



## 100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### State of Illinois

2017 and 2018

SB2234

Introduced 10/18/2017, by Sen. Chapin Rose

#### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Board of Higher Education Act. Requires the Board of Higher Education to establish a uniform admission process online, which must be used at all public institutions of higher education; sets forth what components this admission process must include. Requires the Board (i) to ensure that any high school student in this State with a 3.0 cumulative grade point average or better on a 4.0 scale (or the equivalent on a 5.0 scale) receives access to the opportunity of higher education and (ii) to guarantee admission to a public university; requires cooperation by the State Board of Education, high schools, and public universities. Requires the Board to conduct a study of the academic programs offered at each public university campus. Sets forth the Board's duties concerning the study. Requires the Board to use the results of the study and other specified factors to determine which academic programs should be prioritized at campuses of public universities and to create and designate Higher Education Strategic Centers of Excellence. Requires the Board to work with the Illinois Community College Board to develop recommendations to integrate community colleges into this plan. Sets forth additional Board of Higher Education duties concerning evaluating programmatic expansions and new programs and studying student financial aid and multi-year budgeting. Amends various Acts relating to the governance of public universities to make conforming changes.

LRB100 14821 AXK 29641 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT  
MAY APPLY

STATE MANDATES  
ACT MAY REQUIRE  
REIMBURSEMENT

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning education.

2 WHEREAS, The goal of this Act is to protect quality; reduce  
3 duplication, redundancy, and inefficiency; protect ranked  
4 programs and the invaluable nature of public higher education  
5 research; and otherwise ensure that this State is prioritizing  
6 tax dollars to protect its higher educational strengths,  
7 eliminate its weaknesses, and ensure that Illinois maintains a  
8 highly educated, visibly skilled workforce ready to take  
9 advantage of opportunities for economic and social betterment;  
10 and

11 WHEREAS, According to historical enrollment data contained  
12 in the State of Illinois Budget Books prepared by the  
13 respective Governor's Office of Management and Budget, as well  
14 as full-time-equivalent enrollment figures compiled and  
15 produced by the Board of Higher Education and the Illinois  
16 Community College Board, statewide full-time-equivalent  
17 enrollment at Illinois public universities and community  
18 colleges has declined by approximately 50,000 students from  
19 1991 to 2014; and

20 WHEREAS, According to an American Academy of Arts and  
21 Sciences 2015 publication entitled "Public Research  
22 Universities: Changes in State Funding", nationally, higher  
23 education's share of nationwide general fund spending has  
24 fallen significantly since 1990; and

1           WHEREAS, The same publication showed, between 2008 and  
2           2013, that, nationally, appropriation support among the 50  
3           states for public education per full-time-equivalent student  
4           declined by 26% at the median public research university; and

5           WHEREAS, According to the Academy's publication, "[i]n  
6           all, forty-six states cut support for public higher education  
7           per FTE student between 2008 and 2014, after adjusting for  
8           inflation"; and

9           WHEREAS, The Academy's report notes that "these cuts were  
10          deep: thirty-six states cut inflation-adjusted spending per  
11          FTE student by more than 20 percent, nineteen cut by more than  
12          25 percent, and ten cut by more than 30 percent"; and

13          WHEREAS, The Academy's analysis observes that "[t]he  
14          decline in support in part reflects difficult choices states  
15          have made in response to mandatory spending programs like  
16          Medicaid, rising pension contributions, and a desire to  
17          preserve K-12 education"; and

18          WHEREAS, The same study found that, nationally, "the  
19          Medicaid share more than doubled, from 9.5 percent to 19.1  
20          percent" and "[s]tates now spend more than twice as much on  
21          Medicaid as they do on higher education"; and

1           WHEREAS, According to data contained in the State of  
2 Illinois Budget Books prepared by the respective Governor's  
3 Office of Management and Budget, Illinois spending for higher  
4 education increased a net \$1,100,000,000 from general funds  
5 from fiscal year 2005 to fiscal year 2015, with all increases  
6 attributable to rising State Universities Retirement System  
7 contributions, as during this time funding for operations  
8 declined; and

