



State of Illinois

2026 ANNUAL CANNABIS REPORT

Compiled by the Cannabis Regulation Oversight Office
September 30, 2026

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 all the cannabis teams for preparing the reports below.

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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.

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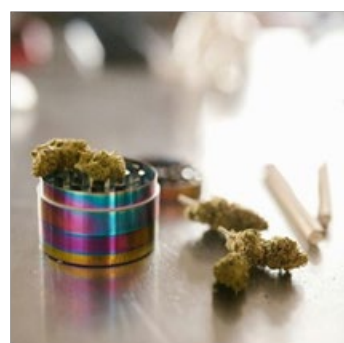
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2026 ANNUAL CANNABIS REPORT

Illinois Department of Financial and
Professional Regulation



Vaughn G. Bentley | Cannabis Control Section

SUMMARY

“ Looking back on Fiscal Year 2026, I am proud of IDFPR’s leadership and commitment to constantly improving the regulatory framework of the cannabis industry. The passage of SB3222 and subsequent advancements mark the continuation of the agency’s effort to modernize and ensure transparency for the benefit of Illinois consumers.

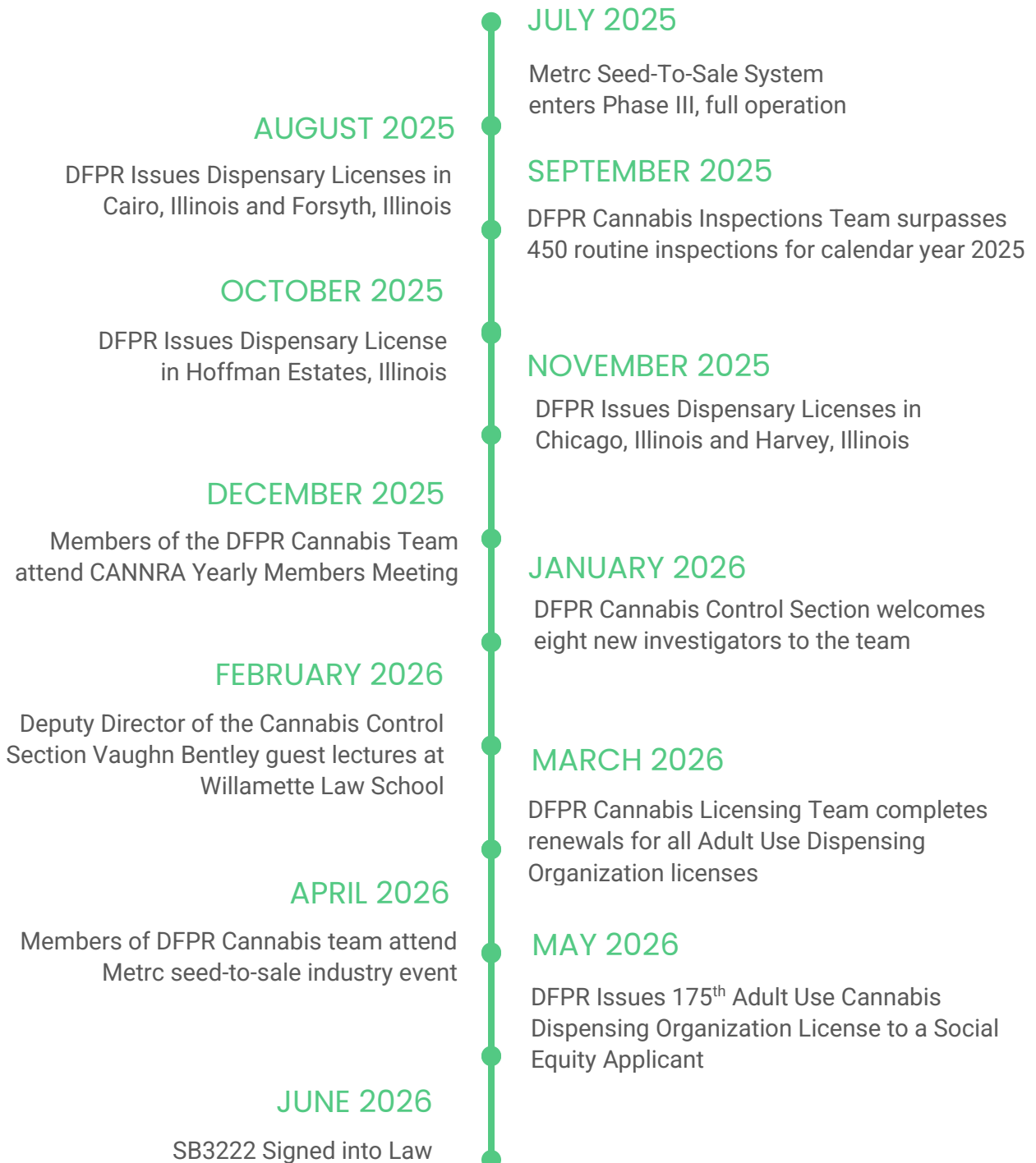
–Secretary Mario Treto, Jr

IDFPR also expanded its Cannabis Control Section in Fiscal Year 2026, adding eight investigators to support the growing number of dispensaries operating across the state. Over Fiscal Year 2026, IDFPR issued 29 operational licenses to dispensaries, continuing to grow retail locations by over 10%. Work on the Comprehensive Online Regulatory Environment (“CORE”) has continued as well, with cannabis professions set to join the modernized licensing solution in fiscal year 2027. The CORE system will further reduce barriers to entry and help modernize the application process for cannabis businesses, streamlining the process for applicants. Finally, the state’s seed-to-sale system, Metrc, has been operational for a full year. The Metrc system has continued to have improvements rolled out as part of the post-launch project phase and even more improvements are on the horizon.

In fiscal year 2027, IDFPR expects to put forward various rules packages to continue the industry advancements that began with SB3222. This will include continued efforts to reduce regulatory burdens on licensees, improvements for patients and consumers, and efforts to continue increasing ownership transparency. Finally, IDFPR anticipates a patient portal to be launched in fiscal year 2027 that will provide greater insight into their medication and past purchases.

Fiscal Year 2026 saw passage of the Cannabis and Hemp Omnibus (SB3222) which is one of the greatest changes to the cannabis industry in Illinois since the passage of the original Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act in 2019. Passed by the General Assembly on May 31, 2026, and signed into law on June 12, 2026, SB3222 represents years of hard work by IDFPR, CROO, other state agencies, the legislature, and industry stakeholders to modernize the cannabis industry. Key features of SB3222 include allowing all dispensaries in the State to opt in to selling medical cannabis, removing barriers to entry for individuals seeking to work at medical cannabis dispensaries, reducing regulatory burdens on the industry with right-touch regulation principles, and bringing greater transparency to ownership in the industry.

FY2026 Accomplishments



FY2027 GOALS

IDFPR FY2027 Goals and Essential Projects:

IDFPR FY2027 Goals

1. Continue increasing staffing to better regulate and assist the industry.
2. Update the medical and adult use cannabis rules to reflect industry standards and increase efficiency.
3. Launch cannabis professions on the CORE system, improving the licensing process.

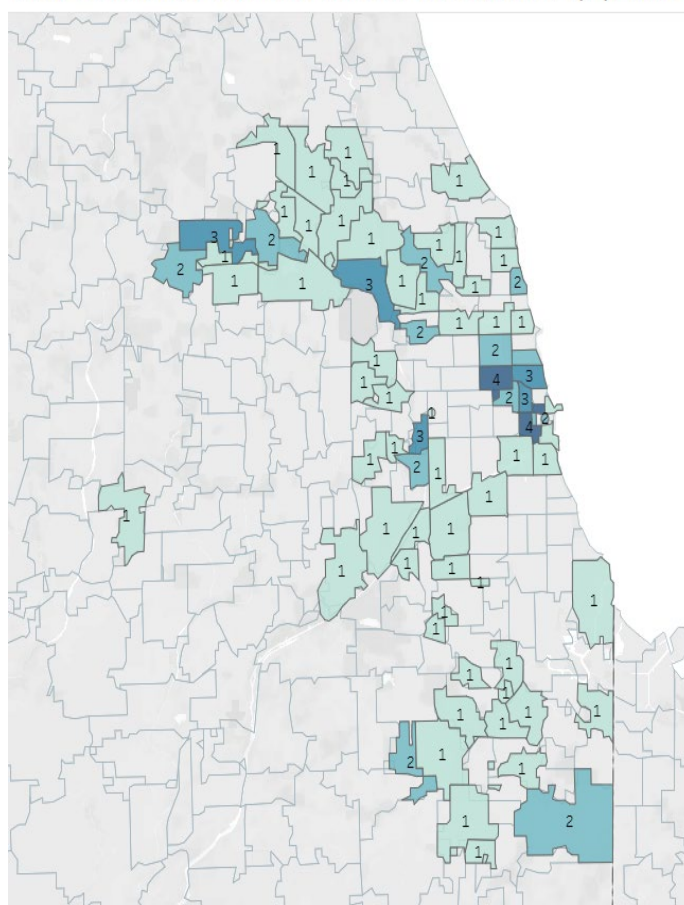
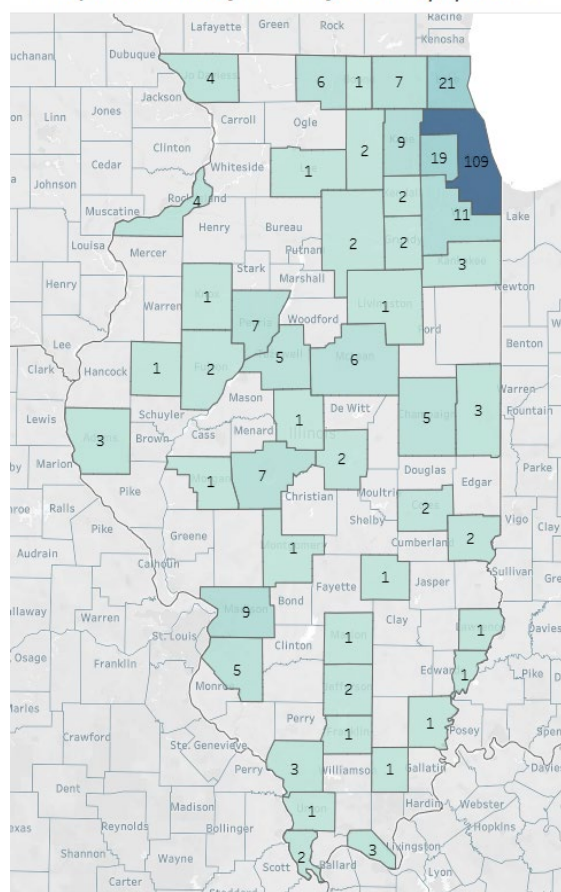
IDFPR FY2027 Essential Projects

1. Launch cannabis professions as part of Phase 3 of CORE licensing system.
2. Continue Metrc build-out post-launch to bring improvements to traceability in the industry.
3. File and pass updated medical and adult use cannabis rules with JCAR.

Dispensing Organizations by County and Zip Code

In the charts below, find the number of licenses issued to dispensing organizations by county, or, in counties with greater than 3,000,000 residents, by zip code, as required by Section 55-80(a)(1) of the CRTA. The maps below are interactive online at this [Dispensaries by County and Zip Code: County - Tableau Server](#)

Licenses Issued by Zip Code (Cook County)



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.

177 licenses

majority owned by
Social Equity
Applicants

38 licenses

majority owned by
women

103 licenses

majority owned by
people of color⁷

0 licenses

majority owned by
people with
disabilities⁸

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 FY2026, FY2025 and FY2024 can be found below.

29 licenses

issued in FY2026

50 licenses⁹

transferred in FY2026

1 license

changed location in FY2026

93 licenses

issued in FY2025

36 licenses

transferred in FY2025

2 licenses

changed location in FY2025

82 licenses

issued in FY2024

21 licenses

transferred in FY2024

4 licenses

changed location in FY2024

No new licenses were awarded in FY2026.¹⁰

0 awardees

majority owned by
Social Equity
Applicants

0 awardees

majority owned by
women

0 awardees

majority owned by
people of color

0 awardees

majority owned by
people with disabilities

⁷ Based on optional, self-reporting data.

⁸ IDFPD does not mandate disclosure of disability status as part of its application process.

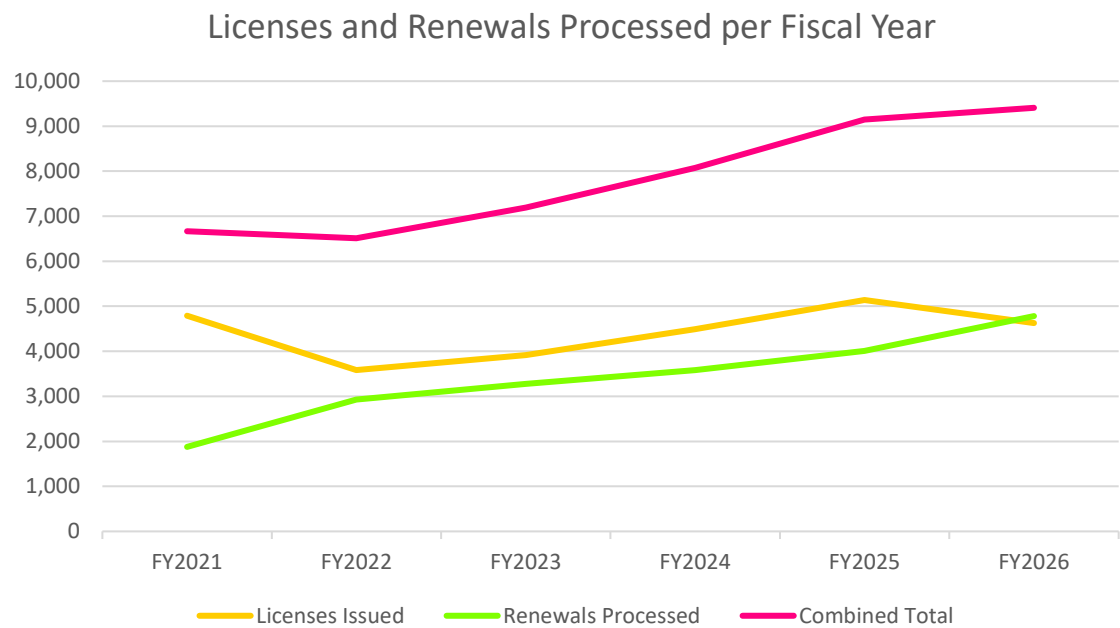
⁹ This represents all Management Services Agreements and changes of ownership the Department processed in FY2026

¹⁰ Licenses are “awarded” to new applicants, often through lotteries. Licenses are “issued” as operational licenses given to awarded licensees.

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

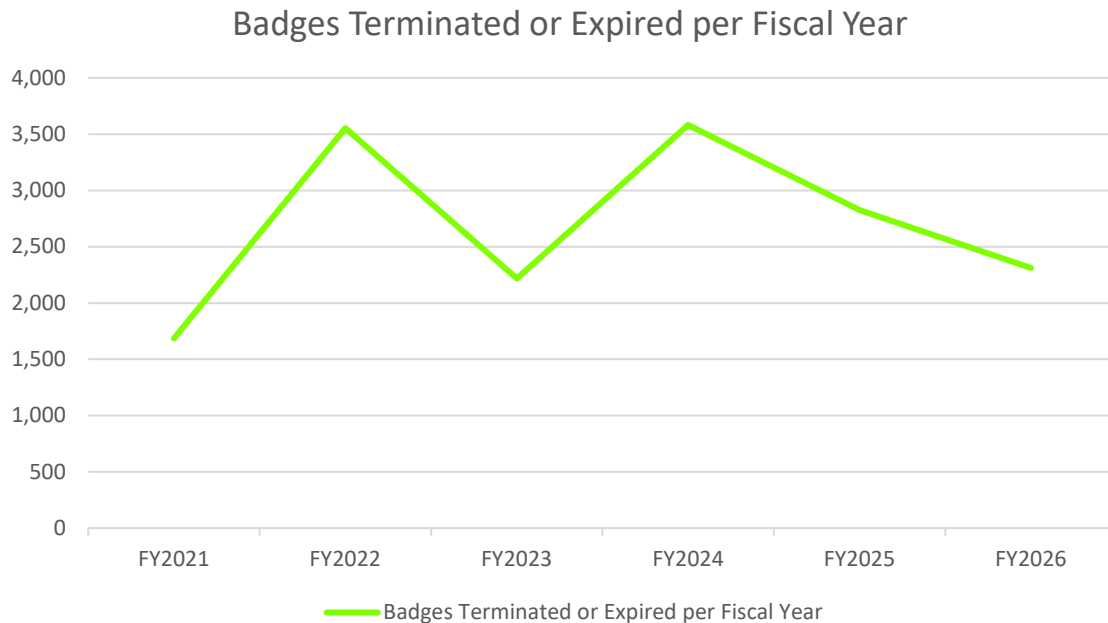
Below, please find summary-level figures on Department action taken on agent, agent-in-charge, and principal officer badges in FY2026.

9,408	2,311	0	3
total applications and renewals processed	total badges deactivated or expired ¹¹	total applications and renewals denied	total badges suspended or revoked



As shown by the data above, the number of licenses issued continues to grow. The higher number of licenses issued 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.

¹¹ 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.



Dispensing Organization Employee Diversity

23% of employees

identified as people of color

46% of employees

identified as women
or non-binary

9% of employees

identified as a person with
disabilities

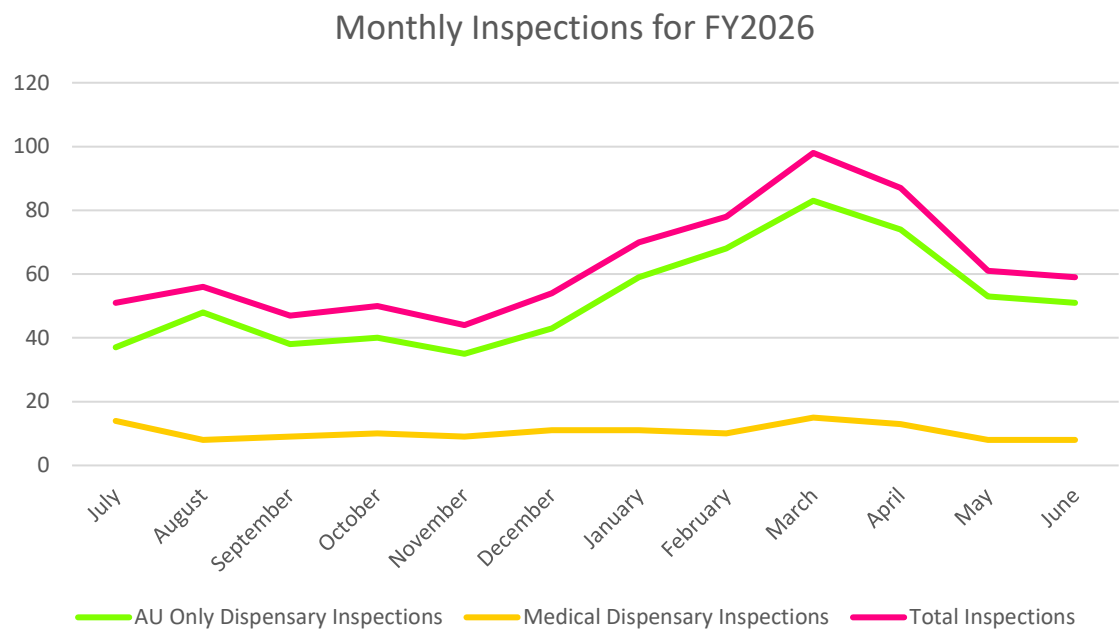
The data above is from the Cannabis Regulation Oversight Officer 2026 Diversity Survey’s employee survey, a voluntary survey for people working for cannabis businesses that collects self-identified demographic information. The 2026 Diversity Survey, issued in July 2026, will have full results posted online later. Race, ethnicity, gender, and disability status are self-identified and simplified to count as “people of color” or “women or non-binary” if the respondent chooses any option other than “white” or “male,” respectively, or blank, unknown, or “Prefer Not to Answer.”

Dispensing Organization Inspections and Disciplinary Action

527 inspections
conducted in FY2024

625 inspections
conducted in FY2025

755 inspections
conducted in FY 2026



11 inspectors
in FY2024

11 inspectors
In FY2025

16 inspectors
in FY2026

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

0
product recalls issued in
FY2024

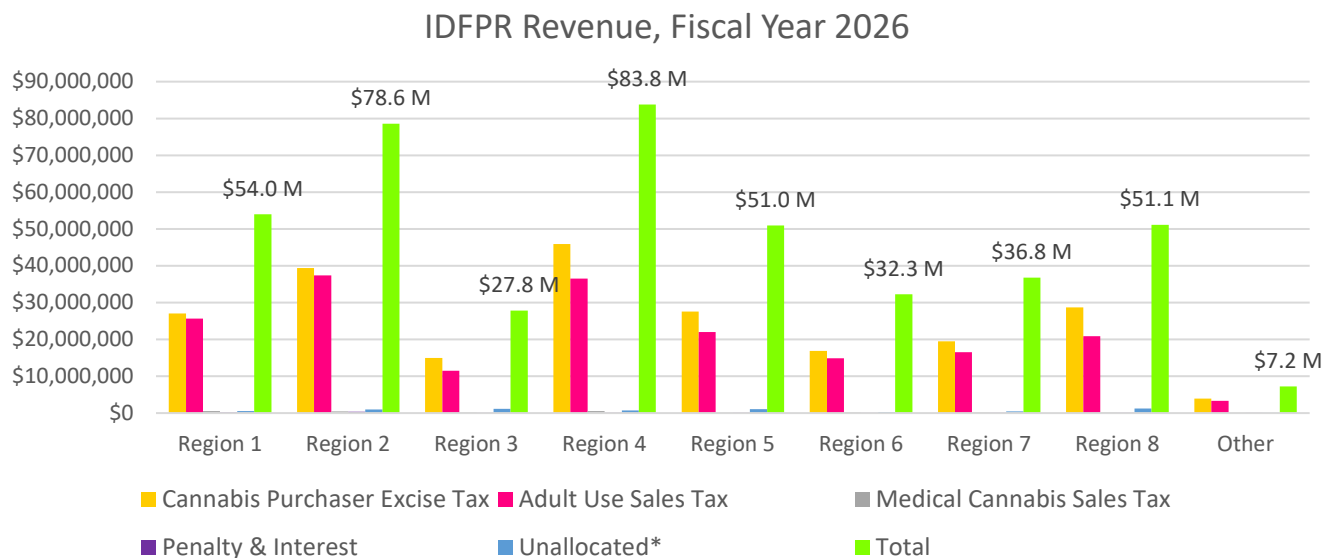
0
product recalls issued in
FY2025

0
product recalls issued in
FY2026

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.

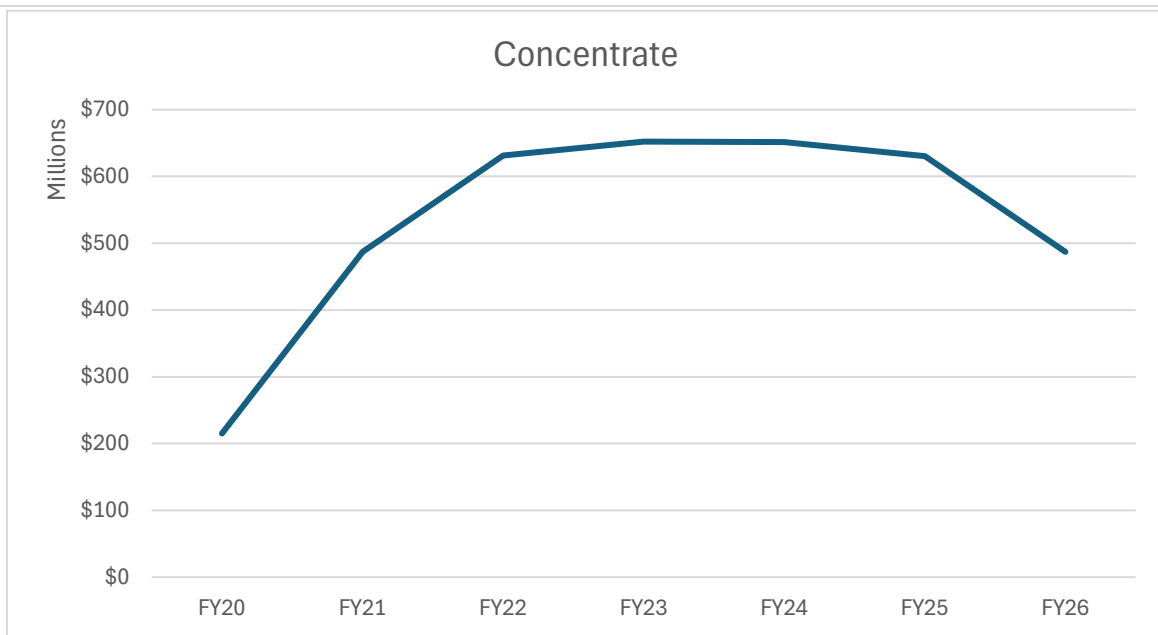
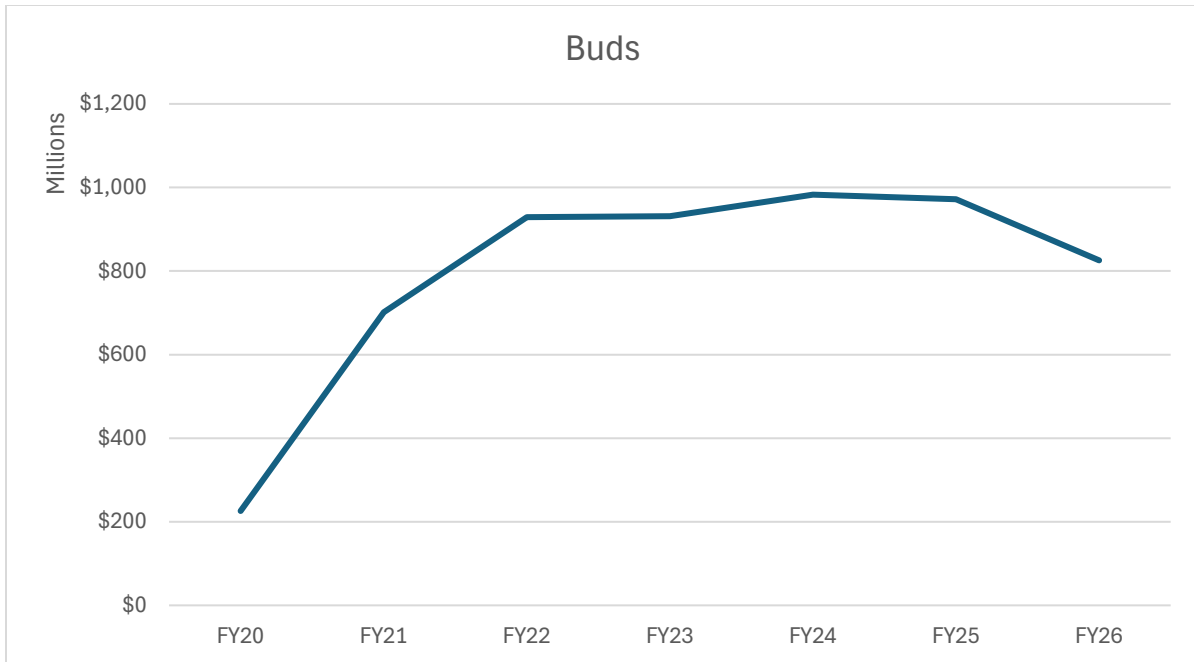
\$10,752,447,106	\$1,963,306,532	\$1,524,041,832
FY2021 – FY26 total dispensary sales	FY2025 total dispensary sales	FY2026 total dispensary sales

