

Food Safety Becomes a Security Issue

The safety of the nation's food supply has been on people's minds since the September 11 terrorist attacks. Methods available for terrorists to cause



destruction can be classified into three basic types: nuclear, chemical, and biological. Nuclear weapons can cause mass destruction, but are hard to acquire. Chemical agents are easier to acquire, but usually lack mass destructive power. However, biological agents are relatively easy to acquire and have the potential to affect large numbers of people. This article discusses what is being done, and what may need to be done, to protect Illinois' food supply from accidental or intentional contamination.

Potential Risks to the State

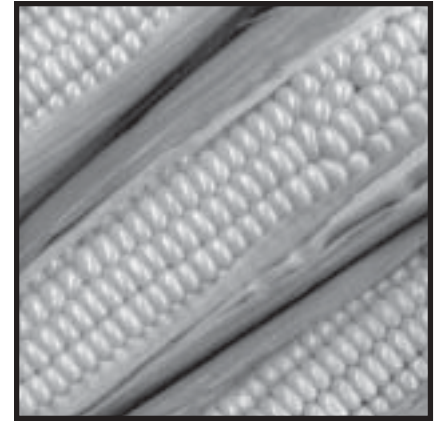
In 2000, 36.8% of Illinois' \$5.3 billion of cash-crop receipts came from

corn and 30.5% from soybeans. Illinois also has a strong livestock industry with the fourth largest inventory of swine, and was the fifth largest producer of red meat in the U.S. in 2000. Even a small outbreak of disease could bring international export restrictions, so a biological attack aimed at agricultural products might be devastating to the state's farm economy. Also, as shown by the outbreak of foot and mouth disease in Great Britain not long ago, animal diseases can bring trade and tourism losses.

Federal Oversight

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and Food and Drug Administration (FDA) share most responsibilities for food safety programs at the federal level. Under the Federal Meat Inspection Act, the USDA's Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) does mandatory inspections of slaughterhouses and egg processing plants.

Federal and state agencies also share some food safety responsibilities. The FDA inspects food plants and animal feed manufacturing facilities. But it encourages state cooperation by



allowing state officials to conduct inspections and examinations.

States may retain responsibility for inspecting meat and poultry sold in-state. The FSIS re-evaluates these inspection programs to ensure that they at least equal federal programs.

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Food safety *(continued from p. 1)*

Illinois meat and poultry inspections are the responsibility of the Illinois Department of Agriculture's Bureau of Meat and Poultry Inspection.

Illinois Agency Responsibilities

The Illinois Department of Agriculture is responsible for these activities:

- preventing and eradicating animal diseases
- monitoring livestock slaughter
- inspecting meat, poultry wholesale processing, and brokerage operations
- regulating refrigerated warehouses
- regulating eggs
- analyzing livestock feed for nutritive characteristics.

The Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) is responsible for:

- inspecting food processing plants except meat and poultry plants
- monitoring milk for pathogens, filth, antibiotics, and pesticides.

If there were an act of terrorism, the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) would coordinate, aid, and reinforce both agencies as needed.

IDPH has a draft plan to address bioterrorism. It is an overall response protocol, including food safety monitoring and medical readiness, but does not address specific threats. IDPH is now seeking funding from the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to develop protocols and capabilities to address particular bioterrorism threats and specific kinds of situations. A grant proposal must be approved by the Governor's office and received at CDC before April 15, 2002. A grant might then become available in about 30 more days.

Illinois Laws

Under the Animals Intended for Food Act, the Illinois Department of Agriculture has authority to inspect poultry and livestock to ensure that they are fit for human consumption. If there is reason to believe that an animal is infected, the Department of Agriculture can inspect and destroy it. If the animal contains substances rendering its meat unfit, the Department may impose a quarantine.

If there is probable cause to believe that any food is dangerous to human health, the Director of IDPH has authority to detain or destroy it as necessary.

Potential Agents and Response Methods

Bioterrorism can take many forms. It might occur on a large scale, or affect only selected persons such as last fall's anthrax attacks. Common pathogens such as *E. coli* O157:H7 or salmonella occur naturally, but could also be grown for introduction into food—such as through food processing plants. Agricultural pathogens aimed at livestock and poultry are another method of attack. They are relatively easy to obtain and can blossom into epidemics, spreading quickly from farm to farm. Furthermore, a large number of animals need not be infected to cause a devastatingly costly and economically disruptive result, because mass slaughter of nearby livestock might be needed to be sure of containing an outbreak.

The International Office of Epizootics (also called the World Organization for Animal Health), with 155 member countries, is used by the World Trade Organization to set animal health standards for international trade restrictions. Diseases on its List A are

described as transmissible diseases with potential for very serious and rapid spread, including crossing national borders; with serious socioeconomic or public health consequence; and of major importance to international trade in animals and animal products. An outbreak of a List A disease could severely damage the agricultural market of a state or nation, because such diseases are recognized as grounds for export embargoes.



All 15 List A diseases are considered exotic in the U.S. Illinois Department of Agriculture regulations require suspected cases to be reported to it immediately. Vaccines are available for most List A diseases; but they are typically used only to curtail an outbreak. To eradicate a disease, both infected and vaccinated animals must be destroyed (their antibody levels are the same, so vaccinated animals are not readily distinguishable from infected ones).

Crop Diseases

Crop fungal diseases—such as wheat rust, corn smut, and rice blast—cause harvests to fail by drastically reducing the quality and quantity of output. Most of those crops are concentrated in the Midwest. In some conditions, spores could spread great distances; infect a plant and establish centers of infection; and continue to spread in a

series of waves. The proximity of large fields of the same type of crop increases the risk of infection and devastation because most crop diseases are specific to particular plant species.

Crop diseases are not usually considered public health hazards because few can infect humans. Also, such diseases depend on weather conditions for dispersal, and are susceptible to adverse environmental conditions. Finally, the availability of fungicides and of resistant genetically modified plants reduces the potential for successful sabotage using such diseases.

Illinois Food Safety Task Force

In November 1997 Governor Edgar directed the Departments of Agriculture and Public Health to form a task force to analyze food safety issues likely to confront Illinois in the 21st Century. The task force issued 13 recommendations for both Departments, including these:

- Promote research on new techniques and the application of existing technologies to reduce or eliminate pathogenic microorganisms in the food production and distribution system.
- Evaluate the outcomes of all Food Safety Task Force recommendations implemented by state agencies.

