



FIRST READING



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Abstracts of Reports Required to be Filed With General Assembly

The Legislative Research Unit staff is required to prepare abstracts of reports required to be filed with the General Assembly. Legislators may receive copies of entire reports by sending the enclosed form to the State Government Report Distribution Center at the Illinois State Library. Abstracts are published quarterly. Legislators who wish to receive them more often may contact the executive director.

Attorney General

Collection statistics, 2017

State agencies referred 23,072 collection cases for \$65.2 million to Attorney General (94.2% from Department of Healthcare & Family Services). Total collections (including older cases) were \$339.4 million. Reports referrals by agency. (30 ILCS 205/2(j); issued & rec'd Feb. 2018, 2 pp.)

Lead poisoning cases, 2017

Attorney General is required to report lead poisoning cases referred by Illinois Department of Public Health. It referred none in 2017. (410 ILCS 45/12.1; issued & rec'd Jan. 2018, 1 p.)

Violent Crime Victims Assistance program, 2017

Attorney General made 239 VCVA grants totaling almost \$5.9 million to programs in these categories among others: prosecutor-based, domestic violence, children's advocacy centers, sexual assault, and court-appointed special advocates. (725 ILCS 240/5(8); issued & rec'd Dec. 2017, 5 pp.)

Auditor General

Annual report, 2017

Compliance Audit Division conducted audits at 71 agencies in FY 2016, consisting of compliance exams, financial audits, and federal audits.

Highlights from accountability audits: Office of the Governor and Office of the Comptroller need to work together to resolve Illinois' inadequate and untimely financial reporting process. Healthcare & Family Services Dept. and Human Services Dept. lack internal controls over Integrated Eligibility System, resulting in inaccurate determinations of eligibility. Governors State University was not in compliance with Illinois State Collection Act of 1986. Military Affairs Dept. did not maintain sufficient controls over property and related fiscal records. Aging Dept. had inadequate controls and

monitoring over eligibility determinations and payments to providers in Community Care Program. Northern Illinois University had inadequate controls over contracts as to compliance and approval before performance. Central Management Services' yearend financial reporting contained significant errors. Commerce & Economic Opportunity Dept. had inadequate controls over grant program administration. University of Illinois had inadequate controls over accounts payable master vendor file. Human Services' yearend financial reporting was inaccurate. Property Tax Appeal Board did not hear appeals in a timely manner. Western Illinois University did not properly account for and report changes in capital assets. State Board of Education did not adequately monitor implementation of bullying prevention policies.

Performance audits at legislative direction examined Kenwood Oakland Community Organization in FYs 2010-15; Health Facilities and Services Review Board and Certificate of Need processes; ALL KIDS program for FY 2016; allegations of abuse and neglect in Human Services Dept.'s mental health and developmental disabilities facilities; and Regional Offices of Education. Current performance audits examine Medicaid Managed-Care Organizations; Human Services Dept.'s community-integrated living arrangements program; Medicaid long-term care eligibility determinations; Morneau Shepell contract; property lease at 2410 S. Grand Ave. E. in Springfield; ALL KIDS program for FY 2017; Children & Family Services Dept.'s protocols for investigating abuse and neglect reports; and Regional Offices of Education.

Information Systems Audit Division audited computer operations at 20 state agencies. Seven lacked adequate disaster recovery plans; four had not complied with Payment Card Industry Data Security Standards; four had not adequately secured their computers; two had not ensured adequate security and/or disposal of confidential

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information; three did not perform and document adequate internal control reviews; four lacked effective project management frameworks to control IT projects; two failed to implement adequate controls over Integrated Eligibility System; six had not implemented an effective process to oversee changes to computer applications; Central Management Services had weak security over midrange computing environment; and Historic Preservation Agency did not implement Identity Protection Act provisions.

Lists all agencies audited and audit types; current audits; and performance audits, inquiries, and special reports. (30 ILCS 5/3-15; issued & rec'd Feb. 2018, 40 pp.)

