

**95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, SPRING 2008 SESSION
LEGISLATIVE REPORT**

Submitted for: Information.

Summary: This report updates the Board on action in the General Assembly as legislators return to Springfield from their spring recess. The report includes a summary of bills passed or still under consideration.

Action requested: None.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ILLINOIS BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION

**95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, SPRING 2008 SESSION
LEGISLATIVE REPORT**

The 95th General Assembly returns to Springfield from a two-week spring recess facing urgent concerns about state finances, pressures for investment in a capital program, and thorny questions about how to raise the revenue to pay for burgeoning demands on the state's checking account and finance a multibillion-dollar backlog of construction needs.

Reports from the Administration, the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability, and news media all point to a worsening state fiscal outlook for the final quarter of fiscal 2008 as legislators continue hearings to build a state budget for FY09. Meanwhile, as part of that budget development process, an increasingly insistent chorus – including higher education institutions – is demanding a comprehensive capital spending plan, which would be the first for the state in half a dozen years.

Amid that backdrop, several proposals are in various stages of legislative consideration aimed at raising revenues for state operations and capital spending, the most prominent of which is perhaps SB 2288, sponsored by Senator James Meeks. This comprehensive bill would swap an increase in income tax rates for property tax relief, and raise revenues for a variety of state purposes, including elementary and secondary education, and \$300 million annually for higher education. Other proposals would expand gaming in the state to pay for large capital outlays. Needless to say, these proposals, and others not yet divulged publicly, will occupy legislative debate up until – and perhaps beyond – the General Assembly's scheduled adjournment May 29.

Given the focus on the state's ailing economy and anemic capital spending, relatively few noteworthy substantive bills have advanced concerning higher education as legislators scrambled to move bills from committees in the house of origin before their two-week recess. Most bills never left the Rules Committees in either chamber or were banished back there when they failed to meet committee deadlines.

Legislation of note that has emerged for floor consideration includes:

Senate Bill 1908, sponsored by Senator Edward Maloney, would raise the maximum award under the Monetary Award Program by \$500 per year for each of the next three years. The current maximum award is \$4,968. The bill also provides for a commensurate increase for students not eligible for the maximum award. When the maximum award was last increased – in fiscal 2002 – all public institutions but the University of Illinois had tuition and fees set below the maximum award. Today, all public universities have tuition and fees that exceed the maximum award. According to the Illinois Student Assistance Commission (ISAC), raising the maximum award \$500 per year (with other commensurate increases) would cost nearly \$40 million per year, assuming there was no increase in the volume of applications and that ISAC continued to end

processing of new applications in mid-August. The bill is on second reading, amendment stage, in the Senate.

House Bill 5109, sponsored by Representative David Miller, would establish the MAP Challenge program to link need-based student financial aid to college readiness. Modeled after the successful 21st Century Scholars Program in Indiana, the proposal would set up a pilot program through cooperation of state education agencies to: a.) encourage low-income students to take a rigorous college-prep curriculum in high school, b.) provide academic and other support services to help students succeed, and c.) offer a guarantee of financial aid incentives for college when the students graduate from high school. The bill is premised on research showing that one of the largest barriers to college access and success is academic readiness for college. It also is aimed at reducing remediation in college, which causes students to use up scarce MAP dollars on courses that do not count toward their degrees. The bill is on third reading, passage stage, in the House.

House Bill 5059, sponsored by Representative James Brosnahan, would require the Department of Public Health to provide nurse educator scholarships for up to three years. Recipients would be required to work as nurse educators in Illinois for two years for each one year of scholarship received. The bill states that the department shall award up to \$100,000 per institution to assist in start-up costs and salaries for faculty. The legislation is on second reading in the House.

House Bill 4625, sponsored by Representative Ron Stephens, would mandate that community colleges and public universities reimburse veterans for 50 percent of required textbook costs. Veterans with one year of active service are now eligible for free tuition and fees, a program that will cost colleges and universities \$20.5 million in FY08 and an estimated \$25 million in fiscal 2009, according to ISAC. The estimated cost of the textbook benefit is between \$5.2 million and \$5.9 million. The bill is on second reading in the House.

Senate Bill 1923, sponsored by Senator Jeffrey Schoenberg, would establish a Public Interest Attorney Loan Repayment Assistance Program administered by ISAC in cooperation with an advisory committee made up of lawyers and law school representatives. The goal of the bill is to encourage more law school graduates to enter public service, serving as public defenders, state's attorneys, and other positions that serve the public interest. Disbursement of awards would be in the form of forgivable loans. The bill is on third reading in the Senate.

