

## 102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 SB2185

Introduced 2/26/2021, by Sen. Elgie R. Sims, Jr.

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act

Creates the Criminal History in College Applications Act. Prohibits a college from inquiring about or considering an applicant's criminal history information until after a provisional offer of admission has been made. Sets forth provisions concerning multi-institution applications, criminal history inquiries after a provisional offer of admission, an appeals process, and the provision of information about education, licensing, and employment barriers for people with criminal records.

LRB102 12071 CMG 17408 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

STATE MANDATES ACT MAY REQUIRE REIMBURSEMENT

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1 AN ACT concerning education.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Criminal History in College Applications Act.
- 6 Section 5. Definitions. In this Act:
- 7 "Applicant" means an individual who is seeking admission 8 to a college.
- 9 "College" means any public or private institution of 10 higher education authorized to confer degrees by the Board of 11 Higher Education, including a college or university, 12 professional school, or technical school.
  - "Conviction" means, with respect to a criminal offense, a judgment of conviction or sentence entered upon a plea of guilty or upon a verdict or finding of guilt, rendered by a legally constituted jury or by a court in a case without a jury. For purposes of this Act, (i) an order of supervision or qualified probation, as defined in Section 5.2 of the Criminal Identification Act, that has been discharged or dismissed, or (ii) a juvenile adjudication shall not be deemed a conviction.
- "Criminal history information" means any record regarding an applicant's criminal history but does not include arrests, detentions, criminal charges, or indictments that did not

- 1 result in a conviction.
- 2 "Provisional offer of admission" means the decision of a
- 3 college to admit an applicant based upon academic performance,
- 4 essays, a list of activities, achievements, honors, and other
- 5 published criteria but without consideration of criminal
- 6 history information or other conduct matters.
- 7 Section 10. Criminal history inquiries prior to
- 8 provisional offer of admission prohibited. A college may not
- 9 inquire about or consider an applicant's criminal history
- 10 information until after a provisional offer of admission has
- 11 been made to the applicant.
- 12 Section 15. Multi-institution applications.
- 13 (a) Notwithstanding Section 10 of this Act, a college may
- 14 use an application for admission that inquires about an
- 15 applicant's criminal history if (i) that application is
- administered by a third-party vendor and (ii) the application
- 17 allows applicants to apply for admission at multiple
- institutions simultaneously.
- 19 (b) A college that elects to use a multi-institution
- 20 application as described in subsection (a) may not consider
- 21 any criminal history information provided on the
- 22 multi-institution application until after a provisional offer
- of admission has been made to the applicant.
- 24 (c) A college that elects to use a multi-institution

- application as described in subsection (a) shall publish a statement that must be prominently displayed on all of the college's admission materials and its admission website, that informs applicants that they are not required to answer a criminal history inquiry prior to issuance of a provisional offer of admission by the college.
- 7 (d) A college that uses a multi-institution application as
  8 described in subsection (a) may not add additional or optional
  9 questions to the multi-institution application that ask about
  10 criminal history information.
- Section 20. Criminal history inquiries after provisional offer of admission.
- After a college has made and communicated its 1.3 14 provisional offer of admission, it may inquire about or 15 consider an applicant's prior convictions or any criminal 16 charges that are pending at the time of the inquiry. A college may withdraw, rescind, or amend its provisional offer of 17 18 admission upon а finding that the applicant's prior convictions demonstrate that admission of the applicant will 19 20 have a detrimental impact on campus safety or security, as 21 provided in subsection (d), but a college may not 22 automatically or unreasonably deny an applicant's admission or restrict access to the campus, educational activities, or 23 24 campus life.
  - (b) At no time may a college consider criminal history

- information that has been sealed, expunged, or impounded under applicable laws, nor may it consider information unrelated to a conviction, including, but not limited to, arrest, complaint, or indictment information that did not result in a conviction.
  - (c) A college that chooses to make an inquiry about or considers an applicant's prior convictions shall (i) inform applicants that individuals with a prior conviction are presumed to be eligible for admission and (ii) provide applicants with an opportunity to provide information about the conviction, including any mitigating circumstances or clarifying information.
- (d) An applicant with a prior conviction or convictionsshall be presumed to be eligible for admission.

In determining whether an applicant's prior conviction demonstrates that admission of the applicant will have a detrimental impact on campus safety or security, a college must articulate the specific reasons or circumstances surrounding the applicant's prior convictions that demonstrate that the applicant may be a threat to campus safety or security. Categorical denials based on the type of conviction is not sufficient to rescind, withdraw, or amend a provisional offer.

If the college determines that admission of an applicant may have a detrimental impact on campus safety or security, it may not rescind or withdraw a provisional offer of admission

- 1 if there are less restrictive measures that the college may
- 2 reasonably take to mitigate the perceived risks of admitting
- 3 the applicant. Any such measure shall limit the applicant's
- 4 participation in education or campus life only to the degree
- 5 necessary to address the specific risks that the college has
- 6 determined that the admission of the applicant poses.
- 7 Section 25. Appeals.
- 8 (a) A college must establish an expedited appeals process
- 9 under this Act.
- 10 (b) An applicant who is denied admission due to the
- 11 applicant's prior conviction or an applicant for whom the
- 12 college has limited his or her participation in education or
- campus life must be notified of the opportunity to appeal the
- 14 decision.
- 15 (c) An appeals process must allow for the applicant to
- 16 present additional information, including mitigating
- 17 circumstances or other information, to show that the applicant
- is not a threat to campus safety or security, including an
- opportunity for an in-person interview.
- 20 (d) A college must inform the applicant of the result of
- 21 the appeal in writing and must articulate the reason for its
- decision to rescind, withdraw, or amend its provisional offer
- 23 of admission or its decision to admit the applicant.
- Section 30. Information about education, licensing, or

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employment barriers for people with criminal records. A college may include information on its admission website that informs prospective applicants that a criminal record may affect an individual's ability to obtain certain professional or occupational licenses or types of employment or to vertical clinical or other participate in education 7 requirements. A college may provide a contact for applicants or prospective applicants to ask questions and seek advice about any restrictions they may face due to a criminal record. Any information provided by the applicant to the contact may not be shared with admissions personnel.