CTA Retiree Health Care Trust, 2017
Annual review of CTA health-care trust funding showed that projected income plus assets (\$893.87 million) exceeded projected benefits (\$858.1 million), so no benefit cuts or contribution increases were needed. (30 ILCS 5/3-2.3(b); Dec. 2017, rec'd Jan. 2018, 9 pp. + appendix)

Blockchain & Distributed Ledger Task Force

Final report, 2018

Task Force recommended changes to property and public recordkeeping laws where blockchain technology can benefit the state. Governments could also use blockchains to improve identity data security and digital signature use; increase efficiency in managed programs (such as workers' comp and Medicaid); and improve public services such as transportation and waste management. Other benefits include improved transaction reconciliation, increased data integrity, and better security. Problems include more energy consumption, unmanageable system growth, inflexibility, and

permanency of some data (such as improperly acquired private information). Also describes blockchain types and components. (HJR 25 (2017); Jan. 2018, rec'd Feb. 2018, 29 pp. + 2 appendices)

Central Management Services Dept. Business Enterprise Program for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities, FY 2017

Program contracted under a sheltered market with Department of Innovation and Technology, and launched online registration portal. Agencies and universities made over \$495 million in contracts with businesses certified under the program (16% of all eligible contracts but below goal of 20%). Lists statutory and targeted goals, and value of contracts with such firms. (30 ILCS 575/8f; issued & rec'd March 2018, 76 pp.)

Hiring of ex-offenders by state vendors, FY 2017

All bid invitations must encourage state vendors to employ ex-offenders and self-report on those employed. One vendor reported hiring 71 ex-offenders in FY 2017. CMS seeks to improve vendor awareness and self-reporting. (30 ILCS 500/45-70; Dec. 2017, rec'd Jan. 2018, 1 p.)

Hiring of veterans by state vendors, FY 2017

All state bid invitations must encourage vendors to hire veterans and report on those employed. Four vendors reported hiring 12 veterans in FY 2017. CMS seeks to improve vendor awareness and self-reporting. (30 ILCS 500/45-67; Dec. 2017, rec'd Jan. 2018, 1 p.)

Hispanic Employment Plan, 2017 (covering calendar year 2016)

The percentage of employees under the Personnel Code who were Hispanic rose from 5.86% at 2015 yearend to 5.99% at 2016 yearend (the number of Hispanic employees fell along with total state employment). Half got bilingual pay for using Spanish. About 15.8% of the state's population is Hispanic. The 5 agencies with the most Hispanic employees were the Departments of Human Services (1,151), Corrections (384), Children

and Family Services (224), Employment Security (174), and Healthcare and Family Services (134). CMS continues outreach programs for Hispanic hiring. Gives data by county. (20 ILCS 405/405-120; Feb. 2017, rec'd April 2017, 27 pp. + appendices)

State employee child care centers, 2017

State has two on-site child care centers for employees' children, in Springfield and Chicago. Chicago center cares for children ages 2 to 5 with full-time daycare; children aged 6 and 7 can participate in summer cultural program. Springfield center cares for children ages 6 weeks to 5 years. Both centers emphasize learning through play. State employees can use flexible spending accounts for child care. In 2017, 1,954 employees participated. (30 ILCS 590/3; undated, rec'd Jan. 2018, 3 pp.)

State-owned & surplus real property, 2017

Singer Mental Health Center was offered to local government; no interest. Jacksonville Developmental Center, DHS Blodgett Land, Lincoln Developmental Center, and Choate Mental Health & Developmental Center will be offered to local governments after appraisals. Market value is being determined for former DOT Yard in Chicago. Two auctions for former DOT Blue Water Ditch failed. Market values for Tingley Park Mental Health, and Howe Development Centers are being updated. (30 ILCS 605/7.1(b); Oct. 2017, rec'd Feb. 2018 as a CD.)

State printing report summary, 2017

Lists annual reports printed by state agencies or outside printers through Printing Unit, Bureau of Strategic Sources, CMS, or reporting agencies. The 2,039 copies of reports printed cost \$2,094. Fewer agencies get reports printed through CMS because it recommends printing digitally or through other state agencies. (30 ILCS 500/25-55; issued & rec'd Jan. 2018, 2 pp.)