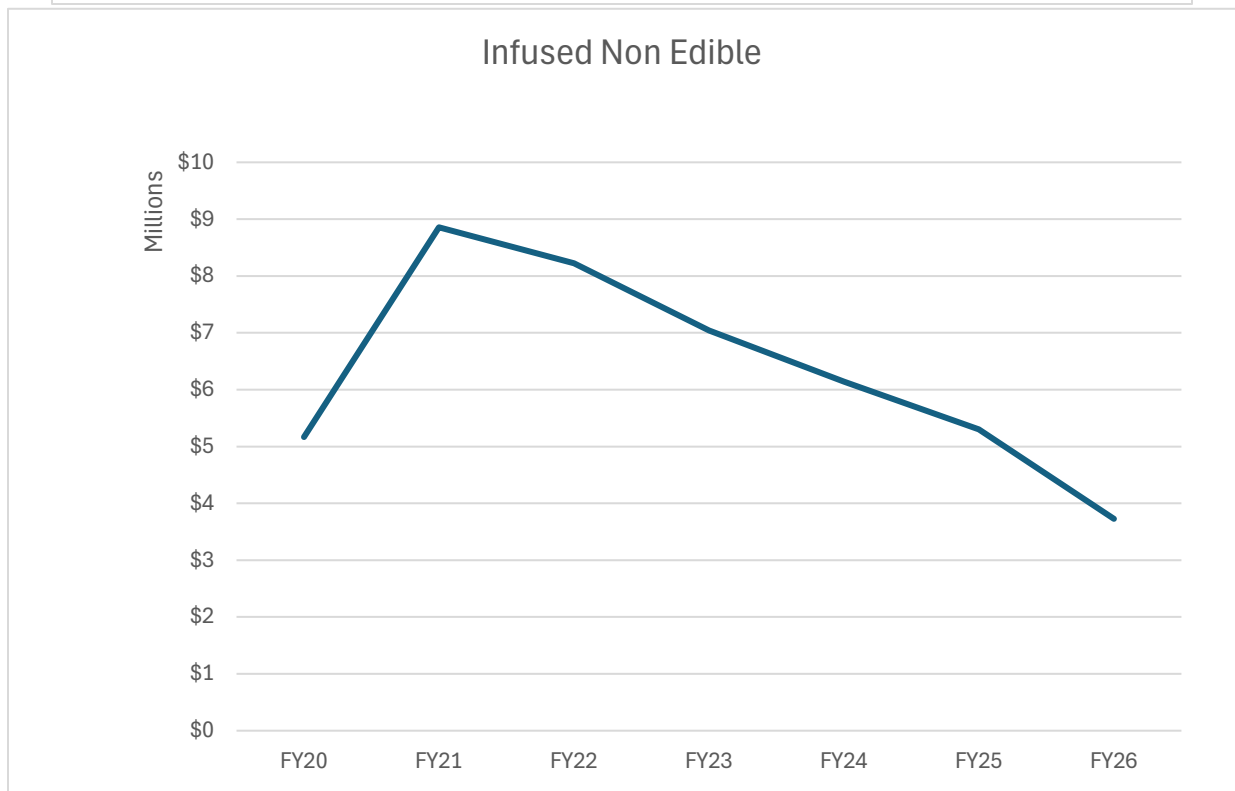
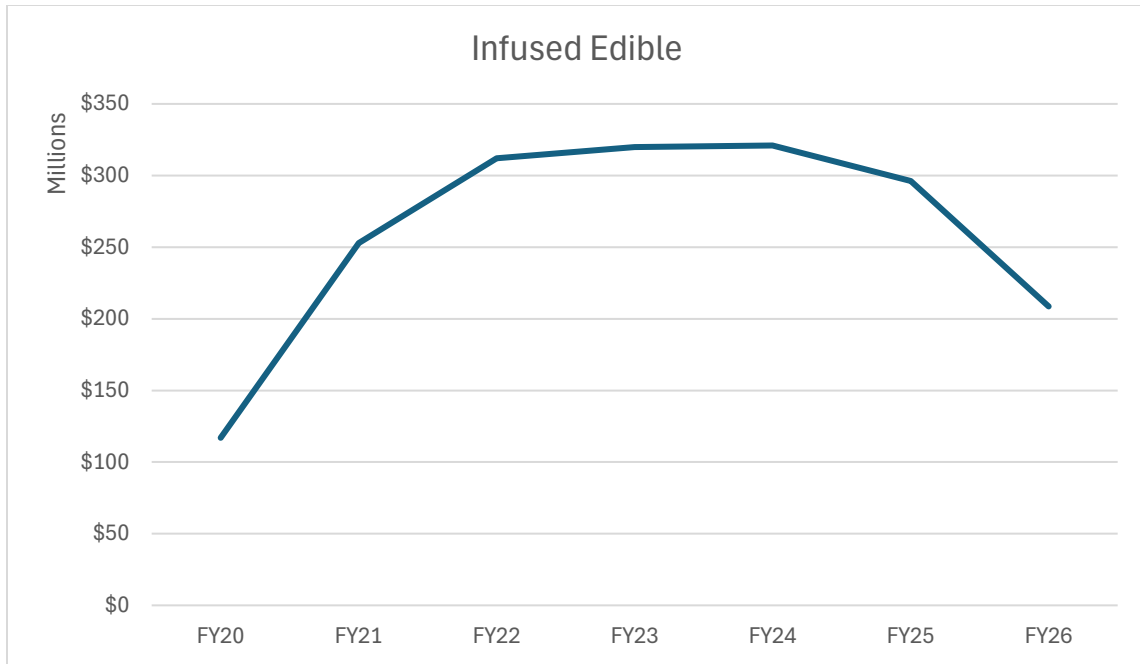
The State of Illinois went live with a new, state-of-the-art seed-to-sale, track-and-trace data system in July 2025. The new system, Metrc, rolled out across the cannabis industry over several months and concluded in June 2025. The sales tracking features in Metrc help retailers more accurately and reliably report actual sales, including all discounts and promotions at checkout. A thorough review of past data indicates prior months collected some pre-discount prices. Sales receipts, subject to tax and tax collections, reported directly to the Illinois Department of Revenue by retailers were accurate and not impacted by the non-discounted prices reported through the previous seed-to-sale system.

The total sales above reflect all cannabis purchases. Below, the purchases by product type are analyzed for **Adult Use Customers only**, and additional sales to medical customers are included elsewhere in this report. All sales reported in this report are based on data submitted to the State’s seed-to-sale inventory tracking system. Fiscal year 2026 sales data was entirely collected by Metrc and reflects final purchase price, including all discounts and promotions offered by the industry.

Statewide Adult Use Sales by Product Type

Find annual adult use dispensary sales by product type for FY2020 - FY2026, below.





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

	\$16,857,943	
	FY2026 total revenue for a dispensing organization sharing premises or ownership with a craft grower	

A total of four (4) dispensing organizations share premises or ownership with a craft grower for FY2026. These four dispensing organizations had a total revenue of \$16,857,943 for FY2026. No comparison data is available for previous years as either the dispensing organization or craft grower were non-operational at that time.

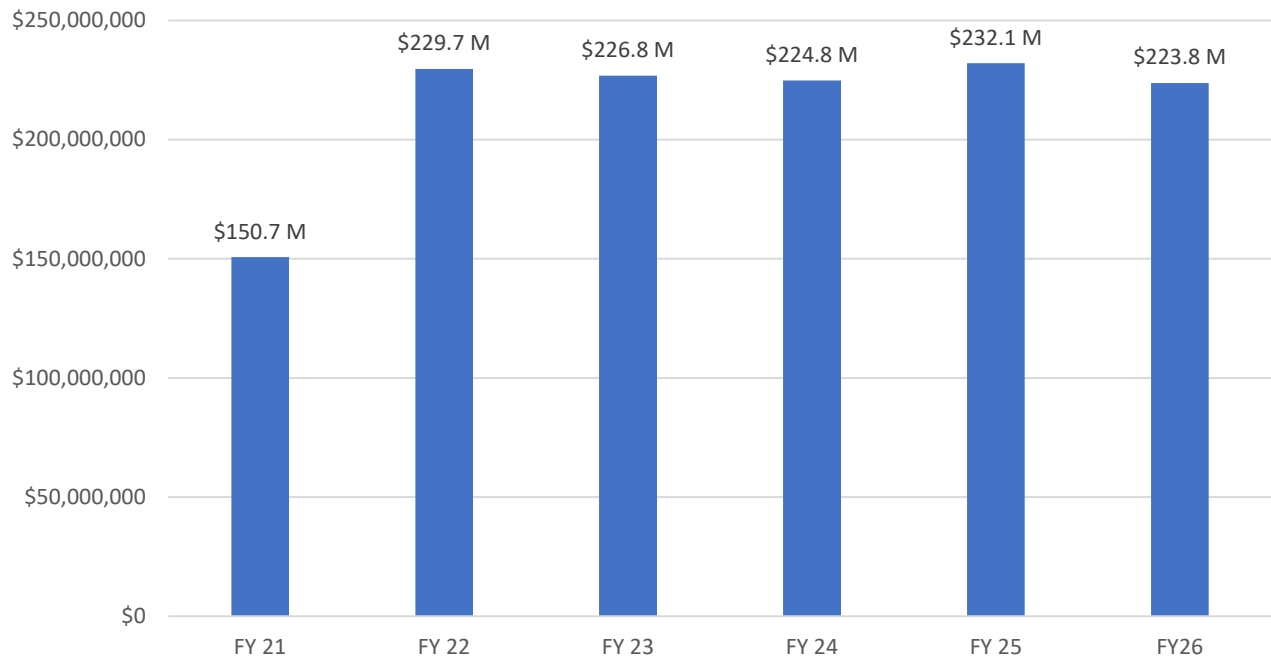
Total Revenue from Dispensing Organizations Sharing Premises or Ownership with an Infuser

There are currently only 2 dispensing organizations that share premises with an infuser. This data cannot be properly anonymized due to the small number and thus is not being provided in this report.

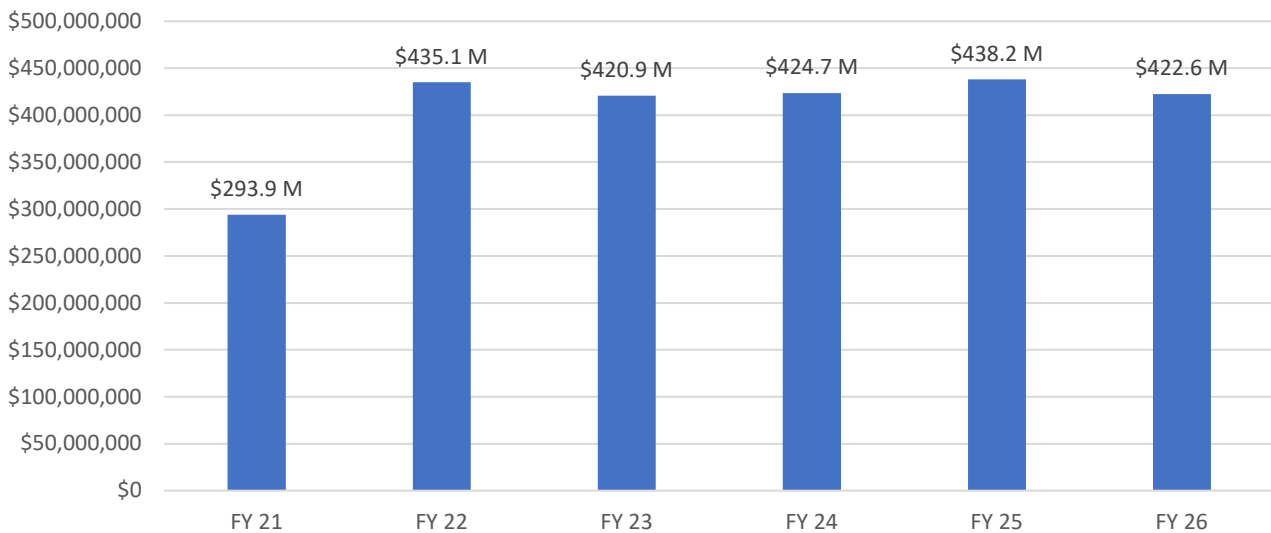
Total Revenue from Taxation, Licensing, and Other Fees

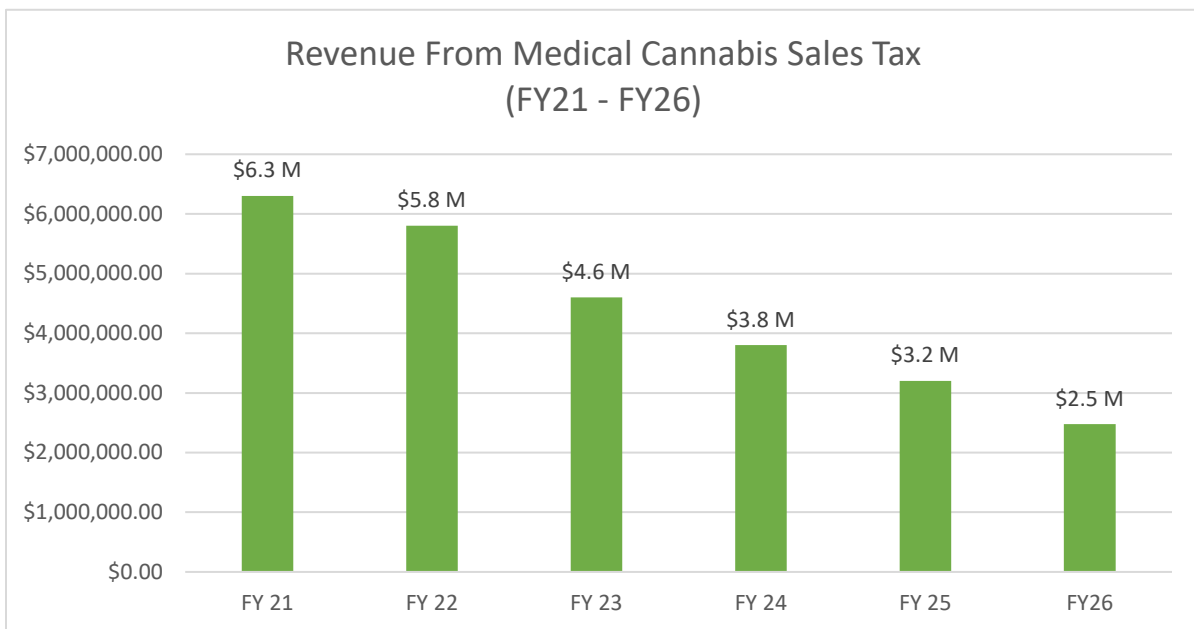
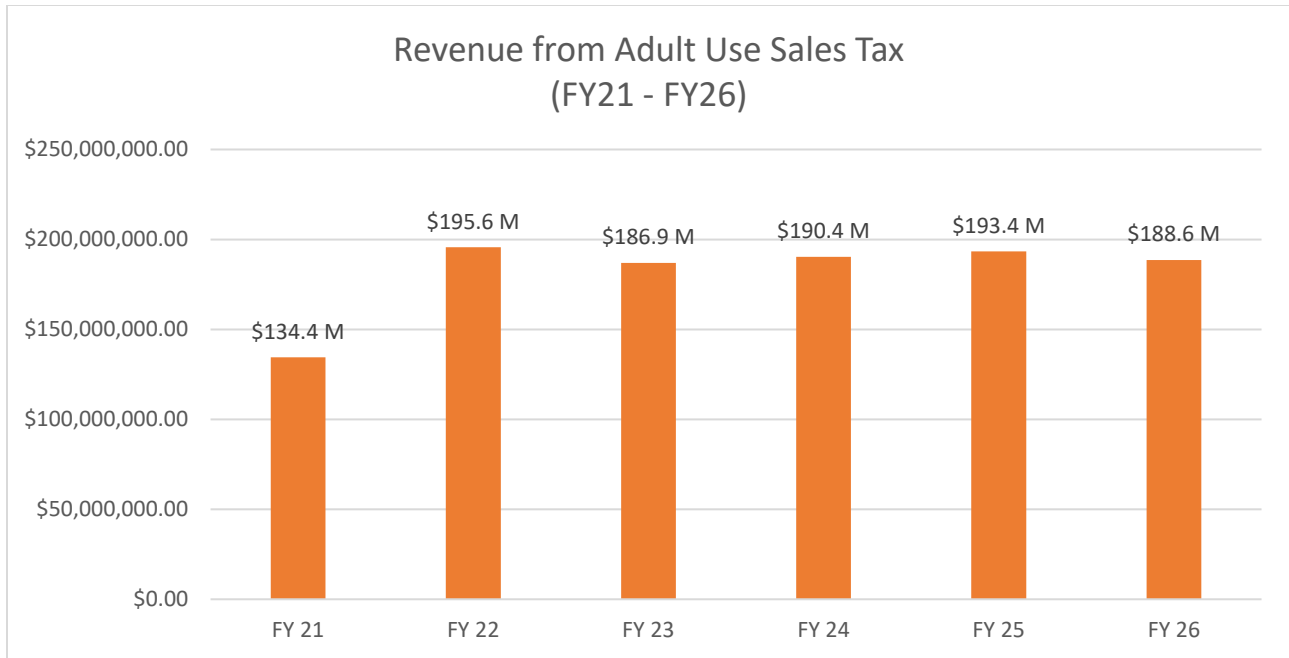
Find an analysis of revenue generated from taxation, licensing, and other fees for the State, as required by Section 55-80(a)(6) of the CRTA, below.

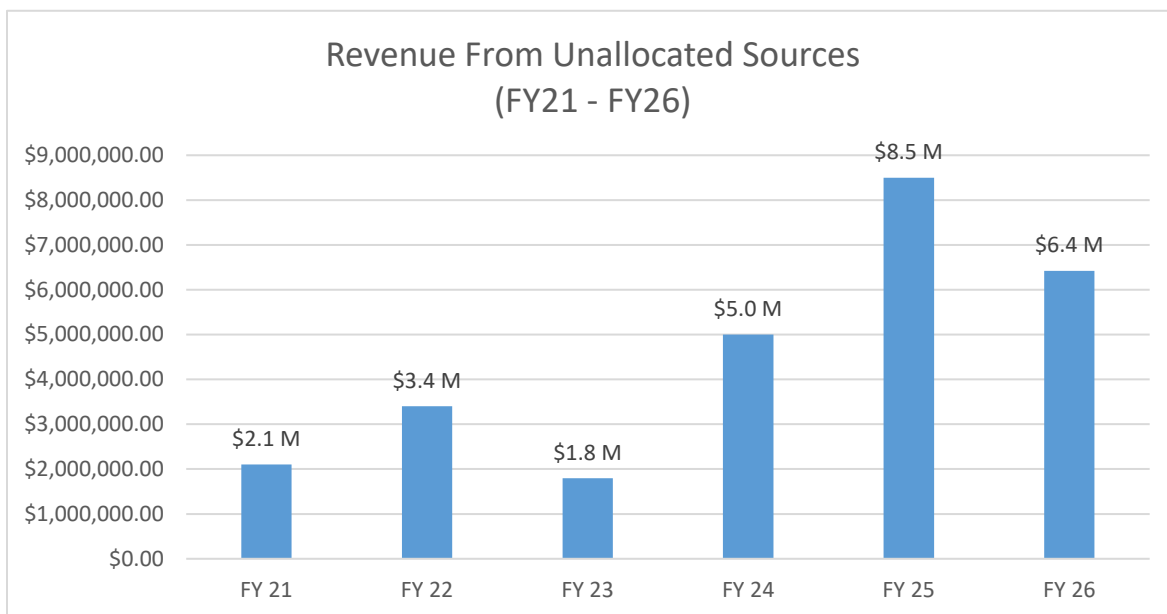
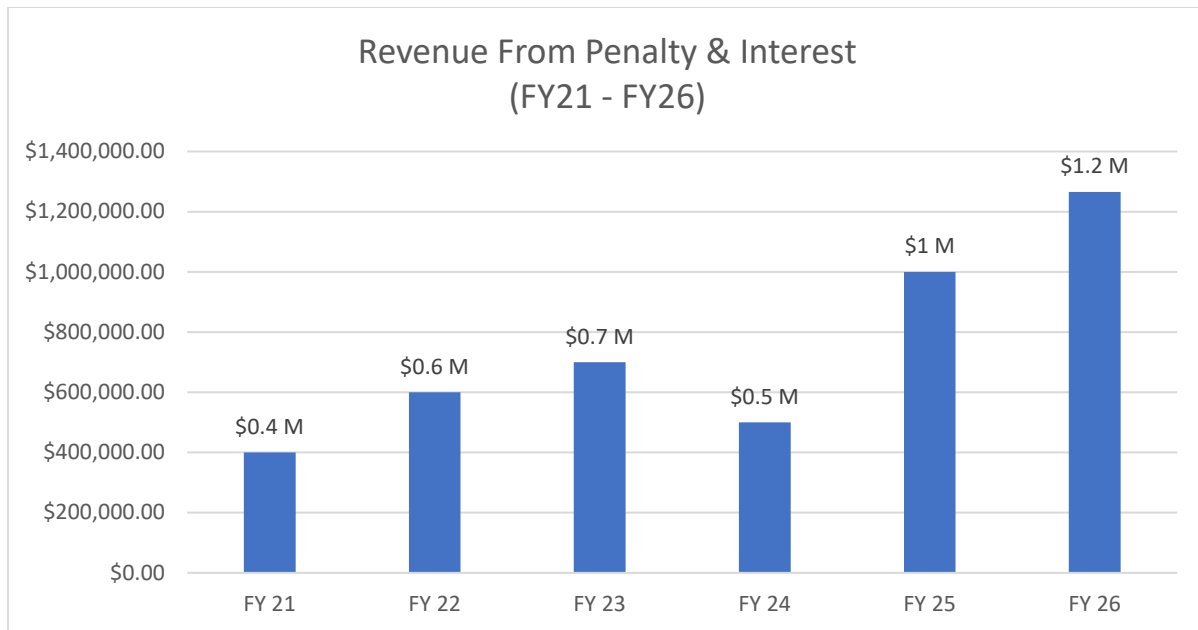
Revenue From Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax (FY21 - FY26)



Total Dispensary State Tax Revenue (FY21 - FY26)

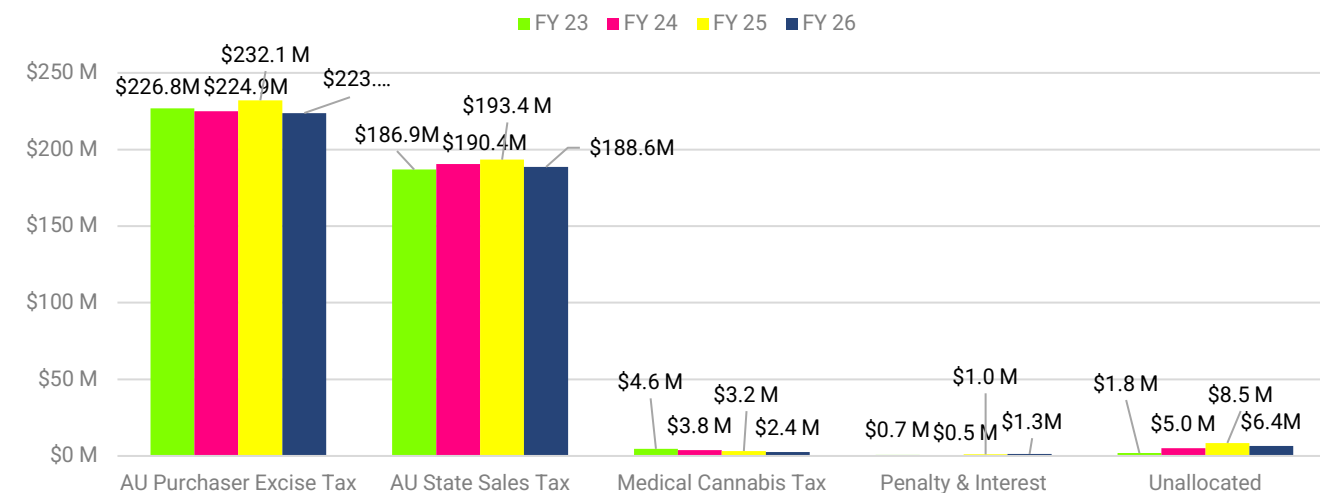






*Unallocated amounts include overpayments or credits not allocated to another type of liability.

State Cannabis Revenues by Source (FY2023 - FY2026)



\$2.5 billion

FY2020 – FY2026 total
dispensary State tax revenue

\$438,226,061

FY2025 total dispensary State
tax revenue

\$422,578,621

FY2026 total dispensary State
tax revenue

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. With the recent passage of SB3222, which makes changes to where medical patients can purchase cannabis at the medical tax rate, significant changes to cannabis tax policy are slated for FY2027. These changes should be evaluated and compared once at least one full year of data has been collected to determine whether additional changes may be warranted.

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 three years. Due to this rapid growth, any recommendations regarding amendments to the tax rate would be premature.

FUNDING USAGE

The Cannabis Control Section and the Cannabis Regulation Oversight Office receive appropriations from the Cannabis Regulation Fund 912 to regulate adult use cannabis. The Cannabis Control Section also receives funds from the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Fund 075 to regulate medical use cannabis. For FY26, \$13,378,200 was appropriated for the Department from the Cannabis Regulation Fund 912 and \$7,199,200 was appropriated from the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Fund 075.

\$7,994,013 912 appropriation balance unexpended as of June 30, 2026	\$5,553,265 075 appropriation balance unexpended as of June 30, 2026
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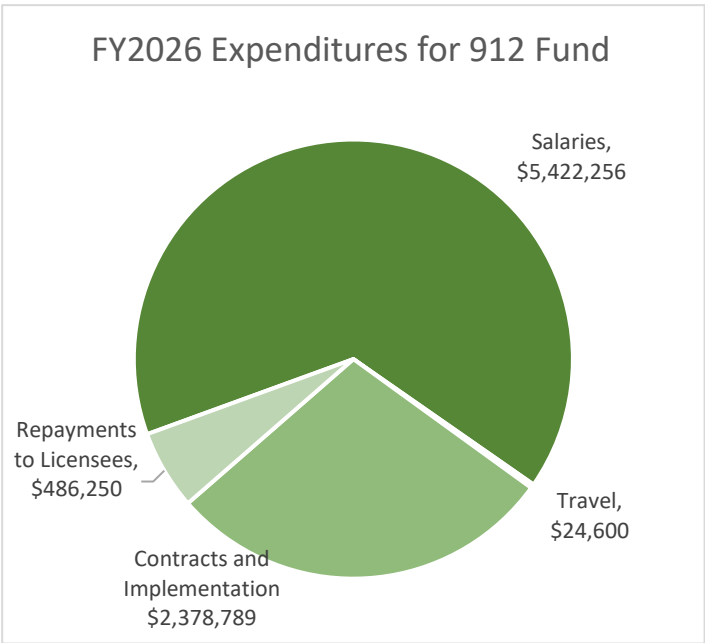
FY2026 Expenditures

For Fiscal Year 2026 the Department was appropriated \$20,577,400 for staff and operational costs for the Adult-Use Cannabis and Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis programs. Spending to date for FY26 as of June 30, 2026, is \$7,030,122.