House Bill 4903, sponsored by Representative Naomi Jakobsson, would create the Transparency in College Textbook Publishing Practices Act, which would set requirements for disclosure of information by publishers when marketing textbooks to faculty at colleges and universities. The bill would mandate disclosure of a.) the price at which the publisher would sell the textbook or supplemental materials to bookstores; b.) the revision history for the textbook or supplemental materials, including copyright dates and substantial changes from past editions for the previous 10 years, if any; and c.) the existence and price of alternative formats of the textbook or supplemental materials. It also would require publishers to offer all bundled textbooks for sale as individual unbundled textbooks and supplemental items. The bill is on second reading in the House.

Senate Bill 1981, sponsored by Senator James Clayborne, Jr., would create a new incentive for employers and their employees to contribute to the state college savings and prepaid tuition programs. The bill would allow Illinois employers to claim a tax credit, up to a maximum of \$500, for one-fourth of the amount they contribute each year toward their employees' College

Illinois! prepaid tuition contracts or Bright Start college savings plans. The credit sunsets in 2019. The bill is on third reading in the Senate.

There will be task forces galore under several proposals still alive for consideration. Among them:

- House Joint Resolution 100, sponsored by Representative Linda Chapa LaVia, would set up a bipartisan task force on the status of underrepresented minorities in higher education to evaluate the status of traditionally underrepresented populations, specifically African Americans, Latinos, and Native Americans, in Illinois public and private institutions of higher education. It is on the House order of resolutions.
- House Joint Resolution 36, sponsored by Representative Roger Eddy, requires the Illinois Board of Higher Education to establish a task force to study issues related to dual credit and report findings to the General Assembly by December 1, 2008. The resolution passed the House, and has been referred to the Senate Rules Committee.
- Senate Joint Resolution 83, sponsored by Senator Maloney, establishes the Unemployment Insurance for Contingent Academic Workers Task Force to a.) estimate costs to higher education institutions if contingent academics are allowed to collect unemployment insurance and b.) examine the growth of employment of part-time, contingent faculty over the past 10 years. The task force shall include legislators, union representatives, management officials from colleges and universities appointed by the IBHE, and an appointee of the Governor. The task force is to report its findings to the General Assembly by December 31, 2009. The resolution has been placed on the order of resolutions in the Senate.
- House Joint Resolution 49, sponsored by Representative Miller and Senator Don Harmon, and Senate Joint Resolution 65, sponsored by Senator Clayborne, would appoint a bipartisan task force to hold public hearings, gather evidence, develop, and propose legislation and ultimately furnish a report concerning business and job development in Illinois. The task force would be comprised of 16 legislators, and ex officio participation of state agency directors in workforce, labor, and environmental areas, plus the Illinois Community College Board. The House resolution has passed the House and resides on the order of resolutions with SJR 65 in the Senate.
- House Bill 4216, sponsored by Representative Michael Fortner, would create the Illinois Science and Technology Commission to coordinate efforts on behalf of the state, local governments, and higher education institutions to attract, retain, and promote scientific endeavors and research facilities within Illinois. The commission would be made up of members from various scientific and engineering disciplines, labor and business leaders, a representative from higher education, and the director of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity. The bill passed the House, and awaits action in the Senate Rules Committee.

On another workforce issue and one affecting the Board of Higher Education, Senator Michael Frerichs has introduced Senate Bill 1982, which would amend the Illinois Cooperative Work Study Program Act administered by the Board. The bill would mandate that grants to colleges and universities support work experiences for students in academic program priority

areas that address critical workforce skills shortages, including science, technology, engineering, mathematics, health, nursing, education, and other academic program priority areas as determined annually by the Board of Higher Education. The Board has been moving in this direction with its other grant programs, notably the Higher Education Cooperation Act programs and the Health Services Education Grant Act. The bill is on second reading in the Senate.

Finally, there is legislation that has not advanced but remains notable for its lingering presence. The first of these is House Bill 1434, sponsored by Representative Fred Crespo and Senator Dan Kotowski, which would permit Harper College to offer baccalaureate degrees in two pilot academic areas – homeland security and information management. The bill has passed the House and remains in the Senate Rules Committee.

