

# ABSTRACTS OF STATE REPORTS

AUGUST 2022

COMMISSION ON GOVERNMENT FORECASTING AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## Reports Filed with the General Assembly

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### **Aging, Dept. on**

#### *Elder Abuse Task Force final report*

The Task Force was to study elder protective practices and identify a long-range plan to combat elder abuse. It met four times and discussed public awareness of elder abuse, training for people who work with elders, collaboration among care providers, and effects of social isolation. It recommended using screening tools to identify an elder's risk of abuse, and providing targeted support to caregivers. (S.J.R. 13 (2019); Jan. 2021, rec'd July 2022, 18 pp. + 8 appendices)

#### *Respite services report, FY 2020*

The Department receives federal funds to provide respite care through Title III-B and Title III-E of the federal Older Americans Act. State funds have not been appropriated. The state is divided into 13 Planning and Service Areas (PSAs), each with an Area Agency on Aging, to plan,

coordinate, and advocate for a comprehensive and coordinated system of services for the elderly and caregivers within the PSA. The Department estimated that 2,000 caregivers received over 94,000 hours of respite services in FY 2020. The report also gives demographics of caregivers. (320 ILCS 10/12; Feb. 2020, rec'd July 2022, 14 pp.)

#### *Respite services report, FY 2021*

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### **Aging, Dept on; Healthcare and Family Services, Human Services, and Public Health, Depts. of**

#### *Serving minority seniors annual report, FY 2019*

The report describes each agency's programs for minority seniors. The Department on Aging provided services under the federal Older Americans Act

to over 511,065 persons aged 60+; the report categorizes them by program and race. The Department of Human Services served about 584,731 persons aged 65+ under SNAP, TANF, and other programs. Minority participation in such programs by type and region is listed. Human Services provided mental health services to 2,820 persons aged 65+, of whom at least 20.1% were minorities. The Department of Healthcare and Family Services paid \$5.48 billion for 57.61 million fee-for-service Medicaid services in FY 2019; 36.9% of services and 29.8% of expenditures were for the elderly. Minority elderly received 36.9% of elderly services and 29.8% of elderly expenditures. The Department of Public Health funded and oversaw programs (some focused on minority communities) addressing AIDS and HIV, refugee health, suicide, Alzheimer's disease, tobacco use, and women's health. The report includes hospital and emergency room discharge data and death

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statistics. (20 ILCS 105/4.06; Sept. 2020, rec'd June 2022, 47 pp.)

*Annual report on serving minority seniors, FY 2020*

The Department on Aging provided services under the federal Older Americans Act to over 466,237 persons aged 60+, whom the report categorizes by program and race. The Department of Human Services served about 431,215 persons aged 65+ under SNAP, TANF, and other programs. Minority participation in such programs by type and region is listed. Human Services provided mental health services to 2,365 persons aged 65+, of whom at least 23.5% were minorities. The Department of Healthcare and Family Services paid \$15 billion for 100 million fee-for-service and managed care claims under Medicaid (past reports reflected only on fee-for-service data); 34% of services and 22% of expenditures were for the elderly. Minority elderly received 37% of elderly services and 47% of elderly expenditures. The Department of Public Health funded and oversaw programs (some focused on minority communities) addressing AIDS and HIV, refugee health, suicide, Alzheimer's disease, tobacco use, and women's health. The report includes hospital and emergency room discharge data and death statistics. (20 ILCS 105/4.06; Oct. 2021, rec'd June 2022, 41 pp.)

**Board of Higher Education**  
*Chief Procurement Office for Institutions of Higher Education sole-source procurements annual report, FY 2022*

The Office is the independent procurement authority for public universities and the Illinois Math and Science Academy. If there is only one feasible source of a supply or service, the institutions can make a contract without formal competition. In FY 2022 the Procurement Office handled 134 sole-source transactions for 14 institutions, totaling \$140.5 million. The report lists the number of sole-source transactions by institution and justification, and gives historical data. (30 ILCS 500/20-25(d); issued & rec'd Aug. 2022, 6 pp.)

**Central Management Services, Dept. of**  
*Bureau of Administrative Hearings annual report, FY 2022*

The Bureau received 103 new requests for hearings from state agencies in FY 2022. The Bureau is working to establish an electronic workflow and filing system. It also partnered with Indiana's Office of Administrative Law Proceedings to co-sponsor training webinars. The Bureau has two full-time administrative law judges, and is preparing to train CMS lawyers to serve as reserves. (Exec. Ord. 4 (2017); issued & rec'd July 2022, 11 pp.)

