



State of Illinois

2024 ANNUAL CANNABIS REPORT

Compiled by the Cannabis Regulation Oversight Office
September 30, 2024

The Illinois Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act (CRTA) requires annual reports from the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation,¹ the Illinois Department of Agriculture,² the Illinois State Police,³ the Adult Use Cannabis Health Advisory Committee,⁴ and the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.⁵

The Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act (CUMCPA) requires an annual report from the Illinois Department of Public Health,⁶ which is also included in this report to provide a comprehensive look at Illinois cannabis programs.

Finally, the Department of Revenue (IDOR) and Department of Human Services (DHS) prepared reports to support an understanding of the State’s annual cannabis-related and cannabis-funded programs.

The Cannabis Regulation Oversight Office sincerely thanks each agency and team for preparing the reports below.

Erin Johnson

Cannabis Regulation Oversight Officer

Solomon Hatch

Deputy Cannabis Regulation Oversight Officer
Administration

Nathaniel Inglis Steinfeld

Deputy Cannabis Regulation Oversight Officer
Research and Data

Amy Seidenbecker

Cannabis Regulation Oversight Office
Administration

Joe Alger

Cannabis Regulation Oversight Office
Research and Data

¹ 410 ILCS 705/55-80(a).

² 410 ILCS 705/55-80(b).

³ 410 ILCS 705/55-80(c).

⁴ 410 ILCS 705/55-80(d).

⁵ 410 ILCS 705/7-15(e).

⁶ 410 ILCS 130/160.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation _____ **7**

Summary _____ **8**

FY2024 Accomplishments _____ **9**

FY2025 Goals _____ **10**

 IDFPR FY2025 Goals _____ 10

 IDFPR FY2025 Essential Projects _____ 10

Key Data Points _____ **11**

 Dispensing Organizations by County and Zip Code _____ 11

 Social Equity Applicant- or MBE-Owned Dispensing Organizations _____ 12

 Changes in Dispensing Organization License Ownership and Location _____ 12

 Adult Use Dispensary Licensing Process and Timeline _____ 13

 Dispensing Organization Agent, Agent-in-Charge, and Principal Officer Badging _____ 14

 Dispensing Organization Employee Diversity _____ 15

 Dispensing Organization Inspections and Disciplinary Action _____ 16

 Total Revenue from Dispensing Organizations by County _____ 17

 Statewide Sales by Product Type _____ 18

 IDFPR Tax Rate Recommendations _____ 26

Updates and Initiatives _____ **27**

 Summary of FY2024 Updates _____ 27

 Summary of FY2024 Initiatives _____ 27

Illinois Department of Agriculture _____ **28**

Summary _____ **29**

FY2024 Accomplishments _____ **30**

FY2025 Goals _____ **31**

 IDOA FY2025 Goals _____ 31

 IDOA FY2025 Essential Projects _____ 31

Key Data Points _____ **32**

 Cultivation Centers, Craft Growers, Infusers, and Transporters by County and Zip Code _____ 32

 Social Equity Applicant- or MBE-Owned Cultivation Centers, Craft Growers, Infusers, and Transporters _____ 33

 Changes in Cultivation Center, Craft Grower, Infuser, and Transporter Ownership and Location _____ 34

 Craft Grower, Infuser, and Transporter Licensing Process and Timeline _____ 35

 Cultivation Center, Craft Grower, Infuser, and Transporter Agent, Agent-in-Charge, and Principal Officer Badging _____ 36

 Cultivation Center, Craft Grower, Infuser, and Transporter Employee Diversity _____ 37

 Cultivation Center, Craft Grower, Infuser, and Transporter Inspections and Disciplinary Action _____ 38

 Total Revenue from Cultivation Centers, Craft Growers, Infusers, and Transporters _____ 39

 Total Revenue from Craft Growers and Infusers Sharing Premises or Ownership with a Dispensary _____ 40

 Total Revenue from Craft Growers Sharing Premises or Ownership with an Infuser _____ 40

 Total Revenue from Infusers Sharing Premises or Ownership with a Craft Grower _____ 40

 Total Revenue from Craft Growers Sharing Premises or Ownership with a Dispensary _____ 40

 Total Revenue from Infusers Sharing Premises or Ownership with a Dispensary _____ 40

Total Revenue from Transporters _____	40
Total Revenue from Taxation, Licensing, and Other Fees _____	41
IDOA Tax Rate Recommendations _____	41
Funding Usage _____	42
FY2024 Expenditures _____	42
FY24 Spending from 0912 Fund _____	43
FY24 Spending from 0075 Fund _____	43
Updates and Initiatives _____	44
Summary of FY2024 Updates _____	44
Summary of FY2024 Initiatives _____	44
<i>Illinois State Police</i> _____	45
Summary _____	46
FY2024 Accomplishments _____	47
FY25 Goals _____	48
FY25 Essential Projects _____	48
FY24 Metrics _____	48
Key Data Points _____	49
Criminal History Record Expungement _____	49
Prisoner Review Board and Governor’s Pardon Process _____	49
State’s Attorney Vacate Process _____	49
Automatic Expungement of Minor Cannabis Offense Records _____	49
Cannabis Business Facility Inspections _____	51
Agent, Agent-in-Charge, and Principal Officer Background Checks _____	53
Effect of Cannabis Regulation on Law Enforcement Resources _____	54
Division of Forensic Services (DFS) _____	54
Division of Patrol _____	55
Division of Criminal Investigation _____	56
Impact of Cannabis Regulation on Highway and Waterway Safety _____	60
Division of Patrol _____	60
Emerging Methods to Test for Presence of THC in Bodily Fluids _____	62
Division of Forensic Science _____	62
Division of the Academy and Training _____	62
Efficacy of Existing DUI Laws _____	63
Division of Academy and Training _____	63
Oral Fluid Instrument Feasibility Program _____	63
Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement (ARIDE) _____	63
Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) _____	64
Division of Patrol _____	64
Funding Usage _____	65
Updates and Initiatives _____	66

Summary of FY24 Legislation _____	66
Emerging Trends and Issues _____	67
<i>Illinois Department of Public Health _____</i>	68
Summary _____	69
FY2024 Accomplishments _____	70
FY2025 Goals _____	71
IDPH FY25 Goals _____	71
IDPH FY25 Essential Projects _____	71
IDPH FY25 Metrics _____	71
Key Data Points _____	72
Program Overview _____	72
Number of applications and renewals filed for registry identification cards/registrations _____	73
Number of qualifying patients and designated caregivers served by each dispensary for FY24 _____	74
Nature of the debilitating medical conditions of qualifying patients _____	74
Number of registry identification cards or registrations revoked for misconduct in FY24 _____	76
Number of certifying health care professionals providing certifications for qualifying patients in FY24 _____	76
Number of registered medical cannabis dispensing organizations in FY24 _____	76
The number of Opioid Alternative Pilot Program participants _____	77
Funding Usage _____	78
<i>Illinois Department of Revenue _____</i>	79
Summary _____	80
FY2024 Accomplishments _____	81
FY2025 Goals _____	82
IDOR FY2025 Goals _____	82
IDOR FY2025 Essential Projects _____	82
IDOR FY2025 Metrics _____	82
Key Data Points _____	83
FY2024 Revenue and Transfers _____	83
Cannabis Cultivation Privilege Tax, Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax, and Medical Cannabis Cultivation Privilege Tax Collections in FY2024 _____	84
Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax Reported Due in FY2024 _____	86
Cannabis Business Registrations _____	87
Tax Compliance Checks of Applicants and Licensees _____	87
Cannabis Assessments _____	88
Municipal and County Cannabis Retailers' Occupation Taxes _____	88
Funding Usage _____	91
FY2024 Expenditures _____	91
<i>Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity _____</i>	92
Summary _____	93
2024 Accomplishments _____	95

2025 Goals	96
DCEO FY2025 Goals	96
DCEO FY2025 Essential Projects	96
DCEO FY2025 Metric Goals	96
Key Data Points	97
DCEO FY2025 Metrics	97
Technical Assistance	97
Direct Forgivable Loan Program	98
Participation Loan Program	100
Funding Usage	101
Updates and Initiatives	102
Summary of FY2024 Updates	102
Summary of FY2025 Initiatives	102
<i>Illinois Department of Human Services</i>	103
Summary	104
FY2024 Accomplishments	107
Workforce	107
Behavioral Health Crisis Services	107
Community Supports	107
Research and Public Health	107
Social Equity	108
Key Data Points	109
Grants Issued to Community Service Providers	109
State Map of IDHS Cannabis-Funded Providers	110
IDHS Cannabis-Funded Program Areas, Programs, and Funding Amounts	111
Overview of selected programs	116
CRSS Success	116
Behavioral Health Workforce Center	117
Expansion of Illinois' Behavioral Health Crisis Continuum	117
Public Education Campaigns	118
Evaluation and Analysis	119
Progress on FY24 Essential Projects	120
Funding Usage	121
Funding Overview	121
A look toward FY2025	122
FY2025 Goals	122
FY2025 Projects	122
In Closing	122
<i>IDFPR APPENDIX: DISPENSARIES BY COUNTY AND ZIP CODE</i>	123
<i>IDPH APPENDIX: MEDICAL CANNABIS ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</i>	125
<i>IDOR APPENDIX: MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY CANNABIS TAXES</i>	128

2024 ANNUAL CANNABIS REPORT

Illinois Department of Financial and
Professional Regulation



Vaughn G. Bentley | Cannabis Control Section

SUMMARY

“ The State of Illinois cannabis industry experienced unprecedented growth in FY24, laying the foundation for continued future success in FY25 and beyond. IDFPR is honored to be a part of Illinois’ equity-centered program.

-Secretary Mario Treto, Jr.

Fiscal Year 2024 was a year of explosive growth in the cannabis industry. With 82 new dispensaries getting licensed and open for business, this year saw the single largest expansion of cannabis dispensaries since the program first started with the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act (CRTA) in 2014. This growth is well represented by the \$2,007,401,374 in sales done in the State during the past fiscal year, showing continued growth for this nascent industry.⁷ Additionally, with over 220 dispensaries now licensed, the newly licensed dispensaries under the social equity lotteries have achieved parity with the market initially established for medical cannabis dispensaries. This growth has allowed for the creation of new jobs, increased access to cannabis for consumers, and shows the State’s commitment to social equity in its cannabis programs. Finally, IDFPR was able to work with both the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules (JCAR) and industry stakeholders to promulgate a comprehensive set of rules under the CRTA. These rules bring further clarity and transparency to IDFPR operations by laying out policies and procedures in a clear and concise way.

Looking ahead to Fiscal Year 2025, IDFPR has already begun its efforts to further expand access to cannabis both to consumers and medical patients. In coordination with the Cannabis Regulation Oversight Office (CROO) and legislators, IDFPR has begun efforts to allow medical patients to receive their medical tax rate at any dispensary in Illinois. This development harkens back to the “compassion” in the original Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act and underscores the importance of never losing sight of the patients who were the foundation of this industry. Additionally, hearing feedback from both legislators, constituents, and stakeholders at all levels, IDFPR has started the process to implement a new licensing system. The Department will transition to this updated system throughout the next two years and will allow IDFPR to better serve its constituents.

⁷ Sales data reflect the sales numbers reported to the State by licensees.

FY2024 ACCOMPLISHMENTS



FY2025 GOALS

In Fiscal Year 2025, IDFPR plans to continue its work to expand access to cannabis for medical patients at the medical cannabis tax rate. Currently, medical patients are limited to 55 dispensaries awarded in 2015 and do not have access at their medical cannabis tax rate to the over 150 adult use dispensaries that have since opened their doors. IDFPR is working with stakeholders on legislation to remove this barrier to access and further support the emerging social equity marketplace. Additionally, over the next fiscal year, IDFPR is anticipating inspecting and approving to open approximately 80 additional dispensaries from the 2021 lotteries. IDFPR is also committed to working with those who received Conditional Adult Use Dispensing Organization licenses in 2023's Social Equity Criteria Lottery to open their doors as new dispensaries and begin serving customers. Further, IDFPR will be expanding its cannabis staff to better suit the rapidly growing industry and continue providing a high level of service. Finally, IDFPR as an agency is adopting a new licensing system to better serve our constituents, including cannabis businesses and their employees.

IDFPR FY2025 Goals

1. Continue working with CROO and the legislature to pass legislation to expand access to cannabis for medical patients.
2. Work with remaining conditional license-holders to transition to fully operational dispensaries serving both medical patients and adult use customers.
3. Hire additional staff to better serve industry and constituents.

IDFPR FY2025 Essential Projects

1. Finalize contract for and begin implementation of new Seed-to-Sale System.
2. Work on implementation of new licensing system.
3. Implement the newly promulgated rules for the CRTA.

Social Equity Applicant- or MBE-Owned Dispensing Organizations

Below are the total number of dispensing organization owners that are Social Equity Applicants or minority persons, women, or persons with disabilities as those terms are defined in the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act, as required by Section 55-80(a)(2) of the CRTA.

105 licenses

majority owned by
Social Equity
Applicants

17 licenses

majority owned by
women

62 licenses

majority owned by
people of color⁸

0 licenses

majority owned by
persons with
disabilities⁹

Changes in Dispensing Organization License Ownership and Location

In addition to issuing and renewing licenses, the Department also approves changes in ownership and location for all dispensing organizations. The number of licenses issued, transferred, and approved for a change in location in FY2024, FY2023 and FY2022 can be found below.

82 licenses

issued in FY2024

21 licenses¹⁰

transferred in FY2024

4 licenses

changed location in FY2024

28 licenses

issued in FY2023

5 licenses

transferred in FY2023

4 licenses

changed location in FY2023

17 licenses

issued in FY2022

17 licenses

transferred in FY2022

7 licenses

changed location in FY2022

⁸ Based on optional, self-reporting data.

⁹ IDFPR does not mandate disclosure of disability status as part of its application process.

¹⁰ In addition to these 21 license transfers, IDFPR reviewed and approved 21 Management Service Agreements and 29 Conditional Management Service Agreements.

Adult Use Dispensary Licensing Process and Timeline

As shown above, an additional 82 dispensaries were issued operational licenses in FY2024 bringing the total to 217 dispensaries operating in the State of Illinois. Also, during FY2024, IDFPR held the Social Equity Criteria Lottery for almost 2,700 applicants, resulting in a top participant list of 55 potential dispensaries. Of those, 47 demonstrated they qualified for a conditional license, which were issued on May 3, 2024.

2,069 applications qualified for the Qualified Applicant Lotteries	1,859 applications qualified for the Social Equity Justice Involved Lotteries	705 applications qualified for the Tied Applicant Lotteries	
247 awardees majority owned by Social Equity Applicants	26 awardees¹¹ majority owned by women	59 awardees¹² majority owned by people of color	0 awardees majority owned by persons with disabilities

¹¹ This data has not yet been collected for the 47 conditional licenses issued pursuant to the Social Equity Criteria Lottery (SECL).

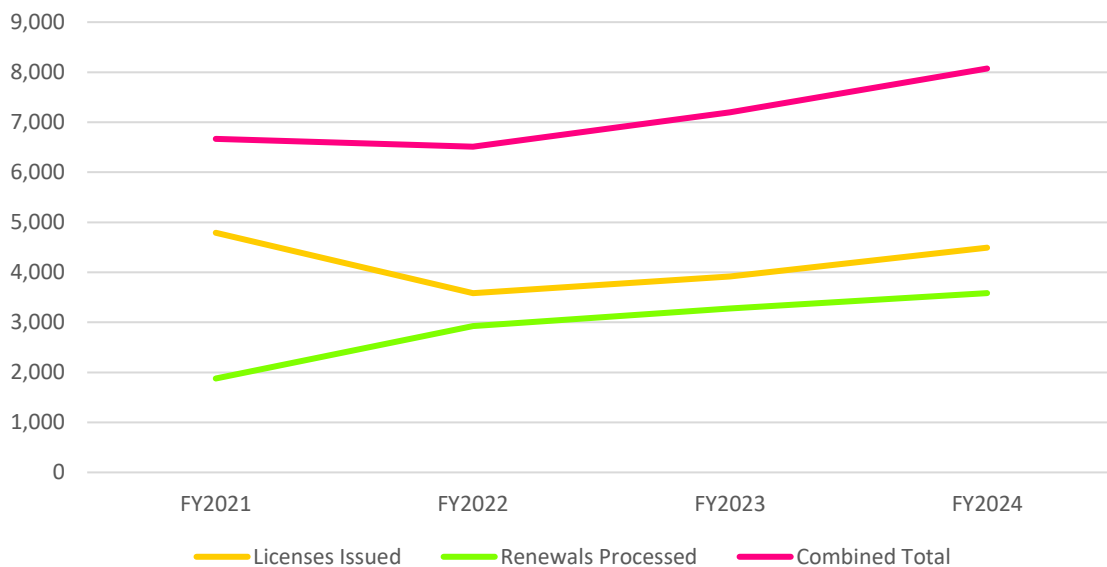
¹² This data has not yet been collected for the conditional licenses issued pursuant to the SECL.

Dispensing Organization Agent, Agent-in-Charge, and Principal Officer Badging

Below, please find summary-level figures on Department action taken on agent, agent-in-charge, and principal officer badges in FY2024.

8,073	3,582	97	0
total applications and renewals processed	total badges deactivated or expired ¹³	total applications and renewals denied	total badges suspended or revoked

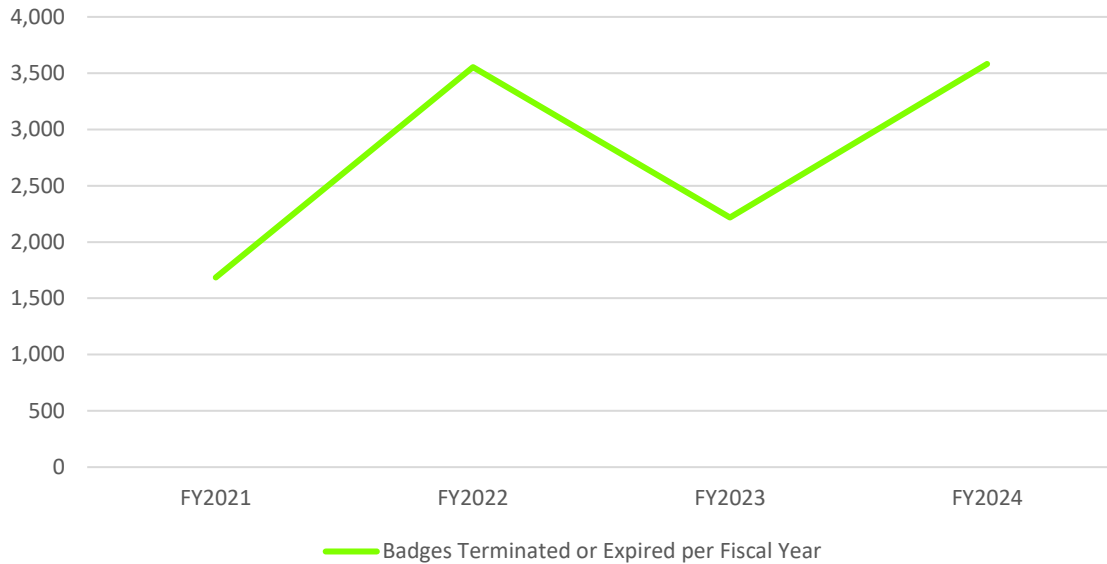
Licenses and Renewals Processed per Fiscal Year



As shown by the data above, the number of licenses issued continues to grow. The uptick in FY2021 was due to the rapid expansion of adult use cannabis following the passage of the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act and adult use cannabis becoming legalized in January of 2020.

¹³ This reflects badges that were terminated or expired and not renewed. This does not reflect individuals who were disciplined or otherwise did not qualify for a license.

Badges Terminated or Expired per Fiscal Year



Dispensing Organization Employee Diversity

30% of employees

identified as people of color

50% of employees

identified as women or non-binary

9% of employees

identified as disabled

The data above is from the Cannabis Regulation Oversight Officer 2024 Diversity Survey’s employee survey, a voluntary survey for people working for cannabis businesses that collects self-identified demographic information. This analysis is preliminary and further analysis will be ongoing and added to the CROO website. Self-identified race, ethnicity, gender, and disability status are simplified to count as “people of color” or “women or non-binary” if any option other than “white” or “male,” respectively, or blank, unknown, or “Prefer Not To Answer” responses.

Dispensing Organization Inspections and Disciplinary Action

337 inspections

conducted in FY2022

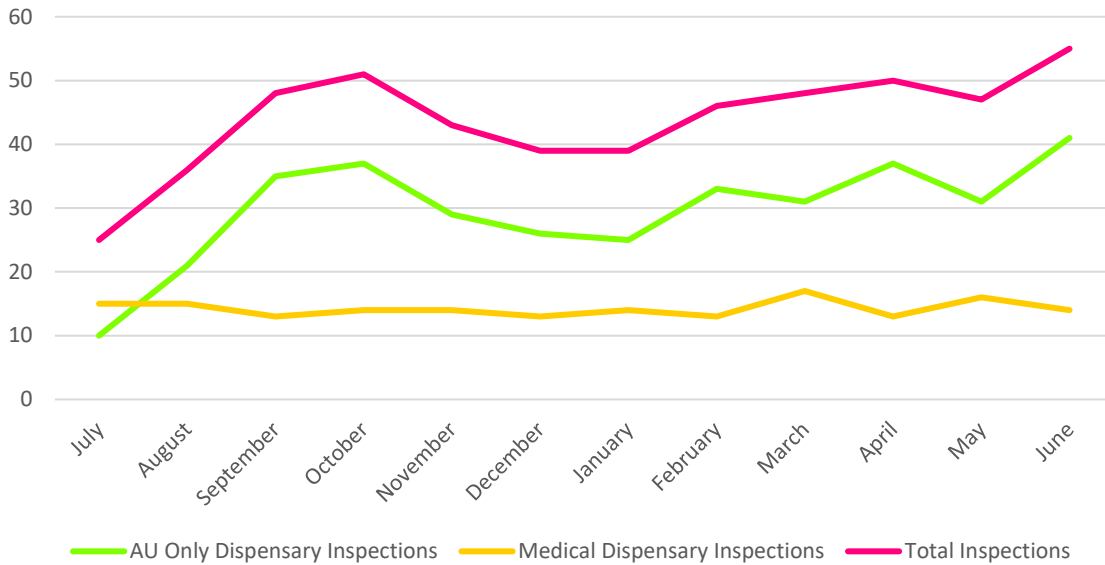
351 inspections

conducted in FY2023

527 inspections

conducted in FY2024

Monthly Inspections for FY2024



10 inspectors

in FY2022

9 inspectors

In FY2023

11 inspectors

in FY2024

IDFPR continues to grow its inspection staff to keep up with the increasing number of dispensaries opening.

0

product recalls issued in
FY2022

0

product recalls issued in
FY2023

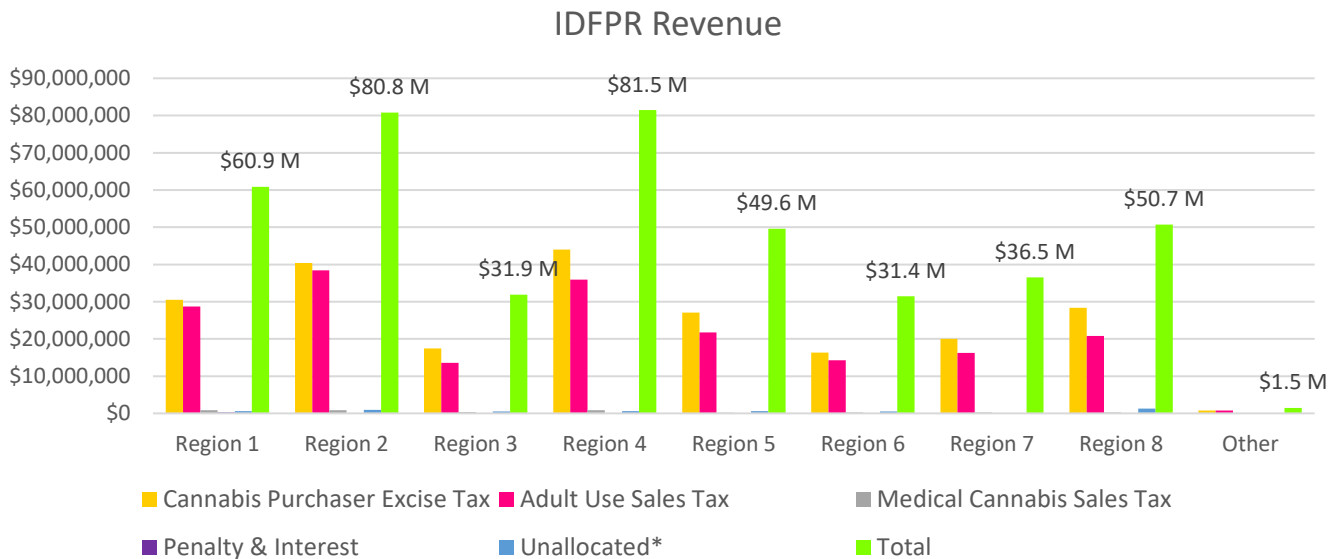
0

product recalls issued in
FY2024

To date, no mandatory recalls of cannabis or cannabis products have been issued in Illinois.

Total Revenue from Dispensing Organizations by County

Below are the total number of revenues received from dispensing organizations, segregated from revenues received from dispensing organizations under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act by county, separated by source of revenue, as required by Section 55-80(a)(3) of the CRTA.



*Unallocated amounts include overpayments or credits not allocated to another type of liability.

Regions:

- *Region 1* – City of Chicago
- *Region 2* – Suburban Cook County
- *Region 3* – DuPage County
- *Region 4* – Chicago BLS without Cook or DuPage - Lake, McHenry, Kane, Grundy, Will, LaSalle, Kendall
- *Region 5* – Northern Non-Metropolitan Counties - JoDaviess, Winnebago, Whiteside, Rock Island, Boone, DeKalb
- *Region 6* – West Central Counties - Knox, McDonough, Fulton, Tazewell, Peoria, Adams, Sangamon, Morgan
- *Region 7* – East Central Counties - McLean, Champaign, Coles, Vermillion, Effingham, Kankakee, Clark, Macon
- *Region 8* – Southern Counties - Montgomery, Massac, Madison, St. Clair, Saline, Jackson, Union, Williamson, Jefferson, Lawrence, White
- *Other* – Includes tax revenues not allocable elsewhere

\$1,504,067,159

FY2022 total dispensary sales

\$1,586,117,498

FY2023 total dispensary sales

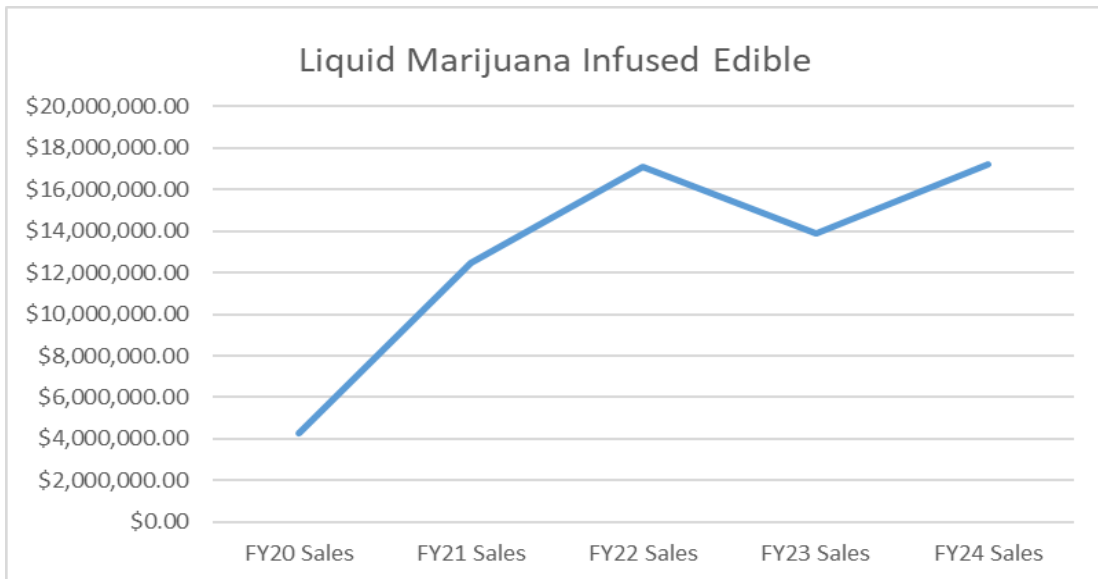
\$1,701,164,690

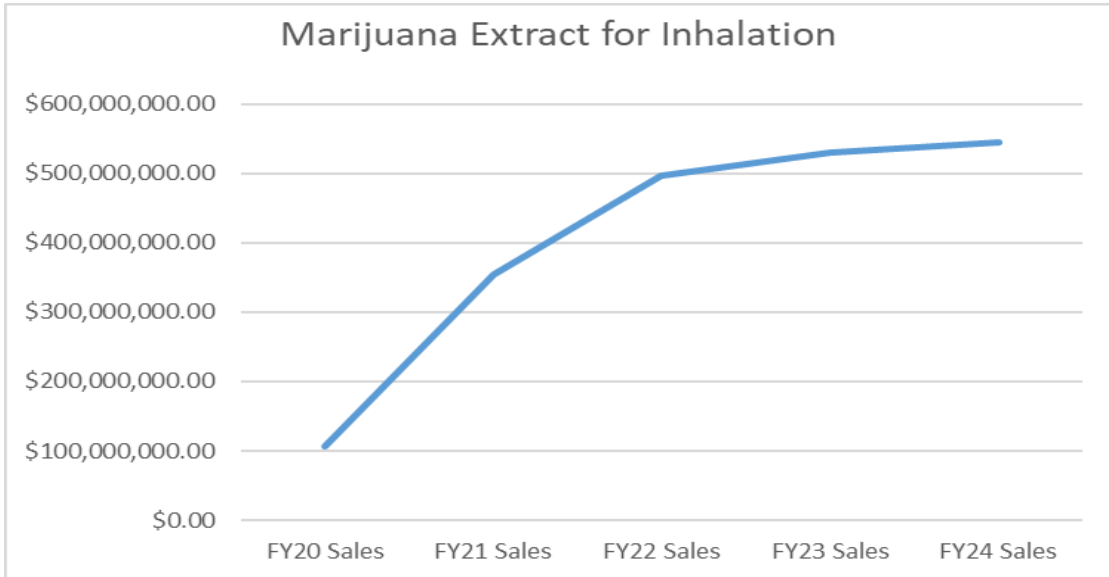
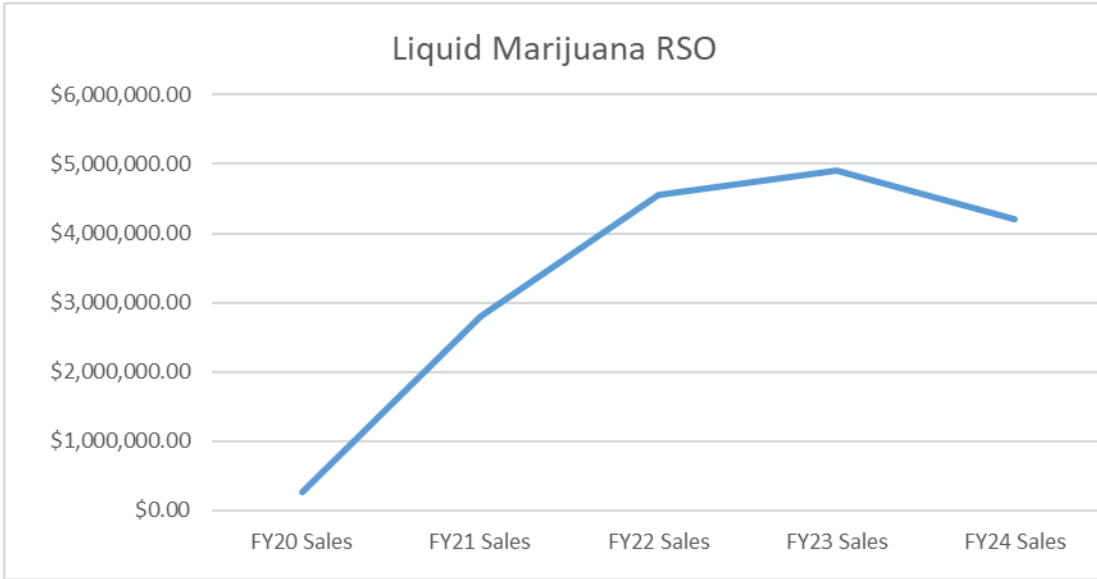
FY2024 total dispensary sales

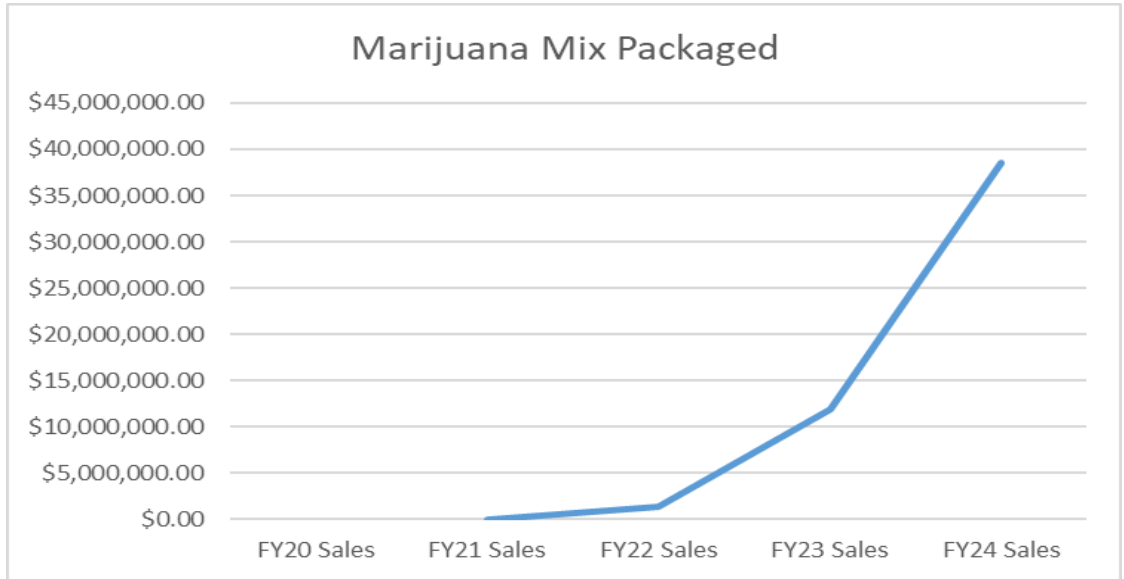
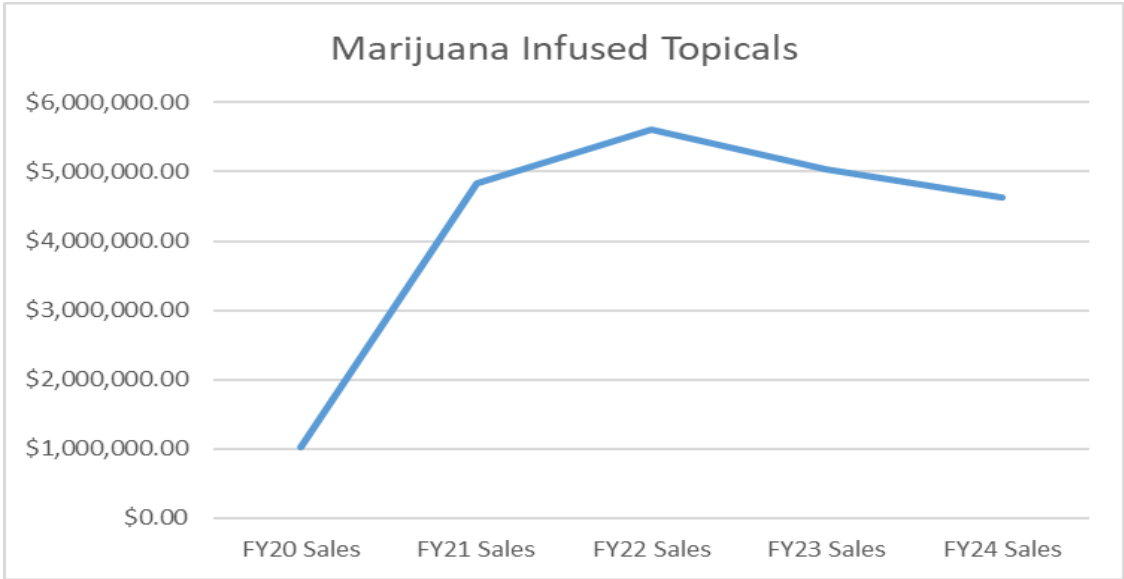
The total sales above reflect only those made to Adult Use Customers, additional sales to medical customers are included elsewhere in this report.