Chicago Transit Authority

Equal employment opportunity and disadvantaged business enterprise report, FY 2017

In September 2017 the CTA had 11,047 employees; 34.65% were women. Minorities were 84%: 68% black, 13% Hispanic, 2% Asian, 2% multi-racial or other. Three contracts worth \$686,882 went to disadvantaged business enterprises (DBEs) with federal funds, for a total of 33 such contracts worth \$8.1 million; 184 DBE contracts (\$67.9 million) used non-federal funds, for a total of 389 worth \$410.1 million. (70 ILCS 3615/2.31; issued & rec'd Feb. 2018, 3 pp. + 3 enclosures)

Chief Procurement Offices

Small business contracting and set-aside program reports, FY 2017

Chief Procurement Office (CPO) for Capital Development Board (CDB) reported \$87.7 million in total spending, with 33% to small businesses (81 contracts for \$28.97 million); CPO for General Services reported \$7 billion, with 2.8% (\$199 million) to small businesses; and CPO for IDOT reported \$1 billion, with 0.6% (71 contracts for \$7 million) to small businesses. Reports each agency's total contracts with small businesses and efforts by CDB, General Services, and IDOT to meet contracting goals. (30 ILCS 500/45-45(f) & 500/45-90(f); Nov. 2017, rec'd Feb. 2018, 12 pp.)

Commerce & Economic Opportunity Dept.

Business Information Center report, 2017

First Stop Business Information Center answers questions on federal and state requirements, regulatory processes, and aid. It took 5,083 inquiries, including 1,801 on incentives and 1,481 general business questions. Reg Flex program serves as regulatory watchdog for small businesses. It reviewed 354 proposed regulations and did 54 small business impact analyses for JCAR. (20 ILCS 608/15(q); issued & rec'd March 2018, 6 pp.)

Film Office annual report, FY 2017

Reports 12,917 jobs created (excluding vendors) plus 5,581 jobs for extras. Estimates 9,863 technical

crew and office staff (29% nonwhite and 20% white females). Reports \$81 million in qualified vendor expenses, \$112 million in qualified wages, \$193 million in total qualified expenses, and issuance of 297 tax credits. (35 ILCS 16/45(c); undated, rec'd Jan. 2018, 21 pp.)

Illinois Film Office quarterly report, July-Sept. 2017

Estimates hiring of 2,345 technical crew and office staff (31% minorities and 21% white women). Jobs created or retained totaled 540 production office, 3,231 crew, 485 talent, and 2,530 extras. Illinois spent \$64.2 million for 61 tax credits. Wages paid totaled \$41.4 million. Office will encourage educational opportunities for minorities to be trained for film and TV work. (35 ILCS 16/45(b); undated, rec'd Nov. 2017, 2 pp.)

Illinois Film Office quarterly report, Oct.-Dec. 2017

Estimates that 3,651 technical crew and office (31% minorities and 17% white women), 460 talent, and 2,288 extra jobs were created or retained. Film production brought over \$49.9 million in spending to Illinois. (35 ILCS 16/45(b); undated, rec'd Feb. 2018, 2 pp.)

Live Theater Tax Credit Report, Oct.-Dec. 2017

Reports no live theater or film production spending, production, or jobs brought to Illinois during the quarter. No assessment can be made since no credits were issued. (35 ILCS 17/10-50(b); undated, rec'd Feb. 2018, 1 p.)

Urban Weatherization report, 2017

Weatherization program is designed to offer work opportunities and reduce energy use in low-income households by weatherization. All weatherization grants ended in November 2016. Program got no appropriation in FY 2018. Makes 2018 recommendations. (30 ILCS 738/40-40(h); issued & rec'd Dec. 2017, 2 pp.)

Commerce Commission

Crossing Safety Improvement Program, FYs 2019-2023

Preliminary data showed 86 collisions at public RR crossings in 2017—down

9.3% from 2016. Plan calls for \$42.7 million in improvements in FY 2019, including \$9.7 million for bridge projects. Also lists \$194 million in proposed safety improvements for FYs 2020-2023 to be funded by Grade Crossing Protection Fund. Commission plans to set aside \$20 million in contingency fund in FYs 2020-2023. Lists plans by county. (35 ILCS 505/8(c); issued & rec'd March 2018, 8 pp. + 3 appendices)

e-Docket privacy actions, 2017

Commission reports no known breaches of personal information security since its 2013 report. The 2013 report described measures taken to remove personal information posted on ICC public e-Docket system for submitting filings in rate and rule-making proceedings. (815 ILCS 530/25; issued & rec'd Oct. 2017, 1 p.)