9           WHEREAS, In a May 3, 2017 U.S. News & World Report article,  
10 entitled "10 Colleges with the Highest Tuition for In-State  
11 Students", Jordan Friedman states, "[a]mong the 316 ranked  
12 public colleges that submitted these data to U.S. News in an  
13 annual survey, the average tuition was about \$8,893 for the  
14 2015-2016 academic year"; and

15           WHEREAS, According to the article, for the 2015-2016  
16 academic year, the amount of in-state tuition and fees charged  
17 by the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign was \$15,626,  
18 almost double the national average, which makes the University  
19 one of the 10 most expensive places in America for in-state  
20 tuition; and

21           WHEREAS, According to the 2015 Senate Democratic Caucus  
22 Investigative Report on Executive Compensation at Illinois

1 Higher Education Institutions, in-state tuition nationwide at  
2 public institutions rose 67% from 2000 to 2011, after adjusting  
3 for inflation; and

4 WHEREAS, This same publication showed that, from 1978 to  
5 2008, the cost of living doubled and medical costs ballooned  
6 roughly six-fold, but college tuition and fees saw a nearly  
7 ten-fold increase; even after adjusting for financial aid, the  
8 amount families have to pay for college has skyrocketed 439%  
9 since 1982; and

10 WHEREAS, The Senate Democratic Caucus report noted that,  
11 while state operating support for public universities has  
12 declined by 7% between Fiscal Year 2005 and Fiscal Year 2015,  
13 the corresponding increase in tuition and fee revenue during  
14 the same time period has not only offset state budget cuts, but  
15 sustained the annual public university revenue growth rate in  
16 excess of 5%; and

17 WHEREAS, The Executive Compensation report showed that the  
18 University of Illinois, for example, between Fiscal Year 2005  
19 and Fiscal Year 2015, has seen a \$36,000,000 or -5.2% decline  
20 in State funding, while revenues from tuition and fees has  
21 increased \$668,000,000 or 155.5% during the same time period;  
22 and

1           WHEREAS, Since the 1960s, the State of Illinois has been  
2 the second highest net negative exporter of college students in  
3 the United States, according to "Residence and Migration of  
4 First-Time Freshmen Enrolled in Degree-Granting Institutions"  
5 by Samuel Fall Barbett with the National Center for Education  
6 Statistics; and

7           WHEREAS, According to a 2010 United States Department of  
8 Education examination, 24% of the 2008 fall freshman class from  
9 Illinois out-migrated; this was 6% higher than the national  
10 average of 18%; and

11           WHEREAS, In terms of academic preparation, the students  
12 deemed most ready for college, those with the highest GPA, the  
13 highest ACT scores (specifically higher ACT mathematics  
14 scores), and higher aggregate academic performance, generally  
15 had the highest rates of out-migration, according to "Using  
16 Hierarchical Generalized Linear Modeling (HGLM) to Establish  
17 the Determinants of Out-Migration" by R. Adam Manley, Cecile  
18 Dietrich, and Eric Lichtenberger); and

19           WHEREAS, Manley et al. notes that "[t]hirty percent of high  
20 school graduates who matriculate to four-year colleges do so at  
21 out-of-state institutions"; and

22           WHEREAS, According to research done by Manley et al.,

1 "Illinois ranks 49 out of 50 in net migration with [an]  
2 estimated loss of 9,773 freshmen", making the "outmigration  
3 rate much higher than the national average"; and

4 WHEREAS, Each year, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, Missouri,  
5 and Michigan seem to consistently attract approximately 50% of  
6 Illinois migrant students according to "Outmigration and Human  
7 Capital: Homeward Bound or Gone for Good" by Eric Lichtenberger  
8 and Cecile Dietrich, 2014; and

