



FIRST READING

COMMISSION ON GOVERNMENT FORECASTING AND ACCOUNTABILITY

VOLUME 33, NO. 3

MARCH 2020

Many States Adopt Erin’s Law to Fight Sexual Abuse

Many state legislatures have acted to address the tragedy of child sexual abuse. One way they have done so is to require schools to educate teachers and children about it. Erin Merryn, a child sexual abuse survivor from Illinois, is the founder and president of the Erin’s Law organization. She persuaded Illinois legislators to enact the part of the Illinois School Code identified as Erin’s Law, and continues to promote such laws in every state. The Erin’s Law website lists several recommended elements of an Erin’s Law:

- (1) Require all public schools to have a child sexual abuse education program.
- (2) Teach students in pre-K through 12th grade age-appropriate techniques to recognize sexual abuse.
- (3) Train school personnel regarding child sexual abuse.
- (4) Inform parents and guardians about warning signs of child sexual abuse, and provide materials, resources, and referrals for care.

At least 15 of 18 surveyed states (the 10 most populous states other than Illinois; neighboring states; and regional representatives), and Illinois, have laws addressing sexual abuse prevention education in schools. Based on the recommended elements of such laws listed on the Erin’s Law website, Illinois’ sexual abuse prevention education law is among the most comprehensive in the surveyed states.

Table 1 reports which surveyed states’ laws include the elements that the organization’s website recommends in an Erin’s Law. It includes laws of four surveyed states that the Erin’s Law site does not count as Erin’s Laws, but which have many of the same provisions.

Also, several surveyed states’ laws on sexual abuse prevention education have significant provisions that are not among the elements recommended by the Erin’s Law website. Table 2 reports on them.

Sexual Abuse Prevention Education Laws

Illinois

Two sections of Illinois law address this topic. The first is a section of the School Code that was enacted in 2011 and is officially designated as “Erin’s Law.” It authorizes, but does not require, schools to add sexual abuse prevention education to their curricula in pre-K through 5th grade. It also created the Task Force on the Prevention of Sexual Abuse of Children.

A 2013 law amended the Critical Health Problems and Comprehensive Health Education Act to require sexual abuse prevention education in all schools in grades pre-K to 12. An Illinois State Board of Education liaison said that

(continued on p. 2)

Inside This Issue

Abstracts of Reports Required to be Filed With
General Assembly 7

Many States Adopt Erin’s Law to Fight Sexual Abuse *(continued from p. 1)*

the 2013 law was based on recommendations from the Task Force created by the 2011 law. Table 1 summarizes relevant provisions of both laws.

Other States’ Laws

After Illinois, Indiana appears to have the next most comprehensive sexual abuse prevention education provisions among the surveyed states. Indiana requires such education in grades K to 12 (not pre-K to 12).

Many of the other states’ laws do not include all elements recommended by the Erin’s Law organization. For example, among the surveyed states, only Illinois and New Jersey require instruction in pre-K through 12th grade. In the other surveyed states, these programs apply to fewer grade levels.

Four surveyed states (Iowa, North Carolina, Ohio, and Wisconsin) are not listed on the Erin’s Law organization website as having Erin’s Laws. But they have laws that may result in students’ receiving sexual abuse prevention education—typically within health or sexual education courses. Thus they are included in Table 1, although they do not appear to be as comprehensive as many of the laws in states that the Erin’s Law site lists.

Besides the surveyed states, the Erin’s Law site lists 25 other states as having Erin’s Laws.

Other Sexual Abuse Prevention Education Requirements

In addition to the elements recommended by the Erin’s Law website, several surveyed states’ laws have other provisions addressing child sexual abuse prevention. As an example, 10 surveyed states require state agencies to provide educational materials on this topic for use in schools. Table 2 reports such additional provisions.