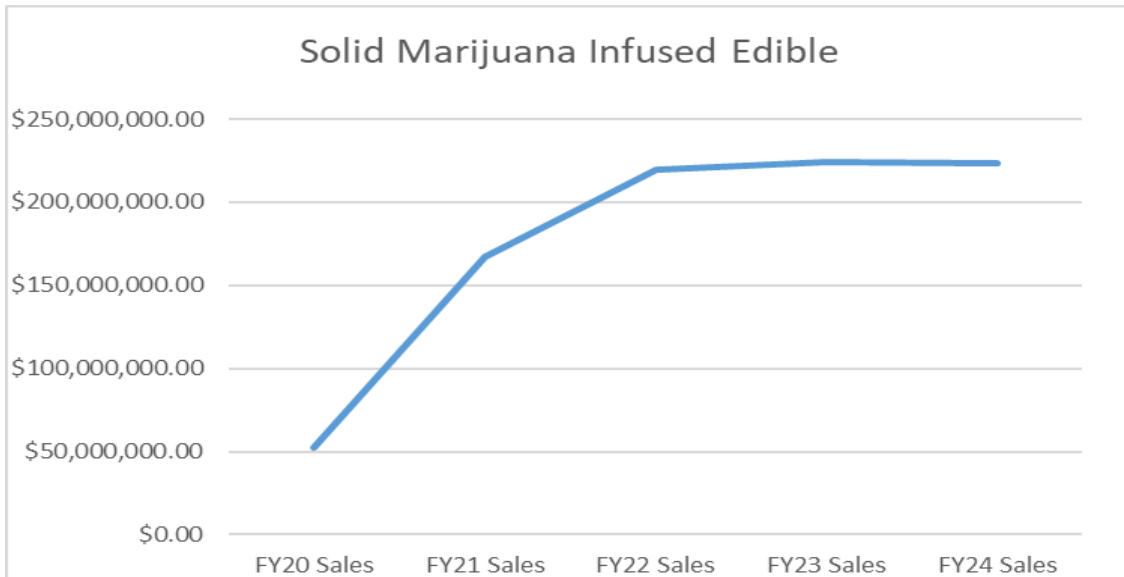
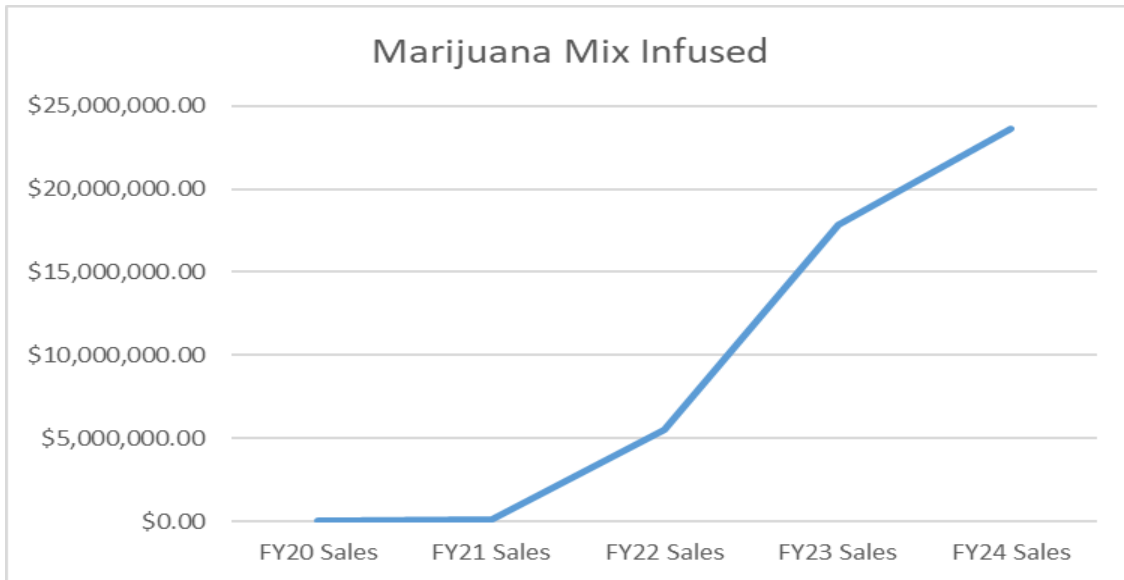
Statewide Sales by Product Type

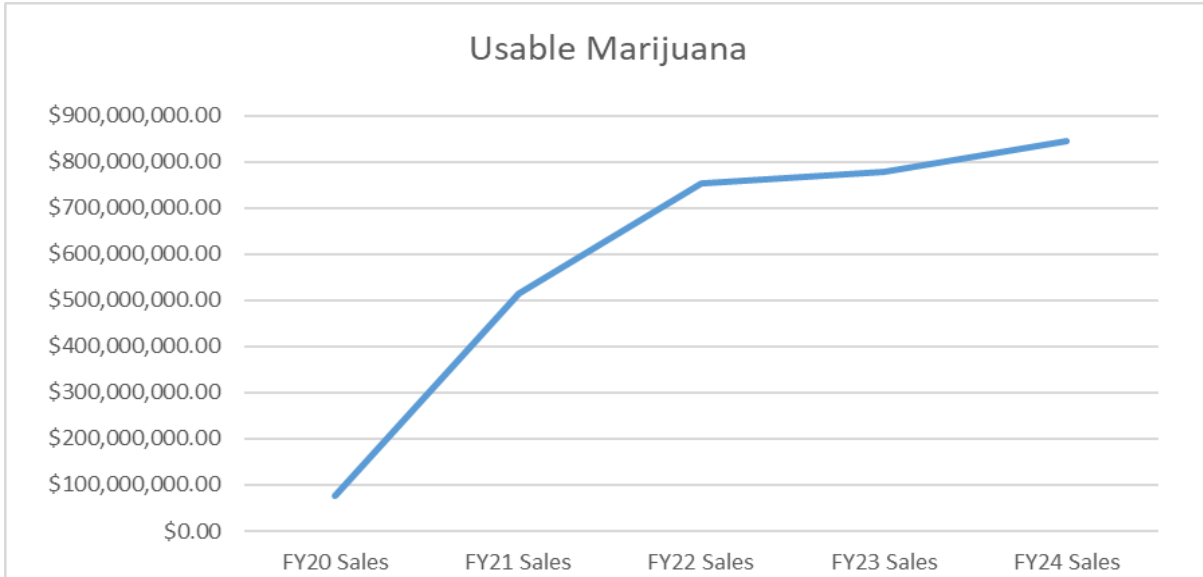
Find annual adult use dispensary sales by product type for FY2020, FY2021, FY2022, FY2023, and FY2024 below.











Total Revenue from Dispensing Organizations Sharing Premises or Ownership with a Craft Grower

No dispensary shared premises with a craft grower in FY 2024.

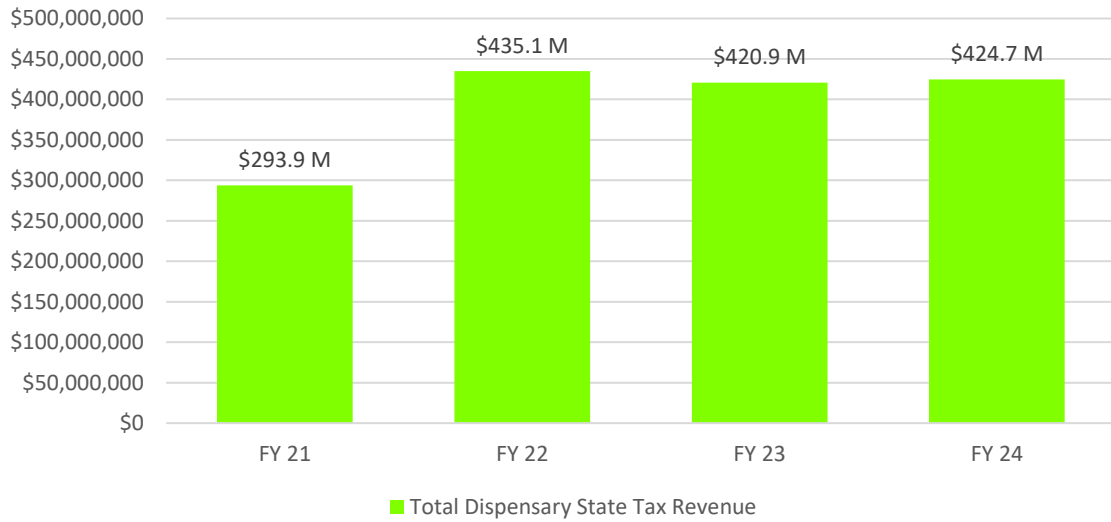
Total Revenue from Dispensing Organizations Sharing Premises or Ownership with an Infuser

No dispensary shared premises with an infuser in FY 2024.

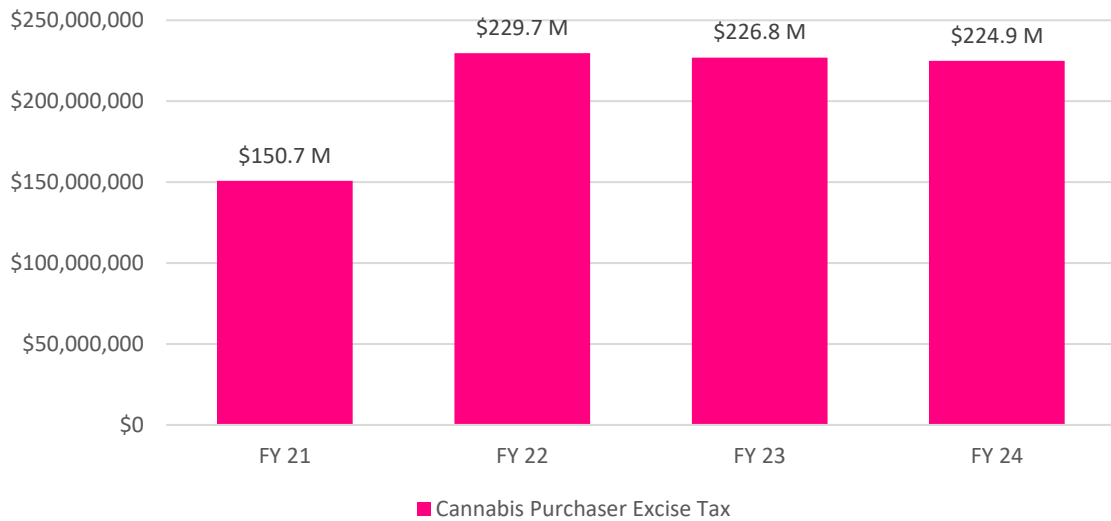
Total Revenue from Taxation, Licensing, and Other Fees

Find an analysis of revenue generated from taxation, licensing, and other fees for the State, as required by Section 55-80(a)(6) of the CRTA, below.

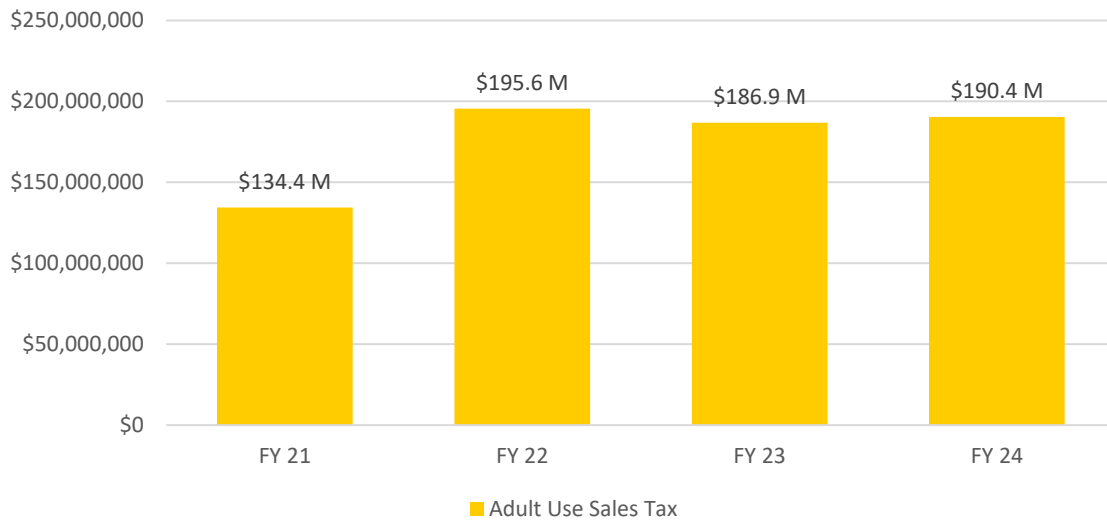
Total Dispensary State Tax Revenue (FY 21-FY 24)



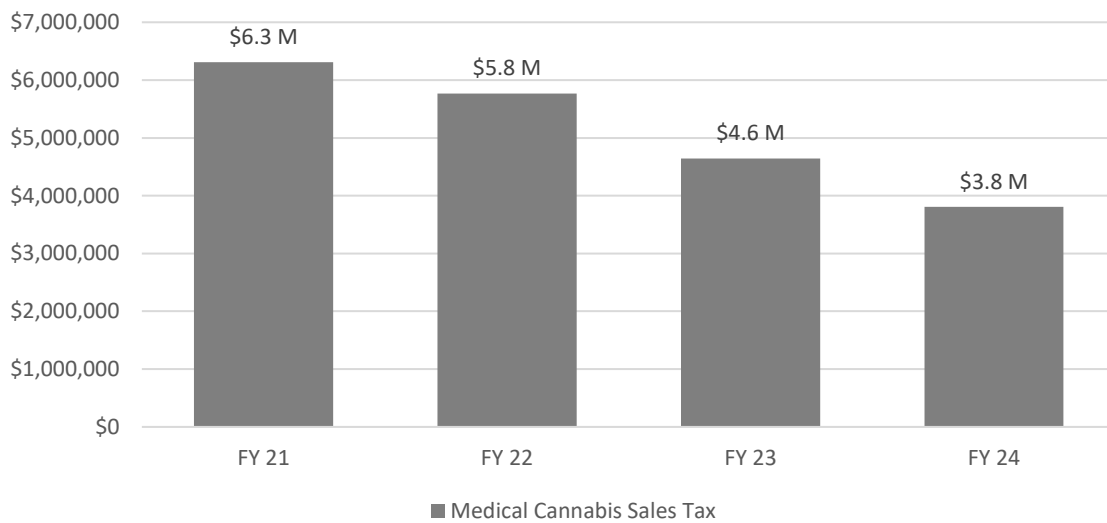
Revenue From Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax (FY 21-FY 24)



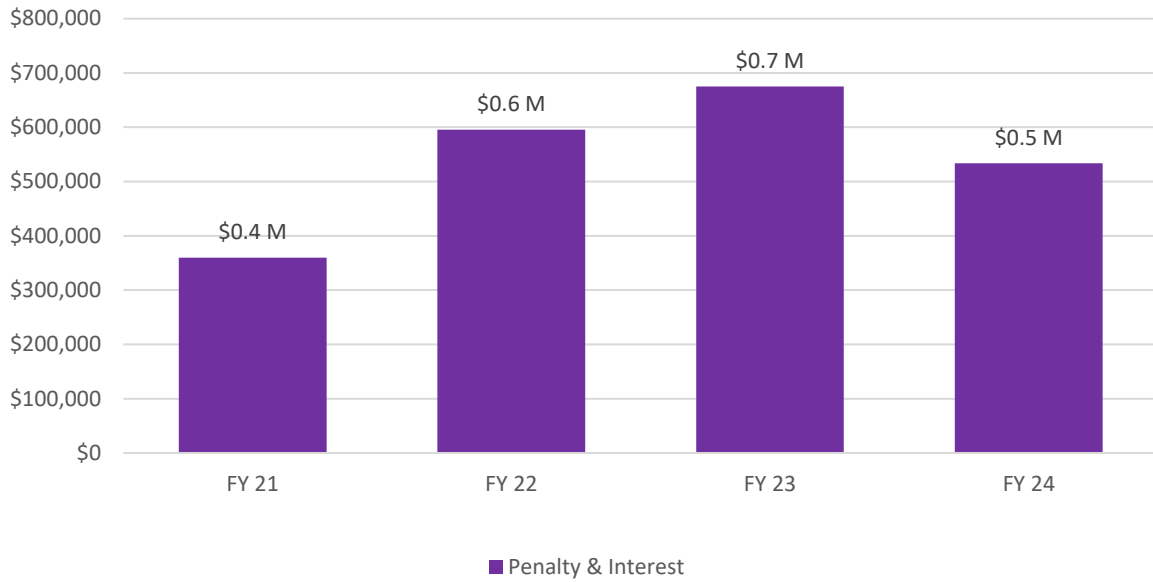
Revenue From Adult Use Sales Tax (FY 21-FY 24)



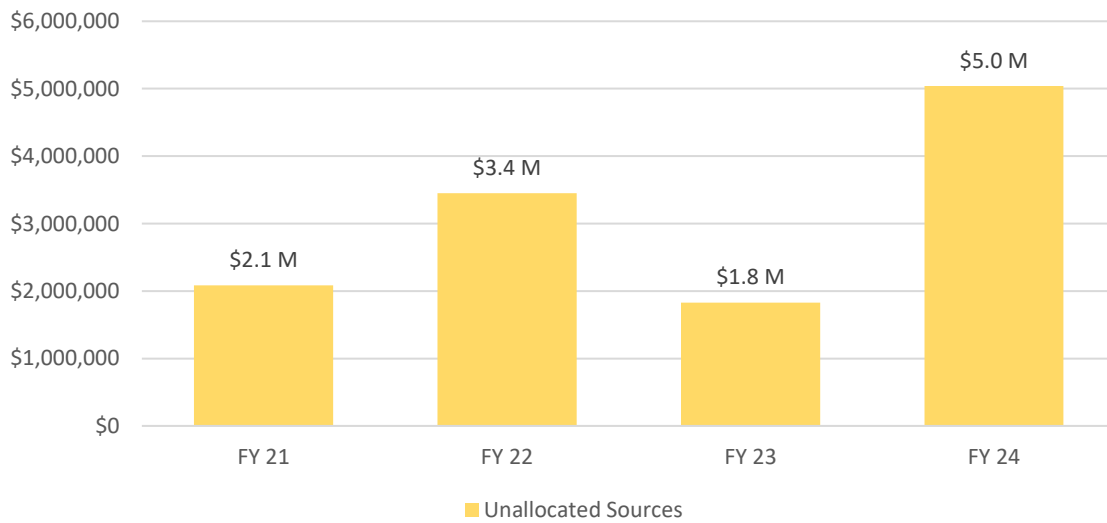
Revenue From Medical Cannabis Sales Tax (FY 21-FY 24)



Revenue From Penalty & Interest (FY 21-FY 24)

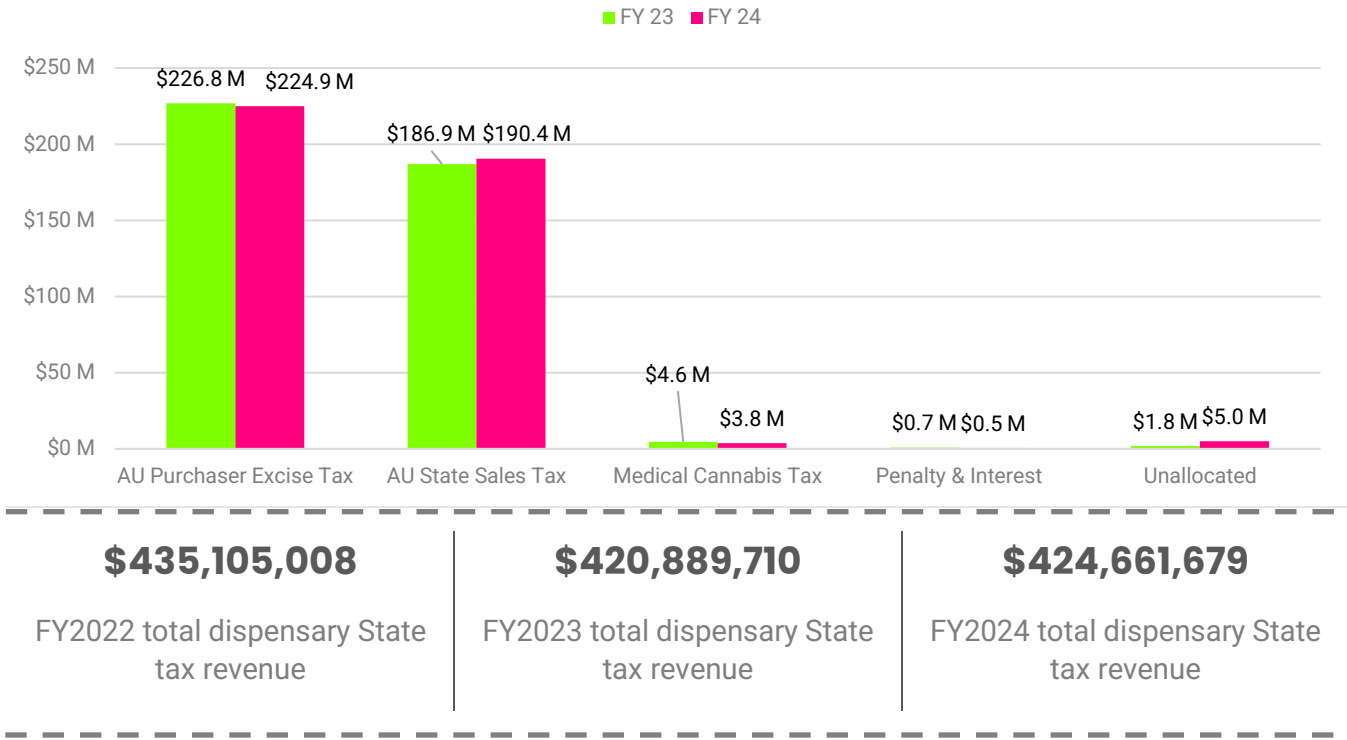


Revenue From Unallocated Sources* (FY 21-FY 24)



*Unallocated amounts include overpayments or credits not allocated to another type of liability.

State Cannabis Revenues by Source (FY2023 and FY2024)



IDFPR Tax Rate Recommendations

Under Section 55-80(a)(6) the Department is required to include any recommendations for changing the tax rate applied to sales of adult use cannabis in its annual report. The Department recommends permitting medical patients to purchase medical cannabis product at any licensed dispensary. This policy would benefit medical patients by giving greater access and reducing burdens for purchasing cannabis. It would create a tax rate change for qualified and certified medical patients but would not impact the adult use tax rates.

Additional time is needed to fully evaluate the implications of the current adult use tax rate and what impact changes may have. The industry is currently experiencing rapid growth with an over 100% increase in the number of dispensaries over the last two years. Due to this rapid growth, any recommendations regarding amendments to the tax rate would be premature.

UPDATES AND INITIATIVES

Summary of FY2024 Updates

1. 47 Additional Conditional Licenses Issued.
2. New staff approved and hiring process started for additional inspectors, license processors, and other staff.
3. Increase public outreach with the industry, newcomers to cannabis, advocacy groups, and the general public.

Summary of FY2024 Initiatives

1. Implement a new Seed-to-Sale System.
2. Implement the comprehensive rules under the CRTA filed in August of 2024.
3. Implement a public education outreach initiative to help facilitate market growth and public knowledge of Illinois cannabis and Illinois dispensaries.

2024 ANNUAL CANNABIS REPORT

Illinois Department of Agriculture



David Lakeman | Division Manager

Division of Cannabis Regulation

SUMMARY

“ The Illinois Department of Agriculture remains highly focused on its core mission of developing a well-regulated and equitable industry. With a continued number of new licenses becoming operational, we’re proud to say that we have taken the beginning steps toward fulfilling the vision of the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act passed by the Legislature. The Department looks forward to working with these licensees over the next fiscal year as they, and the industry, grow and mature.

The Illinois Department of Agriculture is the lead regulator for a broad swath of the cannabis industry in Illinois. Beginning with the 21 Cultivation Centers originally licensed under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Act in 2015, the role of the Department has grown with passage of the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act in 2019 to include Craft Grow, Infuser, and Transportation licenses, as well as oversight of the Community College Cannabis Vocational Pilot Program.

The Division consists of three bureaus: 1) the Bureau of Licensing and Administration, which is responsible for issuing licenses, administering the Hemp Program, agent registration cards, and other programs; 2) the Bureau of Inspections, which is responsible for the inspectors charged with ensuring a safe and healthy cannabis market in Illinois as well as reviewing blueprints and construction plans; and 3) the Bureau of Cannabis Testing, which is engaged in the process of building a state cannabis testing lab, scheduled to be completed in October 2024. At the Division levels we have established Legal and Building and Design Sections.

At the time of this report, the Department has issued licenses for: 21 Adult Use Cultivation Centers, 87 Craft Growers, 55 Infusers, 163 Transporters, and 10 approved Cannabis Community College Vocational Pilot Program participants. Of those licensees, 16 Craft Grow licensees are operational, as well as 15 Infuser licensees, with dozens more of each license type engaged in the buildout of their facilities. The Department has also registered 6 cannabis testing labs.

Of the 87 Craft Grow Licenses, 87 were issued to Social Equity Applicants. Of the 55 infusers, 54 of the licenses were issued to Social Equity Applicants. Of the 163 transporters, 139 of the licenses were issued to Social Equity Applicants.

FY2024 ACCOMPLISHMENTS



FY2025 GOALS

In FY25, the Department is focused on its core goals of supporting a nascent program while building out an efficient regulatory structure to ensure a safe and equitable industry.

IDOA FY2025 Goals

1. Continue to support equity licensee construction and operations.
2. Continue to build on progress tracking and developing data.
3. Provide operational support to the Illinois cannabis industry through completion of the Department's Cannabis Testing Laboratory.

IDOA FY2025 Essential Projects

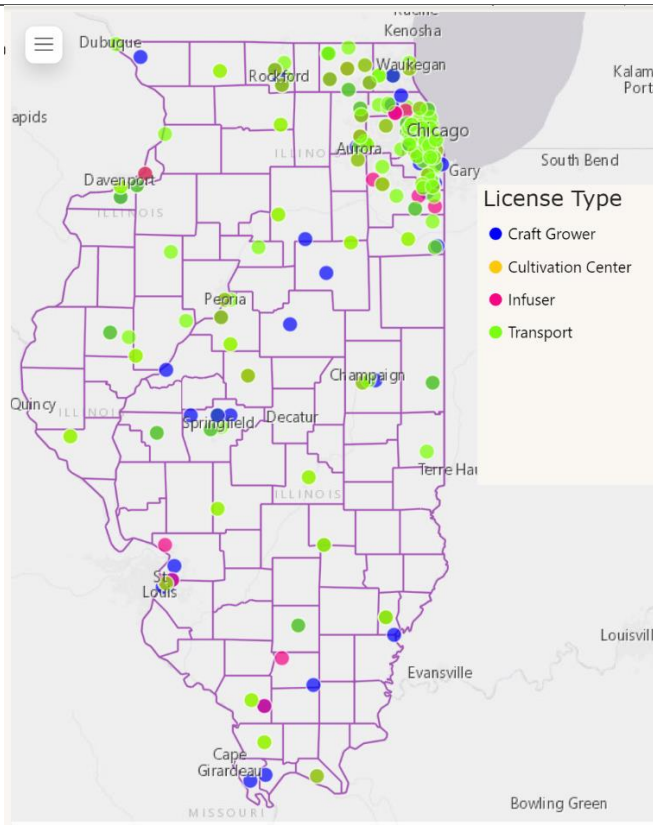
1. Implement active label verification.
2. Continue to streamline licensing and inspections processes with paperless data.
3. Begin implementation of updated USDA Hemp Rules.

KEY DATA POINTS

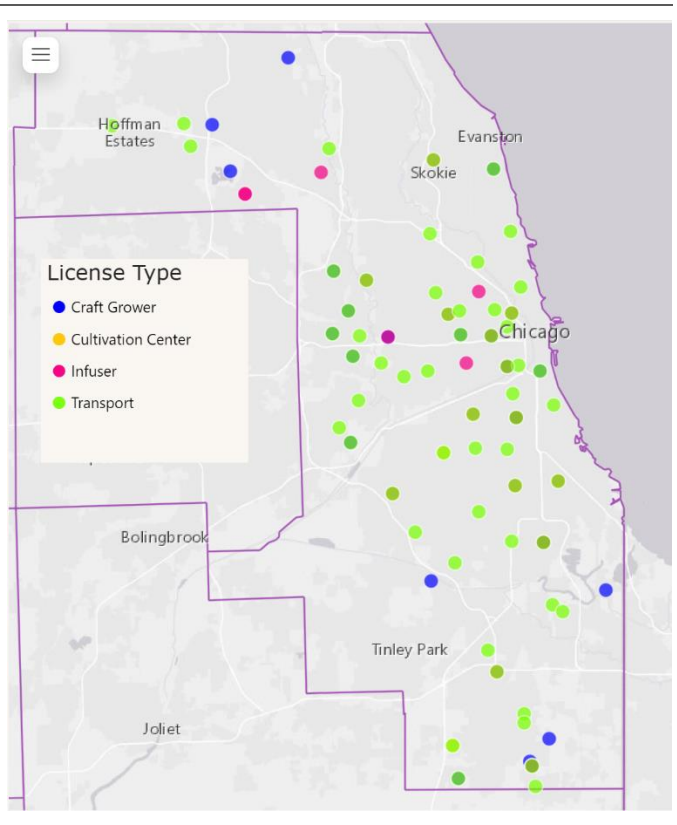
Cultivation Centers, Craft Growers, Infusers, and Transporters by County and Zip Code

In the charts below, find the number of licenses issued to cultivation centers, craft growers, infusers, and transporters by license type, and, in counties with more than 3,000,000 residents, by zip code, as required by Section 55-80(b)(1) of the CRTA. This data may also be found [here](#) on our website.

Licenses Issued by County



Licenses Issued by Zip Code (Cook County)



Social Equity Applicant- or MBE-Owned Cultivation Centers, Craft Growers, Infusers, and Transporters

Below are the total number of cultivation center, craft grower, infuser, and transporter owners that are Social Equity Applicants or minority persons, women, or persons with disabilities as those terms are defined in the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act, as required by Section 55-80(b)(2) of the CRTA.

280	102	165	0
total licenses majority owned by Social Equity Applicants	total licenses majority owned by women	total licenses majority owned by people of color	total licenses majority owned by persons with disabilities*
N/A	6	0	
cultivation center licenses	cultivation center licenses	cultivation center licenses	
87 out of 87	22	49	
craft grower licenses	craft grower licenses	craft grower licenses	*IDOA does not currently track this however it is on the roadmap for FY25 to implement.
54 out of 55	9	26	
infuser licenses	infuser licenses	infuser licenses	
139 out of 163*	65	90	
transporter licenses	transporter licenses	transporter licenses	
<small>*3 transporters didn't receive SEA points and 21 are associated with the 21 Cultivation Centers</small>			

Note that these data are IDOA analysis of application data and not reflective of license transfers or changes of ownership.

Changes in Cultivation Center, Craft Grower, Infuser, and Transporter Ownership and Location

In addition to issuing and renewing licenses, the Department also approves changes in ownership and location for all cultivation centers, craft growers, infusers, and transporters. The number of licenses issued, transferred, and approved for a change in location in FY2024, FY2023, and FY2022 can be found below.