*Disabled Hiring Initiative report, FY 2022*

The 121 active participants in the Successful Disability Opportunities (SDO) Program are eligible for about 145 state position titles. As of June 30, 2022, employees with disabilities made up 4.7% of the state workforce. SDO hires fell from 58 in FY 2021 to 38 in FY 2022. Under P.A. 101-533, CMS is preparing to implement a new training program to lead to employment with state agencies for workers with disabilities. CMS continues to promote and encourage hiring of persons with disabilities, including veterans with service-connected disabilities. The report contains updates on 10 strategic initiatives from the preceding year and 8 for the coming year. (20 ILCS 405/405-122; issued & rec'd Aug. 2022, 14 pp.)

**Chief Procurement Office, Capital Development Board**  
*Sole-source procurements, FY 2022*

The Chief Procurement Office for the CDB procured one change order through sole-source procurement, for project management services provided by SPV Associates, Inc. (30 ILCS 500/20-25(d); July 2022, rec'd Aug. 2022, 1 p.)

**Commerce Commission**  
*Office of Retail Market Development annual report, 2022*

As of May 2022, ICC had certified 100 alternative

suppliers for retail electric customers and had licensed 402 agents, brokers, and consultants (ABCs). Some 1,546,230 customers received electricity from alternative retail electric suppliers, down 14.1% from 2021. Electricity supplied to the market by alternative retail electric suppliers increased 3.5%. The report makes no recommendations for change. (220 ILCS 5/20-110; issued & rec'd July 2022, 36 pp.)

### **Commerce and Economic Opportunity, Dept. of**

#### *Business Information Center Report, 2021*

The First Stop Business Information Center answers questions on federal and state requirements, regulatory processes, and aid. It also provided COVID-19 business assistance in 2021; requests for assistance were 5 times their 2019 level. The Center took 19,523 inquiries—13,932 by phone and 5,591 by email. Requestors sought information on COVID-19 loans and grants; Restore Illinois guidelines; and startup and regulatory guidance. (20 ILCS 608/15(q); March 2022, rec'd June 2022, 2 pp.)

#### *Illinois Film Office quarterly report, Oct.-Dec. 2021*

The Illinois Film Office estimates that 7,780 technical crew, 1,279 talent, and 8,868 extra jobs were created or retained. (Figures may be for projects dating back to 2017.) Of 6,941 crew members hired, 28% were minorities and 18%

were white women. Reported production spending was \$307.5 million (\$20.2 million commercial; \$285.7 million TV; and \$1.6 million film). The Office is not able to track vendor jobs. It encourages educational opportunities for minorities to be trained for film and television work. (35 ILCS 16/45(b); undated, rec'd Aug. 2022, 2 pp.)

#### *Illinois Film Office quarterly report, Jan.-March 2022*

The Illinois Film Office estimates that 115 management, 388 production office, 83 entry-level, 33 talent, and 41 extra jobs were created or retained. (Figures may be for projects dating back to 2017.) Of 564 crew members hired, 28% were minorities and 23% were white women. Reported production spending was \$4.8 million (\$2.7 million commercial; \$0.5 million TV; and \$1.6 million film). The Office cannot track vendor jobs. (35 ILCS 16/45(b); undated, rec'd Aug. 2022, 2 pp.)

#### *Illinois Film Office quarterly report, April-June 2022*

The Illinois Film Office estimates that 372 management, 1,001 production office, 210 entry-level, 198 talent, and 1,133 extra jobs were created or retained. (Figures may be for projects dating back to 2017.) Of 1,622 crew members hired, 28% were minorities and 18% were white women. Reported production spending was \$31.8 million (\$7.6 million commercial; \$24 million TV;

and \$209,397 film). (35 ILCS 16/45(b); undated, rec'd Aug. 2022, 2 pp.)

#### *Illinois film tax credit annual report, FY 2021*

Film production created 19,605 jobs (excluding vendors) plus 13,805 jobs for extras. There were 14,651 technical crew and office staff (29% nonwhite and 21% white women). The report estimates approximately \$124.4 million in qualified vendor expenses, \$198.8 million in qualified wages, \$344 million in total qualified expenses, and issuance of 317 tax credits. (35 ILCS 16/45(c); undated, rec'd July 2022, 25 pp.)

#### *Live Theater Tax Credit annual report, FY 2021*

The report lists 224 production, technical, and support hires (25% nonwhite and 16% white women). Live theater productions brought \$3.4 million in spending to Illinois. One vendor is reported; spending on that vendor totaled \$1.5 million. (35 ILCS 17/10-50(c); undated, rec'd July 2022, 1 pp.)