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Table 1: Erin’s Law Provisions in Surveyed States and Illinois

<i>State</i>	<i>Listed on Erin’s Law website</i>	<i>Mandates instruction</i>	<i>Grades to be taught^a</i>	<i>Includes teacher training</i>	<i>Includes materials for parents</i>	<i>Context of instruction</i>
California	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	K-12	-	-	Health content standards, or Health Framework for California Public Schools
Georgia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	K-9	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Comprehensive health education
Illinois^b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pre-K-12	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Comprehensive health education
Indiana	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	K-12	- ^c	- ^c	-
Iowa	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	- ^d	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
Michigan	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Pre-K-5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
Missouri ^e	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6-12	-	-	-
New Jersey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pre-K-12	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Student learning standards in comprehensive health and physical education
New York ^f	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	K-8	- ^c	- ^c	-
North Carolina	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	Starts in 7	-	-	Reproductive health and safety education
Ohio ^g	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	K-6	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Health education

(continued on p. 4)

Table 1: Erin’s Law Provisions in Surveyed States and Illinois (cont’d)

<i>State</i>	<i>Listed on Erin’s Law website</i>	<i>Mandates instruction</i>	<i>Grades to be taught^a</i>	<i>Includes teacher training</i>	<i>Includes materials for parents</i>	<i>Context of instruction</i>
Pennsylvania	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	K-8	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	-
Texas ^h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	- ^d	<input type="checkbox"/>	- ^c	Health curriculum
Virginia	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	High school	-	-	Family life education curriculum
Washington	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	K-12	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
Wisconsin ⁱ	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	Elementary or K-12	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Can be part of human growth and development

Notes

- a. The Erin’s Law website advocates instruction in grades pre-K through 12th.
- b. Two sections of Illinois law call for education in sexual abuse prevention: 105 ILCS 5/10-23.13, enacted in 2011 and designated as “Erin’s Law,” and 105 ILCS 110/3, amended in 2013 to add provisions on this topic to the Comprehensive Health Education Program. Under 105 ILCS 5/10-23.13, sexual abuse prevention awareness education is optional for school districts and limited to pre-K to 5th grade. Under 105 ILCS 110/3, it is required and is to include pre-K through 12th grade.
- c. These states do not specify whether programs are to include teacher training and/or materials for parents, but do have provisions requiring schools to provide teachers and parents with information about child sexual abuse.
- d. Iowa and Texas laws do not specify grade levels.
- e. Effective with the 2020-21 school year in Missouri.
- f. Effective July 1, 2020 in New York.
- g. Ohio’s program is for instruction in “personal safety and assault prevention.”
- h. Creation of instruction modules in Texas is subject to appropriation.
- i. Wisconsin has two laws that may provide sexual abuse prevention education. One is a required part of each school’s educational goals; the other is part of the optional human growth and development curriculum.

Sources: Cal. Educ. Code, sec. 51900.6; Ga. Code Ann., sec. 20-2-201 and subsecs. 20-2-143(b) to (d); 105 ILCS 110/3 and 105 ILCS 5/10-23.13; Ind. Code, subsec. 20-19-3-11(c)(3) and sec. 20-30-5-5.7; Iowa Code, sec. 256.9, subd. 46a.; Mich. Comp. Laws, sec. 380.1505; Mo. Rev. Stat., sec. 170.045; N.J. Stat. Ann., secs. 18A:35-4.5a and 18A:6-131.1; N.Y. Educ. Law, sec. 803-b; N.C. Gen. Stat., subsec. 115C-81.30(a)(12); Ohio Rev. Code Ann., subsecs. 3313.60(A)(5) (d) and 3319.073(A); Pa. Cons. Stat, tit. 24, sec. 15-1527; Tex. Educ. Code, secs. 38.0041 and 28.017; Va. Code Ann., sec. 22.1-207.1:1; Wash. Rev. Code, subsec. 28A.300.150(1) and secs. 28A.300.160, 28A.410.035, and 28A.230.085; and Wis. Stat. Ann., subsec. 118.01(2)(d) 8 and secs. 118.019 and 115.368.

Table 2: Surveyed States' Provisions Going Beyond Erin's Law Website Recommendations

<i>State</i>	<i>Parents may exclude their children</i>	<i>State to provide materials</i>	<i>Requires counseling or reporting resources for students</i>	<i>Comments</i>
California	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	-	The State Board does not provide actual materials, but may include addition of such content to the Health Content Standards.
Georgia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	School districts are not to receive funding if they do not implement the sexual abuse awareness education policy.
Illinois	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
Indiana	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
Iowa	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	-
Michigan	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	Policy developed by school districts must be consistent with Child Abuse Prevention Task Force recommendations.
Missouri ^a	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
New Jersey	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	-
New York ^b	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	-
North Carolina	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
Ohio	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	-

(continued on p. 6)

Table 2: Surveyed States' Provisions Going Beyond Erin's Law Website Recommendations (cont'd)

<i>State</i>	<i>Parents may exclude their children</i>	<i>State to provide materials</i>	<i>Requires counseling or reporting resources for students</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Texas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Creation of instructional modules is subject to appropriation.
Virginia	-	-	-	-
Washington	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Materials are to be available online.
Wisconsin ^c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	State materials are for teacher training only.