52	24	22
total licenses issued in FY2024	total licenses transferred in FY2024	total licenses changed location in FY2024
0	3	0
cultivation center licenses	cultivation center licenses	cultivation center licenses
1	11	10
craft grower licenses	craft grower licenses	craft grower licenses
0	6	3
infuser licenses	infuser licenses	infuser licenses
51	4	9
transporter licenses	transporter licenses	transporter licenses

255	19	26
total licenses issued in FY2023	total licenses transferred in FY2023	total licenses changed location in FY2023
0	0	0
cultivation center licenses	cultivation center licenses	cultivation center licenses
87	10	11
craft grower licenses	craft grower licenses	craft grower licenses
55	8	5
infuser licenses	infuser licenses	infuser licenses
113	1	10
transporter licenses	transporter licenses	transporter licenses

224	22	19
total licenses issued in FY2022	total licenses transferred in FY2022	total licenses changed location in FY2022
0	5	0
cultivation center licenses	cultivation center licenses	cultivation center licenses
88	10	9
craft grower licenses	craft grower licenses	craft grower licenses
54	5	3
infuser licenses	infuser licenses	infuser licenses
82	2	7
transporter licenses	transporter licenses	transporter licenses

Craft Grower, Infuser, and Transporter Licensing Process and Timeline

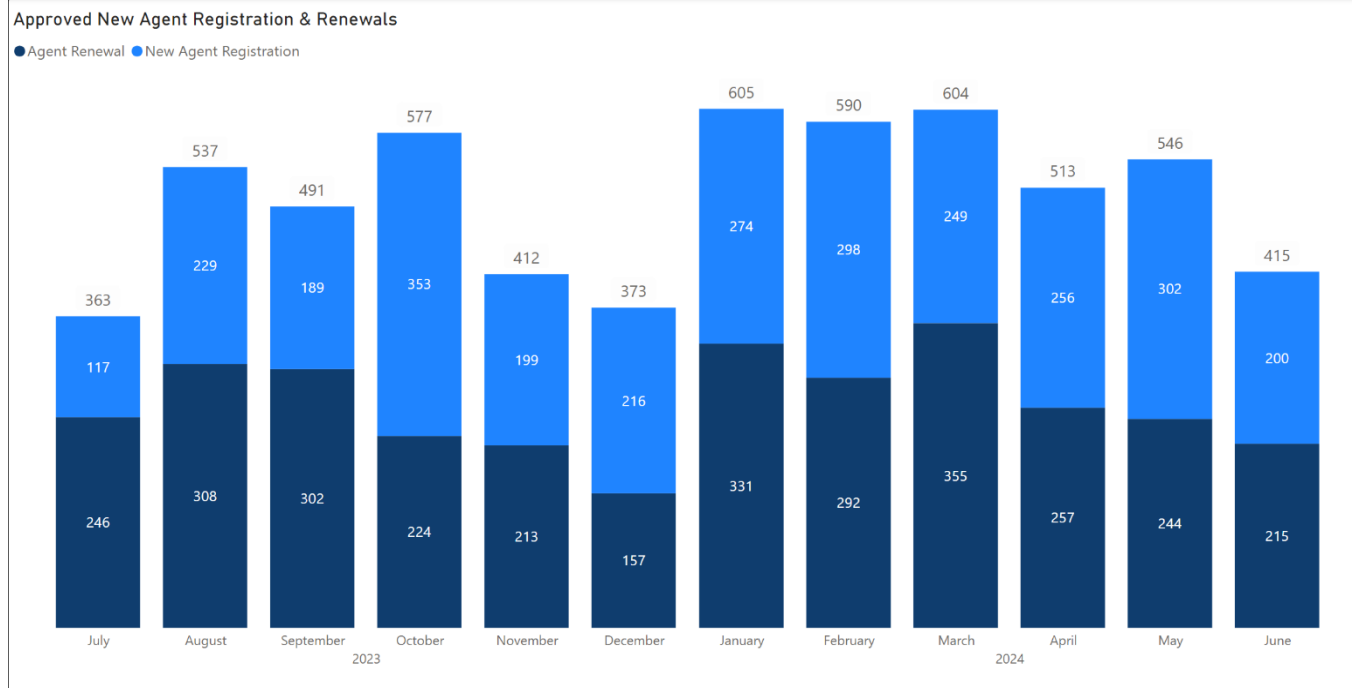
No new application periods were open during FY24.

Cultivation Center, Craft Grower, Infuser, and Transporter Agent, Agent-in-Charge, and Principal Officer Badging

Below, please find summary-level figures on Department action taken on agent, agent-in-charge, and principal officer badges in FY2024.

8,300	3,195	2,864	4	7	0
Total NEW applications processed	Total renewals processed	Total badges deactivated or expired	Total NEW applications denied	Total renewals denied	Total badges suspended or revoked
6,181	2,656	2,375	1	5	0
cultivation center badges	cultivation center badges	cultivation center badges	cultivation center badges	cultivation center badges	cultivation center badges
683	70	148	1	0	0
craft grower badges	craft grower badges	craft grower badges	craft grower badges	craft grower badges	craft grower badges
472	102	89	1	1	0
infuser badges	infuser badges	infuser badges	infuser badges	infuser badges	infuser badges
964	367	252	1	1	0
transporter badges	transporter badges	transporter badges	transporter badges	transporter badges	transporter badges

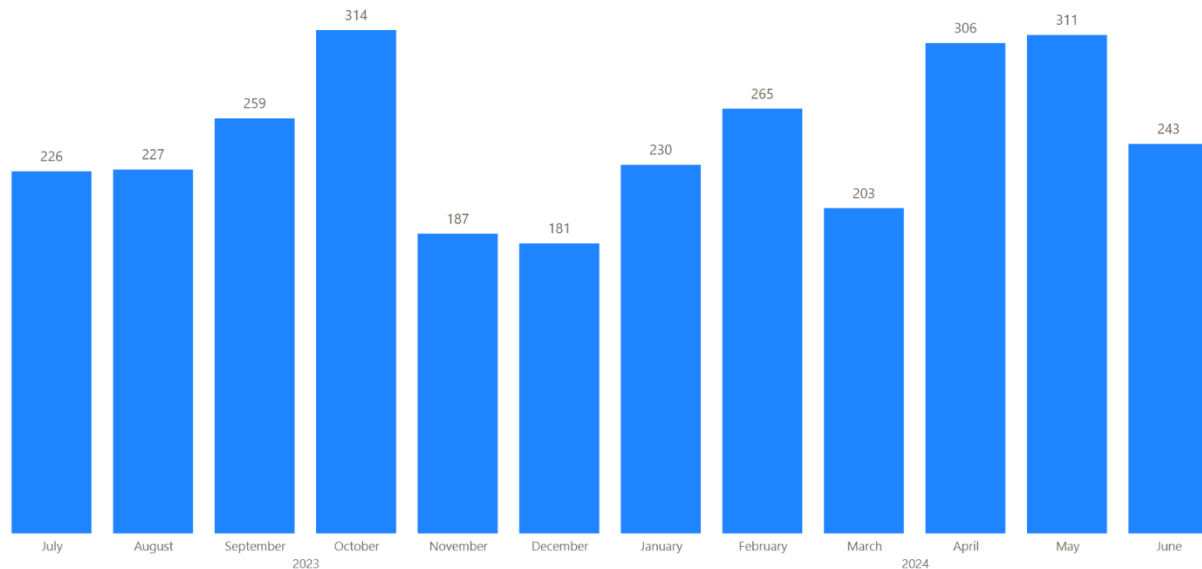
The data below are agent applications (both new and renewals) processed during FY24.



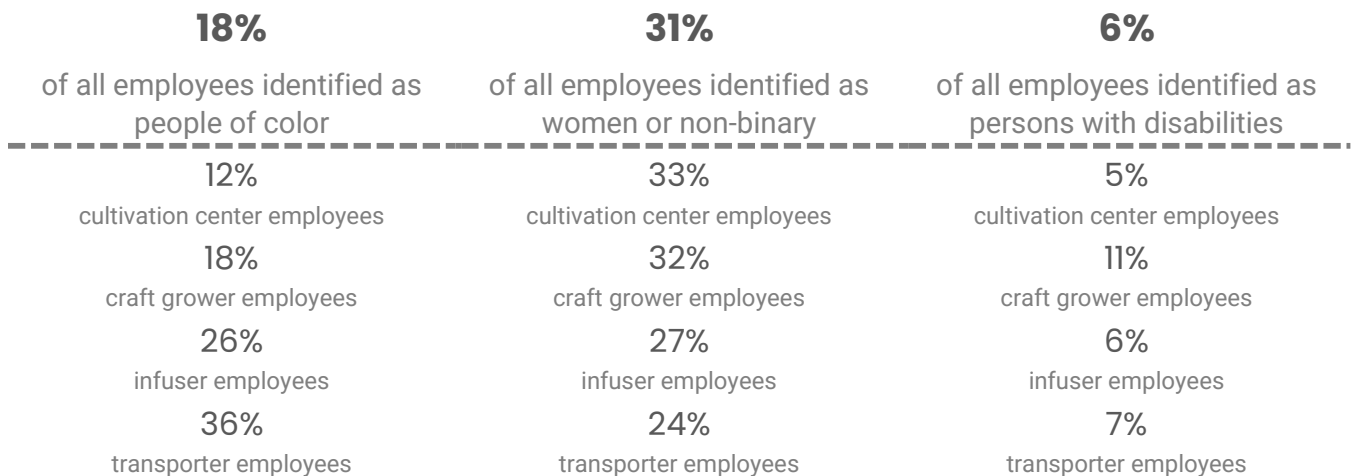
The data below is deactivated agent registrations. An agent registration can be automatically deactivated by the system if they are over 30 days expired. Additionally, agent cards can be deactivated by the business if they let IDOA know that a person quit or was terminated.

Deactivated New Agent Registration & Renewals

● New Agent Registration



Cultivation Center, Craft Grower, Infuser, and Transporter Employee Diversity

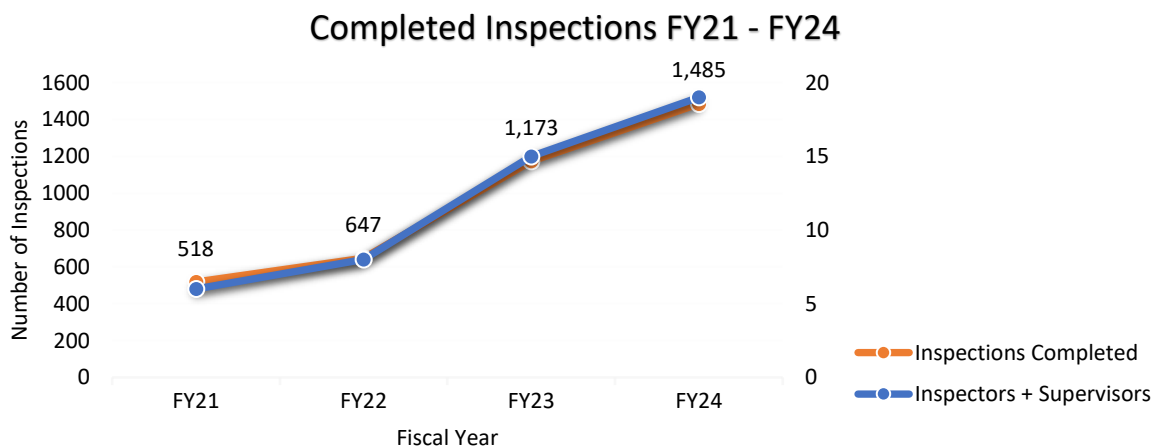


Data above are from the Cannabis Regulation Oversight Officer 2024 Diversity Survey’s employee survey, a voluntary survey for people working for cannabis businesses that collects self-identified demographic information. This analysis is preliminary and further analysis will be ongoing and added to the CROO website. Self-identified race, ethnicity, gender, and disability status are simplified to count as

“people of color” or “women or non-binary” if any option other than “white” or “male,” respectively, or blank, unknown, or “prefer not to answer” responses.

Cultivation Center, Craft Grower, Infuser, and Transporter Inspections and Disciplinary Action

547 inspections conducted in FY2022	1,173 inspections conducted in FY2023	1,485 inspections conducted in FY2024
547 cultivation center licenses	934 cultivation center licenses	1,023 cultivation center licenses
0 craft grower licenses	86 craft grower licenses	251 craft grower licenses
0 infuser licenses	153 infuser licenses	211 infuser licenses
0 transporter licenses	0 transporter licenses	0 transporter licenses
8 inspectors in FY2022	15 inspectors in FY2023	19 inspectors in FY2024
\$80,500 in fines collected in FY2022	\$0 in fines collected in FY2023	\$0 in fines collected in FY2024



5 fines issued in FY2022	0 fines issued in FY2023	0 fines issued in FY2024
5	0	0
cultivation center licenses	cultivation center licenses	cultivation center licenses
0	0	0
craft grower licenses	craft grower licenses	craft grower licenses
0	0	0
infuser licenses	infuser licenses	infuser licenses
0	0	0
transporter licenses	transporter licenses	transporter licenses
0 appeals filed in FY2022	0 appeals filed in FY2023	0 appeals filed in FY2024
0 product recalls issued in FY2022	0 product recalls issued in FY2023	0 product recalls issued in FY2024

Total Revenue from Cultivation Centers, Craft Growers, Infusers, and Transporters

Find the total number of revenues such as license fees received by IDOA from cultivation centers, craft growers, infusers, and transporters, by license type, as required by Section 55-80(b)(3) of the CRTA, below.

\$ 5,748,850 Revenue received from cultivation center licenses	\$ 2,527,950 Revenue received from craft grow licenses	\$ 1,078,000 Revenue received from infuser licenses
\$ 826,799 Revenue received from transporter licenses	\$ 400 Revenue received from community college licenses	

Total Revenue from Craft Growers and Infusers Sharing Premises or Ownership with a Dispensary

No revenue generated in FY24. First Co-located Infuser/Dispensary opened in FY25.

Total Revenue from Craft Growers Sharing Premises or Ownership with an Infuser

No revenue generated in FY24.

Total Revenue from Infusers Sharing Premises or Ownership with a Craft Grower

No revenue generated in FY24.

Total Revenue from Craft Growers Sharing Premises or Ownership with a Dispensary

No revenue generated in FY24.

Total Revenue from Infusers Sharing Premises or Ownership with a Dispensary

No revenue generated in FY24.

Total Revenue from Transporters

\$826,799

Total Revenue from Taxation, Licensing, and Other Fees

Outside of the cultivator privilege taxes collected by the Department of Revenue, the Department has collected **\$10,181,999** in licensing and other fees in FY24.

\$31,154,168	\$30,979,054	\$32,098,727
FY2022 total cultivation State tax revenue	FY2023 total cultivation State tax revenue	FY2024 total cultivation State tax revenue

IDOA Tax Rate Recommendations

Under Section 55-80(b)(10) the Department is required to include any recommendations for changing the tax rate applied to sales of adult use cannabis in its annual report. With the industry continuing to grow and change, the Department has no recommendations for FY25.

FUNDING USAGE

The Division of Cannabis Regulation Fund receives appropriations from the Cannabis Regulation Fund 912 and the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Fund 075. For FY21 and FY22, the Division of Cannabis Regulation was appropriated \$10,461,200. In FY23 and FY24, the Division was appropriated \$26,406,000 from the Cannabis Regulation Fund 912 and the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Fund 075, plus an additional \$2,019,500 from the Industrial Hemp Fund 862 used for the hemp program.

\$8,983,723

0912 appropriation balance unexpended as of
June 30, 2024

\$3,532,440

0075 appropriation balance unexpended as of
June 30, 2024

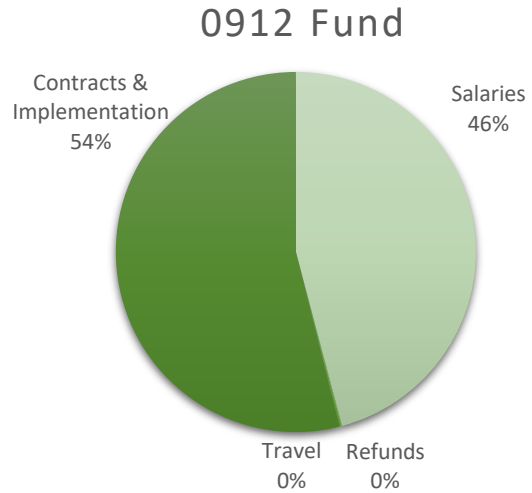
FY2024 Expenditures

For Fiscal Year 2024 the Department was appropriated \$26,406,000 for staff and operational costs for the Adult-Use Cannabis & Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis programs. Spending to date for FY24 as of 6/30/24 is \$11,810,597.

Of this amount, \$8,744,302 from 0912 Cannabis Regulation Fund and \$2,318,660 has been spent from the 0075 Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Fund.

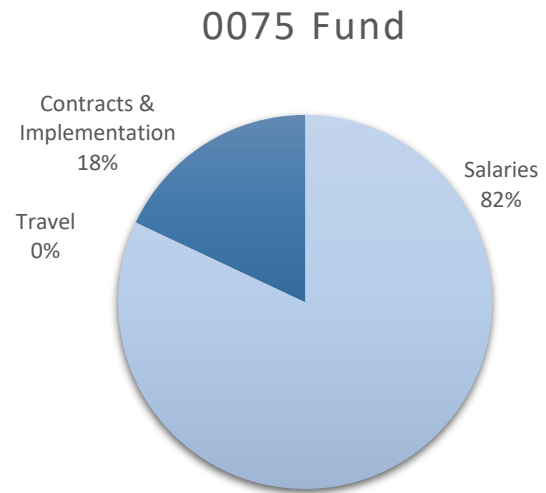
FY24 Spending from 0912 Fund

Category	Expenditures
Salaries	\$ 4,011,332
Travel	\$ 6,945
Contracts & Implementation	\$ 4,713,121
Repayments to Licensees*	\$ 12,902
Total	\$ 8,744,302



FY24 Spending from 0075 Fund

Category	Expenditures
Salaries	\$ 1,901,308
Travel	\$ 111
Contracts & Implementation	\$ 417,239
Repayments to Licensees*	\$ 0
Total	\$ 2,318,659



UPDATES AND INITIATIVES

Summary of FY2024 Updates

1. State cannabis testing laboratory is projected to become operational prior to the end of calendar year 2024.
2. New licensing case management system is in final stages of launch and new product registration launch is live.
3. Job titles for Cannabis Regulator and Trainee positions are approved.
4. Hemp Rules on second notice to be approved by end of 2024.

Summary of FY2024 Initiatives

No further initiatives.

2024 ANNUAL CANNABIS REPORT

Illinois State Police



SUMMARY




Successful people are not gifted; they just work hard,
then succeed on purpose. – G.K. Nielson

The Illinois State Police (ISP) provides enforcement, investigation, and processing of all cannabis related criminal offenses. The ISP strives to ensure the safety of the motoring public and community by:

- Curbing illicit market activities defined as non-tax related sales and possession;
- Enforcing laws related to driving under the influence; and
- Providing effective inspection and oversight of security related matters in the legal cannabis industry.

The agency, through the Cannabis Control Office (CCO), is involved in the monthly inspection of all facilities operating under the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act (CRTA) and Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Act, and also conducts physical security plan reviews for new and existing facilities.

FY2024 ACCOMPLISHMENTS



A total of 1,015 under 21 covert details resulting in two (2) sales to minors	6,166 inspections (cultivation center, dispensary, craft grow, infuser, transportation)
Inspections examined 2,957,310 plant and product IDs during audits	660 inspection violations reported to Department of Agriculture (IDOA) and Department of Financial and Professional Regulation (IDFPR)
Assisted IDOA and IDFPR with 92 pre-construction walk-throughs of dispensaries, craft grows, and infusers	204 referrals received from ISP and other law enforcement, public/community, and cannabis industry
Implementation of the Cannabis Control Office (CCO) dashboard to assist CCO staff with data analysis to improve efficiency, proactivity of operations and statistical reporting	134 ISP Troopers and local law enforcement officers received Drug Recognition Expert and Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Expert training at the ISP Academy in FY24
Sixteen (16) security plan reviews conducted on craft growers and infusers	Eight (8) presentations provided to ISP, local law enforcement, other state agencies, local government or community entities on topics relating to the CCO
Seven (7) CCO staff attended Physical Security Training through the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	The ISP Investigative Zones seized approximately 10,995,873.52 grams (approximately 24,000 pounds or 12 tons) of illicit cannabis, including 1,725 cannabis plants, with an estimated street value of \$63,726,647 and recovered 116 firearms in FY24
Seven (7) new Internal Security Investigators, an Administrative Assistant and an Accountant were hired and trained	

FY25 GOALS

1. Maintain a continued focus to hire six (6) additional Internal Security Investigators (ISIs) in FY25 to compliment the current number of twenty (20) CCO Inspectors, with the goal of maintaining 100% monthly inspection completion per licensed cannabis facility.
2. Continue to work jointly with IDFPR to provide recommendations regarding physical security component placement and operational security at all licensed dispensaries. Continue to complete pre-operational inspections of all licensed cannabis dispensaries.
3. Continue to work alongside IDOA while conducting mandated physical security reviews on all new craft grower and infuser organizations as well as completing pre-operational inspections of all IDOA-related licensed business.
4. Provide presentations to ISP, local law enforcement, other state agencies, local government or community entities on topics relating to the CCO.

FY25 ESSENTIAL PROJECTS

1. Hire and train new personnel (e.g., Internal Security Investigators).
2. Provide additional physical security training to sworn personnel as well as the current Inspectors and incoming Internal Security Inspectors.
3. Implement the CCO Records Retention Schedule (RRS) to comply with the Illinois Secretary of State Records Commission (The RRS is a policy that defines how long to keep records and how to dispose of them. It is a crucial part of an agency's records management strategy and helps ensure compliance with legal and regulatory requirements).

FY24 METRICS

ISP is committed to prompt completion of background requests. Furthermore, ISP CCO is committed to developing technological enhancements to improve information sharing and data analysis for all cannabis entities. ISP CCO will continue to strive towards completing monthly inspections on all licensed cannabis entities.



97%
complete background requests within 48 hours



98%
pre-operational walk-throughs attended by ISP with IDOA and IDFPR as scheduled



100%
monthly inspection completion of licensed facilities

KEY DATA POINTS

Criminal History Record Expungement

Under the Criminal Identification Act, 20 ILCS 2630/5.2, the Illinois State Police is tasked with administering the program to expunge or seal records dealing with possession of cannabis in the State of Illinois. The expungement of cannabis offenses commenced in FY21 following the amendatory changes to the Criminal Identification Act that ensued from the passage of the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act.

Prisoner Review Board and Governor's Pardon Process

No new omnibus expungement orders have been received this fiscal year from the Governor's Pardon Process. As of June 30, 2023, the Illinois State Police has received and completely processed omnibus orders that included offenses from 64 counties. Bureau of Identification (BOI) staff continue to manually process omnibus orders received. In total, the work done on these omnibus orders is equivalent to processing 11,702 separate court orders.

State's Attorney Vacate Process

No new State's Attorney expungement orders have been received this fiscal year. As of June 30, 2023, the Illinois State Police has received and completely processed orders from 64 counties. In the aggregate, the work done on these orders is equivalent to processing 11,667 separate court orders.

Automatic Expungement of Minor Cannabis Offense Records

The initial programmatic expungement of minor cannabis non-conviction records that occurred prior to June 19, 2019, from the criminal history record information (CHRI) production database concluded on December 18, 2020. There have been no new programmatic and automatic expungements for this fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2023, minor cannabis records associated with 783,975 separate arrest events expunged from the criminal history transcripts. It is important to note that the ISP BOI did not receive any minor cannabis specific orders after FY23, and the automatic expungement process has been completed since FY23. Pre-2000 records have to be expunged prior to January 1, 2025, for law enforcement in the CRTA.



ILLINOIS STATE POLICE
DIVISION OF JUSTICE SERVICES
BUREAU OF IDENTIFICATION

Total Number Of DCN Impacted by Expungements To-Date 807,344

Adams	1,997	Cook	488,129	Greene	365	Kankakee	6,202	Massac	1,111	Pope	211	Union	730
Alexander	390	Crawford	607	Grundy	2,006	Kendall	4,019	McDonough	3,277	Pulaski	792	Vermilion	4,438
Bond	267	Cumberland	369	Hamilton	142	Knox	2,533	McHenry	13,486	Putnam	539	Wabash	693
Boone	2,163	DeKalb	5,579	Hancock	386	Lake	25,884	McLean	10,533	Randolph	1,149	Warren	1,043
Brown	253	De Witt	987	Hardin	184	LaSalle	7,901	Menard	201	Richland	763	Washington	502
Bureau	1,238	Douglas	656	Henderson	148	Lawrence	716	Mercer	1,002	Rock Island	8,440	Wayne	589
Calhoun	92	Dupage	26,015	Henry	2,397	Lee	1,837	Monroe	1,068	Saline	1,061	White	1,714
Carroll	400	Edgar	774	Iroquois	1,543	Livingston	2,391	Montgomery	2,456	Sangamon	16,453	Whiteside	3,281
Cass	238	Edwards	102	Jackson	2,568	Logan	1,648	Morgan	2,549	Schuyler	258	Will	16,898
Champaign	7,148	Effingham	3,449	Jasper	332	Macon	4,910	Moultrie	341	Scott	36	Williamson	1,631
Christian	1,078	Fayette	949	Jefferson	1,671	Macoupin	736	Ogle	2,456	Shelby	740	Winnebago	11,161
Clark	588	Ford	703	Jersey	1,306	Madison	12,892	Peoria	13,491	St. Clair	9,399	Woodford	2,286
Clay	232	Franklin	1,060	Jo Daviess	840	Marion	1,586	Perry	1,351	Stark	136		
Clinton	755	Fulton	1,935	Johnson	669	Marshall	299	Piatt	420	Stephenson	1,737		
Coles	2,718	Gallatin	67	Kane	22,611	Mason	353	Pike	1,132	Tazewell	3,777		

Conviction-Related DCN Expungements To-Date by County 23,369

Adams	89	Cook	8,289	Greene	32	Kankakee	0	Massac	0	Pope	39	Union	20
Alexander	23	Crawford	0	Grundy	0	Kendall	139	McDonough	146	Pulaski	0	Vermilion	101
Bond	43	Cumberland	21	Hamilton	11	Knox	0	McHenry	2,078	Putnam	0	Wabash	0
Boone	215	DeKalb	287	Hancock	29	Lake	594	McLean	0	Randolph	153	Warren	100
Brown	34	De Witt	99	Hardin	34	LaSalle	373	Menard	0	Richland	53	Washington	18
Bureau	148	Douglas	55	Henderson	0	Lawrence	0	Mercer	36	Rock Island	272	Wayne	0
Calhoun	8	Dupage	0	Henry	426	Lee	206	Monroe	0	Saline	34	White	0
Carroll	58	Edgar	122	Iroquois	0	Livingston	309	Montgomery	174	Sangamon	506	Whiteside	348
Cass	21	Edwards	0	Jackson	85	Logan	156	Morgan	263	Schuyler	22	Will	1,300
Champaign	465	Effingham	219	Jasper	0	Macon	281	Moultrie	37	Scott	0	Williamson	42
Christian	95	Fayette	82	Jefferson	112	Macoupin	96	Ogle	263	Shelby	0	Winnebago	0
Clark	102	Ford	70	Jersey	0	Madison	292	Peoria	1,071	St. Clair	380	Woodford	122
Clay	0	Franklin	0	Jo Daviess	0	Marion	0	Perry	0	Stark	0		
Clinton	0	Fulton	152	Johnson	0	Marshall	0	Piatt	39	Stephenson	0		
Coles	207	Gallatin	7	Kane	1,435	Mason	57	Pike	0	Tazewell	174		

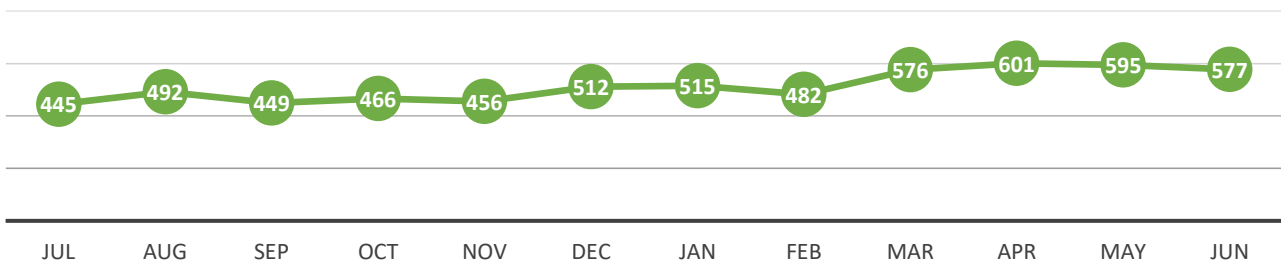
Cannabis Business Facility Inspections

In FY24, the CCO conducted 6,166 inspections at licensed cannabis facilities statewide (i.e. cultivation centers, dispensaries, craft growers, infusers and transporters).

6,166 inspections



FY 24 Inspections - Total: 6,166



20 Inspectors

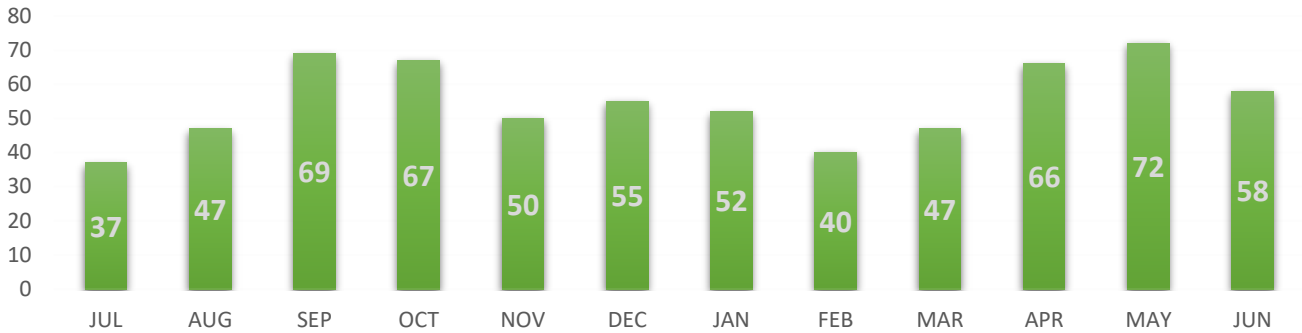
in FY24

The majority of CCO Inspectors are former law enforcement officers and have completed the mandatory training necessary for this job function. The Inspectors continue to receive other ISP training mandated throughout the year. The CCO has been approved to add six (6) additional ISIs in FY25. These ISIs will replace the current contractual inspectors. The CCO will continue replacing the current contractual inspectors with additional ISIs in FY26.

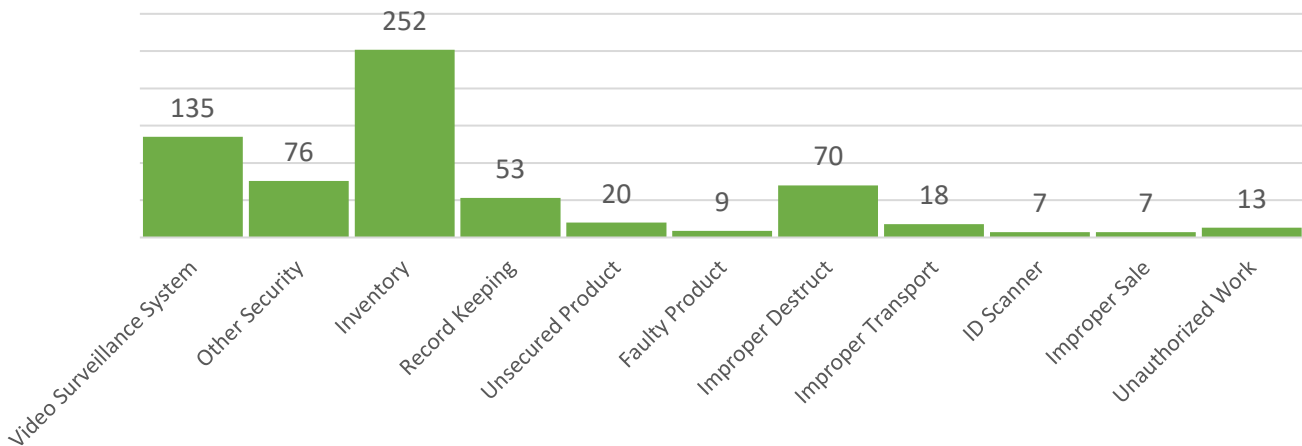
660 Violations

identified in FY24

FY 24 Violations - Total 600



FY 24 Violations by Type



204 referrals

received from ISP, local law enforcement, public/community and cannabis industry

16

security plans reviewed in FY24

The CCO worked closely with IDOA on physical security reviews and pre-operational inspections on all new craft grow and infuser operations.

Agent, Agent-in-Charge, and Principal Officer Background Checks
 ISP conducts background checks of all Agents, Agents-in-Charge, and Principal Officers. Below are listed summary-level figures on agent, agent-in-charge, and principal officer background checks conducted by ISP in FY24.

9,978

total background checks
 conducted in FY24

PURPOSE	DESCRIPTION	FY2024		Less Than 48 Hours	
		TOTAL	Average Processing Time	#	%
ACC	PRINCIPAL OFFICERS,BOARD MEMBERS AND AGENTS CULTIVATION CENTER	881	1	852	96.71%
ACG	PRINCIPAL OFFICERS,BOARD MEMBERS AND AGENTS OF A CRAFT GROWER	705	1	676	95.89%
ACI	PRINCIPAL OFFICERS,BOARD MEMBERS AND AGENTS OF CANNABIS INFUSER	402	1	393	97.76%
ACT	PRINCIPAL OFFICERS,BOARD MEMBERS AND AGENTS CANNABIS TRANSPORTER	343	1	330	96.21%
CCA	CANNABIS CULTIVATION AGENT	1,558	1	1,484	95.25%
CDA	CANNABIS DISPENSING AGENT	1,693	1	1,649	97.40%
CVF	CANNABIS VOCATIONAL TRAINING	0	0	0	0
DOA	DISPENSING ORGANIZATION AGENT	4,396	1	4,291	97.61%
	Totals	9,978		9,675	96.96%
Average processing time for background criminal history processing is reported in days					

EFFECT OF CANNABIS REGULATION ON LAW ENFORCEMENT RESOURCES

Division of Forensic Services (DFS)

Drug Chemistry Impact (FY24)

While ISP has not added staff to the validation quantification team, which assists ISP and local law enforcement to quantify THC levels, salary has increased due to cost-of-living increases adjustments (approximate salary from \$100,000 in FY23 to \$105,000 in FY24).

Toxicology THC Quantitation

Purchase of additional commodities that include columns, pre-columns, seal-kits, and emerging drug standards at a cost of approximately \$6,000 annually. These are general operating commodities/expenditures to conduct maintenance.

Currently, the Division of Forensic Services (DFS) has four liquid chromatographic-triple quadrupole (LCQQQ) instruments for assessing cannabis samples (two in Chicago and two in Springfield). In FY24, additional THC validation on the four LCQQQs was completed toward continuous improvement of methods and service being provided. DFS continues to monitor and evaluate the need to purchase additional instruments. These instruments are used to separate and analyze chemical compounds for a variety of purposes, including identifying and confirming compounds, analyzing chemical residues, detecting and quantifying contamination and drug metabolism and pharmacokinetics.

The validation and implementation for the LCQQQ to quantify THC in plant material and infused products is underway, but is a large, multi-year project. The first phase of the project was completed, and this validation was moved to a pilot project in FY24. However, an issue was identified and upon review, the internal standard selected toward the quantitation needed to be changed for a new standard. Additionally, due to several Lab Information Management System (LIMS) priorities, there are still delays in the LIMS development for this project. It is anticipated the project will gain momentum in FY25 as section staffing levels have been increased and other priority projects completed. This process utilizes Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (GC-MS) to screen plant material to identify which samples must move on for further analysis by LCQQQ methods, which is necessary due to the volume of casework. The GC-MS is used to detect compounds using the relative gas chromatographic retention times and elution patterns of components of a mixture in combination with the mass spectral fragmentation patterns, which is the characteristic of a compound's chemical structures. The LCQQQ portion of the project is also progressing. Related to the LCQQQ portion, the theory has been learned and initial methods have been in development. ISP has identified and is working to develop and formalize two methods to ensure separation of delta 9 THC and delta 9 THC-acid from other cannabinoids (like delta 8). Additionally, method development had to be adjusted for room temperatures and performance of the methods in the lab conditions. Furthermore, sample extraction techniques for various sample types have been evaluated.

