that shall permit students as a group to
15 receive instruction electronically, and not while physically
16 present at school, for a limited number of days, not to exceed
17 5 days, during a school year. An e-learning program may utilize
18 the Internet, telephones, texts, chat rooms, or other similar
19 means of electronic communication for instruction and
20 interaction between teachers and students. The days selected
21 for e-learning may be days specifically scheduled as part of
22 the approved school calendar, days selected on short notice due
23 to inclement weather, unanticipated unavailability of school
24 facilities, or a combination thereof.

25 (b) Before its adoption by a school board, a school

1 district's initial proposal for an e-learning program or for
2 renewal of such a program must be approved by the State Board
3 of Education and shall follow a public hearing, at a regular or
4 special meeting of the school board, in which the terms of the
5 proposal must be substantially presented and an opportunity for
6 allowing public comments must be provided. Notice of such
7 public hearing must be provided at least 10 days prior to the
8 hearing by:

9 (1) publication in a newspaper of general circulation
10 in the school district;

11 (2) written or electronic notice designed to reach the
12 parents or guardians of all students enrolled in the school
13 district; and

14 (3) written or electronic notice designed to reach any
15 exclusive collective bargaining representatives of school
16 district employees and all those employees not in a
17 collective bargaining unit.

18 (c) A proposal for an e-learning program must be timely
19 approved by the State Board of Education if the requirements
20 specified in this Section have been met and if, in the view of
21 the State Board of Education, the proposal contains provisions
22 designed to reasonably and practicably accomplish the
23 following:

24 (1) to ensure and verify at least 5 clock hours of
25 instruction or school work for each student participating
26 in an e-learning day;

1 (2) to ensure access from home or other appropriate
2 remote facility for all students participating, including
3 computers, the Internet, and other forms of electronic
4 communication that must be utilized in the proposed
5 program;

6 (3) to ensure appropriate learning opportunities for
7 students with special needs;

8 (4) to monitor and verify each student's electronic
9 participation;

10 (5) to address the extent to which student
11 participation is within the student's control as to the
12 time, pace, and means of learning;

13 (6) to provide effective notice to students and their
14 parents or guardians of the use of particular days for
15 e-learning;

16 (7) to provide staff and students with adequate
17 training for e-learning days' participation;

18 (8) to ensure an opportunity for any collective
19 bargaining negotiations with representatives of the school
20 district's employees that would be legally required; and

21 (9) to review and revise the program as implemented to
22 address difficulties confronted.

23 The State Board of Education's approval of a school
24 district's initial e-learning program and renewal of the
25 e-learning program shall be for a term of 3 years.

26 (d) The State Board of Education may adopt rules governing

1 its supervision and review of e-learning programs consistent
2 with the provision of this Section. However, in the absence of
3 such rules, school districts may submit proposals for State
4 Board of Education consideration under the authority of this
5 Section.

6 (105 ILCS 5/18-8.05)

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

10 (A) General Provisions.

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

1 district's Average Daily Attendance as that term is defined in
2 this Section.

3 (2) In addition to general State financial aid, school
4 districts with specified levels or concentrations of pupils
5 from low income households are eligible to receive supplemental
6 general State financial aid grants as provided pursuant to
7 subsection (H). The supplemental State aid grants provided for
8 school districts under subsection (H) shall be appropriated for
9 distribution to school districts as part of the same line item
10 in which the general State financial aid of school districts is
11 appropriated under this Section.

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

15 (a) Any school district which fails for any given
16 school year to maintain school as required by law, or to
17 maintain a recognized school is not eligible to file for
18 such school year any claim upon the Common School Fund. In
19 case of nonrecognition of one or more attendance centers in
20 a school district otherwise operating recognized schools,
21 the claim of the district shall be reduced in the
22 proportion which the Average Daily Attendance in the
23 attendance center or centers bear to the Average Daily
24 Attendance in the school district. A "recognized school"
25 means any public school which meets the standards as
26 established for recognition by the State Board of

1 Education. A school district or attendance center not
2 having recognition status at the end of a school term is
3 entitled to receive State aid payments due upon a legal
4 claim which was filed while it was recognized.

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

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

13 (d) (Blank).