Notes

- a. Effective in Missouri with the 2020-21 school year.
- b. Effective July 1, 2020 in New York.
- c. Wisconsin has two laws that could provide sexual abuse prevention education. The first is a required part of the school's educational goals; the second is part of the optional human growth and development curriculum.

Sources: Cal. Educ. Code, subsec. 51900.6(2); Ga. Code Ann., subsecs. 20-2-143(b) to (d); 105 ILCS 5/10-23.13; Ind. Code, secs. 20-19-3-11 and 20-30-5-5.7; Iowa Code, sec. 256.9, subd. 46a.; Mich. Comp. Laws, secs. 380.1505 and 380.1505a; Mo. Rev. Stat., sec. 170.045; N.J. Stat. Ann., sec. 18A:35-4.5a; N.Y. Educ. Law, sec. 803-b; N.C. Gen. Stat., subsecs. 115C-81.30(a)(12) and (b); Ohio Rev. Code Ann., subsec. 3313.60(A)(5)(d); Pa. Cons. Stat, tit. 24, sec. 15-1527; Tex. Educ. Code, subsec. 38.0041(a) and sec 28.017; Va. Code Ann., sec. 22.1-207.1:1; Wash. Rev. Code, subsec. 28A.300.150(1) and secs. 28A.300.160, 28A.410.035, and 28A.230.085; and Wis. Stat. Ann., subsec. 118.01(2)(d) 8 and secs. 118.019 and 115.368.

Abstracts of Reports Required to be Filed With the General Assembly

The CGFA staff is required to prepare abstracts of reports required to be filed with the General Assembly. Each month, these abstracts are also compiled and uploaded to <http://www.ilga.gov/commission/lru/Abstracts.html>. Legislators may receive copies of entire reports by emailing the form that was delivered to their Springfield office to isinfo@ilsos.net or by mailing the form to the State Government Report Distribution Center at the Illinois State Library.

Board of Higher Education

Chief Procurement Office, Sole Source Procurements annual report, FY 2019

This office is the independent procurement authority for public universities and the Illinois Math and Science Academy (IMSA). In FY 2019 the total value of its 166 sole-source transactions was \$368.3 million; the average value was \$2.2 million. Thirteen institutions awarded sole-source contracts in the reporting period. The report lists each sole-source contract's vendor, amount, and justification. (30 ILCS 500/45-90(f); issued & rec'd Aug. 2019, 29 pp.)

Capital Development Board

Chief Procurement Office, CDB small business participation report, FY 2019

In FY 2019, 169 Capital Development Board contracts were awarded to small businesses—69% of all CDB contacts. Spending on those contracts was \$70.1 million, 22% of total CDB spending (about \$321.1 million). (These amounts do not include subcontractors.) CDB does not set aside contracts for small businesses because its percentage of contracts with small businesses continually exceeds the 10% statewide goal. (30 ILCS 500/45-90(f), issued & rec'd Nov. 2019, 2 pp.)

Central Management Services, Dept. of

Bureau of Administrative Hearings annual report, FY 2018

Executive Order 2017-4 re-established the Bureau of

Administrative Hearings within CMS to coordinate and support administrative hearings among state agencies. The Bureau conducts administrative hearings for nine agencies that do not have their own administrative law judges; it handled nearly 250 cases in its second year. Since early 2017, the Bureau has provided over 3,500 hours of hearing-related education to state agencies. The Bureau also helped reduce the Illinois Human Rights Commission's case backlog. The report includes detailed descriptions of the Bureau's activities and plans for the future. (Exec. Ord. 2017-4; Aug. 2019, rec'd Oct. 2019, 29 pp.)

Disabled Hiring Initiatives report, FY 2019

The 370 active participants in the Successful Disability Opportunities (SDO) Program are eligible for about 220 state job titles. Agencies hired 44 persons with disabilities in FY 2019—including 15 through this program. Employees with disabilities are 5.7% of the state workforce, down 0.7% from FY 2018. CMS continues to promote and encourage hiring qualified disabled applicants interested in state employment, including veterans with service-related disabilities. Starting in 2020, CMS will implement P.A. 101-192, which says that when an agency requests an open competitive eligible list from CMS, CMS must also provide an SDO Program eligible list. (20 ILCS 405/405-122; issued & rec'd Sept. 2019, 10 pp.)