The Task Force directed both Departments to provide a report on progress toward implementing the recommendations within 12 to 18 months after the initial report was issued. The Task Force report was issued in January 1999, but no status report has been issued. An IDPH official said this oversight would be addressed at a regular joint meeting of the agencies scheduled for March 28, 2002.

Recent State Actions

In August 2001 the Illinois Department of Agriculture received a \$50,000 grant from the USDA's Animal, Plant Health and Inspection Service (APHIS) to help create a Regional Emergency Management Council. The Council's purpose will be to monitor and respond

to agricultural threats in Illinois and nearby states. It will include representatives from Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin, Indiana, Kentucky, and North Carolina. The Council plans to do the following:

- Create an emergency response coordination plan to address foreign animal diseases and bioterrorism regionally. Issues of major concern include preventing disease introduction; disease surveillance; rapid identification; reduction of spread; disposal of infected or exposed animals; and providing adequate housing and care for animals displaced by a disaster.
- Develop a regional comprehensive communication plan and emergency response exercise. The plan will also deal with producer and consumer issues in response to the outbreak.
- Develop a regional electronic system to track the movement of animals and monitor disease outbreaks. The system will monitor quarantine areas, increasing the likelihood that livestock producers can continue doing business while keeping diseased animals under control.



Also involved in this process are state agriculture departments and emergency management agencies; the USDA Regional Emergency Animal Disease Eradication Organization; federal veterinarians from each state; regional Federal Emergency Management Agency personnel from Atlanta, Chicago, and Kansas City; and eventually state public health departments.

In December the General Assembly appropriated \$340,000 to the Illinois Department of Agriculture for homeland security. The money will be used primarily for a biosecurity level 3 laboratory at the Department's Galesburg Animal Disease Laboratory. It will include sealed negative-pressure rooms, separate from the rest of the facility, to allow safe handling of highly infectious diseases.

The money will also be used to buy new alkaline digesters for safe disposal of infected carcasses. Unlike incinerators, they will produce no harmful air emissions. The digesters break down viruses and other infectious organisms and particles, making them harmless. □

Ursula Mackey
Science Research Assistant

2002 Primary Election Winners

(Unofficial list)

Executive Officials

Democrat

Republican

Governor

~~Paul G. Vallas, Chicago~~
Rod R. Blagojevich, Chicago
~~Roland W. Burris, Chicago~~

Corinne Wood, Lake Forest
Patrick J. O'Malley, Palos Park
Jim Ryan, Elmhurst

Lieutenant Governor

~~F. Michael Kelleher, Jr., Normal~~
Pat Quinn, Chicago
~~Joyce W. Washington, Chicago~~
William A. O'Connor, Riverside

Carl Hawkinson, Galesburg
~~Jack J. McInerney, Chicago~~
~~Charles G. Owens, Henry~~

Attorney General

Lisa Madigan, Chicago
~~John Schmidt, Chicago~~

Joe Birkett, Wheaton
~~Bob Coleman, River Forest~~

Secretary Of State

Jesse White, Chicago

Kris O'Rourke Cohn, Rockford

Comptroller

Daniel W. Hynes, Chicago

Thomas Jefferson Ramsdell, Wilmette

Treasurer

Thomas J. Dart, Chicago

Judy Baar Topinka, Riverside

Note: Italics indicate incumbent

Senators

Dist.	Democrat	Republican	Dist.
1	<i>Antonio “Tony” Munoz, Chicago</i>		1
2	<i>Miguel del Valle, Chicago</i>		2
3	Martini Shaw, Chicago <i>Margaret Smith, Chicago</i> Galen L. Megee, Chicago Hal Baskin, Chicago		3
4	Jason C. Ervin, Chicago Ronald Lawless, Oak Park <i>Kimberly A. Lightford, Maywood</i> Gregory M. Lanier, Westchester		4
5	Wallace Davis, III, Chicago <i>Rickey R. Hendon, Chicago</i> Johnnie Davis, Chicago		5
6	<i>John J. Cullerton, Chicago</i>		6
7	<i>Carol Ronen, Chicago</i>		7
8	<i>Ira I. Silverstein, Chicago</i>		8
9	Jeffrey M. Schoenberg, Evanston*	Robin Thybony, Wilmette	9
10	<i>James A. Deleo, Chicago</i>		
11	<i>Louis S. Viverito, Burbank</i>	Jeffrey P. Malinowski, Chicago Robert M. Raica, Chicago•	11
12	Martin A. Sandoval, Chicago		12
13	<i>Barack Obama, Chicago</i>		13
14	<i>Emil Jones, Jr., Chicago</i>		14
15	<i>William “Bill” Shaw, Dolton</i> Nickolas E. Graves, Harvey		15
16	Jacqueline “Jacqui” Y. Collins, Chicago Melvin “Mel” Caldwell, Chicago		16
17	<i>Donne E. Trotter, Chicago</i> William H. Taylor, Chicago		17

Note: Italics indicate incumbent * Representative running for Senate • Former member

Dist.	Democrat	Republican	Dist.
18	Edward D. Maloney, Chicago [•] Mary Nolan, Oak Lawn		18
19	M. Maggie Crotty, Oak Forest*		19
20	Iris Y. Martinez, Chicago Michael A. Wojcik, Chicago		20
21		<i>Dan Cronin, Elmhurst</i> <i>Thomas J. Walsh, LaGrange Park</i>	21
22	Robert J. Steffen, Sleepy Hollow	<i>Steven J. Rauschenberger, Elgin</i>	22
23		<i>James “Pate” Philip, Wood Dale</i>	23
24		<i>Kirk W. Dillard, Hinsdale</i>	24
25		<i>Chris Lauzen, Ayrira</i> Scott Sutterlin, Geneva Ken Toftoy, Yorkville	25
26		<i>William E. Peterson, Long Grove</i>	26
27	Michael Harry Minton, Inverness	<i>Wendell E. Jones, Palatine</i> Thomas F. Menzel, Rolling Meadows	27
28		<i>Doris C. Karpel, Carol Stream</i>	28
29	Chris Cohen, Glencoe Susan Garrett, Lake Forest*	<i>Kathleen K. Parker, Northbrook</i>	29
30	<i>Terry Link, Vernon Hills</i>		30
31		<i>Adeline Jay Geo-Karis, Zion</i>	31
32	Ray Flavin, Woodstock	<i>Dick Klemm, Crystal Lake</i>	32
33		<i>Dave Sullivan, Park Ridge</i>	33
34		<i>Dave Syverson, Rockford</i>	34
35		<i>J. Bradley Burzynski, Clare</i>	35
36	<i>Denny Jacobs, East Moline</i>		36
37	Paul Mangieri, Galesburg	<i>Dale E. Risinger, Peoria</i>	37
38	<i>Patrick D. Welch, Peru</i>	Kristine A. Paul, Oglesby Rod Thorson, Streator	38

