

# ABSTRACTS OF STATE REPORTS

OCTOBER 2021

COMMISSION ON GOVERNMENT FORECASTING AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## 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. Legislators may receive copies of entire reports by emailing the form that was delivered to their Springfield office to [isinfo@ilsos.net](mailto:isinfo@ilsos.net) or by mailing it to the State Government Report Distribution Center at the Illinois State Library. This report is posted monthly on our website.

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

*Annual report, FYs 2018 and 2019*

The Department's budget was \$1.13 billion in FY 2018 and \$1.08 billion in FY 2019 in 6 areas: community care, community supportive services, central management, elder rights, employment services, and training and staff development. Accomplishments include launching an automated critical event reporting system; accepting self-neglect reports for the first time under the Adult Protective Services program; and revising rules on the Ombudsman program. (20 ILCS 105/7.09(2); undated, rec'd July 2021, 20 pp.)

*Older Adult Services Act report, 2020*

The report summarizes work completed in 2017 and 2018 toward fulfilling the Older Adult Services Act's requirements. Priority areas included promoting healthy aging, studying how to stabilize the workforce, and expanding transitional care for older

adults with complex needs to avoid hospitalization. Barriers to progress include increasing demand for community service infrastructure, and adjusting state providers to work in a changing health care system. Successes include more state spending on community services, better institution-to-community transitions, and more focus on measuring managed care customers' satisfaction. (320 ILCS 42/15(c); Aug. 2020, rec'd July 2021, 28 pp.)

### **Agriculture, Dept. of**

*Farmland conversion report, FY 2019*

State agency purchases or other actions affected 9,686 acres in FY 2019. The Department of Natural Resources converted the most (6,818 acres); the other major converter was the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (2,381 acres). The report summarizes conversions by agency and program, county, and land type. (505 ILCS 75/6; March 2020, rec'd July 2021, 13 pp.)

*Farmland conversion report, FY 2020*

State agency purchases or other actions affected 19,307 acres. The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity converted the most (10,822 acres). The other major converter was the Illinois Power Agency (8,050 acres). A table summarizes farmland and other land conversions by agency. (505 ILCS 75/6; March 2021, rec'd July 2021, 13 pp.)

### **Auditor General, Office of the**

*Program audit of DHS*

*Inspector General, FY 2020*  
The OIG had jurisdiction over 14 DHS facilities and 518 community agencies with 4,401 program sites in FY 2020. There were 2,801 reports of abuse (down from 3,575 in FY 2019). From FY 2010 to FY 2018, abuse allegations rose 80% at community agencies and 21% at state-operated facilities. The OIG's rate of case substantiation dropped from 13% in FY 2017 to 9% in FY 2020. About 45% of cases were completed within the required 60 working

days; investigations took an average of 117 working days (170 calendar days). Problems included late reporting of abuse by facilities and community agencies; timeliness in obtaining witness and perpetrator statements; and vacancies on the Quality Care Board. The report includes exhibits, methodology, and recommendations for improvement. (20 ILCS 1305/1-17(w); Jan. 2021, rec'd May 2021, 69 pp. + 6 appendices)

### **Board of Higher Education**

*Higher Education Veterans Service Act costs report, 2020*  
Public colleges and universities spent \$14.1 million (\$5.7 million from state funds and \$8.4 million from federal and local sources) on programs and services for military or veteran students. Public universities spent about \$8.4 million, and community colleges about \$5.7 million. In FY 2020, the Illinois Community College Board was appropriated almost \$4.3 million, enabling it to reimburse community colleges for most tuition and fee waiver costs for veterans. The Illinois Student Assistance Commission received no state funding for this purpose, leaving public universities without veteran tuition and fee reimbursement. (110 ILCS 49/20; April 2021, rec'd May 2021, 15 pp. + 5 appendices)

*Report on gender equity in intercollegiate athletics, 2020*  
In FY 2019, nine universities issued 879 gender equity tuition waivers worth about

\$6.5 million. Of those, women received 667 worth \$4.4 million. Since gender equity waivers began in 1996, female athletes' percentage of all participating athletes has risen over 10 percentage points, and funding to female athletic programs has risen fourfold. The report includes statistical tables and summaries of gender equity plans. (110 ILCS 205/9.24; June 2021, rec'd July 2021, 17 pp. + 2 appendices)

### **Central Management**

#### **Services, Dept. of**

*State Workers' Compensation Program Advisory Board annual report, FY 2021*  
The Board was created to review and make recommendations to improve the workers' compensation program. It met 3 times in FY 2021. At those meetings, best practices were identified for case reviews; fraud referrals; claims and safety reviews; and communications between agency representatives and employees. CMS is working to identify trends in claims data. (20 ILCS 405/405-411(e); undated, rec'd July 2021, 8 pp.)