9 WHEREAS, Lichtenberger and Dietrich also note that the  
10 migration of college students is particularly relevant to  
11 Illinois, because the state exports more high school students  
12 to colleges in other states than it imports. The consequences  
13 of this net-outmigration pattern is important because research  
14 shows that not only do college students contribute to state and  
15 local economies through their tuition and daily living  
16 expenditures while attending college, a majority who attend  
17 colleges in other states are less likely to return to their  
18 home state to live and work after graduation; and

19 WHEREAS, According to data provided by the Department of  
20 Employment Security, there are approximately 150,000 job  
21 openings in Illinois per year that require less than a  
22 bachelor's degree, but many who would otherwise apply for said  
23 jobs lack the necessary workforce skills and training to apply;

1 filling the skills gap will become even more critical in coming  
2 years, as manufacturing equipment becomes more technical,  
3 requiring an even higher aptitude for math and computer skills;  
4 and our community college system fills a critical need in  
5 quickly training and preparing individuals for these jobs, in  
6 addition to being a pathway to a bachelor's degree; and

7 WHEREAS, As an example of the economic cost of  
8 out-migration, in 2000, Illinois lost 4,781 students to other  
9 states, and this out-migration of 4,781 students equated to an  
10 estimated lifetime loss of \$776,400,930 in tax revenue (income  
11 & sales tax) to the State of Illinois, according to "Estimating  
12 the Economic Impact of College Student Migration from Illinois"  
13 by Ryan Smith and Andrew Wall; and

14 WHEREAS, During the same time period that (i) this State  
15 has seen such significant decreases in enrollment, (ii)  
16 nationally and in Illinois, funding trends have declined for  
17 operations, and (iii) educational costs have outpaced  
18 inflation, all leading to higher and higher tuition costs for  
19 students, the amount of campuses and course offerings have  
20 continued to increase across this State and this State has a  
21 major excess in capacity in its current higher education  
22 system; and

23 WHEREAS, In the University of Illinois's Fiscal Year 2018



1 capital budget request, one priority is a new \$82,600,000  
2 Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM)  
3 building at the Springfield campus, despite the fact that the  
4 Board of Higher Education's Capital Working Group priorities  
5 already include \$112,000,000 for a new science building at  
6 Eastern Illinois University, \$118,000,000 for a science  
7 building at Western Illinois University, and \$66,000,000 for  
8 construction of a Computer Science, Health Informatics, and  
9 Technology Center at Northern Illinois University; and

10 WHEREAS, Illinois' public higher education system should  
11 operate as a cohesive system, creating strong economic engines  
12 in every region of this State; and

13 WHEREAS, Illinois tax dollars should be funding excellence  
14 within this State's public higher education system; and

15 WHEREAS, Nationally, higher education is changing, and  
16 there is a need for this State's higher education system to  
17 strategically adapt in order to preserve, protect, and promote  
18 the vital role it plays in the overall health of the State of  
19 Illinois and the ability of any Illinois citizen to access  
20 affordable education; therefore

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

1 Section 5. The Board of Higher Education Act is amended by  
2 adding Sections 9.07a, 9.07b, 9.37, 9.38, 9.39, and 9.40 as  
3 follows:

4 (110 ILCS 205/9.07a new)

5 Sec. 9.07a. Uniform admission process. The Board shall  
6 establish a uniform admission process online, which must be  
7 used at all public institutions of higher education. The goal  
8 of this uniform admission process program is to ensure that no  
9 matter which institution an applicant initially applies to, if  
10 that institution denies the applicant acceptance, then the  
11 applicant will be offered admission to another public  
12 institution of higher education. This admission process must  
13 include the following components:

14 (1) The Board shall create a uniform admission  
15 application known as the "Common App", to be accepted at  
16 all public institutions of higher education. The Board  
17 shall make the Common App available online on the Board's  
18 website. The Board shall inform all high schools in this  
19 State of the availability of the Common App online, and  
20 high school personnel shall provide this information to  
21 students and their parents or guardian. Common App data  
22 must be sent to all public universities. An applicant who  
23 is not offered admission to a public university must be  
24 automatically referred to the community college district

1 where the applicant resides and provided with enrollment  
2 information from that district.