Dist.	Democrat	Republican	Dist.
39	Don Harmon, Oak Park	James S. Caporusso, Franklin Park	39
40	<i>Debbie DeFrancesco Halvorson, Crete</i>		40
41		William F. Mahar, Orland Park <i>Christine Radogno, LaGrange</i>	41
42		<i>Edward F. Petka, Plainfield</i>	42
43	<i>Lawrence M. "Larry" Walsh, Elwood</i>		43
44	Gerald E. Bradley, Blomington•	Bill Brady, Bloomington• Rus Kinzinger, Bloomington	44
45		<i>Todd Sieben, Geneseo</i>	45
46	<i>George P. Shadid, Edwards</i> George A. Saal, Jr., Pekin		46
47	John M. Sullivan, Rushville	<i>Laura Kent Donahue, Quincy</i>	47
48		<i>Peter J. Roskam, Wheaton</i>	48
49	<i>Vince Demuzio, Carlinville</i>		49
50	Don Tracy, Springfield	<i>Larry K. Bomke, Springfield</i>	50
51	John F. Dunn, Decatur•	<i>Frank Watson, Greenville</i>	51
52	Dan McCollum, Champaign	Judith A. Myers, Danville Richard J. Winkel, Jr., Champaign*	52
53		Brian Heller, Washington Dan Rutherford, Chenoa*	53
54	<i>William L. O'Daniel, Mt. Vernon</i>	John O. Jones, Mt. Vernon*	54
55		Dale A. Righter, Mattoon*	55
56	William R. "Bill" Haine, Alton		56
57	<i>James F. Clayborne, Jr. II, Belleville</i>	Karron A. Waters, E. St. Louis	57
58	Charles Wayne Goforth, Tamaroa•	<i>David Luechtefeld, Okawville</i>	58
59	<i>Larry D. Woolard, Carterville</i>		59

Representatives

Dist.	Democrat	Republican	Dist.
1	<i>Susana Mendoza, Chicago</i>		1
2	<i>Edward^o J. Acevedo, Chicago</i>		2
3	Jose Anthony Alvarez, Chicago <i>William Delgado, Chicago</i>		3
4	<i>Cynthia Soto, Chicago</i>		4
5	Kenneth “Ken” Dunkin, Chicago Howard Kenner, Chicago Leslie Gryce Sturino, Chicago Andrew Boron, Chicago		5
6	Steven Boone, Chicago April Troope, Chicago Everloyce Faye McCulloughm, Chicago Patricia Bailey, Chicago Keith Harris, Chicago Brian Kenner, Chicago		6
7	James O. Bishop, Bellwood Joyce Eaker Porter, Bellwood <i>Karen A. Yarbrough, Maywood</i>		7
8	<i>Calvin L. Giles, Chicago</i>	Glenn L. Harris, Chicago	8
9	<i>Arthur L. Turner, Chicago</i>		9
10	<i>Annazette R. Collins, Chicago</i> Joseph William Sneed, Chicago Julius D. Penn, Chicago		10
11	<i>John A. Fritchey, Chicago</i>		11
12	<i>Sara Feigenholtz, Chicago</i>	Michael G. Weiler, Chicago	12
13	<i>Larry McKeon, Chicago</i> Kirsten M. Curley, Chicago		13
14	<i>Harry Osterman, Chicago</i>		14
15	<i>Ralph C. Capparelli, Chicago</i>	William C. “Bill” Miceli, Chicago	15
16	<i>Lou Lang, Skokie</i>		16

Note: Italics indicate incumbent *Senator running for Representative • Former member

Dist.	Democrat	Republican	Dist.
17	Michael Ian Bender, Skokie Pat Hughes, Wilmette	<i>Elizabeth Coulson, Glenview</i>	17
18	<i>Julie Hamos, Chicago</i>	James O’Hara, Evanston	18
19	<i>Joseph M. Lyons, Chicago</i>		19
20	Robert J. Bugielski, Chicago Frank L. Coconate, Chicago Lou Giovannetti, Chicago	<i>Michael P. McAuliffe, Chicago</i>	20
21	Robert S. Molaro, Chicago*	Martin J. Ryan, Chicago Randy Kantner, Berwyn	21
22	<i>Michael J. Madigan, Chicago</i>	Terrence F. Goggin, Chicago	22
23	<i>Daniel J. Burke, Chicago</i>		23
24	Elizabeth Hernandez, Cicero	Frank Aguilar, Cicero	24
25	<i>Barbara Flynn Currie, Chicago</i>	Elroy M. Leach Jr., Chicago	25
26	<i>Lovana S. “Lou” Jones, Chicago</i>		26
27	<i>Monique D. Davis, Chicago</i> Jerome Brown, Chicago		27
28	Arvin Boddie, Chicago Robert “Bob” Rita, Blue Island Derrick C. Davis, Chicago		28
29	<i>David E. Miller, Calumet City</i> Robert L. Ryan, Jr., Lansing Sheryl E. Tillman, Calumet City	Linda Rockett, Chicago	29
30	William “Will” Davis, Hazel Crest Willis A. Harris, Dolton* Richard F. Kelly, Jr., Oak Forest* Ronald V. Cummings, Harvey Brenda L. Thompson, Harvey Kevin J. Whitney, Posen	Willie Jordan Jr., Markham	30
31	<i>Mary E. Flowers, Chicago</i>	C.A. Lofton, Chicago	31
32	<i>Charles G. Morrow III, Chicago</i>	Derome Stovall, Chicago	32
33	<i>Marlow H. Colvin, Chicago</i>	Lionel O. Pittman, Chicago	33
34	<i>Constance A. Howard, Chicago</i>		34