#### **Chief Procurement Office, Higher Education Institutions**

*Sole-source procurements, FY 2019*

A total of 166 contracts totaling \$368.3 million were made by 13 higher education institutions through sole-source procurement, and 64 sole-source contracts (worth \$46.02 million) were renewed. Six public hearings were requested. Two were held, and

universities cancelled sole-source procurement without hearings in four cases. The report identifies contracts by type and institution. (30 ILCS 500/20-25(d); Aug. 2019, rec'd Aug. 2021, 29 pp.)

### **Commerce Commission**

*Cable & video service deployment annual report, 2021*

Since 2007, 26 companies have been approved to provide cable or video services. In 2020, AT&T offered access to 3.0 million households (29% low-income); WideOpenWest Illinois to 445,074 (34% low-income); Highland Communication Services to 4,451 (23% low-income); Mediacom Illinois LLC to 168,879 (34% low-income); MCC Illinois LLC to 77,310 (33% low-income); Comcast to all 354,187 low-income households in Chicago; Computer Techniques, Inc. to 8,236 (33% low-income); Illinois Electric Cooperative to all 1,369 households (14% low-income) in its footprint; Mediacom Southeast LLC to 1,876 (39% low-income); RCN Telecom Services of Illinois, LLC to all 29,016 households (15% low-income) in its footprint; Co-Mo Comm, Inc. to all 32,209 households (36% low-income) in its footprint; iTV-3, LLC to 27,392 (37% low-income); Frontier (including Frontier North) to 45,243 (14% low-income); Wabash Communications to 514 (38% low-income); Consolidated Communications Enterprise Services, Inc. to 108,519 (34%

low-income); Zito Midwest LLC to all 3,489 households (17% low-income) in its footprint; Telecommunications Management, LLC to 119,278 (35% low-income); Madison Communications, Inc. to all 3,470 households (5% low-income) in its footprint; Cass Cable TV, Inc. to all 9,398 low-income households in its service area; MCC Network Services to 18 (6% low-income); Illinois Fiber Connect LLC to 676 (15% low-income); and Surf Air Wireless, LLC to 55 (100% low-income). Pavlov Media Cable Illinois, LLC reported that technical issues delayed cable and video services; it expects to start providing service later in 2021. Cable One, Inc. was authorized to provide cable or video service; the Commission approved a transfer of Telecommunications Management, LLC's service area footprint to Cable One, Inc. (220 ILCS 5/21-1101(k); issued & rec'd June 2021, 19 pp + 23 attachments)

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

#### *Business Development Relocation Survey, 2020*

The Department is to survey businesses annually on whether they left the state, and if so, why. Only 7 relocated businesses responded. "State/local taxes" was the reason given most often for leaving Illinois. DCEO is considering ways to improve survey participation for its 2021 report. (20 ILCS 605/605-456(b); undated, rec'd June 2021, 6 pp.)

#### *Good Samaritan Energy Trust Fund annual report, 2021*

The Fund collects money to help low-income households buy energy. There were no deposits into or expenditures or transfers from the Fund in 2020. The May 2021 balance was about \$14,474. The report summarizes issues preventing DCEO from achieving the goals of the Fund; it recommends that the Fund be abolished and moneys be transferred to the Supplemental Low Income Energy Assistance Fund. (305 ILCS 22/35; May 2021, rec'd June 2021, 7 pp.)