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

18 School districts are not required to exert a minimum
19 Operating Tax Rate in order to qualify for assistance under
20 this Section.

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

23 (a) "Average Daily Attendance": A count of pupil
24 attendance in school, averaged as provided for in
25 subsection (C) and utilized in deriving per pupil financial
26 support levels.

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

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

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

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

18 (B) Foundation Level.

19 (1) The Foundation Level is a figure established by the
20 State representing the minimum level of per pupil financial
21 support that should be available to provide for the basic
22 education of each pupil in Average Daily Attendance. As set
23 forth in this Section, each school district is assumed to exert
24 a sufficient local taxing effort such that, in combination with
25 the aggregate of general State financial aid provided the

1 district, an aggregate of State and local resources are
2 available to meet the basic education needs of pupils in the
3 district.

4 (2) For the 1998-1999 school year, the Foundation Level of
5 support is \$4,225. For the 1999-2000 school year, the
6 Foundation Level of support is \$4,325. For the 2000-2001 school
7 year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,425. For the
8 2001-2002 school year and 2002-2003 school year, the Foundation
9 Level of support is \$4,560. For the 2003-2004 school year, the
10 Foundation Level of support is \$4,810. For the 2004-2005 school
11 year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,964. For the
12 2005-2006 school year, the Foundation Level of support is
13 \$5,164. For the 2006-2007 school year, the Foundation Level of
14 support is \$5,334. For the 2007-2008 school year, the
15 Foundation Level of support is \$5,734. For the 2008-2009 school
16 year, the Foundation Level of support is \$5,959.

17 (3) For the 2009-2010 school year and each school year
18 thereafter, the Foundation Level of support is \$6,119 or such
19 greater amount as may be established by law by the General
20 Assembly.

21 (C) Average Daily Attendance.

22 (1) For purposes of calculating general State aid pursuant
23 to subsection (E), an Average Daily Attendance figure shall be
24 utilized. The Average Daily Attendance figure for formula
25 calculation purposes shall be the monthly average of the actual

1 number of pupils in attendance of each school district, as
2 further averaged for the best 3 months of pupil attendance for
3 each school district. In compiling the figures for the number
4 of pupils in attendance, school districts and the State Board
5 of Education shall, for purposes of general State aid funding,
6 conform attendance figures to the requirements of subsection
7 (F).

8 (2) The Average Daily Attendance figures utilized in
9 subsection (E) shall be the requisite attendance data for the
10 school year immediately preceding the school year for which
11 general State aid is being calculated or the average of the
12 attendance data for the 3 preceding school years, whichever is
13 greater. The Average Daily Attendance figures utilized in
14 subsection (H) shall be the requisite attendance data for the
15 school year immediately preceding the school year for which
16 general State aid is being calculated.

17 (D) Available Local Resources.

18 (1) For purposes of calculating general State aid pursuant
19 to subsection (E), a representation of Available Local
20 Resources per pupil, as that term is defined and determined in
21 this subsection, shall be utilized. Available Local Resources
22 per pupil shall include a calculated dollar amount representing
23 local school district revenues from local property taxes and
24 from Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes, expressed
25 on the basis of pupils in Average Daily Attendance. Calculation

1 of Available Local Resources shall exclude any tax amnesty
2 funds received as a result of Public Act 93-26.

3 (2) In determining a school district's revenue from local
4 property taxes, the State Board of Education shall utilize the
5 equalized assessed valuation of all taxable property of each
6 school district as of September 30 of the previous year. The
7 equalized assessed valuation utilized shall be obtained and
8 determined as provided in subsection (G).

9 (3) For school districts maintaining grades kindergarten
10 through 12, local property tax revenues per pupil shall be
11 calculated as the product of the applicable equalized assessed
12 valuation for the district multiplied by 3.00%, and divided by
13 the district's Average Daily Attendance figure. For school
14 districts maintaining grades kindergarten through 8, local
15 property tax revenues per pupil shall be calculated as the
16 product of the applicable equalized assessed valuation for the
17 district multiplied by 2.30%, and divided by the district's
18 Average Daily Attendance figure. For school districts
19 maintaining grades 9 through 12, local property tax revenues
20 per pupil shall be the applicable equalized assessed valuation
21 of the district multiplied by 1.05%, and divided by the
22 district's Average Daily Attendance figure.