Of this amount, \$5,384,187 from 912 Cannabis Regulation Fund and \$1,645,935 has been spent from the 075 Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Fund. A breakdown of these expenditures is provided below.

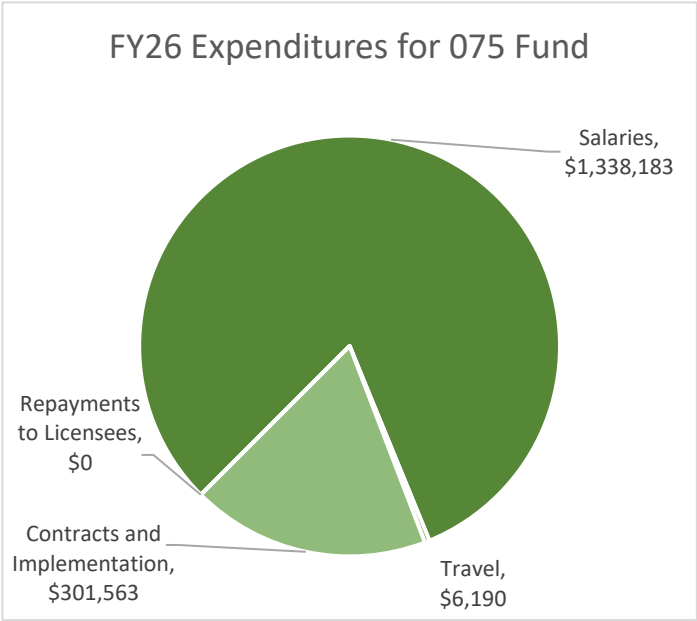
FY26 Spending from 912 Fund

Category	Expenditures
Salaries	\$ 5,422,255.74
Travel	\$ 24,600.45
Contracts & Implementation	\$ 2,378,789.31
Repayments to Licensees*	\$ 486,250.00
Total	\$ 8,360,895.50



FY26 Spending from 075 Fund

Category	Expenditures
Salaries	\$ 1,338,182.81
Travel	\$ 6,189.56
Contracts & Implementation	\$ 301,562.88
Repayments to Licensees*	\$ 0
Total	\$ 1,645,935.25



UPDATES AND INITIATIVES

Summary of FY2026 Updates

1. IDFPR conducted 130 more routine inspections in FY2026 than FY2025, making the industry safer and more transparent.
2. IDFPR licensed 29 dispensaries in FY2026 further expanding the industry and access to cannabis for consumers.
3. IDFPR launched a new Seed-to-Sale tracking system, increasing safety and transparency for consumers, industry, and regulators.

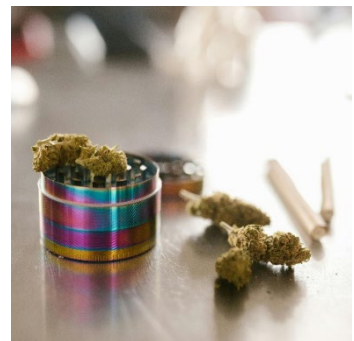
Summary of FY2026 Initiatives

In FY2026, IDFPR set out to accomplish three goals:

1. Finalize and begin implementation of the new Seed-to-Sale System. This system, Metrc, launched in July of 2026 with further improvements planned in FY2027.
2. Continue work on implementing a new licensing system. The initial mapping of each cannabis license type under IDFPR's purview has been mapped.
3. Implement the newly promulgated rules for the CRTA. The rules went into effect in July 2024 with different provisions being rolled out throughout FY2025. Updates and improvements to these rules are planned for FY2026 and FY2027 to further modernize the cannabis retail industry.

2026 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 has built out its regulatory and support staff, and progress continues on the Department's leading Cannabis Testing Laboratory. The Department anticipates another productive year of engagement with licensees, stakeholders, and the General Assembly as it works to implement its growing statutory mission.

– Director Jerry Costello

FY2026 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

AUGUST 2025

Enabled "Cook County Cannabis Development Grant Program" by validating License Status, Expiration Dates, Fee Payment Status, and License Numbers for Cannabis Transporter Businesses within Cook County. Enhanced inspection planning by establishing a risk-informed prioritization model that supports efficient allocation of regulatory resources while strengthening compliance oversight.

OCTOBER 2025

Reinforced Cannabis Regulation & Tax Act requirement for "Child-Resistant" container use; executed random audit of Cultivation Center, Craft Grower, and Infuser products; validated industry ability to produce documentation showing cannabis containers have been tested for Child-Resistance.

DECEMBER 2025

Published "Cannabis Business Data Metrics" featuring total Operational Craft Growers and Infusers, total Product Registrations, and total Cannabis Agent Applications by Fiscal Year. Created METRC Laboratory Ticketing procedure; processed 200+ tickets in CY2026. Developed a standardized Fine Referral framework to promote consistent, transparent, and equitable regulatory enforcement.

FEBRUARY 2026

Coordinated with DCEO to validate Social Equity certification and Zoning approval for 25 Craft Growers, 12 Infusers, and 21 Transporters, facilitating final award of \$22,728,206 to DOA Licensees. Testing Laboratory went live with "Q-Bench / LIMS" system. Launched the Inspections Bureau's Mentor Training Program through a multi-part training series, expanding professional development opportunities and reinforcing consistent regulatory practices statewide.

APRIL 2026

Revised Title 8, Part 1300, CRTA Administrative Code to address high-priority CRTA compliance challenges. Enhanced statewide inspection operations by optimizing regulator assignments and inspection coverage, improving operational efficiency while reducing travel costs and maintaining comprehensive regulatory oversight.

JUNE 2026

Via Senate Bill 3645, extended the Community College Cannabis Vocational Pilot Program (CCCVPP) from June 2026 to June 2031, allowing nine (9) Community Colleges to continue vocational training for Cannabis Industry careers. Testing Laboratory completed method development for "Potency/Active Ingredient Analysis, Heavy Metals, Terpenes, and Residual Solvents," and began validation experiments for accreditation.

JULY 2025

Strengthened regulatory enforcement by modernizing deficiency documentation and inspection workflows, promoting greater consistency, transparency, and accountability during compliance activities.

SEPTEMBER 2025

Migrated all essential Cannabis Licensing functions into the Illinois Department of Agriculture, Division of Cannabis Regulation "Regulator Portal." Expanded specialized inspection initiatives with a focused review of crop inputs and pesticide compliance, strengthening oversight of cultivation practices that support product quality and consumer safety.

NOVEMBER 2025

Onboarded Illinois Laboratories approved for Cannabis testing into the Licensing/Regulator Portal; instituted formal method for tracking accreditation and registration status. Hired two Chemists for Testing Laboratory. Expanded regulator training through specialized instruction in pesticide compliance, Metrc operations, administrative rulemaking, and mentorship, strengthening technical expertise.

JANUARY 2026

Issued Operational Approvals for ten (10) Craft Growers and three (3) Infuser Organizations, following extensive coordination and on-site inspections. Testing Laboratory joined AFDO and D37 Cannabis and Hemp Committee (voting member). Enhanced the Bureau's cannabis inspection program by implementing standardized inspection procedures that improve consistency, strengthen regulatory oversight, and support consumer safety across Illinois' cannabis industry.

MARCH 2026

Extended DOA contract with "NIC USA" to 2031, providing user-friendly Business Licensing solutions for Cannabis businesses and workers. Developed a strategic framework for future cannabis case management, supporting continued modernization of investigative workflows and regulatory oversight. Testing Laboratory initiated Laboratory accreditation process and published: [Simultaneous quantitative analysis of epimoric and Δ8/Δ9 positional isomers of synthetic THC analogs and natural cannabinoids in formulated products by UHPLC-DAD with optional ESI/TOFMS confirmation](#).

Via Senate Bill 3222 (Cannabis and Hemp Omnibus), implemented a two-year moratorium on Licensing Fees for Craft Growers and Infusers, thereby relieving a fiscal burden that will improve Licensees' likelihood of achieving "Operational" status. Expanded collaboration with regulatory agencies and industry partners to identify best practices and continuously strengthen Illinois' cannabis inspection program.

FY2027 GOALS

IDOA FY2027 Goals and Essential Projects

For Fiscal Year 2027, the primary goals are:

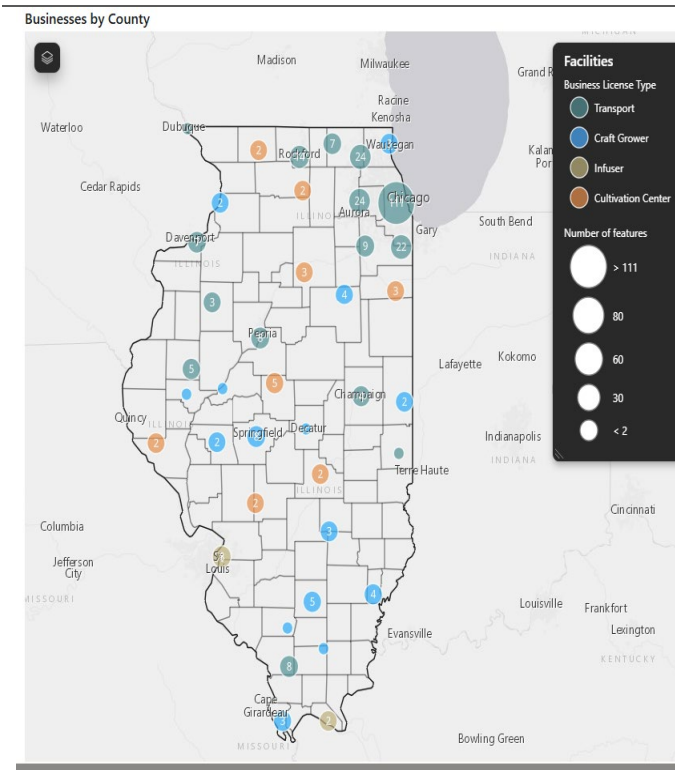
- Establish an application process to accommodate the Cannabis and Hemp Omnibus (SB3222) provision for 45 new Infuser Licenses.
- Build a Division of Cannabis Regulation (DCR) Regulator Portal solution to facilitate establishment of "Transporter Storage Sites," in accordance with the Cannabis and Hemp Omnibus.
- Expand DCR staffing adequate to action all new requirements added by the Cannabis and Hemp Omnibus.
- Create a DCR "Data Lake" solution that will integrate critical data elements from the DCR Regulator Portal, the DCR Cannabis Regulation Oversight Platform (CROP), and "METRC," the State's Cannabis Plant Monitoring solution.
- Complete in-house State Reference Laboratory validation experiments for all required testing parameters.
- Expand State Reference Laboratory Accreditation to satisfy requirements for full scope of testing parameters and implement "Sample Receipt," "Processing," and "Reporting" procedures.
- Continue strengthening the Bureau's review of laboratory testing, product labeling, and compliance standards to improve regulatory consistency and support consumer confidence in Illinois cannabis products.
- Continue expanding the Bureau's monthly themed inspection program by enhancing inspection strategies, identifying emerging compliance trends, and focusing regulatory efforts on areas that have the greatest impact on public safety, consumer protection, and industry compliance.
- Conduct a comprehensive review of all Bureau functions to identify opportunities to enhance efficiency, standardize procedures, eliminate redundancies, and further modernize regulatory operations while maintaining consistent statewide oversight.
- Advance the development and implementation of a mobile inspection application that streamlines field inspections, improves real-time documentation, enhances data quality, and increases operational efficiency.
- Continue investing in regulator training and professional development by expanding mentorship opportunities, specialized technical training, and leadership development to ensure a highly skilled and knowledgeable regulatory workforce.
- Expand the Bureau's role beyond compliance oversight by developing educational resources that improve industry understanding of regulatory requirements, encourage voluntary compliance, and promote best practices throughout Illinois' cannabis industry.
- Strengthen partnerships with industry stakeholders, laboratories, and state agencies to identify emerging risks, share best practices, and continuously improve Illinois' cannabis regulatory program.

KEY DATA POINTS

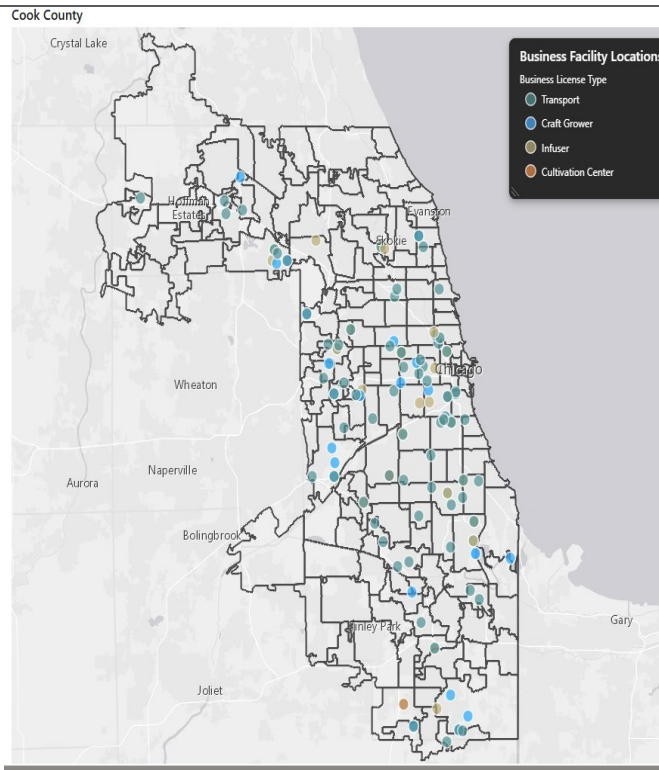
Cultivation Centers, Craft Growers, Infusers, and Transporters by County and Zip Code

In the maps below, find the number of cultivation centers, craft growers, infusers, and transporter licenses active as of 30 June 2026. In addition, in counties with more than 3,000,000 residents, licenses are listed by zip code, as required by Section 55-80(b)(1) of the CRTA. Live data may also be found on our website: <https://cannabis.illinois.gov/agencies/cannabis-idoa/cannabis-business-licensees.html>.

Licenses by County



Licenses 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.

238	3	26	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*
0 out of 21	0	0	
cultivation center licenses	cultivation center licenses	cultivation center licenses	
67 out of 87	0	6	
craft grower licenses	craft grower licenses	craft grower licenses	
46 out of 55	0	2	
infuser licenses	infuser licenses	infuser licenses	
125 out of 164	3	18	
transporter licenses	transporter licenses	transporter licenses	

*Note that these data are IDOA analysis of application data. Ownership demographics were not collected by IDOA until October 2025; DCR does not have a full year of data collection to report. Owners have the right to not provide demographic information—the fields are optional. The Licensing Bureau has 0% of data collected on disability, 95% on gender, and 86% on race/ethnicity. Previous versions may have been reported via the CROO Diversity Study because these data elements were not available via IDOA’s licensing tool, NLS.

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 changing location for the past 3 Fiscal Years can be found below.

0	26	12
total licenses issued in FY2026	total licenses with ownership change in FY2026	total licenses changed location in FY2026
0	1	0
cultivation center licenses	cultivation center licenses	cultivation center licenses
0	7	7
craft grower licenses	craft grower licenses	craft grower licenses
0	5	1
infuser licenses	infuser licenses	infuser licenses
0	13	4
transporter licenses	transporter licenses	transporter licenses

1	25	23
total licenses issued in FY2025	total licenses with ownership change in FY2025	total licenses changed location in FY2025
0	1	0
cultivation center licenses	cultivation center licenses	cultivation center licenses
0	16	13
craft grower licenses	craft grower licenses	craft grower licenses
0	2	3
infuser licenses	infuser licenses	infuser licenses
1	6	7
transporter licenses	transporter licenses	transporter licenses

52	24	22
total licenses issued in FY2024	total licenses with ownership change 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

Craft Grower, Infuser, and Transporter Licensing Process and Timeline

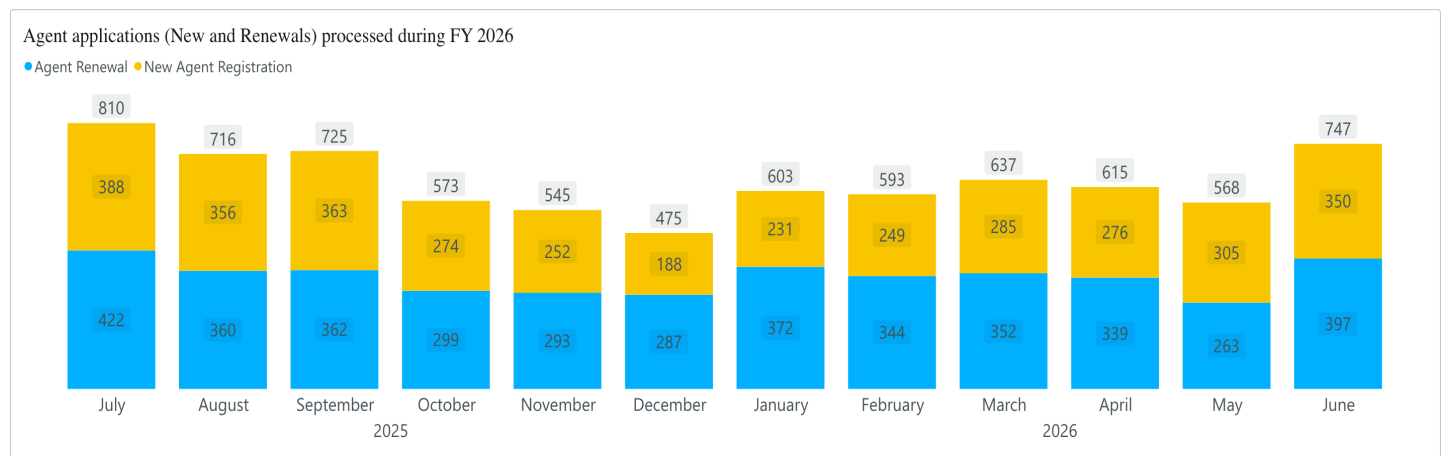
No new application periods were open during FY26.

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 FY2026.

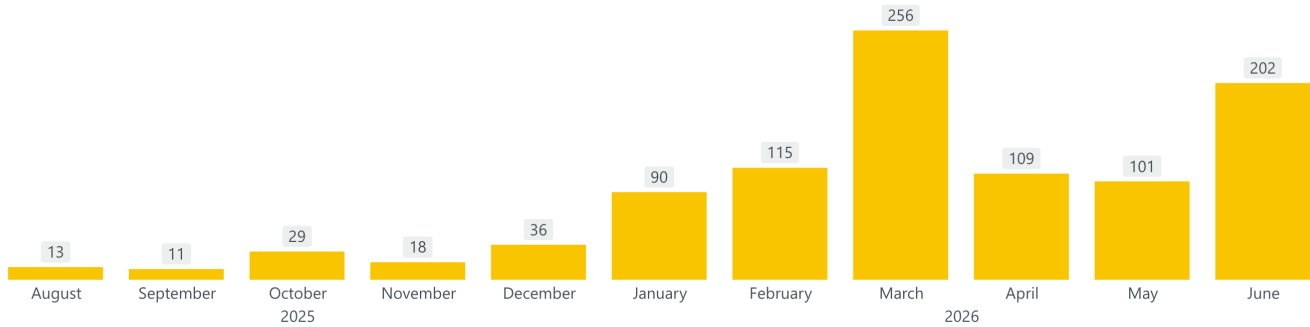
3,517	4,090	980	1	1	0
Total NEW applications processed	Total renewals processed	Total badges deactivated or expired	Total NEW applications denied	Total renewals denied	Total badges suspended or revoked
2,014	2,898	706	0	*1	0
cultivation center badges	cultivation center badges	cultivation center badges	cultivation center badges	cultivation center badges	cultivation center badges
885	492	190	*1	0	0
craft grower badges	craft grower badges	craft grower badges	craft grower badges	craft grower badges	craft grower badges
299	244	41	0	0	0
infuser badges	infuser badges	infuser badges	infuser badges	infuser badges	infuser badges
319	456	43	0	0	0
transporter badges	transporter badges	transporter badges	transporter badges	transporter badges	transporter badges
			*Business decision against employee hire	*Business decision to terminate employee	

The data below are agent applications (both new and renewals) processed during FY26.

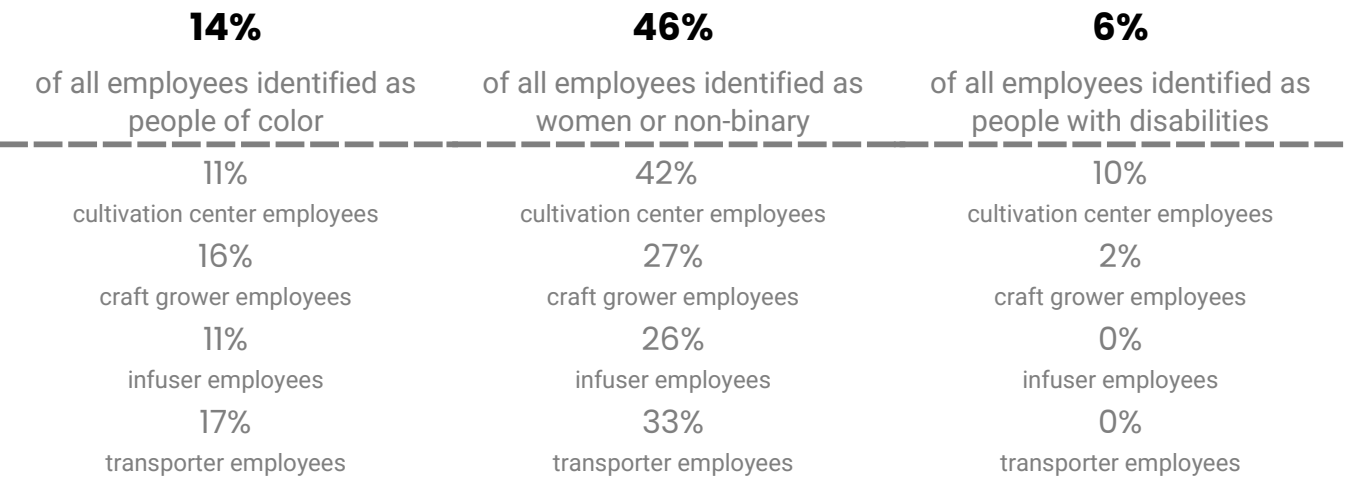


The data below is deactivated agent registrations. An agent registration can be automatically deactivated by the system if they are over 30 days expired. Additionally, agent cards can be deactivated by the business if they let IDOA know that a person quit or was terminated.

New Agent Registrations Deactivated During FY 2026



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



The data above is from the Cannabis Regulation Oversight Officer 2026 Diversity Survey’s employee survey, a voluntary survey for people working for cannabis businesses that collects self-identified demographic information. The 2026 Diversity Survey, issued in July 2026, will have full results posted online later. The grand total includes cultivation center, craft grow, infuser, transporter employees, as well as employees working in corporate offices and laboratories at IDOA-licensed businesses. Race, ethnicity, gender, and disability status are self-identified and simplified to count as “people of color” or “women or non-binary” if the respondent chooses any option other than “white” or “male,” respectively, or blank, unknown, or “Prefer Not to Answer.”

Cultivation Center, Craft Grower, Infuser, and Transporter License
 “Modification & Alteration Applications,” “Construction Approvals,” and
 “Operational Approvals” Executed in FY26

16	9	30	18	10	16
Total Modification Applications Processed	Total Modification Applications Approved	Total Alteration Applications Processed	Total Alteration Applications Approved	Total Construction Approvals	Total Operational Approvals
8	4	11	7	0	0
cultivation center	cultivation center	cultivation center	cultivation center	cultivation center	cultivation center
4	2	11	8	8	10
craft grower	craft grower	craft grower	craft grower	craft grower	craft grower
0	0	5	1	2	3
infuser	infuser	infuser	infuser	infuser	infuser
4	3	3	2	0	3
transporter	transporter	transporter	transporter	transporter	transporter

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

1,485 inspections	1,956 inspections	1,642 inspections
conducted in FY2024	conducted in FY2025	conducted in FY2026
1,023	1,020	711
cultivation center licenses	cultivation center licenses	cultivation center licenses
251	556	595
craft grower licenses	craft grower licenses	craft grower licenses
211	380	336
infuser licenses	infuser licenses	infuser licenses
0	0	0
transporter licenses	transporter licenses	transporter licenses
19 inspectors	19 inspectors	22 inspectors
in FY2024	in FY2025	in FY2026
\$0	\$0	\$15,000*
in fines collected in FY2024	in fines collected in FY2025	in fines collected in FY2026
0 fines	0 fines	0 fines
issued in FY2024	issued in FY2025	issued in FY2026
0	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 FY2024

0 appeals

filed in FY2025

0 appeals

filed in FY2026

0

product recalls issued in
FY2024

0

product recalls issued in
FY2025

0

product recalls issued in
FY2026

*A \$15,000 fine issued by the Illinois Department of Agriculture against a licensed cultivation center in FY23 was collected in FY26. As a result, the collection is reflected in FY26, although the fine was issued in FY23.

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

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

\$4,997,488

Revenue received from
cultivation center licenses

\$2,019,525

Revenue received from craft
grow licenses

\$480,075

Revenue received from infuser
licenses

\$100,875

Revenue received from
transporter licenses

\$200

Revenue received from
community college licenses

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

Four craft growers share a location with a dispensary, but only two were operational in FY2026. Sales revenue generated by licensees with shared premises will be released once four or more facilities are operational.

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

No craft growers share premises with infusers in FY2026.

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

No infusers share premises with craft growers in FY2026.

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

Four craft growers share a location with a dispensary, but only two were operational in FY2026. Sales revenue generated by licensees with shared premises will be released once four or more facilities are operational.

Total Revenue from Infusers Sharing Premises or Ownership with a Dispensary

Two infusers share a location with a dispensary, but neither were operational in FY2026. Sales revenue generated by licensees with shared premises will be released once four or more facilities are operational.

Total Revenue from Transporters Sharing Premises or Ownership with a Dispensary

No transporters share premises with dispensaries in FY2026.

Note that confidentiality requirements prohibited the release of information where there were three or fewer licenses in any of the above categories. While there were tax and fee revenues in the above categories where licenses shared premises, there were three or fewer licenses operational such that suppression of the data for confidentiality purposes was required.

Total Revenue from Taxation, Licensing, and Other Fees

Outside of the cultivator privilege taxes collected by the Department of Revenue, the Department has collected **\$7,598,163** in licensing and other fees in FY26.

\$32,098,727	\$33,875,550	\$31,786,178
FY2024 total cultivation State tax revenue	FY2025 total cultivation State tax revenue	FY2026 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 recent passage of SB3222, which aligns the medical cultivation privilege tax with the adult use cultivation privilege tax, significant changes to cannabis tax policy are slated for FY2027. These changes should be evaluated and compared once at least one full year of data has been collected to determine whether additional changes may be warranted.