#### *Live Theater Tax Credit report, Oct.-Dec. 2021*

The report lists no live theater spending, production, or jobs brought to Illinois in the quarter. No hiring diversity assessment can be made since no credits were issued. (35 ILCS 17/10-50(b); undated, rec'd Aug. 2022, 1 p.)

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*Live Theater Tax Credit report, April-June 2022*

Estimated job hires during the quarter were 942 (542 production office, 346 entry-level, and 54 management). Of those 942, 26% were minorities and 18% were white women. Reported production spending was \$19.4 million (\$3 million for pre-Broadway productions and \$16.4 million for long-run shows). (35 ILCS 17/10-50(b); undated, rec'd Aug. 2022, 2 pp.)

*Urban Weatherization program, FY 2021*

The program is designed to offer work opportunities and reduce energy use in urban households by weatherization. It has not been funded, and no new grants have been issued, since FY 2016. (30 ILCS 738/40-40(h); Dec. 2021, rec'd July 2022, 1 p.)

**Commission on Government Forecasting & Accountability**  
*Budget summary, FY 2022*

Total FY 2022 appropriations were over \$176.6 billion—\$5.5 billion (3.2%) more than FY 2021. The largest increases were in Special State Funds and Federal Trust Funds. The report

also describes SERS members by agency; State Employees Group Insurance; Medicaid; education funding; pension laws; state-funded retirement systems; state debt and credit rating; and special fund transfers. (25 ILCS 155/3(12); July 2021, rec'd Aug. 2022, 180 pp.)

**Governor's Office of Management and Budget**  
*Grant Accountability and Transparency Act annual report, 2020*

In 2020, the Grant Accountability and Transparency Unit (GATU) continued implementing its statewide grant management system; helped state agencies with centralized audit reporting; and provided training on indirect cost rate negotiations. Two state agencies used state appropriations to train over 300 organizations on how to apply for state grants.

GATU estimated it saved the state \$319.6 million in FY 2020 (mostly from controls against fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement) and 1.19 million labor hours, mostly from centralizing operations. (30 ILCS 708/95; Jan. 2021, rec'd July 2022, 17 pp. + 2 appendices)

**Human Services, Dept. of**  
*Autism progress report, 2021*

The report describes the work of the Autism Task Force and its progress in the following areas: (1) addressing early intervention services for children with

autism; (2) improving family support mechanisms; (3) increasing adequate transition services; and (4) getting Section 1915c waivers. The transition subcommittee focused on educating families about services available to help autistic students transition to college or work. A new adult services subcommittee began studying ways to help autistic people succeed in the community and work. The insurance subcommittee continued to advocate for more coverage for applied behavioral therapy and mental health treatment. As of 2021, the early intervention program had 13 board-certified behavioral analysts, and 7 with temporary credentials. The early intervention program also sponsored several autism-specific training activities. (20 ILCS 1705/57; Feb. 2022, rec'd July 2022, 14 pp.)

*Data Governance and Organization to Support Equity and Racial Justice Act annual report, 2022*

Under the Act, agencies must report demographic information on participants in their major programs. An earlier report identified 13 major programs for analysis. This report provides some demographic information on those programs in areas including race, ethnicity, sex, disability, age, and primary language. The Department is working to gather more data. (20 ILCS 65/20-15(f); issued & rec'd July 2022, 16 pp.)

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**Public Health, Dept. of**  
*Data Governance and Organization to Support Equity and Racial Justice Act progress report, 2022*

In an earlier report, IDPH identified 10 major programs for analysis. This report gives some data on race, ethnicity, age, sex, disability status, sexual orientation, gender identity, and primary or preferred language for program participants. The report includes an explanation of data not currently collected and efforts to begin collecting it. (20 ILCS 65/20-15(f); July 2022, rec'd Aug. 2022, 25 pp.)

*Hospitals with sexual assault plans, 2021*

Starting in 2019, the Department is to report annually on hospitals and pediatric health care facilities that have submitted plans to provide transfer services or medical forensic services to sexual assault survivors. At least 190 facilities had submitted plans by October 8, 2021. All have been approved by the Department. (410 ILCS 70/2.05(b); Oct. 2021, rec'd July 2022, 1 table).

**State Board of Education**

*English Learners in Illinois, school year 2020-21*

School districts enrolled over 250,000 English Learner students in school year 2020-21. Some 614 districts implemented Transitional Bilingual Education, and 546 districts offered Transitional Programs of Instruction. Over 8,000 teachers have bilingual

endorsements in Spanish, and 17,797 have English as a Second Language endorsements (a teacher may have multiple endorsements). Some 86% of English Learners were enrolled in schools in Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, or Will County. Spanish is the most common language spoken by English Learner students (72%), followed by Arabic (4%) and Polish (2.5%). English Learners are primarily found in grades K-5. (105 ILCS 5/2-3.39(7); June 2022, rec'd July 2022, 37 pp.)

