



2019 Legislative Report

ILLINOIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE TRUSTEES ASSOCIATION

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The Democrat controlled General Assembly and Governor Pritzker enacted Illinois' most sweeping and consequential legislative agenda in a generation, often with Republican support.

Budget – SB 262 (spending); SB 689 (revenue and GOP business reforms); SB 1814 (BIMP)

The General Assembly passed, and Governor Pritzker has signed, a bipartisan, balanced \$40 billion budget plan for FY 20. No new taxes were enacted to fund this plan. Highlights include:

- Begin to pay down bill backlog (currently around \$6.6 billion) by bonding \$1.2 billion and applying the \$200 million in budget surplus to the backlog. (Paying down this debt saves on the 12% annual interest the state is paying on some of the oldest bills, saving hundreds of millions in the long run.)
- 5% increase to public colleges and universities
- Repeal 3% salary threshold on salaries and reinstated the 6% salary threshold
- \$50 million increase to MAP
- Increase by \$25 million the \$350 million annual boost in public K-12 funding required under last year's rewrite of the funding formula

- Adds \$100 million for DCFS in an attempt to address problems within the agency
- Fully funds the required actuarially calculated pension contribution (approximately \$9 billion)

Negotiations in the final stretch of the session resulted in a final budget agreement that includes a group of business reforms pushed by Republicans, which include tax incentives aimed at enticing data centers to locate in Illinois; eliminating reporting of the retailer's discount in the comptroller's tax expenditure report; eliminating the franchise tax; reinstating the manufacturers purchase credit; and a "Blue Collar Jobs Act to help attract large-scale projects."

There are two primary new revenue streams into GRF. The first requires marketplace facilitators, companies that operate a marketplace on which third-party sellers can sell their products (e.g. Amazon, eBay, Etsy), to collect and remit tax due on sales to Illinois customers. Currently, the third-party seller is responsible to collect and remit, and compliance is extremely low. By shifting the burden, the new marketplace provision should bring approximately \$200 million to Illinois annually. Since the state-imposed tax is 6.25%, with 5% going to the state and 1.25% distributed to localities by formula, the state would receive 80% of the revenue increase and localities would receive 20% (in addition to any locally imposed sales taxes).

A second new revenue stream is an assessment on Managed Care Organization (MCO) providers. MCOs are insurance providers. Under Medicaid managed care, the state pays the organizations for Medicaid patients, and they provide coverage. The MCOs are specifically prohibited from passing the tax onto consumers. It is estimated the assessment will bring in \$390 million in added revenue to the Medicaid system.

Lawmakers avoided many of the new and higher taxes Pritzker proposed during his budget address, like a new tax on shopping bags, due to the state's recently increased forecast for income tax collection of \$725 million.

Graduated Income Tax – SJRCA 1 (constitutional amendment); SB 687 (tax rates)

The Governor's major revenue plan, a constitutional amendment that would move Illinois from a flat-tax rate to a graduated income tax rate, so long as voters approve the effort on the 2020 ballot, was approved on party lines. There are two possible ways the proposed amendment could be ratified by the voters: it will either need (1) 60% of those voting on the question to vote Yes; or (2) 50% of the total ballots cast are Yes votes. If approved, the new scaled approach takes effect January 1, 2021.

In separate action, the General Assembly passed, and the Governor signed, a bill to establish the rates should the new system be enacted. The plan would replace the current 4.95% flat rate with a progressive scale topping out at 7.99% for the wealthiest residents of Illinois. Starting at 4.75% for income up to \$10,000, 4.95% for income between \$10,000 and \$250,000, then the rates jump significantly to 7.75% over \$250,000 and top out at 7.99% for single filers earning more than \$750,000. The corporate rate would increase from 7% to 7.99%.

Pritzker has promised the income tax rates will provide some relief or at least remain the same for 97% of the state's wage earners, those who make \$250,000 a year or less, and will raise \$3.4 billion in new annual revenue.

Pritzker's plan includes a 20% increase in the property tax credit available to residents. However, a property tax task force was created to assuage both Democrats and Republicans who complained the proposal doesn't do enough to relieve the property tax burden.

Capital Plan – HB 62 (projects); SB 1939 (horizontal revenue); SB 690 (vertical revenue); HB 142 (bond authorization)

The General Assembly passed a \$45 billion multiyear capital plan to build bridges, roads, and public buildings. The plan is primarily supported by \$20.8 billion in bond funds. The capital plan is split in two: horizontal (transportation) and vertical (buildings), with separate ways to pay for each.

The bulk of the money for new buildings and renovations comes from sports-betting and casino expansion. Estimates project \$150 million would come from an increase in video gaming terminal taxes; \$10 million from sports wagering revenue; and \$500 million from upfront license fees from casino and sports betting. Other funding sources include a \$1 tax increase per pack of cigarettes (currently \$1.98 per pack), and a tax of 6% daily and 9% monthly tax for parking lots and garages. Anticipated revenue is \$156 million and \$30 million, respectively. Other expected revenue includes \$68 million from an increase on the real estate transfer tax on commercial properties and \$45 million from removing the sales tax exemption on traded-in property valued above \$10,000.

On the transportation side, the General Assembly focused on user fees. The per-gallon tax on gasoline will double to 38 cents and will increase every year (likely less than a penny) as it is now tied to the Consumer Price Index. On top of that, there will be a \$50 increase to the \$101 annual license-plate fee, title fees will increase by \$60, electric vehicles will be charged \$248 per year (instead of the current \$35 for two years), and truckers and farmers will pay \$100 more for registration for trucks and trailers.

Below are broad categories of how the new infrastructure money will be spent over the six year plan:

- \$33.2 billion for transportation projects
- \$3.5 billion for education projects
- \$4.3 billion for state facility projects
- \$1.9 billion for economic development/community development
- \$1.2 billion for environmental and conservation projects
- \$465 million for Healthcare and Human Services
- \$420 million for broadband expansion

The state hasn't had a major capital plan since 2009, when former Gov. Pat Quinn signed the \$31 billion Illinois Jobs Now! Act. A large portion of these appropriations remain unfunded 10 years later.

Gaming Expansion – SB 690

Lawmakers voted to build casinos in Chicago, Waukegan, the south suburbs, Williamson County (Walker's Bluff), Rockford, and Danville. The Chicago casino will be large, with up to 4,000 gaming seats (including slots). For a sense of how large that is, consider the Bellagio in Las Vegas has about 3,700 seats. The other new and current casinos can increase their gambling positions from 1,200 to 2,000 and become land-based. The bill also allows for slot machines at O'Hare and Midway airports. Slot machines have been authorized for horse racetracks, and casinos and tracks can host sports betting. Additionally, video gaming taxes will increase, the maximum bet will increase from \$2 to \$4, and locations may now have up to 6 machines instead of 5 and larger truck stops may have up to 10.

For sports betting, licenses would go to all existing and newly authorized casinos as well as horse racetracks and sports venues, with license fees ranging from \$3.2 million to \$10 million. For the first year and a half, bettors would have to create an account at a licensed gambling facility and then could make deposits online afterward. After 18 months, three online licenses would be created at \$20 million per license. Fantasy sports wagering firms could partner as an online vendor at casinos, racetracks or sports venues.