Second is a series of bills (House Bills 4669, 5025, 5531, 5532, and Senate Bills 2019, 2086, 2087) by a variety of sponsors (Representatives Lou Lang, Elaine Nekritz, John D’Amico, Senators Kwame Raoul, Ira Silverstein) that would divorce the community college system from oversight and coordination with the Board of Higher Education. One bill would remove the statutory requirement that the Board approve non-instructional projects for community colleges. Although the statutory language remains, it has been Board practice since 1997 that such projects do not need IBHE approval. A second proposal would eliminate the statutory requirement that the Illinois Community College Board submit a budget to IBHE. Rather, ICCB would submit its budget recommendations for the community college system directly to the Governor. Finally, there is a proposal to obviate the Board’s participation in approval of community college degree programs. None of these bills received a committee hearing before the deadline for committee action in the house of origin. All languish in the rules committees of the respective chambers.

**LEGISLATIVE REPORT
BILL SUMMARIES**

**95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
2008 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

Affordability

House Bill 4193 (amended), Franks 2nd Reading, House
Amends the Baccalaureate Savings Act. Provides that while all grants awarded under the program are subject to annual appropriation of funds by the General Assembly, there shall be no expiration date placed on the grants, and any person who is denied disbursement of a grant due to a lack of funding shall remain eligible until such time as funding becomes available, provided that he or she properly applies for disbursement of the grant on an annual basis. Provides that there is no rulemaking authority under the amendatory Act, but that the Governor may suggest rules by filing them with the General Assembly.

House Bill 4567, Brady 2nd Reading, House
Requires the Illinois Student Assistance Commission to conduct a study of the application and admission patterns for students designated as Illinois State Scholars in 2008 and 2009.

House Bill 4625 (amended), Stephens 2nd Reading, House
Amends the Higher Education Student Assistance Act. With respect to the Illinois Veteran Grant program, provides that assistance (which is an entitlement that a public university or community college must honor) must include reimbursement for 50 percent of the costs of textbooks required to be purchased for courses taken at the university or community college. Provides that there is no rulemaking authority under the amendatory Act, but that the Governor may suggest rules by filing them with the General Assembly.

House Bill 4732 (amended), Burke 2nd Reading, House
Allows taxation of the amount previously contributed to a tax-exempt college tuition program administered by the State of Illinois if the money, when taken out of the program, is used for purposes other than qualified educational expenses. Provides that there is no rulemaking authority under the amendatory Act, but that the Governor may suggest rules by filing them with the General Assembly.

House Bill 4790 (amended), May 2nd Reading, House
Directs the Illinois Student Assistance Commission to "deposit \$200 into each individual participant account created in the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund" (College Illinois!), subject to appropriation. If an insufficient amount is appropriated for each participant to receive \$200, the amount must be evenly prorated across accounts. Provides that there is no rulemaking authority under the amendatory Act, but that the Governor may suggest rules by filing them with the General Assembly.

House Bill 4843 (amended), Reis 2nd Reading, House
Establishes the Veterinary Student Loan Repayment Program to be administered through the University of Illinois. Requires a loan recipient under the Program to enter into a program agreement under which he or she agrees to practice in (i) veterinary practice that is at least 51

percent devoted to large animal medicine that enhances agricultural animal health and productivity or (ii) regulatory veterinary medicine that supports public health and safety, livestock biosecurity, or food animal disease diagnosis for at least one year for each year in which he or she received a loan.

House Bill 4903 (amended), Jakobsson

2nd Reading, House

Creates the Transparency in College Textbook Publishing Practices Act. Provides that a public institution of higher education may not buy, sell, or allow the sale of a textbook unless and until the publisher makes public the following information: (1) the price difference between the bundled textbook and the same unbundled textbook; (2) a summary of the substantive differences between a new edition and the prior edition; (3) an estimate of how long the new edition will remain in print; and (4) the amount and recipient of any compensation provided to faculty or administrators as inducement to adopt particular textbooks for courses, except for sample copies and royalties. Allows the Attorney General, a State's Attorney, or any affected resident of this State to bring a civil action to enforce the Act.

House Bill 5059 (amended), Brosnahan

2nd Reading, House

Establishes a new nurse educator scholarship program to be administered by the Department of Public Health; directs DPH to establish a database of available nurse educator positions in the state, and creates a grant program for schools to expand nursing faculty. Provides that there is no rulemaking authority under the amendatory Act, but that the Governor may suggest rules by filing them with the General Assembly.