At this point, most validation components have been completed and final reports are being drafted. Both the sample preparation methods and instruments methods have been developed. The

next steps of the process are to validate the robustness, precision and sensitivity of the sample preparation and instrumental methods developed to ensure consistent use in the laboratory. Once these studies are completed, the final validation report can be developed along with applicable training materials, operating procedures, and implementation plans, expected in FY25.

Scene and Evidence Services Command (SESC)

Illicit cannabis evidence (20,700 lbs.) was transported to Veolia Environmental Services in Sauget, Illinois for destruction in FY24. No CCO funds were expended for this project, however; CCO funding usage is being explored as an option for future large cannabis destructions.

Division of Patrol

The ISP Division of Patrol (DOP) continued to be impacted by staffing and use of resources which led to redesigning operational organization within the DOP. To better serve the citizens of Illinois and become more adaptable with resources, on January 1, 2023, the DOP reorganized patrol structure from 21 patrol Districts to 10 patrol Troops and three Special Operations Groups: Statewide Anti-Violence Enforcement (S.A.V.E.), Highway Interdiction Team (HIT), and the Fatal 4 Team.

The DOP continues to prioritize its 360-degree State Trooper Concept (implemented in 2022), which targets the growth of professional State Troopers, new and seasoned, through advanced training and development. Part of the training involves cannabis-related sessions, such as the transportation of cannabis and impairment due to cannabis consumption.

Since January 1, 2020, ISP does not imprint new ISP canines with the odor of cannabis. ISP continues to monitor court rulings on whether cannabis-imprinted canines may be sufficient to justify a probable cause search of a vehicle. If court rulings are in favor of cannabis-imprinted canines, the odor of cannabis could be imprinted quickly and easily onto existing canines that are not already imprinted with cannabis, at little to no cost.

In February 2023, DOP Strategic Operations Command recommended, and ISP resumed imprinting cannabis on canines assigned to the HIT. By adding a small number of cannabis-imprinted canines each year, ISP is prepared to meet all the standards set by the ever-evolving court rulings.

A major part of HIT's mission is to seek out and interdict narcotic traffickers in-transit on Illinois' highways and byways. HIT's interdiction success stems from cannabis-imprinted canines trained before January 1, 2020. These canine units assist in apprehending traffickers transporting large amounts of illicit, untaxed cannabis in Illinois. DOP believes more cannabis-imprinted canines will support HIT's mission of interdicting crime throughout Illinois.

The DOP is made up of roughly 1,000 sworn officers with approximately 10% assigned to the Special Operations Groups (SOG) whose focused enforcement is designed to target criminal activity and traffic safety as well as provide training and mentoring to other law enforcement officers both within and outside the ISP. In FY24, the SOG seized over 6,171,455 grams (13,606 lbs.) of illicit market cannabis.

As a result of ISP DOP operations, the number of illicit cannabis trafficking charges filed as a result of arrests, increased from 45 in FY23 to 57 in FY24. The number of Manufacture/Delivery of Cannabis charges decreased from 181 in FY23 to 162 in FY24 and Possession of Cannabis from 1,091 in FY23 to 906 in FY24.

Division of Criminal Investigation

ISP Division of Criminal Investigation (DCI) Metropolitan Enforcement Groups (MEG), as well as Drug Task Force (TF) units across the State have noted that since the legalization and regulation of cannabis in Illinois, state prosecutors continue to file criminal charges for cannabis trafficking however, federal prosecutors are more reluctant to file criminal offenses involving cannabis, unless related to more serious crimes. Even though the shifting of law enforcement resources has migrated away from minor cannabis offenses, the ongoing presence of illicit cannabis being brought into Illinois still demands significant resources as evidenced by the total illicit cannabis seizures in FY24 by ISP DCI totaling approximately 10,995,873.52 grams, worth over \$63,726,647 (see below). Identified criminal organizations continue to profit from the illegal cannabis market as nearly 36% of the Illinois cannabis market is from illegal sources, according to the International Cannabis Policy Study.¹⁴

Zone 1

Will County Cooperative Police Assistance Team (WCPAT), DuPage Metropolitan Enforcement Group (DUMEG), Lake County Metropolitan Group (LCMEG), Narcotics & Currency Interdiction Team (NARCINT) and North Central Narcotics Task Force (NCNTF), Joliet Metropolitan Area Narcotics Squad (JMANS), Kendall County Police Assistance Team (KCPAT) and Kankakee Metropolitan Enforcement (KAMEG)

- Zone 1 narcotics had the following illicit cannabis seizures which have a total street value of \$34,476,375.
 - August 2023, KAMEG seized 4,921 pounds of high-grade (cannabis strains with THC content higher than 15%) illicit cannabis and 712 cannabis plants in Kankakee County.
 - October 2023, KAMEG, LCMEG and SCIDTF seized 1,027 pounds of high-grade cannabis in Waukegan and the counties of Bond and Bureau.
 - December 2023, NCNTF and SCIDTF seized 1,514 pounds of high-grade illicit cannabis in the counties of Cook and Jefferson.
 - January 2024, DUMEG, JMANS, CIEG and SIDTF seized approximately 1,937 pounds of high-grade illicit cannabis in the counties of DuPage, Bureau, Sangamon, Williamson, Jefferson, and Washington.
 - February 2024, WCPAT seized 11,224 grams of cannabis flower, 4,785 grams of cannabis butter and 18,573 grams of vape cartridges.
 - March 2024, KCPAT, NARCINT, NCNTF, JMANS, SLANT and MEGSI seized 769 pounds of cannabis in the counties of Cook, Kane, Winnebago, Bureau, and Clinton.
 - May 2024, NCNTF, JMANS, BATF, VMEG and MEGSI seized 4,538 pounds of high-grade illicit cannabis in the counties of Cook, Bureau, Henry, Iroquois, and Clinton.
 - June 2024, DUMEG, NARCINT, BATF and SEIDTF seized approximately 245 pounds of illicit cannabis in the counties of Cook, Will, Whiteside, and Effingham.

Totals:

WCPAT – 993,157 grams

DUMEG – 398,404 grams

LCMEG – 2,251 grams

¹⁴ Hammond D, Iraniparast M, Danh Hong D, Rynard V, Burkhalter R. May 2024. International Cannabis Policy Study – Illinois 2023 Summary (ICPS).

NARCINT – 1,454,279 grams
NCNTF – 1,648,599 grams
JMANS – 771,246 grams
KCPAT – 393,559 grams
KAMEG – 14,496 grams

Zone 2

Blackhawk Area Task Force (BATF), Quad City MEG (QCMEG), State Line Area Narcotics Team (SLANT)

- Zone 2 narcotics had the following illicit cannabis seizures which have a total street value of \$15,428,550.
 - September 2023, BATF, SLANT and SIDTF seized 5,434 pounds of illicit cannabis in the counties of Henry, Jefferson, and Madison.

Totals:

BATF – 2,511,850 grams
SLANT – 232,674 grams
QCMEG – 67,044 grams

Zone 4

Peoria Metropolitan Enforcement Group (PMEG), Central Illinois Enforcement Group (CIEG) and West Central Illinois Task Force (WCITF)

- Zone 4 narcotics had the following illicit cannabis seizures which have a total street value of \$1,026,750.
 - April 2024, PMEG, VMEG, MEGSI and SEIDTF seized approximately 344 pounds of illicit cannabis in the counties of Tazewell, Madison, and Fayette.

Totals:

PMEG – 23,666 grams
CIEG – 2,270,080 grams
WCITF – 1, 203 grams

Zone 5

East Central Illinois Task Force (ECITF), Vermillion Metropolitan Enforcement Group (VMEG), and Task Force 6

- Zone 5 narcotics had the following illicit cannabis seizures which have a total street value of \$1,393,750.

Totals:

ECITF – 4,003 grams
VMEG – 18,925 grams
Task Force 6 – 229,671 grams

Zone 6

Metropolitan Enforcement Group of Southern Illinois (MEGSI), and South-Central Illinois Drug Task Force (SCIDTF)

- Zone 6 narcotics had the following illicit cannabis seizures which have a total street value of \$4,631,125.

Totals:

MEGSI – 468,516 grams
SCIDTF – 372,148 grams

Zone 7

Southern Illinois Enforcement Group (SIEG), and Southern Illinois Drug Task Force (SIDTF)

- Zone 7 narcotics had the following illicit cannabis seizures which have a total street value of \$6,188,100.

Totals:

SIEG – 21,512 grams
SIDTF – 42,300 grams

Zone 8

Southeastern Illinois Drug Task Force (SEIDTF)

- Zone 8 narcotics had the following illicit cannabis seizures which have a total street value of \$582,000.
 - July 2023, SIDTF seized 16 pounds of illicit cannabis from a residence in Benton.

Totals:

SEIDTF – 105,598 grams

According to the Chicago High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA) Marijuana Legalization Illinois Impact Report 2024 update, a substantial amount of the illegal cannabis available in the Chicago HIDTA region originates from Mexico. However, over the past few years, both the volume and sources of supply have expanded to include Asian Drug Trafficking Organizations and both illegal and legal

growers located along the U.S. West Coast, Pacific Northwest, and other states. Many states, including California, Oregon, Colorado, and Washington experienced optimal growing conditions in 2023 resulting in massive overproduction of cannabis.

Chicago is a hub and distribution point for cannabis trafficking in the Midwest due to its multi-faceted transportation infrastructure and its central geographic location. High potency, domestically grown cannabis from other states enters the Chicago HIDTA region via trucks, personal vehicles, and parcels and is sold in the illicit market in the region. Chicago-based criminal organizations that dominate the regional retail market also have a significant presence throughout the Midwest and across the nation.

The Midwest HIDTA, which is comprised of 73 counties in Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota, and Illinois, also notes that overproduction and diversion of cannabis and cannabis products in other legal states represents a challenge. Seizure data from the Midwest HIDTA suggests that 77% of Domestic Highway Enforcement (DHE) traffic stops involving cannabis originated from states where adult use or medical cannabis are legal. It should be noted that Illinois has not reported any major diversion occurring from its legal cannabis market to date.

Illinois law currently requires Illinois cannabis dispensaries to sell cannabis obtained solely from an authorized Illinois cultivation center or craft grower. However, illicit cannabis and hemp-derived product remain unregulated. At the street level, it is difficult for local law enforcement officers to determine the actual source of cannabis in the possession of consumers.

In Illinois, many consumers continue to purchase cannabis from an illicit source. The average cost of cannabis per gram in an Illinois dispensary is \$8.80. The average cost per ounce is \$250 per ounce, plus 35% tax, is \$330. According to the Zone's Task Forces and MEG Units, the average cost of illicit cannabis flower per ounce is \$200.

IMPACT OF CANNABIS REGULATION ON HIGHWAY AND WATERWAY SAFETY

Division of Patrol

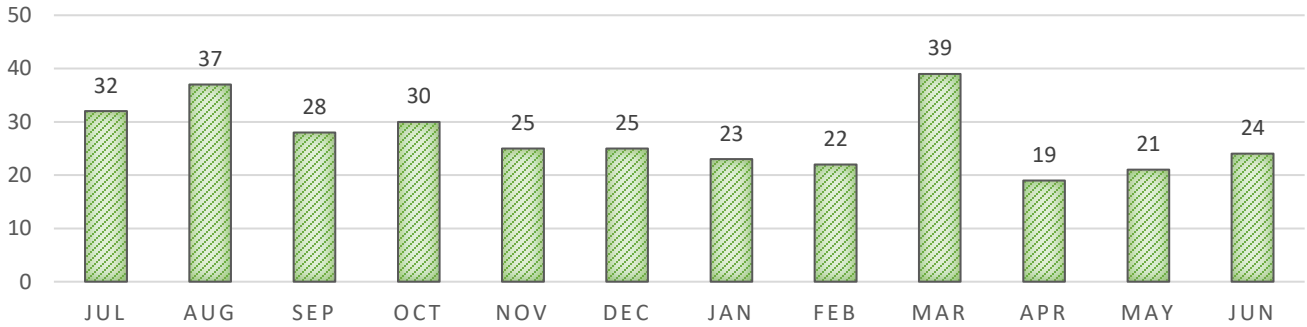
The DOP filed 424 DUI cannabis related charges in FY24 and reported 15 crashes involving cannabis or having a cannabis nexus, a decrease of 43% compared to FY23, and 5 medical cannabis charges. The information presented below lists several other cannabis related offenses and the number of charges and arrests for each offense in FY24. The statistics were generated from ad hoc (advanced searches) inquiries to select ISP-specific offenses for FY24.

Note: All statistics provided are Illinois State Police statistics only and are not representative of all law enforcement agencies statewide.

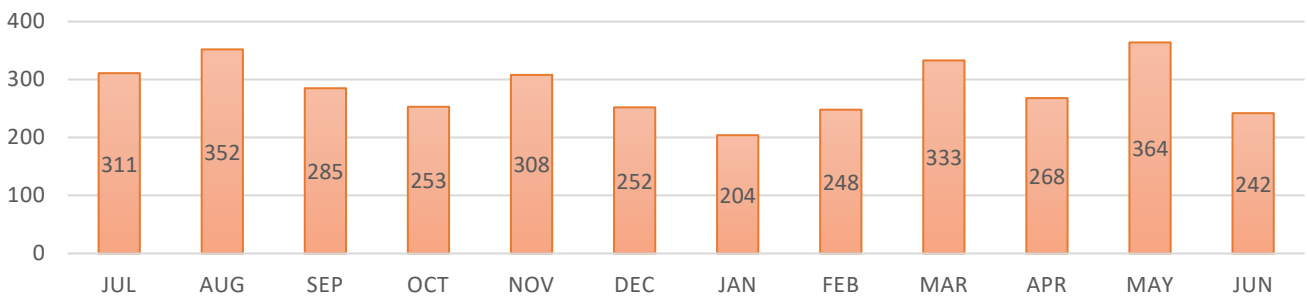
Offense	FY24
Cannabis Trafficking	59
Manufacture/Delivery	162
Possession	906
DUI Cannabis	8
DUI Combination with Cannabis Nexus	416
Crashes Involving Cannabis (Cannabis Nexus)	16
Medical Cannabis Charges	5
Unlawful Possession in Vehicle	565

The chart below represents the total number of DUI drugs in FY24 including other illicit compounds or combination thereof. Please see the Adult Use Cannabis Health Advisory Committee’s FY24 report for statewide arrest numbers that include local law enforcement.

DUI DRUGS



DUI ALCOHOL



EMERGING METHODS TO TEST FOR PRESENCE OF THC IN BODILY FLUIDS

Division of Forensic Science

The Division of Forensic Services (DFS) has methods available for detecting the metabolites for delta 9 THC in bodily fluids, including, without limitation, blood and saliva. DFS continued the use of established methods and procedures to provide the toxicological services of detecting delta 9 Carboxy THC (THC metabolite) in blood and urine and quantifying delta 9 THC in blood. In FY24, a total of four LCQQQ instruments are online. Additional methods and validation of those methods continues to improve services provided. DFS Command continues to monitor and evaluate the needs of these services.

Division of the Academy and Training

All law enforcement, including ISP, sees challenges in obtaining blood draws for Driving Under the Influence (DUI) arrests. Often, area hospitals refuse to draw blood for officers or wait several hours to get a blood sample. The statutory two-hour time limit to obtain a blood sample (625 ILCS 5/11-501(a)(7)) causes significant issues when prosecuting drivers for DUI cannabis. An additional problem arises when a suspect is taken from a crash scene by helicopter. Often, these suspects are flown to hospitals outside areas where officers can obtain a blood sample. One possible solution to this issue is the phlebotomist training program. Illinois has a police phlebotomy training program at Richland Community College. The phlebotomy training consists of four weeks of online training, three days of classroom training, and one week of clinical, which includes 100 successful blood draws. Illinois currently has 26 officers trained as phlebotomists.

EFFICACY OF EXISTING DUI LAWS

Division of Academy and Training

Illinois Compiled Statute 625 ILCS 5/11-501(a)(7) states “A person shall not drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle within this State while the person has, within 2 hours of driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle, a tetrahydrocannabinol concentration in the person’s whole blood or other bodily substance as defined in paragraph 6 of subsection (a) of Section 11-501.2 of this code.” Paragraph 6 of subsection (a) of Section 11-501.2 states “Tetrahydrocannabinol concentration means either 5 nanograms or more of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol per milliliter of whole blood or 10 nanograms or more of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol per milliliter of other bodily substances.”

The above section is the only section in the Driving Under the Influence statute that places a time restriction on an officer to obtain an evidentiary sample. Currently in Illinois, officers must take a suspect to the hospital to get a blood sample. This law forces officers to consider how far away the hospital is from the arrest location and to try to guess how busy the hospital will be when they arrive. Officers then have to rely on the willingness of the hospital staff to draw the blood within the time frame. The inability of officers to get a sample within this two-hour time restricts officers from securing sufficient evidence for a successful prosecution.

Oral Fluid Instrument Feasibility Program

The Oral Fluid Pilot Program was completed on December 31, 2021, and the results were unfavorable for any testing methods included in the study (full discussion is in the [FY22 Annual Report](#)). Since the completion of the study, the Division of the Academy and Training (DAT) academy’s Alcohol & Substance Testing Section (ASTS) has monitored oral fluid testing research and has found no new roadside oral fluid instruments on the market to report. In addition, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) has not approved using any oral fluid instrument for roadside use. The ASTS will continue to monitor the oral fluid instrument market for new trend successes by attending trainings and conferences, networking with comparable agencies in other states, and conducting product research.

Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement (ARIDE)

The Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement (ARIDE) program was developed by the NHTSA with input from the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) Technical Advisory Panel and the Virginia Association of Chiefs of Police. ARIDE was created to address the gap in training between the Standardized Field Sobriety Testing (SFST) and the Drug Evaluation and Classification (DEC) Program. The program provides officers with specialized knowledge related to drug impairment, by promoting the use of Drug Recognition Experts in states that have the DEC Program. One of the more significant aspects of ARIDE is its review and required student demonstration of the SFST proficiency requirements.

Law enforcement officers are trained to observe, identify, and articulate the signs of impairment related to drugs, alcohol, or a combination of both, in order to reduce the number of impaired drivers and impaired driving-related traffic collisions.

- The Academy hosted 9 ARIDE Classes from July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024.
- A total of 127 ISP Troopers received ARIDE training during FY24.

- The Impaired Driving Section continues the instruction of ARIDE classes at the ISP Academy.

Drug Recognition Expert (DRE)

A Drug Recognition Expert or Drug Recognition Evaluator (DRE) is a police officer trained to recognize impairment in drivers under the influence of drugs other than, or in addition to, alcohol. The IACP coordinates the International Drug Evaluation and Classification (DEC) Program with support from the NHTSA of the U.S. Department of Transportation. In addition to certifying officers as DREs, the DEC Program educates prosecutors and toxicologists on the DRE process and the drug categories. During the past decades, NHTSA and various other agencies and research groups examined the DEC Program and found that a properly trained DRE can successfully identify drug impairment and accurately determine the category of drugs causing such impairment.

- The ISP DAT/ASTS hosted a DRE School in January/February 2024, and seven local law enforcement officers statewide completed the training.
- The Academy will be offering a DRE School in January 2025.
- The ISP currently has 24 Troopers DRE-certified statewide.

The Division of Academy and Training emphasizes the importance of ISP and local law enforcement officers to become certified DRE and offers an annual DRE Certification School. An informational PowerPoint presentation, which highlights the process of becoming a DRE and the importance of the DRE program, has been developed. The PowerPoint can be presented at monthly DOP Command meetings to generate interest in the DRE program and provide knowledge to assist DOP leadership in encouraging their staff to become DREs. ARIDE training classes continue to be provided to veteran Troopers, Sergeants, and Master Sergeants, as well as newly assigned ISP personnel when they become eligible to attend, based on completion of the Field Officers Training program. The ASTS continues to emphasize the goal of every ISP patrol officer with two years or more experience to complete the ARIDE training program.

Division of Patrol

ISP trains officers to recognize impairment to ensure the safety on Illinois roads with the goal of preventing tragedies, including serious injuries and the loss of life. The effectiveness of current DUI laws relies on the ability of law enforcement officers to utilize their on-scene observations to navigate through the next necessary steps in order to investigate illegal activity.

FUNDING USAGE

The appropriations of funds for the CCO in FY24 were:

Adult Use - \$5 million

Medical Use - \$2.2 million

\$1,133,293

Medical Use balance as of June 30, 2024

\$2,262,044

Adult Use balance as of June 30, 2024

FY24 Expenditures

Medical Use

Appropriation Amount: \$2,200,000

Expenditures: \$1,066,707

Adult Use

Appropriation Amount: \$5,000,000

Expenditures: \$2,737,955

UPDATES AND INITIATIVES

The ISP Cannabis Control Office (CCO) would support legislation requiring a regulatory framework for all hemp derived THC products including, but not limited to, delta-8, delta-10, THC-O, THC-V, and high THC-A flower. The CCO supported a large portion of House Bill 5306 from the current General Assembly which sought regulation of such products including licensing, lab testing, and other controls similar to those required under the CRTA. The CCO would also recommend strict wording in state law indicating that all THC products above the 0.3% THC threshold must be sold at dispensaries licensed under the CRTA or under new hemp regulations.

Summary of FY24 Legislation

No cannabis legislation was enacted during FY24.

EMERGING TRENDS AND ISSUES

Law enforcement and health professionals in the State and nationwide continue to grapple with the proliferation of, and associated legal issues with, the sales of synthesized THC products derived from hemp (CBD). The products are often sold containing “delta 8,” “THC-O,” or other THC variants. The products are marketed as “Hemp-based,” “Hemp-derived,” or CBD but are often mislabeled. To produce the products, delta 9 tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) has been artificially synthesized from a CBD product and sprayed, or otherwise incorporated, back onto another (usually legal) hemp, food, vape or other product.

In Illinois, industrial hemp-derived CBD products can be cultivated and marketed under the State’s agricultural hemp program. According to the DEA, the synthesizing of THC is illegal under federal law.¹⁵ Under state law the synthesized product is categorized as “cannabis” and therefore should be controlled under, and subject to the restrictions of, the CRTA. The Cannabis Control Act in 720 ILCS 550/3(a) defines “Cannabis” as including “THC and all other cannabinol derivatives, including its naturally occurring or synthetically produced ingredients.”

ISP, often in collaboration with local law enforcement, has struggled in convincing State’s Attorneys to move forward with prosecution of sale of allegedly hemp-derived products above the 0.3% THC limit, which are illegal under state and federal law. This leads the State’s Attorneys to be reluctant to prosecute. Clarification in legislation would certainly help.

Law enforcement is also seeing a rise in the sale of high-THCA content hemp flower which has boomed onto the market as a result of confusion with federal hemp legislation. First, THCA is defined as THC under the CRTA. These products often have THCA contents as high or higher than cannabis flower sold in licensed cannabis dispensaries in the State. Purveyors of THC-A products often claim they are compliant with federal hemp legislation; however, the DEA recently clarified their stance on federal legislation confirming that in determining total THC content of a product, THC-A must be included in that calculation. Similarly, to other hemp products, Illinois law enforcement has struggled in securing prosecution of THC-A sales violations.

¹⁵ Boss, T. U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency letter to Mr. Rod Knight. Feb. 13, 2023. Available at <https://www.omarfigueroa.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/DEA-THCO-response-to-Kight.pdf>.

2024 ANNUAL CANNABIS REPORT

Illinois Department of Public Health



Melissa Stalets & Janette Candido | Division of Medical Cannabis

Medical Cannabis Patient Program

SUMMARY

“ The Medical Cannabis and Opioid Alternative programs, overseen by the Illinois Department of Public Health, assist the most vulnerable citizens suffering debilitating medical conditions to receive support and access to cannabis for medical use and pain relief. ”

In fiscal year 2024, the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) Division of Medical Cannabis focused on getting the staff needed to meet the demands of processing and customer service. The division chief position was filled, and three processors and four customer service staff were hired and received onboarding, orientation, and training. IDPH continued to pursue the filling of additional positions to meet demands and cut backlogs.

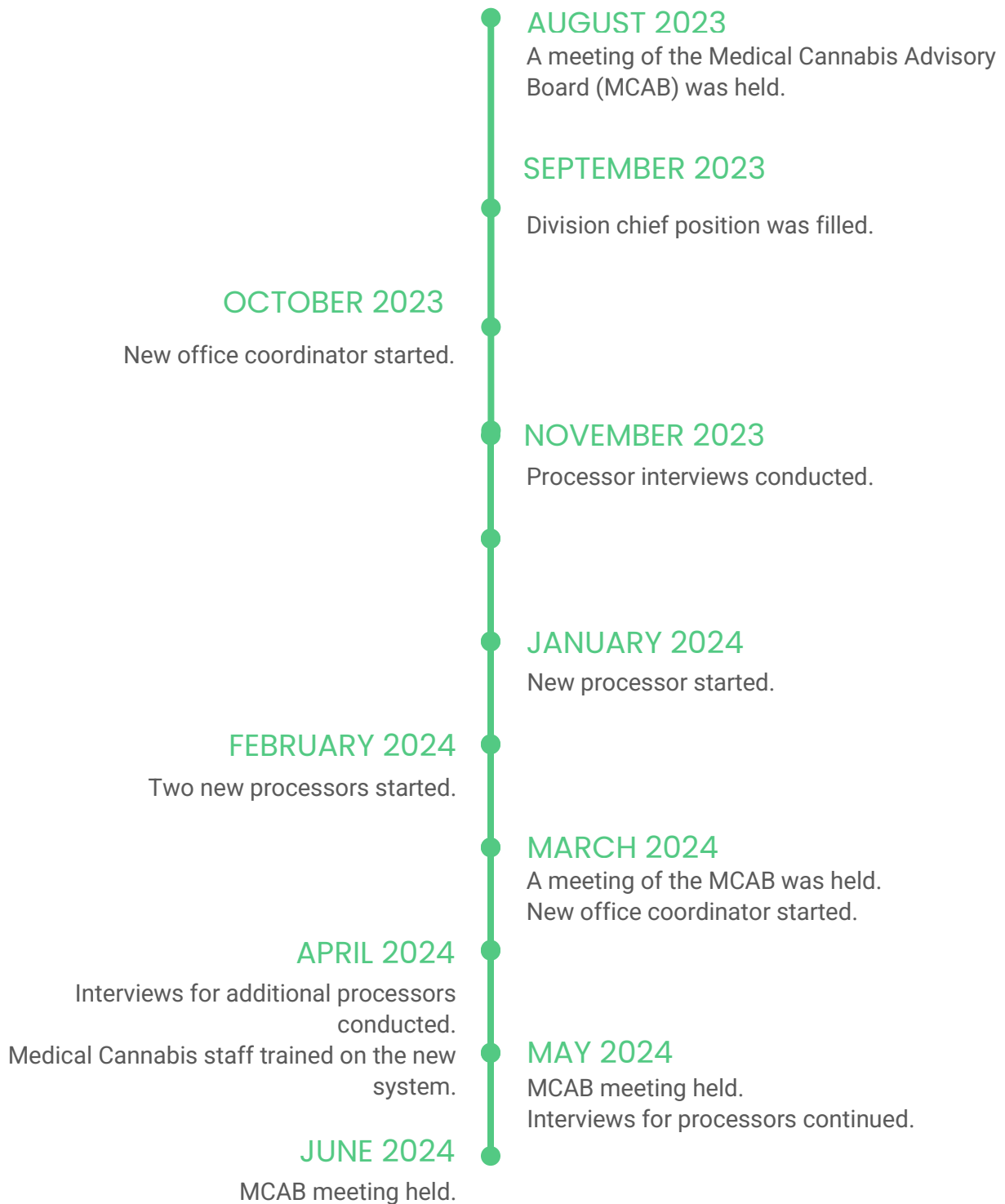
In addition, IDPH worked toward the establishment of a new patient tracking system and staff were trained on its functions and capabilities. This informed education and training, manual and procedural, and quality assurance needs for the next fiscal year.

IDPH continued to work with local health departments to assist patients and caregivers with applications for Medical Cannabis Patient Registry Cards.

The Medical Cannabis Advisory Board (MCAB) convened four times in FY24. The inaugural meeting was held in August with an agenda that included discussion of the role of the Board and an overview of bylaws. The focus of the subsequent three meetings was the examination of conditions under consideration for addition to the list of debilitating conditions that are qualifying for participation in the Medical Cannabis Patient Program (MCP). For each condition under consideration, a vote was taken to determine if the Board would make a recommendation to the IDPH Director to approve the condition for addition to the list of qualifying conditions. Whereas the Board may make a recommendation, the final decision to add disorders is rendered by the IDPH Director. Six conditions were reviewed, and a final decision will be rendered in FY25.

Finally, IDPH conducted internal evaluation to inform improvements and support the quality of service provided to program participants.

FY2024 ACCOMPLISHMENTS



FY2025 GOALS

The IDPH Division of Medical Cannabis aims to improve the quality of operations for fiscal year 2025. This entails providing staff additional education and training, ensuring robust quality assurance, improving customer experience, and enhancing processes and procedures in the unit. The big task for customer experience improvement will be the launch of a new registration system that includes mobile compatibility. To improve the quality of processing and customer service, IDPH will refresh its quality assurance program, and analyses of that program will inform updates to processes and procedures. All of this will help IDPH beyond the fiscal year to improve the overall program.

IDPH FY25 Goals

1. Launch the new Medical Cannabis Patient Registry System
2. Implement a refreshed quality assurance (QA) plan.
3. Enhance the division’s education and training plan.

IDPH FY25 Essential Projects

1. Launch the new Medical Cannabis Patient Registry System to improve patient experience and satisfaction .
2. Provide education and training via outreach sessions and online materials to patients, caregivers, and providers to support the transition to the new registry platform for all users.
3. Refresh QA plans with a focus on staffing assignments.

IDPH FY25 Metrics



100%
of division staff receive training in QA framework and activities.



5
education and training outreach sessions are provided for partners and stakeholders.



100%
of registered certifying health care providers, patients, and caregivers offered guidance around the launch of the new registry system.

KEY DATA POINTS

Program Overview

In August 2013, Illinois became the 20th state to authorize a program for the cultivation and dispensing of cannabis for medical purposes. The statewide Medical Cannabis Patient Registry Program (MCP) allows patients diagnosed with a qualifying condition to access medical cannabis. IDPH manages the registry by receiving and processing applications and issuing registry cards to Illinois residents meeting program requirements.

To qualify for participation in MCP, patients must obtain certification from a registered health care professional (HCP) specifying their debilitating condition. An HCP is a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant that is licensed in Illinois and has registered to participate in IDPH's Medical Cannabis Programs. Patients may elect to designate up to three caregivers. A caregiver must be at least 21 years of age and is authorized, on the patient's behalf, to possess, obtain from a certified dispensary, dispense, and assist in the administration of medical cannabis.

Patients may opt to apply for registration in MCP for one year, two years, or three years. If a patient selects registration for less than three years, they may extend their registration by completing the required documentation. At the end of every three-year period, qualifying patients must apply for a new registry identification card.

Qualifying patients under 18 years of age may be registered in MCP by a designated caregiver who is a custodial parent or legal guardian. The custodial parent or legal guardian must submit written certification from an HCP specifying the debilitating condition as well as certification from an HCP indicating that a review of the patient's records has been conducted. Two caregivers, in addition to the custodial parent or legal guardian, may be designated.

Application resources, new and existing patient instructions, health care providers, contact information, laws, rules, and referral sources are [available online](#).¹⁶

In August 2018, Public Act 100-1114, the Alternative to Opioids Act of 2018, was signed, making changes to the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act. The public act created the Opioid Alternative Pilot Program (OAPP), which allows access to medical cannabis for individuals who have a prescription for opioids or have a condition for which an opioid otherwise would be prescribed, as certified by a registered health care provider.

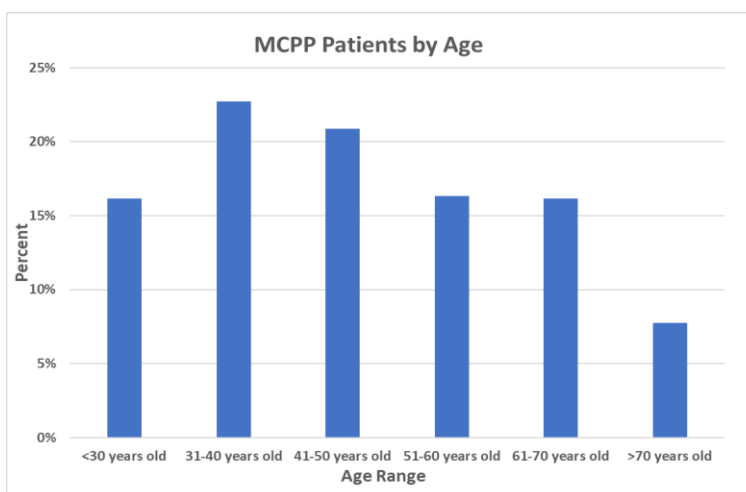
On January 31, 2019, IDPH officially launched the OAPP. Qualifying patients for OAPP must be at least 21 years old and be an Illinois resident. Licensed physicians must certify the qualifying patients have a medical condition for which an opioid has been or could be prescribed based on generally accepted standards of care. Qualifying patients receive a 90-day registration and must recertify for additional 90-day periods.

¹⁶ Available at <https://dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/prevention-wellness/medical-cannabis.html>.

Requirements, laws, rules for qualifying patients, and resources for physicians are detailed on [IDPH's website](#).¹⁷ The program's long-term goal is to reduce harm related to opioid use.

Number of applications and renewals filed for registry identification cards/registrations

- IDPH has approved 329,539 applications for qualifying patients since it began accepting applications for MCPP on September 2, 2014.
- The number of active patients in MCPP as of June 30, 2024, was 141,189, including 1,274 minors.¹⁸
- 19,925 applications were renewed, and 9,836 were extended in FY24.
- The total number of initial applications submitted to MCPP in FY24 was 28,522.
- In FY24, there were 198 caregivers added for 168 minor MCPP patients and 10,124 caregivers added for 8,977 adult MCPP patients.
- The highest percentage of active patients in FY24 were individuals between 31 and 40 years of age.
- Among registered MCPP patients in FY24, a higher percentage reported a gender of male than female (53% vs. 47%).



¹⁷ Available at <https://dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/prevention-wellness/medical-cannabis/opioid-alternative-pilot-program.html>.

¹⁸ Active means a patient has a non-expired, non-revoked medical card. Of those active patients, about 55,000 patients purchased product each month in FY24.