FUNDING USAGE

The Division of Cannabis Regulation receives appropriations for the Cannabis Regulation Fund 0912 (FY26 \$20,554,900), Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Fund 0075 (FY26 \$10,130,000), and Industrial Hemp Fund 0862 (\$2,100,300). Over the past three Fiscal Years, the total appropriations for the Division were as follows:

- FY24: \$28,425,500
- FY25: \$32,704,400
- FY26: \$32,785,200

\$12,542,554

0912 appropriation balance unexpended as of
June 30, 2026

\$3,689,887

0075 appropriation balance unexpended as of
June 30, 2026

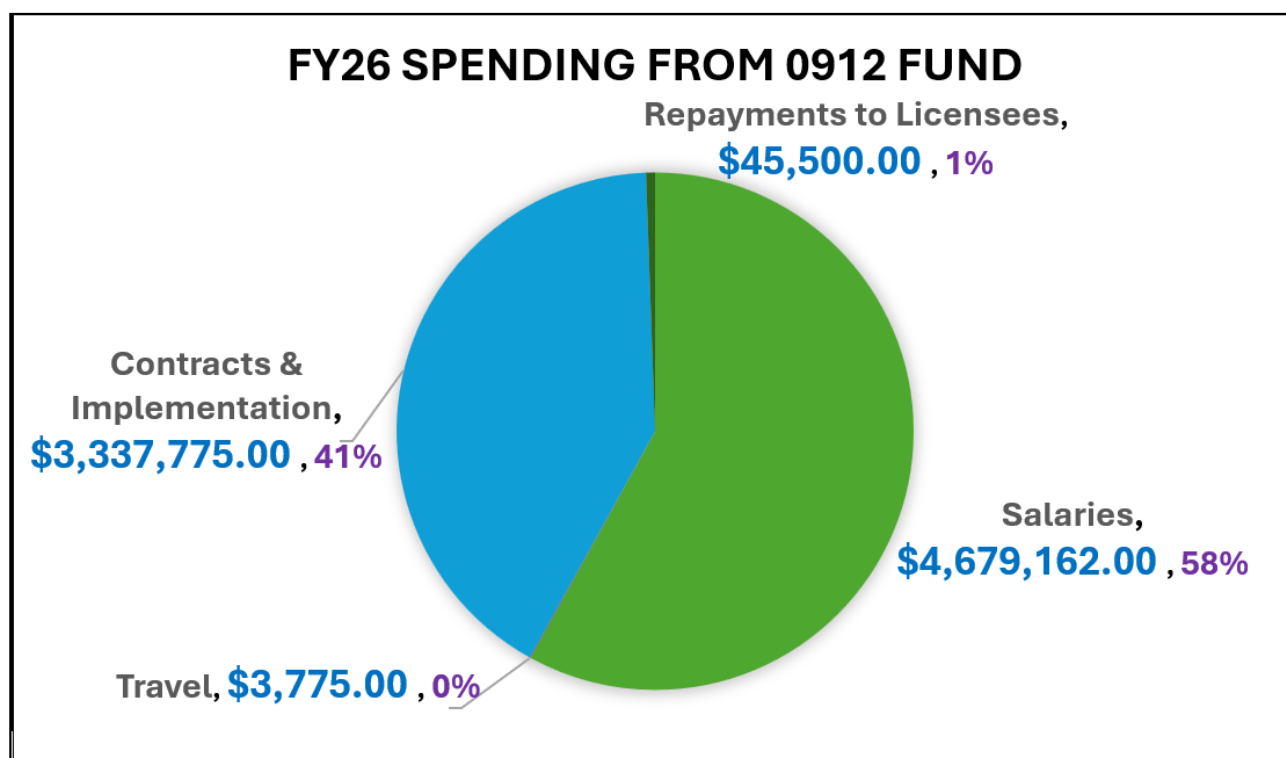
FY2026 Expenditures

For Fiscal Year 2026 the Department was appropriated \$30,684,900 for staff and operational costs for the Adult-Use Cannabis and Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis programs. Spending to date for FY26 as of June 30, 2026, is \$14,531,232.

Of this amount, \$8,066,214.00 has been spent from the 0912 Cannabis Regulation Fund and \$6,440,113.40 has been spent from the 0075 Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Fund.

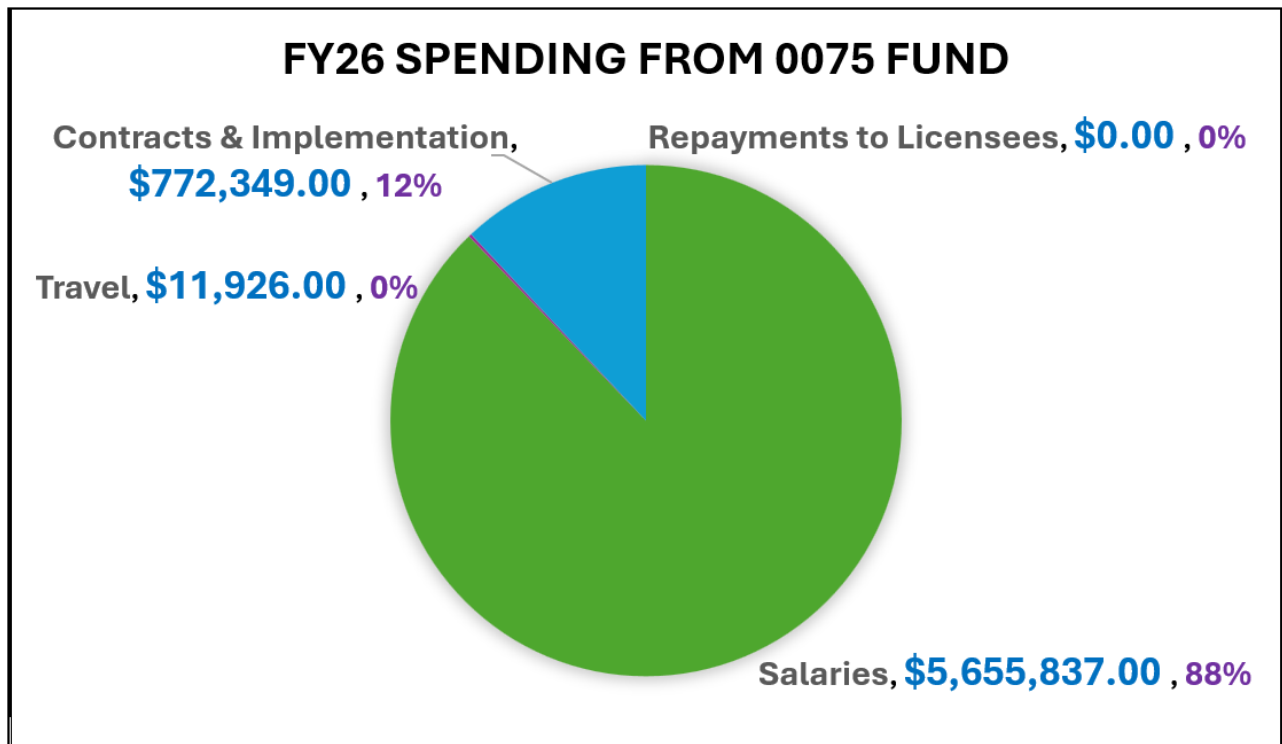
FY26 Spending from 0912 Fund

Category	Expenditures
Salaries	\$ 4,679,162.99
Travel	\$ 3,775.81
Contracts & Implementation	\$ 3,337,775.20
Repayments to Licensees*	\$ 45,500.00
Total	\$ 8,066,214.00



FY26 Spending from 0075 Fund

Category	Expenditures
Salaries	\$ 5,655,837.00
Travel	\$ 11,926.54
Contracts & Implementation	\$ 772,349.86
Repayments to Licensees*	\$ 0
Total	\$ 6,440,113.40



UPDATES AND INITIATIVES

Summary of FY2026 Updates

1. Implemented standardized inspection procedures to improve consistency and regulatory oversight across Illinois' cannabis industry.
2. Launched the Bureau's Cannabis Regulator Training Program through a one-year, multi-part training series covering complex compliance topics, METRC operations, and mentorship, while incorporating University of Illinois coursework, Food Safety Manager certification, and Illinois State Police training in Report Writing and Investigative Techniques.
3. Developed a risk-informed inspection prioritization model to support more efficient allocation of regulatory resources.
4. Conducted specialized inspection initiatives focused on crop-input and pesticide inspections to strengthen oversight of cultivation practices and promote product safety.
5. Developed a standardized both a compliance action and administrative action referral framework to support consistent and transparent enforcement decisions.
6. Advanced development of the Cannabis Regulation Oversight Platform (CROP) case management system by establishing a framework for future case management and investigative workflows.
7. Expanded collaboration with regulatory agencies and industry partners to identify best practices and strengthen Illinois' cannabis inspection program.
8. Continued development of standardized checklists to provide licensed cannabis and hemp businesses with clearer guidance throughout the Division's pre-operational review process. These checklists are being designed to promote greater consistency in reviews, clarify expectations for businesses, and support more efficient preparation for inspections and operational approval.
9. Registered Division staff for life safety training and certification programs through the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) to strengthen the Division's internal life safety knowledge and capabilities. This training will enhance staff familiarity with fundamental life safety considerations and potential deficiencies that may be identified during facility reviews and inspections.
10. Cannabis Laboratory staff engaged in potency method development on the HPLC- PDA, intended to help separate out compounds further to prevent overlapping of compounds and strengthen lab quantification.
11. Engaged in identifying and evaluating pesticide compounds that may be relevant to cannabis testing and industry safety. As this work progresses, IDOA hopes to collaborate with individuals in industry and academia to expand our understanding and further strengthen our laboratory's analytical capabilities

Summary of FY2026 Initiatives

1. **CROP Case Management System Development**

- Advanced development of the Cannabis Regulation Oversight Platform (CROP) case management system to modernize investigative and compliance workflows, improve case tracking and documentation, and promote consistent regulatory practices.

2. **Regulator Training and Professional Development**

- Developed and implemented the Bureau's Mentor Training Program and expanded specialized training opportunities, including collaboration with the Illinois State Police Academy, to strengthen onboarding, knowledge transfer, technical expertise, and workforce development.

3. **Monthly Themed Inspection Program**

- Established and expanded monthly themed inspection initiatives to identify emerging compliance trends and focus regulatory resources on areas with significant public safety, consumer protection, and compliance impacts.

4. **Inspection and Enforcement Modernization**

- Continued modernization of inspection and enforcement processes through standardized inspection procedures, improved deficiency documentation, risk-informed inspection planning, and development of a standardized Fine Referral framework.

5. **Statewide Inspection Efficiency**

- Optimized regulator assignments, inspection coverage, and operational workflows to improve efficiency, maintain comprehensive statewide oversight, and reduce unnecessary travel.

6. **NLS Licensing Portal Enhancements**

- Expanded online Licensing functions, to include: License Modification and/or Alteration Applications; Cannabis Testing Laboratory Registrations; "Partial Change of Ownership" Applications; Revised Licensee Attestation Content; Automated Drop-Down Options for Application Feedback; License Renewal Application "Post-Expiration" Grace Period of 364 Days; Transporter Vehicle Registration Requirements Easing; Automated Email Notification Deployment for All License Types; Revised NLS Licensing Portal Support Contract through 2030; Finalized New Enterprise Data Platform ("Data Lake") Contract.

7. **Division of Cannabis Regulation Website Upgrades**

- Launched new "Interactive" Licensee Map; Completed Americans with Disabilities Act "PDF Accessibility Project"; Updated Licensee "Fees" Chart, with 50% Reduction for Business Update Applications & 75% Reduction for Product Registrations; Revised All Fillable Forms Hosted; Overhauled "FAQ's" Page; Posted new "How To" Guides for Application Tasks.

8. **Engineering & Design Projects**

- Built new Comprehensive "Construction Plan Review" Checklists for:
 - Cannabis Regulators
 - Cannabis Licensees
- Drafted new Guidance Documents for:
 - Construction Approval; Operational Approval; Phased Facility Development; Completed First Draft "Hemp Product Manufacturer" Checklist

2026 ANNUAL CANNABIS REPORT

Illinois State Police



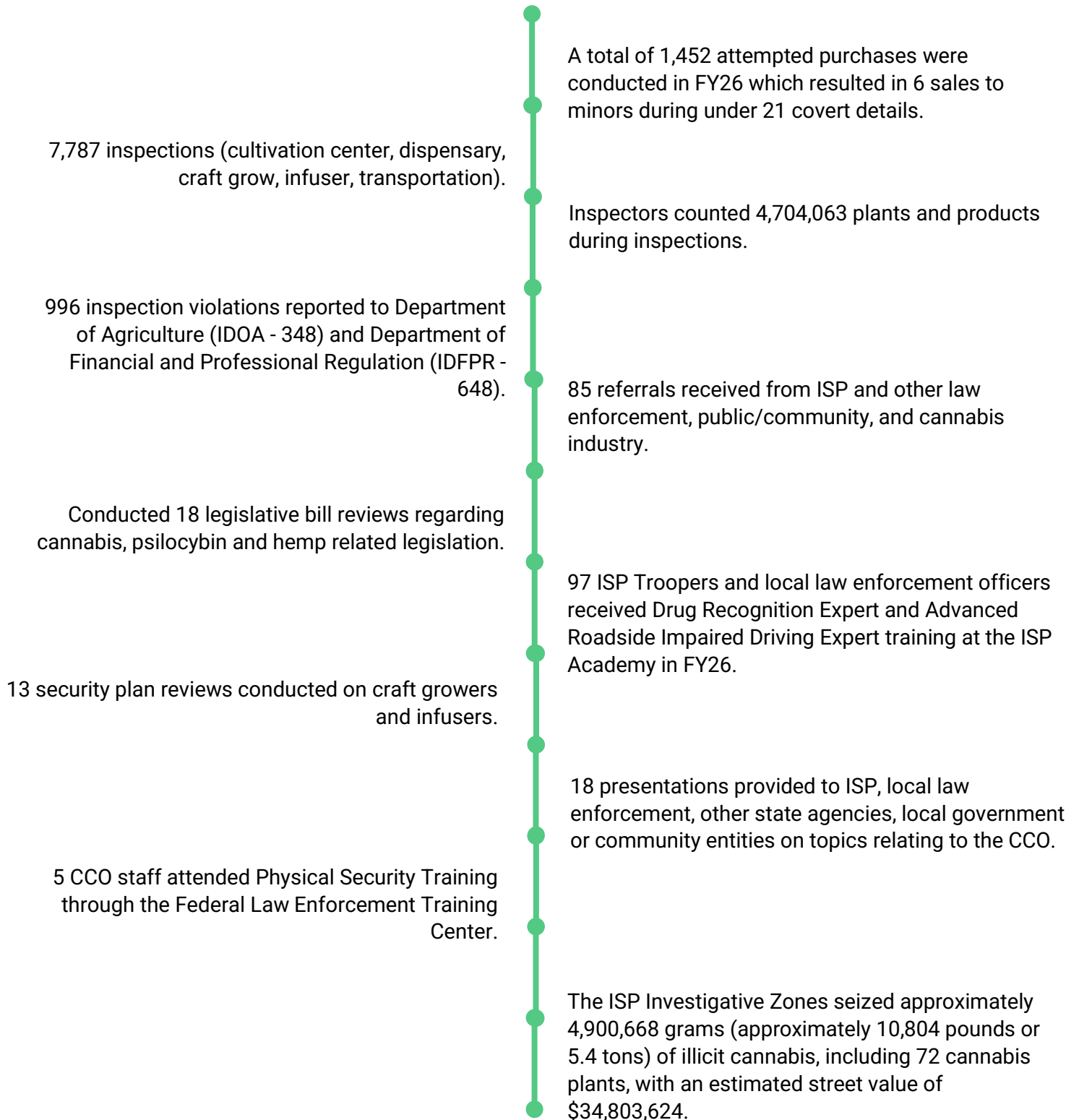
SUMMARY

The Illinois State Police (ISP) provide 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
- ✓ By 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 conducts physical security plan reviews for new and existing facilities.

FY2026 ACCOMPLISHMENTS



FY27 GOALS

1. Maintain a continued focus to hire four (4) additional Internal Security Investigators (ISIs) in FY27 to complement the current number of nineteen (19) 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 cannabis dispensaries. Continue to complete pre-operational inspections of all IDFPR related cannabis facilities.
3. Continue to work alongside the 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 cannabis facilities.
4. Continue to work jointly with IDOA and IDFPR regarding the implementation of the Cannabis and Hemp Omnibus (SB3222, Public Act 104-0463) regarding standardized agency inspection protocols.
5. Provide presentations to ISP, local law enforcement, other state agencies, local government or community entities on topics relating to the CCO.

FY27 ESSENTIAL PROJECTS

1. Hire and train new code personnel (e.g. Internal Security Investigators).
2. Conduct comprehensive security reviews of all licensed cannabis facilities.
3. Work with IDFPR and IDOA on the creation of a standard inspection form.

FY26 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



100%

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 20 ILCS 2630/5.2, The Criminal Identification Act, the Illinois State Police (ISP) 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. During FY24 county submission of orders focused on minor cannabis cases ceased, resulting in no changes to reported numbers. Minor cannabis cases are combined with non-cannabis cases as part of the normal expungement order processing. This evolution has impeded future comprehensive recording of orders targeting minor cannabis. Cannabis specific court orders processed will not change until new court orders are received and processed from non-reporting counties. In FY26, the Bureau of Identification conducted a review of the expungement process and updated the reported expungement totals. These were not new expungements but an update due to standard, internal reviews of data. The correct number of expunged records is 808,261.

Prisoner Review Board and Governor's Pardon Process

No new omnibus expungement orders have been received in FY26, 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 in FY26. As of June 30, 2023, the Illinois State Police has received and completely processed orders from 65 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 FY26. No new omnibus expungement orders have been received in FY26 from the Governor's Pardon Process.

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.



April 2026 - Final Report

ILLINOIS STATE POLICE
DIVISION OF JUSTICE SERVICES
BUREAU OF IDENTIFICATION

Total Number Of DCN Impacted by Expungements To-Date by County 808,261

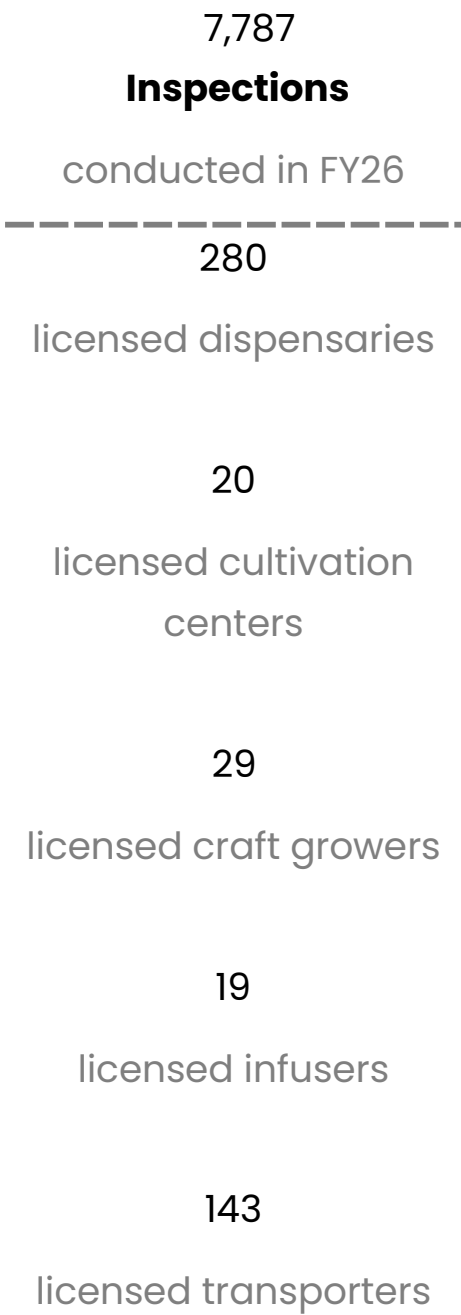
Adams	1,997	Cook	488,129	Greene	365	Kankakee	6,202	Massac	1,111	Pope	211	Union	730
Alexander	390	Crawford	607	Grundy	2,006	Kendall	4,019	McDonough	3,277	Pulaski	792	Vermilion	4,438
Bond	267	Cumberland	369	Hamilton	142	Knox	2,533	McHenry	13,486	Putnam	539	Wabash	693
Boone	2,163	DeKalb	5,579	Hancock	386	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	9,357	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	Effingham	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		

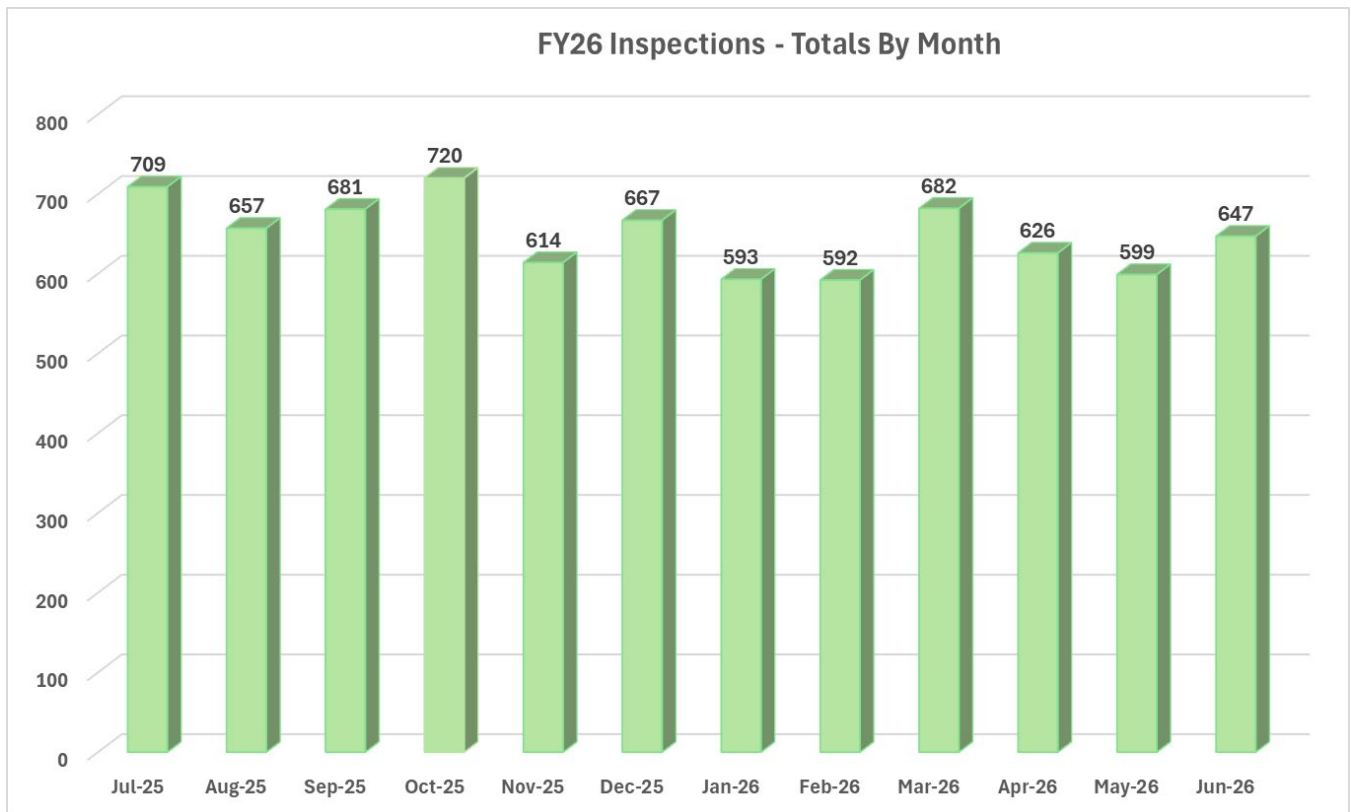
Conviction-Related DCN Expungements To-Date by Cou 24,286

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	1,189	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	Effingham	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 FY26, the CCO conducted 7,787 inspections at licensed cannabis facilities statewide (i.e. cultivation centers, dispensaries, craft growers, infusers, and transporters).





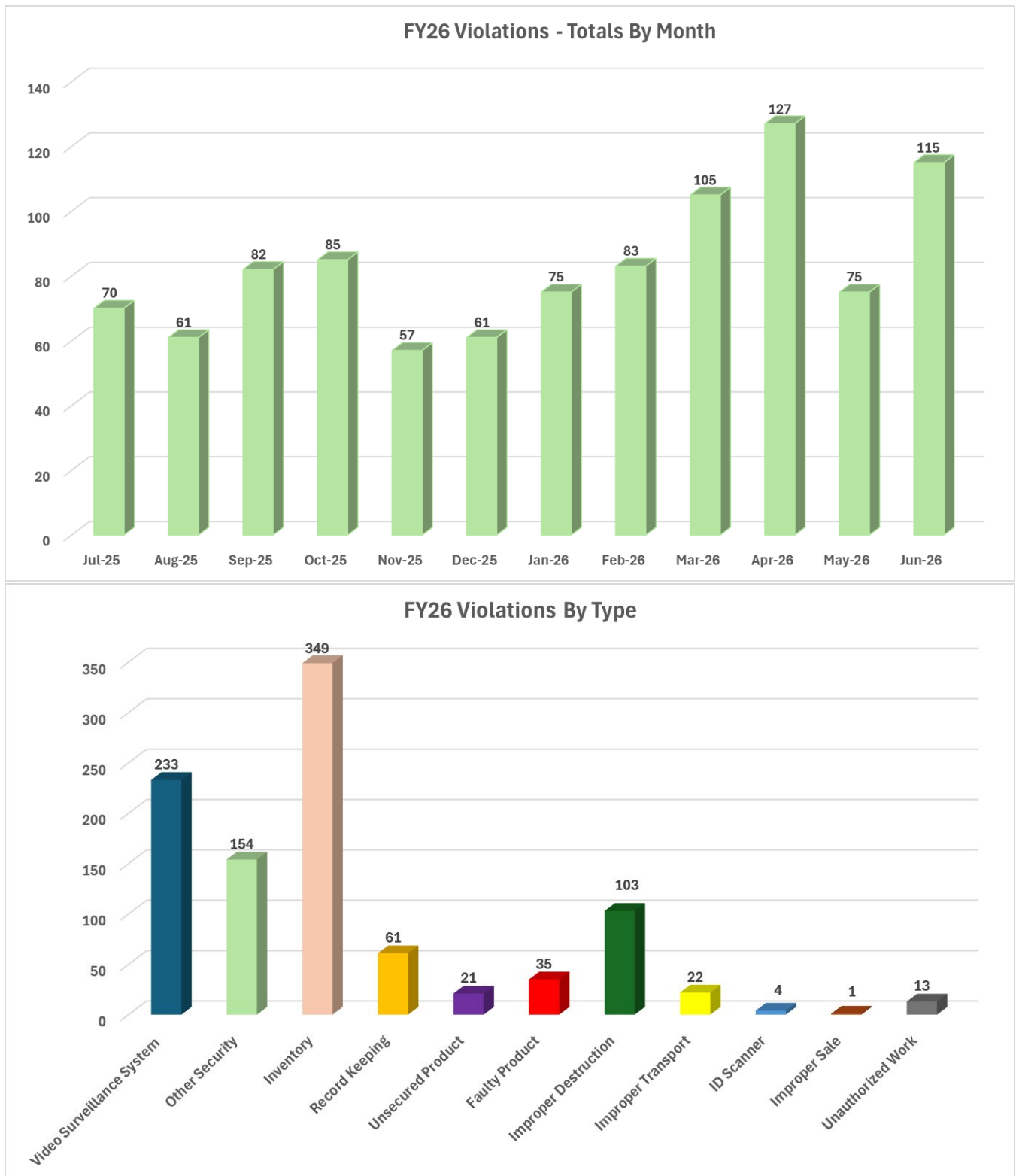
20 Inspectors

in FY26

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 approved to add five (5) additional ISIs in FY26. These ISIs will replace the current contractual inspectors. The CCO will continue replacing the current contractual inspectors with additional ISIs in FY27 unless operational needs justify otherwise.