Electricity, gas, water, and sewer utilities annual report, 2017

Major electric utilities' 2016 average prices per kilowatt-hour: Commonwealth Edison, 10.91¢; MidAmerican Energy, 7.94¢; Ameren, 9.36¢; Mt. Carmel, 12.59¢. Major gas utilities' 2015 average prices per therm: MidAmerican, 52.66¢; Nicor Gas, 50.26¢; North Shore, 72.89¢; Peoples Gas, 92.96¢; Ameren, 96.18¢; Consumers Gas, 63.03¢; Illinois Gas, 69.97¢; Liberty Utilities, 95.79¢; Mt. Carmel, 101.47¢. Discusses industry energy planning, availability, and investigations required by law; and effects of federal actions on state utility services. No legislative recommendations. (220 ILCS 5/4-304; Jan. 2018, rec'd Feb. 2018, 66 pp. + 2 appendices)

Commission on Government Forecasting & Accountability

State Employees' Group Health Insurance Program liabilities, FY 2019

Commission projected costs for the program if (1) state's best and final offer is imposed or (2) it is not. It projected FY 2019 costs of (1) at \$2.584 billion (CMS projected \$35.2 million less); it projected cost of (2)

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at \$3.027 billion (CMS was \$3.76 million less). Projected participants in FY 2018 were 343,624. Under (1) the number would decline in FY 2019 by 6,835; under (2) it would rise by 923. FY 2018's projected cost per participant was \$8,027; for FY 2019 it was projected at \$7,280 (1) or \$8,449 (2). The projected saving under (1) is partly due to many retirees moving from QCHP to managed care. (25 ILCS 155/4(b) (2); issued March 2018, rec'd April 2018, 29 pp. + 4 appendices)

Comptroller

Receivables report, 2017

Gross receivables due the state at 2017 yearend were \$18.072 billion—up \$1.001 billion from \$17.071 billion at 2016 yearend. Net receivables (believed to be collectible) were \$3.057 billion. Of those, child support claims were the largest group (27%), followed by interest and investment income (22%), other (licenses, fees, federal reimbursements, etc.) (21%), public aid recoveries (11%), taxes (11%), contributions (6%), and current loan and note repayment (2%). Lists receivables by agency. (30 ILCS 210/4(d); issued & rec'd March 2018, 28 pp.)

Corrections Dept.

Quarterly report, Jan. 2018

On November 30, 2017, adult facilities had 42,120 residents—23% below bed space for 54,543. That was projected to fall to 40,217 by December 2018. Nearly all inmates were double-celled (72%) or multi-celled (24%), with about 37 square feet of living space each. Ratio of inmates to security staff was 4.9, and to total staff was 3.8. Adult transition centers had 684 residents—331 below bed space. Three-month enrollment (a person enrolled in two

programs would be counted twice each month) in educational and vocational programs was 18,572. No capital projects were funded. (730 ILCS 5/3-5-3.1; issued & rec'd Jan. 2018, 13 tables)

Supplemental Sentence Credit Report, Oct. 2016-Sept. 2017

Department must report how many prisoners received sentence credit for good conduct, and related data. It reported as follow for October 2016 to September 2017 (classified in the report by crime for which each person was held):

<i>Felony class</i>	<i>No. getting credit</i>	<i>Average credit (days)</i>
X	70	103.1
1	242	89.5
2	288	89.3
3	245	90.5
4	328	71.7
Overall	1,173	85.5

Also, 192 inmates had credits revoked, averaging 27.7 days. (730 ILCS 5/3-6-3(3.5); undated, rec'd Jan. 2018, 10 pp.)

Criminal Justice Information Authority

Law Enforcement Information Sharing Task Force, final report

Task force surveyed over 800 police departments (8.5% responded), 102 counties (46% responded), and 87 state's attorneys' offices (12.6% responded). Describes examples of information sharing practices used for criminal discovery among those surveyed, and examples of such practices in 3 other states. Also lists 9 principles that information sharing should follow, and provides responses on 16 issues task force was directed to address. (P.A. 99-874, sec. 20; Dec. 2017, rec'd Jan. 2018, 11 pp. + appendices)

Employment Security Dept.