23 For partial elementary unit districts created pursuant to
24 Article 11E of this Code, local property tax revenues per pupil
25 shall be calculated as the product of the equalized assessed
26 valuation for property within the partial elementary unit

1 district for elementary purposes, as defined in Article 11E of
2 this Code, multiplied by 2.06% and divided by the district's
3 Average Daily Attendance figure, plus the product of the
4 equalized assessed valuation for property within the partial
5 elementary unit district for high school purposes, as defined
6 in Article 11E of this Code, multiplied by 0.94% and divided by
7 the district's Average Daily Attendance figure.

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

18 (E) Computation of General State Aid.

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

22 (2) For any school district for which Available Local
23 Resources per pupil is less than the product of 0.93 times the
24 Foundation Level, general State aid for that district shall be
25 calculated as an amount equal to the Foundation Level minus

1 Available Local Resources, multiplied by the Average Daily
2 Attendance of the school district.

3 (3) For any school district for which Available Local
4 Resources per pupil is equal to or greater than the product of
5 0.93 times the Foundation Level and less than the product of
6 1.75 times the Foundation Level, the general State aid per
7 pupil shall be a decimal proportion of the Foundation Level
8 derived using a linear algorithm. Under this linear algorithm,
9 the calculated general State aid per pupil shall decline in
10 direct linear fashion from 0.07 times the Foundation Level for
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
13 Foundation Level for a school district with Available Local
14 Resources equal to the product of 1.75 times the Foundation
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
18 Attendance of the school district.

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

24 (5) The amount of general State aid allocated to a school
25 district for the 1999-2000 school year meeting the requirements
26 set forth in paragraph (4) of subsection (G) shall be increased

1 by an amount equal to the general State aid that would have
2 been received by the district for the 1998-1999 school year by
3 utilizing the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed
4 Valuation as calculated in paragraph (4) of subsection (G) less
5 the general State aid allotted for the 1998-1999 school year.
6 This amount shall be deemed a one time increase, and shall not
7 affect any future general State aid allocations.

8 (F) Compilation of Average Daily Attendance.

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

19 (a) In districts that do not hold year-round classes,
20 days of attendance in August shall be added to the month of
21 September and any days of attendance in June shall be added
22 to the month of May.

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

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

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

14 Except as otherwise provided in this Section, days of
15 attendance by pupils shall be counted only for sessions of not
16 less than 5 clock hours of school work per day under direct
17 supervision of: (i) teachers, or (ii) non-teaching personnel or
18 volunteer personnel when engaging in non-teaching duties and
19 supervising in those instances specified in subsection (a) of
20 Section 10-22.34 and paragraph 10 of Section 34-18, with pupils
21 of legal school age and in kindergarten and grades 1 through
22 12. Days of attendance by pupils through verified participation
23 in an e-learning program approved by the State Board of
24 Education under Section 10-20.56 of the Code shall be
25 considered as full days of attendance for purposes of this
26 Section.

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

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

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

16 (b) (Blank).

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

22 (d) A session of 3 or more clock hours may be counted
23 as a day of attendance (1) when the remainder of the school
24 day or at least 2 hours in the evening of that day is
25 utilized for an in-service training program for teachers,
26 up to a maximum of 5 days per school year, provided a

1 district conducts an in-service training program for
2 teachers in accordance with Section 10-22.39 of this Code;
3 or, in lieu of 4 such days, 2 full days may be used, in
4 which event each such day may be counted as a day required
5 for a legal school calendar pursuant to Section 10-19 of
6 this Code; (1.5) when, of the 5 days allowed under item
7 (1), a maximum of 4 days are used for parent-teacher
8 conferences, or, in lieu of 4 such days, 2 full days are
9 used, in which case each such day may be counted as a
10 calendar day required under Section 10-19 of this Code,
11 provided that the full-day, parent-teacher conference
12 consists of (i) a minimum of 5 clock hours of
13 parent-teacher conferences, (ii) both a minimum of 2 clock
14 hours of parent-teacher conferences held in the evening
15 following a full day of student attendance, as specified in
16 subsection (F)(1)(c), and a minimum of 3 clock hours of
17 parent-teacher conferences held on the day immediately
18 following evening parent-teacher conferences, or (iii)
19 multiple parent-teacher conferences held in the evenings
20 following full days of student attendance, as specified in
21 subsection (F)(1)(c), in which the time used for the
22 parent-teacher conferences is equivalent to a minimum of 5
23 clock hours; and (2) when days in addition to those
24 provided in items (1) and (1.5) are scheduled by a school
25 pursuant to its school improvement plan adopted under
26 Article 34 or its revised or amended school improvement