Number of qualifying patients and designated caregivers served by each dispensary for FY24

On July 15, 2021, Gov. JB Pritzker signed Pub. Act 102-0098, which removed the requirement that a medical cannabis patient and/or caregiver select a single dispensary and that patients report dispensary information to IDPH.

Nature of the debilitating medical conditions of qualifying patients

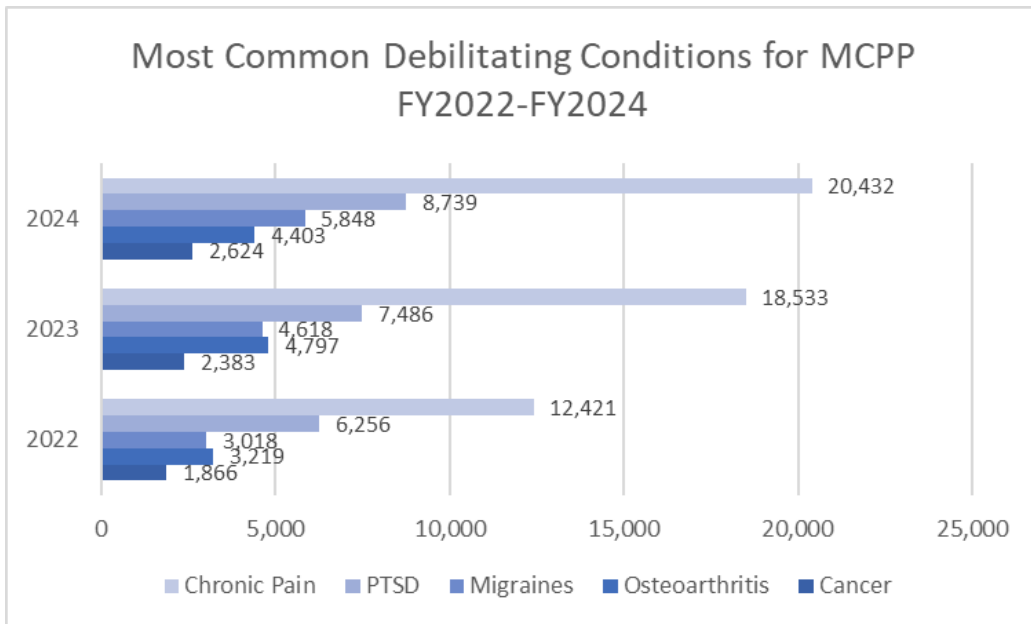
The top five most common debilitating conditions submitted in certifications for MCPP for FY22 to FY24 were chronic pain, post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), migraines, osteoarthritis, and cancer.

Table 1

Nature of the debilitating medical conditions of the qualifying patients under MCPP in FY2024	Number	Percentage
Chronic pain	19,283	36.39%
Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)	8,232	15.54%
Migraines	5,428	10.24%
Osteoarthritis	4,195	7.92%
Cancer	2,502	4.72%
Irritable bowel syndrome	1,961	3.70%
Neuropathy	1,830	3.45%
Severe fibromyalgia	1,521	2.87%
Spinal cord disease(including but not limited to arachnoiditis)	1,050	1.98%
Rheumatoid arthritis (RA)	1,013	1.91%
Seizures (including those characteristic of epilepsy)	653	1.23%
Multiple sclerosis	573	1.08%
Traumatic brain injury (TBI) and post-concussion syndrome	558	1.05%
Crohn's disease	498	0.94%
Spinal cord injury - damage to the nervous tissue of the spinal cord with objective neurological indication of intractable spasticity	421	0.79%
Glaucoma	373	0.70%
Autism	359	0.68%
Positive status for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)	234	0.44%
Lupus	230	0.43%
Ulcerative colitis	221	0.42%
Anorexia nervosa	196	0.37%
Ehlers-Danlos syndrome (EDS)	164	0.31%
CRPS (complex regional pain syndromes Type II)	142	0.27%
Parkinson's disease	122	0.23%
Interstitial cystitis	120	0.23%

Nature of the debilitating medical conditions of the qualifying patients under MCPP in FY2024	Number	Percentage
Hepatitis C	116	0.22%
Residual limb pain	110	0.21%
Sjogren's syndrome	102	0.19%
Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)	97	0.18%
Tourette's syndrome	75	0.14%
Causalgia	70	0.13%
Cachexia/wasting syndrome	69	0.13%
Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy	62	0.12%
Dystonia	56	0.11%
Reflex sympathetic dystrophy (RSD) complex regional pain syndromes Type I	56	0.11%
Arnold-Chiari malformation	54	0.10%
Agitation of Alzheimer's disease	38	0.07%
Muscular dystrophy	38	0.07%
Polycystic kidney disease (PKD)	32	0.06%
Myasthenia gravis	22	0.04%
Hydrocephalus	20	0.04%
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)	18	0.03%
Myoclonus	15	0.03%
Neurofibromatosis	14	0.03%
Fibrous dysplasia, spinocerebellar ataxia (SCA0, Tarlov cysts, syringomyelia, hydromyelia, Neuro-Bechet's autoimmune disease, nail-patella syndrome, superior canal dehiscence syndrome	Fewer than 10 each	0.00%
Total	52,988	100.00%

Note: Certifications may reflect more than one qualifying condition.



Number of registry identification cards or registrations revoked for misconduct in FY24

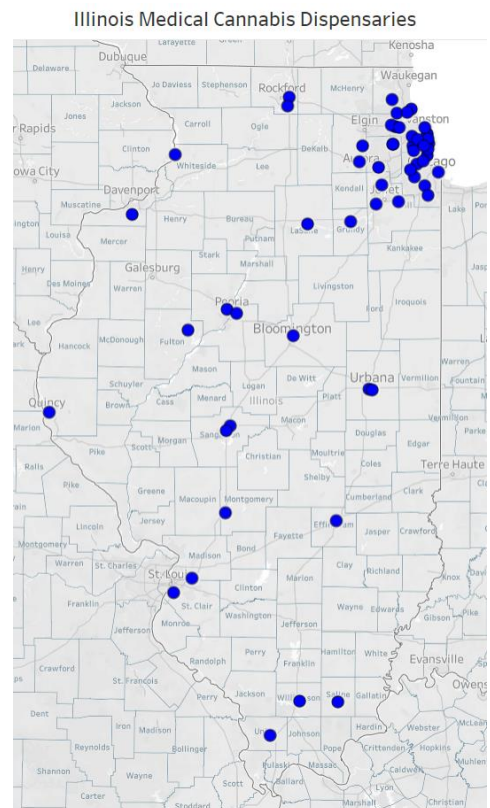
- 52 MCPP patient and designated caregiver registry identification cards were revoked.
- Medical Cannabis Registry Cards are automatically revoked when the certifying health care provider revokes their certification for the patient. IDPH revokes MCPP registry cards if the patient passes away or for card abuse.

Number of certifying health care professionals providing certifications for qualifying patients in FY24

- 5,457 health care professionals provided written certifications for MCPP in FY24.
- Medical cannabis certifying health care professionals can provide certifications for both MCPP and OAPP programs.

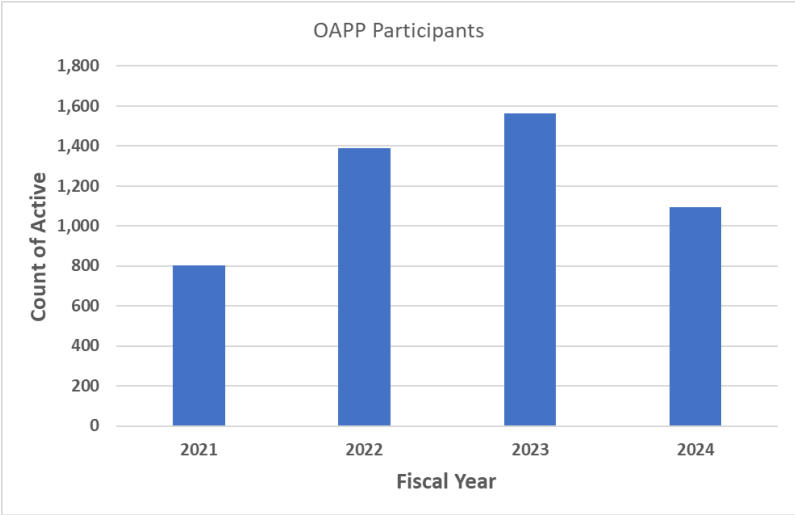
Number of registered Illinois medical cannabis dispensing organizations in FY24

- 55 licensed medical cannabis dispensaries.
- The Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation oversees the medical dispensaries, listed [here](#). A map is to the right and an interactive version is available online at [Medical Cannabis Dispensaries](#).
- The Illinois Department of Agriculture oversees cultivation centers, craft growers, and infusers that product cannabis products and has a list available online [here](#).



The number of Opioid Alternative Pilot Program participants

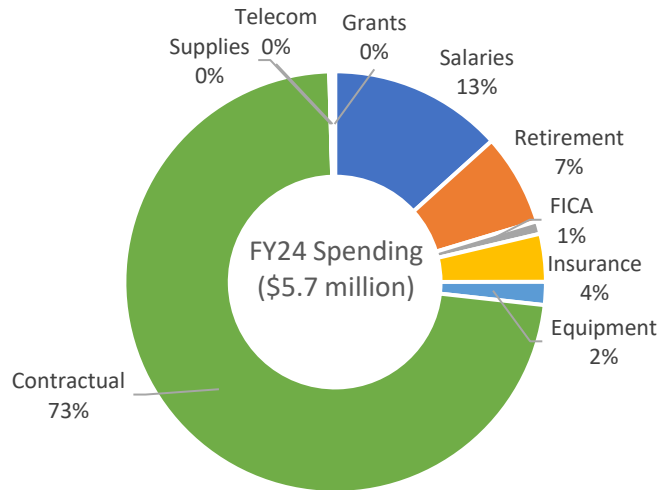
- 1,093 participants were enrolled in the OAPP in FY24, a substantial decrease from the most recent two years but higher than FY21.



FUNDING USAGE

IDPH had no expenditures on the 0912 appropriation, resulting in a balance of \$500,000. The spending on the 0075 appropriation totaled \$5,720,060. The balance of this line at the end of FY24 was \$2,455,951.

Spending Type	FY24 Spending
Salaries	\$761,835
Retirement	\$401,489
FICA	\$55,645
Insurance	\$210,059
Equipment	\$100,878
Contractual	\$4,164,209
Supplies	\$2,024
Telecom	\$17,242
Grants	\$6,675



The contractual spending was primarily for purchase of the new patient registry system.

2024 ANNUAL CANNABIS REPORT

Illinois Department of Revenue



Kendra Banning | Taxpayer Services

SUMMARY

“ In FY2024, IDOR collected \$457.3 million in tax and assessment payments from adult use cannabis cultivators, craft growers and dispensaries. ”

The Illinois Department of Revenue (IDOR) is responsible for the administration and collection of cannabis taxes, and providing accurate, timely, and reliable funding and information to state and local constituents. Specific to cannabis taxes, these responsibilities generally include:

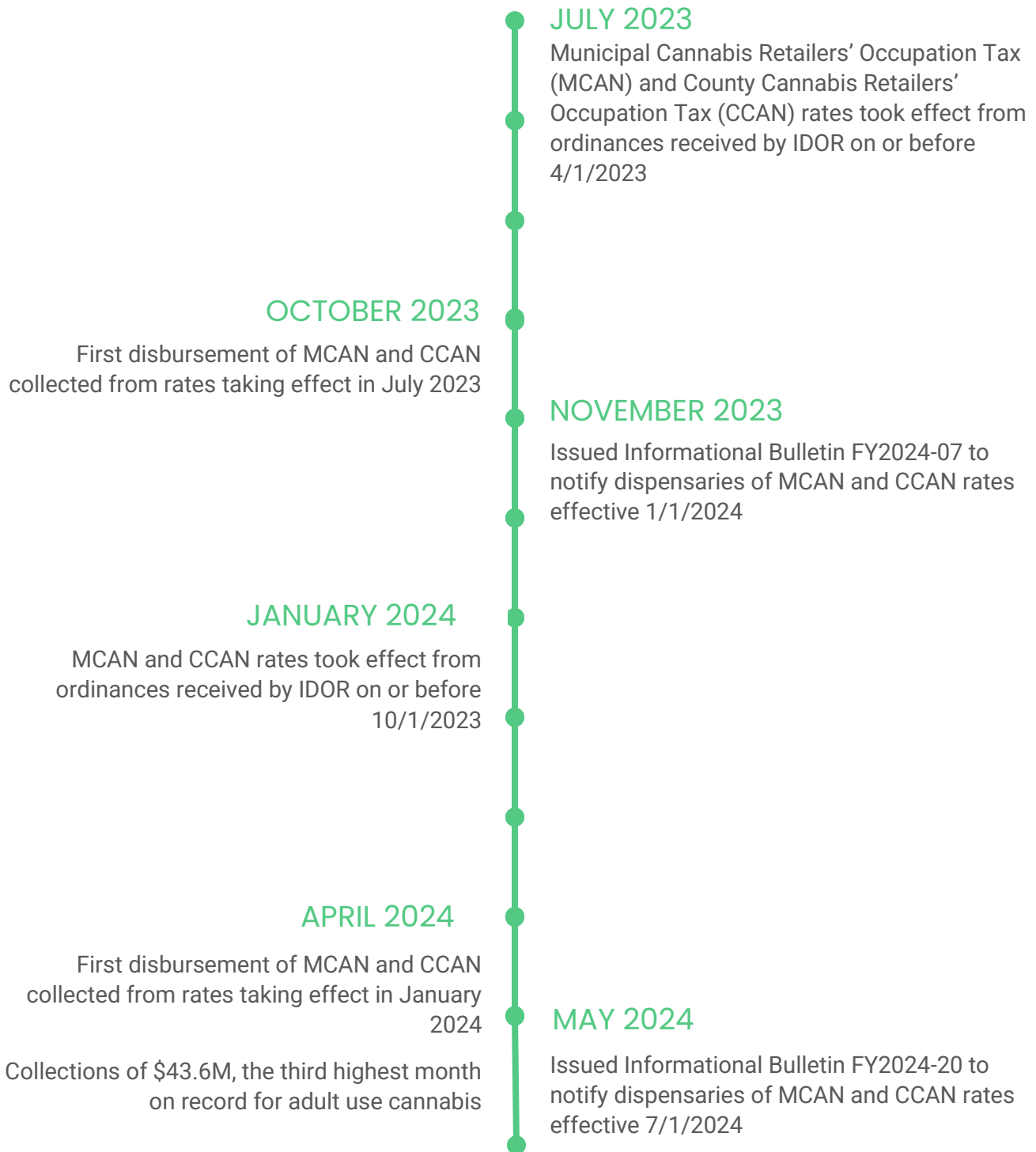
- Registering with IDOR all licensed cannabis cultivators, craft growers, and dispensaries
- Providing for the filing and payment of cannabis-related taxes
- Remitting revenues collected to the state Comptroller
- Collecting and allocating funds to local governments
- Tracking revenues, expenditures, and transfers to and from the Cannabis Regulation Fund

In FY2024, **IDOR collected \$457.3 million** in tax and assessment payments from adult use cannabis cultivators, craft growers and dispensaries, and **disbursed \$149.7 million in cannabis revenues to local governments**.

IDOR successfully implemented changes to Business Income Tax forms and schedules, and the associated instructions, to allow 280E deductions per P.A. 103-0008 (House Bill 3817). With these changes, cannabis establishments operating in Illinois and licensed under the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act, or a cannabis cultivation center or medical cannabis dispensing organization operating in Illinois and licensed under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act, may deduct business expenses disallowed federally under Section 280E of the Internal Revenue Code. The changes are effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

Additionally, IDOR completed 10 audits in FY2024. The results have proven valuable in identifying common errors and understanding the issues cannabis taxpayers are experiencing. The most common issues identified were the application of tax when discounts were part of the transaction and programming errors in the point-of-sale systems being utilized by the businesses.

FY2024 ACCOMPLISHMENTS



FY2025 GOALS

In FY2025, IDOR will continue to conduct audits utilizing the Audit Manager. IDOR completed 10 audits in FY2024 and seeks to build on the results and lessons learned.

IDOR will continue to coordinate with the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation and Department of Agriculture on tax clearance checks, as well as sharing of information related to newly licensed cannabis businesses to ensure timely registration with IDOR.

IDOR FY2025 Goals

1. Conduct audits on select cannabis taxpayers and continue to perfect the audit program
2. Perform tax clearance checks and register any newly licensed cannabis businesses
3. Integration with Metrc® seed-to-sale system

IDOR FY2025 Essential Projects

1. Integrate with Metrc® seed-to-sale system and train IDOR staff on its use
2. Further development and use of audit inquiry program for cannabis taxpayers which have smaller issues that can be handled without establishing a formal audit

IDOR FY2025 Metrics

IDOR will continue the audit program and initiate 6-10 audits of cannabis businesses during FY2025. IDOR will track the results of those audits as they are completed.

IDOR will contact newly licensed cannabis businesses and coordinate with them to ensure registration with IDOR occurs before they begin to make taxable sales.



48 hours

inquiry
response time



6-10

Audits
performed
through
FY2025¹⁹



100%

Timely
cannabis
business
registration

¹⁹ Additional audits may be performed based on the results of these initial audits.
IDOR | Annual Cannabis Report 2024
September 30, 2024

KEY DATA POINTS

FY2024 Revenue and Transfers

The Department of Revenue collects tax and assessment payments from adult use cannabis cultivators, craft growers, and dispensaries.

\$466,816,883

total adult use cannabis revenue in FY2022

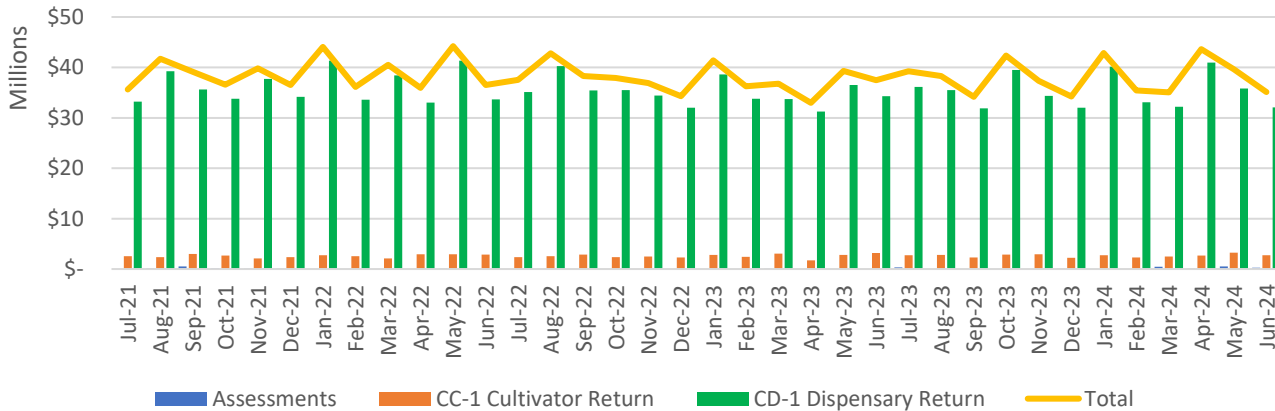
\$451,868,765

total adult use cannabis revenue in FY2023

\$457,284,195

total adult use cannabis revenue in FY2024

Adult Use Cannabis Revenue Collections FY2022-FY2024



Monthly Collections Remitted to the State Comptroller
<https://tax.illinois.gov/research/taxstats/collectionscomptroller.html>

Combined transfers from the Cannabis Regulation Fund (0912) in FY2024 totaled \$256,314,994. This includes \$114,042,777 in combined transfers to the Criminal Justice Information Project Fund (0335) and the Department of Human Services (DHS) Community Service Fund (0509).

\$115,348,526

total funds reserved for community services and reinvestment in FY2022

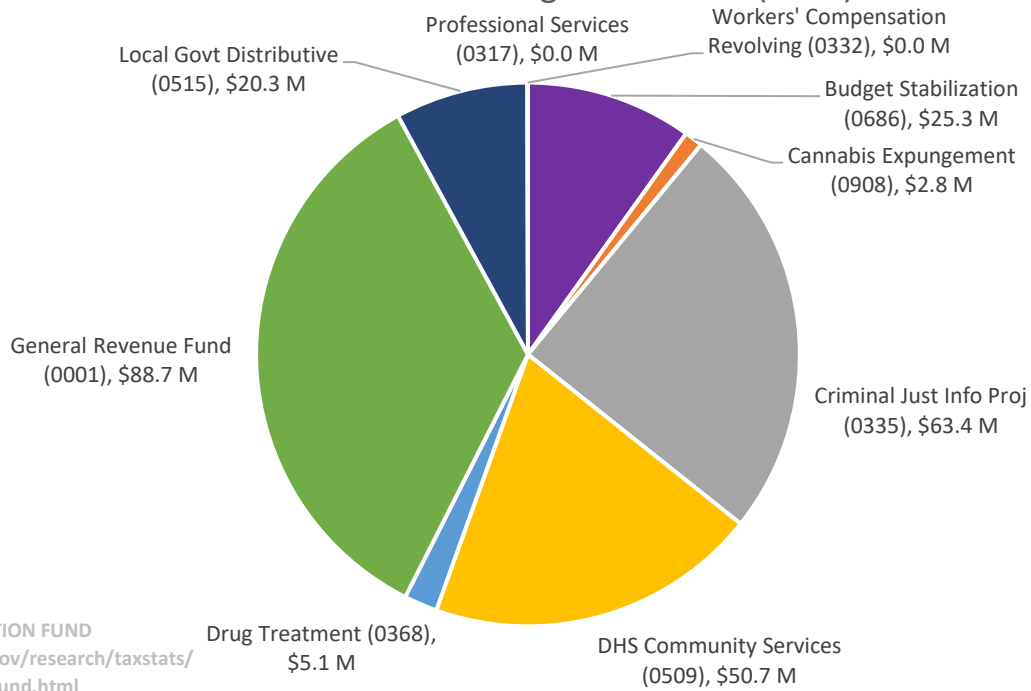
\$111,048,931

total funds reserved for community services and reinvestment in FY2023

\$114,042,777

total funds reserved for community services and reinvestment in FY2024

Transfers from the Cannabis Regulation Fund (0912) - FY2024



Cannabis Cultivation Privilege Tax, Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax, and Medical Cannabis Cultivation Privilege Tax Collections in FY2024

IDOR collects the Cannabis Cultivation Privilege Tax from form CC-1, Adult Use Cannabis Cultivation Privilege Tax Return. This tax is imposed upon the privilege of cultivating cannabis at the rate of 7% of the gross receipts from the first sale of cannabis by a cultivator.

Cannabis cultivators selling medical cannabis must file form MC-1, Medical Cannabis Cultivation Privilege Tax Return, to report tax on sales of medical cannabis. The Medical Cannabis Cultivation Privilege Tax is imposed upon the privilege of cultivating medical cannabis at a rate of 7% of the sales price per ounce.

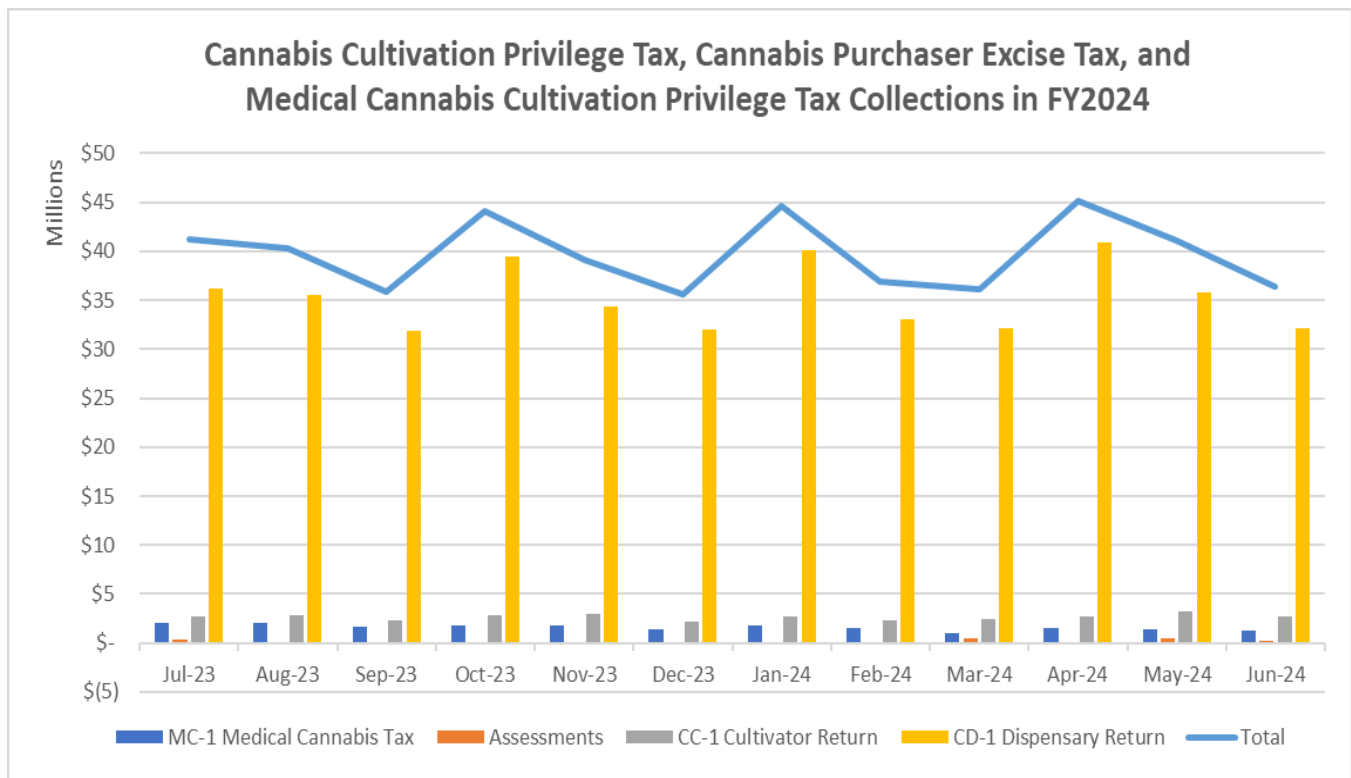
Cannabis dispensaries must file form CD-1, Cannabis Dispensary Tax Return, to report Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax and cannabis-related sales tax due. The Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax is imposed upon purchasers for the privilege of using cannabis at the following rates:

- Any cannabis, other than a cannabis-infused product, with an adjusted delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol level at or below 35% shall be taxed at a rate of 10% of the purchase price;
- Any cannabis, other than a cannabis-infused product, with an adjusted delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol level above 35% shall be taxed at a rate of 25% of the purchase price; and
- A cannabis-infused product shall be taxed at a rate of 20% of the purchase price.

In addition to the Purchaser Excise Tax, state and local sales taxes apply to cannabis. Medical cannabis is taxed at the qualifying food and drug sales tax rate applicable in the jurisdiction in which the dispensary is located. Adult-use cannabis is taxed at the general merchandise sales tax rate applicable in the jurisdiction in which the dispensary is located, plus any additional Municipal and County Cannabis Retailers' Occupation Taxes.

IDOR collects payments owed based on these returns, along with any related assessments issued.

\$32,098,727	\$423,587,129	\$19,430,704	\$1,598,338
in Cannabis Cultivation Privilege Tax collected in FY2024	in Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax and Cannabis-related Sales Tax collected in FY2024	Medical Cannabis Cultivation Privilege Tax collected in FY2024	Assessments collected in FY2024 ²⁰



²⁰ The number of assessments collected reflects payment vouchers received for previously assessed liabilities. Taxpayers can pay assessments electronically or offset assessed liabilities using available credits. See *Cannabis Assessments* for additional detail on penalties and interest paid in FY2024.

Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax Reported Due in FY2024

For filing periods due in FY2024, cannabis dispensaries reported \$227,890,017 in Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax due.

\$68,453,612

tax reported due on products with adjusted THC < 35% in FY2024

\$118,069,518

tax reported due on products with adjusted THC ≥ 35% in FY2024

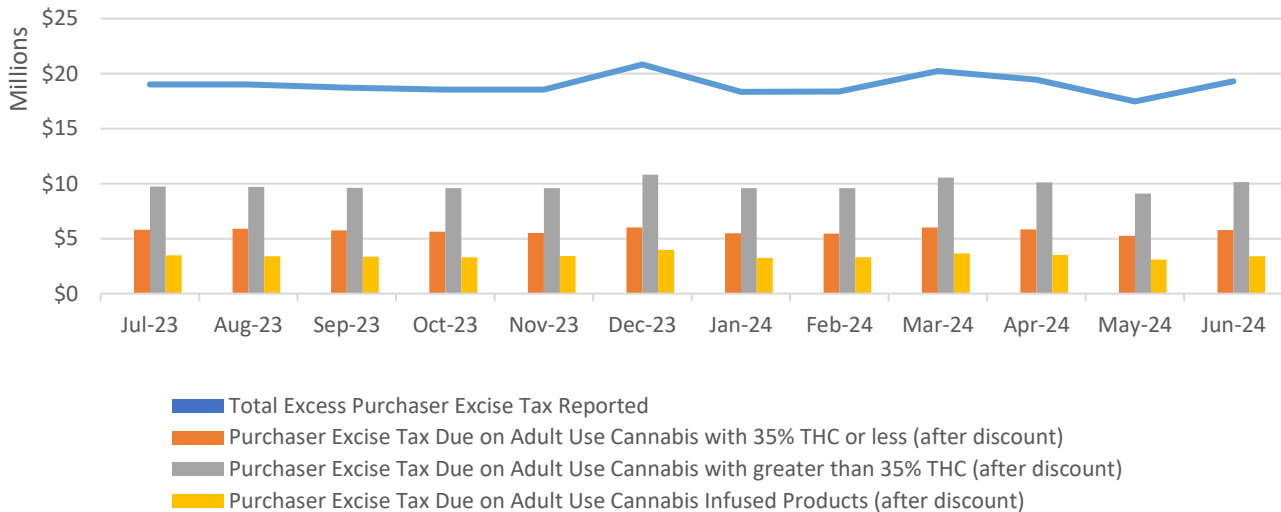
\$41,110,917

tax reported due on cannabis-infused products in FY2024

\$195,970

excess tax reported due in FY2024

Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax Reported Due by Filing Period - FY2024



Data reported as of 8-21-2024

Cannabis Business Registrations

IDOR is notified when the Department of Agriculture or Department of Financial and Professional Regulation issue a new cannabis business license. Upon notification, IDOR contacts the licensee to ensure they are properly registered to collect taxes prior to making taxable sales. Licensees register with IDOR electronically using the department’s MyTax Illinois system.

8 businesses registered with IDOR in FY2022	29 businesses registered with IDOR in FY2023	62 businesses Registered with IDOR in FY2024
19 locations registered or updated	33 locations registered or updated	70 locations registered or updated

Tax Compliance Checks of Applicants and Licensees

IDOR provides a tax compliance verification portal to the Department of Agriculture and Department of Financial and Professional Regulation to utilize when verifying tax compliance of applicants and licensees. In FY2022, IDOR also established a process to allow for bulk compliance checks, allowing these checks to be performed using a file exchange, rather than individually through the verification portal. Tax compliance checks performed via the portal and through the bulk file process are counted in the system-initiated tax compliance checks counts below.

When a principal officer, board member, or person having a financial or voting interest of 5% or greater in a license is found to be delinquent in filing and/or paying their taxes with the State of Illinois, they are referred to IDOR for assistance in resolving the issue and obtaining a tax clearance letter. Any compliance checks performed by IDOR staff related to these referrals are counted in the manual tax compliance checks counts below.

The growth in tax compliance checks performed in FY2022 was primarily due to the work performed in preparation for the issuance of new cannabis business licenses.

8,800	181	137
total tax compliance checks conducted in FY2022	total tax compliance checks conducted in FY2023	total tax compliance checks conducted in FY2024
<hr/>		
8,394	88	41
system-initiated tax compliance checks	system-initiated tax compliance checks	system-initiated tax compliance checks
406	93	96
manual tax compliance checks	manual tax compliance checks	manual tax compliance checks

Cannabis Assessments

If a taxpayer fails to file and/or pay on time, IDOR issues a notice identifying any tax, penalties, and interest due. In FY2024, IDOR issued 143 assessments to cannabis businesses, resulting in \$618,644 in penalties and interest paid during the fiscal year.

168 assessments	115 assessments	143 assessments
issued in FY2022	issued in FY2023	issued in FY2024
\$704,085	\$806,267	\$618,644
in penalties and interest paid in FY2022	in penalties and interest paid in FY2023	in penalties and interest paid in FY2024

Municipal and County Cannabis Retailers' Occupation Taxes

Adult-use cannabis is subject to the 6.25% State Retailers' Occupation Tax as well as other locally imposed sales taxes. Counties may also impose, by ordinance, a County Cannabis Retailers' Occupation Tax (CCAN) and municipalities may impose, by ordinance, a Municipal Cannabis Retailers' Occupation Tax (MCAN) on adult use cannabis. The Municipal and County Cannabis Retailers' Occupation Taxes initially took effect on July 1, 2020.

The County Cannabis Retailers' Occupation Tax may be imposed in ¼ percent increments on retail sales of adult use cannabis at the following rates:

- In unincorporated areas of the county, the rate may not exceed 3.75%.
- In a municipality located in the county, the rate may not exceed 3%.

The Municipal Cannabis Retailers' Occupation Tax may be imposed in ¼ percent increments on retail sales of adult use cannabis at a rate not to exceed 3%.

Counties and municipalities imposing these taxes must file the ordinance on or before April 1 for the imposition, discontinuation, or tax rate change to take effect July 1, or on or before October 1 for the imposition, discontinuation, or tax rate change to take effect January 1 of the following year.

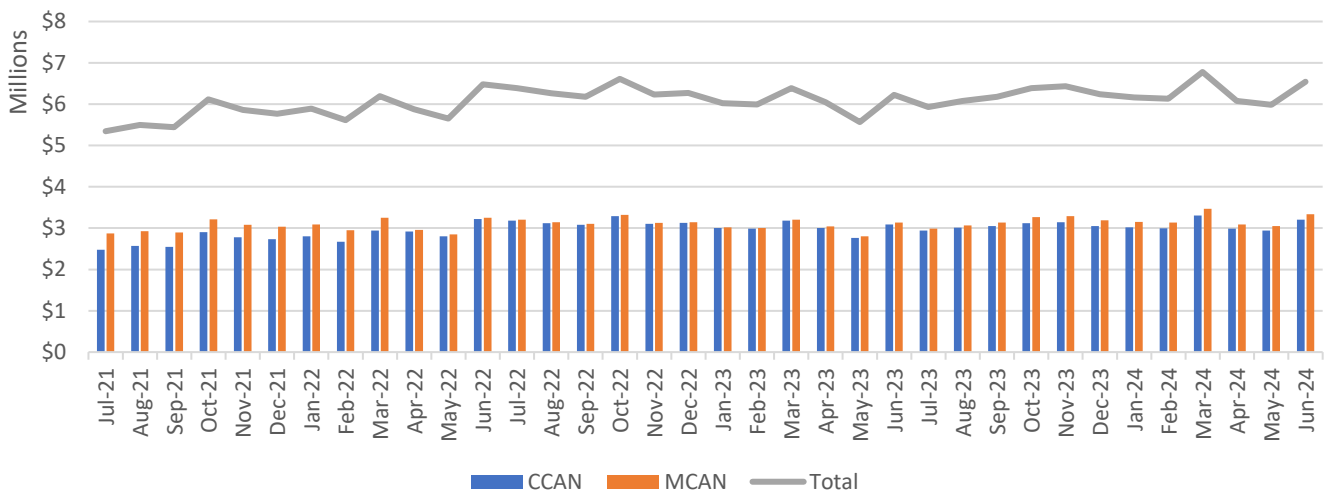
IDOR collects these taxes on behalf of counties and municipalities and disburses collected amounts, less an administrative fee, to the local governments each month.