Dist.	Democrat	Republican	Dist.
35	Kevin Carey Joyce, Chicago	Anne Zickus, Palos Hills	35
36	James D. Brosnahan, Evergreen Park		36
37	Kevin A. McCarthy, Orland Park		37
38	Harold Murphy, Markham Robin Kelly, Matteson		38
39	Maria Antonia (Toni) Berrios, Chicago		39
40	Richard T. Bradley, Chicago		40
41	Shawn A. Aranha, Oak Brook	Robert A. "Bob" Biggins, Elmhurst	41
42	Terri Brzezinski, Downers Grove	Dean Clark, Glen Ellyn Michael R. "Mike" Formento, Glen Ellyn Kaaren Oldfield, Glen Ellyn Sandra M. Pihos, Glen Ellyn Terry Tyson, Glen Ellyn	42
43	Michael J. Noland, Elgin	Douglas L. Hoeft, Elgin	43
44		Terry R. Parke, Hoffman Estates	44
45		Carole Pankau, Roselle	45
46		Lee A. Daniels, Elmhurst	46
47	Jim Speta, Downers Grove	Patricia R. "Patti" Bellock, Hinsdale	47
48		Douglas P. Krause, Naperville James H. "Jim" Meyer, Bolingbrook Kevin M. Gallaher, Naperville	48
49		Timothy L. Schmitz, Batavia	49
50		Wade Joyner, Plano Patricia Reid Lindner, Aurora Edward F. Slezzer, Yorkville	50
51		Ed Sullivan, Jr., Mundelein Marilyn Sindles, Mundelein	51
52		Mark H. Beaubien, Jr., Barrington Hills Peter D. Michling, Woodstock	52
53	Thomas Duda, Arlington Heights	Sidney H. Mathias, Buffalo Grove	53
54		Suzanne "Suzie" Bassi, Palatine Warren R. Kostka, Palatine	54

Dist.	Democrat	Republican	Dist.
55	Stephen “Steve” Bruesewitz, St. Charles	John J. Millner, Carol Stream Randy Ramey, Carol Stream	55
56		<i>Kathleen L. “Kay” Wojcik, Schaumburg</i>	56
57	Elaine Nekritz, Northbrook Dan Scott, Northbrook	Mary C. Childers, DesPlaines James R. Brookman, DesPlaines	57
58	<i>Karen May, Highland Park</i>		58
59	Kathleen A. Ryg, Vernon Hills	Roger L. Byrne, Vernon Hills	59
60	Jerry L. Johnson, Chicago Eddie Washington, Waukegan Jay W. Ukena, Wadsworth	Susan Tenzi, Waukegan	60
61	Jason Linn, Lake Villa	<i>Timothy H. Osmond, Antioch</i>	61
62		Ed Walters, Grayslake Albert L. Wysocki, Lake Villa <i>Robert W. Churchill, Lake Villa</i> •	62
63	<i>Jack D. Franks, Woodstock</i>	Steven J. “Steve” Cuda, McHenry	63
64	Gloria J. Urch, Crystal Lake	<i>Rosemary Kurtz, Crystal Lake</i>	64
65	Barbara Jones, Park Ridge	<i>Rosemary Mulligan, DesPlaines</i>	65
66		<i>Carolyn H. Krause, Mt. Prospect</i>	66
67	Carol D. Bell, Rockford Daniel P. Conness, Rockford <i>Charles E. Jefferson, Rockford</i>	Anthony A. Saviano, Rockford Gloria Cardenas Cudia, Rockford	67
68		<i>Dave Winters, Shirland</i>	68
69		<i>Ronald A. Wait, Belvidere</i> John Young, Rockford	69
70		<i>David A. Wirsing, Sycamore</i>	70
71	<i>Mike Boland, East Moline</i> Cary M. Mirocha, East Moline		71
72	<i>Joel Brunsvold, Milan</i>		72
73		<i>David R. Leitch, Peoria</i>	73
74	Dave McCrery, Galesburg	<i>Donald L. Moffitt, Gilson</i>	74
75	<i>Mary K. O’Brien, Watseka</i>	Patricia “Pat” C. Clemmons, Morris	75

Dist.	Democrat	Republican	Dist.
76	<i>Frank J. Mautino, Spring Valley</i>	Spencer G. McDonald, Ottawa	76
77		<i>Angelo “Skip” Saviano, Elmwood Park</i>	77
78	Deborah L. Graham, Chicago Dorothy M. Reid, Oak Park Fed E. Leverenz, Melrose Park Jesus “Jesse” Martinez, Stone Park		
79	<i>John “Phil” Novak , Bradley</i> James H. Taylor, Sr., Bradley		79
80	<i>George Scully , Flossmoor</i>		80
81		<i>Renée Kosel, New Lenox</i> Jill Stanek, Mokena	81
82		<i>Eileen Lyons, Western Springs</i> Duane R. Bradley, Lemont	82
83	Linda Chapa-LaVia, Aurora	Robert J. O’Connor, Aurora	83
84		<i>Tom Cross, Oswego</i>	84
85		<i>Brent Hassert, Romeoville</i> Christian A. Smith, Bolingbrook	85
86	<i>Jack McGuire, Joliet</i>		86
87		<i>Bill Mitchell, Forsyth</i>	87
88		<i>Dan Brady, Bloomington</i>	88
89	Warwick Stevenson, Elizabeth	John C. Buford, Orangeville Jim Sacia, Pecatonica Dean Wright, Freeport Jerry P. Daws, Forreston Terrence N. Ingram, Apple River	89
90	Susan L. Coers, Dixon	<i>Jerry L. Mitchell, Sterling</i>	90
91	<i>Michael K. Smith, Canton</i>		91
92	<i>Ricca Slone, Peoria Heights</i>		92
93		<i>Art Tenhouse, Liberty</i>	93
94	Jon E. Mummert, Browning	<i>Richard P. “Rich” Myers, Colchester</i>	94
95		<i>Randall M. “Randy” Hultgren, Wheaton</i>	95