1 plan adopted under Article 2, provided that (i) such
2 sessions of 3 or more clock hours are scheduled to occur at
3 regular intervals, (ii) the remainder of the school days in
4 which such sessions occur are utilized for in-service
5 training programs or other staff development activities
6 for teachers, and (iii) a sufficient number of minutes of
7 school work under the direct supervision of teachers are
8 added to the school days between such regularly scheduled
9 sessions to accumulate not less than the number of minutes
10 by which such sessions of 3 or more clock hours fall short
11 of 5 clock hours. Any full days used for the purposes of
12 this paragraph shall not be considered for computing
13 average daily attendance. Days scheduled for in-service
14 training programs, staff development activities, or
15 parent-teacher conferences may be scheduled separately for
16 different grade levels and different attendance centers of
17 the district.

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

24 (f) A session of at least 4 clock hours may be counted
25 as a day of attendance for first grade pupils, and pupils
26 in full day kindergartens, and a session of 2 or more hours

1 may be counted as 1/2 day of attendance by pupils in
2 kindergartens which provide only 1/2 day of attendance.

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

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

1 (i) On the days when the assessment that includes a
2 college and career ready determination is administered
3 under subsection (c) of Section 2-3.64a-5 of this Code, the
4 day of attendance for a pupil whose school day must be
5 shortened to accommodate required testing procedures may
6 be less than 5 clock hours and shall be counted towards the
7 176 days of actual pupil attendance required under Section
8 10-19 of this Code, provided that a sufficient number of
9 minutes of school work in excess of 5 clock hours are first
10 completed on other school days to compensate for the loss
11 of school work on the examination days.

12 (j) Pupils enrolled in a remote educational program
13 established under Section 10-29 of this Code may be counted
14 on the basis of one-fifth day of attendance for every clock
15 hour of instruction attended in the remote educational
16 program, provided that, in any month, the school district
17 may not claim for a student enrolled in a remote
18 educational program more days of attendance than the
19 maximum number of days of attendance the district can claim

20 (i) for students enrolled in a building holding year-round
21 classes if the student is classified as participating in
22 the remote educational program on a year-round schedule or
23 (ii) for students enrolled in a building not holding
24 year-round classes if the student is not classified as
25 participating in the remote educational program on a
26 year-round schedule.

1 (G) Equalized Assessed Valuation Data.

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

12 The Department of Revenue shall add to the equalized
13 assessed value of all taxable property of each school district
14 situated entirely or partially within a county that is or was
15 subject to the provisions of Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the
16 Property Tax Code (a) an amount equal to the total amount by
17 which the homestead exemption allowed under Section 15-176 or
18 15-177 of the Property Tax Code for real property situated in
19 that school district exceeds the total amount that would have
20 been allowed in that school district if the maximum reduction
21 under Section 15-176 was (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in
22 all other counties in tax year 2003 or (ii) \$5,000 in all
23 counties in tax year 2004 and thereafter and (b) an amount
24 equal to the aggregate amount for the taxable year of all
25 additional exemptions under Section 15-175 of the Property Tax

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

25 This equalized assessed valuation, as adjusted further by
26 the requirements of this subsection, shall be utilized in the