House Bill 5109 (amended), Miller

3rd Reading, House

Creates the MAP Challenge Program as a pilot to be developed jointly by ISAC, IBHE, ICCB, and ISBE. The program must include cooperation between school districts and State agencies in outreach and student services and must include minimum course requirements. Students who successfully complete the program must be provided with an incentive in the form of State financial aid. Provides that there is no rulemaking authority under the amendatory Act, but that the Governor may suggest rules by filing them with the General Assembly.

House Joint Resolution 32 (amended), Miller

Adopted in House

Resolves that the Illinois Student Assistance Commission, in cooperation with concerned parties, document the overall financial need of independent students in Illinois and the degree to which they are served by the Monetary Award Program and report to the General Assembly.

Senate Bill 1908, Maloney

2nd Reading, Senate

Increases the maximum Monetary Award Program award by \$500 in each of the next three years (FY09, FY10, FY11). The bill also guarantees that students who aren't eligible for the maximum award will receive an increase of the same percentage by which the maximum is increased.

Senate Bill 1923, Schoenberg

3rd Reading, Senate

Subject to appropriation, establishes a Public Interest Attorney Loan Repayment Assistance Program administered by ISAC in cooperation with an advisory committee made up of lawyers and law school representatives. Disbursement of awards would be in the form of forgivable loans.

Senate Bill 1981 (amended), Clayborne, Jr.

3rd Reading, Senate

Creates a new incentive for employers and their employees to contribute to the State college savings and prepaid tuition programs. The bill would allow Illinois employers to claim a tax credit, up to a maximum of \$500, for one-fourth of the amount they contribute each year toward

their employees' College Illinois! prepaid tuition contracts or Bright Start college savings plans. The credit sunsets in 2019.

Senate Bill 1995, Bond

2nd Reading, Senate

Allows taxation of the amount previously contributed to a tax-exempt college tuition program administered by the State of Illinois if the money, when taken out of the program, is used for purposes other than qualified educational expenses.

Appropriations

House Bill 6299, Coulson

Assigned to Appropriations-Higher Education Committee

Appropriates \$500,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois for costs associated with the creation of a State Health Policy Center at the University of Illinois at Chicago for the purpose of developing and implementing evidence-based policies to improve the health and healthcare of the people of Illinois. Effective July 1, 2008.

Budget

Senate Bill 2288, Meeks

2nd Reading, Senate

Amends the State Finance Act, the Illinois Income Tax Act, and the Property Tax Code. Increases the income tax rates for individuals, trusts, and estates from 3 percent to 5 percent of the taxpayer's net income and increases the rate of income tax for corporations from 4.8 percent to 8 percent of the taxpayer's net income. Creates an income tax credit for families with incomes below certain levels. Creates the School District Property Tax Relief Fund, and requires the General Assembly appropriate certain amounts into the Fund. Provides that grants must be made from the Fund to school districts. Requires that property taxes be abated in school districts by the amount of the grants from the Fund. Creates the Higher Education Operating Assistance Fund, and requires the General Assembly to appropriate certain amounts into the Fund. Requires certain distributions from that Fund. Creates the Invest in Illinois Fund for the purpose of funding the cost of issuance, interest, fees, principal payments, and other debt service on Invest in Illinois Bonds and requires appropriations into the Fund. Creates the Capital Strategy Board to make recommendations concerning the issuance of bonds. Contains several continuing appropriation requirements. Amends the School Code. Creates the Early Childhood Fund to support the Illinois Early Learning Standards and their use in early childhood programs and other programs. Makes changes concerning special education reimbursement for personnel. With respect to the State aid formula, makes changes concerning the foundation level of support, creation of the School Improvement Partnership Pool Fund, and supplemental general State aid. Provides that the General Assembly shall appropriate from the General Revenue Fund to the Common School Fund an Education Appropriation Minimum.

Community Colleges

House Bill 4189, Pritchard

Passed House, Referred to Senate Rules

Amends the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act. Classifies community college districts as units of local government that must adopt resolutions regulating the political activities and the solicitation and acceptance of gifts by their officials and employees. Community college districts are currently classified as State agencies subject to the entire Act's regulation and enforcement by the Executive Ethics Commission and the Governor's Executive Inspector General.