Sports leagues will not get any of the cut and wagering on Illinois college teams is prohibited.

Legalize Recreational & Expand Medical Marijuana – HB 1428 (recreational); SB 2023 (medical)

With the governor's signature, Illinois will become the 11th state to legalize cannabis. The industry is meant to be taxed and regulated similarly to alcohol, with a lot of rules affecting its use. Legalization is expected to generate \$57 million in general revenue in the coming budget year and \$30 million for a cannabis business development fund.

The bill takes effect on January 1, 2020. Residents age 21 and older are able to legally possess 30 grams of cannabis (roughly as much as an adult can hold in cupped hands), 5 grams of cannabis concentrate or 500 milligrams of THC contained in a cannabis-infused product such as gummies and other candy, tinctures and lotions. Nonresidents can possess 15 grams of cannabis. It also creates a licensed cultivation and dispensary system, and it directs Pritzker to use his power to pardon people convicted of low-level marijuana possession in the past.

Only the 20 existing licensed medical marijuana cultivation facilities will be licensed to grow it initially. Next year, craft growers may apply for licenses to cultivate up to 5,000 square feet, with preference given to applicants from minority areas disproportionately affected by the war on drugs, such as the South and West sides of Chicago. Medical marijuana dispensaries and new retail stores will be licensed to sell it. Medical cannabis patients will be allowed to grow up to five plants each at home.

Municipalities and counties may ban cannabis businesses within their boundaries but may not ban individual possession. Any person, business or landlord may prohibit use on private property. Consumption is prohibited in any public place like on the street or in a park, on school grounds (except for medical users), in any motor vehicle, in a correctional facility, near someone under 21, while driving a boat or flying a plane, or by a school bus driver, police, fire or corrections officer while on duty. It's OK to use it at home, so long as outsiders can't see it. Colleges and universities may continue to prohibit marijuana use.

The legislation authorizes 8 community college vocational pilot programs, to be issued by the Department of Agriculture. The application is to be available no later than February 1, 2020 and applicants must submit a completed application no later than July 1, 2020. Beginning with the 2021-2022 academic year, community colleges awarded program licenses may offer qualifying students a Career in Cannabis Certificate, which includes, but is not limited to, courses that allow participating students to work with, study, and grow live cannabis plants so as to prepare students for a career in the legal cannabis industry.

The medical cannabis bill, SB 2023, allows advanced practice registered nurses and physician assistants to certify patients' medical conditions (currently limited to doctors) and adds a dozen new conditions to the list of qualifying conditions, including: autism, chronic pain, irritable bowel syndrome, migraines, osteoarthritis, anorexia nervosa, Ehlers-Danlos Syndrome, Neuro-Behcet's Autoimmune Disease, neuropathy, polycystic kidney disease, superior canal dehiscence syndrome.

The drug remains federally illegal, but federal law enforcement typically has not prosecuted possession of small amounts, or businesses complying with state programs.

Increase the Minimum Wage – SB 1 (Public Act 101-0001)

Under the plan, the Illinois minimum wage will first rise from \$8.25 per hour to \$9.25 on January 1, 2020, then to \$10 on July 1, 2020, and will increase by \$1 dollar on January 1 each year thereafter until reaching \$15 per hour by 2025. At the time of passage (back in February), Pritzker promised his budget proposal would account for the increased cost to higher education and social service providers.

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

The remainder of this summary document details significant legislation that has passed the General Assembly and has implications for the community college system. These bills now go to the Governor for his consideration.

ILLINOIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE TRUSTEES ASSOCIATION

HB 35 GROW YOUR OWN TEACHER **Sponsors** Rep. Mayfield; Sen. Martinez

Synopsis As Introduced

Amends the Grow Your Own Teacher Education Act. Makes changes to the definitions of "cohort", "eligible school", and "hard-to-staff school", and defines "dual credit course". Provides that Grown Your Own Illinois (rather than the Board of Higher Education) shall administer the Grow Your Own Teacher Education Initiative as a grant competition to fund consortia that will carry out Grow Your Own Teacher preparation programs. In provisions concerning selection of grantees, provides that the Board of Higher Education shall, subject to appropriation, allocate funds to Grow Your Own Illinois for the purpose of administering the program and awarding grants under the Act (rather than requiring the Board of Higher Education to award grants under the Act). Removes the language providing that the consortium shall consider whether a candidate has experienced an interruption in his or her college education when recruiting potential candidates for the program. Provides that, subject to the requirements under the Dual Credit Quality Act, an institution of higher education may offer a high school student a dual credit course under the program. Provides that the Board of Higher Education may not adopt rules regarding candidate eligibility that are more restrictive than those in the Act. Makes conforming changes. Effective immediately.

Last Action

Date	Chamber	Action
5/21/2019	House	Passed Both Houses

HB 834 EQUAL PAY ACT-WAGE HISTORY **Sponsors** Rep. Moeller; Sen. Castro

Synopsis As Introduced

Amends the Equal Pay Act of 2003. Prohibits an employer from: (i) screening job applicants based on their wage or salary history, (ii) requiring that an applicant's prior wages satisfy minimum or maximum criteria, and (iii) requesting or requiring as a condition of being interviewed or as a condition of continuing to be considered for an offer of employment that an applicant disclose prior wages or salary. Prohibits an employer from seeking the salary, including benefits or other compensation or salary history, of a job applicant from any current or former employer, with some exceptions. Limits defenses. Provides for penalties and injunctive relief.

Senate Committee Amendment No. 1

Replaces everything after the enacting clause. Amends the Equal Pay Act of 2003. Provides that the exceptions to the equal pay requirement based on sex also apply to the equal pay requirement for African-American employees. Provides that an employer may prohibit a human resources employee, supervisor, or other employee whose job responsibilities require or allow access to other employees' wage or salary information from disclosing that information without prior written consent from the employee whose information is sought or requested. Provides that specified provisions shall not be construed to prevent an employer or employment agency from: providing information about the wages, benefits, compensation, or salary offered in

KEY LEGISLATION

- HB 2152: Welch/McGuire – Mental Health on Campus
- HB 1438: Cassidy/Steans – Cannabis Legalization
- HB 2460: Davis/Martinez – Sustainable Investing Act
- HB 3628: Bristow / SB 2126: Murphy – ICCB Adult Ed Classes
- SB 1: Lightford/Guzzardi – Minimum Wage
- SB 450: Jones/Ammons – Career & Workforce Transition Act
- SB 534: Jones/Welch – BEP Goals
- SB 1167: Ellman/Kifowit – Com Col – Vocation Scholarship
- SB 1591: Gillespie/Walker – Apprentice Education Expense Credit
- SB 1919: Gillespie/Walker – Com Col – Manufacturing Grants

relation to a position; or engaging in discussions with an applicant for employment about the applicant's expectations with respect to wage or salary, benefits, and other compensation. Provides that an employer is not in violation of specified provisions when a job applicant voluntarily and without prompting discloses his or her current or prior wage or salary history, including benefits or other compensation, on the condition that the employer does not consider or rely on the voluntary disclosures as a factor in determining whether to offer a job applicant employment, in making an offer of compensation, or in determining future wages, salary, benefits, or other compensation. Makes other changes. Effective 60 days after becoming law.