Women and minorities in Illinois labor force, 2017

State's labor force declined 57,400 to 6.49 million. Participation rate was lowest for African Americans (56.8%) and highest for Hispanics (70.5%). Number of employed Illinois residents rose to highest level since 2008, but employment participation rate remained below pre-recession levels. Women's participation was 58.9%—lower than men's 70.1%, but above national women's rate (57%). Unemployment rates were 4.3% for whites, 4.9% for Hispanics, and 8.9% for African Americans. Median full-time weekly earnings were \$1,021 for Asian Americans, \$862 for whites, \$678 for African Americans, and \$624 for Hispanics. In 2016, women's median pay was 79.2% of men's in Illinois and 81.9% nationally. (20 ILCS 1505/1505-20; issued & rec'd March 2018, 31 pp. + figures, tables)

Healthcare and Family Services Dept.

Payments for services from past years and changes in liabilities, FY 2017

DHFS paid \$669.8 million in FY 2017 for medical services in earlier years. A 2012 act limited charges for Medicaid services, payable from most state funds, that can be deferred to later fiscal years to \$100 million starting in FY 2014. DHFS is well under that at \$5.5 million. Payments for services billed in previous fiscal years were \$24.9 million. In FY 2016, long-term-care asset discovery completed 3,565 investigations, giving \$96.9 million in savings and \$70.6 million in cost avoidance. Also discusses factors affecting Medicaid costs. (30 ILCS 105/25(e), (g), and (k); Nov. 2017, rec'd Dec. 2017, 1 p. + attachments)

Human Services Dept.

Home Services annual report, FY 2016

In FY 2016, 97% of participating Home Service Program clients received Personal Assistant, Home-maker, or Home Health care. Some 29,369 persons with disabilities were assisted from 14 categories of service, costing \$601.2 million. (20 ILCS 2405/3; Sept. 2017, rec'd Jan. 2018, 14 pp.)

Human Services, Healthcare & Family Services, Public Health, and Aging Depts., and Housing Development Authority

Williams consent decree report, 2017

Reports efforts under (1) *Williams v. Rauner* decree to de-institutionalize the mentally ill; (2) *Colbert v. Rauner* decree to de-institutionalize disabled people in Cook County nursing homes; and (3) federal Money Follows the Person (MFP) demonstration project. At time of report, 2,089 persons had transitioned out or signed leases with transition imminent under *Williams* decree. By October 31, 2017, 1,841 persons had transitioned out under *Colbert*; 874 of them had serious mental illness. By November 2017, Illinois' MFP project had transitioned over 3,000 nursing facility residents to community settings; almost 1,000 had serious mental illness. Since federal MFP program expired in 2016, Illinois program will not accept new referrals after June 30, 2017. (20 ILCS 1705/73; undated, rec'd Jan. 2018, 153 pp. + 10 appendices)

Illinois Housing Development Authority

Housing plan for 2018

Lists four focus areas: (1) help communities develop affordable homeownership and rental opportunities, and expand reuse of foreclosed properties; (2) develop supportive housing for people with special needs; (3) research effects of affordable housing and its financing on communities; and (4) increase planning efforts to foster housing policy changes. Summarizes programs to

meet goals. (30 ILCS 345/7.5 and 310 ILCS 110/15(c); undated, rec'd Jan. 2018, 70 pp. + 3 appendices)

Innovation & Technology Dept.

Annual report, 2017
DoIT was created to accelerate state's information technology environment in four ways: transform and improve the state's digital environment; protect state data and systems from cyberattacks and breaches; enable state agencies to provide better services through technology; and reduce costs through innovation. Activities included giving cybersecurity training to state employees; converting state phone lines to VoIP; and advocating "smart" street lighting and "smart" state government buildings. Recommended reconciliation of statutes with Executive Order creating the Department [see H.B. 5611, P.A. 100-611]. (Ex. Ord. 2016-1; Dec. 2017, rec'd March 2018, 26 pp.+ 4 appendices)

Juvenile Justice Dept.

Quarterly report, April 2017

On February 28, 2017, there were 380 youth in all juvenile facilities v. capacity of 915. Separately, 521 youth were on Aftercare. Gives demographic information on youth in juvenile facilities or Aftercare. Enrollment in general education program was 290, including 126 in special education and 45 in vocational education. Ratio of youth to security staff was 3.2 from 6 a.m. to 2 p.m.; 3.7 from 2 to 10 p.m.; and 7.0 from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. (730 ILCS 5/3-2.5-61(b); April 2017, rec'd April 2018, 7 pp.)

