103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2023 and 2024

SB2928

Introduced 1/26/2024, by Sen. Natalie Toro

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act

Provides that the Act may be referred to as the Second Chance State Education Act. Contains declarations and findings. Creates the Second Chance Seat in Every Class Act. Provides that each institution of higher education shall reserve at least one enrollment in each class for a returning resident (a person who is a resident of and domiciled in Illinois, has graduated from high school or the equivalent, has been convicted of a felony by a court sitting in the State of Illinois, was sentenced to incarceration pursuant to that conviction, and is not currently incarcerated) and at least one enrollment in each online class for an incarcerated individual. Provides for computer equipment, Internet connections, books, and supplies for enrolled incarcerated individuals. Creates the Incarcerated Individuals and Returning Residents Educational Supply Fund as a fund of the Department of Returning Resident Affairs. Provides that moneys in the Fund shall be used exclusively to pay for costs that incarcerated individuals and returning residents incur for books or other supplies needed to take classes under the Act. Provides that any concession or similar agreement between a public institution of higher education and the operator of a bookstore or similar operation at that public institution of higher education shall include a provision requiring the operator of the bookstore or similar operation to pay 1% of its gross revenues from the operation of that bookstore or similar operation to the Fund. Creates the Second Chance State College Admissions Act. Provides that no institution of higher education shall consider criminal history information when making any decision about an applicant or student, inquire about or consider criminal history information at any time during the admission decision-making process, or place an applicant or student on probationary or similar status based upon criminal history information, with specified exceptions. Contains provisions concerning compliance, administration, enforcement, education, licensing, employment barriers, severability, and other matters. Effective immediately.

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A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning education.

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

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Article 1

5 Section 1-1. References to Act. This Act may be referred
6 to as the Second Chance State Education Act.

Section 1-5. Legislative declarations and findings. The
General Assembly finds and declares that:

9 The price exacted by the approximately (1)41% recidivism rate in Illinois is intolerably high. Each 10 recidivism event costs Illinois over \$151,000. The cost of 11 recidivism in terms of violence to Illinois communities is 12 13 higher, with 39% of returning residents being re-arrested for a violent crime within 9 years of release and 83% of 14 15 homicide offenders in Illinois having arrest or conviction 16 records.

17 (2) The General Assembly has previously found that 18 "[t]he benefits of higher education programming...to 19 [incarcerated individuals] and to society are 20 well-documented".

(3) That documentation includes Northwestern
 University's reporting that:

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I "[T]here is a 43% reduction in recidivism rates for those [incarcerated individuals] who participate in prison education programs. Indeed, the higher the degree, the lower the recidivism rate is: 14% for those who obtain an associate degree, 5.6% for those who obtain a bachelor's degree, and 0% for those who obtain a master's degree."

(4) Further documentation indicates that the benefits 8 9 of providing educational opportunities to incarcerated 10 individuals and returning residents include reductions in 11 prison disciplinary infractions and increased employment 12 opportunities for returning residents. Most significantly, 13 providing educational opportunities to incarcerated 14 individuals and returning residents creates the type of 15 positive benefits for their children that breaks the 16 intergenerational cycle of incarceration.

17 (5) The General Assembly therefore finds that it is in 18 the best interests of the health, welfare, and prosperity 19 of all Illinois citizens for Illinois to provide and 20 require the provision of the educational opportunities set 21 forth in this Act.

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Article 5

Section 5-1. Short title. This Article may be cited as the
Second Chance Seat in Every Class Act. As used in this Article,

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1 "this Act" means this Article.

2 Section 5-5. Definitions. As used in this Act:

3 "Degree granting institution" has the meaning set forth in4 Section 2 of the Academic Degree Act.

5 "Department" means the Department of Returning Resident6 Affairs.

7 "Incarcerated individual" means any person who has 8 graduated from high school or the equivalent, has been 9 convicted of a felony and as a result of that conviction is 10 incarcerated in a facility that is located in this State and is 11 operated by or under contract with: (1) the Department of 12 Corrections; or (2) the United States Department of Justice.

"Institution of higher education" means any publicly or 13 privately operated university, college, community college, 14 15 business, technical, or vocational school, or other 16 educational institution offering degrees or instruction beyond the secondary school level, including, without limitation, a 17 degree granting institution, post-secondary educational 18 institution, public institution of higher education, or any 19 20 institution that operates pursuant to authority provided to it 21 by the Board of Higher Education or the Board of Higher 22 Education Act.