996 Violations

identified in FY26



85 referrals

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

13

security plans reviewed in FY26

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 FY26.

8,361

total background checks
conducted in FY26

FY 2026		TOTAL	Average Processing Time	Less Than 48 Hours	
PURPOSE	DESCRIPTION			#	%
ACC	PRINCIPAL OFFICERS, BOARD MEMBERS AND AGENTS CULTIVATION CENTER	1,780	0	1,724	96.85%
ACG	PRINCIPAL OFFICERS, BOARD MEMBERS AND AGENTS OF A CRAFT GROWER	885	1	855	96.61%
ACI	PRINCIPAL OFFICERS, BOARD MEMBERS AND AGENTS OF CANNABIS INFUSER	288	0	280	97.22%
ACT	PRINCIPAL OFFICERS, BOARD MEMBERS AND AGENTS CANNABIS TRANSPORTER	244	0	238	97.54%
CCA	CANNABIS CULTIVATION AGENT	542	0	528	97.42%
CDA	CANNABIS DISPENSING AGENT	1,187	0	1,165	98.15%
CVF	CANNABIS VOCATIONAL TRAINING	0	0	0	0.00%
DOA	DISPENSING ORGANIZATION AGENT	3,435	0	3,351	97.55%
	<i>Totals</i>	8,361	1	8,141	97.37%
	Average processing time for background criminal history processing is reported in days.				

EFFECT OF CANNABIS REGULATION ON LAW ENFORCEMENT RESOURCES

Division of Forensic Services

Drug Chemistry Impact (FY26)

The current staffing level for the validation team is two full-time analysts with two additional staff assisting part-time as needed. While staffing was not added to the validation quantification team for quantifying THC levels, cost of living increases adjusted the approximate salary from \$109,200 in FY25 to \$113,500 in FY26.

Annually, approximately \$14,000 is spent on standards, maintenance parts, tuning fluid, pipette tips, and other various commodities and miscellaneous supplies to support on-going validation work. The validation and implementation for the Liquid Chromatography-Triple Quadrupole Mass Spectrometry (LCQQQ) to quantitate THC in plant material and infused products has continued, but has remained a large, multi-year project. The first phase of the project, Decision Point Analysis validation, was completed based on a DEA method and approved for pilot project use in FY24. During the pilot project in FY24, an issue with the internal standard used in the validated method utilized was identified that required an additional validation. This additional validation was conducted in FY25 and completed in FY26. This validation was completed, and initial training was initiated in FY26.

It is anticipated this addendum validation for Decision Point Analysis will be implemented in FY27. This Decision Point Analysis process utilizes 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 second phase of the project is the LCQQQ Quantitation of THC in plant material and infused products, and it is also progressing. FY26 saw the completion of most validation studies and focused efforts to reconsider sample storage. A few remaining validation tests and the report write-up remain as well as testing, LIMS development, and implementation. It is anticipated that the LCQQQ THC quantitation of THC for Hemp determination of plant material will be ready for implementation late in FY27.

Toxicology THC Quantitation

The quantitation of THC in blood for Toxicology has been running smoothly. Costs for the purchase of additional commodities to include columns, pre-columns, seal-kits, and emerging drug standards are approximately \$8,000 annually. These are general operating commodities/expenditures to conduct maintenance.

Currently, the Forensic Sciences Command (DFS) has four LCQQQ instruments functional for casework (two in Chicago and two in Springfield). Throughout FY26, the four available LCQQQs were utilized for full THC quantitation for the service being provided. In FY26, the FSC procured an additional two (2) LCQQQ units (one for Springfield, one for Chicago) at a cost of approximately \$890,500.00. It is anticipated that the method verifications will be completed, and these instruments will be brought online during FY27. FSC Command continues to monitor and evaluate the need to purchase additional instruments.

Division of Patrol (DOP)

The Illinois State Police (ISP) Division of Patrol (DOP) continues to dedicate significant personnel, specialized training, and operational resources toward disrupting illegal drug trafficking, reducing violent crime, and protecting the motoring public. Although Illinois has established a regulated cannabis market, illegal cannabis trafficking remains prevalent throughout the state and continues to require substantial law enforcement resources.

In FY26 and FY25, the Illinois State Police Division of Patrol seized approximately 5,490,338 grams (12,104 pounds) and 15,900,440 grams (35,053 pounds) of illicit-market cannabis, respectively, for a combined total of 21,390,778 grams (47,157 pounds). These seizure totals demonstrate that large-scale illicit-market cannabis trafficking remains a significant public safety concern despite the existence of a regulated cannabis market. The continued prevalence of illicit cannabis entering Illinois communities underscores the ongoing need for proactive criminal interdiction, officer training, and enforcement resources to disrupt criminal organizations and protect public safety.

One of the Division's primary missions is criminal interdiction through the 360-Degree State Trooper concept, which develops Troopers into highly skilled professionals capable of addressing evolving criminal threats. As cannabis laws continue to evolve, the ISP has invested significant resources in officer training to ensure Troopers understand current cannabis statutes, search and seizure requirements, impaired-driving investigations, and emerging trafficking methods. This training remains essential to maintaining constitutional policing while effectively combating criminal activity.

Operational Resource Impacts

Cannabis regulation has required the Division to continually adapt operational strategies, policies, and training. One of the most significant impacts has been the management of the ISP Canine Section.

Following cannabis legalization, the ISP temporarily paused imprinting newly acquired canines on the odor of cannabis while evaluating evolving legislation and court decisions. This deliberate approach preserved operational flexibility while preventing the premature retirement or costly replacement of the Department's canine fleet. Today, the Division maintains a mixed fleet of cannabis-imprinted and non-cannabis-imprinted canines, allowing the Department to adapt as statutory and judicial guidance continues to evolve.

Cannabis regulation has also increased demands on officer training, legal updates, supervisory oversight, and coordination with other ISP divisions responsible for criminal investigations, forensic analysis, and regulatory compliance. Maintaining operational readiness requires continuous review of legislative changes, court decisions, investigative procedures, and enforcement strategies.

Emerging Hemp Enforcement Challenges

Recent changes to Illinois hemp law have introduced new operational considerations for law enforcement. While traditional cannabis investigations often focused on determining THC concentration, hemp-related investigations increasingly require officers to evaluate statutory definitions, product labeling, licensing requirements, age restrictions, packaging, retail authorization, and the legality of intoxicating hemp-derived cannabinoid products.

Unlike traditional cannabis enforcement, many hemp investigations require officers to distinguish between lawful hemp products and illegal cannabis. These investigations often involve greater coordination with the Division of Criminal Investigation, Division of Forensic Services, ISP Legal Office, prosecutors, and state regulatory agencies.

The evolving hemp market continues to increase the need for:

- **Enhanced** officer training
- **Updated** legal guidance
- **Improved** laboratory capabilities
- **Consistent** statewide enforcement protocols
- **Interagency** coordination
- **Ongoing** review of emerging cannabinoids and product formulations

As Illinois continues to refine hemp regulation, the Division must remain adaptable to ensure Troopers possess the knowledge and resources necessary to consistently enforce the law while protecting constitutional rights.

Division of Criminal Investigation (DCI)

As cannabis laws continue to evolve, investigations involving cannabis-related offenses have become increasingly complex. Cases now frequently require extensive financial investigations, money laundering inquiries, and asset forfeiture proceedings to develop prosecutable criminal cases. These investigations are labor-intensive, require specialized investigative expertise beyond traditional narcotics enforcement, and consume significant personnel and financial resources. Even with these efforts, the likelihood of successful prosecution remains limited.

During FY26, products marketed as "THC-A," "CBD," and "hemp-derived" were widely available through gas stations, convenience stores, and smoke shops. Enforcement efforts are further complicated by current forensic limitations. The Illinois State Police forensic laboratories are currently working on the challenging aspects of quantitation validations for THC.

Senate Bill 3222, which was signed into law as Public Act 104-0463, takes effect on November 12, 2026. It limits hemp-derived cannabinoid products to no more than 0.4 milligrams of total THC per container and prohibits synthetic cannabinoids. The Illinois State Police forensic laboratories are currently working to expand our capabilities when testing for the 0.4 mg limit. Civil penalties under the Act are administered by the Illinois Department of Agriculture, while the Illinois State Police retain inspection authority and continue to enforce applicable criminal laws.

The Division of Criminal Investigation's (DCI) 22 Metropolitan Enforcement Groups (MEG) and Task Forces (TF) service 83 of the 102 Illinois counties, offering drug enforcement to local, federal, and other state agencies. Local law enforcement partnerships with the MEG and TF account for 194 officers comprised of local, state and federal agents assigned to these units.

In FY26, DCI seized a combined total of 4,900,668 grams of illicit cannabis, with a total street value of approximately \$34,573,223 (See Below). In addition, 72 illicit cannabis plants were seized. Additionally, 234 cannabis related arrests were made during the reporting period as well as 589 illegally possessed firearms were seized by MEG and TF units during investigations relating to cannabis trafficking where felony arrests were made, an increase of 187% from firearms seized in FY25.

The MEG and TF groups participate in the statewide deflection program in partnership with Treatment Alternatives for Safe Communities (TASC). Through this collaboration, MEGs and TFs work with TASC and local service providers to coordinate social services for eligible individuals as an alternative to entering the criminal justice system when appropriate.

During the past year, MEGs and TFs recorded 176 TASC-associated criminal drug deflections, connecting individuals with treatment and supportive services instead of pursuing traditional criminal justice processing when appropriate.

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 approximately \$5,491,109.

WCPAT – 9,555 grams
DUMEG – 2,853 grams
LCMEG – 5,466 grams
NARCINT – 571,685 grams
NCNTF – 3,468 grams
JMANS – 29,957 grams
KCPAT – 112,367 grams
KAMEG – 42,820 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 approximately \$1,413,598.

BATF – 130,666 grams
SLANT – 42,982 grams
QCMEG – 26,726 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 approximately \$20,411,372.

PMEG – 19,478 grams
CIEG – 318,072 grams
WCITF – 2,555,711 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 approximately \$4,895,896.

ECITF – 11,840 grams

VMEG – 61,515 grams

Task Force 6 – 620,626 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 approximately \$1,900,704.

MEGSI – 247,891 grams

SCIDTF – 21,529 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 approximately \$268,477.

SIEG – 32,467 grams

SIDTF – 5,589 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 approximately \$192,067.

SEIDTF – 27,225 grams

The challenges Illinois faces are not unique. The 2027 National Drug Threat Assessment from the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas program documents a national illicit cannabis market valued between \$50 and \$72 billion annually, with an estimated 52 million past-year users. State-level legalization has not eliminated demand for unregulated cannabis; it has created a dual-market economy where legal and illegal products compete on price, potency, and accessibility.

Average THC concentrations in seized flower have risen from 4% in 1995 to over 15% today, with concentrates exceeding 90%. Beyond plant-based cannabis, semi-synthetic cannabinoids such as Delta-8 THC, Delta-10 THC, and THC-O are produced through chemical conversion of hemp-derived CBD. These products occupy a legal gray zone under the 2018 Farm Bill, which defines hemp by delta-9 THC content alone. The DEA reports that Delta-8 products are frequently mislabeled, contaminated, and marketed to youth. Illinois' experience with these products is consistent with the national pattern. Chicago serves as the primary distribution node for the Midwest. The city's illicit cannabis supply is fed

by two pipelines: Michigan, where lower taxes and less restrictive purchase limits enable bulk acquisition, and California and Oregon, where oversupply has driven down wholesale prices. Product flows outward to Illinois suburbs, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Iowa. The Chicago Police Department and DEA have documented persistent links between illicit cannabis trafficking and violent crime, with established criminal networks using the same distribution infrastructure as traditional narcotics operations. Federal enforcement priorities have shifted toward fentanyl and synthetic opioids, leaving state and local agencies to bear disproportionate responsibility for addressing illicit cannabis markets.

The following represents illicit cannabis seizure highlights by ISP/DCI Zone Narcotics units in Illinois:

- July 2025 – CIEG, Springfield Police Department and DEA executed multiple search warrants at a home in Sangamon County and seized 1,730 grams of cannabis.
- August 2025– SLANT, ISP SWAT, ATF and Rockford Police Department executed multiple search warrants in Loves Park and Rockford seized 4,771 grams of cannabis.
- September 2025 – NARCINT seized 34.8 pounds of cannabis, during an interdiction detail at O'Hare International Airport.
- October 2025 – DUMEG, ISP SWAT and ISP Air Ops seized 346.5 grams of cannabis during an operation following multiple undercover purchases in DuPage County.
- November 2025 – KAMEG seized 16,760 grams of cannabis during a trafficking investigation in Cook and Kankakee County.
- December 2025 – SLANT and Freeport Police Department seized 1,592 grams of cannabis in Stephenson County.
- January 2026 – WCITF and ISP seized more than 500 grams of THC vape cartridges during a traffic stop on an individual traveling from St. Louis to Adams County. A subsequent search of the target's residence and storage unit revealed additional cannabis.
- February 2026 – KCPAT– Conducted a search warrant at a residence in Aurora and seized 5,074 grams of cannabis flower, 14 grams of THC wax, 21 THC cartridges, and multiple scales and packaging materials.
- March 2026 – KCPAT seized 4,364.7 grams of cannabis flower, 134 THC cartridges, 566 grams of THC wax, 1,421.6 grams of THC edibles, 9.8 grams of cannabis pre-rolls, and packaging material during a search warrant at a residence in Kendall County.
- April 2026 – KCPAT seized approximately 2,000 grams of cannabis and 136 THC cartridges during a search warrant in Kendall County.
- May 2026 – KAMEG, ISP SWAT, TCAT and Kankakee Police Department conducted a search warrant at an Outlaws MC clubhouse in Kankakee County and seized approximately 588 grams of cannabis.
- June 2026 – JMANS, Romeoville PD and ISP executed search warrants in Will, Cook, and DuPage counties as part of an 18-month investigation into a large-scale cannabis distributor and seized 15,969 of cannabis flower, 4,554 THC vape cartridges, 717 grams of pre-rolled cannabis, 469 grams of THC-infused gummies and 92 grams of cannabis wax. Subject was charged with multiple felonies.

IMPACT OF CANNABIS REGULATION ON HIGHWAY AND WATERWAY SAFETY

Division of Patrol

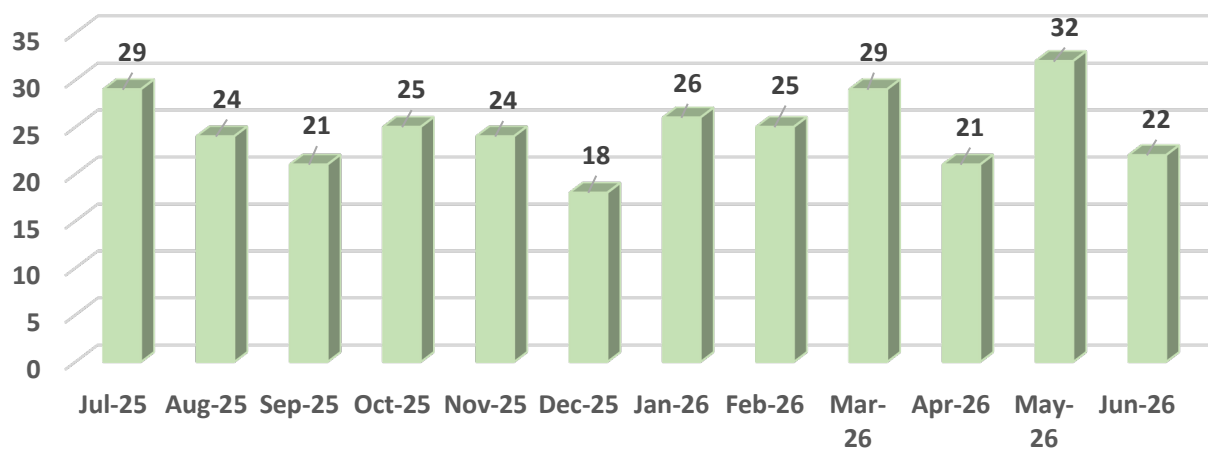
In FY26, Cannabis regulation continues to require significant enforcement resources devoted to impaired-driving investigations, criminal interdiction, and public education. The table below details additional cannabis-related offenses, including the number of charges and arrests for each.

Offense	FY26
Cannabis Trafficking	56
Manufacture/Delivery	206
Possession	1,114
DUI Cannabis	2
DUI Combination with Cannabis Nexus	388
Crashes Involving Cannabis (Cannabis Nexus)	26
Medical Cannabis Charges	3
Unlawful Possession in Vehicle	667

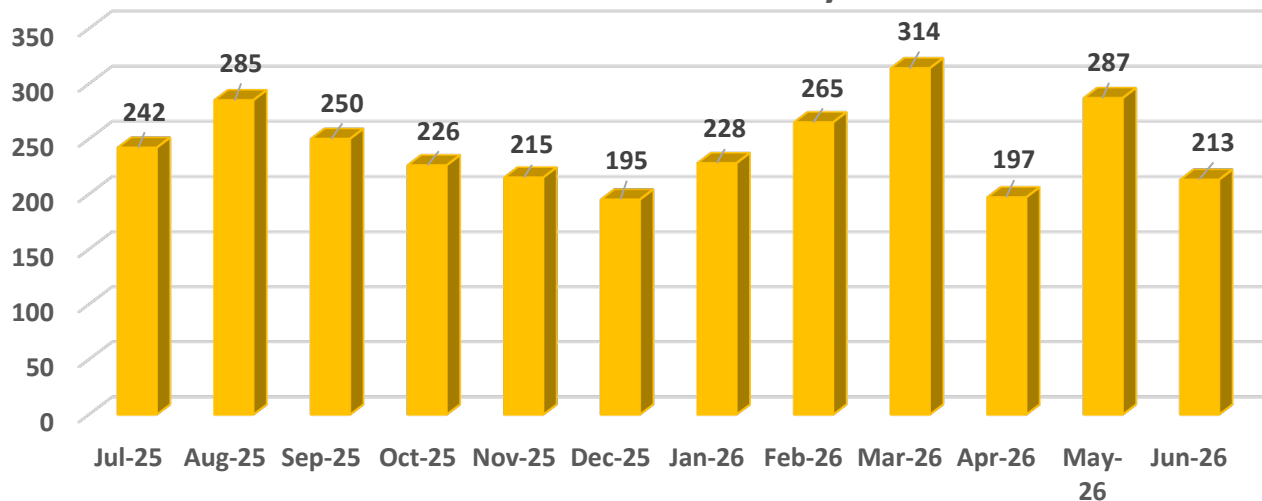
Note: All statistics provided are Illinois State Police Statistics only and are not representative of all law enforcement agencies statewide.

The chart below represents the total number of DUI drugs in FY26 including other illicit compounds or combination thereof. Please see the Adult Use Cannabis Health Advisory Committee's FY25 report for statewide arrest numbers that include local law enforcement.

FY26 DUI for Drugs - Totals By Month



FY26 DUI for Alcohol - Totals By Month



EMERGING METHODS TO TEST FOR PRESENCE OF THC IN BODILY FLUIDS

Division of Forensic Services

FY26 - The Division of Forensic Services (DFS) has methods available for detecting the metabolites for Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol in bodily fluids, including, without limitation blood and urine. 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 quantitating Delta-9 THC in blood. In FY26, all four LCQQQ instruments were online and providing full-service quantitation for Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol in blood. In FY26, the FSC also procured an additional two (2) LCQQQ units (one for Springfield, one for Chicago) at a cost of approximately \$890,500. It is anticipated that the method verifications will be completed, and these instruments will be brought online during FY27. FSC Command continues to monitor and evaluate the need to purchase additional instruments.

Division of the Academy and Training

A continued obstacle officers across the state continue to face is obtaining timely blood draws for Driving Under the Influence (DUI) arrests or other instances where a blood sample is needed as evidence. The statutory two-hour time frame to obtain an evidentiary blood draw sample (625 ILCS 5/11-501(a)(7)) causes significant issues when prosecuting drivers for DUI cannabis.

To minimize this obstacle, ISP Director Brendan F. Kelly approved the implementation of an ISP Phlebotomy Program through a partnership with the Forensic Phlebotomy training program at Richland Community College in Decatur. The goal of the pilot program is to determine the feasibility of a statewide program.

In May 2025, seven (7) ISP Troopers, from Troop 8 and Troop 10, graduated from the Richland Community College Forensic Phlebotomy Program and were successfully trained as Law Enforcement Phlebotomists. Their training consisted of four weeks of online training, three days of classroom training, and one week of clinicals, which included one hundred (100) successful blood draws.

In December 2025, the ISP Troopers started to perform evidential blood drawings and to date they have completed a total of nine (9) successful draws. There have been no reported complications related to these blood drawings.

As of June 2026, the ISP is gathering recommended candidates, from all Troops throughout the state, for attendance of a Forensic Phlebotomy training class in the fall of 2026.

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.

Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement (ARIDE)

The Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement (ARIDE) program was created to address the gap in training between the Standardized Field Sobriety Testing (SFST) and the Drug Evaluation and Classification (DEC) Program.

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

- The ISP Alcohol and Substance Abuse Section (ASTS) conducted seven (8) ARIDE classes statewide during FY26.
- A total of sixty-five (65) ISP Troopers and seventeen (17) local officers received ARIDE training during FY26.
- The ASTS continues the instruction of ARIDE classes at the ISP Academy and statewide.

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 International Association of Chiefs of Police coordinates the International DEC Program with support from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration of the U.S. Department of Transportation. In addition to officers who are certified as DREs, the DEC Program educates prosecutors and toxicologists on the DRE process and the drug categories.

- The ISP ASTS assisted in a DRE School that was conducted by Mobile Training Unit (MTU) 15 (Carbondale) during FY26. Three (3) ISP Troopers and twelve (12) local law enforcement officers completed the training.
- The ISP ASTS is planning on assisting MTU 10 with another DRE School that is tentatively scheduled for the fall of 2026.
- The ISP currently has 29 Troopers certified throughout the State.

Division of Patrol

The Division continues to train Troopers to recognize cannabis impairment and investigate criminal activity involving both cannabis and hemp-derived products. Effective impaired-driving enforcement depends upon officers' ability to recognize impairment through observations, identify violations of Illinois law, and conduct constitutionally sound investigations. Although cannabis is legal under regulated circumstances, unlawful transportation, illegal trafficking, impaired driving, and emerging hemp-related violations continue to present significant public safety concerns requiring ongoing enforcement resources.

FUNDING USAGE

Summary

The appropriations of funds for the CCO in FY26 were:

Medical Use - \$2,200,000

Adult Use - \$5,000,000

\$911,703

Medical Use balance as of June 30, 2026

\$1,082,182

Adult Use balance as of June 30, 2026

FY26 Expenditures

Medical Use

Appropriation Amount: **\$2,200,000**

Expenditure: **\$1,288,297**

Adult Use

Appropriation Amount: **\$5,000,000**

Expenditure: **\$3,917,818**

UPDATES AND INITIATIVES

Senate Bill 3222 (Public Act 104-0463) – Cannabis and Hemp Omnibus was signed into law on June 12, 2026.

EMERGING TRENDS AND ISSUES

The Cannabis and Hemp Omnibus (SB3222, Public Act 104-0463) was signed into law on June 12, 2026, by Governor JB Pritzker. Some of the changes took effect immediately while the federal ban on intoxicating hemp products takes effect on November 12, 2026.

- Bans the sale of intoxicating hemp products to anyone under the age of 21.
- Tightens the legal definition of hemp to include a total THC concentration of less than 0.3% on a dry weight basis, encompassing all isomers (delta-8, delta-9, delta-10, THCA) rather than just delta-9 (takes effect on November 12, 2026).
- Bans products from containing cannabinoids that are not naturally produced by the plant or are synthesized outside the plant (takes effect on November 12, 2026).
- Doubled previous possession limits for both Illinois residents and out of state residents.
- Increases the misdemeanor and felony weight thresholds, modifying the Class B misdemeanor, Class A misdemeanor, and Class 4 felony ranges accordingly.
- Lowers the felony threshold for manufacture and delivery, shifting the boundary between Class 4 and Class 3 felony classifications.
- Dispensaries will be allowed to implement curbside pick-up and drive through for medical and adult-use customers.
- Allows dispensaries to remain open until 2 a.m.

While the law changes the legal status of these products, analysts suggest that the Federal Drug Administration and Drug Enforcement Administration may lack the resources to enforce the ban broadly. As a result, it will require close collaboration with local law enforcement agencies to address the enforcement challenges this new law may create within their jurisdictions.

In cases where DCI seizes suspected illegal cannabis products, charges are regularly declined. The issues that ISP regularly encounters center around the testing limitations within accredited laboratories and prosecutors' reluctance to charge cases.

To resolve these limitations, the Forensic Sciences Command (FSC) crime laboratories have indicated they are working towards analysis to determine the total THC content in samples submitted as evidence in a criminal case and provide that information on laboratory reports for use by the user agencies and courts.

2026 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 2026, the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) Division of Medical Cannabis advanced several initiatives aimed at improving service quality for participants, stakeholders, and the public. As part of these efforts, call recording capabilities were implemented within the call center to support enhanced quality assurance and customer service monitoring. The Division also introduced a ticketing feature within the Medical Cannabis Patient Registry system, providing an additional communication tool for patients and caregivers.

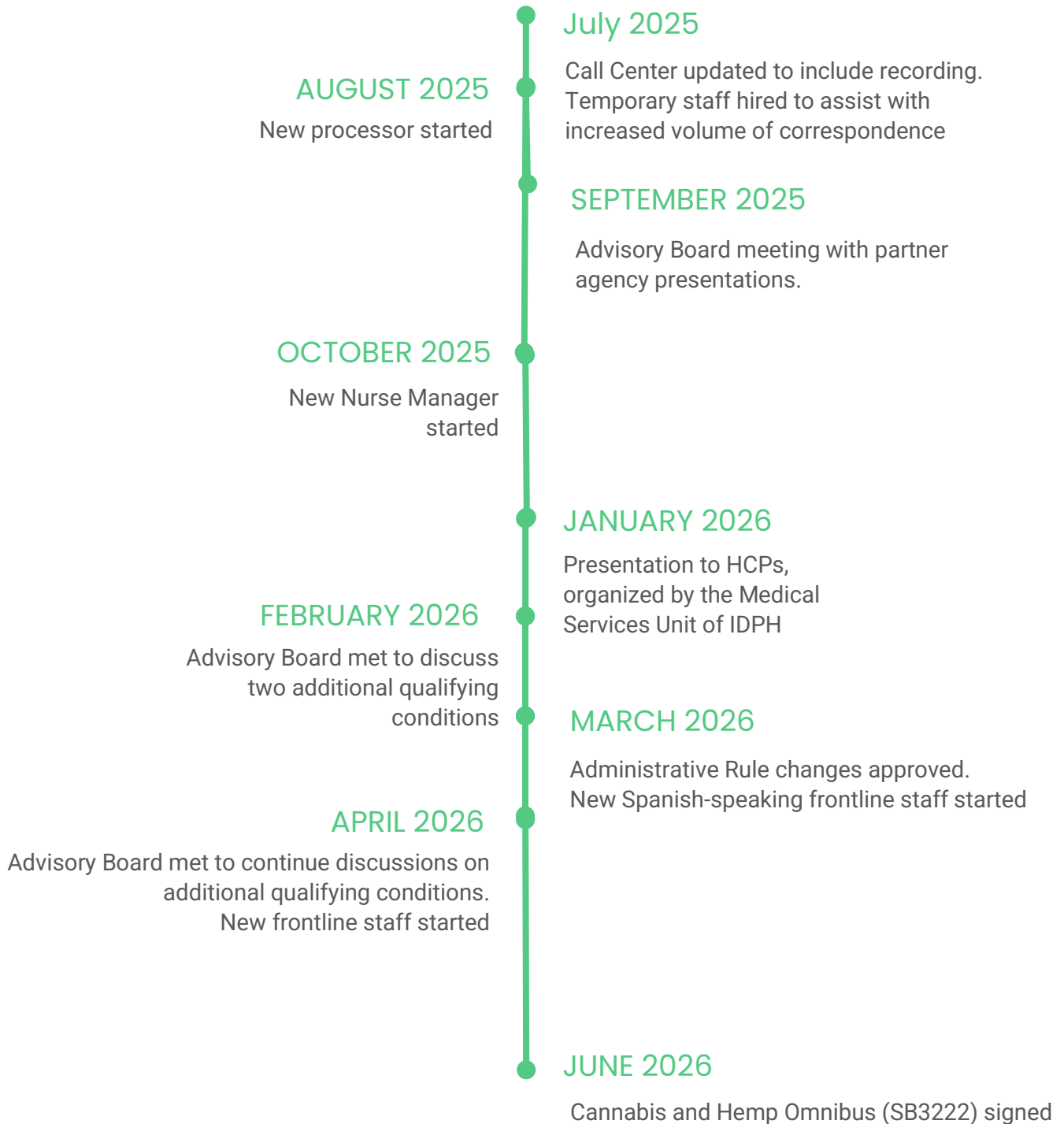
IDPH continues to expand capacity by hiring additional staff to meet the demands in both application processing and customer support. New front line staff positions were filled, an additional processor joined the team, and the Nurse Manager role was successfully filled. These positions strengthened the Division's ability to deliver timely, high-quality services and improve communication with program participants.