1 calculation of Available Local Resources.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 otherwise provided in this paragraph for a school district that
2 has approved or does approve an increase in its limiting rate,
3 for the 2000-2001 school year and each school year thereafter,
4 the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a
5 school district as calculated by the State Board of Education
6 shall be equal to the product of the Equalized Assessed
7 Valuation last used in the calculation of general State aid and
8 the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. If the Extension
9 Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as
10 calculated under this subsection (G)(3) is less than the
11 district's equalized assessed valuation as calculated pursuant
12 to subsections (G)(1) and (G)(2), then for purposes of
13 calculating the district's general State aid for the Budget
14 Year pursuant to subsection (E), that Extension Limitation
15 Equalized Assessed Valuation shall be utilized to calculate the
16 district's Available Local Resources under subsection (D). For
17 the 2009-2010 school year and each school year thereafter, if a
18 school district has approved or does approve an increase in its
19 limiting rate, pursuant to Section 18-190 of the Property Tax
20 Code, affecting the Base Tax Year, the Extension Limitation
21 Equalized Assessed Valuation of the school district, as
22 calculated by the State Board of Education, shall be equal to
23 the product of the Equalized Assessed Valuation last used in
24 the calculation of general State aid times an amount equal to
25 one plus the percentage increase, if any, in the Consumer Price
26 Index for all Urban Consumers for all items published by the

1 United States Department of Labor for the 12-month calendar
2 year preceding the Base Tax Year, plus the Equalized Assessed
3 Valuation of new property, annexed property, and recovered tax
4 increment value and minus the Equalized Assessed Valuation of
5 disconnected property. New property and recovered tax
6 increment value shall have the meanings set forth in the
7 Property Tax Extension Limitation Law.

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

12 (3.5) For the 2010-2011 school year and each school year
13 thereafter, if a school district's boundaries span multiple
14 counties, then the Department of Revenue shall send to the
15 State Board of Education, for the purpose of calculating
16 general State aid, the limiting rate and individual rates by
17 purpose for the county that contains the majority of the school
18 district's Equalized Assessed Valuation.

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

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

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

25 (H) Supplemental General State Aid.

1 (1) In addition to the general State aid a school district
2 is allotted pursuant to subsection (E), qualifying school
3 districts shall receive a grant, paid in conjunction with a
4 district's payments of general State aid, for supplemental
5 general State aid based upon the concentration level of
6 children from low-income households within the school
7 district. Supplemental State aid grants provided for school
8 districts under this subsection shall be appropriated for
9 distribution to school districts as part of the same line item
10 in which the general State financial aid of school districts is
11 appropriated under this Section.

12 (1.5) This paragraph (1.5) applies only to those school
13 years preceding the 2003-2004 school year. For purposes of this
14 subsection (H), the term "Low-Income Concentration Level"
15 shall be the low-income eligible pupil count from the most
16 recently available federal census divided by the Average Daily
17 Attendance of the school district. If, however, (i) the
18 percentage decrease from the 2 most recent federal censuses in
19 the low-income eligible pupil count of a high school district
20 with fewer than 400 students exceeds by 75% or more the
21 percentage change in the total low-income eligible pupil count
22 of contiguous elementary school districts, whose boundaries
23 are coterminous with the high school district, or (ii) a high
24 school district within 2 counties and serving 5 elementary
25 school districts, whose boundaries are coterminous with the
26 high school district, has a percentage decrease from the 2 most

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

20 (1.10) This paragraph (1.10) applies to the 2003-2004
21 school year and each school year thereafter. For purposes of
22 this subsection (H), the term "Low-Income Concentration Level"
23 shall, for each fiscal year, be the low-income eligible pupil
24 count as of July 1 of the immediately preceding fiscal year (as
25 determined by the Department of Human Services based on the
26 number of pupils who are eligible for at least one of the

1 following low income programs: Medicaid, the Children's Health
2 Insurance Program, TANF, or Food Stamps, excluding pupils who
3 are eligible for services provided by the Department of
4 Children and Family Services, averaged over the 2 immediately
5 preceding fiscal years for fiscal year 2004 and over the 3
6 immediately preceding fiscal years for each fiscal year
7 thereafter) divided by the Average Daily Attendance of the
8 school district.

9 (2) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this
10 subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 1998-1999,
11 1999-2000, and 2000-2001 school years only:

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

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

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

24 (d) For any school district with a Low Income
25 Concentration Level of 60% or more, the grant for the
26 1998-99 school year shall be \$1,900 multiplied by the low

1 income eligible pupil count.

