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1 SENATE RESOLUTION

2 WHEREAS, Access to employment, economic investment, 3 economic mobility, and training opportunities are unequal 4 across Illinois, with minority, low-income, environmental justice, and rural communities having less access to these 5 6 opportunities; and 7 WHEREAS, Clean energy technologies present new economic 8 opportunities, and the Future Energy Jobs Act creates the 9 Illinois Solar for All program to train residents across 10 Illinois, including persons with criminal records and foster care alumni, for jobs in the clean energy economy; and 11 WHEREAS, The Illinois State Commission on Criminal Justice 12 13 and Sentencing Reform seeks to reduce the State's current 14 prison population by 25% by 2025; and WHEREAS, The Commission found that half of the persons with 15 criminal records currently in Illinois prisons will likely 16 17 re-enter prison within three years of release; and 18 WHEREAS, The Urban Justice Policy Center found in a study of Illinois that only 31% of those released from prison were 19 20 employed within two months; and

- 1 WHEREAS, High levels of unemployment correlate directly
- 2 with violence in Illinois communities and recidivism; and
- 3 WHEREAS, The families and spouses of persons with criminal
- 4 records are negatively and economically impacted and deserve
- 5 good paying jobs; and
- 6 WHEREAS, Wage gaps continue to exist based on gender and
- 7 race, with Caucasian women earning 82 cents, African American
- 8 women earning 65 cents, and Hispanic women earning 58 cents for
- 9 every dollar earned by Caucasian men in hourly wages; and
- 10 WHEREAS, Higher recidivism rates lead to higher
- incarceration rates and costs for Illinois taxpayers; and
- 12 WHEREAS, Educational and vocational training for persons
- with criminal records is a gateway to break the cycle of
- 14 incarceration and is critical to reduce violence and recidivism
- 15 rates; and
- 16 WHEREAS, All people desire to live in safe neighborhoods,
- 17 with access to public land, clean air, drinkable water, good
- health, and to be empowered through work; and
- 19 WHEREAS, Addressing environmental justice has been a
- 20 national priority for over two decades, as first outlined in

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- 1 1994 in Executive Order 12898 on Federal Actions to Address
- 2 Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income
- 3 Populations; and
- 4 WHEREAS, President Obama reaffirmed the necessity of
- 5 working for a healthy environment for all communities in a
- 6 Proclamation on the 20th Anniversary of the Executive Order;
- 7 and
- 8 WHEREAS, Illinois upholds the commitment to ensure that no
- 9 community disproportionately bears the burden of pollution or
- 10 environmental degradation through the Illinois Environmental
- 11 Protection Agency Commission on Environmental Justice; and
- 12 WHEREAS, Communities of color and
- 13 economically-disadvantaged communities have historically
- 14 shouldered the burdens of pollution and its toxic impacts on
- 15 health, air, water, and land; and
- 16 WHEREAS, The United States Department of Health and Human
- 17 Services Office of Minority Health reports that African
- 18 American children are four times as likely as non-Hispanic
- 19 Caucasian children to be admitted to the hospital for an asthma
- 20 attack and 10 times as likely to die from one; and
- 21 WHEREAS, Growing the clean energy economy through the jobs

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- and investments set forth in the Future Energy Jobs Act is 1
- 2 vital to reducing asthma-causing air pollution and carbon
- 3 emissions that contribute to climate change; and
- 4 WHEREAS, Lack of investment in stormwater infrastructure
- 5 basement flooding, sewer backups, and
- 6 contamination that disproportionately affect
- 7 economically-disadvantaged communities; and
- WHEREAS, Lack of access to fresh, local, healthy food 8
- 9 causes poor health outcomes such as obesity, diabetes, and
- 10 heart disease throughout communities of color and
- economically-disadvantaged communities; and 11
- WHEREAS, Communities of color face barriers of access to 12
- 13 green open space and the health and recreational benefits
- 14 provided therein; and
- 15 WHEREAS, Economically-challenged communities across
- Illinois urban, semi-urban, and rural together face 16
- 17 environmental injustices; and
- 18 WHEREAS, Illinois has the ability to equip our labor force
- with skills for the future, protect public health, and be 19
- 20 faithful stewards of the planet and our many resources; and

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1 Existing funds from Renewable WHEREAS, the Energy 2 Resources Fund allow the implementation of the Solar-for-All 3 Program to meet its statutory goals, creating 2,000 jobs for persons with records and foster care alumni in the clean energy 4 5 economy by 2030 by offering incentives to companies to hire trainees; therefore, be it 6

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we work together to create an environmental justice agenda that creates clean energy jobs that are accessible to all, addresses gender inequities and income disparities as we move toward a green economy, reduces recidivism rates while curbing climate change, and shapes policy that addresses the adverse and disproportionate impacts of climate change upon communities of color and economically-disadvantaged communities; and be it further

RESOLVED, That funds in the Renewable Energy Resource Fund, which were paid for by Illinois electric customers, must be preserved and maintained for the Illinois Solar-for-All program as established by the Future Energy Jobs Act, and protected from sweeps, interagency transfers, chargebacks, or other reallocation of those funds away from their statutory purposes.