\$36,370,907	\$36,927,652	\$36,770,137
in Municipal Cannabis Retailers' Occupation Tax disbursed in FY2022	in Municipal Cannabis Retailers' Occupation Tax disbursed in FY2023	in Municipal Cannabis Retailers' Occupation Tax disbursed in FY2024
----- 24	----- 21	----- 8
Municipal Cannabis Retailers' Occupation Tax rates took effect	Municipal Cannabis Retailers' Occupation Tax rates took effect	Municipal Cannabis Retailers' Occupation Tax rates took effect
\$33,370,929	\$37,252,554	\$38,166,841
in County Cannabis Retailers' Occupation Tax disbursed in FY2022	in County Cannabis Retailers' Occupation Tax disbursed in FY2023	in County Cannabis Retailers' Occupation Tax disbursed in FY2024
----- 5	----- 0	----- 3
County Cannabis Retailers' Occupation Tax rates took effect	County Cannabis Retailers' Occupation Tax rates took effect	County Cannabis Retailers' Occupation Tax rates took effect

In FY2024, 8 Municipal Cannabis Retailers' Occupation Tax rates and 3 County Cannabis Retailers' Occupation Tax rate took effect. See Appendix IDOR on page 128 for Municipal and County Cannabis Retailers' Occupation Tax rates in effect as of January 2024.

FY2024 disbursements of Municipal and County Cannabis Retailers' Occupation Taxes grew by 1% from FY2023 levels.

CCAN/MCAN Distributions FY2022-FY2024



FUNDING USAGE

In FY2024, IDOR was appropriated \$1,500,000 from the Cannabis Regulation Fund (0912). In FY2025, IDOR was again appropriated \$1,500,000 from fund 0912.

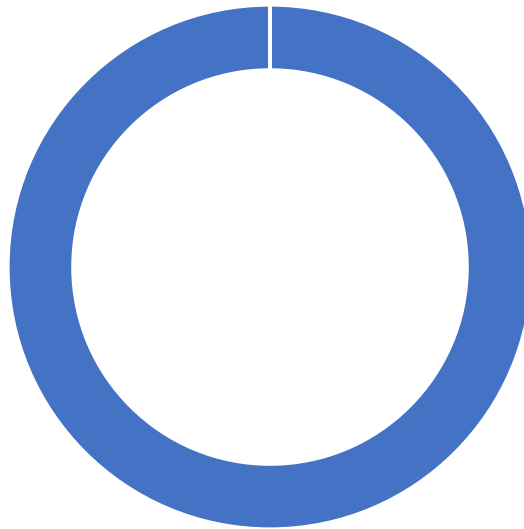
\$0

Fiscal Year 2024 fund 0912 appropriation balance as of June 30, 2024

FY2024 Expenditures

IDOR's \$1.5 million annual Cannabis Regulation Fund appropriation is for the purpose of paying information technology-related operational expenses which are associated with the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act.

IDOR 0912 Fund Expenditures



■ 1600 Information Technology-Related Operational Expenses

2024 ANNUAL CANNABIS REPORT

Illinois Department of Commerce and
Economic Opportunity



Rebecca Estrada | Office of Minority Economic Empowerment

SUMMARY

“

Central to Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity’s (DCEO) Social Equity Loan Program is a steadfast dedication to equity. We strive to provide entrepreneurs who have been adversely impacted by the War on Drugs an opportunity to participate in the ever-expanding cannabis industry.

DCEO has driven efforts to support Social Equity Applicants and licensees through comprehensive technical assistance and financial support. In 2024, DCEO committed to funding \$5.52 million in loans to social equity dispensaries. Building on these efforts, substantial funding will be made available in 2025 to social equity craft growers, dispensaries, infusers, and transporters through Round 3 of the Direct Forgivable Loan (DFL) Program. The final funding amount for 2025 will be determined based on the program’s evolving needs and

”

available resources.

The Illinois DCEO is responsible for two main facets of the State of Illinois Cannabis Social Equity Program: Technical Assistance (TA) and Social Equity Loans.

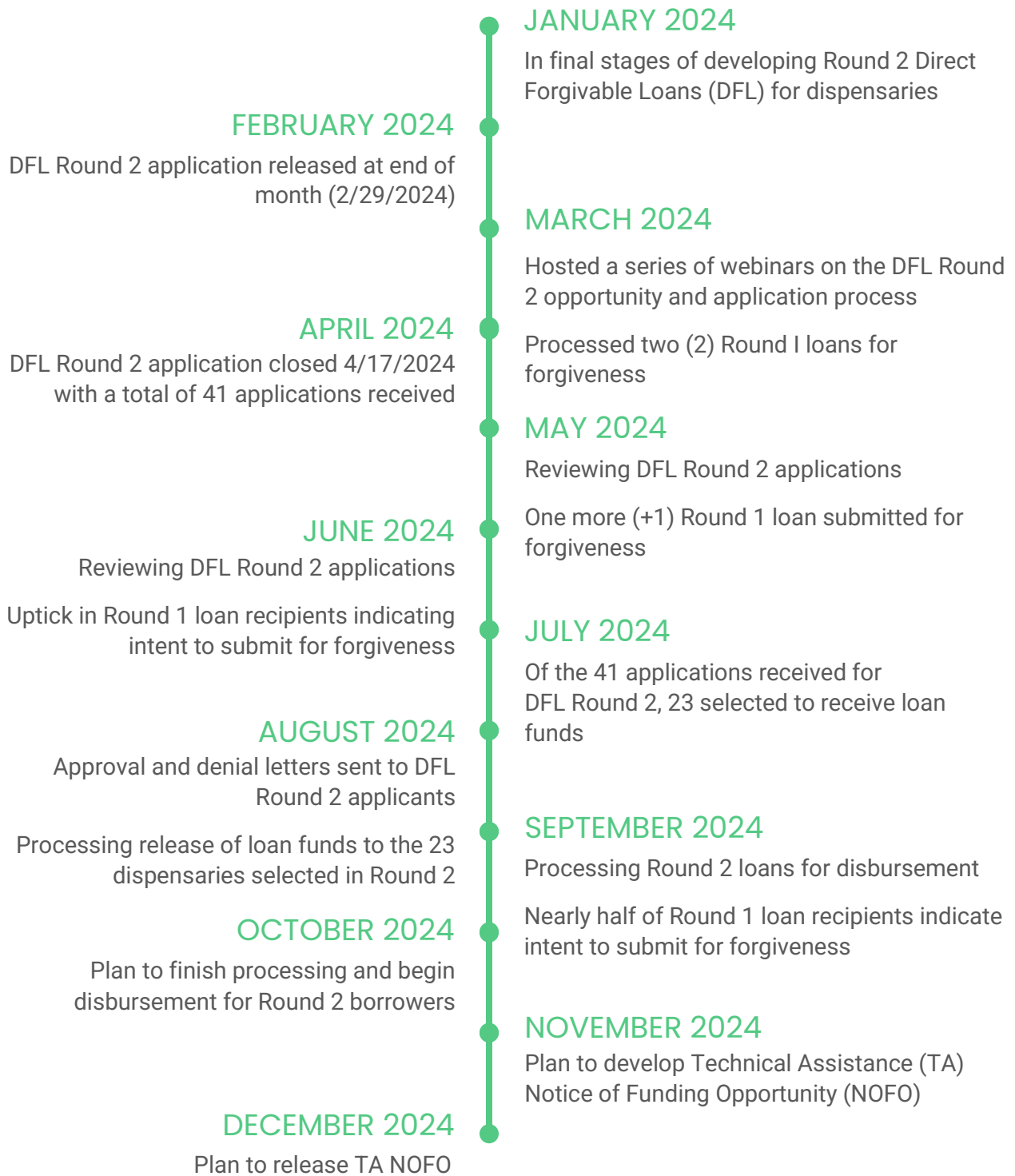
The Cannabis Social Equity Loan Program, a first-of-its-kind initiative, was launched with the goal of providing low-interest loans to social equity licensees. Through this program, DCEO dispersed \$18.3 million in Round 1 to support 33 social equity loan recipients, including craft growers, infusers, and transporters. Notably, 80% of these loans were awarded to Minority and Women-Owned Business Enterprises (M/WBEs), with approximately 84% of the total loan

amounts going to these firms.

In 2024, DCEO allocated \$5.52 million in funding to 23 social equity loan recipients (dispensaries) via Round 2 of its Direct Forgivable Loan (DFL) Program. The Department is currently working to process and fund these loans within the next few months. Round 2 loan applications were open from February 29, 2024, to April 14, 2024. Applicants were selected based on factors including social equity status, financial need, financial resources, and progress toward becoming operational.

Looking ahead, in 2025, DCEO will release Round 3 of its Direct Forgivable Loan (DFL) Program, which will be open to all social equity licensees, including craft growers, dispensaries, infusers, and transporters. Prior to the release of Round 3, DCEO will issue a Cannabis Technical Assistance Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO). Establishing TA support throughout Illinois before the release of Round 3 will provide social equity licensees with essential support during the application process, thereby increasing their chances of being approved for a loan.

2024 ACCOMPLISHMENTS



2025 GOALS

1. Award grant dollars via the cannabis Technical Assistance (TA) NOFO with a focus on post- license and legal assistance at the beginning of 2025.
2. Launch DFL Round 3 application for all social equity licensees in Q2 of CY 25.
3. Begin deploying funding to all DFL Round 3 loan recipients shortly after FY25 ends.

DCEO FY2025 Goals

1. Shorten the intake processing time for Round 3 DFL applications to improve efficiency.
2. Reduce the turnaround time between the application close and award notification for Round 3 DFL applications.
3. Increase staffing within DCEO to support the expanding cannabis programs.

DCEO FY2025 Essential Projects

1. Release Cannabis TA Program NOFO, emphasizing support for social equity licensees.
2. Launch Round 3 of the DFL Program for all cannabis social equity licensees.
3. Efficiently process and fund Round 3 DFL Program Loan Recipients, ensuring timely support.

DCEO FY2025 Metric Goals



Secure
Technical
Assistance
for all social
equity
licensees



Issue
Round 3 of
DFL for all
license types



Increase
number of
DFL loans by
10%-20%

KEY DATA POINTS

1. Round 1 of the Direct Forgivable Loan (DFL) program saw a total of \$18.3 million disbursed to 33 social equity craft growers, infusers, and transporters.
 - 1 infuser and 1 transporter DFL have been forgiven to date.
2. Round 2 of the DFL program allocated \$5.52 million to 23 social equity dispensaries.
3. Round 3 of the DFL will be open to all social equity licensees, with a focus on timely processing and funding.

DCEO FY2025 Metrics



Technical Assistance

DCEO will be launching a TA NOFO in the fall of 2025 to provide comprehensive education, instructional training, and legal services to social equity applicants, aimed at bolstering their knowledge and capacity to successfully apply for a cannabis social equity license. This new TA opportunity will also serve current cannabis social equity licensees by strengthening their business practices and providing guidance to help them become successful and sustainable cannabis business establishments in Illinois. Additionally, the scope of technical assistance will be expanded to include increased pre- and post-license support, loan assistance, and enhanced legal services.

Direct Forgivable Loan Program

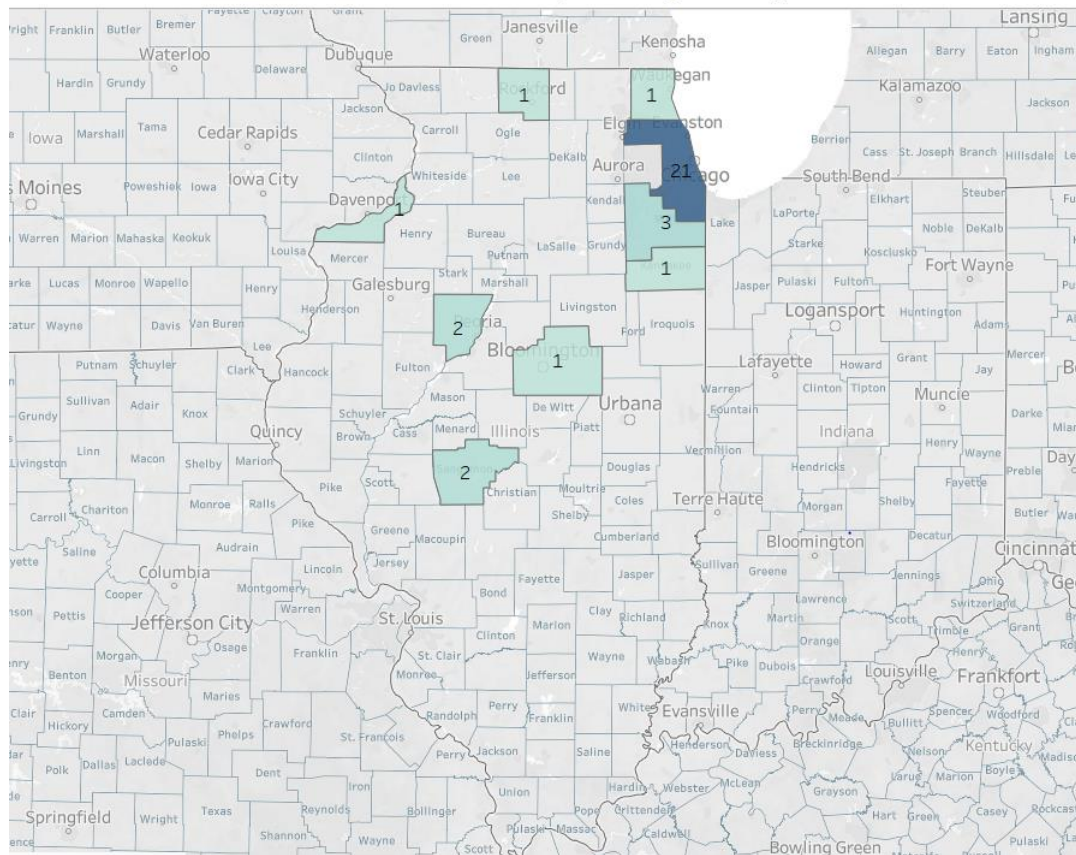
Round 1

A total of 33 Direct Forgivable Loans were provided to craft growers, infusers, and transporters in Round 1. Breakdown by licensee type and location (by county) is as follows:

<p style="text-align: center;">10</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Craft Growers funded in CY 2023</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 4 in Cook County ○ 3 in Will County ○ 1 in Kankakee County ○ 1 in Lake County ○ 1 in Sangamon County 	<p style="text-align: center;">11</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Infusers funded in CY 2023</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 7 in Cook County ○ 1 in McLean County ○ 1 in Peoria County ○ 1 in Rock Island County ○ 1 in Winnebago County 	<p style="text-align: center;">12</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Transporters funded in CY 2023</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 10 in Cook County ○ 1 in Sangamon County ○ 1 in Peoria County
--	---	--

Total DFL amount disbursed via Round 1 was \$18.3 million. Three licensees were selected but decided not to pursue a DFL, and one sold their license prior to launch of the DFL program.

Round 1 Loan Recipients by County



[Click here](https://public.data.illinois.gov/#/site/Public/views/DCEOMap/TotalRound1?iid=1) to interactive map that displays the license types by county (available here: <https://public.data.illinois.gov/#/site/Public/views/DCEOMap/TotalRound1?iid=1>)

Round 2

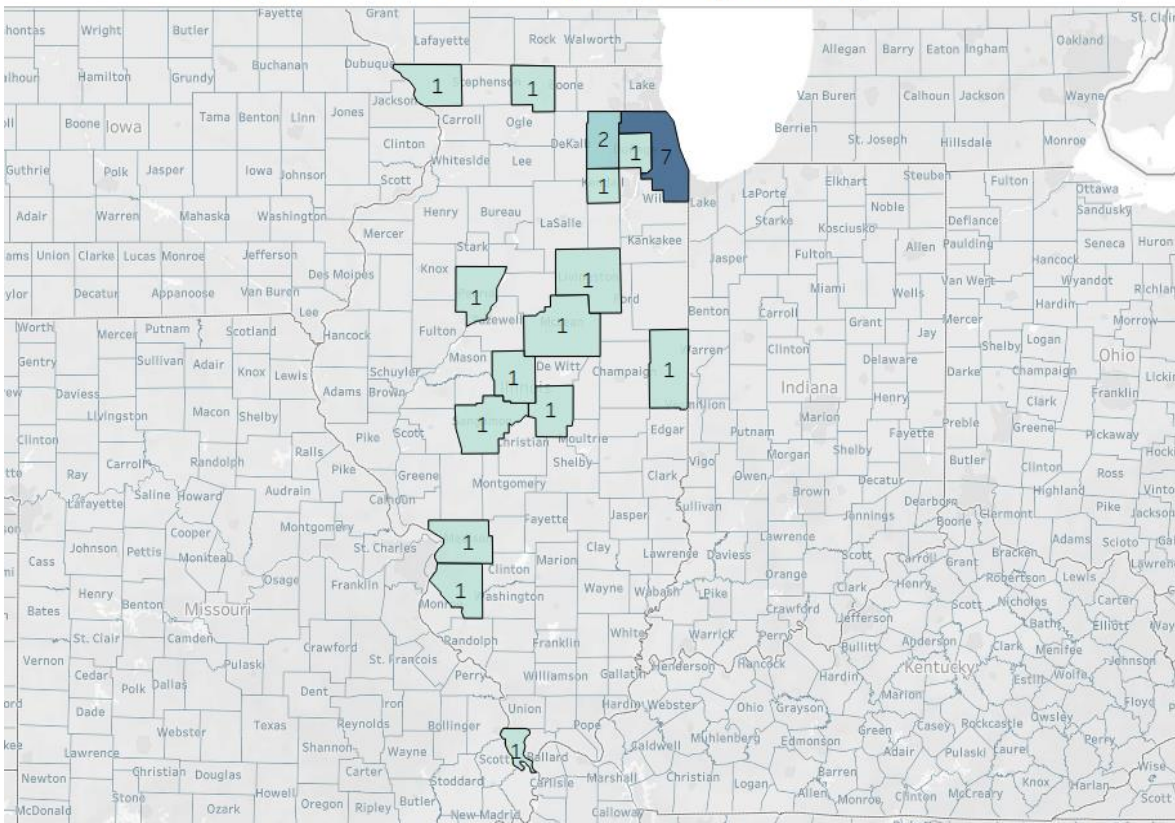
A total of 23 Direct Forgivable Loans were provided to dispensaries in Round 2. Total DFL amount allocated via Round 2 was \$5.52 million. Breakdown by location (by county) is as follows:

23

Dispensaries funded in CY 2024

- 1 in Alexander County
- 7 in Cook County
- 1 in DuPage County
- 1 in Jo Daviess County
- 2 in Kane County
- 1 in Kendall County
- 1 in Livingston County
- 1 in Logan County
- 1 in Macon County
- 1 in Madison County
- 1 in McLean County
- 1 in Peoria County
- 1 in Sangamon County
- 1 in St. Clair County
- 1 in Vermilion County
- 1 in Winnebago County

Round 2 Loan Recipients by County



Round 3

Round 3 applications will focus on Direct Forgivable Loans for all social equity cannabis licensees (craft growers, dispensaries, infusers, and transporters).

Participation Loan Program

\$2,100,000

in loans issued
in CY 2023

3

cannabis businesses
awarded loans in
CY 2023

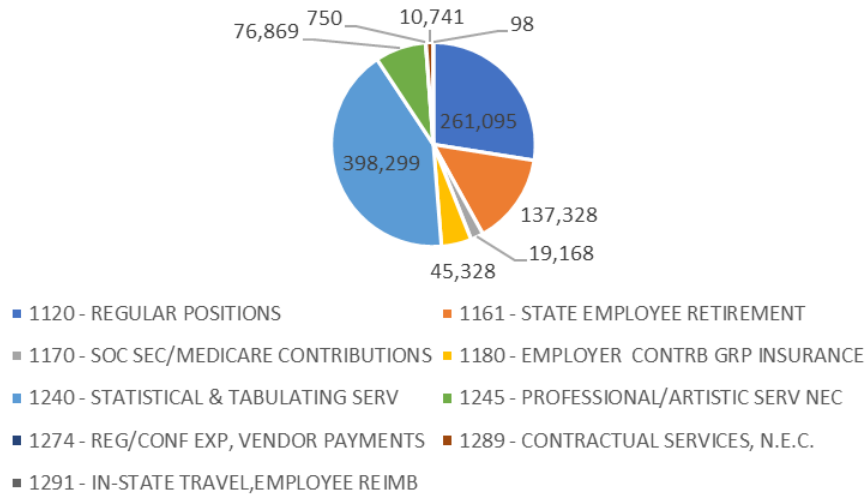
In addition to the Direct Forgivable Loan Program, DCEO offered a Participation Loan Program (PLP) that partnered Cannabis Business Development Fund lending with private lenders. The program was phased out in 2023 but DCEO issued \$2.1 million in loans (\$1.5 million of which was Department funding) through the PLP to two craft growers and one infuser.

FUNDING USAGE

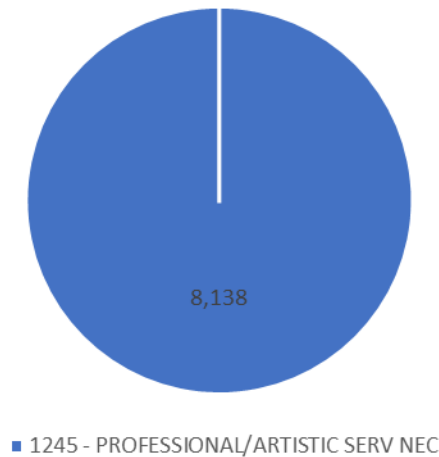
Fund	Fiscal Year	Appropriation	Expenditures (as of 08/14/2024)	Balance of Appropriation
0912	FY24	\$1,530,000	\$1,197,211	\$332,790
0898	FY24	\$76,000,000	\$133,138	\$75,866,863
0912	FY25	\$1,741,300	\$46,671	\$1,694,629
0898	FY25	\$76,000,000	\$-	\$76,000,000

0912 – Cannabis Regulation Fund
 0898 – Cannabis Business Development Fund

Calendar Year 2024 Fund 912 Expenditures



Calendar Year 2024 Fund 898 Expenditures



UPDATES AND INITIATIVES

Summary of FY2024 Updates

DCEO's cannabis social equity initiatives were introduced as [House Amendment 1 to SB1559](#), but did not pass during the Spring 2024 Session. DCEO may re-introduce them during the 2024 Fall Veto session.

Summary of FY2025 Initiatives

DCEO will continue to pursue legislative and administrative rule changes to facilitate the efficient disbursement of funds in future funding opportunities and allow for new funding models to incentivize private support for social equity licensees. These changes include a statutory/administrative rule amendment to affirmatively allow for the use of a lottery system to award funds and forgiveness of loans under DCEO's cannabis social equity programming.

2024 ANNUAL CANNABIS REPORT

Illinois Department of Human Services



Secretary Designate Dulce M. Quintero | Illinois Department of Human Services
Director Laura Garcia | IDHS Division of Substance Use Prevention and Recovery
Director David Albert | IDHS Division of Mental Health
Behavioral Health Advisor Donell Barnett | IDHS Division of Substance Use
Prevention and Recovery

SUMMARY



This year, we saw unprecedented expansion of cannabis-funded efforts to strengthen behavioral health services, crisis programs, and the growth of the behavioral workforce.

We are excited about the programs and projects underway and the impact they will have on the people in Illinois.

We thank our IDHS teams and staff who provide leadership and coordination for these programs.

We are also especially grateful for the community-based organizations across the state, who, through cannabis-supported funds, impact lives with a spirit of excellence, a commitment to equitable service, and a love for people and public service.



- *Secretary Designate Dulce Quintero*

The Illinois Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act (CRTA) is a landmark law that legalized adult use of cannabis for adults aged 21 and over in Illinois. The Act, signed into law on June 25, 2019, made Illinois the first state in the United States to establish a comprehensive legal framework for both the sale and regulation of adult-use cannabis through legislation. The CRTA represents a significant shift in Illinois drug policy, emphasizing equity-first economic opportunity and social justice objectives.

The Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act directs 20% of the Cannabis Regulation Fund, which receives adult-use cannabis taxes, to the Illinois Department of Human Services (IDHS) to address mental health and substance use, including treatment, education, and prevention. Additionally, the Act directs 2% of the fund to IDHS to develop and administer public education campaigns and data collection and analysis to assess the public health impacts of legalizing adult-use cannabis.

The revenue generated by the CRTA plays a crucial role in furthering IDHS's mission. These funds allow for more robust prevention, treatment, and recovery services. The programs established by IDHS

through CRTA tax revenue are a testament to the value IDHS places on the well-being of Illinois' communities, especially those that have been devastated by budget cuts, the War on Drugs, structural racism, violence, and economic despair.

IDHS's Division of Substance Use Prevention and Recovery (SUPR) and Division of Mental Health (DMH) are committed to supporting a comprehensive behavioral health care system. SUPR and DMH manage IDHS's CRTA funds and implement several critical aspects of the CRTA, including harm reduction, recovery, treatment, resilience activities, and research. In doing so, IDHS furthers its mission to serve Illinoisans and realizes the CRTA's objectives.

In concert with the Cannabis Regulation Oversight Office, the Illinois Department of Human Services publishes this annual cannabis report on IDHS's progress in implementing its responsibilities under the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act.

IDHS uses the following guiding principles to direct CRTA work and planning:

1. **Address** racial and social inequity.
2. **Prioritize** those communities and individuals disproportionately impacted by the War on Drugs.
3. **Catalyze** innovation and fuel transformation.
4. **Align** with the intent of the law.
5. **Advance** the right to quality behavioral health care for all residents.

IDHS centers CRTA implementation through an equity lens that includes:

1. **Recognizing** communities have been disproportionately affected by structural racism, stigma, and systems of oppression.
2. **Listening** to communities, using their definitions of justice and fairness, and involving them in decision-making.
3. **Building** on the strength of communities by leveraging their social and cultural capital to redress health and social inequities.

IDHS's initiatives under the CRTA support system expansion in six broad program areas:

1. **Workforce** – programs to increase and diversify the behavioral health workforce by providing ladders of opportunity and ensuring the workforce has the best preparation possible to serve all communities.
2. **Crisis** – programs that strengthen the response for people facing a behavioral health crisis by building a “no wrong door” approach to accessing care and services. This approach ensures that individuals in crisis can access the care they need from any entry point in the system without fear of discrimination or barriers.

3. **Opioid Crisis Response** – programs to support a whole-health model approach to reduce the overdose risk of polysubstance users. Polysubstance use occurs when two or more drugs are taken together, either intentionally or unintentionally, increasing the risk of accidental poisoning.
4. **Community Support and Healing** – programs that support communities by adopting approaches centered on social determinants and bringing about healing, including criminal justice system deflection.
5. **Public Awareness** – programs to educate the public about the dangers of substance use and deliver effective messaging to targeted communities.
6. **Program Evaluation** – programs to evaluate cannabis-funded initiatives by ensuring a continuous learning approach built on good stewardship and accountability principles. This approach involves regular data collection, analysis, and feedback loops to ensure the initiatives are effective and responsive to the community's needs.

FY2024 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Workforce

The Certified Recovery Support Specialist (CRSS) Success program supports students with lived experience of mental health or substance use recovery to obtain this credential and enter the behavioral health workforce. The CRSS Success program continues exceeding enrollment expectations, with 353 students having completed the program and over 850 matriculating. Evaluation results indicate that students who graduate from the CRSS Success program feel well-prepared to perform recovery-oriented behavioral health work. This program will produce at least 600 additional credentialed providers over three years.

Behavioral Health Crisis Services

The continued investment of cannabis tax revenue into the behavioral health crisis continuum supports dozens of mobile crisis teams across the State. It ensures that individuals experiencing a crisis can reach a well-trained local call center when they call, text, or chat the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline. These call centers experienced a 22% increase in 988 calls over the previous year and will continue to see this volume increase as awareness of 988 grows.

Community Supports

In 2020, IDHS partnered with the Illinois State Police to bring the Deflection Initiative to Illinois. Deflection is a collaborative intervention that connects public safety and public health systems to create community-based pathways to treatment and other services. The broad goal is to address social determinants of health and prevent unnecessary entry into the legal system. As an alternative to arrest, deflection provides law enforcement with another option for individuals they encounter who need healthcare.

In alignment with the priorities of the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy, Illinois was one of the first states to establish deflection in statute²¹ to “deflect” people with substance use disorders away from traditional criminal justice programs and connect them to evidence-based treatment, harm reduction, recovery, and prevention services.²² Using cannabis tax funds, IDHS continues to partner with the Illinois State Police to expand deflection across the State. Between 2022 and 2024, IDHS has established seven deflection sites in Illinois, covering 31 counties and two cities.

Research and Public Health

In May 2024, IDHS partnered with Discovery Partners Institute, part of the University of Illinois System, to launch the Cannabis Research Institute (CRI), a first-of-its-kind, unbiased, rigorous, and equity-centric research center in the Midwest. Governed by a diverse advisory board, including community members

²¹ [50 ILCS 71/1](#) et seq. See also, “TASC Featured in White House Release of Model Law to Expand Deflection Programs,” Mar. 7, 2022, available at: <https://www.tasc.org/tascweb/article.aspx?id=1593&title=TASC-Featured-in-White-House-Release-of-Model-Law-to-Expand-Deflection-Programs&date=Mar-07-2022>.

²² White House Office of National Drug Control Policy, “White House Announces State Model Law to Expand Programs that Deflect People with Addiction to Care,” Mar. 3, 2022, available at <https://www.whitehouse.gov/ondcp/briefing-room/2022/03/03/white-house-announces-state-model-law-to-expand-programs-that-deflect-people-with-addiction-to-care/>.

and people who survived the War on Drugs, the CRI will draw on researchers from around the University of Illinois System to advance cannabis research, knowledge, and information on all aspects of cannabis and hemp, including agriculture, medical and health effects, and social outcomes. Community engagement and fostering equitable partnerships with diverse stakeholders will form the backbone of CRI and ensure that research will inform regulation and policy to protect public health and safety, stimulate medical, scientific, and technological advancement, and address societal questions about the impacts of new markets and policies.

Social Equity

IDHS has maintained an equity-centered approach in CRTA initiatives, including developing projects explicitly focused on equity and infusing equity goals and principles throughout all projects. In 2024, IDHS had several gains:

- The **Community-Behavioral Health Professional Student Loan Repayment** program was expanded, in partnership with the Illinois General Assembly, to focus on student loan relief for communities of color.
- The **Office of Firearm Violence Prevention** led an innovative program focusing on students disconnected from schools. The program engaged over 400 youth and offered counseling, wraparound services, and a pathway to completing their diplomas. A majority of participating students were students of color.
- The **Opioid and Heroin Taskforces** continue to lead a coalition of community-based organizations and governmental partners aligned to interrupt deaths by opiates in Black and Brown communities on the south and west sides of Chicago.

KEY DATA POINTS

Grants Issued to Community Service Providers

Under the CRTA, IDHS receives 20% of all adult-use cannabis tax revenue annually “to be used to address substance abuse and prevention and mental health concerns, including treatment, education, and prevention to address the negative impacts of substance abuse and mental health issues, including concentrated poverty, violence, and the historical overuse of criminal justice responses in certain communities, on the individual, family, and community, including federal, State, and local governments, health care institutions and providers, and correctional facilities.” Find information about the community service providers who have received grants funded by adult-use cannabis tax revenue below.

IDHS prioritized funding services both across the state and in targeted communities. Consistent with the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act, cannabis-funded services strengthened workforce programs to increase and diversify the workforce, crisis programs to support those experiencing behavioral health challenges, and other community-based services ranging from racial healing programs to deflection from the criminal justice system.

In total, IDHS entered into or continued agreements totaling over \$81,000,000 across a range of service areas, including programs to strengthen the workforce, programs for increased crisis services, combating the opioid epidemic, support for communities, public awareness, and work to evaluate the implementation and effectiveness of these programs.