House Bill 5074, Black

3rd Reading, House

Amends the Public Community College Act. With respect to the requirement that following each election and canvass, a new board of trustees shall hold its organizational meeting on or before the 28th day after the election.

House Bill 5164 (amended), Yarbrough

2nd Reading, House

Amends the Public Community College Act. Provides that the board of trustees of a community college district has the power to make its buildings available for emergency purposes, upon the request of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency or the State-accredited emergency management agency with jurisdiction, and to cooperate in all matters with the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, local emergency management agencies, public health departments, the American Red Cross and federal agencies concerned with emergency preparedness and response.

House Joint Resolution 36 (amended), Eddy

Passed House, Referred to Senate Rules

Requires the Illinois Board of Higher Education to establish a task force to study issues related to dual credit and requires the task force to report the findings to the General Assembly on or before December 1, 2008.

Senate Bill 2413, Demuzio

2nd Reading, Senate

Amends the Public Community College Act. With respect to the requirement that following each election and canvass, a new board of trustees shall hold its organizational meeting on or before the 28th day after the election.

Senate Bill 2595, Trotter

2nd Reading, Senate

Amends the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 and the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act. Beginning July 1, 2009, requires the Department of Central Management Services to administer a program of health benefits coverage for retirees, and their dependents, of certain community college districts previously not participating in the Community College Health Insurance Security Fund. Establishes a committee to advise the State on the program and necessary adjustments in funding sources.

Senate Bill 2603, Hunter

2nd Reading, Senate

Amends the City Colleges of Chicago Article of the Public Community College Act. Repeals provisions concerning a financial report the chief administrative officer must submit to the board of trustees.

Diversity

House Joint Resolution 100, Chapa LaVia

Order of Resolutions

Commissions a bipartisan task force on the status of underrepresented minorities in higher education to evaluate the status of traditionally underrepresented populations, specifically African Americans, Latinos, and Native Americans, in this State's public and private institutions of higher education.

Miscellaneous

House Bill 4139 (amended), Chapa LaVia

2nd Reading, House

Amends the Criminal Code. Provides that it is unlawful for any governing body, State agency, local government, or institute of higher learning that employs peace officers to prohibit a peace officer from carrying a firearm in the performance of his or her duties, unless the peace officer

fails to qualify with the firearm, is declared unfit for duty, and is unable to be armed. Provides that there is no rulemaking authority under the amendatory Act, but that the Governor may suggest rules by filing them with the General Assembly.

House Bill 4219 (amended), Munson

Passed House, Referred to Senate Rules

Provides that certain provisions of the Identity Protection Act apply to social security numbers only (instead of social security numbers and other identifying information). Provides that a person who intentionally violates the prohibitions contained in the Act is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor (instead of a Class A misdemeanor).

House Bill 4812 (amended), May

2nd Reading, House

Amends the Department of Central Management Services Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Provides that the Department must require every State-owned building to establish a green cleaning policy whereby the building purchases and uses only environmentally-sensitive cleaning products. Provides that there is no rulemaking authority under the amendatory Act, but that the Governor may suggest rules by filing them with the General Assembly.

House Bill 4890 (amended), Myers

3rd Reading, House

Amends the Data Security on State Computers Act. Provides that the definition of "Agency" does not include public universities or their governing boards. Requires the governing board of each public university to implement and administer the provisions of the Act with respect to State-owned electronic data processing equipment utilized by the university. Provides that the governing board shall mandate that all hard drives of surplus electronic data processing equipment be cleared of all data and software before being prepared for sale, donation, or transfer by following certain requirements. Committee Amendment 1 adds exemptions from the Act for the General Assembly and constitutional officers, with the exception of the Governor.

House Bill 4919 (amended), Verschoore

2nd Reading, House

Amends the Government Buildings Energy Cost Reduction Act of 1991. Provides that all buildings owned or leased by the State shall implement, where practicable, real-time pricing methods for electricity usage. Provides that electricity usage shall be monitored on an hourly basis and regulated to reduce electric power usage during hours of higher-priced demand and increase electricity usage at lower-priced demand hours. Provides that there is no rulemaking authority under the amendatory Act, but that the Governor may suggest rules by filing them with the General Assembly.