23 "Post-secondary educational institution" has the meaning24 set forth in Section 1 of the Private College Act.

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"Public institutions of higher education" has the meaning

1 set forth in Section 1 of the Board of Higher Education Act.

Returning resident" means a person who: (1) is a resident of and domiciled in Illinois; (2) has graduated from high school or the equivalent; (3) has been convicted of a felony by a court sitting in the State of Illinois; (4) was sentenced to incarceration pursuant to that conviction; and (5) is not currently incarcerated.

8 Section 5-10. Returning resident enrollment rights. As a 9 condition of its authority to operate in this State, each 10 institution of higher education shall reserve at least one 11 enrollment in each class offered by that institution of higher 12 education for a returning resident, subject to the following 13 provisions:

(1) the returning resident shall not be required to have taken an entrance examination or been admitted as a student of the institution of higher education where the returning resident is taking the class;

(2) the returning resident shall not be subject to any
residency requirements otherwise applicable to enrollment
in a class at the institution of higher education;
provided that the returning resident shall be a resident
of and domiciled in Illinois;

(3) except as provided herein, the returning resident
 must fulfill the other academic prerequisites for the
 class that apply to other students desiring to take the

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class;

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2 (4) the returning resident shall have the option to take the class for credit or to audit the class and shall 3 be entitled to be awarded degrees, certifications, or 4 5 similar awards upon the returning resident's satisfactory of the requirements 6 completion for such degrees, 7 certifications, or similar awards;

8 (5) except as otherwise provided herein, the returning 9 resident shall be subject to the course requirements 10 applicable to all other students in a class the returning 11 resident takes pursuant to this Act;

12 (6) the returning resident shall not be required to
13 pay any tuition, fee, or other charge for any class the
14 returning resident takes pursuant to this Act.

15 Section 5-15. Incarcerated individual enrollment rights.

16 (a) As a condition of its authority to operate in this 17 State, each institution of higher education shall reserve at 18 least one enrollment in each online class offered by that 19 institution of higher education for an incarcerated 20 individual, subject to the following provisions:

(1) the incarcerated individual shall not be required to have taken an entrance examination or been admitted as a student of the institution of higher education where the incarcerated individual is taking the class;

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(2) the incarcerated individual shall not be subject

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1 to any residency requirements otherwise applicable to 2 enrollment in a class at the institution of higher 3 education;

4 (3) except as otherwise provided herein, the 5 incarcerated individual has fulfilled the other academic 6 prerequisites for the class that apply to other students 7 desiring to take the class;

8 (4) the incarcerated individual shall have the option 9 to take the class for credit or to audit it and shall be 10 entitled to be awarded degrees, certifications, or similar 11 awards upon the incarcerated individual's satisfactory 12 completion of the requirements for such degrees, 13 certifications, or similar awards;

14 except as otherwise provided herein, (5) the 15 incarcerated individual shall be subject to the 16 requirements applicable to all other students in a class 17 the incarcerated individual takes pursuant to this Act;

(6) the incarcerated individual shall not be required
to pay any tuition, fee, or other charge for any class the
incarcerated individual takes pursuant to this Act; and

(7) an institution of higher education shall not be required to enroll an incarcerated individual in those laboratory and similar classes that the incarcerated individual could not complete due to the limitations resulting from the incarcerated individual's confinement. the Department of Corrections shall provide each incarcerated individual who is incarcerated in a facility operated by or under contract with the Department of Corrections and who wishes to enroll in one or more classes pursuant to this Section with:

6 (1) the incarcerated individual's own individual, 7 personal computer equipment, an Internet connection and 8 all other technology that is necessary for such enrollment 9 and that the incarcerated individual can access at any 10 time, at no cost to the incarcerated individual;

11 (2) the ability to obtain books or other supplies that 12 incarcerated individual the reasonably needs to successfully complete such class or classes, subject to 13 14 reasonable safety and security considerations. The 15 Department of Corrections shall not charge such incarcerated individual more for such books or supplies 16 17 than the actual cost of those books and supplies, without any addition for administrative expenses the Department of 18 19 Corrections incurs relative to the provision of those 20 books and supplies.