3 (2) If a public institution of higher education accepts  
4 a person for admission to the institution, the person shall  
5 receive a letter of acceptance from the institution, which  
6 shall set forth any grant or scholarship offers extended by  
7 the institution at that time. However, nothing shall  
8 prevent the institution from subsequently enhancing such  
9 grant or scholarship offers to the person.

10 (3) The process must be integrated such that if an  
11 applicant is not accepted for admission to the public  
12 institution of higher education that he or she applied to,  
13 then the Board shall forward his or her Common App to other  
14 public institutions of higher education whose admission  
15 standards are reasonably in line with the applicant's  
16 qualifications and who have programs and areas of study  
17 that the applicant wishes to enroll in. However, the Board,  
18 in so forwarding the Common App to an institution that  
19 matches the applicant's qualifications and criteria, shall  
20 also ensure that it maximizes the optimal efficiencies of  
21 each academic department of an institution and each  
22 institution itself by forwarding the Common App to  
23 institutions with a goal of ensuring that departments and  
24 institutions are operating with a critical mass of students  
25 to operate efficiently. The Board shall also forward the  
26 Common App to the community college district where the

1       applicant resides.

2           (4) All admission decisions, other than under Section  
3       9.07b of this Act, shall be made by each public institution  
4       of higher education, not the Board.

5           (110 ILCS 205/9.07b new)

6       Sec. 9.07b. Access to opportunity and automatic admission.  
7       The Board shall, as part of the Common App created under  
8       Section 9.07a of this Act, ensure that any high school student  
9       in this State with a 3.0 cumulative grade point average or  
10       better on a 4.0 scale (or the equivalent on a 5.0 scale)  
11       receives access to the opportunity of higher education and  
12       shall guarantee admission to a public university. The State  
13       Board of Education shall cooperate with the Board to ensure  
14       that each high school student in this State and his or her  
15       parent or guardian is provided, at the high school level, with  
16       the knowledge that the student will qualify for automatic  
17       admission if he or she maintains a 3.0 cumulative grade point  
18       average or better on a 4.0 scale (or the equivalent on a 5.0  
19       scale) through graduation from high school. While a high school  
20       student is not required to complete the Common App, all high  
21       schools in this State shall provide the time, opportunity, and  
22       guidance to fill out the Common App and a Free Application for  
23       Federal Student Aid for any student wishing to do so. The Board  
24       shall work with each public university and each public  
25       university shall cooperate with the Board to ensure that each

1 high school student in this State with a 3.0 cumulative grade  
2 point average or better on a 4.0 scale (or the equivalent on a  
3 5.0 scale) is admitted to a public university that is in line  
4 with that student's academic interests and that is academically  
5 appropriate for that student.

6 (110 ILCS 205/9.37 new)

7 Sec. 9.37. 2017 Higher Education Strategic Centers of  
8 Excellence Plan.

9 (a) As used in this Section, "campus" includes any campus  
10 of a public university and public universities with only one  
11 campus.

12 (b) The Board shall conduct a study of the academic  
13 programs offered at each public university campus as follows:

14 (1) The Board shall conduct a survey that ranks the  
15 departmental quality of each academic department on a  
16 campus relative to corresponding departments at other  
17 public university campuses. The Board shall rank each  
18 academic program in relation to similar programs at other  
19 campuses in this State.

20 (2) The Board shall specifically study programmatic  
21 expansions, programmatic eliminations, and programs with  
22 low enrollment.

23 (3) The Board shall examine those academic areas with  
24 an opportunity for growth in relation to workforce demands.

25 (4) The Board shall produce a statement of excellence

1 for each campus, determining each campus's greatest  
2 academic strengths and guiding the future mission and  
3 priorities of each campus.