Senate Floor Amendment No. 2

Provides that a wage differential factor that is not based on sex or a factor that would constitute unlawful discrimination under the Illinois Human Rights Act must account for the differential (instead of "the entire differential").

Last Action

Date	Chamber	Action
6/6/2019	House	Sent to the Governor

HB 1438 CANNABIS REGULATION & TAX ACT

Sponsors Rep. Cassidy; Sen. Steans

Senate Floor Amendment No. 2

Replaces everything after the enacting clause. Creates the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act and amends various Acts. Provides that it is lawful for persons 21 years of age or older to possess, use, and purchase limited amounts of cannabis for personal use in accordance with the Act. Authorizes registered qualifying patients to cultivate limited amounts of cannabis for personal use. Provides for the regulation and licensing of various entities and occupations engaged in cultivation, dispensing, processing, transportation, and other activities regarding cannabis for adult use. Sets forth duties of an Illinois Cannabis Regulation Oversight Officer, the Department of State Police, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, the Department of Public Health, the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, the Department of Human Services, the Department of Revenue, the State Treasurer, the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, and other governmental entities. Provides for expungement of minor cannabis violations under specified circumstances. Creates a Restore, Reinvest, and Renew Program and a Restore, Reinvest, and Renew Program Board and contains various provisions regarding a low-interest loan program for social equity applicants, investment in communities that have suffered because of drug policies, and the promotion of cannabis business ownership by individuals who have resided in areas of high poverty and high enforcement of cannabis-related laws. Contains provisions regarding health and safety, packaging, advertising, local ordinances, providing financial services to a cannabis-related legitimate business, and other matters. Creates a Cannabis Cultivation Privilege Tax and a Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax. Authorizes the imposition of a County Cannabis Retailers' Occupation Tax and a Municipal Cannabis Retailers' Occupation Tax. Provides for allocation of revenues and creates various funds in the State treasury. Repeals the Cannabis and Controlled Substances Tax Act. Contains home rule preemptions. Contains other provisions. Effective immediately.

Last Action

Date	Chamber	Action
6/4/2019	House	Passed Both Houses

HB 2029 PENSION BUYOUT – INSURANCE ELIGIBILITY

Sponsor Rep. Walker; Sen. Aquino

Synopsis As Introduced

Amends the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971. Provides that "survivor" includes a person who would be receiving an annuity as a survivor of an annuitant except that the annuitant elected to receive an accelerated pension benefit payment. Provides that "TRS benefit recipient" includes a person who would be receiving a monthly benefit or retirement annuity under the Downstate Teacher Article of the Illinois Pension Code

except that the benefit recipient elected to receive an accelerated pension benefit payment under that Article in lieu of receiving an annuity. Provides that "community college benefit recipient" includes a person who would be receiving a monthly survivor's annuity or retirement annuity under the State Universities Article of the Illinois Pension Code except that the benefit recipient elected to receive an accelerated pension benefit payment under that Article in lieu of receiving an annuity. Effective immediately.

Senate Committee Amendment No. 1

Replaces everything after the enacting clause. Reinserts the provisions of the engrossed bill with the following changes. In the definitions of "survivor", "TRS benefit recipient", and "community college benefit recipient", specifies that the elections to receive an accelerated pension benefit payment under the Illinois Pension Code are elections made on or after June 4, 2018.

Last Action

Date	Chamber	Action
5/29/2019	House	Passed Both Houses

HB 2124 OPEN MEETINGS ACT-EXCEPTIONS **Sponsor** Rep. Welch; Sen. Bush

Senate Committee Amendment No. 1

Provides that a public body may hold a closed meeting to consider the appointment, employment, compensation, discipline, performance, or dismissal of specific employees, specific individuals who serve as independent contractors in a park, recreational, or educational setting (rather than specific independent contractors), or specific volunteers of the public body or legal counsel for the public body, including hearing testimony on a complaint lodged against an employee, a specific individual who serves as an independent contractor in a park, recreational, or educational setting (rather than an independent contractor), or a volunteer of the public body or against legal counsel for the public body to determine its validity.

Last Action

Date	Chamber	Action
5/29/2019	House	Passed Both Houses

HB 2152 MENTAL HEALTH ACTION ON CAMPUS **Sponsors** Rep. Welch; Sen. McGuire

Synopsis As Introduced

Creates the Mental Health Early Action on Campus Act. Provides for intent, legislative findings, purposes of the Act, and definitions. Provides that to raise mental health awareness on college campuses, each public college or university in this State must complete specified tasks. Provides that the board of trustees of each public college or university must designate an expert panel to develop and implement policies and procedures that (i) advise students, faculty, and staff on the proper procedures for identifying and addressing the needs of students exhibiting symptoms of mental health conditions, (ii) promote understanding of the rules of Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 to increase knowledge and understanding of student protections under the law, and (iii) provide training if appropriate. Provides that because peer support programs may be beneficial in improving the emotional well-being of the student population, each public college or university must develop and implement a peer support program utilizing student peers to support individuals living with mental health conditions on campus; specifies best practices for the peer support programs. Provides that each public college or university must form strategic partnerships with local mental health service providers to improve overall campus mental wellness and augment on-campus capacity; specifies what the partnerships must include. Requires the Board of Higher Education to develop a Technical Assistance Center; specifies the duties of the Center. Requires each public college or university to evaluate the required programs under the Act using specified criteria. Effective July 1, 2020.

House Floor Amendment No. 2

Replaces everything after the enacting clause. Reinserts the provisions of the introduced bill with the following changes. Provides that 2 years after the effective date of the Act, and once every 5 years thereafter, the Technical Assistance Center must propose to the General Assembly an updated ratio of clinical, non-student staff members to students based on actual ratios in this State and any new information related to appropriate benchmarks for clinician-to-student ratios. Provides that the updated benchmark must represent a ratio of no less than one clinical, non-student staff member to 1,250 students. Removes a provision providing that 5 years after the effective date of the Act, each public college or university must maintain a ratio of one clinical, non-student staff member to 1,000 students. Provides that the monitoring measures of local partnership programs must include the ratio of clinical, non-student staff to student population and the number of linkage agreements and contracts in place based on student population (rather than only the number of linkage agreements and contracts in place based on student population). Provides that the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability, in conjunction with the Illinois Community College Board and the Board of Higher Education, must make recommendations to the General Assembly on the amounts necessary to implement the Act. Provides that the initial recommendation must be provided by the Commission no later than December 31, 2019 and any appropriation provided in advance of this recommendation may be used for planning purposes. Provides that no provision of the Act may be funded by student fees created on or after July 1, 2020 (rather than new student fees). Makes other changes. Effective July 1, 2020, except that certain provisions are effective immediately.