Recycling and recycled paper procurement update, FY 2019

CMS ensured the recycling and disposal of 33,870 electronic items through its surplus property program. Paper recycling vendors recycled 2.9 million pounds of paper. About 77% of paper products CMS bought for state agencies came from recycled products. The report also lists other achievements. (415 ILCS 20/3(j); undated, rec'd Oct. 2019, 3 pp.)

State Workers' Compensation Program Advisory Board annual report, FY 2019

The Board was created to review and provide recommendations to improve the state's workers' compensation program. It met three times in FY 2019. Topics discussed include billing practices, cost containment, investigation of fraudulent claims, and accident prevention. The Board agreed to reconvene in early FY 2020, but a date had not been set at the time the report was submitted. (20 ILCS 405/405-411(e); July 2019, rec'd Aug. 2019, 3 pp.)

Commerce Commission

e-Docket privacy control, 2019

The Commission reported no known breaches of personal information through the electronic docket filing system (e-Docket) since the 2013 report. Efforts to cleanse the e-Docket system of personal information and establish corrective measures and controls were successful. (815 ILCS 530/25; Oct. 2019, rec'd Nov. 2019, 1 p.)

(continued on p. 8)

Abstracts of Reports Required to be Filed With the General Assembly *(continued from p. 7)*

Natural gas markets development, 2019 (2018 data)

ICC certified 53 alternative gas suppliers (AGS), up from 51 in 2017. Illinois has four utility service territories, served by Nicor Gas, Peoples Gas, North Shore Gas, and Ameren Illinois; all except Ameren have small volume transportation (SVT) programs that allow residential and small commercial customers to pick suppliers. The report describes current market competitiveness, and use of AGS in large volume transportation and SVT markets; no recommendations were made. (220 ILCS 5/19-130; issued & rec'd Oct. 2019; 21 pp.)

Report on zero emission credit limit, 2019

The Commerce Commission is required to review the statutory limit on the amount of zero emission credits utilities may buy from nuclear power plants and determine whether that limit unduly constrains the procurement of such credits. It found that the limit does not unduly constrain such procurement. The report contains background on the credits and calculations on the impact of the limitation. (20 ILCS 3855/1-75(d-5)(2); issued & rec'd Aug. 2019, 8 pp.)

Transportation Regulatory Fund annual report, FY 2019

In FY 2019, the Fund had income of \$11.6 million (\$7.6 million from motor carriers and \$4.0 million from railroads) and spent \$11.6 million (\$5.4 million for motor carriers and \$6.2 million for railroads). The report also lists funded job titles and methods for allocating funds. (625 ILCS 5/18c-1604; issued & rec'd Dec. 2019, 9 pp.)

Commerce and Economic Opportunity, Dept. of

High Impact Business designation
Blooming Grove Wind Energy Center, LLC was designated a High Impact Business/Wind Energy Business, which allows a building materials sales tax exemption for up to 20 years. (20 ILCS 655/5.5(h); issued & rec'd Nov. 2019, 2 pp +1 map)

High Impact Business designation
EverPower Wind Holdings, Inc. d.b.a. BSW DevCo, LLC and Big Sky Wind, LLC was designated as a high impact business/wind energy business, allowing a business material tax exemption for up to 20 years. (20 ILCS 655/5.5(h); issued & rec'd Aug. 2019, 3 pp.)

Illinois Film Office annual report, FY 2019

Film production created 21,910 jobs (excluding vendors) plus 19,490 jobs for extras. There were 16,176 technical crew and office staff (28% nonwhite and 19% white females). The report estimates \$180 million in qualified vendor expenses, \$256 million in qualified wages, \$436 million in total qualified expenses, and issuance of 271 tax credits. (35 ILCS 16/45(c); undated, rec'd Nov. 2019, 23 pp.)

Illinois Film Office quarterly report, April-June 2019

An estimated 5,236 technical crew and office, 661 talent, and 3,751 extra jobs were created or retained. Film production brought in approximately \$131 million in spending to Illinois. Overall crew and production office staff racial diversity rose from 14% when the tax credit began to 27%. (35 ILCS 16/45(b); undated, rec'd Aug. 2019, 2 pp.)