4 (5) The Board shall institute an economic efficiency  
5 review of each campus and also of the top 8 ranked academic  
6 departments statewide, as determined in paragraph (1) of  
7 this subsection (b), in order to determine the optimal  
8 level of student population at each campus and each of the  
9 ranked departments, such that each campus and department is  
10 operating at maximum efficiency. In completing the review,  
11 the goal shall be to maximize the peak operating efficiency  
12 of each campus and to enable sustainable and affordable  
13 academic programs. The review shall include, but is not  
14 limited to, the following:

15 (A) determining the number of students per  
16 department necessary for that department to operate at  
17 peak efficiency; and

18 (B) determining how many students per campus are  
19 necessary for that campus to operate at peak  
20 efficiency.

21 The Board shall include the following factors, without  
22 limitation, when making its determination or evaluation  
23 under subdivisions (A), (B), and (C) of this paragraph (5):

24 (i) fixed costs;

25 (ii) variable costs;

26 (iii) administrative overhead;

- 1           (iv) ongoing maintenance;  
2           (v) labor costs;  
3           (vi) the existing physical plant;  
4           (vii) deferred maintenance;  
5           (viii) on-campus housing availability, the demand  
6           for and vacancy rates of such housing, the housing  
7           opportunities available, and the appropriate mix of  
8           students living on campus and off campus to determine  
9           the campus's most efficient mix of student population;  
10          (ix) procurement-related costs;  
11          (x) the existing debt of the campus and whether the  
12          campus would need to issue new debt in order to repair,  
13          renovate, or create new programs or rehabilitate the  
14          physical plant;  
15          (xi) the impact on existing debt of the closure of  
16          any department or program; and  
17          (xii) any other factor that would bear on the  
18          efficient operation of that particular campus or  
19          departmental program in order to ensure that the campus  
20          or department is operating at maximum efficiency.

21          Each public university shall prepare and present a  
22          statement to the Board of what it considers to be the  
23          university's areas of accomplishment and excellence within  
24          the university. The Board must consider a university's  
25          statement as part of the overall analysis involved in this  
26          subsection (b). This statement may be supported by whatever

1 documentation the university wishes to present. Such  
2 documentation may include, but is not required to, nor is  
3 it limited to:

4 (I) departmental rankings from outside rankings  
5 services;

6 (II) graduation rates;

7 (III) access to an underserved population;

8 (IV) job placement rates;

9 (V) a unique or specific program or qualification  
10 of its faculty;

11 (VI) the relative value a student receives  
12 relative to the price of his or her degree versus his  
13 or her long-term earnings potential in his or her field  
14 of study;

15 (VII) research areas and research grants; and

16 (VIII) any other factor the university believes  
17 the Board should consider before making any  
18 designation.

19 For departments that are not ranked in the top 8 pursuant  
20 to paragraph (1) of this subsection (b), the Board shall  
21 evaluate the demand for that departmental program in the  
22 geographic region of the campus and whether continuing to  
23 offer such a program will address an existing market  
24 demand, provide access to an underserved population in that  
25 region of the State, or address the future demand for that  
26 offering in the reasonably foreseeable future.



1       (c) After completion of the study, the Board shall use the  
2 results of the study to determine which academic programs  
3 should be prioritized at each campus at a public university in  
4 this State. In determining which academic programs should be  
5 prioritized at which campuses, the Board shall, in addition to  
6 the results of the study completed under subsection (b) of this  
7 Section, consider all of the following factors:

8           (1) Maintaining enough academic programs at each  
9 campus to keep all campuses of public universities in this  
10 State open and operating at maximum efficiency.

11           (2) The ranking of each academic program at each  
12 campus. The Board shall have a goal of maintaining, at a  
13 minimum, the top 8 of each type of academic program.

14           (3) Geographic opportunity and access to programs of  
15 all types.

16           (4) Diversity of demographic groups served by that  
17 campus or department.