Last Action

Date	Chamber	Action
5/23/2019	House	Passed Both Houses

HB 2237 HIGHER ED SAVINGS PROGRAM

Sponsor Rep. Robyn Gabel; Sen. Pat McGuire

Synopsis As Introduced

Amends the State Treasurer Act. Provides that the State Treasurer shall establish the Illinois Higher Education Savings Program for the purpose of expanding access to higher education through savings. Provides for enrollment in the Program. Provides further duties and requirements of the Treasurer regarding the Program. Creates the Illinois Higher Education Savings Program Fund as a fund held outside of the State treasury to be the official repository of all contributions, appropriations, interest, and dividend payments, gifts, or other financial assets received by the State Treasurer in connection with operation of the Program or related partnerships. Provides for audits and reports concerning the Program. Allows the Treasurer to adopt any rules that may be necessary to implement the Program. Amends the Freedom of Information Act to provide an exemption for information that is exempt from disclosure under the Illinois Higher Education Savings Program.

House Floor Amendment No. 2

Provides that notwithstanding any court order which would otherwise prevent the release of information, the Department of Public Health is authorized to release specified information to the State Treasurer for the purposes of the Illinois Higher Education Savings Program.

House Floor Amendment No. 3

Modifies the definition of "eligible child".

Last Action

Date	Chamber	Action
5/29/2019	House	Passed Both Houses

HB 2460 SUSTAINABILITY INVESTING ACT

Sponsors Rep. Davis; Sen. Martinez

Synopsis As Introduced

Creates the Illinois Sustainable Investing Act. Provides that any public agency or governmental unit shall develop, publish, and implement sustainable investment policies applicable to the management of all public funds

under its control. Provides that the sustainable investment policy may be incorporated in existing investment policies developed, published, and implemented by a public agency or governmental unit. Provides that the sustainable investment policy shall include material, relevant, and decision-useful sustainability factors to be applied by the public agency or governmental unit in evaluating investment decisions. Provides that a public agency shall prudently integrate sustainability factors into its investment decision-making, investment analysis, portfolio construction, due diligence, and investment ownership in order to maximize anticipated financial returns, minimize projected risk, and more effectively execute its fiduciary duty. Specifies sustainability factors, and the ways in which such factors may be analyzed. Amends the Deposit of State Moneys Act, the Public Funds Investment Act, and the Illinois Pension Code to make changes concerning investment policy and the Illinois Sustainable Investing Act. Provides findings and purpose provisions. Defines terms.

House Floor Amendment No. 1

Provides that the sustainable investment policy developed under the Illinois Sustainable Investing Act shall include material, relevant, and decision-useful sustainability factors to be considered (currently, applied) by the public agency or governmental unit as one component of its overall evaluation of investment decisions. Provides that nothing in the Act prohibits a public agency or governmental unit from integrating additional factors into its investment decision-making, investment analysis, portfolio construction, due diligence, and investment ownership of public funds. Provides that the Act shall not apply to bank time deposits or bank processing services. Makes conforming changes.

House Floor Amendment No. 2

Provides that sustainability factors include, among other factors, human capital factors that recognize that the workforce is an important asset to delivering long-term value, including factors such as labor practices, responsible contractor and responsible bidder policies, employee health and safety, employee engagement, diversity and inclusion, and incentives and compensation (currently, responsible contractor and responsible bidder policies are not included as human capital factors).

Senate Committee Amendment No. 1

Provides that any public agency or governmental unit should (currently, shall) develop, publish, and implement sustainable investment policies applicable to the management of all public funds under its control. Provides that the sustainable investment policy should (currently, shall) include material, relevant, and decision-useful sustainability factors to be considered by the public agency or governmental unit as one component of its overall evaluation of investment decisions, which may (currently, shall) include specified items. Makes other changes concerning specified investment policies. Defines "financial institution". Makes conforming changes.

Last Action

Date	Chamber	Action
5/29/2019	House	Passed Both Houses

HB 2512 HIGHER ED-TUITION REPORT

Sponsor Rep. Mazzochi; Sen. Curran

Synopsis As Introduced

Amends various acts relating to the governance of public universities in Illinois. Provides that on or before July 1, 2020, and on or before each July 1 thereafter, the board of trustees of each university must submit a report to the Board of Higher Education on the amount of tuition that students attending the university paid in the previous academic year that includes (i) the percentage of undergraduate and graduate students who paid more than 75% of full tuition costs, (ii) the percentage of undergraduate and graduate students who paid more than 50% but no more than 75% of full tuition costs, (iii) the percentage of undergraduate and graduate students who paid more than 25% but no more than 50% of full tuition costs, (iv) the percentage of undergraduate and graduate students who paid no more than 25% of full tuition costs, and (v) the percentage of undergraduate and graduate students who had no tuition costs. Provides that the tuition costs calculated must reflect the amount of tuition paid by a student after all scholarships, grants, and other financial assistance have been applied to his or her tuition charge.

House Floor Amendment No. 2

Replaces everything after the enacting clause. Amends the Board of Higher Education Act. Provides that, no

later than July 1, 2020, and annually thereafter, each public university must submit a report to the Board of Higher Education on the amount of tuition that undergraduate, degree-seeking students attending the university paid in the previous academic year that includes (i) the percentage of undergraduate students who paid more than 75% of full tuition costs, (ii) the percentage of undergraduate students who paid more than 50% but no more than 75% of full tuition costs, (iii) the percentage of undergraduate students who paid more than 25% but no more than 50% of full tuition costs, (iv) the percentage of undergraduate students who paid no more than 25% of full tuition costs, and (v) the percentage of undergraduate students who had no tuition costs. Provides that the tuition costs calculated must reflect the amount of tuition paid by a student after all scholarships, grants, and other financial assistance have been applied to his or her tuition charge and must reflect only the amounts paid by undergraduate, degree-seeking students. Requires the Board of Higher Education to annually compile and submit, as part of its tuition and fee waiver report to the General Assembly, the information received by each public university.

Last Action

Date	Chamber	Action
5/16/2019	House	Passed Both Houses

HB 2541 RE-ENTERING CITIZENS CIVIC ED

Sponsors Rep. Harper; Sen. Peters

Synopsis As Introduced

Creates the Re-Entering Citizens Civics Education Act. Provides that the Department of Corrections and the Department of Juvenile Justice shall provide a nonpartisan peer-led civics program throughout the correctional institutions of the State to teach civics to soon-to-be released citizens who will be re-entering society. Provides for the curriculum and eligibility for the program. Provides that the program shall be taught by peer educators who are citizens incarcerated in the Department of Corrections and the Department of Juvenile Justice facilities and specially trained by experienced peer educators and established nonpartisan civic organizations. Provides that the nonpartisan civic organizations shall provide adequate training to peer educators on matters including, but not limited to, voting rights, governmental institutions, current affairs, and simulations of voter registration, election, and democratic processes, and shall provide periodic updates to program content and to peer educators. Provides that the Department of Corrections shall adopt rules to carry out the Act within 6 months after the effective date of the Act. Provides that the funding for the voting rights and registration peer education program shall be subject to appropriation by the General Assembly. Contains provisions regarding funding for the program. Effective January 1, 2020.

Senate Floor Amendment No. 2

Provides that the civic education program must be offered by the Department of Corrections and the Department of Juvenile Justice to prisoners scheduled to be discharged within 12 months (rather than 6 months). Provides that established nonpartisan civic organizations may be assisted by area political science or civics educators at colleges, universities, and high schools and by nonpartisan organizations providing re-entry services. Provides that the Department of Corrections and the Department of Juvenile Justice should aim to include the peer reeducation workshop in conjunction with other pre-release procedures and movements. Adds references to "or superintendents" wherever "wardens" appear in the engrossed bill.