Live Theater Tax Credit annual report, FY 2019

The report lists 944 technical and support (28% minorities and 16% white women) job hires: 306 from long-run productions and 638 from

pre-Broadway productions. Live theater productions brought over \$10.2 million in spending to Illinois. The program was due to sunset at end of FY 2017 but was reauthorized by P.A. 100-391. (35 ILCS 17/10-50(c); undated, rec'd Nov. 2019, 2 pp.)

Live Theater Tax Credit Report, April- June 2019

Theater production spending for long-run productions was \$3.7 million (\$1.9 million in wages paid and \$1.8 million in vendor spending), and almost \$6.5 million for pre-Broadway productions (almost \$4.8 million in wages paid and \$1.7 in vendor spending). Of the 877 crew members hired, 28% were non-white and 16% were white women. (35 ILCS 17/10-50(b); undated, rec'd Aug. 2019, 1 p.)

Commission on Government Forecasting & Accountability

Budget summary, FY 2020

Total FY 2020 appropriations were over \$142.5 billion, which is \$36.4 billion (34%) more than FY 2019. The biggest increase is due to the new Rebuild Illinois capital plan. 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); issued Aug. 2019, rec'd Oct. 2019, 204 pp.)

Community & Residential Services Authority

Annual report, FY 2017

Since 1985, CRSA has helped in service planning for over 11,000 children and their families, and helped address several thousand service disputes. In FY 2017, CRSA responded to 279 requests for assistance and addressed 7 cases through its Dispute Resolution process. Youth and young adults with intellectual/developmental disabilities and mental health challenges continue to be a growing CRSA sub-population. FY 2017 spending was

\$536,985. (105 ILCS 5/14-15.01(d)(3); undated, rec'd Dec. 2019, 17 pp.)

Annual report, FY 2018

In FY 2018, the CRSA facilitated service planning for 263 children with severe behavioral/emotional disabilities and/or complex educational needs. Children and young adults referred to CRSA often have two to five diagnosed disabilities and exhibit four or more serious behavior problems. Some 263 calls for assistance were received. FY 2018 spending was \$525,826. (105 ILCS 5/14-15.01(d)(3); undated, rec'd Dec. 2019, 16 pp.)

Corrections, Dept. of

Illinois Correctional Industries annual report, FY 2019

Illinois Correctional Industries had operating revenue of \$32.1 million and expenses of about \$34.6 million. Of the 1,029 offender job positions available, on average 816 were filled. The report lists production and recycling by correctional facility, and sales by customer type. The report states that ICI's recidivism rate is 14%. (730 ILCS 5/3-12-11; undated, rec'd Nov. 2019, 20 pp.)

Educational Labor Relations Board

Annual report, FY 2019

The Board handled representation, unfair labor practice, and mediation cases. There were 74 representation cases filed in FY 2019. There were 105 charges of unfair labor practices filed; 4 were mediated. There were 14 impasse proceedings, 4 resulting in strikes. The report gives school name, union, date filed, and strike date and duration of all impasse proceedings. It also lists major Board and court cases. (115 ILCS 5/5(j); Sept. 2019, rec'd Nov. 2019, 19 pp.)

Healthcare and Family Services, Dept. of

Payments for services from past years and changes in liabilities, FY 2019
DHFS paid \$801 million in FY 2019 for Medicaid services provided in

prior fiscal years. But only \$38.3 million of that was for services for which DHFS had received claims in those fiscal years—which are subject to a statutory \$100 million annual limit on payments in later fiscal years. In FY 2018, long-term-care asset discovery completed 2,407 investigations, giving \$74.9 million in savings and \$65.8 million in cost avoidance. The report also discusses factors affecting Medicaid costs. (30 ILCS 105/25 (e), (g), and (k); Nov. 2019, rec'd Dec. 2019, 1 p. + attachments)

Housing Development Authority

Community Revitalization Task Force report

The Task Force was to study and make recommendations for the reduction of blighted properties and the revitalization of communities. The Task Force found that Illinois has over 500,000 vacant houses; and that vacancy lowers property values, creates costs for local governments, and can invite property crime. The Task Force recommended new laws to streamline the process for a public agency to get control of abandoned property more quickly to maintain or rehabilitate it. (S. Res. 1786 (2018); Mar. 2019, rec'd Oct. 2019, 3 pp.)