Quarterly report, July 2017

On May 31, 2017, there were 390 youth in all juvenile facilities vs. capacity of 915. Separately, 506 were on Aftercare. Enrollment in general education programs was 313, including 127 in special education and 31 in vocational programs. Ratio of youth to security staff was 3.3 from 6 a.m. to 2 p.m.; 3.7 from 2 to 10 p.m.; and 6.8 from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. (730 ILCS 5/3-2.5-61(b); July 2017, rec'd April 2018, 7 pp.)

Law Enforcement Training Standards Board

Mobile Team Training Units annual report, FY 2017

Fourteen units trained 68,973 law enforcement officers and support personnel at average cost of \$139 each. Units spent \$9.6 million of federal, state, and local funds (\$5.5 million in state funds). Units also offered 27 mandatory firearms courses, training 277 officers. (50 ILCS 720/6; issued & rec'd Jan. 2018, 15 pp. + appendix)

Legislative Reference Bureau

Case report, 2017

Highlights: Illinois Supreme Court held that parts of stalking and cyberstalking laws infringe the First Amendment, but said the laws can be made valid by not punishing a person who "communicates to or about" another person. Chicago federal district court held that financial firms have no statutory or common-law duty to shield customer data from unauthorized access, and that a ban on campaign contributions by medical cannabis enterprises violates First Amendment. The cumulative list of invalidated laws in past years' case reports is now on the LRB's Web page. (25 ILCS 135/5.05; Dec. 2017, rec'd April 2018, 75 pp.)

Illinois delegation to National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, 2017

The Commissioners study state laws to recommend which should be uniform. They proposed six new acts in 2017: Uniform Regulation of Virtual Currency Business Act; Uniform Directed Trust Act; Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship, and Other Protective Arrangements Act; Uniform Parentage Act; Uniform Protected Series Act; and Model Veterans Treatment Court Act. (25 ILCS 135/5.07; Dec. 2017, rec'd Jan. 2018, 24 pp.)

Natural Resources Dept.

Report on order moving Office of Coal Development, 2017

Executive Order 2017-03 transferred

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duties of Office of Coal Development from Commerce & Economic Opportunity to the Natural Resources Dept. in July 2017. Office ceased functions in FY 2018 due to no appropriation. There were no employees to transfer; property and records transfers are complete. Reports: (1) Dept. will need more funding to fulfill the mandates in the Executive Order. (2) One mandate—that Dept. take over awarding grants to coal companies—is improper because it regulates them. (Exec. Ord. 2017-03; Dec. 2017, rec'd Jan. 2018, 5 pp.)

Property Tax Appeal Board

Annual report, 2017

Gives data by county for each recent year on commercial and industrial property tax assessment appeals and any resulting assessment reductions. Board closed 21,596 residential appeals involving 36,613 properties in 2017. (Synopsis of representative cases are at www.ptab.illinois.gov.) (35 ILCS 200/16-190(b); issued & rec'd Jan. 2018, 11 pp.)

Public Health Dept.

Center for Rural Health annual report, FY 2017

Center can make Hospital Capital Investment program grants to (1) renovate buildings to meet codes; (2) construct or improve buildings; (3) buy or maintain health information technology and equipment; and (4) maintain or improve safety, care, or access. A total of \$149 million went to 123 projects. Center provided 59 State Loan Repayment Program awards to healthcare providers. Nursing Education Scholarship Program has given over \$15.5 million to 1,183 students since 2005. No one applied for podiatric scholarships.

Several other programs to encourage medical careers have not been funded in recent years. (20 ILCS 2310/2310-640; 110 ILCS 935/9, 975/1 ff., and 978/25, and 405 ILCS 100/35; issued & rec'd March 2018, 14 pp.)

Recreational Bridle Path Task Force

2017 report

Task Force was to assess state park bridle paths and recommend new ones. Recommends: (1) IDNR review Shabbona Lake State Park's master plan on whether riding can be expanded; (2) use Adopt-a-Trail law [P.A. 100-180] to improve existing state park amenities; and (3) make Illinois Greenways and Trails Council the main place for trail access discussion. (SJR 12 [2017]; Dec. 2017, rec'd Feb. 2018, 9 pp.)