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

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

10 (2.5) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this
11 subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 2002-2003
12 school year:

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

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

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

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

1 grant for each school year shall be \$1,362 multiplied by
2 the low income eligible pupil count.

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

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

11 (2.10) Except as otherwise provided, supplemental general
12 State aid pursuant to this subsection (H) shall be provided as
13 follows for the 2003-2004 school year and each school year
14 thereafter:

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

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

24 For the 2003-2004 school year and each school year
25 thereafter through the 2008-2009 school year only, the grant
26 shall be no less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year.

1 For the 2009-2010 school year only, the grant shall be no less
2 than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by
3 0.66. For the 2010-2011 school year only, the grant shall be no
4 less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by
5 0.33. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph to the
6 contrary, if for any school year supplemental general State aid
7 grants are prorated as provided in paragraph (1) of this
8 subsection (H), then the grants under this paragraph shall be
9 prorated.

10 For the 2003-2004 school year only, the grant shall be no
11 greater than the grant received during the 2002-2003 school
12 year added to the product of 0.25 multiplied by the difference
13 between the grant amount calculated under subsection (a) or (b)
14 of this paragraph (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the
15 grant received during the 2002-2003 school year. For the
16 2004-2005 school year only, the grant shall be no greater than
17 the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year added to
18 the product of 0.50 multiplied by the difference between the
19 grant amount calculated under subsection (a) or (b) of this
20 paragraph (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the grant
21 received during the 2002-2003 school year. For the 2005-2006
22 school year only, the grant shall be no greater than the grant
23 received during the 2002-2003 school year added to the product
24 of 0.75 multiplied by the difference between the grant amount
25 calculated under subsection (a) or (b) of this paragraph
26 (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the grant received during

1 the 2002-2003 school year.

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

12 (4) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of
13 50,000 or more that qualify for supplemental general State aid
14 pursuant to this subsection shall be required to distribute
15 from funds available pursuant to this Section, no less than
16 \$261,000,000 in accordance with the following requirements:

17 (a) The required amounts shall be distributed to the
18 attendance centers within the district in proportion to the
19 number of pupils enrolled at each attendance center who are
20 eligible to receive free or reduced-price lunches or
21 breakfasts under the federal Child Nutrition Act of 1966
22 and under the National School Lunch Act during the
23 immediately preceding school year.

24 (b) The distribution of these portions of supplemental
25 and general State aid among attendance centers according to
26 these requirements shall not be compensated for or

1 contravened by adjustments of the total of other funds
2 appropriated to any attendance centers, and the Board of
3 Education shall utilize funding from one or several sources
4 in order to fully implement this provision annually prior
5 to the opening of school.

6 (c) Each attendance center shall be provided by the
7 school district a distribution of noncategorical funds and
8 other categorical funds to which an attendance center is
9 entitled under law in order that the general State aid and
10 supplemental general State aid provided by application of
11 this subsection supplements rather than supplants the
12 noncategorical funds and other categorical funds provided
13 by the school district to the attendance centers.

14 (d) Any funds made available under this subsection that
15 by reason of the provisions of this subsection are not
16 required to be allocated and provided to attendance centers
17 may be used and appropriated by the board of the district
18 for any lawful school purpose.

19 (e) Funds received by an attendance center pursuant to
20 this subsection shall be used by the attendance center at
21 the discretion of the principal and local school council
22 for programs to improve educational opportunities at
23 qualifying schools through the following programs and
24 services: early childhood education, reduced class size or
25 improved adult to student classroom ratio, enrichment
26 programs, remedial assistance, attendance improvement, and

1 other educationally beneficial expenditures which
2 supplement the regular and basic programs as determined by
3 the State Board of Education. Funds provided shall not be
4 expended for any political or lobbying purposes as defined
5 by board rule.

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

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

1 plan or modified plan is submitted.

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

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

1 timely manner shall result in a withholding of the affected
2 funds.

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

9 (I) (Blank).

10 (J) (Blank).

11 (K) Grants to Laboratory and Alternative Schools.