Human Services, Dept. of

Emergency & Transitional Housing Program, FY 2018

The program provided over 1.7 million shelter nights, 2.49 million meals, and 1.2 million units of support services to homeless persons, costing \$9.2 million. It served 21,401 households containing 22,951 adults and 10,158 children. (305 ILCS 5/12-4.5; undated, rec'd Aug. 2019, 20 pp.)

Homeless Prevention Program, FY 2018

The program goals include stabilizing persons and families in homes, shortening time in shelters, and helping them get affordable housing. Organizations getting program money served 3,777 households consisting

of 4,828 adults and 4,050 children. Almost \$5 million was allocated to the program in FY 2018. (310 ILCS 70/13; undated, rec'd Aug. 2019, 26 pp.)

Inspector General's report on abuse and neglect of adults with disabilities, FY 2019

The OIG received 3,578 allegations of abuse or neglect in FY 2019. Actions included closing 3,729 allegation investigations; finding 300 allegations substantiated; recommending administrative action in 1,072 cases; making unannounced site visits to all 14 DHS mental health or developmental disabilities facilities; referring 48 facility or community agency employees to the IDPH Health Care Worker Registry due to substantiated allegations; and providing training to facility and community agency staff. (20 ILCS 2435/60; issued & rec'd Dec. 2019, 35 pp.)

Social Services Block Grant Fund and Local Initiative Fund receipts and transfers, Apr.-June 2019

The Social Services Block Grant Fund began the fourth quarter with \$500,000 and got \$32.75 million in federal funds. It paid \$22.35 million to the General Revenue Fund; \$3.15 million to the DHS Special Purpose Trust Fund; and \$7.25 million to the Local Initiative Fund, ending the year with \$500,000. Local Initiative Fund expenditures during the quarter were \$4.67 million. (305 ILCS 5/12-5; Sept. 2019, rec'd Oct. 2019, 1 p.)

Workplace violence quarterly report, Jan.-Mar. 2019

Some 170 incidents were reported in the first quarter, mostly assaults by patients; staff members were the instigators in 5 of the incidents. At least 155 incidents resulted in injury. An estimated 128 worker's compensation claims were filed as a result of the incidents. (20 ILCS 1705/4(c); undated; rec'd Nov. 2019, 16 pp.)

(continued on p. 10)

Abstracts of Reports Required to be Filed With the General Assembly *(continued from p. 9)*

*Workplace violence quarterly reports,
April-June and July-Sept. 2019*

Some 285 incidents were reported in the second quarter, mostly assaults by patients; staff members were the instigators in 10 of the incidents. About 221 incidents resulted in injury. In the third quarter, there were about 271 incidents; 8 were instigated by staff, and most of the rest by patients. About 215 incidents resulted in injury. The reports also list whether medical intervention was required, and the number of days off work per injury. (20 ILCS 1705/14 (c); undated, rec'd Nov. 2019, 22 pp. and 21 pp.)

Illinois Power Agency

Minority outreach report, FY 2019

There were 14 bidders for the Agency's one contract during the fiscal year. One was a female-owned business; it did not receive the contract. The Agency advertised and sent mailings to encourage bids by qualified businesses owned by minorities, females, or persons with disabilities. (20 ILCS 3855/1-127(d); June 2019, rec'd Nov. 2019, 3 pp.)

Insurance, Dept. of

*Insurance cost containment report,
2019*

Illinois policyholders paid \$26 billion in direct written premiums in 2018. Losses divided by direct earned premiums increased from 56.0% in 2017 to 56.7% in 2018. Total written premiums for homeowners' coverage were \$3.7 billion, up 4.6% from 2017. Total written premiums for medical malpractice liability coverage were \$325 million, down 2.7% from 2017. Medical malpractice losses as a percentage of earned premiums rose in 2018. (215 ILCS 5/1202(d); July 2019; rec'd Nov. 2019, 35 pp. + appendices)

Legislative Audit Commission

Annual report, 2018

The Commission reviewed 157 financial audits and compliance examinations, parts of 3 statewide single-audit reports, and 4 performance audits. It reviewed reports on 125 affidavits for emergency purchases totaling \$81 million; reviewed awards not made to lowest bidders; recommended 10 new laws (enacted); and reviewed state agency travel control reports. (25 ILCS 150/3; undated, rec'd Aug. 2019, 27 pp. + 4 appendices)

Public Health, Dept. of

*Hospitals with sexual assault plans,
2019*

Beginning in 2019, the Department is to report annually on hospitals and pediatric health care facilities that have submitted a plan to provide transfer services or medical forensic services to sexual assault survivors. As of Aug. 28, 2019, at least 191 facilities had submitted plans. Some 161 of them have been finalized by the Department; the rest are awaiting revisions or final approval (410 ILCS 70/2.05(b); Aug. 2019, rec'd Oct. 2019, 1 table).