Regional Transportation Authority

Pace Report on DBE Commitments/ Awards and Payments, FY 2017

Pace awarded 1,666 prime contracts and 13 subcontracts; 15 went to businesses under Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) program. Ethnicity and gender of 15 DBE businesses were: 5 subcontinent Asian Americans, 4 Hispanic Americans, 3 African Americans, and 3 non-minority women. Of 1,569 contracts completed in FY 2017, 4 were race-conscious and 1,565 were race-neutral. (70 ILCS 3615/2.31; Sept. 2017, rec'd Feb. 2018, 4 pp.)

Sex Offender Management Board

Training and education report, 2017

Board offers training and education programs on sex offenders. It gave 3 programs in 2017: on sex offender treatment and evaluation, Illinois sex offender registry residency restrictions, and juvenile sex offenders. (20 ILCS 4026/20; undated, rec'd Dec. 2017, 2 pp.)

State Board of Education

Chicago school district block grant data, 2016-17

Chicago district gets two block grants annually: General Education

Block Grant and Educational Services Block Grant. The first was for \$149 million and the second \$138 million. But P.A. 100-465 ended both grants after FY 2017. (105 ILCS 5/1C-4; issued & rec'd Feb. 2018, 3 pp.)

School mandate waiver requests, spring 2018

Provides summaries of 93 waiver requests classified by topic and General Assembly action, with status: driver education (2 approved, 11 transmitted); instructional time (2 withdrawn or returned); legal school holidays (1 withdrawn or returned); limiting administrative costs (13 transmitted, 5 withdrawn or returned); nonresident tuition (31 transmitted, 3 withdrawn or returned); physical education (14 transmitted, 2 withdrawn or returned); school improvement/in-service training (5 withdrawn or returned); and statement of affairs (4 transmitted). (105 ILCS 5/2-3.25g; issued & rec'd Feb. 2018, 22 pp.)

State Fire Marshal

Annual report, 2017

Reports on arson investigations; boiler, pressure vessel, and elevator safety inspections; fire prevention and safety; Division of Petroleum and Chemical Safety; Division of Personnel Standards and Education; programs for public education and other management services; special projects, such as small firefighting and ambulance service equipment grant and revolving loan programs; technical services; advisory boards and commissions; and office's budget. Office did 1,041 arson investigations; 46,329 boiler and pressure vessel inspections; and 1,492 school facility inspections. (50 ILCS 740/13; undated, rec'd Feb. 2018, 16 pp.)

State Police Dept.

Consensual eavesdropping device use, 2017

State's attorneys reported 341 eavesdropping applications to judges (307 original and 34 extensions). Crimes investigated were reported

as 47% drugs, 14% murder-related, 13% sex-related, 10% other, and 5% theft-related; 11% were not reported. Eavesdropping brought 155 arrests with 28 convictions; 107 arrests and 169 trials were pending. These numbers are from 37 counties that filed reports; 11 filed but reported no eavesdropping, and 54 failed to file. (725 ILCS 5/108A-11(c); undated, rec'd March 2018, 8 pp.)

Juvenile charge report, Oct.-Dec. 2017

Department received 7,523 juvenile charge reports: 535 ordinance violations; 267 petty offenses; 3,812 misdemeanors; 1,949 Class 1 to 4 felonies; 238 Class X felonies; and 14 murders; 708 were not identified. By gender, 5,920 were male and 1,603 were female. By race, 4,592 were African American; 1,766 white; 1,050 Hispanic; 26 Asian; 3 American Indian; and 86 unidentified. Also lists age at arrest and disposition, and total charges by county. (20 ILCS 2605/2605-355; issued & rec'd Jan. 2018, 4 pp.)

Nonconsensual eavesdropping, 2017

One nonconsensual eavesdrop was reported by Cook County (the only county reporting). A judge authorized 30-day nonconsensual eavesdropping in a drug case; arrests were pending. (725 ILCS 5/108B-13; undated, rec'd March 2018, 4 pp.)

Statewide 911 Advisory Board annual report, 2018

Of 13 counties without E911 service, 4 started it; 3 consolidated with other counties; 2 have consolidations in progress; and 4 are negotiating consolidations or evaluating options. Vendor for the transition to Next Generation 911 service ended a feasibility study and is developing a Request for Proposal for a network provider. FY 2017 surcharge collections were \$131 million. Surcharge jumped from \$0.87 to \$1.50 per line in 2018; new rate is expected to collect \$204 million a year. Recommendations include providing continuing

appropriations authority and adding "no sweep" provision to guarantee funding. (50 ILCS 750/19(e); issued & rec'd March 2018, 16 pp. + appendix)

State's Attorney of Union County
Eavesdropping requests and authorization, 2016

The 12 eavesdropping requests in Union County were all approved by the state's attorney's office. (720 ILCS 5/14-3(q)(3.10); Feb. 2017, rec'd Dec. 2017, 1 p.)