Dist.	Democrat	Republican	Dist.
96		Joe Dunn, Naperville George D. Porter, Naperville	96
97	John Glynn, Carrollton Steve Pohlman, Jerseyville Rick Stevens, Jacksonville	<i>Jim Watson, Jacksonville</i>	97
98	<i>Gary Hannig, Litchfield</i>		98
99	Carol Jane “CJ” Higgason, Springfield Donald M. Craven, Springfield	<i>Raymond Poe, Springfield</i>	99
100		Gwenn Klingler, Springfield Rich Brauer, Petersburg	100
101	<i>Julie A. Curry, Mt. Zion</i>		101
102	Jeffrey A. Hurst, Alhambra	<i>Ron Stephens, Troy</i>	102
103	Naomi D. Jakobsson, Urbana Laurel Lunt Prussing, Urbana	<i>Thomas B. “Tom” Berns, Urbana</i>	103
104	Charlie Mattis, Danville	<i>William B. “Bill” Black, Danville</i>	104
105		Shane Cultra, Onarga	105
106		John Martin, Bloomington <i>Keith P. Sommer, Mackinaw</i>	106
107	<i>Kurt M. Granberg, Carlyle</i>	John Cavaletto, Salem	107
108	<i>Charles A. “Chuck” Hartke, Teutopolis</i>	David B. Reis, Willow Hill	108
109	James W. Lane Jr., Robinson	Jim Barnett, Robinson Roger L. Eddy, Hutsonville Don Stephen, Martinsville	109
110	John P. Hayden, Mattoon	Chapin Rose, Urbana Lynda Warfel Fishel, Arcola Ronald H. Hunt, Villa Grove Gerald W. Smith, Mahomet	110
111	<i>Steve Davis, Bethalto</i>	Larry D. Rudder, Granite City	111
112	<i>Jay C. Hoffman, Collinsville</i>	T. Allen Wright, O’Fallon	112
113	<i>Thomas “Tom” Holbrook, Belleville</i>		113
114	<i>Wyvetter H. Younge, E. St. Louis</i>	Marcy L. Burrelsman, Shiloh	114

Dist.	Democrat	Republican	Dist.
115	Gerald Deering, Dubois	<i>Mike Bost, Murphysboro</i>	115
116	<i>Dan Reitz, Steeleville</i>		116
117	<i>Gary Forby, Benton</i>	Jack Woolard, West Frankfort	117
118	Brandon W. Phelps, Norris City Jay D. Williams, Harrisburg		118

Current Members Seeking Different Office

Senators

Hawkinson, Carl E. (R), ran for Lt. Gov., won
 Madigan, Lisa (D), ran for Atty. Gen., won
 Molaro, Robert S. (D), ran for 21st Repr. Dist., won

Representatives

Crotty, M. Maggie (D), ran for 19th Sen. Dist., unopposed
 Dart, Thomas J. (D), ran for Treasurer, unopposed
 Durkin, James B. (R), ran for Congress, won
 Garrett, Susan (D), ran for 29th Sen. Dist., won
 Jones, John O. (R), ran for 54th Sen. Dist., unopposed
 Righter Dale A. (R), ran for 55th Sen. Dist., unopposed
 Rutherford, Dan (R), ran for 53rd Sen. Dist., won
 Schoenberg, Jeffrey M. "Jeff" (D), ran for 9th Sen. Dist., unopposed
 Winkel, Richard J. "Rick" Jr. (R), ran for 52nd Sen. Dist., won

Current Members not Returning to General Assembly

Senators

Bowles, Evelyn M. (D)
 Dudycz, Walter W. (R)
 Mahar, William F. (R), lost primary
 Maitland, John W. Jr. (R)
 Myers, Judith A. (R), lost primary
 Noland, N. Duane (R)
 O'Malley, Patrick J. (R), ran for Governor, lost
 Stone, Claude "Bud" Jr. (R)
 Walsh, Thomas J. (R), lost primary
 Weaver, Stanley B. (R)

Representatives

Cowlshaw, Mary Lou (R)
 Erwin, Judy (D)
 Fowler, James D. "Jim" (D)
 Johnson, Thomas L. (R)
 Jones, Shirley M. (D)
 Kenner, Howard (D), lost primary
 Klingler, Gwenn (R), lost primary
 Lawfer, I. Ronald (R)
 Marquardt, Roger (R)
 Moore, Andrea S. (R)
 Murphy, Harold (D), lost primary
 O'Connor, William A. (R), ran for Lt. Gov., lost
 Persico, Vincent A. (R)
 Ryan, Robert L. Jr. (D), lost primary
 Simpson, Suzanne (R)
 Stroger, Todd H. (D)
 Turner, John W. (R), ran for 4th Appellate Court, won
 Wright, Jonathan (R)

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.

Aging Dept.

Annual report, FY 2001

Topics addressed by Department ranged from social service and elder rights programs, to community care programs and public awareness. Department implemented the National Family Caregiver Support Program to strengthen families with caregiving responsibilities. The Community Care Program provided service to 38,000 older adults per average month. (20 ILCS 105/7.09(2); Oct. 2001, 32 pp.)

Agriculture Dept.

Agricultural areas annual report, 2001

Two areas in Sangamon and Effingham Counties were added and one in McHenry County was reduced, for a net increase of 778 acres protected by Agricultural Areas Conservation and Protection Act. There are now 55 such areas, totaling 118,964 acres, in 23 counties. (505 ILCS 5/20.1; Jan. 2002, 3 pp. + 3 maps).

Attorney General

State collection statistics, 2001

State agencies referred to the Attorney General 15,829 collection cases with \$61.8 million owed to the state. He collected \$158.4 million on referred cases (including cases referred in past years). The two agencies with the most collections were the Departments of Public Aid (14,090 cases) and Employment Security (556). (30 ILCS 205/2(j); Feb. 2002, 2 pp.)

Board of Higher Education

Budget recommendations for operations and grants for FY 2003

Total recommendation is about \$3.8 billion. Allocation: U of I (three campuses), \$1,136 million; SIU (two campuses), \$357 million; NIU, \$185.9 million; ISU, \$153 million; EIU, \$86.4 million; WIU, \$99.2 million; Chicago State, \$59.1 million; Northeastern Illinois, \$69.8 million; Governors State, \$40.8 million; community colleges, \$365.9 million; adult education programs, \$140.5 million; Illinois Student Assistance Commission, \$455.1 million; loan program administration and loan reimbursements, \$267.2 million; plans for improving higher education in the 21st century, \$118 million; Illinois Math & Science Academy, \$18.9 million; State Universities Civil Service System, \$1.5 million; Board of Higher Education, \$13.5 million; and State Universities Retirement System and Group Insurance, \$287.4 million. (110 ILCS 205/8; Mar. 2002, 92 pp.)

Budget recommendations for capital improvements for FY 2003

Total recommendation is about \$443.7 million. Allocation: U of I (three campuses), \$87.7 million; SIU (2 campuses), \$36.8 million; NIU, \$23.5 million; ISU, \$41 million; WIU, \$13.8 million; EIU, \$13.9 million; Chicago State, \$8 million; Governors State, \$2.2 million; Northeastern Illinois, \$8.1 million; community colleges, \$188.8 million; University Center of Lake County, \$9 million; Illinois Math & Science Academy, \$11

million. Major recommendations for community colleges are Rock Valley, \$23.8 million; Parkland, \$10.9 million; Harper, \$43.4 million; and Kaskaskia, \$8 million. (110 ILCS 205/8; Mar. 2002, 88 pp.)