*Medical Cannabis Pilot Program
report, FY 2019*

The Department approved applications for about 76,000 qualifying patients since Sept. 2014 and issued more than 36,000 new registry identification cards during FY 2019. As of June 30, 2019, there were 22 licensed operating cultivation centers and 55 licensed medical cannabis dispensaries in Illinois. A 2019 law made the program permanent. The report also includes data on the new Opioid Alternative Patient Program, begun in Jan. 2019, which allows access to medical cannabis for patients who could be prescribed opioids. As of June 30, 2019, there were 1,932 patients registered. Demographic data is given for each program. (410

ILCS 130/160(a); undated, rec'd Oct. 2019, 24 pp.)

*Opioid overdose semiannual report,
2018-2019*

Opioid overdose deaths decreased for the first time in 5 years with a drop from 2,202 in 2017 to 2,167 in 2018. These included deaths due to heroin (down 11.5%) and opioid analgesics (up 13.1%). Deaths decreased in Cook County, the collar counties, and rural counties; they increased 6.8% in urban counties. The report also includes information on opioid-related hospitalizations and ER visits. (210 ILCS 85/6.14g(d); undated, rec'd Oct. 2019, 14 pp.)

Revenue, Dept. of

*Unified Economic Development
Budget, FY 2019*

The report lists tax incentives to promote economic growth (10 tax credits and 5 subtractions from taxable income) in tax year 2016. Tax credits reported as applied against income tax liability were about \$220 million. Reported subtractions from taxable income were about \$196 million. In FY 2019, IDOT reported \$6.97 million in appropriated spending for an economic development program; DCEO reported spending \$4.43 million on Illinois ETIP/IP Incentive Grants; and the Treasurer reported \$208.18 million loaned under two agricultural investment programs. (20 ILCS 715/10; issued Sept. 2019, rec'd Oct. 2019, 5 pp.)

State Board of Education

*Administration of undesignated
asthma medication, 2018-19 school
year*

There were four reports of schools administering asthma medication to students from a stock supply. Three of the reports came from one district. (105 ILCS 5/22-30(j); Sept. 2019, rec'd Oct. 2019, 3 pp.)

Electronic learning final report, 2019

A pilot program from 2015 to 2018 authorized three school districts to have e-learning days in lieu of emergency days. One district had 2 e-learning days, and the other two districts each had 1. The report contains each district's responses to questions about their e-learning days. ISBE recommended that districts using e-learning days ensure that parents, students, and staff are aware of expectations, and that districts verify that students do at least 5 clock hours of work on those days. P.A. 101-12 (2019) made e-learning days a permanent option for all school districts, and removed the requirement for this report. (105 ILCS 5/10-20.56(a); May 2019, rec'd Sept. 2019, 7 pp.)

Schools administering opioid antagonist, 2018-19 school year
Public and private schools must report opioid antagonist (antidote) used for overdoses. None were reported in 2018-19. (105 ILCS 5/22-30(j); Sept. 2019, rec'd Oct. 2019, 2 pp.)

School mandate waiver requests, fall 2019

The report provides summaries of 37 waiver requests transmitted to the General Assembly, classified by topic and General Assembly action, with status. Another 13 requests were approved, withdrawn, or returned. Wavier requests included: administrative cost cap limitation (7 transmitted to General Assembly); driver education (1 approved, 1 transmitted, and 3 withdrawn or returned); non-resident tuition (27 transmitted and 2 withdrawn or returned); physical education (1 transmitted); school calendar (2 withdrawn or returned); school improvement days (3 approved and 2 withdrawn or returned); and

statement of affairs (1 transmitted). (105 ILCS 5/2-3.25g; issued & rec'd Sept. 2019, 23 pp.)