### **Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability**

#### *Capital plan analysis, FY 2021*

The Governor's FY 2021 capital budget proposal had \$3.6 billion in new appropriations (all pay-as-you-go funding) and almost \$41.4 billion in re-appropriations. New appropriations were mainly from state funds. In FY 2020, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget (GOMB) estimated \$2.35 billion in G.O. bond sales. In FY 2021, GOMB planned to sell \$2.1 billion in G.O. bonds, \$250 million in Build Illinois bonds, and \$300 million in Pension Obligation Acceleration bonds. Current G.O. bond authority for capital projects is \$51.5 billion; \$23.3 billion was unused as of January 2020. The report summarizes proposed capital projects by agency, current bond topics, and bond debt not supported by the state. (25 ILCS 155/3(8); April 2020, rec'd June 2021, 84 pp. + 5 appendices)

#### *Capital plan analysis, FY 2022*

The Governor's FY 2022 capital budget proposal had \$4.25 billion in new appropriations and \$41.2 billion in re-appropriations. In FY 2020 the Governor's Office of Management and Budget (GOMB) projected the sale of almost \$1.8 billion in G.O. bonds. By the time of the report in FY 2021 it had sold \$1.6 billion in G.O. bonds for capital projects, along with \$2 billion in a 3-year borrowing for the Municipal Liquidity Facility and \$227 million in Pension Obligation Acceleration bonds. In FY 2022 it plans to sell over \$2.5 billion in G.O. bonds for capital projects, \$350 million in Build Illinois bonds, and \$150 million in Pension Obligation Acceleration bonds. Current G.O. bond authority for capital projects is \$51.5 billion; \$21 billion was unused at the time of the report. The report summarizes proposed capital projects by agency, current bond topics, and bond debt not supported by the state. (25 ILCS 155/3(8); issued & rec'd April 2021, 99 pp. + 5 appendices)

#### *State Employees' Group Health Insurance Program liabilities, FY 2021*

The Commission projected costs of the State Employees' Group Health Insurance Program (SEGIP) based on information provided by Central Management Services (CMS) that indicated a continuation of existing contracts and rate increases for group insurance participants. CMS projected FY 2021 liability at \$3.249

billion, up 2.2% from FY 2020's anticipated final liability of \$3.178 billion. CGFA projected FY 2021 liability at \$3.272 billion—\$23.8 million more than CMS. SEGIP participants were estimated at 356,777 in FY 2020 and projected to rise 1.3% to 361,287 in FY 2021. FY 2021 liability per participant was projected at \$8,900, up 1.6% from FY 2020. Significant SEGIP changes in FY 2021 included a new high-deductible health plan, and a more graduated set of rates for existing plans. (25 ILCS 155/4(b)(2); March 2020, rec'd July 2021, 29 pp. + 3 appendices)

*State Employees' Group Health Insurance Program liabilities, FY 2022*

CMS projected FY 2022 liability at \$3.070 billion, up 0.8% from final anticipated FY 2021 liability of \$3.046 billion. CGFA projected FY 2022 liability at \$3.092 billion—\$21.3 million more than CMS. SEGIP participants were estimated at 359,705 in FY 2021 and projected to rise 1% to 363,403 in FY 2022. FY 2022 liability per participant is projected at \$8,367, down 6.4% from \$8,940 in FY 2021. (25 ILCS 155/4(b)(2); March 2021, rec'd July 2021, 29 pp. + 3 appendices)

**Corrections, Dept. of**

*Quarterly report, Jan. 2020*

On November 30, 2019, adult facilities had 38,556 residents—14% below bed space for 44,824. The number was projected to fall to 37,040 by December 2020. Nearly all were double-celled (72%) or

multi-celled (24%), with about 43 square feet each. The ratio of inmates to security staff was 4.2, and to total staff was 3.2. Adult transition centers had 868 residents—38 below bed space. November participation was 3,894 in educational programs (281 completed) and 1,264 in vocational programs (250 completed); a person enrolled in two programs is counted twice. There were 676 resolved instances of sexual misconduct, 187 assaults on staff, and 114 staff injuries from inmates in the quarter. No current capital projects were funded. (730 ILCS 5/3-5-3.1; Jan. 2020, rec'd Aug. 2021, 29 tables)