Last Action

Date	Chamber	Action
5/29/2019	House	Passed Both Houses

HB 2691 RETENTION OF IL STUDENTS ACT

Sponsors Rep. Hernandez; Sen. Aquino

Synopsis As Introduced

Creates the Retention of Illinois Students and Equity Act. Provides for legislative findings and a definition. Provides that, notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a student attending an institution of

higher learning in this State who is deemed an Illinois resident for tuition purposes and is not otherwise eligible to receive federal financial aid shall be eligible to apply or receive consideration for State financial aid, including any student aid or benefit funded or administered by the State, a State agency, or any public institution of higher learning, including, but not limited to, scholarships, grants, awards, stipends, free room and board, tuition waivers, or other financial or in-kind assistance.

House Committee Amendment No. 1

Replaces everything after the enacting clause. Reinserts the provisions of the introduced bill with the following changes. Makes changes to the legislative findings. Provides that a student who is an Illinois resident and who is not otherwise eligible for federal financial aid, including, but not limited to, a transgender student who is disqualified for failure to register for selective service or a noncitizen student who has not obtained lawful permanent residence, shall be eligible for State financial aid and benefits. Provides that, to ensure equity, success, and the retention of Illinois residents, a student who is an Illinois resident may not be subject to any caps on grant assistance available under the Monetary Award Program other than those required by State law. Provides that the eligibility requirements for any student aid or benefit funded or administered by the State shall be interpreted to promote the broadest eligibility for students who are Illinois residents in accordance with State law or policy. Makes other changes.

Last Action

Date	Chamber	Action
6/6/2019	House	Sent to the Governor

HB 2719 HIGH SCHOOL GRAD REQ – FAFSA COMPLETE **Sponsors** Rep. Stuart; Sen. Manar

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1

Replaces everything after the enacting clause. Amends the School Code. Provides that, beginning with the 2020-2021 school year, in addition to any other requirements under the Code, as a prerequisite to receiving a high school diploma, the parent or guardian of each student or, if a student is at least 18 years of age or legally emancipated, the student must (i) file a Free Application for Federal Student Aid with the United States Department of Education or, if applicable, an application for State financial aid or (ii) on a form created by the State Board of Education, file a waiver with the student's school district indicating that the parent or guardian or, if applicable, the student understands what the Free Application for Federal Student Aid and application for State financial aid are and has chosen not to file an application. Provides that a school district must require each high school student to comply with the requirements and must provide to each student and, if applicable, his or her parent or guardian any support or assistance necessary for compliance. Provides that a school district must award a high school diploma to a student who is unable to meet the requirements due to extenuating circumstances, as determined by the school district, if (i) the student has met all other graduation requirements under the Code and (ii) the principal attests that the school district has made a good faith effort to assist the student or, if applicable, his or her parent or guardian in filing an application or a waiver. Allows the State Board to adopt rules.

Last Action

Date	Chamber	Action
6/1/2019	House	Passed Both Houses

HB 3404 HIGHER ED-MENTAL HEALTH INFO **Sponsors** Rep. Villa; Sen. Martinez

Synopsis As Introduced

Amends various Acts relating to the governance of public universities and community colleges in Illinois. Provides that, for the 2020-2021 academic year and for each academic year thereafter, a university or community college district must make available to its students information on all mental health and suicide prevention resources available at the university or community college.

Last Action

Date	Chamber	Action
5/17/2019	House	Passed Both Houses

HB 3628 ICCB-ADULT EDUCATION CLASSES

Sponsors Rep. Bristow; Sen. Murphy

Synopsis As Introduced

Amends the School Code and the Public Community College Act. Moves provisions governing classes for adults and youths whose schooling has been interrupted from the School Code to the Public Community College Act. Amends the Adult Education Act. Defines "Adult Education" (rather than "Adult and Continuing Education") to mean academic instruction and educational services below the postsecondary level that increase an individual's ability to (i) read, write, and speak in English and perform mathematics or other activities necessary for the attainment of a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent and (ii) transition to postsecondary education and training or obtain employment. Provides for apportionment for adult education courses for the instruction of those persons who (i) are 16 years of age or older, are not enrolled or required to be enrolled in a secondary school under State law, and are basic-skills deficient, (ii) do not have a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent and have not achieved an equivalent level of education, or (iii) are an English language learner (rather than persons over 21 years of age and youths under 21 years of age whose schooling has been interrupted). Repeals the Adult Education Reporting Act. Makes conforming and other changes. Effective immediately.

House Committee Amendment No. 1

With regard to classes for adults and youths whose schooling has been interrupted, restores a School Code provision requiring the cost of the instruction to be assumed in its entirety from funds appropriated by the State to the Illinois Community College Board.

Senate Committee Amendment No. 1

With regard to classes for adults and youths whose schooling has been interrupted, provides that the Illinois Community College Board shall reimburse adult education providers from funds appropriated (rather than just reimburse adult education providers) for approved expenses that are established and determined by the Board in compliance with the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act and other State and federal requirements.

Last Action

Date	Chamber	Action
5/30/2019	House	Passed Both Houses

HB 3652 SCH CD-SCH COUNSELOR-COLLEGE

Sponsors Rep. Edly-Allen; Sen. Bush

Synopsis As Introduced

Amends the School Code. Provides that, in assisting all students with a college or post-secondary education plan, a school counselor must include a discussion on all post-secondary education options, including 4-year colleges or universities, community colleges, and vocational schools. Effective immediately.

Last Action

Date	Chamber	Action
5/22/2019	House	Passed Both Houses

HB 3711 **EQUITABLE RESTROOM-BABY CHANGE** **Sponsors** Rep. Ramirez; Sen. Villivalam

Synopsis As Introduced

Amends the Equitable Restrooms Act. Provides that all restrooms that are open and accessible to the public in a public building shall be equipped with baby changing facilities that are physically safe, sanitary, and usable for that purpose. Provides that the requirement is in addition to any accommodations that may be made for individuals in accordance with any local, State, or federal laws regarding access for persons with disabilities and to existing fire, health, and safety codes or standards. Defines "public building". Makes a conforming change.

House Floor Amendment No. 1

Replaces everything after the enacting clause. Amends the Equitable Restrooms Act. Requires every public building with restrooms open and accessible to the public to have at least one safe, sanitary, convenient, and publicly accessible baby diaper changing station that is accessible to women entering a restroom provided for use by women and one that is accessible to men entering a restroom provided for use by men, or at least one such baby diaper changing station that is accessible to both men and women. Provides exceptions to the requirement for: industrial buildings, nightclubs, or bars that do not permit anyone who is under 18 years of age to enter the premises; restrooms located in a health facility, if the restroom is intended for the use of one patient or resident at a time; and renovations, if a local building permitting entity or building inspector determines that the installation of a baby diaper changing station is not feasible or would result in a failure to comply with applicable building standards governing the right of access for persons with disabilities. Requires a public restroom that is open and accessible to the public and includes a baby diaper changing station to include signage at or near the entrance to the baby changing station indicating the location of the baby diaper changing station. Provides that the requirements are not enforceable by a private right of action.