School Start Date Study report
House Resolution 244 (2019) urged ISBE to study the impact of beginning a school term during various points in August versus after Labor Day. The report says that 1% of school districts in Illinois (enrolling 18% of students) start school after Labor Day. The report also says that 18 states have laws regulating the first day of school; three prohibit starting school before Labor Day. (H. Res. 244 (2019); Dec. 2019, rec'd Jan. 2020, 6 pp.)

Undesignated epinephrine use, school year 2018-19
In the 2018-19 school year, 138 public schools reported 174 uses of undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors for emergency use. The most uses were reported by Chicago Public School District 299 (27%) and Elmhurst School District 205 (5.2%). Among the 174 uses, 89 were for a previously known allergy. The report provides age and allergy trigger information. (105 ILCS 5/22-30(j); Sept. 2019, rec'd Oct. 2019, 11 pp.)

State Board of Investment

Economic opportunity investments, FY 2019
The Board's investments in Illinois companies were worth \$373.8 million (1.95% of its total controlled assets): \$311.6 million in equity and bonds, and \$62.1 million in real estate. Illinois-based investment managers controlled \$721.5 million (3.77%) of assets entrusted to the Board. (40 ILCS 5/1A-108.5(c); Aug. 2019, rec'd Oct. 2019, 15 pp.)

State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor

Annual report, FY 2019
The agency filed 919 main briefs and responded to 1,501 advice calls. The Labor Unit serviced

two counties. The Local Drug Prosecution Support Unit initiated 599 criminal cases and filed in 122 forfeiture cases. The Continuing Legal Education Unit sponsored or co-sponsored 9 CLE programs and 3 violent crime conferences. The Special Prosecution Unit helped on 1,126 cases in 96 counties. The Tax Objection Division handled 77 matters for 27 counties. (725 ILCS 210/4.06; issued & rec'd Oct. 2019, 30 pp.)

Teachers' Retirement System

Emerging investment managers report, FY 2019
In FY 2019, 32 minority-, women-, or disabled-owned firms managed \$11.73 billion (22.5%) of TRS' portfolio, an increase of \$1.43 billion from FY 2018. FY 2019 was the second year that assets managed by such firms exceeded 20%. (40 ILCS 5/1-109.1(8); issued & rec'd Oct. 2019, 57 pp.)

Recertification of FY 2019 state funding requirement
P.A. 100-587 contained benefit buyout provisions and lowered the cap on salaries used in final average salary calculations, and required TRS to recertify the FY 2019 state contribution requirement after taking into account those changes. The recertified amounts are the same as the originally certified amounts: \$4.47 billion (based on state statutory requirements) and \$7.37 billion (based on TRS's actuarial funding policy). (40 ILCS 5/16-158(a-15); June 2019, rec'd Oct. 2019, 2 pp.)

Transportation, Dept. of
Chief Procurement Office joint purchase and exempt contracts report, FY 2019

The IDOT Highway Construction division had no joint purchase contracts in FY 2019. Its contracts exempt from the Illinois Procurement Code included

(continued on p. 12)



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the purchase of 44 parcels for \$5.4 million; it also has 38 land acquisition legal services contracts, 132 railroad agreements, and 76 utility agreements in place (30 ILCS 500/1-10(b); issued & rec'd Oct. 2019, 3 pp.)

Chief Procurement Office, IDOT small business contracting report, FY 2019

IDOT reported total FY 2019 spending on construction projects of \$1.68 billion, with about \$312.2 million (18.8%) to small businesses. Of that, almost \$4 million (within 35 contracts) was spent under the small business set-aside designation, with an average contract amount of

\$114,071. IDOT reports that its FY 2020 small business compliance plan has been submitted and approved by the Chief Procurement Officer, and it does not recommend any changes to the program at this time. (30 ILCS 500/45-90(f), Oct. 2019, rec'd Nov. 2019, 2 pp.)

Small business set-aside and disadvantaged enterprises programs, FY 2019

In FY 2019, IDOT awarded 35 contracts (totaling almost \$4 million) to small businesses under the Small Business Set-Aside Program. The agency also awarded 1,966 contracts (totaling \$197.3 million) under the Disadvantaged Business Enterprises program. IDOT continues to work to expand contracting opportunities for small businesses. (30 ILCS 500/45-45(f), issued & rec'd Oct. 2019, 2 pp.)

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A publication of CGFA

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