

# ABSTRACTS OF STATE REPORTS

OCTOBER 2025

COMMISSION ON GOVERNMENT FORECASTING AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## Reports Filed with the General Assembly

The CGFA staff is required to prepare abstracts of reports required to be filed with the General Assembly (25 ILCS 130/10-6). Legislators may receive copies of entire reports by emailing the form that was delivered to their Springfield office to [islinfo@ilsos.net](mailto:islinfo@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.

**Commerce and Economic Opportunity, Dept. of**  
*Energy assistance programs operations report, program year 2025*

The program year 2025 budget for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) and Percentage of Income Payment Plan (PIPP) was \$226.4 million; \$234.2 million of assistance was provided. Separately, DCEO estimates that implementing Low-Income Discount Rates (in which utilities directly discount bills of LIHEAP clients as required by the Climate and Equitable Jobs Act) reduced natural gas bills for LIHEAP clients by \$125 million in the past year. Disbursements are listed by county. (305 ILCS 20/18(f)(2.5); filed by DCEO Sept. 2025, rec'd by CGFA Sept. 22, 2025, 6 pp.)

*Enterprise Zone, High Impact Business, Blue Collar Jobs Act, and River Edge Redevelopment Zone Programs annual report, 2024*

DCEO received one Blue Collar Jobs Act project application and no Enterprise Zone project applications to review in 2024. The Illinois Department of Revenue reported \$133.4 million in forgone state tax revenue from Enterprise Zones in 2024; \$75.3 million from the High Impact Business Program; and \$216,000 from the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Program. Businesses participating in the Enterprise Zone Program reported investing \$866.2 million and a loss of 8,886 jobs; High Impact Business participants reported investing \$934.2 million and with a loss of 228 jobs; and River Edge Redevelopment participants reported no new investment or job changes. (20 ILCS 655/6; 20 ILCS 655/5.5(h); 65 ILCS 115/10-6(a)(1); filed by DCEO July 2025, rec'd by CGFA Sept. 25, 2025, 35 pp.)

**Commerce Commission**  
*e-Docket privacy control, 2025*  
The Commission reported no known breaches of personally

identifiable information. It will continue to implement controls and corrective measures to maintain compliance. (815 ILCS 530/25; filed by ICC Sept. 22, 2025, rec'd by CGFA Sept. 24, 2025, 1 p.)

**Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability**

*Budget summary, FY 2026*  
Total FY 2026 appropriations are about \$215.3 billion—\$19.8 billion (10.1%) more than in FY 2025. Appropriations for Special State Funds were up over \$21 billion, and Highway Funds were up nearly \$2.3 billion. Federal Trust Funds were down over \$2.8 billion. The report also describes SERS members by agency; State Employees Group Insurance; Medicaid; education funding; state-funded retirement systems; state debt and credit ratings; and special fund transfers. (25 ILCS 155/3(12); filed and rec'd Aug. 20, 2025, 140 pp. + 4 appendices)

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## **Community Health Workers Review Board, Illinois Annual report, 2025**

The Board was created to advise the Department of Public Health on developing an Illinois Community Health Worker Certification Program. It met 10 times from October 2024 to August 2025. Meetings focused on reviewing administrative rules and other procedures for the Certification Program. The Board continued collaboration with state agencies and universities to develop parts of the program. Steps for the next year are identified. (410 ILCS 67/5-17(a); filed Sept. 22, 2025, rec'd by CGFA Sept. 30, 2025, 5 pp.)

## **Criminal Justice Information Authority, Illinois**

### *Adult Redeploy Illinois, annual report, FY 2020*

The Adult Redeploy Illinois (ARI) program offers incentives to counties that implement community-based plans in lieu of prison for probation-eligible crimes. There were 50 programs at 25 sites in 44 counties. ARI sites served 2,109 persons; 1,879 stayed out of prison. (730 ILCS 190/20(e) (2)(I); filed by CJIA Dec. 2022, rec'd by CGFA Oct. 2, 2025, 16 pp + 10 appendices)

### *Adult Redeploy Illinois annual report, FY 2021*

There were 52 programs at 25 sites in 43 counties. ARI sites served 2,015 persons; 1,883

stayed out of prison. (730 ILCS 190/20(e)(4)(I); issued by CJIA Dec. 2022, rec'd by CGFA Oct. 2, 2025, 17 pp + 10 appendices)

### *Task Force on Missing and Murdered Chicago Women annual report, 2024*

The Task Force first met on May 23, 2023 and met 10 more times through December 2024. Members heard from experts in the areas of systemic causes of violence against women; methods of tracking and collecting data; policies and institutions that impact investigation and prosecution of crimes against women; measures to address and reduce violence; and measures to support healing for victims and families. The Task Force made eight recommendations, including establishing a missing persons unit in the Chicago Police Department; amending the Missing Persons Identification Act to clarify reporting requirements; making improvements to law enforcement's responses to missing persons cases; and increasing funding for missing persons investigations and gender-based violence services. (20 ILCS 4119/10(g); undated, rec'd by CGFA Sept. 10, 2025, 16 pp. + appendix)