18           (5) Prioritizing available State funds to strengthen  
19 and buttress successful and academically superior programs  
20 while eliminating the subsidization of weaker academic  
21 programs.

22           (6) Ensuring continued support for existing medical,  
23 dental, pharmacy, nursing, or other health occupation  
24 programs or departments.

25           (7) Ensuring that campuses ranked as R1 institutions in  
26 the Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher

1 Education or a similar ranking of top research institutions  
2 in the United States retain their ranking and designation;

3 (8) Maintaining science, technology, engineering, and  
4 mathematics centers of excellence.

5 (9) The important role that regional universities play  
6 in their region and in the overall economy of this State.

7 (10) Ensuring horizontal integration of teaching  
8 resources across campuses.

9 (11) Establishing opportunities for vertical  
10 integration between community colleges and public  
11 universities.

12 (12) Distance learning to optimize educational  
13 opportunity while controlling costs.

14 (13) The optimal student population of each campus,  
15 with the Board determining enrollment levels necessary for  
16 optimum efficiency.

17 The results of this review shall be used to create and  
18 designate, by program, Higher Education Strategic Centers of  
19 Excellence.

20 (d) The Board shall designate the Higher Education  
21 Strategic Centers of Excellence under subsection (c) of this  
22 Section within 18 months after the effective date of this  
23 amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly and shall report  
24 its finding and actions required under this Section to the  
25 General Assembly within 18 months after the effective date of  
26 this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, as provided

1 in Section 3.1 of the General Assembly Organization Act. The  
2 report shall be re-evaluated as necessary, but no less than  
3 every 3 years, to ensure that public universities have a  
4 sustainable academic plan and that there is a balance of  
5 academic programs throughout this State.

6 (e) The Board shall, with the Illinois Community College  
7 Board, develop recommendations to integrate community colleges  
8 into the plan established under subsection (c) of this Section  
9 and shall have the authority to implement the recommendations  
10 as necessary.

11 (110 ILCS 205/9.38 new)

12 Sec. 9.38. Evaluation of programmatic expansions and new  
13 programs. In evaluating programmatic expansions and new  
14 programs at public institutions of higher education, the Board,  
15 prior to approving such expansions or new programs, shall make  
16 the following findings:

17 (1) that such an expansion or new program is meeting an  
18 unmet need in that region of the State or serving an  
19 unserved or underserved population;

20 (2) in cases in which subdivision (1) of this Section  
21 cannot be satisfied, that a market-demand analysis has been  
22 performed to rationally justify that growth opportunity in  
23 the area will be forthcoming in the immediate future;

24 (3) that the institution has the ability, if so  
25 approved, to offer a quality program at a price point that

1 is cheaper for students than existing options elsewhere in  
2 the area; and

3 (4) that the opening of such a program does not  
4 negatively impact the optimal efficiency of the existing  
5 higher education infrastructure in this State and that the  
6 dedication of resources will not be at the expense of one  
7 of the Higher Education Strategic Centers of Excellence  
8 created in Section 9.37 of this Act.

9 (110 ILCS 205/9.39 new)

10 Sec. 9.39. Student financial aid study and reports.

11 (a) The Board shall study the opportunity for merit-based  
12 financial aid to be awarded to students within the specific  
13 budget of a public institution of higher education with the  
14 goal of inducing students who would otherwise leave this State  
15 to attend colleges and universities located inside this State  
16 and increasing marginal revenue to the institution's campus.  
17 This study must be completed on or before January 1, 2019. Upon  
18 completion of the study, the Board shall report its  
19 recommendations to the General Assembly as provided in Section  
20 3.1 of the General Assembly Organization Act, including  
21 specific recommendations on the creation of a statewide  
22 merit-based financial aid program and how to pay for such a  
23 program.