Last Action

Date	Chamber	Action
5/22/2019	House	Passed Both Houses

SB 1 **MINIMUM WAGE/INCOME TAX CREDIT** **Sponsors** Sen. Lightford; Rep. Guzzardi

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1

Replaces everything after the enacting clause. Amends the Illinois Income Tax Act and the Minimum Wage Law. Provides for an increase in the minimum wage and for a credit against withholding payments in relation to the increase. Increases the minimum wage to \$9.25 per hour beginning January 1, 2020. Provides for annual increases in the minimum wage culminating in a minimum wage of \$15 per hour beginning on January 1, 2025. Provides to employers with 50 or fewer full-time equivalent employees a credit against tax withheld beginning January 1, 2020. Reduces the credit beginning January 1, 2021. Provides employers may claim the credit amount in effect on January 1, 2025 until December 31, 2026 and that employers with no more than 5 employees may claim that credit until December 31, 2027. Authorizes the Department of Labor to perform random audits of employer to ascertain compliance with the Minimum Wage Law. Authorizes a penalty of \$100 per employee for failure to maintain required records. Effective immediately.

Last Action

Date	Chamber	Action
2/19/2019	Senate	Public Act 101-0001

SB 450 **CAREER-WORKFORCE TRANSITION** **Sponsors** Sen. Jones, III; Rep. Ammons

Synopsis As Introduced

Amends the School Code. Makes a technical change in a Section concerning block grants for school districts other than the Chicago school district.

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1

Replaces everything after the enacting clause. Amends the Career and Workforce Transition Act. Provides that any designation given by the Illinois Community College Board of credit hour value for a student who has completed a program in medical assisting, medical coding, dental assisting, HVAC, welding, or pharmacy technician shall be applied by the community college district as direct or elective credit toward an associate degree of applied science or its equivalent as determined by the community college district. Effective immediately.

Last Action

Date	Chamber	Action
5/21/2019	Senate	Passed Both Houses

SB 534 BEP GOALS - BUREAU APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS **Sponsors** Sen. Jones; Rep. Welch

Senate Floor Amendment No. 5

Replaces everything after the enacting clause. Amends the Department of Labor Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Creates the Bureau on Apprenticeship Programs within the Department of labor, and provides for the powers and duties of the Bureau. Creates the Advisory Board for Diversity in Active Apprenticeship Programs Approved by the United States Department of Labor. Provides for the appointment of members to the Advisory Board and the powers, duties, and other requirements concerning the Advisory Board and its members. Amends the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act. Further specifies the allocation of the percentage of specified State contracts to be awarded to minorities, women, and persons with disabilities under the Act. Provides further requirements concerning requests for individual contract exemptions, requests for contract class exemptions, and requests for contract goal waivers. Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. In a Section concerning deception relating to certification of disadvantaged business enterprises, modifies the penalty for specified actions from a Class 2 felony to a Class 1 felony. Makes other changes. Effective immediately.

House Floor Amendment No. 1

Replaces everything after the enacting clause. Reinserts the provisions of the engrossed bill with the following changes: (1) in provisions creating the Advisory Board for Diversity in Active Apprenticeship Programs, provides that the Board may request necessary information from the Department of Labor, other State agencies, or public institutions of higher education (in the engrossed bill, the Department of Labor only); (2) provides that the Department of Central Management Services shall conduct a second social scientific study measuring the impact of discrimination on minority and women business development in the State; (3) in provisions amending the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act, provides that the Business Enterprise Council may charge fees for a written request of contract exemptions; (4) extends the repeal of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act until June 30, 2024; and (5) adds provisions amending the State Construction Minority and Female Building Trades Act to provide that the Department of Labor's report compiling and summarizing demographic trends in the State's building trades apprenticeship programs shall include certain specified information. Effective immediately.

House Floor Amendment No. 2

Provides that the bill takes effect on January 1, 2020.

Last Action

Date	Chamber	Action
5/30/2019	Senate	Sent to the Governor

SB 556 EQUITABLE RESTROOMS-ALL-GENDER **Sponsors** Sen. Bush; Rep. Yingling

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1

Replaces everything after the enacting clause. Amends the Equitable Restrooms Act. Provides that every single-occupancy restroom in a place of public accommodation or public building shall be identified as all-gender and designated for use by no more than one person at a time or for family or assisted use. Provides that "place of public accommodation" has the meaning provided in the Illinois Human Rights Act. Provides that each single-occupancy restroom shall be outfitted with exterior signage indicating "all-gender" or "gender-neutral". Provides that these provisions apply to any existing or future places of public accommodation or public buildings. Provides that during an inspection of a place of public accommodation or public building by a health officer or health inspector, the health officer or health inspector may inspect the place of accommodation or public building to determine whether it complies. Effective January 1, 2020.

Senate Floor Amendment No. 2

Provides that each single-occupancy restroom shall be outfitted with exterior signage that marks the single-occupancy restroom as a restroom and does not indicate any specific gender (rather than exterior signage indicating "all-gender" or "gender-neutral").

Last Action

Date	Chamber	Action
5/21/2019	Senate	Passed Both Houses

SB 1167 COMM COLL-VOCATION SCHOLARSHIP **Sponsors** Sen. Ellman; Rep. Kifowit

Synopsis As Introduced

Amends the Higher Education Student Assistance Act. Requires the Illinois Student Assistance Commission to establish and administer an adult vocational community college scholarship program. Provides that beginning with the 2020-2021 academic year, the Commission shall, each year, receive and consider applications for scholarships to community colleges for people over the age of 30 who have been unemployed and are actively searching for employment and who can identify the specific training certificate, credential, or associate degree that he or she is seeking to obtain. Allows applicants to re-apply for the scholarship if they can demonstrate continual progress toward the desired certificate, credential, or degree. Provides that scholarships shall not exceed \$2,000 per recipient per academic year. Allows the Commission to establish appropriate applications and forms. Requires the Commission to adopt all necessary and proper rules to implement the program.

Senate Committee Amendment No. 1

Replaces everything after the enacting clause. Reinserts the provisions of the introduced bill with the following change. Amends the Unemployment Insurance Act to require the Director of Employment Security to make information available, upon request, to the Illinois Student Assistance Commission for the purpose of determining eligibility for the adult vocational community college scholarship program under the Higher Education Student Assistance Act.

Senate Floor Amendment No. 2

Provides that if funds appropriated for the adult vocational community college scholarship program are insufficient to provide grants to each eligible applicant, the Illinois Student Assistance Commission may prioritize the distribution of grants based on factors that include an applicant's financial need, duration of unemployment, prior level of educational attainment, or date of application.

Last Action

Date	Chamber	Action
5/27/2019	Senate	Passed Both Houses

Synopsis As Introduced

Amends the State Universities Article of the Illinois Pension Code. In the definition of "employee", adds a reference to certain persons employed by the Department of Innovation and Technology. Provides that "basic compensation" includes the amount of any elective deferral to a deferred compensation plan established under the Article. In a provision concerning survivor's annuities, removes a reference to a person who has a disability that began prior to the date the child attained age 22 if the child was a full-time student. Effective immediately.