21 Section 5-20. Enforcement. Institutions of higher 22 education shall strictly comply with the provisions of this 23 Act. The Department is authorized, directed, and required to 24 take all actions necessary to obtain such compliance and 25 otherwise enforce the provisions of this Act. Notwithstanding

1 and in addition to any other requirement of this Act or any 2 other provision of law:

3 The provisions of this Act may be enforced (1)judicial proceedings against an alleged 4 pursuant to 5 violator that seek to require the violator to cease and desist from violation of the Act, allow one or more 6 7 returning residents or incarcerated individuals to enroll 8 in the class or classes they are entitled to enroll in 9 pursuant to this Act, and pay any damages suffered by one 10 or more returning residents or incarcerated individuals 11 for violation of the Act.

12 (2) A returning resident or incarcerated individual 13 shall have a private right of action to enforce the 14 provisions of this Act by personally bringing an action 15 pursuant to paragraph (1). Any institution of higher education that is found liable for violation of this Act 16 17 pursuant to this paragraph shall, in addition to other damages, be liable to pay all reasonable attorney's fees, 18 19 costs, and expenses incurred by the returning resident or 20 incarcerated individual and that pertain to the returning 21 resident's or incarcerated individual's attempts to 22 returning resident's or incarcerated enforce the 23 individual's rights against that institution of higher 24 education pursuant to this Act.

(3) Venue for any action brought pursuant to this
 Section shall be in the county where the returning

resident who is the subject of the action is domiciled or
 the county where the incarcerated individual who is the
 subject of the action is detained.

Section 5-25. Incarcerated Individuals and Returning
Residents Educational Supply Fund; rules.

6 (a) The Incarcerated Individuals and Returning Residents 7 Educational Supply Fund is established as a fund of the Department. Moneys in the Fund shall be used exclusively to 8 9 pay for all or a portion of the costs that incarcerated 10 individuals and returning residents incur for books or other 11 supplies needed to take one or more classes pursuant to this 12 Act. Moneys in the Fund shall not be transferable to any other State fund and shall not be pledged or used for any purpose 13 14 other than those set forth in this Section.

15 (b) Any concession or similar agreement between a public 16 institution of higher education and the operator of a bookstore or similar operation at that public institution of 17 18 higher education shall include a provision requiring the operator of the bookstore or similar operation to pay 1% of its 19 20 gross revenues from the operation of that bookstore or similar operation to the Incarcerated Individuals and Returning 21 22 Residents Educational Supply Fund. The Department of Revenue 23 shall collect such moneys from such operators and shall remit 24 such collections for deposit into the Fund. Notwithstanding 25 any other provision of this Act, the Department of Revenue

shall be authorized to enforce the provisions of 1 this subsection (b) regarding payments due from such operators. 2 3 Within 120 days after the effective date of this Act, the Department of Revenue shall publish notice of proposed rules 4 5 necessary for it to implement the provisions of this 6 subsection (b) in the Illinois Register in accordance with Section 5-40 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. 7

8 Within 120 days after the later of the: (C) (i) 9 appointment of the Department's first Director; or (ii) 10 effective date of this Act, the Department shall publish notice of proposed rules necessary for it to implement the 11 12 provisions of this Act in the Illinois Register in accordance 13 with Section 5-40 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure 14 Act.

15 Section 5-30. Administration. This Act shall be 16 incorporated in and administered by the Department as part of State Program established under 17 the Second Chance the 18 Department of Returning Resident Affairs Act.

Section 5-35. Provisions of Act mandatory. The provisions of this Act are mandatory and shall not be considered to be directory or discretionary.

Article 10

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Section 10-1. Short title. This Article may be cited as
 the Second Chance State College Admissions Act. As used in
 this Article, "this Act" means this Article.

4 Section 10-5. Definitions. As used in this Act:

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5 "Admission decision-making process" means the submission 6 of a college application and all aspects of the college 7 application process through admission.

8 "Applicant" means an individual who is seeking admission9 to an institution of higher education.

"Criminal history information" means any record regarding 10 11 an applicant's criminal history, including, but not limited 12 to, records of: (1) arrests and detentions, (2) criminal charges or indictments and the nature of any disposition 13 14 arising therefrom that does not result in a conviction, and 15 (3) convictions other than convictions pursuant to: (A) 16 Articles 9 and 10, Subdivisions 5, 10, and 20 of Article 11, Sections 11-25 and 11-26, Article 20, 29D, or 30 of the 17 Criminal Code of 2012 or similar laws enacted by other 18 governmental authorities; or (B) Article 12, 24, or 33A of the 19 20 Criminal Code of 2012 or similar laws enacted by other 21 governmental authorities unless 5 years have passed since the 22 completion of any sentence imposed pursuant to such conviction and the defendant convicted of the offense has not since been 23 24 convicted of a felony.