24 (b) The Board shall produce a report detailing the last 25  
25 years of student financial aid grant programs funded by this

1 State to display factors indicative of a return on investment.  
2 The report shall, at a minimum, include the following for each  
3 State-funded grant program:

4 (1) the amount of State funding appropriated and spent  
5 each year;

6 (2) the amount of private or non-State revenues also  
7 supporting the program;

8 (3) student outcomes, including the number of program  
9 graduates; and

10 (4) post-college data detailing how grant recipients  
11 are currently benefiting this State.

12 This report must be submitted to the General Assembly, as  
13 provided in Section 3.1 of the General Assembly Organization  
14 Act, on or before January 1, 2019.

15 (c) This Section is repealed on January 1, 2020.

16 (110 ILCS 205/9.40 new)

17 Sec. 9.40. Multi-year budgeting study.

18 (a) The Board shall study the concept of multi-year  
19 budgeting in order to bring stability and security to this  
20 State's budgeting process so that public institutions of higher  
21 education can better and more efficiently plan their internal  
22 operations. The Board shall report specific recommendations on  
23 multi-year budgeting to the General Assembly, as provided in  
24 Section 3.1 of the General Assembly Organization Act, no later  
25 than January 1, 2019.

1       (b) This Section is repealed on January 1, 2020.

2           Section 10. The University of Illinois Act is amended by  
3 adding Section 100 as follows:

4           (110 ILCS 305/100 new)

5           Sec. 100. 2017 Higher Education Strategic Centers of  
6 Excellence Plan. Notwithstanding anything in this Act to the  
7 contrary, the University shall cooperate with the Board of  
8 Higher Education and comply with any decisions made by the  
9 Board of Higher Education with respect to this amendatory Act  
10 of the 100th General Assembly. The University may not create  
11 any new academic program without the approval of the Board of  
12 Higher Education, as provided in Sections 7, 9.37, and 9.38 of  
13 the Board of Higher Education Act.

14           Section 15. The Southern Illinois University Management  
15 Act is amended by adding Section 85 as follows:

16           (110 ILCS 520/85 new)

17           Sec. 85. 2017 Higher Education Strategic Centers of  
18 Excellence Plan. Notwithstanding anything in this Act to the  
19 contrary, the University shall cooperate with the Board of  
20 Higher Education and comply with any decisions made by the  
21 Board of Higher Education with respect to this amendatory Act  
22 of the 100th General Assembly. The University may not create

1 any new academic program without the approval of the Board of  
2 Higher Education, as provided in Sections 7, 9.37, and 9.38 of  
3 the Board of Higher Education Act.

4 Section 20. The Chicago State University Law is amended by  
5 adding Section 5-195 as follows:

6 (110 ILCS 660/5-195 new)

7 Sec. 5-195. 2017 Higher Education Strategic Centers of  
8 Excellence Plan. Notwithstanding anything in this Act to the  
9 contrary, the University shall cooperate with the Board of  
10 Higher Education and comply with any decisions made by the  
11 Board of Higher Education with respect to this amendatory Act  
12 of the 100th General Assembly. The University may not create  
13 any new academic program without the approval of the Board of  
14 Higher Education, as provided in Sections 7, 9.37, and 9.38 of  
15 the Board of Higher Education Act.

16 Section 25. The Eastern Illinois University Law is amended  
17 by adding Section 10-195 as follows:

18 (110 ILCS 665/10-195 new)

19 Sec. 10-195. 2017 Higher Education Strategic Centers of  
20 Excellence Plan. Notwithstanding anything in this Act to the  
21 contrary, the University shall cooperate with the Board of  
22 Higher Education and comply with any decisions made by the

1 Board of Higher Education with respect to this amendatory Act  
2 of the 100th General Assembly. The University may not create  
3 any new academic program without the approval of the Board of  
4 Higher Education, as provided in Sections 7, 9.37, and 9.38 of  
5 the Board of Higher Education Act.