House Bill 5113 (amended), Boland

2nd Reading, House

Creates the Green Buildings Act. The Act requires all new state-funded building construction and major renovations of existing state-owned facilities to seek LEED certification or equivalent standards, and, regardless of size, to achieve the highest level of certification practical within the project budget. Provides that The Green Building Initiative's Green Globes design program standards and certifications are equivalent. Requires that each building project subject to the Act implement at least one LEED criterion for alternative transportation for public transportation or bicycle access. Provides that neither the Governor nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any rulemaking authority under the Act, but that the Governor may suggest rules by filing them with the General Assembly.

House Bill 5116 (amended), Davis

2nd Reading, House

Amends the Illinois Commission on Volunteerism and Community Service Act. Subject to appropriation, allows the Commission on Volunteerism and Community Service to award an

Illinois Service Education Award Grant to recipients of a national service educational award awarded by the Corporation for National Community Service, which grant must be awarded only as a partial matching grant. Provides that an individual who successfully completes a required term of full-time national service in an approved national service position in this State may apply to receive a grant. Sets forth the purposes for which a grant may be used.

House Bill 5493 amended, Watson

2nd Reading, House

Notes there are more than 1 million Illinoisans who are deaf or hard of hearing, that American Sign Language is a fully developed language and one of hundreds of visual languages in the world, and that the deaf community has a distinct culture with ASL as their language. Encourages school boards to adopt ASL into their foreign language curriculum in a manner deemed appropriate by the Illinois State Board of Education. Amends each public university act to add ASL as a foreign language in fulfillment of admissions requirements. Requires universities to give credit for ASL as fulfillment of foreign language requirements (except for requirements related to the content of a student's major). Provides that neither the Governor nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any rulemaking authority under the Act, but that the Governor may suggest rules by filing them with the General Assembly.

House Bill 5905, Coulson

2nd Reading, House

Amends Acts relating to governance of public universities. Beginning with the 2009-2010 academic year, provides that if a person is on active military duty and is stationed out of State, but he or she was stationed in this State immediately prior to being reassigned, then each university governing board shall deem that person and any of his or her dependents Illinois residents for tuition purposes.

House Resolution 853, Davis

Resolution Adopted

Urges the Governor's Travel Control Board to negotiate with Amtrak for a special travel rate for part-time student employees of State universities between Chicago and specified Illinois cities.

House Resolution 1019, Pritchard

Resolution Adopted

Mourns the victims of the tragic events at Northern Illinois University on February 14, 2008.

Senate Bill 2113 (amended), Radogno

2nd Reading, Senate

Creates the Identity Protection Act. Prohibits a State or local government agency from using an individual's social security number in certain ways, subject to various exceptions. Requires each State or local government agency to develop and implement an identity protection plan. Provides that any employee of a State or local government agency who intentionally violates the provisions of the Act is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor. Committee Amendment 2 provides that certain prohibitions begin on July 1, 2010 (instead of July 1, 2009). Removes a requirement that social security numbers must be segregated on a separate page of a public record. Removes a requirement that an agency that collects a social security number must provide the individual with a statement of the purpose for which the social security number is being collected and used. Provides that county recorders must establish an identity protection policy.

Senate Bill 2322, Cullerton

2nd Reading, Senate

Amends the Liquor Control Act of 1934 relating to sale of alcoholic liquors at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Deletes a similar provision allowing the sale or delivery of alcoholic liquors at professional soccer and womens' basketball games on the campus of the U. of I-Chicago. Provides that alcoholic liquors may be served or sold in buildings under the control of the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois for events that the Board may determine are public events and not related student activities.

Senate Bill 2736, Halvorson

2nd Reading, Senate

Amends various Acts relating to the governance of public universities and amends the Public Community College Act. Allows the governing board of each public university and community college district to enter into a contract with a third party for non-instructional services currently performed by an employee or bargaining unit member or lay off those educational support personnel employees upon 90 days written notice. Adds conditions on the entering of such a contract. Notwithstanding these conditions, allows a board to enter into a contract, of no longer than 3 months in duration, with a third party for non-instructional services currently performed by an employee or bargaining unit member for the purpose of augmenting the current workforce in an emergency situation that threatens the safety or health of students or staff. Provides that the amendatory Act is not applicable to non-instructional services that on the effective date of the amendatory Act are performed by a third party.

Senate Bill 2745, Noland

2nd Reading, Senate

Amends the Fire Investigation Act. Provides that the fire chief, or a subordinate delegated by the fire chief, of any municipality or fire protection district that contains, in whole or in part, a university, college, or community college or that has a university, college, or community college within one mile of the boundaries of the municipality or fire protection district may inspect of any rental property within the corporate boundaries of a municipality to ensure compliance with the fire and life safety codes in force in the municipality or fire protection district.