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

18 As used in this Section, "laboratory school" means a public
19 school which is created and operated by a public university and
20 approved by the State Board of Education. The governing board
21 of a public university which receives funds from the State
22 Board under this subsection (K) may not increase the number of
23 students enrolled in its laboratory school from a single

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

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

23 Each laboratory and alternative school shall file, on forms
24 provided by the State Superintendent of Education, an annual
25 State aid claim which states the Average Daily Attendance of
26 the school's students by month. The best 3 months' Average

1 Daily Attendance shall be computed for each school. The general
2 State aid entitlement shall be computed by multiplying the
3 applicable Average Daily Attendance by the Foundation Level as
4 determined under this Section.

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

6 (1) For a school district operating under the financial
7 supervision of an Authority created under Article 34A, the
8 general State aid otherwise payable to that district under this
9 Section, but not the supplemental general State aid, shall be
10 reduced by an amount equal to the budget for the operations of
11 the Authority as certified by the Authority to the State Board
12 of Education, and an amount equal to such reduction shall be
13 paid to the Authority created for such district for its
14 operating expenses in the manner provided in Section 18-11. The
15 remainder of general State school aid for any such district
16 shall be paid in accordance with Article 34A when that Article
17 provides for a disposition other than that provided by this
18 Article.

19 (2) (Blank).

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

22 (M) Education Funding Advisory Board.

23 The Education Funding Advisory Board, hereinafter in this
24 subsection (M) referred to as the "Board", is hereby created.

1 The Board shall consist of 5 members who are appointed by the
2 Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The
3 members appointed shall include representatives of education,
4 business, and the general public. One of the members so
5 appointed shall be designated by the Governor at the time the
6 appointment is made as the chairperson of the Board. The
7 initial members of the Board may be appointed any time after
8 the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997. The regular
9 term of each member of the Board shall be for 4 years from the
10 third Monday of January of the year in which the term of the
11 member's appointment is to commence, except that of the 5
12 initial members appointed to serve on the Board, the member who
13 is appointed as the chairperson shall serve for a term that
14 commences on the date of his or her appointment and expires on
15 the third Monday of January, 2002, and the remaining 4 members,
16 by lots drawn at the first meeting of the Board that is held
17 after all 5 members are appointed, shall determine 2 of their
18 number to serve for terms that commence on the date of their
19 respective appointments and expire on the third Monday of
20 January, 2001, and 2 of their number to serve for terms that
21 commence on the date of their respective appointments and
22 expire on the third Monday of January, 2000. All members
23 appointed to serve on the Board shall serve until their
24 respective successors are appointed and confirmed. Vacancies
25 shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments. If
26 a vacancy in membership occurs at a time when the Senate is not

1 in session, the Governor shall make a temporary appointment
2 until the next meeting of the Senate, when he or she shall
3 appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a
4 person to fill that membership for the unexpired term. If the
5 Senate is not in session when the initial appointments are
6 made, those appointments shall be made as in the case of
7 vacancies.

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

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

20 For school years after the 2000-2001 school year, the
21 Education Funding Advisory Board, in consultation with the
22 State Board of Education, shall make recommendations as
23 provided in this subsection (M) to the General Assembly for the
24 foundation level under subdivision (B)(3) of this Section and
25 for the supplemental general State aid grant level under
26 subsection (H) of this Section for districts with high

1 concentrations of children from poverty. The recommended
2 foundation level shall be determined based on a methodology
3 which incorporates the basic education expenditures of
4 low-spending schools exhibiting high academic performance. The
5 Education Funding Advisory Board shall make such
6 recommendations to the General Assembly on January 1 of odd
7 numbered years, beginning January 1, 2001.

8 (N) (Blank).

9 (O) References.

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

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

18 (P) Public Act 93-838 and Public Act 93-808 make inconsistent
19 changes to this Section. Under Section 6 of the Statute on
20 Statutes there is an irreconcilable conflict between Public Act
21 93-808 and Public Act 93-838. Public Act 93-838, being the last
22 acted upon, is controlling. The text of Public Act 93-838 is
23 the law regardless of the text of Public Act 93-808.

1 (Source: P.A. 97-339, eff. 8-12-11; 97-351, eff. 8-12-11;
2 97-742, eff. 6-30-13; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 98-972, eff.
3 8-15-14.)

4 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
5 becoming law.