Collaboration with local health departments remained a key priority in FY26, ensuring patients and caregivers received assistance with Medical Cannabis Patient Registry Card applications. The Division also conducted additional educational outreach, including presentations for Health Care Providers (HCPs). Planning is underway for further expansion of outreach and education activities in FY27.

The Medical Cannabis Advisory Board (MCAB) convened three times in FY26. In September 2025, members received an educational presentation on the roles of partner agencies. The Board reviewed two petitions for additional qualifying conditions, and an additional meeting was held to gather expert input from disease specialists to inform the Board's recommendations.

Regulatory updates also progressed during the fiscal year. In March 2026, revisions to the Administrative Code were approved, expanding eligibility for reduced application fees. In June 2026, legislation passed allowing adult-use dispensaries to opt into medical cannabis licensing, improving access through expanded participation in the medical cannabis program.

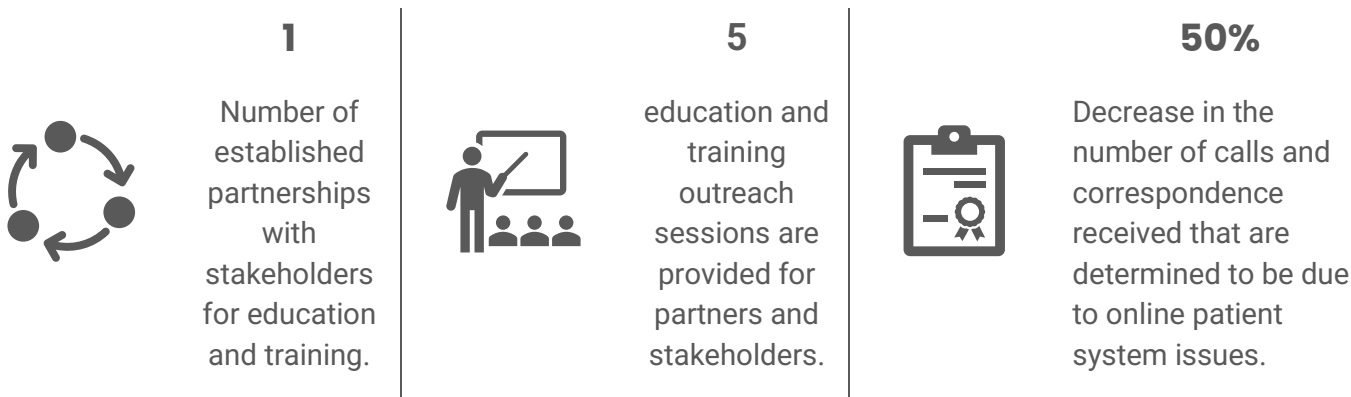
FY2026 ACCOMPLISHMENTS



FY2027 GOALS

For the fiscal year 2027 the Division of Medical Cannabis plans to focus on improvement in the quality of consumer engagement and access for participants.

IDPH FY26 Metrics

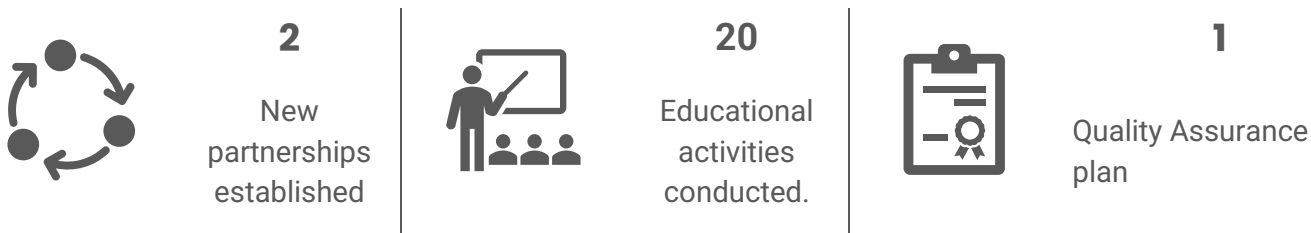


Performance Measure for FY26

1. Ten partnerships were established during this fiscal year. Local Health Department (LHD) partnerships were retained and additional partnership with the Medical Services Unit of IDPH to provide education to HCPs.
2. Seven educational activities were conducted.
3. There was a 72% decrease in the number of calls received via the call center between the months of July 2025 and June 2026.

IDPH FY27 Essential Projects

1. Launch new partnership with new stakeholders in medical cannabis.
2. Write an updated Medical Cannabis Program quality assurance plan for client engagement.
3. Implement education and training program.



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 parent or legal guardian. The 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.

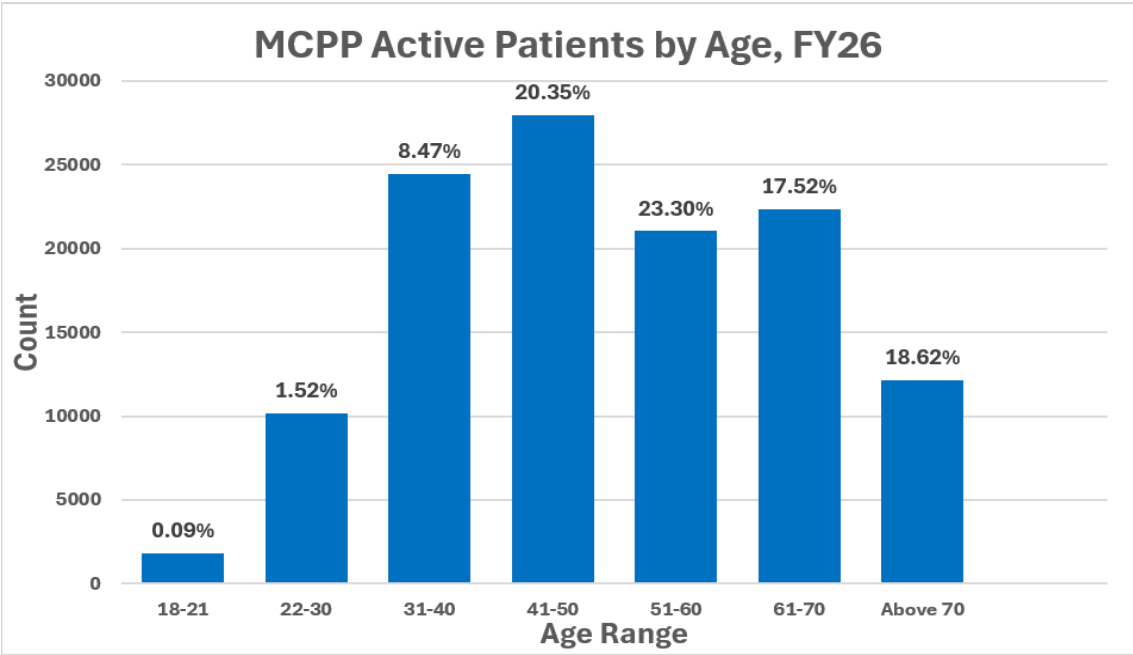
Application resources, new and existing patient instructions, health care providers, contact information, laws, rules, and referral sources are available online ([Medical Cannabis Patient Registry Program](#)).

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 Patient 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.

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

- IDPH has approved **495,988** 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, 2026, was **120,039**, including 138 minors.¹²
- 13,680 applications were renewed, and 6,372 were extended in FY26.
- The total number of initial applications submitted to MCPP in FY26 was 23,841.
- In FY26, there were 118 caregivers for 138 minor MCPP patients and 10,346 caregivers for 9,468 adult MCPP patients.
- The highest percentage of active patients in FY26 were individuals between 41 and 50 years of age.
- Among registered MCPP patients in FY26 a higher percentage reported a gender of male than female (53% vs. 47%).



¹² Active means a patient has a non-expired, non-revoked medical card. Due to the update to the data management system this year's data also contains information on active cardholders as well as those in the renewal or extension process.

Number of qualifying patients and designated caregivers served by each dispensary for FY26.

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 FY21 to FY26 were chronic pain, post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), migraines, osteoarthritis, and cancer.

NOTE: Certifications may reflect more than one qualifying condition. Due to the update to the data management system this year's data also contains information on active cardholders as well as those in the renewal or extension process.

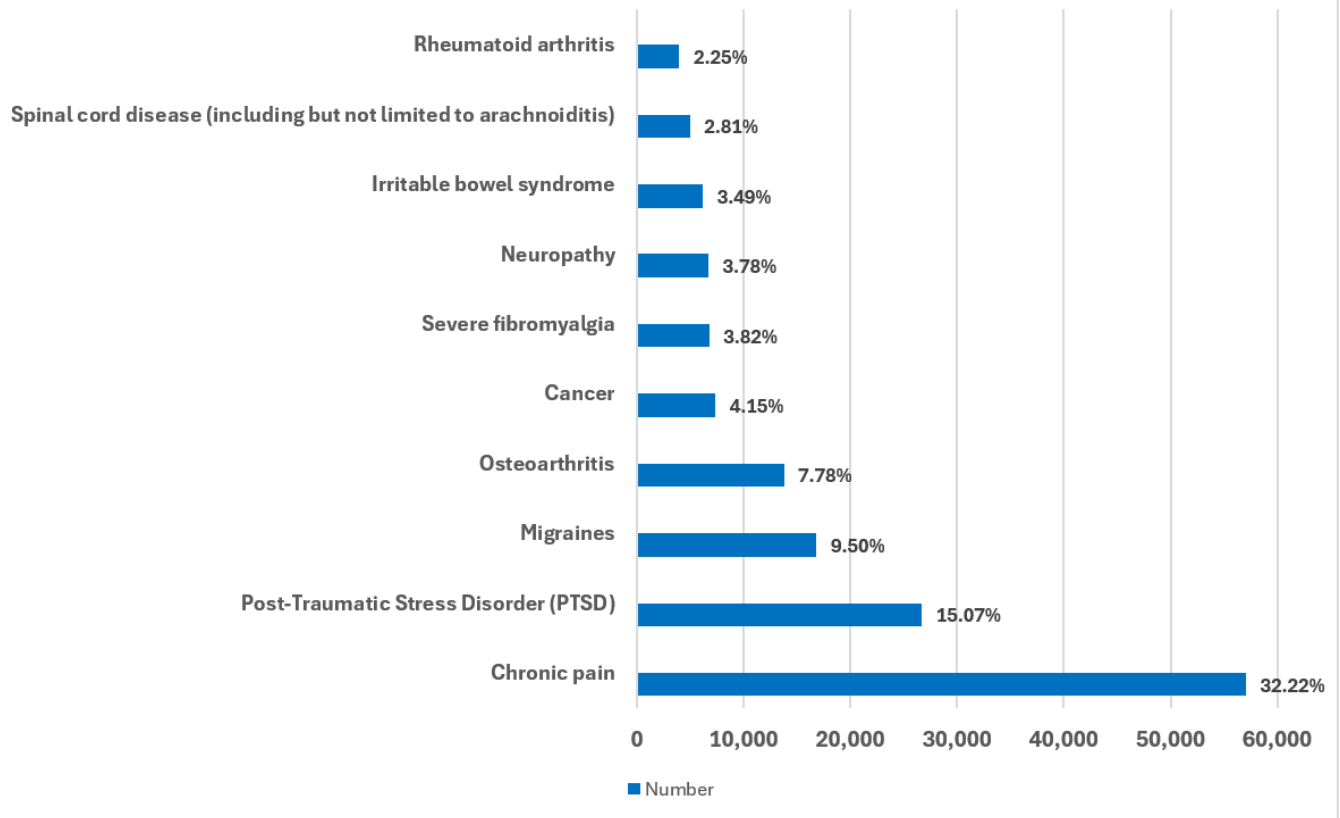
Table 1

Nature of the debilitating medical conditions of the qualifying patients under MCPP in FY2026	Number	Percentage
Chronic pain	57,065	32.22%
Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)	26,683	15.07%
Migraines	16,829	9.50%
Osteoarthritis	13,771	7.78%
Cancer	7,355	4.15%
Severe fibromyalgia	6,763	3.82%
Neuropathy	6,689	3.78%
Irritable bowel syndrome	6,189	3.49%
Spinal cord disease (including but not limited to arachnoiditis)	4,977	2.81%
Rheumatoid arthritis	3,977	2.25%
Traumatic brain injury	2,420	1.37%
Seizures (including those characteristic of Epilepsy)	2,353	1.33%
Multiple Sclerosis	2,203	1.24%
Post-Concussion Syndrome	2,141	1.21%
Spinal cord injury is damage to the nervous tissue of the spinal cord with objective neurological indication of intractable spasticity	2,059	1.16%
Crohn's disease	1,782	1.01%
Glaucoma	1,531	0.86%
Autism	1,276	0.72%
HIV/AIDS	1,149	0.65%
CRPS (complex regional pain syndrome Type II)	1,050	0.59%
Lupus	869	0.49%
Ulcerative colitis	730	0.41%

Nature of the debilitating medical conditions of the qualifying patients under MCPP in FY2026	Number	Percentage
Ehlers-Danlos syndrome	656	0.37%
Residual limb pain	607	0.34%
Interstitial cystitis	533	0.30%
Anorexia nervosa	497	0.28%
Sjogren's syndrome	455	0.26%
Causalgia	443	0.25%
Reflex sympathetic dystrophy	443	0.25%
Hepatitis C	409	0.23%
Parkinson's disease	385	0.22%
Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy	315	0.18%
Dystonia	293	0.17%
Tourette syndrome	287	0.16%
Cachexia/wasting syndrome	225	0.13%
Endometriosis	224	0.13%
Arnold-Chiari malformation	207	0.12%
Ovarian cyst(s) with pain	200	0.11%
Polycystic kidney disease (PKD)	124	0.07%
Muscular Dystrophy	117	0.07%
Myoclonus	105	0.06%
Agitation of Alzheimer's disease	89	0.05%
Myasthenia Gravis	88	0.05%
Hydrocephalus	75	0.04%
Neurofibromatosis	74	0.04%
Uterine fibroid(s) with pain	72	0.04%
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)	52	0.03%
Syringomyelia	49	0.03%
Tarlov cysts	47	0.03%
Spinocerebellar ataxia	45	0.03%
Fibrous Dysplasia	44	0.02%
Female orgasmic disorder	26	0.01%
Neuro-Bechet's autoimmune disease	20	0.01%
Hydromyelia	16	0.01%
Nail-patella syndrome	14	0.01%
Other, with fewer than 10 counts	19	0.01%
		100.00%

There were four newly added qualifying debilitating conditions in FY26. At the end of the fiscal year, there were 522 certifications submitted with the four new conditions, namely, Endometriosis, Female Orgasmic Disorder, Ovarian Cyst, and Uterine Fibroids.

Most Common Debilitating Conditions for MCPP, FY26



Number of registry identification cards or registrations revoked for misconduct in FY26.

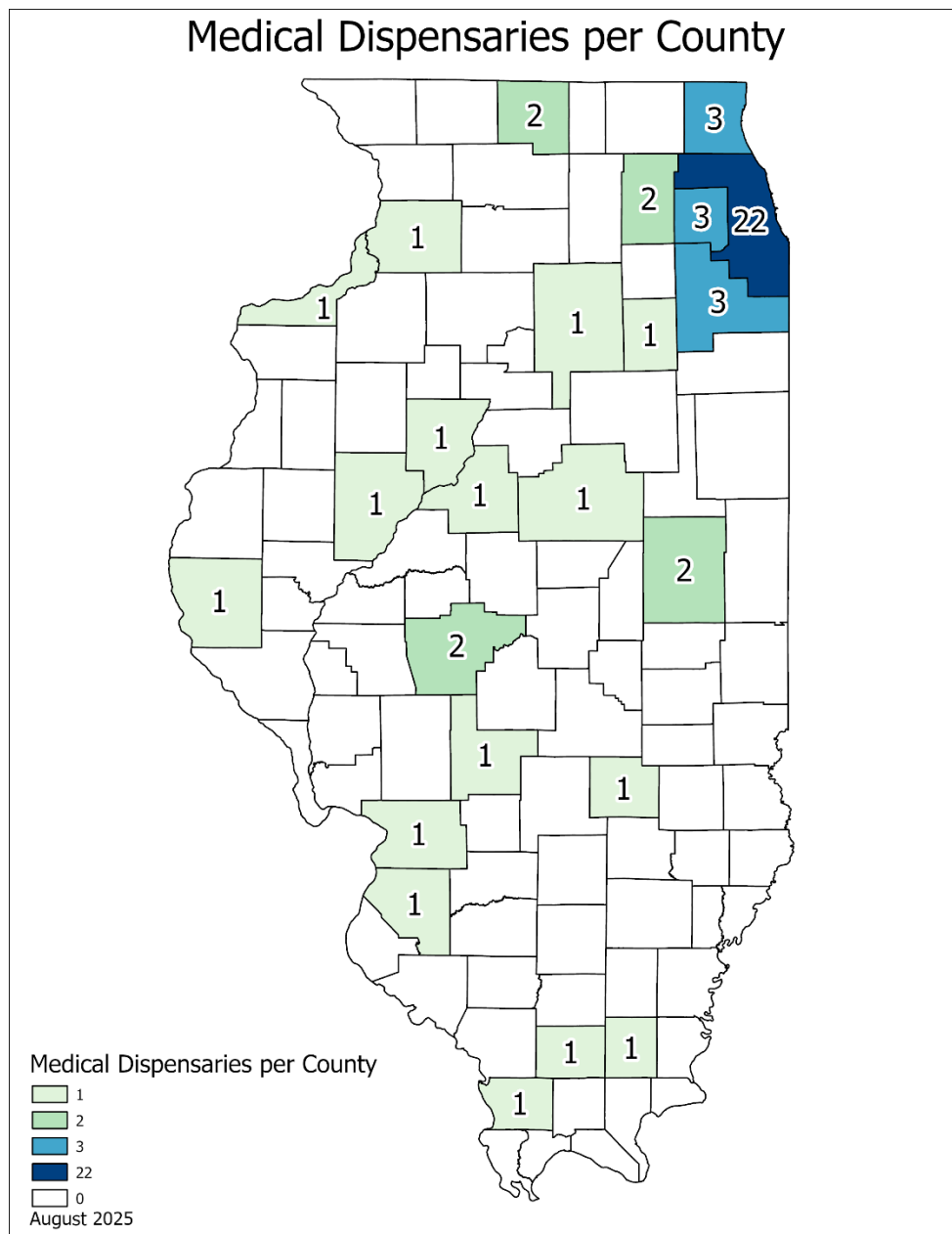
There were **zero** registry identification cards or registrations revoked for misconduct in FY26.

Number of certifying health care professionals providing certifications for qualifying patients in FY26

- **9,547** health care professionals who are eligible to write certifications in the Program.
- **9,547** health care professionals provided written certifications for MCPP in FY26.
- Medical cannabis certifying health care professionals can provide certifications for both MCPP and OAPP programs.

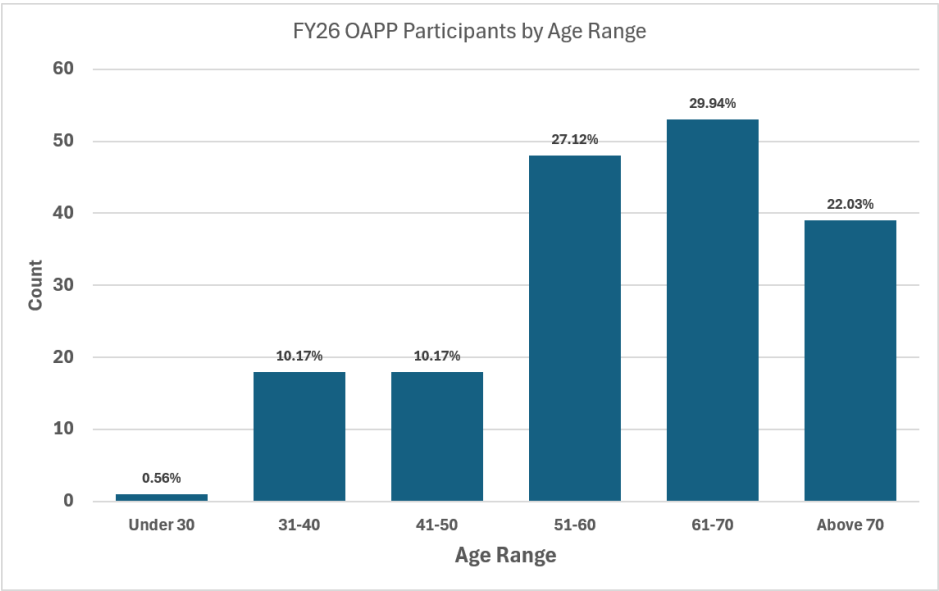
IDPH | Annual Cannabis Report 2026
September 30, 2026

83



The number of Opioid Alternative Patient Program participants

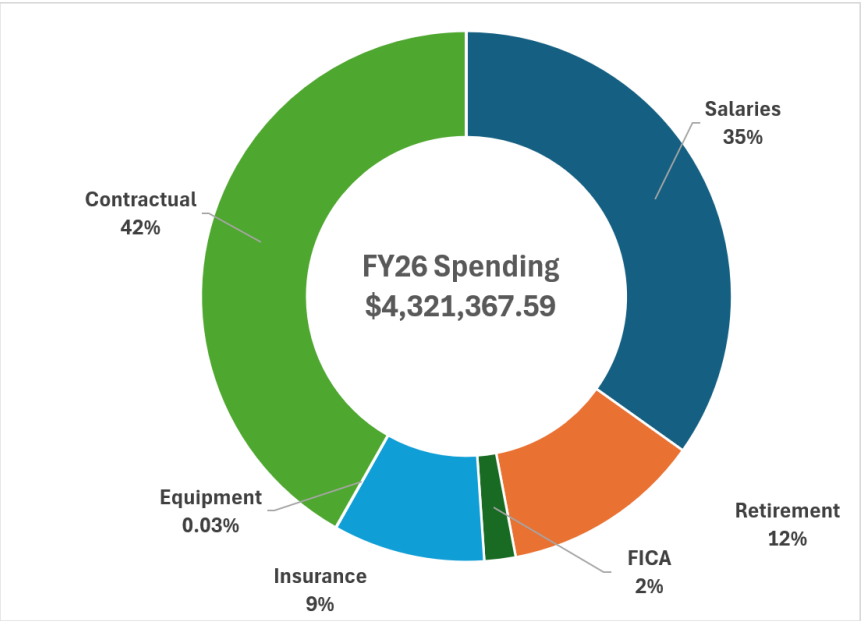
- 177 participants were enrolled in the OAPP on June 30, 2026.



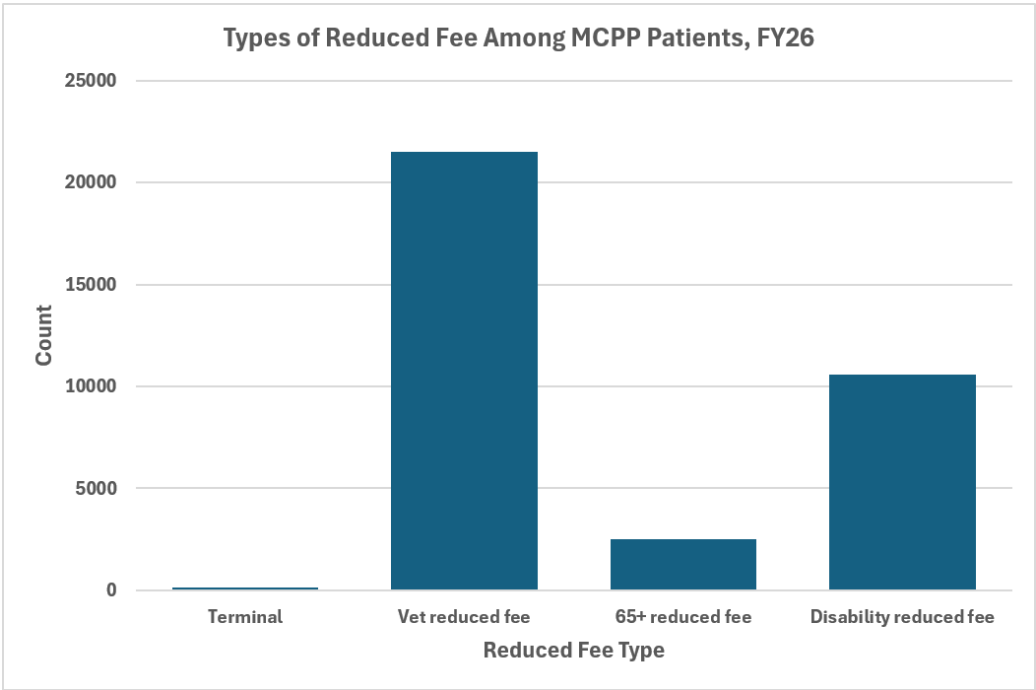
FUNDING USAGE

IDPH Medical Cannabis had a total appropriation of **\$8,772,600** for FY26, from the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Fund 075. The spending on the 075 appropriation for FY26 totaled **\$4,321,368**. The balance of this line at the end of FY26 was **\$4,451,232**.