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"Degree granting institution" has the meaning set forth in

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1 Section 2 of the Academic Degree Act.

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2 "Institution of higher education" means any publicly or privately operated university, college, community college, 3 business, technical, or vocational school, or 4 other 5 educational institution offering degrees or instruction beyond the secondary school level, including, without limitation, a 6 7 granting institution, post-secondary educational degree institution, public institution of higher education, or any 8 9 institution that operates pursuant to authority provided to it 10 by the Board of Higher Education or the Board of Higher 11 Education Act.

12 "Post-secondary educational institution" has the meaning 13 set forth in Section 1 of the Private College Act.

14 "Public institutions of higher education" has the meaning 15 set forth in Section 1 of the Board of Higher Education Act.

16 "Student" means any person taking or seeking to take any 17 class at a public institution of higher education, regardless 18 of whether the individual has been admitted as a student at 19 that public institution of higher education.

20 10-10. Discrimination prohibited. Section Except as 21 provided herein and otherwise authorized by law, no 22 institution of higher education shall consider an applicant's or student's criminal history information when making any 23 24 decision about the applicant or student. This Section does not 25 apply to decisions regarding housing.

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Section 10-15. Inquiry about and consideration of criminal
 history information during the admission process.

3 (a) An institution of higher education shall not inquire
4 about or consider an applicant's criminal history information
5 at any time during the admission decision-making process.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), an 6 7 institution of higher education may make inquiry about or consider an applicant's criminal history information if such 8 9 inquiry or consideration is required by federal law or 10 pursuant to Section 2605-327 of the Illinois State Police Law 11 of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois or Section 10, 12 15, or 20 of the Medical School Matriculant Criminal History Records Check Act, if applicable. Any inquiry or consideration 13 14 shall be limited to that which is necessary to comply with the 15 applicable State or federal law. Inquiry about or 16 consideration of criminal history information outside the scope of that required by applicable State or federal law is 17 18 prohibited.

Section 10-20. Probationary status based on criminal history information prohibited. An institution of higher education shall not place an applicant or student on any probationary or similar status based upon criminal history information. - 14 - LRB103 34517 RJT 64351 b

Section 10-25. Information about educational, licensing, 1 2 or employment barriers for people with criminal records. An institution for higher education shall include information on 3 its website that informs prospective applicants that a 4 5 criminal record may affect an individual's ability to obtain certain professional or occupational licenses or types of 6 7 employment or to participate in certain clinical or other 8 educational requirements.

9 Section 10-30. Enforcement. Institutions of higher 10 education shall strictly comply with the provisions of this 11 Act. The Board of Higher Education is authorized, directed, 12 and required to take all actions necessary to obtain such compliance and otherwise enforce the provisions of this Act. 13 14 Within 120 days after the effective date of this Act, the Board 15 of Higher Education shall publish notice of proposed rules 16 necessary for it to implement the provisions of this Act in the Illinois Register in accordance with Section 5-40 of the 17 Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. Notwithstanding and in 18 19 addition to any other requirement of this Act or any other provision of law: 20

(1) The provisions of this Act may be enforced pursuant to judicial proceedings against an alleged violator that seek to require the violator to cease and desist from violation of the Act and pay any damages suffered by one or more persons aggrieved by the Act.

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1 Venue for any such action shall be in the county where the 2 person aggrieved by a violation of this Act is domiciled. 3 If the person aggrieved by a violation of this Act is not domiciled in Illinois, venue for any such action shall be 4 5 the county where the principal office of in the 6 institution of higher education that is the subject to 7 such action is located.

(2) Any person who has been apprieved by a violation 8 9 of this Act shall have a private right of action to enforce 10 the provisions of this Act by personally bringing an 11 action pursuant to paragraph (1) above. Any institution of 12 higher education that is found liable for violation of 13 this Act pursuant to this paragraph shall, in addition to 14 other damages, be liable to pay all reasonable attorney's 15 fees, costs, and expenses incurred by the plaintiff in 16 that action and that pertain to that plaintiff's attempts to enforce its rights against that institution of higher 17 18 education pursuant to this Act.

Section 10-35. Provisions of Act mandatory. The provisions of this Act are mandatory and shall not be considered to be directory or discretionary.

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Article 99

23 Section 99-97. Severability. The provisions of this Act

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1 are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.

2 Section 99-99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
3 becoming law.