Central Management Services Dept.

Bilingual needs and pay survey, 2001

Of 52 responding agencies, 29 reported needing bilingual employees and had a total of 1,567 employees in bilingual positions. Most agencies reported having close to the number of bilingual employees needed; but Department of Human Services reported 1,007 bilingual employees (of whom 898 got bilingual pay) for 810 bilingual positions. (20 ILCS 415/9(6); Jan. 2002, 9 pp.)

Small business [set-aside] report, FY 2001

Small business set-aside purchases were \$5.8 million. Agencies buying the most were the Departments of Central Management Services (\$2.9 million), Natural Resources (\$1.1 million), and Corrections (\$562,000). (30 ILCS 500/45-45(f); Jan. 2002, 3 pp.)

State employee child care centers report, 2001

The state oversees three privately run centers for employees' children. Chicago's Child Development Center with full-time care for ages 2 to 6 has 3 teachers per classroom and 15 children per average room. Springfield's Bright Horizons Center in the Revenue building can take 53 children from 15 months to 6 years. It is accredited by the National Academy of Early Childhood Programs. Kankakee's Learning Milestones, Inc. serves children from 6 weeks to 13 years. (30 ILCS 590/3; Jan. 2002, 6 pp.)

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Abstracts *(continued from p. 15)*

Children and Family Services Dept. *Inspector General's annual report, 2001*

The Inspector General's office works to reform the child welfare system and help children in it. In FY 2001 it received 103 reports of child deaths; 20 were ruled homicides. The Foster Parent Hotline received 724 calls, resulting in 66 investigations. Includes summaries of 20 death and serious injury investigations of children involved with DCFS, or with private agencies to whom it had referred their families. Also summarizes 23 non-death investigations. All summaries include the Inspector General's recommendations to DCFS and its responses (it agreed to implement most of them). (20 ILCS 505/35.5(h); Jan. 2002, 177 pp. + 1 appendix.)

Community College Board *Adult education and family literacy report, FY 2001*

Adult education programs served 132,521 students, up 5.6% from FY 2000. Of those, 58% were in English as a Second Language (ESL) classes. Demand for ESL instruction is growing rapidly due to immigration to Illinois. An Internet-based instruction system called GED Illinois (<http://www.gedillinois.org>) was started to help GED students and teachers prepare for the exam. (105 ILCS 405/2-4; March 2002, 3 pp.)

Comptroller *Receivables report, 2000*

At yearend 2000, nearly \$9.8 billion was owed to the state. Excluding long-term loans, the total was \$5.464 billion—up \$160 million from 1999. Of the total, \$3.6 billion was considered uncollectible—up \$151 million. The largest increases in gross receivables were at the Department of Public Aid (\$346 million) and Student Assistance Commission (\$334

million). Lists receivables by agency and age. (30 ILCS 210/4(d); Mar. 2001, 32 pp.)

Comprehensive Health Insurance Plan

Annual report, 2000

The traditional CHIP program at yearend 2000 covered 5,351 people and had a waiting list of 559. Its enrollment limit was raised to 5,700. Annual premiums average \$3,756; 67% of enrollees choose a preferred-provider option to reduce premiums.

HIPAA-CHIP (under the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996) cannot have a waiting list. At yearend 2000 it covered 5,572 people. Annual premiums average \$4,573.

The traditional CHIP program got \$20 million in premiums and \$5 million in investment income, and had \$53 million in expenses, leaving \$28 million to be paid by appropriation. The HIPAA-CHIP program had \$16.7 million in total income and \$31.7 million in expenses, leaving a \$15 million shortfall. (215 ILCS 105/3; Sept. 2001, 30 pp.)

Corrections Dept.

Statistical presentation, 2000

Prison population rose from 29,115 in 1991 to 45,281 at end of 2000, with much of the increase due to determinate sentencing for murder, Class X, and Class 1 felonies since 1978. Drug offenders in prisons rose from 5,327 in 1991 to 11,566 in 2000. Women prisoners rose from 1,257 to 2,849. Most prisoners are violent offenders. Since June 1998, 1,179 have been sentenced under the Truth in Sentencing law. The number of prison exits rose 4.1% in 2000, due largely to increases in Class 2 to 4 felons and good-conduct awards. (730 ILCS 5/5-5-4.3; Dec. 2001, 118 pp.)

Council on Aging

Annual report, FY 2001

The Council (an advisory body to the Department on Aging) addressed topics ranging from assisted living and money management, to transportation for medical services and essential errands, to grandparents raising grandchildren. Laws enacted in 2001 included expanding the "Circuit Breaker" pharmaceutical assistance program; forming an advisory committee on care of patients with dementias; and preventing institutionalization. (20 ILCS 105/7.09(2); Nov. 2001, 29 pp.)

Environmental Protection Agency

Nonhazardous solid waste management and landfill capacity report, 2000

Illinois' 53 landfills received 49.3 million cubic yards (14.9 million tons) of waste in 2000—down 2.5% from 1999. Total landfill capacity was reduced 6.2% to 743 million cubic yards, good for 15 years at present disposal rates (only 7 years in metropolitan Chicago). Waste was disposed of as follows: 73% was landfilled, 25% recycled, 1% composted, and 1% incinerated. (415 ILCS 20/4; Jan. 2002, 262 pp. + appendices.)

Illinois Housing Development Authority

Annual report, 2001

IHDA allocated \$48.5 million in Affordable Housing Trust Fund money and \$15.4 million in Housing Credits, funding 2,134 units (including 1,933 for low-income residents). Through the federal HOME program, IHDA awarded \$22.8 million to 47 projects. It issued 158 Mortgage Credit Certificates worth \$14.3 million. Tables show locations of IHDA projects. Includes audited financial statements. (20 ILCS 3805/5; undated, rec'd Jan. 2002, 24 pp. + financial data.)

Insurance Dept.

Office of Consumer Health Insurance, annual report 2001

The Office provides information and help to users of health insurance and other medical coverage. It issued several new fact sheets on topics including small-employer health insurance, coordination of benefits, and individual disability coverage. Makes various recommendations to extend health coverage for persons losing it due to job loss, employer bankruptcy, etc. Exhibits show numbers, types, and disposition of complaints against each HMO. (215 ILCS 134/90(a)(7); Jan. 2002, 19 pp. + 6 exhibits.)