Spending Type	FY26 Spending
Salaries	\$1,505,939
Retirement	\$526,183
FICA	\$82,255
Insurance	\$399,232
Equipment	\$1,430
Contractual	\$1,805,402
Supplies	\$733
Telecom	\$40
Grants	0
Other	\$150
Total	\$4,321,367

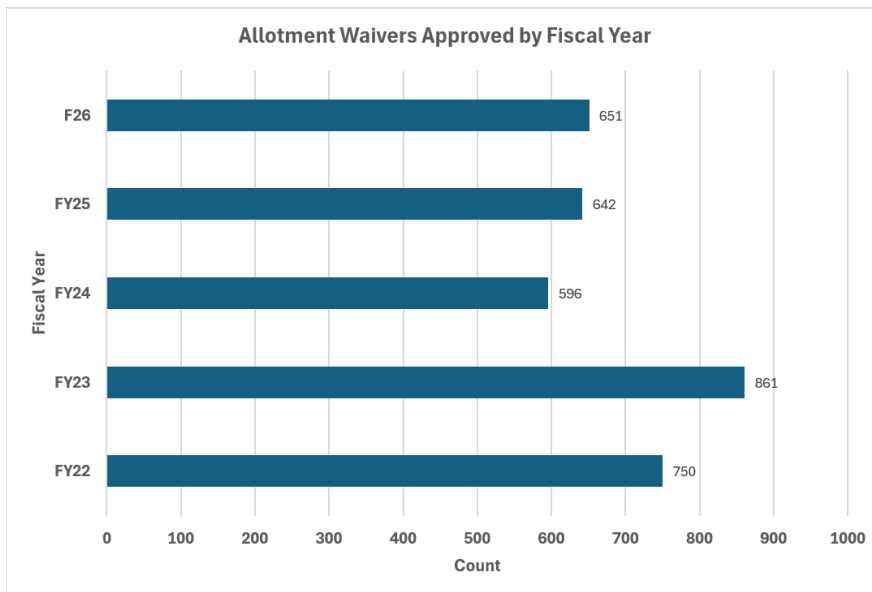


Reduced Fees



Total number of Active MCPP Registry Card with reduced fee at the end of FY26 is 34,741, which is **34.3%** of all Active MCPP Registry Cards.

Allotment Waivers



Note: Changes in the Medical Cannabis Patient Registry System may result to changes in some counts.

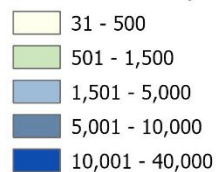
OAPP Certifying Providers

Participating providers are eligible to issue certifications for both MCPP and OAPP.
In FY26, **100** health care providers issued certifications for the OAPP program.

OAPP Revocations

- 0

MCPP Participants per County



2026 ANNUAL CANNABIS REPORT

Illinois Department of Revenue

Kendra Banning | Taxpayer Services

SUMMARY

“ In FY2026, IDOR collected \$456.4 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 FY2026, **IDOR collected \$456.4 million** in tax and assessment payments from adult use cannabis cultivators, craft growers and dispensaries, and **disbursed \$149.3 million in cannabis revenues to local governments**.

FY2026 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

JULY 2025

Municipal Cannabis Retailers' Occupation Tax (MCAN) and County Cannabis Retailers' Occupation Tax (CCAN) rates took effect from ordinances received by IDOR on or before 4/1/2025

SEPTEMBER 2025

Collections of \$41.1M, the second highest month of FY26 for adult use cannabis

OCTOBER 2025

First disbursement of MCAN and CCAN collected from rates taking effect in July 2025

NOVEMBER 2025

Issued Informational Bulletin FY2026-06 to notify dispensaries of MCAN and CCAN rates effective 1/1/2025

JANUARY 2026

MCAN and CCAN rates took effect from ordinances received by IDOR on or before 10/1/2025

APRIL 2026

First disbursement of MCAN and CCAN collected from rates taking effect in January 2026

MAY 2026

Issued Informational Bulletin FY2026-21 to notify dispensaries of MCAN and CCAN rates effective 7/1/2026

JUNE 2026

Collections of \$41.8M, the highest month of FY26 for adult use cannabis

FY2027 GOALS

Summary

In FY2027, IDOR will continue to conduct audits utilizing the Audit Manager. IDOR completed 13 audits in FY2026 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 FY2027 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. Identify new opportunities for utilizing reporting and analytics features of Metrc® seed-to-sale system to enhance tax administration

IDOR FY2027 Essential Projects

1. Finalize implementation of cannabis-related changes in Cannabis and Hemp Omnibus, Public Act 104-0463 (SB3222)
2. Continue development of and use of audit inquiry program for cannabis taxpayers which have smaller issues that can be handled without establishing a formal audit

IDOR FY2027 Metrics

IDOR will continue the audit program and initiate 6-10 audits of cannabis businesses during FY2027. 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



13

Audits
performed in
FY2026



100%

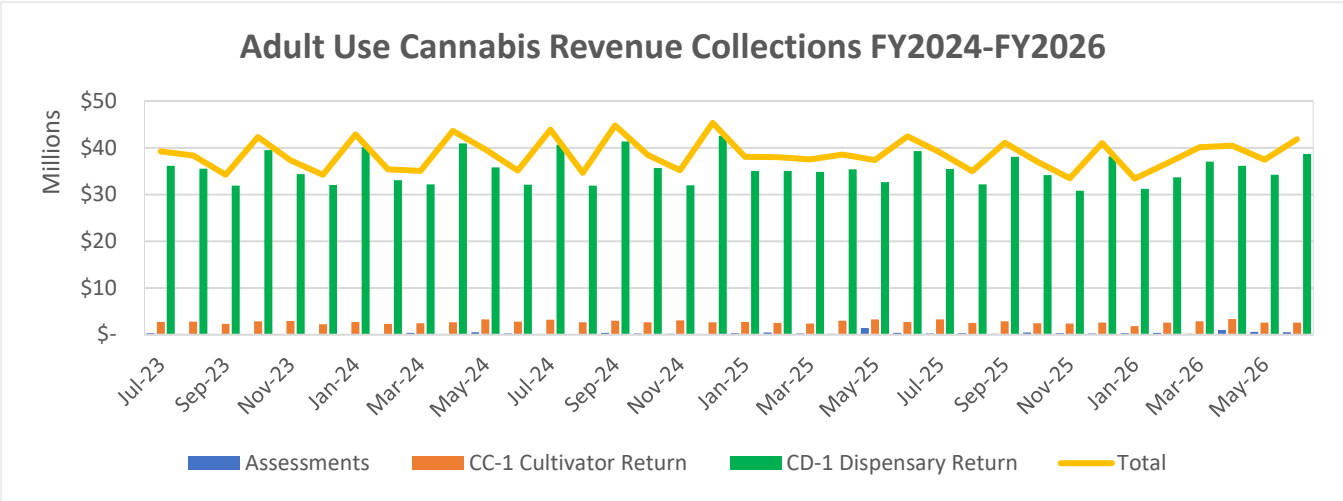
Timely
cannabis
business
registration

KEY DATA POINTS

FY2026 Revenue and Transfers

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

\$457,284,195	\$474,058,705	\$456,395,313
total adult use cannabis revenue since FY2024	total adult use cannabis revenue in FY2025	total adult use cannabis revenue in FY2026

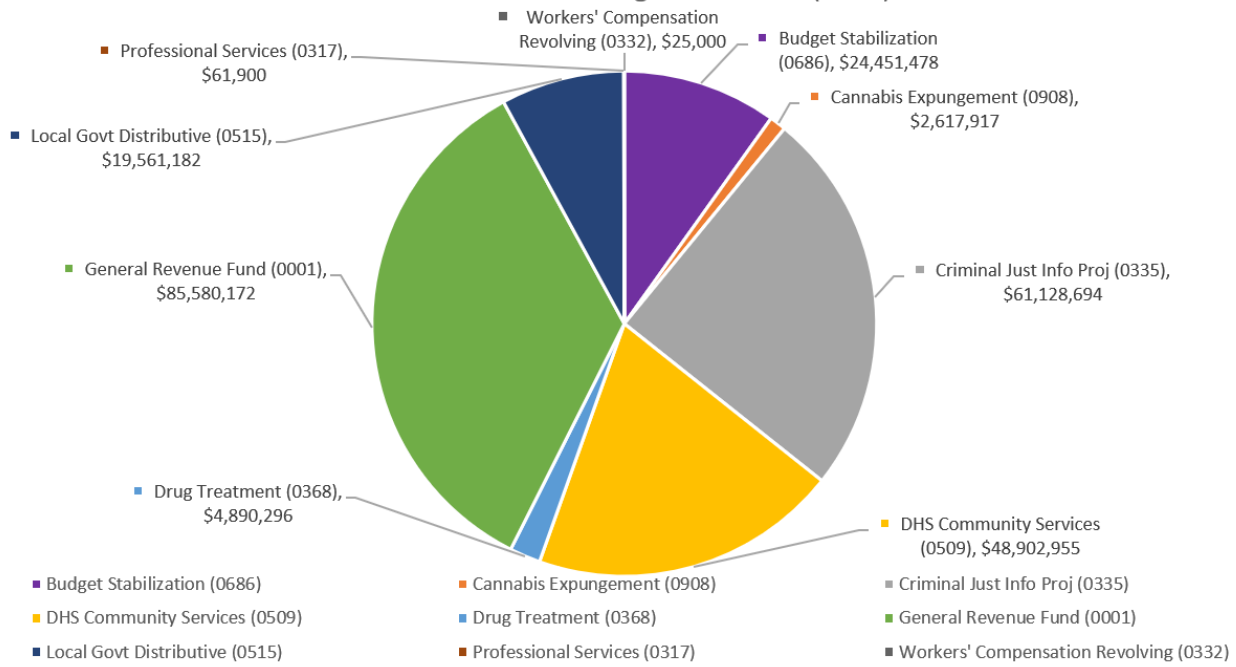


Monthly Collections Remitted to the State Comptroller
<https://tax.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/tax/research/taxstats/collections-monthly/collections-remitted-to-state-comptroller-fy2026.xlsx>

Combined transfers from the Cannabis Regulation Fund (0912) in FY2026 totaled \$247,219,593. This includes \$110,031,649 in combined transfers to the Criminal Justice Information Project Fund (0335) and the Department of Human Services (DHS) Community Service Fund (0509).

\$114,042,777	\$112,945,127	\$110,031,649
total funds reserved for community services and reinvestment in FY2024	total funds reserved for community services and reinvestment in FY2025	total funds reserved for community services and reinvestment in FY2026

Transfers from the Cannabis Regulation Fund (0912) - FY2026



CANNABIS REGULATION FUND
<https://tax.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/tax/research/taxstats/cannabisregulationfund/cannabisregulationfundfy2026.pdf>

Cannabis Cultivation Privilege Tax, Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax, and Medical Cannabis Cultivation Privilege Tax Collections in FY2026

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.

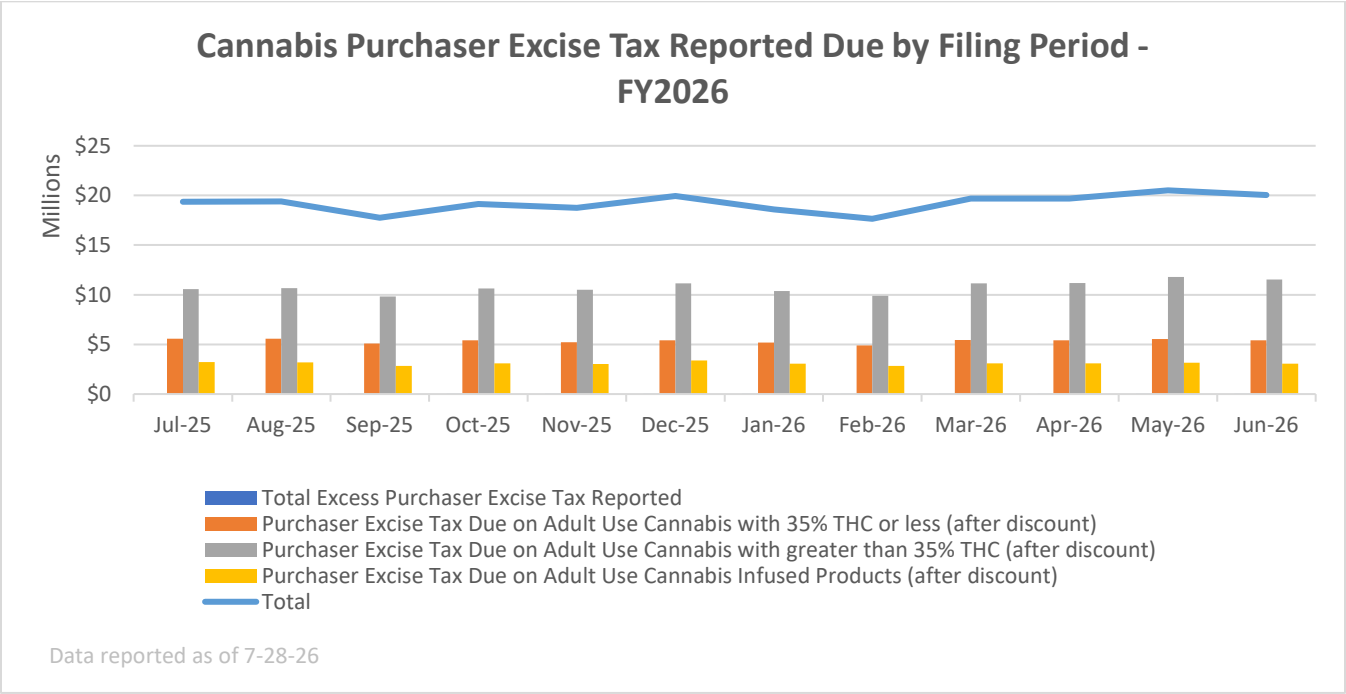
\$31,786,178	\$419,783,504	\$10,384,712	\$4,825,632
in Cannabis Cultivation Privilege Tax collected in FY2026	in Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax and Cannabis-related Sales Tax collected in FY2026	Medical Cannabis Cultivation Privilege Tax collected in FY2026	Assessments collected in FY2026 ¹³

Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax Reported Due in FY2026

For filing periods due in FY2026, cannabis dispensaries reported \$230,577,058 in Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax due.

\$64,184,562	\$129,281,293	\$37,037,983	\$73,220
tax reported due on products with adjusted THC < 35% in FY2026	tax reported due on products with adjusted THC ≥ 35% in FY2026	tax reported due on cannabis-infused products in FY2026	excess tax reported due in FY2026

¹³ The amount of assessments collected reflects payment vouchers received for previously assessed liabilities. Taxpayers can pay assessments electronically or offset assessed liabilities using available credits.



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.

62 businesses registered with IDOR in FY2024 70 locations registered or updated	52 businesses registered with IDOR in FY2025 96 locations registered or updated	35 businesses registered with IDOR in FY2026 45 locations registered or updated
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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 counted below.

137	207	385
total tax compliance checks conducted in FY2024	total tax compliance checks conducted in FY2025	total tax compliance checks conducted in FY2026
41	152	335
system-initiated tax compliance checks	system-initiated tax compliance checks	system-initiated tax compliance checks
96	55	50
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 FY2026, IDOR issued 456 assessments to cannabis businesses, resulting in \$2,084,516 in penalties and interest paid during the fiscal year.

143 assessments issued in FY2024 \$618,645 in penalties and interest paid in FY2024	360 assessments issued in FY2025 \$497,387 in penalties and interest paid in FY2025	456 assessments issued in FY2026 \$2,084,516 in penalties and interest paid in FY2026
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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.

\$38,166,841

in Municipal Cannabis Retailers'
Occupation Tax disbursed in
FY2024

\$38,925,155

in Municipal Cannabis Retailers'
Occupation Tax disbursed in
FY2025

\$38,323,653

in Municipal Cannabis Retailers'
Occupation Tax disbursed in
FY2026

8

Municipal Cannabis Retailers'
Occupation Tax rate changes
occurred

10

Municipal Cannabis Retailers'
Occupation Tax rate changes
occurred

9

Municipal Cannabis Retailers'
Occupation Tax rate changes
occurred

\$36,770,137

in County Cannabis Retailers'
Occupation Tax disbursed in
FY2024

\$37,225,536

in County Cannabis Retailers'
Occupation Tax disbursed in
FY2025

\$37,380,111

in County Cannabis Retailers'
Occupation Tax disbursed in
FY2026

3

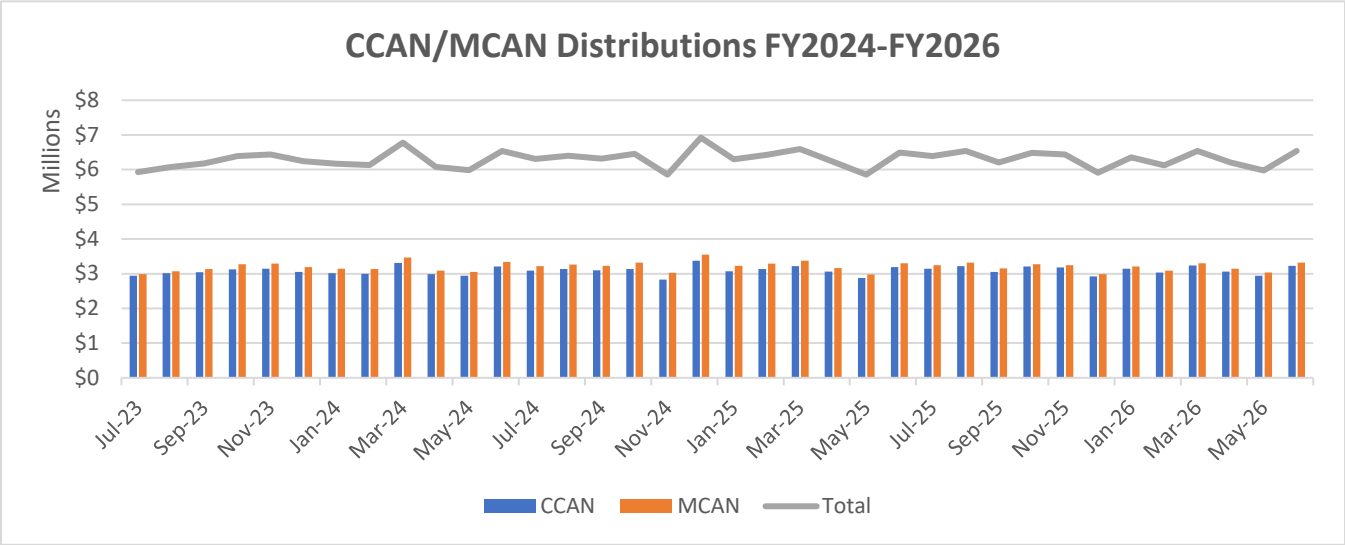
County Cannabis Retailers'
Occupation Tax rate changes
occurred

3

County Cannabis Retailers'
Occupation Tax rate changes
occurred

2

County Cannabis Retailers'
Occupation Tax rate changes
occurred



Funding Usage

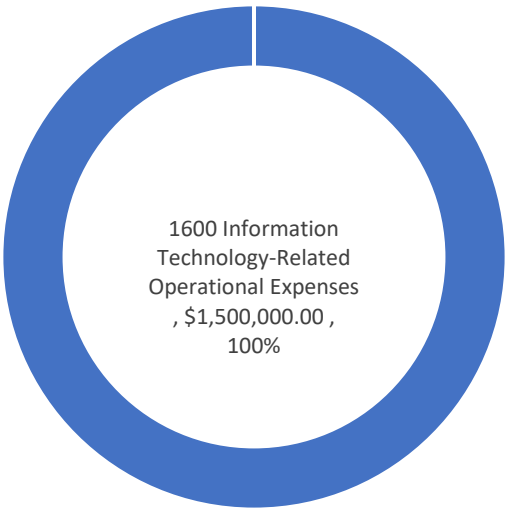
In FY2026, IDOR was appropriated \$1,500,000 from the Cannabis Regulation Fund (0912). In FY2027, IDOR was again appropriated \$1,500,000 from fund 0912.

\$0

Fiscal Year 2026 fund 0912 appropriation balance as of June 30, 2026

FY2026 Expenditures

IDOR 0912 Fund Expenditures



2026 ANNUAL CANNABIS REPORT

Illinois Department of Commerce and
Economic Opportunity

Rebecca Estrada | Office of Economic Equity & Empowerment



Illinois remains committed to advancing an equitable cannabis industry by providing Social Equity Applicants with access to capital, technical assistance, and the resources needed to launch, grow, and sustain successful cannabis businesses across the state.

—Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity

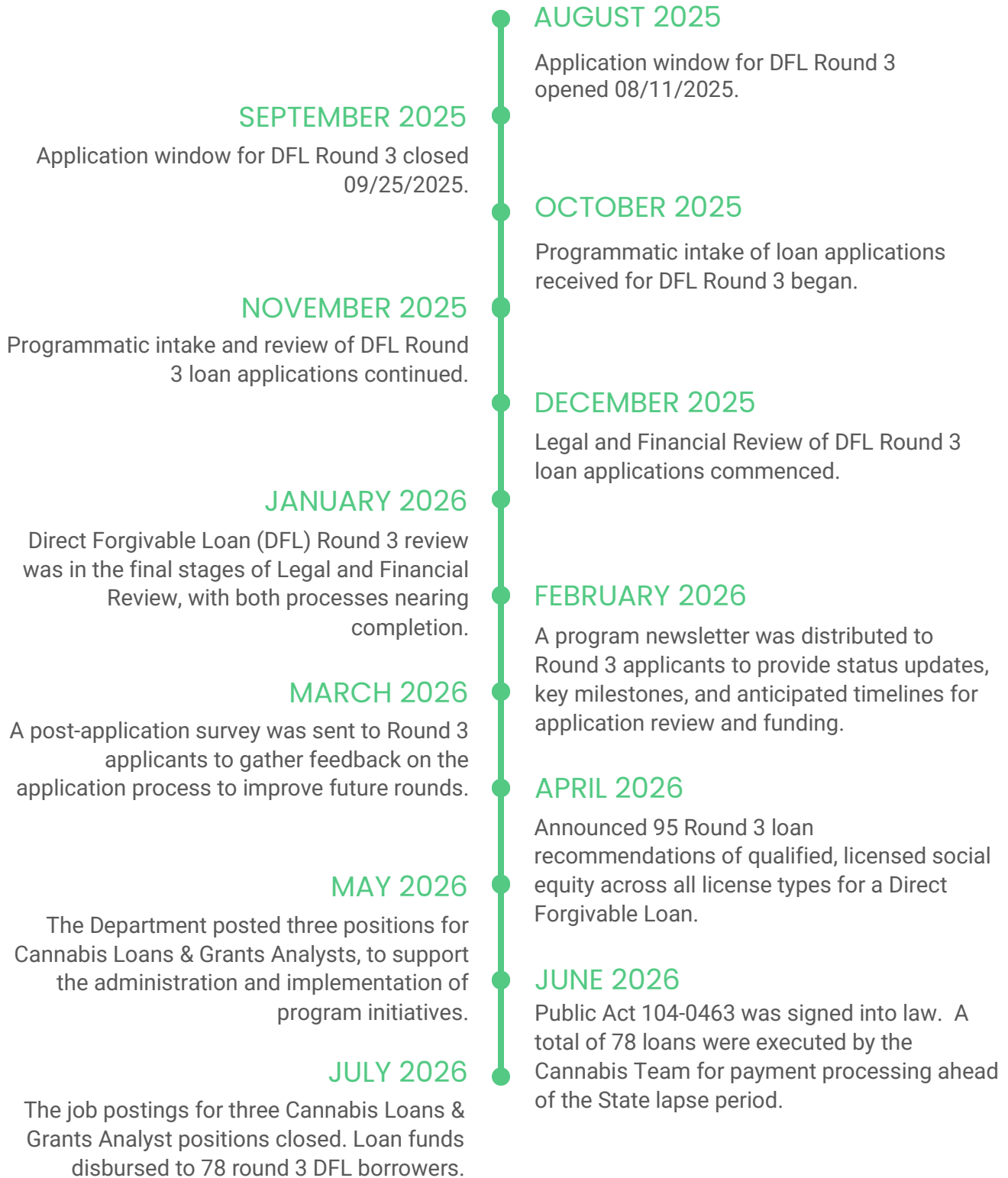
The Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO) leads two central components of Illinois' Cannabis Social Equity Program: The Cannabis Social Equity Loan Program and the Cannabis Social Equity Technical Assistance (TA) Program.

Through the Cannabis Business Development Fund (CBDF), DCEO has disbursed over **\$50 million** in Direct Forgivable Loans (DFLs) to qualified social equity cannabis businesses across Illinois, providing critical capital to support the growth of craft growers, infusers, transporters, and adult-use dispensing organizations.

- **Round 1:** the Department disbursed \$18.3 million 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), representing approximately 84% of the total loan dollars awarded in that round.
- **Round 2:** the Department disbursed \$5.03 million in Direct Forgivable Loans to 21 qualified social equity adult-use dispensing organizations. As part of ongoing program administration, the Department reviews quarterly Direct Forgivable Loan Progress and Expense Reports to ensure loan funds are used in accordance with program requirements and to assess borrowers' progress toward loan forgiveness.
- **Round 3:** the Department opened the application period for Direct Forgivable Loans in August 2025 and, less than 12 months later, had disbursed almost \$27 million in funding to all license types. The Department recommended 95 qualified cannabis business establishments across all license types (craft growers, infusers, transporters, and adult-use dispensing organizations) to receive up to \$31.8 million in Direct Forgivable Loan funding. During Fiscal Year 2026, 78 loan agreements were executed and \$26.9 million in funding was disbursed to qualified social equity borrowers. The Department continues to process the remaining awards.

In FY 2027, DCEO will issue Round 2 of the Cannabis Social Equity Technical Assistance (TA) Program, prioritizing post-license support for qualified Social Equity Applicants (SEAs) across Illinois. This round of TA will be structured to deliver targeted, high-impact training, legal services, and operational guidance to help SEAs successfully launch, operate, and sustain compliant cannabis business establishments. By building capacity in key areas such as regulatory compliance, financial readiness, and business planning, this TA round will provide access to the tools and resources needed for SEAs to compete and grow in Illinois' regulated cannabis industry.

2026 ACCOMPLISHMENTS



2027 GOALS

In FY 2027, the Department will continue strengthening the administration, oversight, and long-term sustainability of the Cannabis Social Equity Program. Key priorities include:

1. Complete processing and disbursement of all remaining Round 3 Direct Forgivable Loan (DFL) awards.
2. Release the Cannabis Social Equity Technical Assistance (TA) Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO).
3. Enhance data management and borrower services through continued expansion of Smartsheet automation and reporting tools.
4. Strengthen program administration through strategic staffing and operational efficiencies.
5. Develop long-term sustainability strategies for the Cannabis Business Development Fund (CBDF) and future cannabis equity initiatives.

DCEO FY2027 Goals & Essential Projects

1. Complete Round 3 Loan Administration

Continue processing remaining Round 3 loan awards while administering the full lifecycle of the DFL Program, including borrower monitoring, quarterly progress and expense report reviews, loan compliance, and forgiveness activities.

2. Release the Cannabis Social Equity Technical Assistance (TA) Program NOFO

Release and administer the second round of the Cannabis Social Equity TA Program, prioritizing post-license support to SEAs, including business operations, legal assistance, regulatory compliance, and financial readiness.

3. Enhance Data Management and Borrower Services

- Continue leveraging Smartsheet to improve operational efficiency and customer service by expanding automated workflows, borrower communications, reporting capabilities, and document management.
- Finalize the procurement for a centralized loan management system to strengthen loan administration, reporting, and long-term program oversight.

4. Strengthen Program Administration to Support Increased Program Growth

Continue expanding staffing and operational capacity to support the significant growth of the Cannabis Social Equity Program. The addition of three Loans & Grants Analysts will enhance the Department's capacity to support an expanding borrower population and the growing operational demands of the Program, including borrower onboarding, loan administration, compliance monitoring, quarterly Progress and Expense Report reviews, loan forgiveness administration, and implementation and administration of the Technical Assistance Program,

while ensuring efficient program administration, compliance, and timely support for borrowers.