### *Traffic and Pedestrian Stop Data Use and Collection Task Force report, 2020-2021*

The Task Force is to study the best ways to collect and

analyze traffic stop statistical data. Its 19 recommendations are grouped into 6 categories: changes to data collection sheets used by officers during stop; changes to IDOT's current methods of measuring racial and ethnic disparities of stops; identifying difficulties law enforcement have in using stop data; developing better ways to present stop data in public reports; additional needed research; and more funding for law enforcement to cover the cost of the new recommendations. (625 ILCS 5/11-212(h-1)(4); undated, rec'd by CGFA Sept. 24, 2025, 21 pp. + appendices)

### *Traffic and Pedestrian Stop Data Use and Collection Task Force report, 2024-25*

The Task Force is to study the best ways to collect and analyze traffic stop statistical data. Since the last report, members met extensively with law enforcement and other experts and studied Connecticut's racial profiling law. The Task Force issued six recommendations, including providing support for law enforcement agencies considered to have minority over-representation in traffic stops, and developing a strategy to help community advocates understand key findings of reports on statistical stop data. (625 ILCS 5/11-212(h-1)(4); undated, rec'd by CGFA Sept. 24, 2025, 11 pp. + appendix)

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## **Guardianship and Advocacy Commission**

### *Annual report, FY 2024*

The Commission protects rights of persons with disabilities through the Office of State Guardian (OSG), Legal Advocacy Service (LAS), and Human Rights Authority (HRA). In FY 2024 the HRA investigated 410 cases; 95% of the Authority's recommendations were implemented by providers. LAS handled 9,303 cases and assisted 10,161 clients. OSG served 4,760 wards in FY 2024. (20 ILCS 3955/5(h); undated, rec'd by CGFA Sept. 24, 2025, 11 pp.)

## **Human Services, Dept. of Interagency Workgroup on Poverty and Economic Insecurity annual report, FY 2025.**

The group works with the Illinois Commission on Poverty Elimination and Economic Security to support its mission of ending poverty in Illinois. The report has statistics on poverty in Illinois, and describes state actions and commitments related to elements of the Commission's 5-year plan. (305 ILCS 70/95-304(a); filed by IDHS Sept. 9, 2025, rec'd by CGFA Sept. 22, 2025, 18 pp. + 1 appendix)

## **Legislative Reference Bureau**

### *Case Report, 2024*

The Report contains summaries of some 27 recent

court decisions affecting the interpretation of the Illinois Constitution or statutes. Decisions of federal courts, the Illinois Supreme Court, and the Illinois Appellate Court are summarized and indexed by case name and statute. Highlights: (1) An Illinois Appellate Court case held that the Insurance Code does not currently require an automobile insurer to include underinsured motorist coverage in a policy, unless the insured person selects uninsured motorist coverage with liability limits higher than those stated in the Vehicle Code. (2) Another Illinois Appellate Court case held that the Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act immunizes local governments against liability for disclosing private information. (3) The Illinois Supreme Court read the Criminal Code and Unified Code of Corrections as not treating intentional homicide of an unborn child as "murder" as that word is used in a section imposing life imprisonment on a person who murders more than one victim. (25 ILCS 135/5.05; filed by LRB Dec. 2024, rec'd by CGFA Aug. 25, 2025, 30 pp.)

## **State Appellate Defender, Office of the**

### *Annual Report, FY 2025*

The Office's FY 2026 budget is \$38.3 million, down 6.3% from FY 2025. The Office

opened 1,807 cases in FY 2025, down from 2,032 in FY 2024. The report describes the Office's history and current work, and gives information on personnel and workloads of the five Appellate Court districts, the Pretrial Fairness Unit, the Expungement Unit, and the Juvenile Defender Resource Center. (725 ILCS 105/10(c) (3) and (e); updated, rec'd by CGFA Sept. 23, 2025, 28 pp. + attachment)

## **State Board of Education**

*Administration of undesignated asthma medication, 2024-25*  
Schools reported 4,640 administrations of asthma medication from stock supplies: 4,337 by inhaler, 22 by nebulizer, and 281 unspecified. That total is up 144% from the previous year, likely due to grant funds to schools for asthma equipment and staff training. Doses went to students (4,335), staff (117), and visitors (14); 174 other doses went to unspecified persons. (105 ILCS 5/22-30(j); filed by ISBE Oct. 1, 2025, rec'd by CGFA Oct. 2, 2025, 11 pp.)

*Schools administering undesignated opioid antagonist, 2024-2025*

Six public school districts and one therapeutic day school reported administering 19 doses of opioid antagonist (antidote) from stock supplies in 2024-25. Two doses were administered in

6 cases, and a single dose was administered in 7. Antagonist was administered to students by registered nurses (18 incidents) or other trained personnel (1 incident). (105 ILCS 5/22-30(j-20); filed by ISBE Sept. 10, 2025, rec'd by CGFA Sept. 10, 2025, 5 pp.)