6 Section 30. The Governors State University Law is amended  
7 by adding Section 15-195 as follows:

8 (110 ILCS 670/15-195 new)

9 Sec. 15-195. 2017 Higher Education Strategic Centers of  
10 Excellence Plan. Notwithstanding anything in this Act to the  
11 contrary, the University shall cooperate with the Board of  
12 Higher Education and comply with any decisions made by the  
13 Board of Higher Education with respect to this amendatory Act  
14 of the 100th General Assembly. The University may not create  
15 any new academic program without the approval of the Board of  
16 Higher Education, as provided in Sections 7, 9.37, and 9.38 of  
17 the Board of Higher Education Act.

18 Section 35. The Illinois State University Law is amended by  
19 adding Section 20-200 as follows:

20 (110 ILCS 675/20-200 new)

21 Sec. 20-200. 2017 Higher Education Strategic Centers of  
22 Excellence Plan. Notwithstanding anything in this Act to the



1 contrary, the University shall cooperate with the Board of  
2 Higher Education and comply with any decisions made by the  
3 Board of Higher Education with respect to this amendatory Act  
4 of the 100th General Assembly. The University may not create  
5 any new academic program without the approval of the Board of  
6 Higher Education, as provided in Sections 7, 9.37, and 9.38 of  
7 the Board of Higher Education Act.

8 Section 40. The Northeastern Illinois University Law is  
9 amended by adding Section 25-195 as follows:

10 (110 ILCS 680/25-195 new)

11 Sec. 25-195. 2017 Higher Education Strategic Centers of  
12 Excellence Plan. Notwithstanding anything in this Act to the  
13 contrary, the University shall cooperate with the Board of  
14 Higher Education and comply with any decisions made by the  
15 Board of Higher Education with respect to this amendatory Act  
16 of the 100th General Assembly. The University may not create  
17 any new academic program without the approval of the Board of  
18 Higher Education, as provided in Sections 7, 9.37, and 9.38 of  
19 the Board of Higher Education Act.

20 Section 45. The Northern Illinois University Law is amended  
21 by adding Section 30-205 as follows:

22 (110 ILCS 685/30-205 new)

1       Sec. 30-205. 2017 Higher Education Strategic Centers of  
2 Excellence Plan. Notwithstanding anything in this Act to the  
3 contrary, the University shall cooperate with the Board of  
4 Higher Education and comply with any decisions made by the  
5 Board of Higher Education with respect to this amendatory Act  
6 of the 100th General Assembly. The University may not create  
7 any new academic program without the approval of the Board of  
8 Higher Education, as provided in Sections 7, 9.37, and 9.38 of  
9 the Board of Higher Education Act.

10       Section 50. The Western Illinois University Law is amended  
11 by adding Section 35-200 as follows:

12       (110 ILCS 690/35-200 new)

13       Sec. 35-200. 2017 Higher Education Strategic Centers of  
14 Excellence Plan. Notwithstanding anything in this Act to the  
15 contrary, the University shall cooperate with the Board of  
16 Higher Education and comply with any decisions made by the  
17 Board of Higher Education with respect to this amendatory Act  
18 of the 100th General Assembly. The University may not create  
19 any new academic program without the approval of the Board of  
20 Higher Education, as provided in Sections 7, 9.37, and 9.38 of  
21 the Board of Higher Education Act.

1 INDEX

2 Statutes amended in order of appearance

- 3 110 ILCS 205/9.07a new
- 4 110 ILCS 205/9.07b new
- 5 110 ILCS 205/9.37 new
- 6 110 ILCS 205/9.38 new
- 7 110 ILCS 205/9.39 new
- 8 110 ILCS 205/9.40 new
- 9 110 ILCS 305/100 new
- 10 110 ILCS 520/85 new
- 11 110 ILCS 660/5-195 new
- 12 110 ILCS 665/10-195 new
- 13 110 ILCS 670/15-195 new
- 14 110 ILCS 675/20-200 new
- 15 110 ILCS 680/25-195 new
- 16 110 ILCS 685/30-205 new
- 17 110 ILCS 690/35-200 new