*Evidence-based funding formula evaluation, 2022*

In 2017, Illinois replaced its former system for funding public schools with an Evidence-Based Funding (EBF) system. ISBE is required to evaluate the new system every 5 years. ISBE and the Professional Review Panel conducted data analysis and surveys, and interviews with district personnel, to determine whether EBF has resulted in more equitable distribution of state funds and improved student achievement. The results showed that EBF is sending more funding to districts with the highest need, but most districts are still far from being fully funded. The researchers reported that more years of data are needed to determine whether EBF is improving student outcomes. (105 ILCS 5/18-8.15(i)(5); issued & rec'd July 2022, 129 pp. + 11 appendices)

*Data Governance and Organization to Support Equity and Racial Justice Act annual report, school year 2020-21*

An earlier report identified some 31 major programs for analysis. This report provides demographic information for those programs in the areas of ethnicity, age, disability status, gender identity, and primary or preferred language. ISBE is working to provide data for the remaining two required demographics: sex and sexual orientation. (20 ILCS 65/20-15(a); June 2022, rec'd July 2022, 15 pp.)

**State Police, Illinois**

*Expressway Camera Act annual report, FY 2022*

The Act requires the ISP to report several statistics on the cost and use of expressway cameras. Some 300 cameras will be installed on expressways in Cook County by the end of 2022, and more are planned for other counties. In FY 2022, the cost of installing Cook County cameras was \$6.5 million, and maintenance was \$1.4 million. The cameras can be used in investigating vehicular hijacking, terrorism, motor vehicle theft, and any forcible felony. Some 1.6 million requests for camera data in FY 2022 involved such investigations, and law enforcement searched camera data for such investigations 1,378 times. (605 ILCS 140/5(b-5); July 2022, rec'd Aug. 2022, 2 pp.)

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*Expungement Backlog  
Accountability Law annual  
report, FY 2022*

The law requires ISP to report several statistics on petitions to seal or expunge criminal histories. In FY 2022 ISP received 12,684 petitions to expunge (it objected to 9) and 2,307 petitions to seal (objecting to 1). It received 26,640 orders to expunge (23,113 were entered by ISP) and 8,156 orders to seal (7,417 entered). Some 4,266 orders to expunge or seal were not entered as of June 30. ISP received \$415,284 in fees under the Act. (20 ILCS 2630/14(a); issued & rec'd Aug. 2022, 4 pp.)

*Juvenile charge report, April-  
June 2022*

The State Police received 3,819 charge reports in the second quarter. Charges are listed by disposition, offense type, gender, race, age at arrest, and county. (20 ILCS 2605/2605-355; issued & rec'd July 2022, 3 pp.)

**Transportation, Dept. of**  
*Sole-source procurement  
method, FY 2022*

IDOT Highway Construction awarded 2 contracts by sole-source procurement in FY 2022. Sidewalk Labs Replica was selected to provide an analysis tool for data collection on travel patterns in the state. The Track Circuit Assister was selected to help improve grade crossing signal shunting and increase rail safety. (30 ILCS 55/20-25; issued & rec'd July 2022, 2 pp.)

**Treasurer, Office of the**  
*Review of regulations burdening  
small businesses, 2022*

State agencies must periodically review their regulations and permitting processes for small businesses to identify any that are unreasonable, unduly burdensome, duplicative, or onerous. The Treasurer identified 8 changes in the 5 years since its last report, including rule revisions and new rules to provide clarity, to streamline processes for small businesses. The Office

anticipates further updates to rules related to human resources and the Americans with Disabilities Act. (20 ILCS 608/20(c); Dec. 2021, rec'd July 2022, 2 pp.)

**Veterans' Affairs, Dept. of**  
*Illinois Veterans Advisory  
Council annual report, FY 2022*

The Council met 4 times in FY 2022. The report describes bills affecting veterans in the 2022 legislative session, and recommendations by the Council regarding homelessness and employment after veteran re-entry. (20 ILCS 2805/15(d) (4); June 2022, rec'd July 2022, 10 pp.)

*Locally-held benefit funds  
quarterly report, April-June  
2022*

For each state veterans' home, the report describes monetary and nonmonetary donations received to benefit residents; how they were disbursed; and the fund balance at the end of the quarter. (20 ILCS 2805/2.01a; July 2022, rec'd Aug. 2022, 7 pp.)

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