#### *School mandate waiver requests, fall 2025*

The report summarizes 38 waiver requests: 13 approved by ISBE, 15 transmitted to the General Assembly, 6 withdrawn or not needed, and 4 ineligible. Requests are classified by topic and legislative action, and relevant statutes are listed. Common waiver topics included: school improvement (13 approved, 1 withdrawn or not needed, 1 ineligible); administrative cost limitation (4 transmitted, 3 withdrawn or not needed); driver's education (4 transmitted, 1 withdrawn or not needed, 1 ineligible); and physical education (2 transmitted, 2 ineligible). (105 ILCS 5/2-3.25g; filed by ISBE Sept. 18, 2025, rec'd by CGFA Sept. 22, 2025, 16 pp.)

#### *Undesignated epinephrine use, 2024-25*

Reports of 252 administrations of undesignated epinephrine were made by 193 public schools, 4 nonpublic schools, 2 private special education facilities, and 1 area career center, either from supplies

or by self-administration. The Chicago School District reported the most administrations (73). Previous diagnoses of severe allergy were reported in 135 incidents. The report includes age and allergy trigger information. (105 ILCS 5/22-30(j); filed by ISBE Oct. 1, 2025, rec'd by CGFA Oct. 2, 2025, 10 pp.)

#### **State Board of Investment**

##### *Economic opportunity investments, FY 2025*

The Board's investments in Illinois companies were valued at \$541.7 million (1.91% of its total controlled assets). They consisted of \$301.6 million in public equity and fixed income; \$151.1 million in private equity; and \$89.0 million in real estate. Illinois-based investment managers controlled \$535.8 million (1.89%) of assets entrusted to the Board. (40 ILCS 5/1A-108.5(c); filed by ISBI Aug. 31, 2025, rec'd by CGFA Sept. 23, 2025, 18 pp.)

#### **State Police, Illinois**

##### *FOID Card Review Board monthly report, Aug. 2025*

The Board hears petitions from persons whose FOID card applications were denied or whose cards are revoked. The Board received 27 cases in August. It granted relief in 17, denied relief in 3, and continued 7. (430 ILCS 65/10(a-5)(9); filed by ISP Sept. 2, 2025, rec'd by CGFA Sept. 2, 2025, 1 p.)

#### **Student Assistance Commission, Illinois**

##### *AIM High Grant Pilot Program report (year 5), 2024*

The pilot program provides merit-based, means-tested financial aid to first-time undergraduates who are Illinois residents attending Illinois public universities. The FY 2023 state budget included \$35 million for a fifth cohort of students for the 2023-2024 school year. Including matching funds from universities, total AIM High aid to Illinois undergraduates that year was \$59.1 million. A total of 14,490 grant recipients got average grants of \$4,076 that year. The report gives detailed demographic information on them. (110 ILCS 947/65.100(j); filed by ISAC Oct. 1, 2024, rec'd by CGFA Aug. 20, 2025, 57 pp.)

##### *College Course Materials Affordability and Equitable Access Task Force Report, 2023*

The Task Force, with help from the Commission, was to study practices of institutions of higher education to ensure first-day-of-class access to required course materials for all students. It surveyed 123 schools (77 responded) and nearly 140,000 low-income students (8,800 responded). About two-thirds of student respondents agreed that having required materials

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on the first day of class affects academic success. But half of student respondents who self-procured at least some of their course materials waited until after classes began to buy most of them. Of those, 45% waited for lower prices and 35% lacked money for purchases. A large majority of school respondents reported providing financial aid or other resources to help students buy course materials. A number of them reported considering offering programs under which digital textbooks are offered on or before the first day of class at below-market prices, or textbook rental

programs. (20 ILCS 4101/30(b), repealed by P.A 102-122; filed by ISAC March 1, 2023, rec'd by CGFA Aug. 20, 2025, 111 pp. + 6 appendices)

*Monetary Award Program (MAP) Evaluation, 2025*

After 10 years of downward-trending MAP application volume, FY 2024 applications rose 6% over FY 2023. In the 2023-24 year, \$690.7 million was awarded to 144,832 students, 55% of whom had no resources to pay for college. Some 63% of 2023 MAP grant recipients surveyed in spring 2024 were seeking bachelor's

degrees; 32% were working toward associate's or other two-year degrees. Three-quarters of those surveyed who were seeking bachelor's degrees expected to finish in 4 years. About 46% of respondents reported GPAs above 3.5 on a 4.0 scale. Comparisons of records of the 2017 cohort of MAP recipients with data from the National Student Clearinghouse showed that most the MAP recipients graduated at rates similar to other students at their institutions. (110 ILCS 947/38; filed by ISAC Feb. 2025, rec'd by CGFA Aug. 21, 2025, 11 pp.)