Senate Bill 2757, Cullerton

3rd Reading, Senate

Amends the Smoke Free Illinois Act. Provides that smoking is allowed in enclosed laboratories, not open to the public, in an accredited university or government facility where the activity of smoking is exclusively conducted for the purpose of medical or scientific health-related research.

Senate Joint Resolution 75, Maloney

Order of Resolutions

Recognizes international education as an essential component of higher education.

Senate Joint Resolution 83 (amended), Maloney

Order of Resolutions

Establishes the Unemployment Insurance for Contingent Academic Workers Task Force to (1) estimate costs to higher education institutions of a change in law that allows contingent academics to collect unemployment insurance and (2) examine the growth of employment of part-time contingent faculty over the past 10 years. Resolves that one member of the Task Force shall be appointed by the Department of Employment Security (instead of the Director of Labor). Resolves that the Task Force may hold hearings (instead of shall hold 3 statewide hearings) on the issue of unemployment insurance for contingent academic workers and will report its finding to the General Assembly on or before December 31, 2009.

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House Bill 5621 (amended), Brauer

3rd Reading, House

Encourages the implementation of International Baccalaureate programs through the one-time funding of \$3,000 for equipment, \$100 for each student scoring a 4 (on a 1-7 scale) or better on at least one IB exam and \$650 for each student graduating from an IB diploma program.

House Bill 5914, Rose

2nd Reading, House

Amends the Election Code and the School Code. Provides for a State Board of Education consisting of 7 members elected on a nonpartisan basis at the general election in 2010 and every 6

years thereafter (now, the Board consists of 9 members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate). Provides that when the new elected members take office and every 2 years thereafter, one member of the Board shall be elected by the members of the Board to serve as chairperson (now, the chairperson is appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate).

Senate Bill 2412, (amended), Demuzio

2nd Reading, Senate

Original bill amended the School Code. Provides that the State Board of Education and the Board of Higher Education shall work in collaboration to support school leadership preparation statewide, including without limitation support for a systematic approach to school leadership preparation, partnerships between school districts and preparation programs, and preparation program selectivity and rigor. Amended to shell the bill.

Research/Economic Development

House Bill 4216 (amended), Fortner

Passed House, Referred to Senate Rules

Creates the Illinois Science and Technology Commission. Sets forth the purpose of the Commission. Sets forth the appointing authority and terms of the members.

House Joint Resolution 49, Miller (Harmon)

Order of Resolutions

Provides for a bipartisan task force that shall hold public hearings, gather evidence, develop, and propose legislation and ultimately furnish a report concerning business and job development in Illinois.

House Joint Resolution 82, Fortner

Order of Resolutions

Urges Congress to restore the fiscal year 2008 federal funding of the State's Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory to the level requested in the President's fiscal year 2008 budget request.

Senate Bill 2148, Watson

2nd Reading, Senate

Creates an income tax deduction for taxpayers who are individuals, corporations, or not-for-profit organizations for income, royalties, or receipts from patents for an invention resulting from a development process conducted in Illinois.

Senate Joint Resolution 65, Clayborne, Jr.

Order of Resolutions

Provides for a bipartisan task force that shall hold public hearings, gather evidence, develop and propose legislation, and ultimately furnish a report concerning business and job development in Illinois.

TeacherPrep

Senate Bill 2481, Lightford

2nd Reading, Senate

Amends the Teacher Certification Article of the School Code. Removes a provision that provides that a person who holds a valid and comparable out-of-state certificate is not required to take the tests of basic skills and subject matter knowledge. Removes a provision that requires a provisional certificate holder to pass the examinations set forth by the State Board of Education within 9 months. Removes a provision that provides that a failure to pass the tests of basic skills and subject matter knowledge shall result in cancellation of a provisional certificate.

Workforce

Senate Bill 1982, Frerichs

3rd Reading, Senate

Amends the Illinois Cooperative Work Study Program Act. Provides that grants to institutions of higher education shall support work experiences for students in academic program priority areas that address critical workforce skills shortages, including without limitation science, technology, engineering, mathematics, health, nursing, education, and other academic program priority areas as determined annually by the Board of Higher Education.