Last Action

Date	Chamber	Action
5/21/2019	Senate	Passed Both Houses

Senate Floor Amendment No. 2

Replaces everything after the enacting clause. Amends the Scholarships Article of the School Code. With regard to the MIA/POW Scholarship, provides that the definition of "eligible veteran or serviceperson" includes, among other requirements, a veteran or serviceperson who is a resident of Illinois at the time of application for the Scholarship and, at some point after leaving service, was a resident of Illinois for at least 15 consecutive years. Amends the Higher Education Student Assistance Act. With regard to the Illinois Veteran grant program, provides that a person is a qualified applicant if, despite not meeting other requirements, he or she is a resident of Illinois at the time of application to the Illinois Student Assistance Commission and, at some point after leaving federal active duty service, was a resident of Illinois for at least 15 consecutive years. Effective July 1, 2019.

Last Action

Date	Chamber	Action
5/27/2019	Senate	Passed Both Houses

Synopsis As Introduced

Creates the Illinois Student Loan Investment Act. Provides for the establishment, operation, and administration of the Student Investment Account by the State Treasurer. Provides that the State Treasurer shall establish fees to cover the costs of administration, recordkeeping, marketing, and investment management related to the Student Investment Account. Provides that the State Treasurer may charge and collect insurance premiums and deduct wages under the Act. Requires the State Treasurer to develop, publish, and implement one or more investment policies covering the investment of moneys under the Act. Provides for the creation and use of specified Funds to be held outside of the State Treasury with the State Treasurer as custodian. Provides for the adoption of rules. Amends the Deposit of State Moneys Act. Allows the State Treasurer to invest or reinvest State money in, among other items or purposes, investments made in accordance with the Student Loan Investment Act. Amends the Student Loan Servicing Rights Act. Provides that the term "student loan servicer" shall not include, among other entities, the State Treasurer and its agents when the agents are acting on the State Treasurer's behalf. Defines terms. Effective immediately.

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1

Replaces everything after the enacting clause. Reinserts the provisions of the introduced bill with changes. Creates the Student Investment Account Act (currently, the Student Loan Investment Act). Adds a provision concerning the use of earnings from the Student Investment Account. Modifies provisions concerning the establishment, operation, and administration of the Student Investment Account by the State Treasurer, and adds requirements concerning income share agreements and income share agreement providers. Allows the State

Treasurer to enter into income share agreements with participants (currently, borrowers) and to facilitate such arrangements between participants and eligible income share agreement providers (currently, lenders). Provides that the State Treasurer or his or her designee (currently, only State Treasurer) may charge and collect insurance premiums under the Act. Provides for the creation and use of specified Funds as non-appropriated separate and apart trust funds in the State Treasury (currently, Funds to be held outside of the State Treasury with the State Treasurer as custodian). Amends the Student Loan Servicing Rights Act. Provides that the term "student loan servicer" does not include, among other entities, the State Treasurer (currently, the State Treasurer and its agents when the agents are acting on the State Treasurer's behalf). Modifies and defines terms. Makes other changes. Effective immediately.

House Floor Amendment No. 1

Provides that "student loan servicer" or "servicer" includes persons or entities acting on behalf of the State Treasurer. Modifies findings and purpose provisions.

Last Action

Date	Chamber	Action
5/31/2019	Senate	Passed Both Houses

SB 1591

APPRENTICE EDU EXPENSE CREDIT

Sponsors Sen. Gillespie; Rep. Walker

House Committee Amendment No. 1

Replaces everything after the enacting clause. Amends the Illinois Income Tax Act. Provides that the research and development credit applies for taxable years ending prior to January 1, 2027 (currently, January 1, 2022). Creates an income tax credit for qualified education expenses incurred by an employer on behalf of a qualifying apprentice, subject to certain limitations. Effective immediately.

Last Action

Date	Chamber	Action
5/29/2019	Senate	Passed Both Houses

SB 1641

SNAP-COLLEGE STUDENTS

Sponsors Sen. Peters; Rep. Smith

Synopsis As Introduced

Amends the Illinois Public Aid Code. Requires the Illinois Student Assistance Commission (ISAC) to identify and flag college students who are potentially eligible to receive Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits. Provides that the factors to be used to determine potential SNAP eligibility shall be prescribed by ISAC in consultation with the Department of Human Services, but at a minimum shall include income information reported on a college student's Free Application for Federal Student Aid. Requires ISAC, in consultation with the Department of Human Services, to develop a notice that ISAC shall make available electronically to institutions of higher education that includes, at a minimum, college student SNAP eligibility criteria, the Application for Benefits Eligibility's website address, and the Illinois Hunger Coalition's Hunger Hotline. Requires Illinois institutions of higher education that participate in the Monetary Award Program to provide the notice in writing to all students who are enrolled or accepted for enrollment and are identified by ISAC as potentially SNAP eligible. Requires ISAC to adopt rules. Effective immediately.

Senate Committee Amendment No. 1

Replaces everything after the enacting clause. Reinserts the provisions of the introduced bill, but with the following changes and additions: Provides that the Department of Human Services shall consult with the Illinois Workforce Innovation Board (rather than with the Illinois Workforce Investment Board) to establish a protocol to identify and verify all potential exemptions to certain federal eligibility rules under the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). Provides that a career and technical educational program approved by the Illinois Community College Board that could be a component of a SNAP Employment and Training (E&T) program, as

identified by the Department of Human Services, shall be considered an employment and training program under a specified provision of the Code of Federal Regulations, unless prohibited by federal law. In provisions requiring the Illinois Student Assistance Commission (ISAC) to adopt rules concerning SNAP eligibility notifications to college students, requires ISAC to adopt the rules on or before October 1, 2020 (rather than on or before October 1, 2019). Effective immediately.

House Committee Amendment No. 1

Requires the Illinois Student Assistance Commission (ISAC) to annually include information about the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) in the language that schools are required to provide to students eligible for the Monetary Award Program grant (rather than requiring ISAC to identify and flag college students who are potentially eligible to receive SNAP benefits). Provides that the language shall, at a minimum, direct students to information about college student eligibility criteria for SNAP, and direct students to the Department of Human Services and to the Illinois Hunger Coalition's Hunger Hotline for additional information. Requires Illinois institutions of higher education that participate in the Monetary Award Program (MAP) to provide the notice to all students who are enrolled, or who are accepted for enrollment and intending to enroll, and who have been identified by ISAC as MAP-eligible at the institution (rather than requiring ISAC to develop, in consultation with the Department of Human Services, an electronic notice for institutions of higher education that includes, at a minimum, college student SNAP eligibility criteria, the Application for Benefits Eligibility's website address, and the Illinois Hunger Coalition's Hunger Hotline).

Last Action

Date	Chamber	Action
5/31/2019	Senate	Passed Both Houses

SB 1712 FOIA-PUBLIC BODY CREDIT CARDS **Sponsors** Sen. Koehler; Rep. Burke

Senate Committee Amendment No. 2

Replaces everything after the enacting clause. Amends the Freedom of Information Act. Exempts from disclosure a public body's credit card numbers, debit card numbers, bank account numbers, Federal Employer Identification Number, security code numbers, passwords, and similar account information, the disclosure of which could result in identity theft or impression or defrauding of a governmental entity or a person.