*Quarterly report, April 2020*

On February 29, 2020, adult facilities had 37,731 residents—16% below bed space. The number was projected to fall to 36,845 by March 2021. The ratio of inmates to security staff was 4.1, and to total staff was 3.2. Adult transition centers had 853 residents. February participation was 4,004 in educational programs (299 completed) and 1,269 in vocational programs (153 completed); a person could be counted twice. There were 537 resolved instances of sexual misconduct by inmates, 168 assaults on staff, and 82 staff injuries from inmates in the quarter. No current capital projects were funded. (730 ILCS 5/3-5-3.1; April 2020, rec'd Aug. 2021, 29 tables)

*Quarterly report, July 2020*

On May 31, 2020, adult facilities had 33,418 residents—25% below bed space. Further projections

were suspended due to Executive Order 2020-13. The ratio of inmates to security staff was 3.7, and to total staff was 2.8. Adult transition centers had 300 residents versus bed space for 906. May participation was 2,587 in educational programs (194 completed) and 1,015 in vocational programs (48 completed); a person could be counted twice. There were 393 resolved instances of sexual misconduct by inmates, 173 assaults on staff, and 100 staff injuries from inmates in the quarter. No current capital projects were funded. (730 ILCS 5/3-5-3.1; July 2020, rec'd Aug. 2021, 29 tables)

**Housing Development Authority**

*Comprehensive Housing Plan for 2020*

The report identifies four focus areas: (1) help communities develop affordable homeownership and rental opportunities, and expand reuse of foreclosed properties; (2) aid special-needs populations and those transitioning to community-based living; (3) increase planning efforts to foster housing policy changes to better address residents' needs; and (4) research accessible design techniques, and expand housing production for priority populations using innovative and cost-containing strategies. Programs to meet those goals are summarized. (30 ILCS 345/7.5 and 310 ILCS 110/15(c); April 2021, rec'd May 2021, 98 pp. + 3 appendices)

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**Insurance, Dept. of***Business Interruption Insurance Task Force report, 2020*

The Task Force was created to study the impact of COVID-19 on businesses and resulting needs for changes in business interruption insurance policies. Data provided to the Task Force showed estimated monthly losses due to business interruption in Illinois at between \$1.9 and \$7.9 billion to businesses with under 100 employees, and between \$3.4 and \$13.5 billion to businesses with under 500 employees. Recommendations included encouraging some type of federal coverage for pandemic losses. (20 ILCS 1405/1405-32; Dec. 2020, rec'd May 2021, 19 pp. + appendix)

**Juvenile Justice, Dept. of***Quarterly report, July 2021*

On May 31, 2021 there were 111 youth in all juvenile facilities, far below capacity of 915; 378 others were on Aftercare (youth parole). Enrollment in the general education program was 67, including 33 in special education and 25 in vocational programs. The ratio of youth to security staff was 1.4 from 6 a.m. to 2 p.m.; 1.8 from 2 p.m. to 10 p.m.; and 2.8 from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. The report also has youth demographic data. (730 ILCS 5/3-2.5-61(b); issued & rec'd July 2021, 7 pp.)

**Mid-Illinois Medical District Commission***Biennial report, 2019-2020*

The Commission's goals include attracting and retaining academic centers of excellence, viable healthcare facilities, and emerging high tech enterprises. The

Commission serves Sangamon County and 9 surrounding counties. It partners with the area's major medical providers, education and training institutions, and neighborhood associations among others. Its activities during the biennium included supporting Springfield rail improvement, improving wayfinding to the medical district, helping with site selection and land development, and strengthening relationships with public and private partners. The report lists several limitations of the Commission, including delayed appointments and lack of staff. (70 ILCS 925/10(f); issued & rec'd March 2021, 42 pp. + 3 appendices)

**Natural Resources, Dept. of***Coal statistical report, 2020*

Illinois' 14 coal mines produced about 31.3 million tons and employed 2,134 workers in 2020. The report has information on counties with mines, fatalities, transportation methods, explosives use, mining methods, office address of mines, and historical information on Illinois coal mines. It also has data on physical characteristics of individual mines. (225 ILCS 705/4.18; undated, rec'd June 2021, 24 pp.)