Legislative Reference Bureau

Report of Illinois delegation to National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws

Summarizes five new uniform laws proposed in 2001: (1) Uniform Limited Partnership Act updates limited partnership laws to make limited partnership form more attractive. (2) Amendments to Uniform Interstate Family Support Act improve its operation. (3) Uniform Consumer Leases Act requires disclosures in consumer leases. (4) Uniform Mediation Act prescribes rules on how mediation is to be used. (5) Revision of Uniform Commercial Code's Article 1 clarifies ambiguities and makes technical changes.

Also has a long list of uniform, model, and similar proposed acts, and whether Illinois has adopted each. (25 ILCS 135/5.07; Dec. 2001, 19 pp.)

Midwestern Higher Education Commission

Annual review, 2001

The Commission was formed to save money and exchange information on higher education in Illinois and nine nearby states. It obtains discounts for

public and private colleges on insurance, telecommunications, and electronic equipment. It also seeks software for interactive courses, distributed learning, and course scheduling. These programs help small colleges (public and private) more than state universities. The Commission's main value to Illinois is as a forum for analyzing higher education problems. (45 ILCS 155/2a; Jan. 2002, 10 pp. + 2 appendices.)

Office of Banks and Real Estate

Report on effects of Banking on Illinois Act, 2001

The Act lets Illinois-chartered banks offer almost any service that banks in other states can offer. In June 2001 Illinois was home to the main offices of 703 commercial banks—the most in any state—including 516 (73%) with state charters. Since November 2000 the Office has issued seven commercial bank charters, including four to national banks converting to state charters. During that time only three national banks were chartered in Illinois, and no Illinois-chartered banks converted to national charters. (S. Res. 121 [1999]; Feb. 2002, 5 pp.)

Public Health Dept.

Health and Hazardous Substances Registry report, FY 2001

The Registry was started in 1985 to collect and analyze data on selected public health concerns and hazardous exposures. In FY 2001 it issued 7 epidemiological reports; produced 3 journal articles; prepared 8 research grant proposals (7 were funded and one is in review); made 42 presentations; and answered 104 requests on general information, 114 on epidemiological reports and published data, 68 about perceived cancer or birth defects rates in specific areas, and 9 from outside researchers. The Registry investigated 13 perceived cancer clusters. Reported incidence was significantly more than expected in 9 of

those 13; but most of those findings were associated with tobacco use and/or early detection measures. The Registry took reports of 57,282 new cancer cases. Tables show data collection and cancer cluster assessments. (410 ILCS 525/8; Oct. 2001, 37 pp.)

State Board of Education

2001 annual report & proposed FY 2003 budget

Illinois school districts declined in number from 955 in 1990 to 893 in 2001; enrollment rose from 1.79 million in 1991 to 2.01 million in 2001. The percentage of students classified as low-income grew from 29.1% to 36.9%. The statewide average cost per student in 2000 was \$7,483. Students gained on national and state achievement tests, but the gap between white and minority students remained large.

The Board requests a total of \$8.528 billion (\$6.457 billion from state general funds; \$133 million from other state funds; and \$1.938 billion from federal funds). The largest part of that would go to aid school districts. Illinois will get \$222 million in federal funding for the "No Child Left Behind" program. (105 ILCS 5/1A-4(E), 2-3.47, and 2-3.11; Jan. 2002, 319 pp.)

Annual statistical report, FY 2000

Statistics on each school district and county for 1999-2000 show enrollment by grade, race, and sex; enrollment in bilingual or special educational services; and graduation and dropout rates. Gives number of school personnel and number of teacher certificates issued in each county. Financial data include income and spending by district; operating expenses per student by district; tax rates; and state aid claims. (105 ILCS 5/2-3.11; fall 2000, rec'd Dec. 2001, 319 pp.)

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Abstracts *(continued from p. 17)*

State Board of Education (cont'd)

Catalog of reports, 2001

Board issued 18 reports in calendar year 2001. They included its 2000 annual report and annual statistical report; the first annual reports of the Education Funding Advisory Board and on school breakfast incentives; the charter schools annual report; and reports on visits to private business and vocational schools, educational mandates, mandate waivers (two reports), educational needs of East St. Louis area, pre-K children at risk of academic failure, teacher supply and demand, improving educator work-force, and consolidation of High School District 230. (105 ILCS 5/2-3.87; Jan. 2002, 5 pp.)

Complaints against private business and vocational schools, 2001

Gives names of complainants; name and address of each institution complained against; a summary of complaints; and status of investigations. The Board resolved 7 complaints and had 45 cases still open. A large number of complaints involved a Peoria school of massage therapy. (105 ILCS 425/14.2; Jan. 2002, 76 pp.)

Cumulative report on waivers and modifications, 1995-2001

Summary chart classifies 2,168 approved waivers and modifications into seven general categories: calendar or instruction time (1,361); course offerings (440); employment issues (192); fiscal issues (106); health and safety (46); accountability (16); and governance (7). At end of the period, 744 districts (83.5%) had received waivers or modifications. Recommendations include amending the School Code on school holidays, adjustment of school testing days, and changing waiver report submission days. Includes a synopsis of physical education waiver and modification requests, and later policy

adoptions. (105 ILCS 5/2-3.25g; Jan. 2002, 14 pp.)

Educational mandates report, 2001

Fifteen laws enacted in 2001 imposed 16 mandates on schools. The three mandates with undetermined costs were: multiple requirements for school districts wanting to establish Alternative Learning Opportunities Programs (including eligibility criteria, application requirements, and grant funds); requiring appraisals on any property a school board is to sell; and requiring districts to contribute to annuitant and survivor medical costs. The 13 mandates imposing no added costs included adding Hispanics to the groups that must be mentioned in U.S. history courses; requiring schools to keep files on students allowed to self-administer asthma medicine; and requiring districts with Internet sites to post their current annual budgets on them. (105 ILCS 5/2-3.104; March 2002, 6 pp.)