Last Action

Date	Chamber	Action
5/23/2019	Senate	Passed Both Houses

SB 1907 VET BENEFITS - HIGHER ED-IN-STATE TUITION **Sponsors** Sen. Castro; Rep. Halpin

Synopsis As Introduced

Amends various Acts relating to the governance of public universities and community colleges in Illinois. With regard to in-state tuition charges, provides that, beginning with the 2019-2020 academic year, per the federal requirements for maintaining approval for veterans' education benefits, if a person who is on active military duty or is receiving veterans' education benefits, then the board of trustees of each university or community college shall deem that person an Illinois resident for tuition purposes for any academic quarter, semester, or term, as applicable. Effective immediately.

Last Action

Date	Chamber	Action
5/23/2019	Senate	Passed Both Houses

Synopsis As Introduced

Amends the Public Community College Act. Requires the Illinois Community College Board to establish and administer a manufacturing training grant program. Provides that to qualify for a grant, a community college district and a public high school located in that district must jointly establish a collaborative regional partnership with workforce development organizations, regional economic development organizations, and economic development officials in the district, along with manufacturers, healthcare service providers, and innovative technology businesses that have a presence in the district, to provide a manufacturing training program. Requires a grant recipient to provide the Board with a plan that meets certain requirements. Requires the Board to establish an advisory board for the program; sets forth the membership and duties of the advisory board.

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1

Replaces everything after the enacting clause. Reinserts the provisions of the introduced bill with the following changes. Provides that the Illinois Community College Board shall establish and administer a 21st Century Employment grant program (rather than a manufacturing training grant program). Provides that in awarding grants under the program, the Board must give priority to plans that demonstrate a formal articulation agreement between a public high school and a community college district. Provides that the plan must support a seamless transition into higher education and career opportunities and must outline the college credit and on-the-job training hours that will transfer from the high school to a community college. Adds to the membership of the advisory board. Makes other changes.

Senate Floor Amendment No. 2

Makes the 21st Century Employment grant program subject to appropriation.

Last Action

Date	Chamber	Action
5/23/2019	Senate	Passed Both Houses

Synopsis As Introduced

Amends the School Code and the Public Community College Act. Moves provisions governing classes for adults and youths whose schooling has been interrupted from the School Code to the Public Community College Act. Amends the Adult Education Act. Defines "Adult Education" (rather than "Adult and Continuing Education") to mean academic instruction and educational services below the postsecondary level that increase an individual's ability to (i) read, write, and speak in English and perform mathematics or other activities necessary for the attainment of a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent and (ii) transition to postsecondary education and training or obtain employment. Provides for apportionment for adult education courses for the instruction of those persons who (i) are 16 years of age or older, are not enrolled or required to be enrolled in a secondary school under State law, and are basic-skills deficient, (ii) do not have a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent and have not achieved an equivalent level of education, or (iii) are an English language learner (rather than persons over 21 years of age and youths under 21 years of age whose schooling has been interrupted). Repeals the Adult Education Reporting Act. Makes conforming and other changes. Effective immediately.

Senate Committee Amendment No. 1

With regard to classes for adults and youths whose schooling has been interrupted, restores a School Code provision requiring the cost of the instruction to be assumed in its entirety from funds appropriated by the State to the Illinois Community College Board.

House Committee Amendment No. 1

With regard to classes for adults and youths whose schooling has been interrupted, provides that the Illinois Community College Board shall reimburse adult education providers from funds appropriated (rather than just reimburse adult education providers) for approved expenses that are established and determined by the Board in compliance with the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act and other State and federal requirements.

Last Action

Date	Chamber	Action
5/31/2019	Senate	Passed Both Houses

HR 50 HIGHER ED-FREEDOM OF SPEECH **Sponsor** Rep. Thomas M. Bennett

Synopsis As Introduced

Condemns restrictive speech policies at institutions of higher education and urges those institutions with such policies in place to reverse their decisions.

Last Action

Date	Chamber	Action
2/21/2019	House	Placed on Calendar Order of Resolutions

HR 371 PERKINS PLAN-WIOA **Sponsor** Rep. Fred Crespo

Synopsis As Introduced

Encourages the Illinois State Board of Education, the Illinois Community College Board, and the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity to work collaboratively with each other and with school districts, community colleges, business and industry, and other organizations to ensure alignment among the Perkins and WIOA plans and priority occupational areas. Directs the ISBE, ICCB, and DCEO to report to the General Assembly and the P-20 Council on how the State's draft versions of the Perkins and WIOA plans address the foregoing recommendations.

House Floor Amendment No. 2

Deletes everything. Replaces it with similar language encouraging ISBE and ICCB to include within the State's Perkins Plan certain components. Directs the ISBE, ICCB, and the IWIB to work collaboratively to ensure alignment among Perkins and WIOA plans. Directs the ISBE, ICCB, and IWIB to report to the General Assembly and the P-20 Council on how the State's draft versions of the Perkins and WIOA plans address the foregoing recommendations.

Last Action

Date	Chamber	Action
6/1/2019	House	Resolution Adopted as Amended

SR 129 CAREER AND TECH ED MONTH **Sponsor** Sen. Jennifer Bertino-Tarrant

Synopsis As Introduced

Designates February 2019 as Career and Technical Education Month to celebrate career and technical education across the State of Illinois.

Last Action

Date	Chamber	Action
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4/30/2019	Senate	Resolution Adopted
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SJR 22 IAI EFFICIENCY COURSE TRANSFER **Sponsor** Sen. Schimpf; Rep. Bryant

Synopsis As Introduced

Directs the Board of Higher Education and the Illinois Community College Board to jointly identify any shortcomings in attaining the goals of Public Act 99-636 that the General Education Core Curriculum courses transfer between institutions with full credit towards a baccalaureate degree.

Last Action

Date	Chamber	Action
6/1/2019	Senate	Adopted Both Houses

SJR 41 ICCB/IBHE JOINT COUNCIL **Sponsors** Sen. McGuire; Rep. Ammons

Synopsis As Introduced

Directs the Illinois Community College Board and the Illinois Board of Higher Education to establish a joint advisory council to study how Illinois can maximize the number of students completing credit-bearing certificate programs and two-year or four-year degree programs and enter into high-skill, high-wage occupations and to develop a plan to increase those numbers.

Senate Committee Amendment No. 1

Deletes everything. Replaces it with similar language directing the Illinois Community College Board and the Illinois Board of Higher Education to establish a joint advisory council to study how Illinois can maximize the number of students completing credit-bearing certificate programs and two-year or four-year degree programs and enter into high-skill, high-wage occupations and to develop a plan to increase those numbers. Changes the original membership of the advisory council.

House Floor Amendment No. 1

Deletes everything. Replaces it with similar language directing the Illinois Community College Board and the Illinois Board of Higher Education to establish a joint advisory council to study how Illinois can maximize the number of students completing credit-bearing certificate programs and two-year or four-year degree programs and enter into high-skill, high-wage occupations and to develop a plan to increase those numbers. Changes the membership of the advisory council.

Last Action

Date	Chamber	Action
5/31/2019	Senate	Adopted Both Houses