**Public Health, Dept. of***Long-term care facility annual report, 2021 (2020 data)*

Illinois had 1,081 long-term care facilities in 2020, down from 1,099 in 2019. The Central Complaint Registry processed 10,100 complaints of abuse, neglect, assault, or other

misconduct, up 5% from 2019. IDPH issued 352 licensure violations, including 9 "AA" (most serious; up from 7 in 2019); 119 "A" (down from 125 in 2019); and 183 "B" (down from 261 in 2019). (210 ILCS 45/3-804 and 30/6; issued & rec'd July 2021, 64 pp. + 14 appendices)

**Revenue, Dept. of***Invest in Kids Act annual report, 2020-21 school year*

The Invest in Kids Act offers income tax credits to taxpayers contributing to organizations that use those funds to give scholarships to private school students. In 2020-21, 7 scholarship-granting organizations received 4,848 contributions for over \$67.5 million, and awarded 7,642 scholarships. The report includes tables listing scholarships awarded by school and grade; gender and ethnicity; income level; and ZIP Code. (35 ILCS 40/35(c); March 2021, rec'd May 2021, 2 pp. + 4 tables)

**State Board of Education***Security breach annual report, FY 2021*

The report summarizes two security breaches at ISBE during FY 2021. In each case, an educator's personal information in the Educator Licensure Information System was viewed by another educator. Changes were made to prevent accidental exposure of such information. (815 ILCS 530/25; issued & rec'd June 2021, 1 p.)

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*Strategic plan for elementary and secondary education, 2021 update*

The report describes accomplishments and goals in four areas: educational equity; students learning; learning conditions; and supporting educators. The Board expanded access to Internet-connected devices in schools; trained educators to recognize signs of trauma; and created model policies, including for prevention of bullying. (105 ILCS 5/2-3.47a(b); issued & rec'd July 2021, 30 pp.)

**State Police, Illinois**

*DNA Testing Accountability Report, FY 2021*

ISP laboratories received 68,901 cases and completed analysis on 71,050. At FY 2021's end, the total forensic assignments backlog was 9,997. ISP's Biology program consists of two components: casework (forensic analysis of evidence) and offender database (Combined DNA Index System—CODIS). In FY 2021, ISP spent \$22 million of state funds on its Biology program, up 4.8% from FY 2020. It employed 59 fully trained forensic scientists by June 30, 2021; 8 trainees are scheduled to finish training early in 2022. There were 2,699 CODIS hits in FY 2021, up from

2,204 in FY 2020. (730 ILCS 5/5-4-3a; undated, rec'd July 2021, 10 pp.)

*Juvenile charge report, April-June 2021*

The State Police received 2,728 juvenile charge reports in the second quarter, up from 2,466 in the first quarter. The report shows charges by county. (20 ILCS 2605/2605-355; issued & rec'd July 2021, 3 pp.)

**Transportation, Dept. of**  
*Sole-source procurement method, FY 2021*

IDOT Highway Construction awarded no contracts using sole-source procurement in FY 2021. (30 ILCS 55/20-25; issued & rec'd July 2021, 1 p.)

**Veterans' Affairs, Dept. of**  
*Semiannual report on resident complaints and communicable disease, Jan.-June 2021*

Some 30 resident complaints at the four state veterans' homes (Anna, LaSalle, Manteno, and Quincy) were received on official grievance forms or were major complaints that required follow-up. Most were resolved. The report also has statistics on communicable disease cases that required antibiotic treatment by month per facility. It includes a table showing monthly COVID-19 cases among staff

and residents. (20 ILCS 2805/2.13(b); June 2021, rec'd July 2021, 9 pp.)

*Semiannual report on staffing, Jan.-June 2021*

The report lists numbers of staff employed in direct patient care at the four veterans' homes. Each facility had enough staff to meet the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs standard of 2.5 hours of care per day. (20 ILCS 2805/2.07; June 2021, rec'd July 2021, 3 pp.)

**Workforce Innovation Board**  
*Designing a Workforce System to Improve Customer Access and Outcomes*

The Board was charged with conducting a feasibility study on consolidating all state workforce development programs in one agency. The Board (1) collected and analyzed data on current workforce development programs; (2) gathered information on needs of job seekers and employers; and (3) examined such programs in other states. Using this information, it created five possible consolidation scenarios and made several recommendations, including evaluating infrastructure and technology access in workforce development programs. (20 ILCS 3975/4.5(e); May 2021, rec'd June 2021, 84 pp.)

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