Teachers' Retirement System

Final state funding recertification, FY 2018

TRS board recertified two state funding amounts for FY 2018: \$4.095 billion based on law—\$470 million lower than the original certification—and \$6.993 billion based on actuarial standards. Recertified amounts include \$700,000 in minimum benefit reimbursements. Amounts were also affected by new laws requiring effects of changes in actuarial assumptions to be phased in retroactively, and requiring employers to contribute the employer's normal cost on earnings exceeding the Governor's salary, and on salaries paid from federal funds. Includes TRS funding projections. (40 ILCS 5/16-158(a-10); issued & rec'd Jan. 2018, 2 pp. + attachments)

Final state funding certification, FY 2019

TRS board certified two state funding amounts for FY 2019: \$4.47 billion based on law or \$7.37 billion based on actuarial standards. Includes 2017 Actuarial Valuation report showing TRS had net actuarial loss of \$220 million in FY 2017 (a \$384 million investment gain was offset by losses, due mainly to more retirements than expected). (40 ILCS 5/16-158(a-5); issued & rec'd Jan. 2018, 2 pp. + 3 enclosures)

Transportation Dept.

Cooperative use of equipment and services report, 2017

Department had five cooperative programs in 2017. Successes include helping deploy paratransit vehicles, better coordination of services to meet transportation needs of disadvantaged, and providing training and workshops to advance knowledge of public transit issues. (20 ILCS 2705/2705-215; issued & rec'd Feb. 2018, 8 pp.)

Fiber-optic network annual report, Feb. 2018

IDOT worked with Department of Innovation & Technology (DoIT) and others to issue permits to bury fiber-optic cables on IDOT rights-of-way. Over 3,000 miles are in place. Summarizes construction and projected completion through 2018. (605 ILCS 5/9-131; issued & rec'd Feb. 2018, 3 pp.)

Proposed improvements for Illinois highways, FY 2018

IDOT will spend \$1.9 billion (down from \$2.2 billion appropriated after \$303 million was transferred for other purposes) on construction and other road work, including 408 miles of highways and 156 bridges to be improved or constructed (144 highway miles and 22 bridge improvements were deferred from original FY 2018 program). Financing will be \$1.46 billion federal, \$334 million state, and \$106 million local. Spending allocation is \$1.367 billion for state projects, \$747 million for local projects, and \$5 million to upgrade designated truck routes. Maps give details by district. (20 ILCS 2705/2705-200(b); undated, rec'd March 2018, 110 pp. + tables, maps)

Working Capital Revolving Loan Program for disadvantaged businesses, 2017

In 2013, \$500,000 was transferred from the Road Fund to the Revolving Fund. Three loans totaling almost \$335,000 have been made (none in 2017). In 2017, businesses repaid \$40,764 plus \$382 in interest

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Legislative Research Unit
 222 South College, Suite 301
 Springfield, Illinois 62704



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and fees. Two borrowers have been referred to lawyers for nonpayment. (20 ILCS 2705/2705-610(n); Dec. 2017, rec'd Jan. 2018, 2 pp.)

Workforce Innovation Board

Illinois Workforce Development report, 2016

Workforce development is for persons facing employment barriers, such as homelessness or disabilities. Due to a change in federal reporting requirements, contains no narrative or benchmark data; they will likely be included in 2017 report. Major data reported:

Category	No. served	Exits	Cost (millions)
Adults	8,220	2,881	\$33.18
Dislocated workers	9,164	3,164	28.45
Youth	7,488	2,568	30.86

No legislative recommendations. (20 ILCS 3975/4.5(b); undated, rec'd Nov. 2017, 6 pp.)

First Reading

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Vacant **Jonathan P. Wolff**
Executive Director *Associate Director*

Sarah E. Barlow **Dianna Jones**
Editor of First Reading *Assistant to the Directors*
Composition & Layout

David R. Miller
Deputy Director for Research

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