\$32,022,000

in service agreements in
FY2022

\$46,709,000

in service agreements in
FY2023

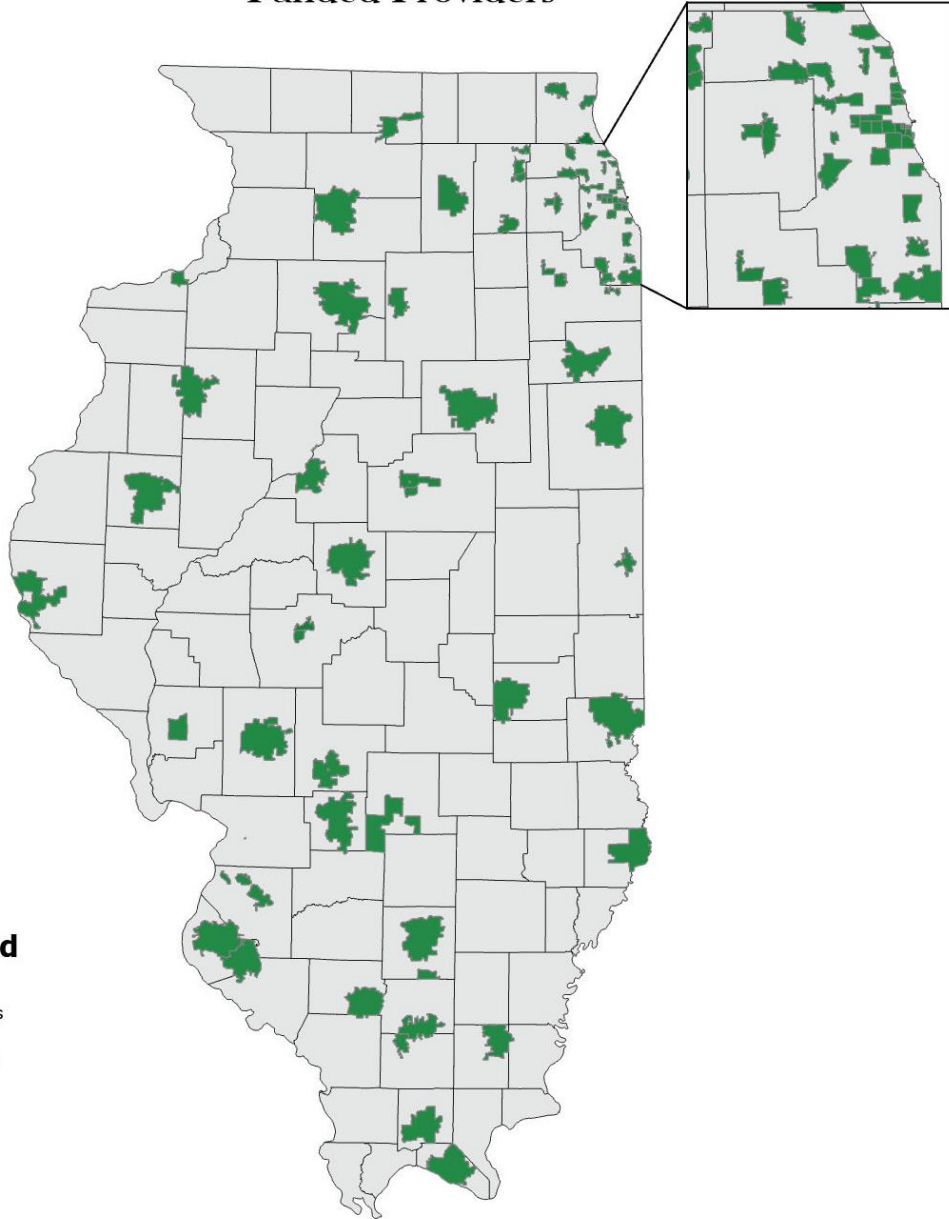
\$81,764,270

in service agreements in
FY2024

State Map of IDHS Cannabis-Funded Providers



State Map of IDHS Cannabis Funded Providers



Illinois Department of Human Services
Bureau of Planning and Evaluation
Updated 09/2024

The following is a listing of program agreements at the start of FY24.

IDHS Cannabis-Funded Program Areas, Programs, and Funding Amounts

Program Areas and Programs	Funded Entity	Funding Amount
Workforce Programs		
BH Loan Repayment Program		\$5,000,000
The Community Behavioral Health Professional Loan Repayment Program provides loan repayment assistance to eligible mental health and substance use professionals practicing in a community mental health center in an underserved or rural federally designated Mental Health Professional Shortage Area.	IL STUDENT ASSISTANCE COMMISSION	\$5,000,000
BH Workforce Center		\$4,436,653
A transformative center of excellence was created to build a pipeline for qualified, diverse behavioral health professionals and anchor research, education, and innovation for behavioral health workforce development. Project Webpage: https://illinoisbhwc.org/	IL BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION	\$4,436,653
CADC Success		\$3,000,000
Program to increase access to SUD treatment across the state by addressing the behavioral health workforce shortage and increasing the number of credentialed substance-use counselors entering the workforce in IL.	IL CERTIFICATION BOARD	\$3,000,000
CRSS Success		\$11,297,759
The CRSS Success Program is designed to support students with lived experience of mental health or substance use recovery in successfully completing all requirements necessary to obtain either the Certified Recovery Support Specialist (CRSS) or Certified Peer Recovery Specialist (CPRS) and enter the behavioral health workforce.	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY	\$2,314,223
	NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY	\$1,280,251
	ILLINOIS INST OF TECHNOLOGY	\$1,264,193
	RINCON FAMILY SERVICES	\$1,144,643
	UNIVERSITY OF ST FRANCIS	\$1,115,506
	GOVERNORS STATE UNIVERSITY	\$1,019,658
	ELGIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE	\$842,377
	CITY COLLEGES OF CHICAGO	\$812,749
	COLLEGE OF DUPAGE	\$794,159
	HEARTLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE	\$710,000
Community Service Training		\$3,352,890
Program to train over 1000 volunteers in community-based services and programs throughout Illinois.	RELAY GRADUATE SCHOOL OF EDCTN	\$1,012,500
	LESSIE BATES DAVIS	\$271,700
	ACADEMY FOR URBAN SCHOOL LEADERSHIP	\$268,125
	PUBLIC ALLIES INC	\$206,250
	THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO	\$147,660
	GARDENEERS	\$133,375
	SOUTHWESTERN ILLINOIS COLLEGE	\$127,050
	REND LAKE COLLEGE	\$112,000
	ILLINOIS BAR FOUNDATION	\$101,475

Program Areas and Programs	Funded Entity	Funding Amount
	SINAI HEALTH SYSTEM	\$92,675
	BOYS & GIRLS CLUB	\$91,575
	CHICAGO HEIGHTENING OPPORTUNITY	\$82,225
	WESTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY	\$77,180
	UP2US INC	\$75,350
	GREATER CHICAGO FOOD DPSTRY	\$72,600
	LITERACY VOLUNTEERS OF IL INC	\$72,500
	COUNTY OF KANKAKEE	\$71,500
	ASSOCIATION HOUSE OF CHICAGO	\$62,975
	CITY OF PEORIA	\$36,300
	GIRL SCOUTS OF NORTHERN	\$35,750
	SEVERSON DELLS EDUCATION	\$33,275
	YOUTH & OPPORTUNITY UNITED INC	\$33,000
	CITY OF SPRINGFIELD	\$31,625
	BOYS & GIRLS CLUBS OF	\$30,800
	HERRIN HOUSE OF HOPE	\$30,250
	BOYS & GIRLS CLUBS OF CHICAGO	\$22,550
	GIRL SCOUTS OF GREATER CHICAGO	\$20,625

Community Equity Grassroots Employment and Training Initiative **\$2,851,636**

Provides education services and support to connect people to employment and training opportunities by funding faith-based and community-based organizations. The program includes community outreach, financial assistance, soft skill building, resume/interview preparation, and direct support.	HELPING OUR PEOPLE EXCEL	\$896,000
	THE ENDELEO INSTITUTE INC	\$652,636
	LIGHTS OF ZION BIBLE CHURCH	\$325,000
	GREAT TRUE VINE M B CHURCH	\$315,000
	BLACKMEN UNITED FOUNDATION	\$285,000
	ALLEN METROPOLITAN CME CHURCH	\$228,000
	HICKS WRIGHT CORPORATION	\$150,000

Crisis Programs

Illinois Warm Line **\$456,000**

Illinois support line staffed by recovery support specialists who have experienced mental health and/or substance use recovery in their own lives.	CARELON BEHAVIORAL HEALTH INC	\$456,000
--	-------------------------------	-----------

Suicide Prevention-Lifeline **\$9,455,427**

24-Hour Suicide and Crisis Lifeline to support the 988 "someone to call" buildout and ensure statewide coverage for 988 callers across Illinois.	PERSONAL ASSISTANCE TELEPHONE	\$9,455,427
--	-------------------------------	-------------

Crisis Living Rooms **\$9,491,828**

The Living Room Program (LRP) is for individuals in need of a crisis respite program with services and support designed to proactively divert crises and break the cycle of psychiatric hospitalization. Supports the 988 "somewhere to go" rollout.	TRINITY SERVICES INC	\$1,022,225
	NAMI METRO-SUBURBAN INC	\$934,190
	DEKALB BEHAVIORAL HEALTH FNDRN	\$593,420
	TURNING PT BHVRL HLTH CARE CTR	\$585,884
	THE THRESHOLDS	\$578,807
	KENNETH YOUNG CENTER	\$564,831
	LEYDEN FAMILY SVCS & M H CTR	\$491,060
	LINK AND OPTION CENTER INC	\$488,158

Program Areas and Programs	Funded Entity	Funding Amount
	COMPREHENSIVE BEHAVIORAL HLTH	\$472,043
	ASSOCIATION FOR INDIVIDUAL DEV	\$450,830
	THE JOSSELYN CENTER NFP	\$422,599
	ROSECRANCE INCORPORATED	\$400,964
	LOCUST STREET RESOURCE CENTER	\$363,474
	HERITAGE BHVRL HEALTH CTR INC	\$360,936
	HEALTHCARE ALTRNTV SYSTS INC	\$354,317
	HUMAN RESOURCES CENTER	\$346,163
	HUMAN SERVICE CENTER	\$302,203
	ARUKAH INSTITUTE OF HEALING	\$276,474
	INDEPENDENCE CENTER	\$251,748
	COUNTY OF LAWRENCE HEALTH DEPT	\$231,502

Crisis Care System Grants

The program funds mobile crisis response teams to support individuals in crisis when on-site support and services are needed. Supports the 988 "someone to respond" rollout.

	Funding Amount
	\$7,000,000
MENTAL HEALTH CTRS OF CNTRL IL	\$313,375
COUNTY OF DUPAGE DEPARTMENT	\$282,881
ROSECRANCE INCORPORATED	\$271,156
THE THRESHOLDS	\$246,056
HUMAN RESOURCES DEV INST INC	\$225,882
HERITAGE BHVRL HEALTH CTR INC	\$192,977
LAKE COUNTY	\$192,583
ROBERT YOUNG CENTER FOR	\$192,381
ADVOCATE NORTHSIDE	\$190,689
ONE HOPE UNITED	\$187,300
KIRBY REHABILITATION INC	\$180,918
METROPOLITAN FAMILY SERVICES	\$180,074
ASSOCIATION FOR INDIVIDUAL DEV	\$177,694
TRINITY SERVICES INC	\$168,045
TRILOGY INC	\$159,764
NATIONAL YOUTH ADVOCATE PROG	\$150,452
CENTERSTONE OF ILLINOIS INC	\$143,382
I AM ABLE CENTER FOR FAMILY	\$128,113
KENNETH YOUNG CENTER	\$123,055
HUMAN SERVICE CENTER	\$122,054
MOUNT SINAI HOSP MEDICAL CTR	\$119,696
COMMUNITY CNSLNG CTRS CHICAGO	\$114,708
LEYDEN FAMILY SVCS & M H CTR	\$109,026
COMPREHENSIVE BEHAVIORAL HLTH	\$108,335
PILSEN-LITTLE VILLAGE COMMUNTY	\$105,804
ECKER CTR FOR BEHAVIORAL HLTH	\$105,726
FAMILY SERVICE ASSOC OF GREATER ELGIN	\$102,980
IROQUOIS MENTAL HEALTH CENTER	\$102,867
CHESTNUT HEALTH SYSTEMS INC	\$101,977
SINNISSIPPI CENTERS INC	\$100,239
TURNING PT BHVRL HLTH CARE CTR	\$98,031
TAZWOOD MENTAL HEALTH CTR INC	\$97,933
BOBBY E WRIGHT CCMHC	\$96,680
HABILITATIVE SYSTEMS INC	\$96,536
GRAND PRAIRIE SERVICES	\$93,244

Program Areas and Programs	Funded Entity	Funding Amount
	TRANSITIONS OF WESTERN IL INC	\$87,902
	PILLARS COMMUNITY HEALTH	\$85,941
	NORTH CENTRAL BEHAVIORAL	\$84,434
	COMWELL	\$82,705
	ARROWLEAF	\$82,041
	LOCUST STREET RESOURCE CENTER	\$76,294
	COLES CO MENTAL HLTH ASSN INC	\$73,850
	BRIDGEWAY INC	\$70,278
	PRESENCE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH	\$69,396
	CROSSPOINT HUMAN SERVICES	\$66,598
	COMMUNITY RESOURCE CENTER INC	\$65,669
	RINCON FAMILY SERVICES	\$64,983
	HOYLETON YOUTH & FAMILY SRVS	\$61,145
	LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES OF IL	\$59,811
	DEKALB BEHAVIORAL HEALTH FNDTN	\$58,590
	ALEXIAN BROS CTR FOR MNLT HLTH	\$58,368
	ARUKAH INSTITUTE OF HEALING	\$57,750
	EGYPTIAN PUBLIC & MENTAL	\$57,250
	COUNTY OF LAWRENCE HEALTH DEPT	\$55,182
	MCCLEAN COUNTY CTR HUMAN SRV IN	\$54,790
	LORETTO HOSPITAL	\$51,529
	JEFFERSON COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE	\$35,251
	COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY	\$33,307
	MASSAC COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH	\$22,774
	PERRY CNTY COUNSELING CTR INC	\$22,122
	THRIVE COUNSELING CENTER	\$21,612
	BOND COUNTY	\$19,847
	HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES	\$19,433
	INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN RESOURCES	\$18,535

Opioid Crisis Response

Access to Narcan

\$1,000,000

Program to distribute no-cost Narcan to SUPR's Drug Overdose Prevention Program enrolled community-based organizations, hospitals, and clinics to reach those at risk within their communities.

EMERGENT BIOSOLUTIONS

\$1,000,000

Opioid Response Coordination

\$313,499

Expansion and coordination of community-based organizations responding to the opioid crisis.

ADVOCATES FOR HUMAN POTENTIAL

\$313,499

Heroin and Opioid Taskforce

\$1,400,000

Program to form and support heroin and opioid-related overdose response on the west and south sides of Chicago.

PREVENTION PARTNERSHIP INC

\$1,400,000

Community Support and Healing

Healing Illinois

\$5,000,000

Program Areas and Programs	Funded Entity	Funding Amount
Program to support racial healing in communities across the state.	THE FIELD FOUNDATION OF ILLINOIS	\$5,000,000
Housing		\$105,012
Program to support permanent supportive housing for individuals with substance use disorder or co-occurring substance use and mental health concerns.	CORNERSTONE COMMUNITY	\$70,008
	COUNTY OF GREENE	\$35,004
Criminal System Deflection		\$3,725,500
Program to deflect individuals with substance use and co-occurring disorder concerns from the criminal justice system.	TASC INC	\$2,975,500
	IL CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFO AUTHORITY	\$750,000
<u>Public Awareness</u>		
Public Awareness Campaign		\$3,898,000
Program to inform the public about the risks of substance use with a focus on youth, pregnant and post-partum women, and adult cannabis users.	PREVENTION FIRST INC	\$3,898,000
<u>Program Evaluation</u>		
Program Evaluation		\$1,880,066
Program to evaluate the implementation and effectiveness of cannabis-funded programs.	UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-CHICAGO	\$1,880,066

OVERVIEW OF SELECTED PROGRAMS

CRSS Success

The Certified Recovery Support Specialist (CRSS) Success Program is designed to support students with lived experience of mental health or substance use recovery to complete all requirements necessary to obtain either the CRSS or Certified Peer Recovery Specialist (CPRS) credentials and enter the behavioral health workforce.

Key Highlights:

- **Classroom component:** Complete all the necessary education hours free of charge.
- **Practical experience/internship:** Select from numerous options of human service organizations to complete the required internship hours. Stipends are available to support living expenses while completing an unpaid internship.
- **Practical support:** Access a wide variety of practical supports, including transportation, tech needs, wellness support, and more.
- **National perspective:** Peer recovery support is one of the fastest-growing aspects of the behavioral health workforce.



872

Students enrolled in
Fall 2024



353

Students completed the program

Behavioral Health Workforce Center

The Illinois Behavioral Health Workforce Education Center (Center) is a joint initiative of IDHS and the Illinois Board of Higher Education (IBHE), as established in the Health and Human Service Reform Act (Public Act 102-0004), designed to address the workforce shortage in the behavioral health system of care. Using a hub and spoke or consortium model comprised of academic institutions that serve rural, as well as small and large urban areas of the State, the Center will increase access to effective services through coordinated and innovative initiatives to recruit, educate, and retain professionals in behavioral health.

Key Highlights:

- **Job board:** Launched the Illinois Behavioral Health Workforce Center job board to connect employers with individuals seeking careers in behavioral health.
<https://jobboard.illinoisbhwc.org/>
 - 187 jobs have been posted.
 - 45 job seekers have accessed the site to explore opportunities.
- **Project ECHO(c):** Extension for Community Healthcare Outcomes
 - **Telehealth for Behavioral Health Providers ECHO** will be utilized to enhance understanding of telehealth, identify challenges and best practices, increase knowledge of billing and prescribing regulations associated with telehealth, and review ethics of using telehealth with clients.
 - **Integrated Behavioral Health for Primary Care Providers ECHO** will be utilized to improve access to behavioral health services by expanding the knowledge bases of providers in primary care settings and addressing behavioral health concerns.

Expansion of Illinois' Behavioral Health Crisis Continuum

The Division of Mental Health, in partnership with other State agencies and community stakeholders, is in the process of expanding the behavioral health crisis services continuum to ensure that crisis services are available “for anyone, anywhere, and at any time,” consistent with the National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors (NASMHPD) *Crisis Services: Meeting Needs, Saving Lives* initiative. A key element of expanding the crisis continuum is the rollout of the #988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline, the three-digit number to reach the National Suicide Prevention Hotline in July of 2022.

Key Highlights

- **Call Centers:** As of July 1, 2024, there are seven full-service call centers across the state, and an eighth center is now taking calls and texts.
- **988 Calls:** Call centers handled a 22% increase in 988 calls taken over FY23 totals.
- **Mobile Crisis Teams:** 65 agencies have developed mobile crisis team capacity, with shared responsibility for coverage statewide, and responded to an additional 13% of mobile crisis responses compared to FY23.
- **Warm Transfers:** 2% of callers to 988 required direct referral for mobile crisis response.



Over 163,000

Crisis Calls



203,545

Mobile Responses

Public Education Campaigns

Under the CRTA, IDHS receives 2% of all adult-use cannabis tax revenue annually, to be used for:

“(i) developing and administering a scientifically and medically accurate public education campaign educating youth and adults about the health and safety risks of alcohol, tobacco, illegal drug use (including prescription drugs), and cannabis, including use by pregnant women; and (ii) data collection and analysis of the public health impacts of legalizing the adult-use of cannabis.”

In response to Illinois' legalization of adult-use marijuana, Rescue Agency, in collaboration with Prevention First and SUPR launched the Let's Talk Cannabis (LTC) Illinois²³ and Unfaded²⁴ Campaigns.

Through various media channels, including social media, television, and community events, Let's Talk Cannabis Illinois provides evidence-based information to dispel myths and equip individuals with the knowledge to make responsible choices. Meanwhile, Unfaded targets Illinois youth aged 13 to 18 who are at high risk of substance use, promoting a drug-free lifestyle through engaging storytelling and community partnerships. By empowering individuals with evidence-based information, these campaigns work to educate audiences so that they can make informed decisions about their use of (or abstinence from) substances.



Over \$3,000,000

invested in public education and awareness



55,471,116

impressions, engagements,
and website visits

²³ Prevention First, “Let’s Talk Cannabis, Illinois,” available at <https://www.prevention.org/lets-talk-cannabis>.

²⁴ Prevention First, “Unfaded, Illinois,” available at <https://www.prevention.org/unfadedil/>.

Evaluation and Analysis

In a recent mixed-methods program evaluation of the public awareness campaigns LTC and Unfaded, the following feedback was provided, which will help to enhance future education engagements:

- The reach of all three campaigns (LTC 21+ Moderate Users, LTC New & Expecting Mothers, and Unfaded) was slightly below average compared to comparable campaigns.
- Effective message placement helped reach Black and Hispanic target audiences prioritized by the health equity approach.
- The LTC 21+ Moderate Users campaign was well-received by its target audience, with respondents appreciating its nonjudgmental tone. LTC New & Expecting Mothers' target audience faced challenges with the campaign's abstinence messaging, causing confusion among those seeking pain or mental health relief without alternative solutions.
- The Unfaded campaign's target audience showed signs of message fatigue due to repetitive content that is already familiar from other campaigns (e.g., Truth, The Real Cost).
- Across LTC and Unfaded, the audiences consistently expressed a desire for novel, evidence-based, cited, and trustworthy information delivered through useful messages to guide their substance use decisions. Future campaigns should prioritize this as their central focus.

(Note: IDHS is grateful to our partners at the Jane Addams College of Social Work at the University of Illinois Chicago, and the Social Data Collaboratory, NORC at the University of Chicago for conducting comprehensive program evaluation, analysis, and recommendations.)

PROGRESS ON FY24 ESSENTIAL PROJECTS

1. **988 Place to Go - Living Room Model** - DMH's vision is to create a comprehensive and integrated crisis network that provides a systematic approach to responding to crises through "somewhere to call, someone to respond, and somewhere to go." CRTA this year supported the "somewhere to call" initiative by supporting the expansion of the 988 Lifeline and the "someone to respond" initiative by supporting crisis mobile teams. CRTA will support the "somewhere to go" initiative through the expansion of the Living Room Model²⁵ across the state. In FY24, The Living Room Program saw over 17,000 guests and served over 6,000 individuals.

2. **CADC Success** - SUPR, in partnership with the Illinois Certification Board (ICB), launched the Certified Alcohol and Other Drug Counselor (CADC) Workforce Expansion Program in 2023. The program aims to increase the number of trained professional substance use counselors entering and being retained in the workforce in Illinois by providing scholarships, internship stipends, and wraparound support for individuals seeking CADC certification. The broader goals of the CADC program are to mitigate workforce shortages and address the ongoing overdose crisis and increased behavioral health needs of Illinoisians. In FY24, 120 students participated in the program through one of the ICB Accredited Training Programs, and there were 462 new CADC applicants, up from an average of 385 in the preceding five years.

3. **Mental Health First Aid** - In FY24, Prevention First and the National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) IL provided 166 in-person and virtual mental health training sessions to participants throughout the state. Training topics included Youth and Adult Mental Health First Aid, Question Persuade Refer (QPR) suicide prevention training, safeTALK suicide prevention training, Opioid Overdose Recognition and Response, and NAMI IL Signature Programs. The Mental Health Resource Center developed supplemental materials and resources to support these training offerings, including a *Winter Break Survival Guide* for youth and a guide on *Self-Help and Other Strategies to Support Mental Well-Being*. Additionally, staff members at both organizations achieved instructor/trainer certifications, thereby increasing organizational capacity. Additional program successes include launching a Mental Health Resource Center webpage and providing training at several conferences throughout the fiscal year.

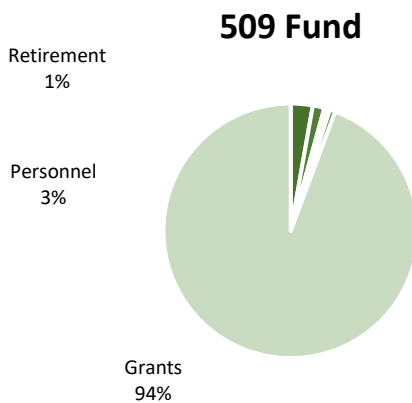
²⁵ The Living Room Model is an innovative approach to mental health crisis intervention and support. It provides an alternative to traditional emergency room visits for individuals experiencing a mental health crisis. The model is designed to offer a more welcoming, non-clinical environment that feels more like a living room than a hospital setting.

FUNDING USAGE

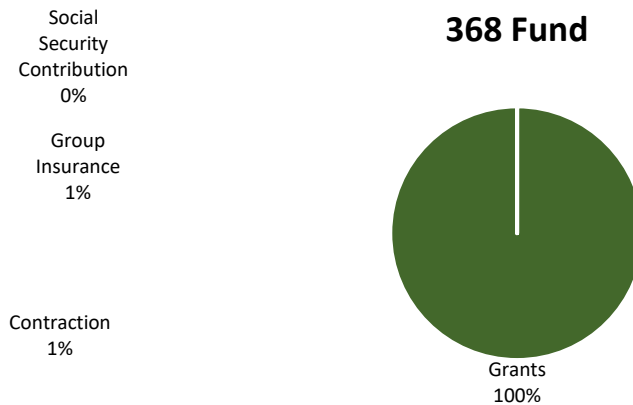
Per the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act, IDHS receives appropriated funds for two general areas, the Community Services Fund (Fund 509) and the Drug Treatment Fund (368). The following notes appropriated funds and relative spending amounts. Across the Community Services and Drug Treatment funds, IDHS spent more than 95% of funds on grants and contracts to support program areas throughout the state.

Funding Overview

\$46,849,146	\$3,763,609
509 appropriation balance as of June 30, 2024	368 appropriation balance as of June 30, 2024



FY24 509 Fund Expenditures



FY24 Fund 368 Expenditures

A LOOK TOWARD FY2025

The overarching goals of FY2025 are to increase the equity-focused precision of cannabis-funded programs and improve the transparency of the cannabis portfolio of programs by building infrastructure.

FY2025 Goals

1. Ensure all programmatic decisions are made using a social equity lens.
2. Reduce Illinois' social and health inequities by leveraging the expertise of people with lived expertise and increasing the behavioral health workforce.
3. Ensure alignment and integration across projects and strategies.

FY2025 Projects

1. In a new Public Awareness Campaign, providers will focus on specific groups of interest.
2. Heroin and Opioid taskforces on Chicago's west and south sides will engage new communities of interest and strengthen coordination with government and local organizations.
3. The Office of Firearm Violence Prevention will expand its focus on students' potential to build successful lives and mitigate the impacts of the War on Drugs.
4. Cannabis Research Institute will be established and expand its research and community-based work.

In Closing

IDHS is grateful for the opportunities the CRTA funds have provided to expand mental health and substance use services, create new opportunities through workforce initiatives, and provide broad support for all Illinois residents. IDHS is committed to continuing to be good stewards of the CRTA funds to ensure that all Illinois residents have equitable access to services that support harm reduction, recovery, and resiliency strategies. As IDHS looks to fiscal year 2025, expanding current programs and adding new strategies will broaden the reach of human services and further the goal of creating a more equitable and socially just Illinois.

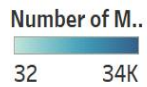
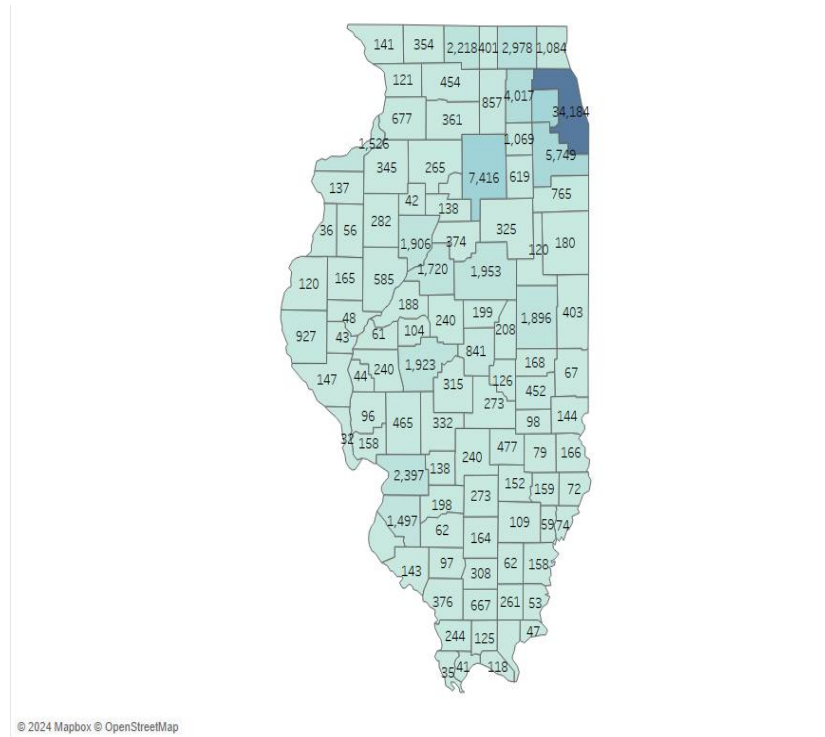
IDFPR APPENDIX: DISPENSARIES BY COUNTY AND ZIP CODE

County	Dispensaries as of July 1, 2024	Zip Codes in Cook County	Dispensaries as of July 1, 2024
Cook	80	60654	4
DuPage	16	60647	4
Lake	14	60642	3
Madison	8	60607	3
Sangamon	7	60714	2
Peoria	6	60661	2
McHenry	6	60657	2
Kane	6	60626	2
Winnebago	5	60622	2
Will	5	60173	2
Champaign	5	60018	2
Tazewell	4	60712	1
McLean	4	60706	1
Vermillion	3	60640	1
St. Clair	3	60638	1
Rock Island	3	60632	1
Kankakee	3	60631	1
Adams	3	60630	1
LaSalle	2	60618	1
Jo Daviess	2	60617	1
Jefferson	2	60616	1
Jackson	2	60614	1
Fulton	2	60608	1
Dekalb	2	60605	1
White	1	60602	1
Union	1	60546	1
Saline	1	60525	1
Morgan	1	60502	1
Montgomery	1	60487	1
McDonough	1	60482	1
Massac	1	60477	1
Marion	1	60471	1
Macon	1	60469	1
Logan	1	60459	1
Livingston	1	60458	1
Lawrence	1	60456	1
Knox	1	60452	1
Kendall	1	60443	1
Grundy	1	60430	1

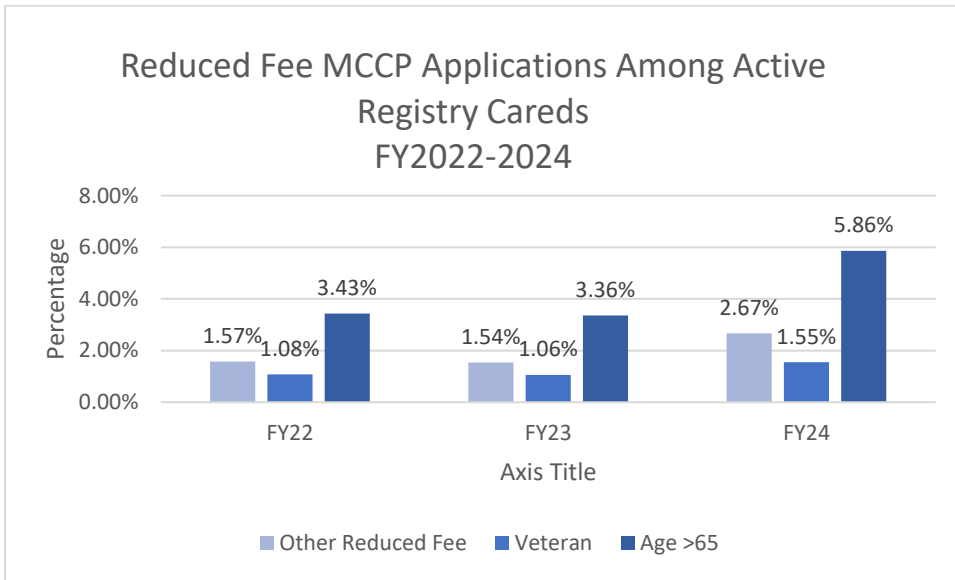
County	Dispensaries as of July 1, 2024	Zip Codes in Cook County	Dispensaries as of July 1, 2024
Effingham	1	60428	1
Coles	1	60415	1
Clark	1	60409	1
Boone	1	60406	1
Alexander	1	60301	1
		60202	1
		60201	1
		60194	1
		60169	1
		60164	1
		60160	1
		60155	1
		60154	1
		60107	1
		60090	1
		60077	1
		60074	1
		60070	1
		60068	1
		60056	1
		60053	1
		60008	1
		60007	1
		60005	1

IDPH APPENDIX: MEDICAL CANNABIS ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

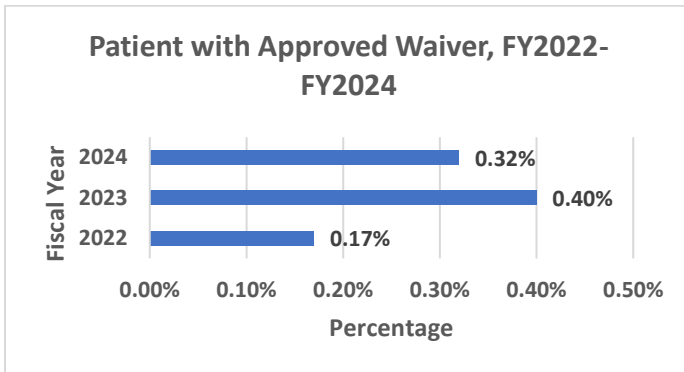
Number of MCPP Patients by County



Reduced Fees



Allotment Waivers

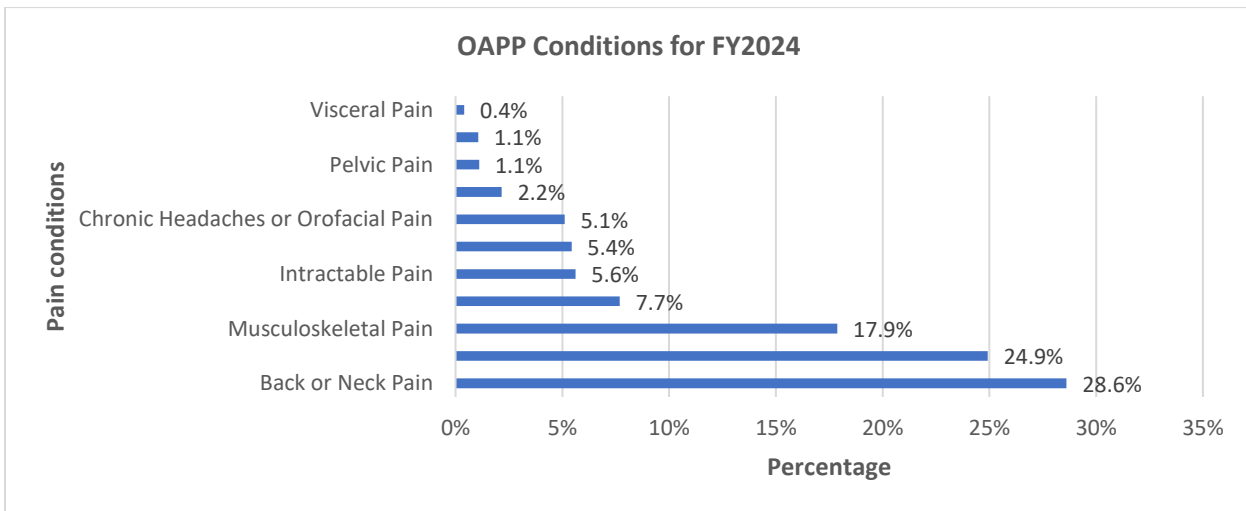
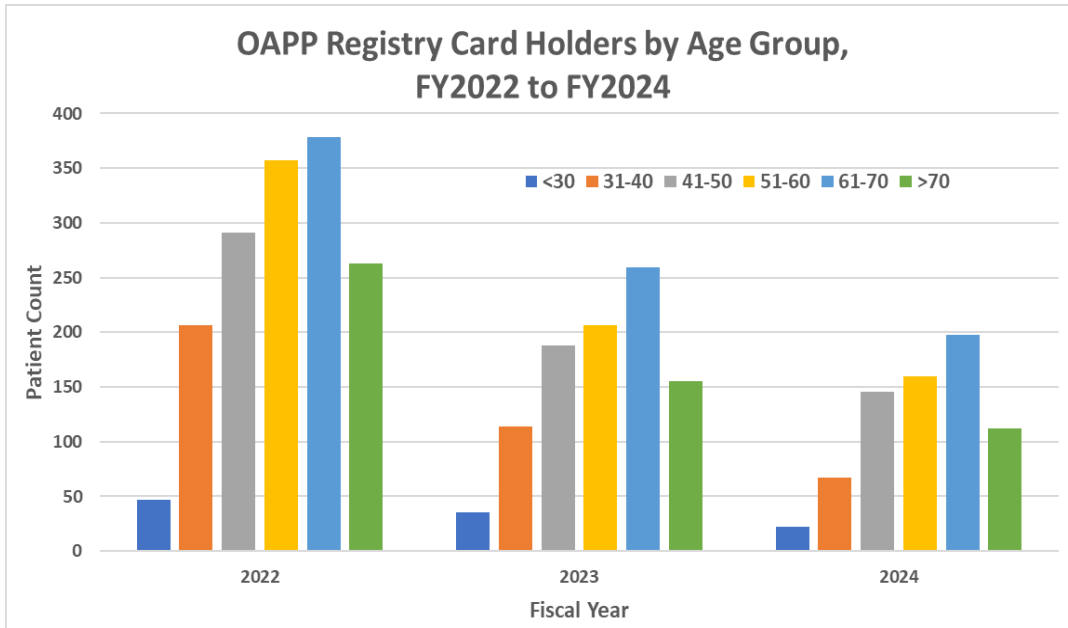