Educator supply and demand in Illinois, 2001

Illinois public schools had about 127,000 teachers and 8,500 administrators. Population data foretell continuing increases in students until 2003 in elementary schools, and 2008 in high schools. From 2000 to 2001 the number of teachers rose 2.4% and of administrators 2.6%, while enrollment rose only about 1%. In the longer term, the percentage of teachers eligible to retire (55 or older with 20 years' service) will rise from its current 12% to 16% within 3 years; a projected 53,000 to 76,000 teachers and administrators will be needed during that time. Concerns include lack of suitably qualified teachers; shortages of special education, math, and physical education teachers; geographic location of positions; teacher quality; and the new federal law calling for a qualified teacher in each

classroom. (105 ILCS 5/2-3.11c; undated, rec'd Jan. 2002, 8 pp. + 1 appendix.)

Report on limitation of administrative costs, FY 2001

Lists 67 school districts that voted to increase their FY 2001 budgets for administrative expenses more than 5% over preceding fiscal year. (105 ILCS 5/17-1.5; Dec. 2001, 4 pp.)

School breakfast incentives report, 2001-02

Lists number of students getting free or reduced-price breakfasts and lunches in each participating school. Each of 87 schools got \$3,500 to start a breakfast program; 224 districts got 10¢ per meal to increase participation. Lists 50 schools that dropped these programs, mostly due to school closure. (105 ILCS 125/4; Feb. 2002, 6 pp. + 6 attachments.)

Supreme Court

Court-annexed mandatory arbitration report, FY 2001

This program, created by the Supreme Court and General Assembly to cut civil case backlogs and resolve complaints faster, began in 1986 and operates in 15 counties. Cases with "modest" claims (usually \$2,500-\$30,000) are automatically assigned to arbitration. If it fails, they may go to trial.

Over 30,600 cases were referred to arbitration in FY 2001. Among cases on the pre-hearing calendar, 44% were settled or dismissed before hearings. Of those on the post-hearing calendar, 5,481 were settled or dismissed without awards. In 49% of cases, one or both parties rejected the arbitration decision. Only 977 of referred cases went to trial. The program expanded to the 14th Circuit in October 2000. (735 ILCS 5/2-1008A; Jan. 2002, 35 pp.) □

Agencies to be Abolished by Executive Order

Executive Order 02-3, issued April 1, will abolish the agencies listed below in 60 days unless either house of the General Assembly votes to block the abolition. See the back cover for more information.

1. Advisory Board for Conservation Education: 105 ILCS 415/3, 4, and 7.
2. Advisory Council on Reclamation: 225 ILCS 720/1.04.
3. Aging Veterans Task Force: 20 ILCS 2310/2310-80.
4. Board of Directors of the Illinois Manufacturing Technology Alliance: 20 ILCS 3990/1 ff.
5. Board of Trustees of the Illinois Summer School for the Arts: 105 ILCS 310/1 ff.
6. Cattle Disease Research Committee: 510 ILCS 15/2.
7. Clinical Laboratory and Blood Bank Advisory Board: 210 ILCS 25/5-101, 5-102, and 5-103.
8. Coordinating Committee of State Agencies Serving Older Persons: 20 ILCS 105/3.04, 4.01, 7.02, 8, 8.01, 8.02, and 8.03.
9. Corn Marketing Program Temporary Operating Committee: 505 ILCS 40/6 and 7.
10. Council of Economic Advisors: Executive Order 75-2.
11. Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program Advisory Committee: 35 ILCS 505/19.
12. Governor's Commission on Gangs in Illinois: Executive Order 95-4.
13. Hemophilia Advisory Committee: 410 ILCS 420/1 and 4.
14. Illinois Council on Vocational Education: 105 ILCS 420/0.01 ff.
15. Illinois Distance Learning Foundation: 20 ILCS 405/405-500; 30 ILCS 5/3-1; and 105 ILCS 40/1 ff.
16. Illinois Economic Development Coordinating Council: Executive Orders 95-1 and 96-6.
17. Illinois Electronic Data Processing Advisory Committee: 205 ILCS 616/75.
18. Illinois Electronic Fund Transfer Advisory Committee: 205 ILCS 616/70.
19. Illinois Emergency Employment Development Coordinator: 20 ILCS 630/2, 3, 5, and 9.
20. Illinois Fiduciary Advisory Committee: 205 ILCS 620/1-5.04, 9-1, 9-2, 9-3, and 9-4.
21. Illinois Mortgage Insurance Agency: 310 ILCS 45/1 ff.
22. Interagency Board for Children who are Deaf or Hard-of-Hearing and have an Emotional or Behavioral Disorder: 325 ILCS 35/1 ff.
23. Laboratory Review Board: 20 ILCS 3980/1 ff.
24. Labor-Management Cooperation Committee: 20 ILCS 605/605-850.
25. Midwestern Higher Education Commission: 45 ILCS 155/0.01 ff.
26. Mobile Home and Manufactured Housing Advisory Council: 430 ILCS 115/15.
27. One Church One Child Advisory Board: 20 ILCS 505/7.1.
28. Sheep and Wool Production Development and Marketing Temporary Operating Committee: 505 ILCS 115/6 and 7.
29. Soybean Marketing Program Temporary Operating Committee: 505 ILCS 130/7 and 8.
30. State Sanitary District Observer: 70 ILCS 2605/4b.
31. Technology Innovation and Commercialization Grants-In-Aid Council: 20 ILCS 605/605-360.

Governor Cuts Agencies by Executive Order

In an April 1 executive order, Governor George Ryan called for the abolition of 31 agencies in the executive branch. Most of them are inactive; only a handful have current members, and some have had no members appointed for years.

This is an “executive reorganization” order, meaning that the General Assembly has 60 days after April 1 to disapprove it. That could be done by a resolution passed by *either* 60 members of the House *or* 30 members of the Senate. If neither house so votes, the order will abolish those agencies after 60 days (on May 31).

Functions of the agencies to be abolished will be temporarily assumed by the Department of Central Management Services (CMS) or another agency, if that is necessary to wind up their activities. The Director of CMS will supervise this process, and CMS will become the employer of any employees of abolished agencies. Any unexpended funds of those agencies will be transferred to CMS to be spent for similar purposes—or if that is not feasible, transferred to the General Revenue Fund.

Another executive order issued the same day will merge the Office of Statewide Performance Review and Office of Strategic Planning into the Bureau of the Budget by June 30. That order apparently is not an “executive reorganization” order and thus not subject to General Assembly action.

Page 19 of this issue lists the agencies to be abolished.

FIRST READING

A publication of the Legislative Research Unit

Patrick D. O’Grady
Executive Director

David R. Miller
Editor

Marilyn Flynn
Composition & Layout



LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH UNIT

222 South College, Suite 301
Springfield, Illinois 62704