OAPP Certifying Providers

- 1,966

OAPP Revocations

- 0



IDOR APPENDIX: MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY CANNABIS TAXES



COUNTY CANNABIS RETAILERS' OCCUPATION TAX

Rates as of January 1, 2024

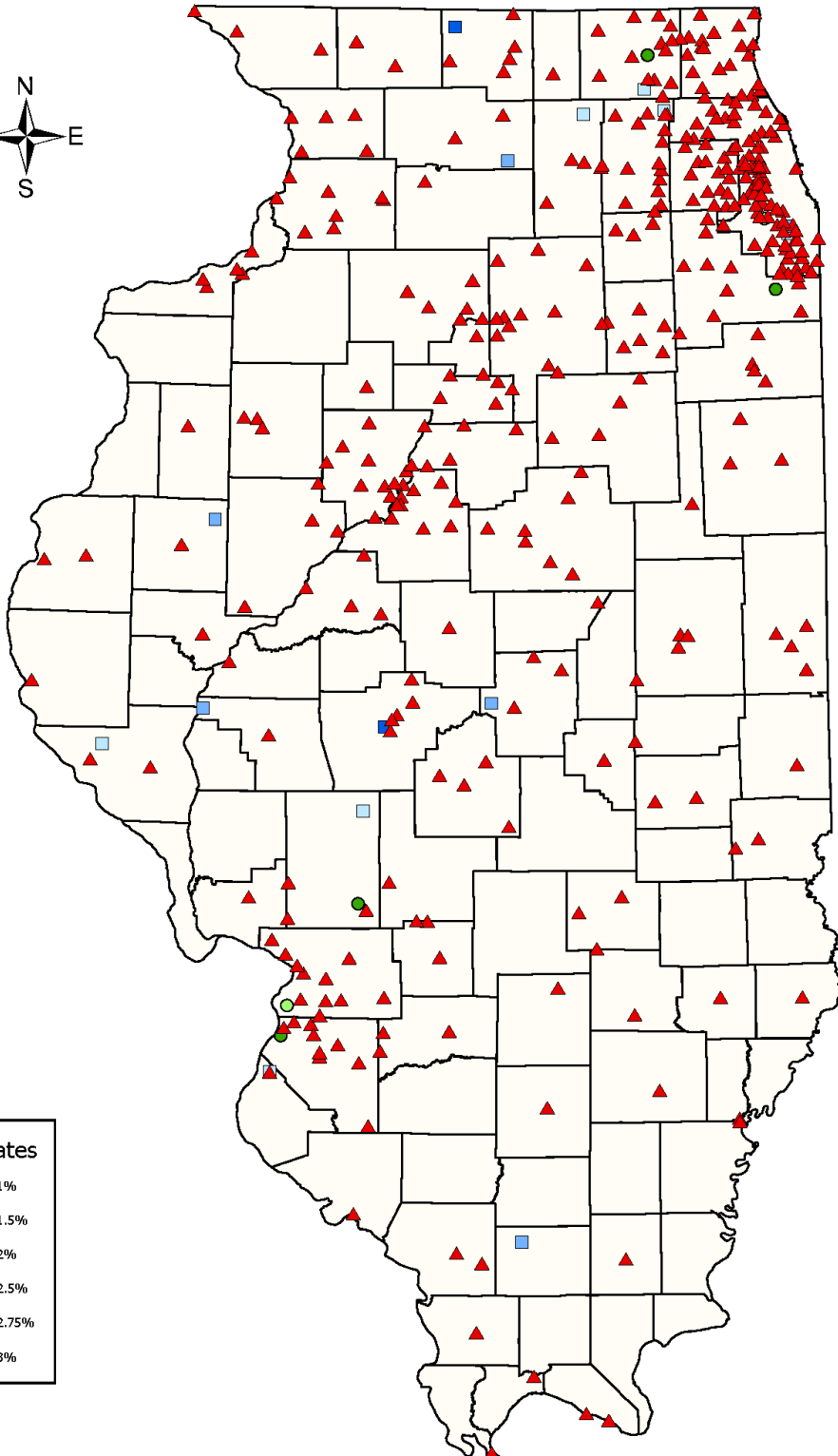
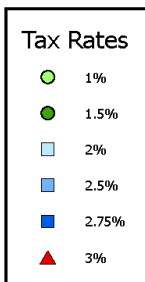
LOCATION CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	COUNTY	LOCAL CANNABIS TAX RATE	COUNTY CANNABIS TAX RATE
001-5000-5	Adams County	Adams	3.00	3.75
002-5000-1	Alexander County	Alexander	3.00	3.75
003-5000-4	Bond County	Bond	3.00	3.75
004-5000-9	Boone County	Boone	3.00	3.75
005-5000-3	Brown County	Brown	3.00	3.75
006-5000-8	Bureau County	Bureau	3.00	3.75
008-5000-7	Carroll County	Carroll	3.00	3.75
009-5000-1	Cass County	Cass	3.00	3.75
010-5000-4	Champaign County	Champaign	3.00	3.75
011-5000-9	Christian County	Christian	3.00	3.75
012-5000-3	Clark County	Clark	3.00	3.75
016-5000-1	Cook County	Cook	3.00	3.00
007-5000-2	Calhoun County	Calhoun	3.00	3.75
017-5000-6	Crawford County	Crawford	3.00	3.75
018-5000-0	Cumberland County	Cumberland	3.00	3.75
019-5000-5	DeKalb County	DeKalb	0.75	3.75
020-5000-5	DeWitt County	DeWitt	3.00	3.75
021-5000-2	Douglas County	Douglas	3.00	-
022-5000-7	DuPage County	DuPage	3.00	3.75
024-5000-6	Edwards County	Edwards	3.00	3.75
027-5000-1	Ford County	Ford	3.00	3.75
028-5000-4	Franklin County	Franklin	0.75	-
029-5000-9	Fulton County	Fulton	3.00	3.75
030-5000-1	Gallatin County	Gallatin	3.00	3.75
034-5000-1	Hancock County	Hancock	3.00	-
036-5000-9	Henderson County	Henderson	3.00	3.75
037-5000-3	Henry County	Henry	3.00	3.75
038-5000-8	Iroquois County	Iroquois	3.00	3.75

LOCATION CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	COUNTY	LOCAL CANNABIS TAX RATE	COUNTY CANNABIS TAX RATE
039-5000-2	Jackson County	Jackson	0.75	1.50
041-5000-1	Jefferson County	Jefferson	3.00	3.75
043-5000-9	Jo Daviess County	Jo Daviess	3.00	3.75
045-5000-8	Kane County	Kane	3.00	3.75
046-5000-2	Kankakee County	Kankakee	3.00	3.75
047-5000-7	Kendall County	Kendall	3.00	3.75
048-5000-1	Knox County	Knox	0.75	3.75
050-5000-9	La Salle County	La Salle	3.00	3.00
049-5000-6	Lake County	Lake	3.00	3.75
051-5000-3	Lawrence County	Lawrence	3.00	3.75
052-5000-8	Lee County	Lee	3.00	3.75
053-5000-2	Livingston County	Livingston	0.75	3.75
059-5000-1	Macoupin County	Macoupin	0.75	3.75
062-5000-1	Marshall County	Marshall	3.00	3.75
064-5000-0	Massac County	Massac	3.00	3.75
055-5000-1	McDonough County	McDonough	3.00	3.75
056-5000-6	McHenry County	McHenry	3.00	3.75
057-5000-0	McLean County	McLean	3.00	3.75
067-5000-4	Monroe County	Monroe	3.00	3.75
068-5000-9	Montgomery County	Montgomery	3.00	3.75
069-5000-3	Morgan County	Morgan	3.00	3.75
071-5000-0	Ogle County	Ogle	3.00	3.75
072-5000-5	Peoria County	Peoria	3.00	3.75
076-5000-3	Pope County	Pope	3.00	-
078-5000-2	Putnam County	Putnam	3.00	3.75
081-5000-4	Rock Island County	Rock Island	3.00	3.75
083-5000-3	Saline County	Saline	3.00	3.75
084-5000-8	Sangamon County	Sangamon	3.00	3.75
082-5000-9	St Clair County	St Clair	3.00	3.75
088-5000-6	Stark County	Stark	3.00	3.75
089-5000-0	Stephenson County	Stephenson	3.00	3.75

LOCATION CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	COUNTY	LOCAL CANNABIS TAX RATE	COUNTY CANNABIS TAX RATE
090-5000-3	Tazewell County	Tazewell	3.00	3.75
091-5000-8	Union County	Union	3.00	3.75
092-5000-2	Vermilion County	Vermilion	3.00	3.75
094-5000-1	Warren County	Warren	3.00	3.75
098-5000-1	Whiteside County	Whiteside	0.75	3.75
099-5000-4	Will County	Will	3.00	3.75
100-5000-3	Williamson County	Williamson	3.00	3.75
101-5000-8	Winnebago County	Winnebago	3.00	3.75
102-5000-2	Woodford County	Woodford	0.75	3.75

MUNICIPAL CANNABIS TAX RATES

Rates as of January 1, 2024



MUNICIPAL CANNABIS RETAILERS' OCCUPATION TAX

Rates as of January 1, 2024

LOCATION CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	COUNTY	LOCAL CANNABIS TAX RATES
022-0002-3	Addison	DuPage	3.00
098-0002-6	Albany	Whiteside	3.00
045-0052-0	Algonquin	Kane	3.00
056-0003-0	Algonquin	McHenry	3.00
016-0031-1	Alsip	Cook	3.00
025-0002-7	Altamont	Effingham	3.00
060-0003-7	Alton	Madison	3.00
091-0003-2	Anna	Union	3.00
049-0002-2	Antioch	Lake	3.00
058-0002-1	Argenta	Macon	3.00
006-0002-4	Arlington	Bureau	3.00
016-0003-6	Arlington Heights	Cook	3.00
049-0098-7	Arlington Heights	Lake	3.00
046-0002-9	Aroma Park	Kankakee	3.00
021-0003-7	Arthur	Douglas	3.00
070-0003-0	Arthur	Moultrie	3.00
029-0002-5	Astoria	Fulton	3.00
022-0042-2	Aurora	DuPage	3.00
045-0002-4	Aurora	Kane	3.00
047-0021-1	Aurora	Kendall	3.00
099-0069-1	Aurora	Will	3.00
029-0023-8	Banner	Fulton	3.00
075-0002-5	Barry	Pike	2.00
016-0005-2	Bartlett	Cook	3.00
022-0063-5	Bartlett	DuPage	3.00
045-0054-7	Bartlett	Kane	3.00
072-0023-4	Bartonville	Peoria	3.00
022-0070-8	Batavia	DuPage	3.00
045-0003-2	Batavia	Kane	3.00
009-0004-4	Beardstown	Cass	3.00
016-0123-7	Bedford Park	Cook	3.00
099-0002-0	Beecher	Will	3.00
082-0001-7	Belleville	St Clair	3.00
072-0029-3	Bellevue	Peoria	3.00
004-0001-7	Belvidere	Boone	3.00
059-0003-4	Benld	Macoupin	1.50
016-0159-8	Bensenville	Cook	3.00
022-0003-1	Bensenville	DuPage	3.00
016-0077-1	Berkeley	Cook	3.00
016-0007-9	Berwyn	Cook	3.00
057-0001-9	Bloomington	McLean	3.00
016-0008-7	Blue Island	Cook	2.50
022-0069-4	Bolingbrook	DuPage	3.00

LOCATION CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	COUNTY	LOCAL CANNABIS TAX RATES
099-0059-4	Bolingbrook	Will	3.00
046-0005-3	Bradley	Kankakee	3.00
032-0028-0	Braidwood	Grundy	3.00
099-0004-7	Braidwood	Will	3.00
016-0119-9	Bridgeview	Cook	3.00
042-0002-0	Brighton	Jersey	3.00
059-0004-2	Brighton	Macoupin	3.00
072-0003-1	Brimfield	Peoria	3.00
016-0009-5	Brookfield	Cook	3.00
064-0002-7	Brookport	Massac	3.00
016-0154-7	Buffalo Grove	Cook	3.00
049-0043-1	Buffalo Grove	Lake	3.00
056-0044-8	Bull Valley	McHenry	1.50
016-0163-6	Burbank	Cook	3.00
006-0004-0	Bureau	Bureau	3.00
055-0005-2	Bushnell	McDonough	2.50
002-0001-8	Cairo	Alexander	3.00
016-0010-9	Calumet City	Cook	3.00
016-0094-1	Calumet Park	Cook	3.00
029-0006-8	Canton	Fulton	3.00
081-0005-5	Carbon Cliff	Rock Island	3.00
032-0011-6	Carbon Hill	Grundy	3.00
039-0004-5	Carbondale	Jackson	3.00
100-0059-3	Carbondale	Williamson	3.00
014-0001-0	Carlyle	Clinton	3.00
022-0053-8	Carol Stream	DuPage	3.00
045-0006-7	Carpentersville	Kane	2.00
034-0001-8	Carthage	Hancock	3.00
056-0005-7	Cary	McHenry	3.00
012-0002-1	Casey	Clark	3.00
018-0018-3	Casey	Cumberland	3.00
082-0002-5	Caseyville	St Clair	3.00
092-0006-1	Catlin	Vermilion	3.00
050-0002-5	Cedar Point	La Salle	3.00
010-0005-5	Champaign	Champaign	3.00
015-0001-5	Charleston	Coles	3.00
057-0006-1	Chenoa	McLean	3.00
079-0001-5	Chester	Randolph	3.00
016-0001-1	Chicago	Cook	3.00
022-0068-6	Chicago	DuPage	3.00
016-0011-7	Chicago Heights	Cook	3.00
016-0012-5	Chicago Ridge	Cook	3.00
072-0004-8	Chillicothe	Peoria	3.00
038-0008-3	Clifton	Iroquois	3.00
060-0006-1	Collinsville	Madison	3.00
082-0022-1	Collinsville	St Clair	3.00

LOCATION CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	COUNTY	LOCAL CANNABIS TAX RATES
067-0003-9	Columbia	Monroe	3.00
082-0074-2	Columbia	St Clair	2.00
019-0004-8	Cortland	DeKalb	3.00
016-0153-9	Countryside	Cook	3.00
099-0006-3	Crete	Will	3.00
090-0017-8	Creve Coeur	Tazewell	3.00
056-0007-3	Crystal Lake	McHenry	3.00
057-0011-6	Danvers	McLean	3.00
092-0001-0	Danville	Vermilion	3.00
022-0062-7	Darien	DuPage	3.00
071-0007-8	Davis Junction	Ogle	3.00
090-0004-6	Deer Creek	Tazewell	3.00
102-0005-3	Deer Creek	Woodford	3.00
016-0172-5	Deer Park	Cook	3.00
049-0075-8	Deer Park	Lake	3.00
016-0161-1	Deerfield	Cook	3.00
049-0004-9	Deerfield	Lake	3.00
019-0005-6	Dekalb	DeKalb	3.00
006-0007-5	Depue	Bureau	3.00
052-0001-6	Dixon	Lee	3.00
003-0003-9	Donnellson	Bond	3.00
068-0005-1	Donnellson	Montgomery	3.00
022-0008-2	Downers Grove	DuPage	3.00
057-0012-4	Downs	McLean	3.00
101-0004-0	Durand	Winnebago	2.75
032-0025-6	Dwight	Grundy	3.00
053-0010-1	Dwight	Livingston	3.00
050-0005-1	Earlville	La Salle	3.00
043-0004-1	East Dubuque	Jo Daviess	3.00
016-0169-5	East Dundee	Cook	3.00
045-0046-6	East Dundee	Kane	3.00
048-0015-1	East Galesburg	Knox	3.00
090-0016-1	East Peoria	Tazewell	3.00
082-0006-8	East St Louis	St Clair	3.00
063-0012-1	Easton	Mason	3.00
025-0005-1	Edgewood	Effingham	3.00
060-0001-0	Edwardsville	Madison	3.00
025-0001-9	Effingham	Effingham	3.00
045-0008-3	Elburn	Kane	3.00
016-0121-0	Elgin	Cook	3.00
045-0009-1	Elgin	Kane	3.00
072-0011-0	Elmwood	Peoria	3.00
016-0088-5	Elmwood Park	Cook	3.00
098-0007-7	Erie	Whiteside	3.00
016-0018-4	Evanston	Cook	3.00
016-0019-2	Evergreen Park	Cook	3.00

LOCATION CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	COUNTY	LOCAL CANNABIS TAX RATES
096-0001-9	Fairfield	Wayne	3.00
060-0078-9	Fairmont City	Madison	3.00
082-0023-8	Fairmont City	St Clair	3.00
082-0081-5	Fairview Heights	St Clair	3.00
020-0004-0	Farmer City	DeWitt	3.00
029-0010-6	Farmington	Fulton	3.00
072-0051-1	Farmington	Peoria	3.00
053-0013-4	Flanagan	Livingston	3.00
013-0004-0	Flora	Clay	3.00
016-0020-6	Flossmoor	Cook	3.00
016-0128-8	Ford Heights	Cook	3.00
016-0021-4	Forest Park	Cook	3.00
049-0007-3	Fox Lake	Lake	3.00
056-0047-2	Fox Lake	McHenry	3.00
016-0022-2	Franklin Park	Cook	3.00
089-0001-9	Freeport	Stephenson	3.00
098-0009-3	Fulton	Whiteside	3.00
043-0001-7	Galena	Jo Daviess	3.00
048-0001-1	Galesburg	Knox	3.00
032-0004-3	Gardner	Grundy	3.00
045-0001-6	Geneva	Kane	3.00
019-0008-0	Genoa	DeKalb	2.00
092-0013-4	Georgetown	Vermilion	3.00
102-0020-7	Germantown Hills	Woodford	3.00
045-0010-5	Gilberts	Kane	3.00
038-0013-1	Gilman	Iroquois	3.00
059-0009-3	Girard	Macoupin	2.00
022-0056-2	Glendale Heights	DuPage	3.00
016-0025-7	Glenwood	Cook	3.00
060-0012-6	Godfrey	Madison	3.00
084-0043-1	Grandview	Sangamon	3.00
060-0013-4	Granite City	Madison	1.00
078-0002-9	Granville	Putnam	3.00
024-0007-3	Grayville	Edwards	3.00
097-0008-0	Grayville	White	3.00
003-0001-2	Greenville	Bond	3.00
060-0032-0	Hamel	Madison	3.00
034-0014-1	Hamilton	Hancock	3.00
045-0011-3	Hampshire	Kane	3.00
072-0013-7	Hanna City	Peoria	3.00
016-0144-1	Hanover Park	Cook	3.00

LOCATION CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	COUNTY	LOCAL CANNABIS TAX RATES
022-0064-3	Hanover Park	DuPage	3.00
083-0001-1	Harrisburg	Saline	3.00
058-0008-0	Harristown	Macon	3.00
056-0010-3	Harvard	McHenry	3.00
016-0027-3	Harvey	Cook	3.00
016-0124-5	Harwood Heights	Cook	3.00
063-0001-4	Havana	Mason	3.00
016-0028-1	Hazel Crest	Cook	3.00
056-0011-1	Hebron	McHenry	3.00
062-0003-6	Henry	Marshall	3.00
100-0012-7	Herrin	Williamson	2.50
016-0030-3	Hickory Hills	Cook	3.00
060-0015-0	Highland	Madison	3.00
049-0011-1	Highland Park	Lake	3.00
049-0012-1	Highwood	Lake	3.00
016-0152-0	Hoffman Estates	Cook	3.00
045-0055-5	Hoffman Estates	Kane	3.00
016-0129-6	Hometown	Cook	3.00
016-0033-8	Homewood	Cook	3.00
016-0162-8	Indian Head Park	Cook	3.00
010-0012-8	Ivesdale	Champaign	3.00
074-0009-8	Ivesdale	Piatt	3.00
069-0001-1	Jacksonville	Morgan	3.00
084-0044-1	Jerome	Sangamon	2.75
042-0001-2	Jerseyville	Jersey	3.00
056-0038-3	Johnsburg	McHenry	3.00
047-0022-8	Joliet	Kendall	3.00
099-0001-2	Joliet	Will	3.00
016-0087-7	Justice	Cook	3.00
050-0039-4	Kangley	La Salle	3.00
046-0001-0	Kankakee	Kankakee	3.00
077-0004-0	Karnak	Pulaski	3.00
016-0006-8	Kincaid	Christian	3.00
061-0007-4	Kinmundy	Marion	3.00
048-0011-7	Knoxville	Knox	3.00
050-0009-2	La Salle	La Salle	3.00
062-0001-1	Lacon	Marshall	3.00
056-0037-5	Lake In the Hills	McHenry	2.00
049-0017-0	Lake Zurich	Lake	3.00

LOCATION CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	COUNTY	LOCAL CANNABIS TAX RATES
056-0031-6	Lakewood	McHenry	3.00
008-0003-1	Lanark	Carroll	3.00
051-0001-1	Lawrenceville	Lawrence	3.00
016-0037-0	Lemont	Cook	3.00
022-0072-4	Lemont	DuPage	3.00
099-0068-3	Lemont	Will	3.00
089-0011-6	Lena	Stephenson	3.00
057-0018-3	Leroy	McLean	3.00
057-0019-1	Lexington	McLean	3.00
049-0018-9	Libertyville	Lake	3.00
054-0001-5	Lincoln	Logan	3.00
016-0017-6	Lincolnwood	Cook	3.00
049-0074-1	Lindenhurst	Lake	3.00
022-0015-5	Lisle	DuPage	3.00
068-0011-4	Litchfield	Montgomery	3.00
022-0016-3	Lombard	DuPage	3.00
004-0013-0	Loves Park	Boone	3.00
101-0014-8	Loves Park	Winnebago	3.00
098-0011-5	Lyndon	Whiteside	3.00
016-0158-1	Lynwood	Cook	3.00
101-0024-5	Machesney Park	Winnebago	3.00
090-0010-0	Mackinaw	Tazewell	3.00
055-0001-1	Macomb	McDonough	3.00
078-0004-5	Magnolia	Putnam	3.00
099-0012-8	Manhattan	Will	3.00
063-0005-7	Manito	Mason	3.00
046-0013-4	Manteno	Kankakee	3.00
019-0024-2	Maple Park	DeKalb	3.00
045-0015-6	Maple Park	Kane	3.00
072-0016-1	Mapleton	Peoria	3.00
056-0013-8	Marengo	McHenry	3.00
082-0011-4	Marissa	St Clair	3.00
016-0107-5	Markham	Cook	3.00
058-0010-2	Maroa	Macon	3.00
090-0041-0	Marquette Heights	Tazewell	3.00
012-0006-2	Martinsville	Clark	3.00
060-0020-7	Maryville	Madison	3.00
082-0012-2	Mascoutah	St Clair	3.00
063-0006-5	Mason City	Mason	3.00

LOCATION CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	COUNTY	LOCAL CANNABIS TAX RATES
016-0039-7	Matteson	Cook	3.00
099-0074-8	Matteson	Will	3.00
015-0009-0	Mattoon	Coles	3.00
016-0040-0	Maywood	Cook	3.00
032-0006-1	Mazon	Grundy	3.00
016-0108-3	McCook	Cook	3.00
056-0034-0	McCullom Lake	McHenry	3.00
056-0021-9	McHenry	McHenry	3.00
042-0021-7	Medora	Jersey	3.00
059-0014-1	Medora	Macoupin	3.00
016-0041-9	Melrose Park	Cook	3.00
050-0015-7	Mendota	La Salle	3.00
069-0009-7	Meredosia	Morgan	2.50
016-0127-1	Merrionette Park	Cook	3.00
102-0010-1	Metamora	Woodford	3.00
064-0001-6	Metropolis	Massac	3.00
081-0013-6	Milan	Rock Island	3.00
008-0004-1	Milledgeville	Carroll	3.00
102-0011-8	Minonk	Woodford	3.00
099-0014-4	Monee	Will	1.50
094-0001-1	Monmouth	Warren	3.00
047-0018-1	Montgomery	Kendall	3.00
045-0016-4	Montgomery	Kane	3.00
032-0001-9	Morris	Grundy	3.00
098-0001-8	Morrison	Whiteside	3.00
008-0001-5	Mount Carroll	Carroll	3.00
016-0044-3	Mount Prospect	Cook	3.00
041-0001-8	Mount Vernon	Jefferson	3.00
049-0019-7	Mundelein	Lake	3.00
039-0001-0	Murphysboro	Jackson	3.00
022-0018-1	Naperville	DuPage	3.00
099-0064-0	Naperville	Will	3.00
014-0012-6	New Baden	Clinton	3.00
082-0060-2	New Baden	St Clair	3.00
075-0014-9	New Canton	Pike	3.00
099-0015-2	New Lenox	Will	3.00
058-0012-9	Niantic	Macon	2.50
016-0092-3	Niles	Cook	3.00
057-0023-1	Normal	McLean	3.00

LOCATION CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	COUNTY	LOCAL CANNABIS TAX RATES
016-0120-2	Norridge	Cook	3.00
045-0018-0	North Aurora	Kane	3.00
049-0020-0	North Chicago	Lake	3.00
090-0023-2	North Pekin	Tazewell	3.00
016-0111-3	North Riverside	Cook	3.00
050-0029-7	North Utica	La Salle	3.00
016-0046-1	Northbrook	Cook	3.00
049-0097-9	Northbrook	Lake	3.00
016-0083-4	Northfield	Cook	3.00
016-0086-9	Northlake	Cook	3.00
022-0032-5	Northlake	DuPage	3.00
016-0047-8	Oak Forest	Cook	3.00
016-0050-8	Oak Park	Cook	3.00
022-0055-4	Oakbrook Terrace	DuPage	3.00
092-0021-5	Oakwood	Vermilion	3.00
053-0018-5	Odell	Livingston	3.00
050-0018-1	Oglesby	La Salle	3.00
080-0001-8	Olney	Richland	3.00
071-0001-9	Oregon	Ogle	3.00
016-0164-4	Orland Hills	Cook	3.00
047-0008-2	Oswego	Kendall	3.00
099-0075-6	Oswego	Will	3.00
050-0001-7	Ottawa	La Salle	3.00
016-0054-0	Palatine	Cook	3.00
049-0099-5	Palatine	Lake	3.00
016-0149-0	Palos Hills	Cook	3.00
011-0013-0	Pana	Christian	3.00
087-0034-6	Pana	Shelby	3.00
003-0023-3	Panama	Bond	3.00
068-0014-9	Panama	Montgomery	3.00
023-0001-1	Paris	Edgar	3.00
049-0071-5	Park City	Lake	3.00
016-0091-5	Park Forest	Cook	3.00
099-0061-1	Park Forest	Will	3.00
016-0056-7	Park Ridge	Cook	3.00
101-0005-9	Pecatonica	Winnebago	3.00
072-0050-1	Pekin	Peoria	3.00
090-0001-1	Pekin	Tazewell	3.00
072-0001-3	Peoria	Peoria	3.00

LOCATION CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	COUNTY	LOCAL CANNABIS TAX RATES
072-0025-0	Peoria Heights	Peoria	3.00
090-0045-3	Peoria Heights	Tazewell	3.00
102-0022-3	Peoria Heights	Woodford	3.00
050-0019-1	Peru	La Salle	3.00
016-0085-0	Phoenix	Cook	3.00
045-0019-9	Pingree Grove	Kane	3.00
075-0001-7	Pittsfield	Pike	3.00
047-0009-0	Plano	Kendall	3.00
053-0001-0	Pontiac	Livingston	3.00
060-0045-2	Pontoon Beach	Madison	3.00
016-0057-5	Posen	Cook	2.00
006-0001-6	Princeton	Bureau	3.00
072-0020-1	Princeville	Peoria	3.00
098-0012-3	Prophetstown	Whiteside	3.00
016-0084-2	Prospect Heights	Cook	3.00
001-0001-3	Quincy	Adams	3.00
081-0016-0	Rapids City	Rock Island	3.00
056-0014-6	Richmond	McHenry	3.00
016-0058-3	Richton Park	Cook	3.00
016-0075-3	River Forest	Cook	3.00
016-0081-8	Riverdale	Cook	3.00
016-0060-5	Riverside	Cook	3.00
049-0076-6	Riverwoods	Lake	3.00
016-0061-3	Robbins	Cook	3.00
027-0011-5	Roberts	Ford	3.00
052-0027-1	Rochelle	Lee	2.50
071-0021-3	Rochelle	Ogle	2.50
098-0013-1	Rock Falls	Whiteside	3.00
081-0001-2	Rock Island	Rock Island	3.00
071-0038-8	Rockford	Ogle	3.00
101-0001-6	Rockford	Winnebago	3.00
016-0137-7	Rolling Meadows	Cook	3.00
099-0025-1	Romeoville	Will	3.00
016-0166-0	Roselle	Cook	3.00
022-0020-1	Roselle	DuPage	3.00
016-0147-4	Rosemont	Cook	3.00
049-0024-3	Round Lake	Lake	3.00
049-0059-6	Round Lake Beach	Lake	3.00
049-0060-1	Round Lake Park	Lake	3.00

LOCATION CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	COUNTY	LOCAL CANNABIS TAX RATES
085-0001-0	Rushville	Schuyler	3.00
082-0021-1	Sauget	St Clair	1.50
016-0148-2	Sauk Village	Cook	3.00
099-0067-5	Sauk Village	Will	3.00
008-0005-8	Savanna	Carroll	3.00
010-0027-6	Savoy	Champaign	3.00
016-0116-4	Schaumburg	Cook	3.00
022-0066-1	Schaumburg	DuPage	3.00
006-0019-9	Seatonville	Bureau	3.00
032-0027-2	Seneca	Grundy	3.00
050-0022-1	Seneca	La Salle	3.00
019-0014-5	Shabbona	DeKalb	3.00
050-0024-6	Sheridan	La Salle	3.00
082-0027-0	Shiloh	St Clair	3.00
099-0057-8	Shorewood	Will	3.00
081-0018-7	Silvis	Rock Island	3.00
016-0045-1	Skokie	Cook	3.00
101-0010-5	South Beloit	Winnebago	3.00
045-0023-7	South Elgin	Kane	3.00
060-0072-1	South Roxana	Madison	3.00
084-0046-6	Southern View	Sangamon	3.00
084-0029-6	Spaulding	Sangamon	3.00
056-0018-9	Spring Grove	McHenry	3.00
006-0021-0	Spring Valley	Bureau	3.00
084-0001-6	Springfield	Sangamon	3.00
022-0067-8	St Charles	DuPage	3.00
045-0022-9	St Charles	Kane	3.00
016-0064-8	Steger	Cook	3.00
099-0019-5	Steger	Will	3.00
098-0015-8	Sterling	Whiteside	3.00
016-0089-3	Stickney	Cook	3.00
043-0012-2	Stockton	Jo Daviess	3.00
016-0113-1	Stone Park	Cook	3.00
011-0018-1	Stonington	Christian	3.00
016-0151-2	Streamwood	Cook	3.00
050-0025-4	Streator	La Salle	3.00
053-0036-3	Streator	Livingston	3.00
045-0024-5	Sugar Grove	Kane	3.00
016-0078-8	Summit	Cook	3.00

LOCATION CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	COUNTY	LOCAL CANNABIS TAX RATES
082-0048-3	Swansea	St Clair	3.00
099-0020-9	Symerton	Will	3.00
011-0001-7	Taylorville	Christian	3.00
008-0007-4	Thomson	Carroll	3.00
016-0066-4	Thornton	Cook	3.00
016-0068-0	Tinley Park	Cook	3.00
099-0063-2	Tinley Park	Will	3.00
062-0006-0	Toluca	Marshall	3.00
090-0014-3	Tremont	Tazewell	3.00
014-0016-9	Trenton	Clinton	3.00
060-0027-4	Troy	Madison	3.00
010-0001-2	Urbana	Champaign	3.00
032-0010-8	Verona	Grundy	3.00
022-0021-1	Villa Park	DuPage	3.00
049-0036-7	Volo	Lake	3.00
049-0026-1	Wadsworth	Lake	3.00
062-0008-7	Washburn	Marshall	3.00
102-0015-0	Washburn	Woodford	3.00
090-0015-1	Washington	Tazewell	3.00
038-0001-6	Watseka	Iroquois	3.00
049-0027-8	Wauconda	Lake	3.00
049-0001-4	Waukegan	Lake	3.00
050-0059-9	Wenona	La Salle	3.00
062-0009-5	Wenona	Marshall	3.00
045-0047-4	West Dundee	Kane	3.00
072-0049-8	West Peoria	Peoria	3.00
016-0114-8	Westchester	Cook	3.00
022-0025-2	Westmont	DuPage	3.00
016-0070-2	Wheeling	Cook	3.00
049-0090-1	Wheeling	Lake	3.00
059-0036-0	White City	Macoupin	3.00
084-0026-1	Williamsville	Sangamon	3.00
022-0057-0	Willowbrook	DuPage	3.00
016-0072-9	Wilmette	Cook	3.00
022-0026-0	Winfield	DuPage	3.00
049-0029-4	Winthrop Harbor	Lake	3.00
060-0029-0	Wood River	Madison	3.00
016-0171-7	Woodridge	Cook	3.00
022-0059-7	Woodridge	DuPage	3.00

LOCATION CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	COUNTY	LOCAL CANNABIS TAX RATES
099-0066-7	Woodridge	Will	3.00
056-0001-4	Woodstock	McHenry	3.00
016-0074-5	Worth	Cook	1.00
088-0008-1	Wyoming	Stark	3.00
047-0001-5	Yorkville	Kendall	3.00