5. Develop Sustainability Plans for CBDF to Support Future Programming

Assess the CBDF and develop a sustainability plan to guide future funding, programming, and long-term support for SEAs. This plan will ensure SEAs have access to the financial resources needed to establish, operate, and sustain compliant and successful cannabis businesses in Illinois.

DCEO FY2027 Metric Goals



Implement
Technical
Assistance for
social equity
applicants
across the state



Deploy
remaining
funding to all
Round 3 DFL loan
recipients



Expand borrower
technological
services and
reporting
capabilities

KEY DATA POINTS

1. Round 1 of the DFL Program saw a total of \$18.3 million disbursed to 33 social equity craft growers, infusers, and transporters. The Department continues to review Round 1 quarterly Progress and Expense Reports, working with borrowers to resolve report deficiencies and questioned expenses, verifying eligible expenditures and supporting documentation, and ensuring compliance with program requirements as borrowers progress toward loan forgiveness.
 - To date, two craft growers, one infuser and one transporter DFL have been forgiven, totaling \$2.2 million.
2. Round 2 of the DFL Program disbursed \$5.04 million to 21 social equity dispensaries. Quarterly Progress and Expense Reports continue to be reviewed to ensure compliance and progress toward forgiveness.
 - To date, seven dispensaries have been forgiven, totaling \$1.7 million.
3. Round 3 of the DFL Program resulted in the recommendation of 95 qualified social equity businesses across all license types (craft growers, infusers, transporters, and adult-use dispensing organizations) for up to \$31.8 million in funding. The Department continues to execute loan agreements and disburse funds while completing post-award processing for the remaining borrowers.

DCEO FY2026 Metrics



Direct Forgivable Loan (DFL) Program (Rounds 1–3)

Round 1

A total of 33 Direct Forgivable Loans were provided to craft growers, infusers, and transporters in Round 1, totaling **\$18.3 million**. The Department initially approved 37 DFLs to qualified borrowers, however:

- Three borrowers decided not to pursue the DFL.
- One sold their license prior to launch of the DFL program.

Round 2

A total of 21 Direct Forgivable Loans were provided to dispensaries in Round 2, totaling **\$5.03 million**. The Department initially approved 23 DFLs to qualified borrowers, however:

- DCEO denied one loan application that had previously been approved. Final compliance checks revealed that the licensee applied for the loan under an entity different from the one holding the license, as the licensee is transferring its license to a non-social equity owner.
- One borrower rescinded their loan.

Round 3

On August 11, 2025, the Department launched Round 3 of the Cannabis Social Equity Direct Forgivable Loan (DFL) Program, making up to \$40 million available to support all licensed social equity cannabis business types, including craft growers, infusers, transporters, and adult-use dispensing organizations. The application period closed on September 25, 2025.

Round 3 generated unprecedented interest with DCEO receiving a record-breaking 166 applications, more than four times the number received in previous funding rounds.

Applications were received across all eligible license types:

- Craft Growers: 33 applications
- Infusers: 23 applications
- Transporters: 47 applications
- Adult-Use Dispensing Organizations: 63 applications

After a comprehensive financial, operational, and eligibility review process, DCEO announced the Round 3 recommended recipients on April 20, 2026. A total of 95 qualified, licensed social equity cannabis businesses were recommended to receive up to **\$31.8 million** in Direct Forgivable Loan funding, representing the largest round of funding awarded through the program to date.

The recommended awards by license type are as follows:

- Craft Growers: 25 borrowers - \$18,738,000
- Infusers: 12 borrowers - \$2,940,000
- Transporters: 21 borrowers - \$1,050,000
- Adult-Use Dispensing Organizations: 37 borrowers - \$9,065,000
- **TOTAL APPROVED LOAN AMOUNT: \$31,793,206**

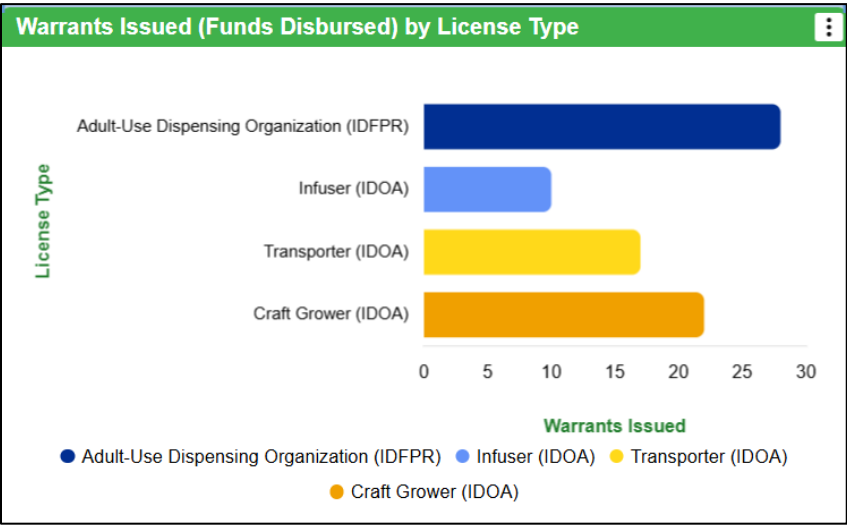
Following the announcement of approved recipients, DCEO initiated borrower onboarding and loan closing activities, including W-9 collection and validation, Illinois Office of the Comptroller (IOC)

business certification, direct deposit enrollment, and review of all required loan documentation.

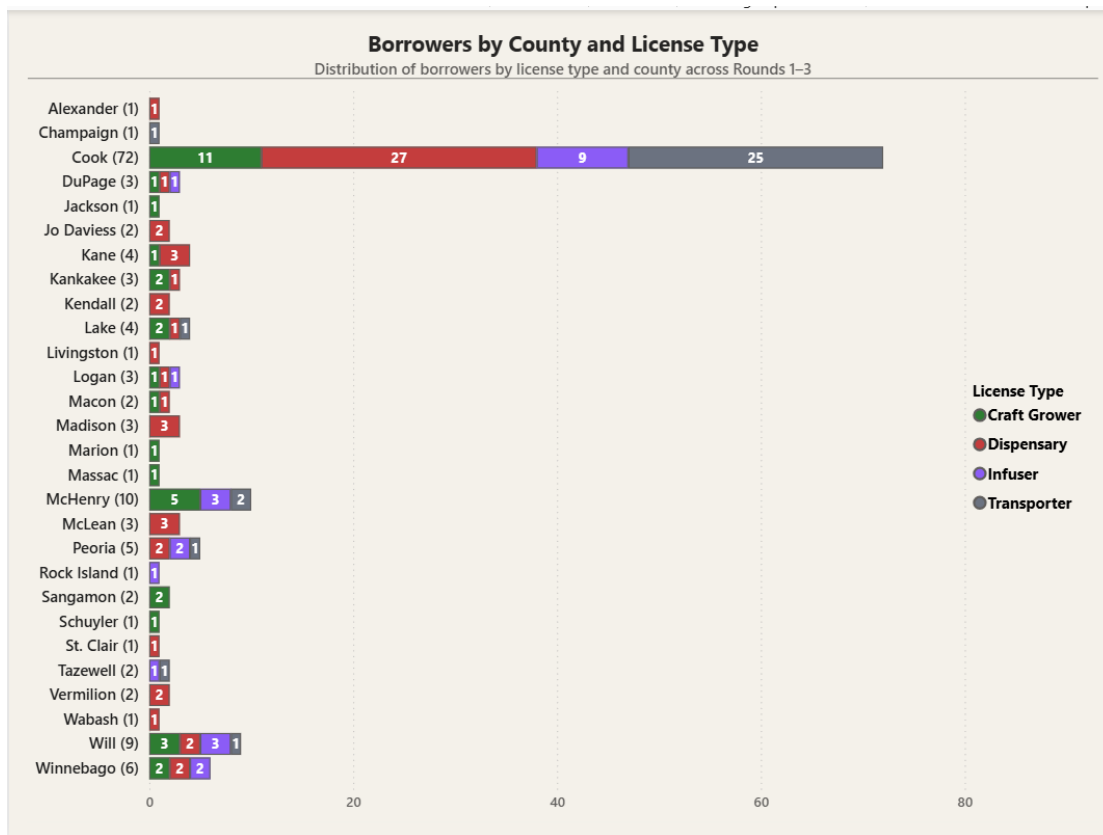
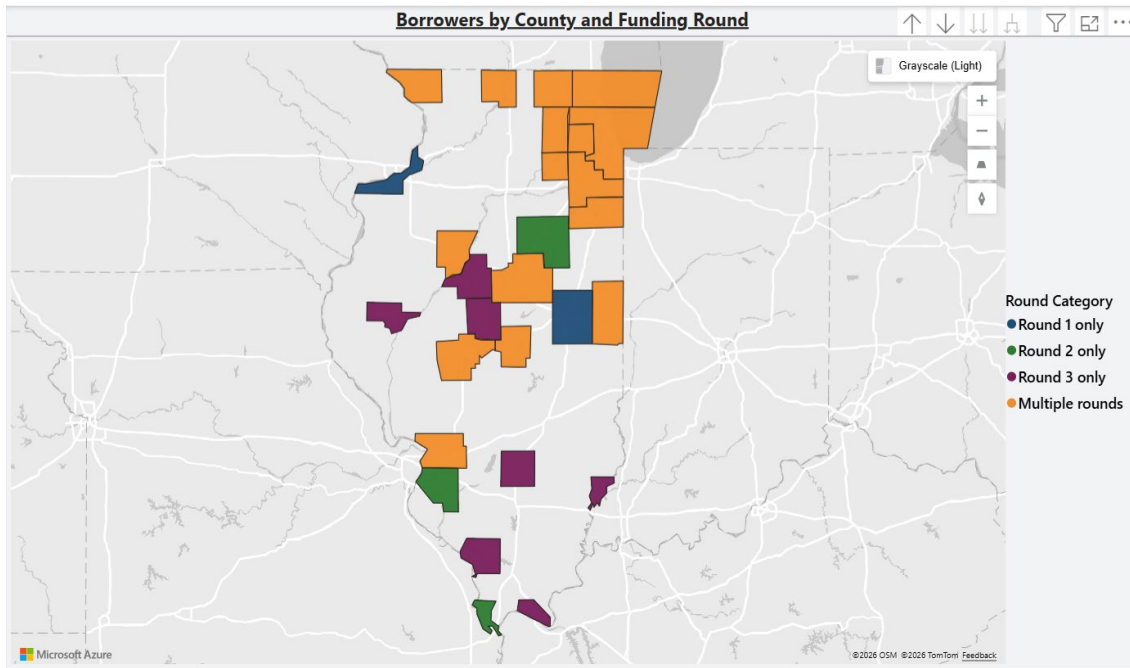
As of September 15, 2026:

- 80 loan agreements have been fully executed, with **\$27,139,126** disbursed to borrowers.
 - Craft Growers: 22 borrowers - \$16,489,126
 - Infusers: 11 borrowers - \$2,695,000
 - Transporters: 17 borrowers - \$850,000
 - Adult-Use Dispensing Organizations: 29 borrowers - \$7,105,000
- One borrower was removed from funding consideration following final ownership verification.
- Five borrowers were determined to be ineligible following final licensure and social equity verification.
- One conditionally approved borrower remains under Department review.
- Eight borrowers are expected to continue through the loan closing process following the fiscal year lapse period after outstanding loan documentation is received.

The Department will continue processing the remaining Round 3 loans in accordance with statutory, fiscal, and regulatory requirements to ensure timely disbursement of funds to qualified social equity applicants.



DFL Round 1 - 3 Distribution Map



Participation Loan Program (PLP)

\$3,600,000

in loans issued in FY 2023

5

cannabis businesses
awarded loans in
FY 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 \$3.6 million in loans (\$2.55 million was DCEO funding, \$1.05 million was private loans) through the PLP to three craft growers, one infuser, and one transporter. The Department worked with our lender partners to transition our share of the funded loans into forgivable loans.

- The Department's portion of three loans has been forgiven, totaling \$1.05 million; one craft grower is pending approval for transition into forgiveness.
- The remaining borrowers' quarterly Progress and Expense Reports continue to be reviewed to ensure compliance and progress toward forgiveness.

Technical Assistance

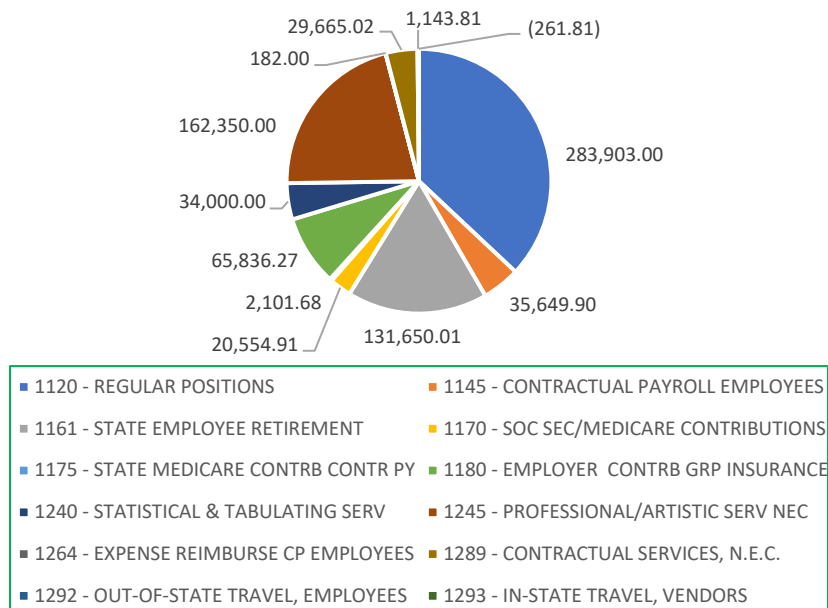
DCEO will launch a second round of the Cannabis Social Equity Technical Assistance (TA) Program in Fiscal Year 2027 to deliver comprehensive education, specialized training, and legal services to qualified Social Equity Applicants (SEAs) across Illinois. This round will work to strengthen SEAs knowledge and operational capacity to establish and sustain compliant cannabis business establishments under a social equity license in the state. In addition to serving any new SEAs, the TA will support current qualified social equity applicants by strengthening business operations, ensuring regulatory compliance, and promoting long-term sustainability. Expanded services will include enhanced legal support, targeted post-license assistance, and loan readiness guidance, providing access to the tools and resources needed to complete and grow in the Illinois cannabis industry.

FUNDING USAGE

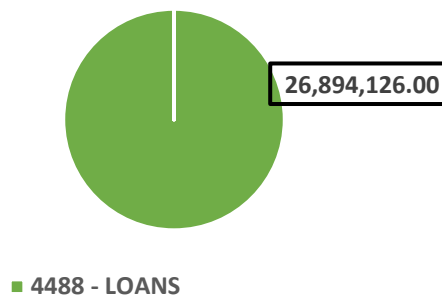
Fund	Fiscal Year	Appropriation	Expenditures (as of 07/31/2026)	Balance of Appropriation
0912	FY26	\$2,060,100	\$1,355,213	\$704,888
0898	FY26	\$76,000,000	\$27,614,126	\$48,385,874
0912	FY27	\$2,060,100	\$58,032	\$2,002,068
0898	FY27	\$76,000,000	\$-	\$76,000,000

0912 – Cannabis Regulation Fund
0898 – Cannabis Business Development Fund

Calendar Year 2026 Fund 912 Expenditures



Calendar Year 2026 Fund 898 Expenditures



LEGISLATIVE UPDATES AND INITIATIVES

Summary of FY2026 Updates & Initiatives

The Department's advocacy and partnership with the Illinois General Assembly have been successful in bringing a resolution to needed improvements and protections under the statutory framework of DCEO's Cannabis Social Equity programming. Legislation containing improvements and technical clarifications has been signed into law by Governor Pritzker as the Cannabis and Hemp Omnibus, [Public Act 104-0463](#) (SB3222). This new Act contains changes that ensure all rounds of social equity licensees are eligible for funding through the program, allows further flexibility in the type of assistance provided to these licensees, and ensuring fairness by allowing for the determination of awardees through lottery, if necessary, along with other technical changes. These statutory changes are pivotal to ensuring the efficient operation of DCEO's Cannabis Social Equity programming.

2026 ANNUAL CANNABIS REPORT

Illinois Department of Human Services

Secretary Dulce M. Quintero | Illinois Department of Human Services
Director David Albert | IDHS Division of Behavioral Health & Recovery
Behavioral Health Advisor Donell Barnett | IDHS Division of Behavioral Health & Recovery

SUMMARY

“ The Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act is making a meaningful difference in communities across Illinois by allowing us to invest directly in services that save lives and support recovery.

Through CRTA funding, we are expanding behavioral health services, strengthening community-based organizations, growing the peer recovery workforce, and advancing strategies to reduce overdose deaths.

We are seeing the impact of those investments: more than 1,000 people have been newly trained through our CRSS Success Program, while our West and South Side Task Forces continue to support community-driven efforts that are helping reduce overdose deaths.

None of this work happens without the dedication of our IDHS team and the trusted community partners who are doing this work every day. I am deeply grateful for their commitment to meeting people where they are, strengthening communities, and helping more Illinoisans find a path to long-term recovery.

– *Secretary 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 Behavioral Health & Recovery (DBHR), which was formed through the integration of the former Division of Substance Use Prevention and Recovery (SUPR) and Division of Mental Health (DMH), is committed to supporting a comprehensive behavioral health care system. DBHR manages IDHS's CRTA funds and implements 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. **Research and 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.

Supporting the creation of the Cannabis Research Institute, housed at the University of Illinois at Chicago, is an illustration of how these initiatives overlap and support one another. The educational mission of CRI (and UIC) is to conduct community-centered, rigorous cannabis research that fosters public understanding, informs policy and promotes equity. Through a collaborative, interdisciplinary approach, CRI turns science into impact. The effort increases public awareness, creates workforce pipelines, and grounds all its scientific work in community interest, community support, and conscientious healing of the past harms of cannabis policies.

KEY DATA POINTS

\$81,767,270	\$79,304,689	\$78,963,150
Total service agreements in FY2024	Total service agreements in FY2025	Total service agreements in FY2026

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 (Fund 368). The following notes appropriated funds and related 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.

509 appropriation balance as of Aug 10, 2026	368 appropriation balance as of Aug 10, 2026																		
\$64,854,416	\$2,208,102																		
Fund by expense category <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Expense Category</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>94%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Personnel</td> <td>3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Retirement</td> <td>1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contraction</td> <td>1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group Insurance</td> <td>1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Social Security Contribution</td> <td>0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Expense Category	Percentage	Grants	94%	Personnel	3%	Retirement	1%	Contraction	1%	Group Insurance	1%	Social Security Contribution	0%	Fund by expense category <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Expense Category</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>368 Fund</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Expense Category	Percentage	368 Fund	100%
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Social Security Contribution	0%																		
Expense Category	Percentage																		
368 Fund	100%																		

FY2026 PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

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:

Illinois has surpassed 1,000 certified peer professionals since the program's inception in 2023. They use their lived experience to help others navigate mental health and substance use recovery. They offer hope, connection, and support in communities across Illinois.

This growth reflects Illinois' continued investment in behavioral health care, recovery support services, and workforce development. There are now 1,010 individuals credentialed as Certified Recovery Support Specialists (CRSS) and/or Certified Peer Recovery Specialists (CPRS).

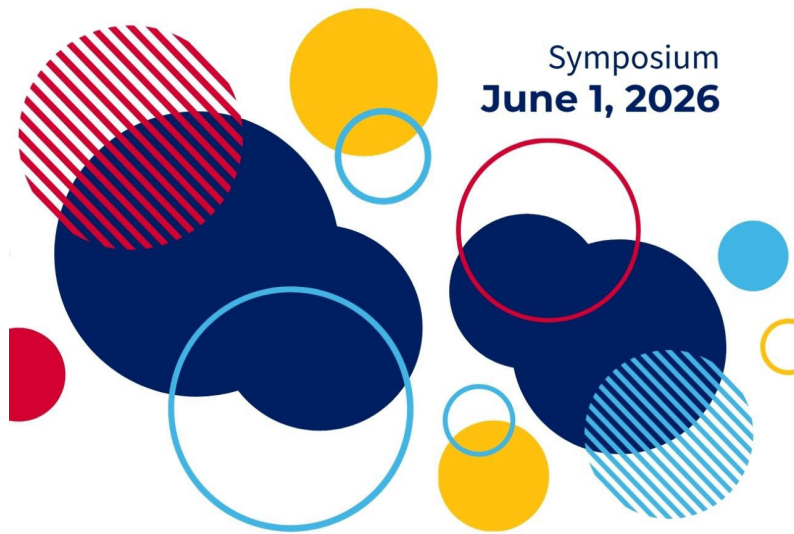
"Reaching more than 1,000 certified peer professionals is an important milestone for Illinois and a powerful example of what can happen when we invest in people," said Dulce Maria Quintero, Secretary of the Illinois Department of Human Services. "Through the CRSS Success Program, individuals with lived experience are gaining the training and support they need to enter the behavioral health workforce and make a meaningful difference in the lives of others."



Cultivating Connections

Showcasing equity centered research
& community-based education
initiatives across Illinois

Symposium
June 1, 2026



Let's cultivate something meaningful, together.

CANNABIS RESEARCH INSTITUTE (CRI)

RESEARCH PROJECT SUMMARY & ACADEMIC CITATIONS DIRECTORY

The Cannabis Research Institute (CRI) at the University of Illinois Chicago (UIC) supports equity-centered research and community-based education across Illinois. Spanning five core subcommittees—**Cannabis Markets, Safety Literacy & Navigation, Workforce Development & Restorative Justice, Community-Based Education, and Health Effects**—these funded initiatives unite academic researchers, legal experts, and community stakeholders to promote health equity, consumer safety, workforce alignment, and economic reinvestment in communities disproportionately impacted by the War on Drugs.

Cannabis Markets

- Tulabandhula, T.** (University of Illinois Chicago Department of Information and Decision Sciences), & **Hill, A.** (Illinois Women in Cannabis). (2026). *AI-assisted equity modeling and optimization of cannabis access in Illinois.*
- Basaldu, D., & Wardle, M.** (University of Illinois Chicago Department of Psychology). (2026). *Chicagoans use and preference for ingesting delta-8 (CUPID).*
- Acquah, A. K., & Achinivu-Ibagere, E.** (University of Illinois Chicago Department of Chemical Engineering). (2026). *Compositional analysis of five cannabis species in Illinois: A full biomass characterization study for resource utilization.*
- Rauniyar, K., & Da Cunha Leme Filho, J. F.** (Southern Illinois University Carbondale Plant Biology and Horticulture). (2026). *From cannabis consumption to cultivation: Community-based evidence from southern Illinois.*
- Khalaf, C.** (University of Illinois Chicago Government Finance Research Center), & **Burnham, D.** (South East Chicago Commission). (2026). *Investigating inequities in access to licensed cannabis dispensaries in Improving equitable access to safe cannabis use via community engagement & provider education.*

Cannabis Safety Literacy and Navigation

- Abraham, A.** (Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine). (2026). *Assessing knowledge, practices, and barriers to medical cannabis discussions among healthcare providers at Northwestern.*
- English, F.** (Parabola Center for Law and Policy), & **Kelly, D.** (Cannabis Equity Illinois Coalition). (2026). *Community accountability at the Cannabis Counter: A mixed-methods pilot at Illinois equity dispensaries.*
- Abraham, R.** (Plesio Health), & **Duncan Atteberry, T.** (Illinois Women in Cannabis). (2026). *Illinois cannabis nurse fellows' program: Building women leaders in cannabis education, workforce development, and health equity.*

Saffold, K., Jr. (The Green Zone), & Smith-Nataraj, B. (Independent Consultant and Evaluation Consultant). (2026). *Veteran cannabis health outcomes & access equity project.*

Brown, M. (Black Researcher Collective), & McCain, D. (University of Illinois Chicago Law School). (2026). *Where We Buy Matters: Cannabis Access, Safety, and Equity for Black and Brown Communities in Downstate Illinois.*

Workforce Development and Restorative Justice

Boutros, A. (DePaul University College of Education), & Kelly, D. (Cannabis Equity Illinois Coalition). (2026). *Assessing awareness of cannabis laws in communities impacted by the War on Drugs across Illinois.*

Gracia, G. (University of Illinois Chicago School of Public Health and Great Lakes Center for Farmworker Health and Wellbeing), & Hill, A. (Illinois Women in Cannabis). (2026). *Assessing occupational safety needs of cannabis cultivation and harvesting workers.*

Jeong, L., & Drucker, J. (University of Illinois Chicago College of Urban Planning and Public Affairs). (2026). *From Tax Revenue to Community Opportunity: Equity Gaps and Economic Conversion Conditions in Illinois' R3 Program.*

Hester-Harrel, B. (NuProject), & Royster, B. (Social Equity Empowerment Network). (2026). *Navigating cannabis education pathways in Illinois: A qualitative study of access, workforce alignment, and educational opportunity among historically marginalized adult learners.*

Patterson, M. (Lawndale Christian Legal Center), & Meléndez, J. (Wilbur Wright Community College). (2026). *The Canopy.*

Community-Based Cannabis Education

Lee, A. (Seven Point and Smoke Lab). (2026). *Cannabis 101: Harm Reduction & Opioid Alternative Education Initiative.*

Robertson, J. (Carbondale Public Library), & Anterola, A. (Southern Illinois University Carbondale Department of Plant Biology). (2026). *Cannabis education outreach: Community-based learning program at Carbondale Public Library.*

Pinto Fonseca, I., & Da Cunha Leme Filho, J. F. (Southern Illinois University Carbondale Plant Biology and Horticulture). (2026). *Closing the knowledge gap: An educational cannabis cultivation booklet to promote equity in Illinois.*

Rutues, D. (Rutues Center for Business & People Development), & Barker, W. (The Chicago School). (2026). *Equity in practice: A community-led cannabis education and capacity-building pilot on Chicago's west side.*

Valentin, N. (Independent Community Organizer), & Etzkorn, E. (University of Illinois Chicago School of Public Health). (2026). *La mota de la tía.*

Health Effects of Cannabis

Ramasamy, J. (University of Illinois Chicago Department of Pediatrics), & **Reynolds, B.** (Sickle Cell Disease Association of Illinois). (2026). *Cannabinoid receptor signaling, mitochondria, and pain in sickle cell disease patients.*

Cooper, R. (University of Illinois, College of Medicine, Sickle Cell Center), & **Hughes, T.** (Sickle Cell Disease Association of Illinois). (2026). *Cannabis awareness, resources, and education for sickle cell disease in Illinois (CARE SCD IL) 2026.*

Davis, G. (University of Chicago Department of Neurobiology), & **Tan, M.** (University of Illinois Chicago Department of Public Health Sciences). (2026). *Defining the inflammatory risk of cannabis and tobacco co-use to inform public health interventions.*

Molla, H. (University of Chicago Department of Psychiatry). (2026). *Oral THC for sleep disturbance and nightmares in PTSD: A pilot randomized controlled trial.*

Erzuah-Amenuvor, N. A. A. (University of Illinois Chicago School of Public Health), & **Flemming, V.** (South Side Consulting). (2026). *WISE-CAN study (women's intimacy, sexual health, and equity in cannabis use).*

Cook County & Chicago Joint Opioid Report (2024–2026)

Overview

A joint press release and report issued on June 24, 2026, by the Cook County Department of Public Health (CCDPH), the Chicago Department of Public Health (CDPH), and the Cook County Medical Examiner's Office announced a **third consecutive year of declines in fatal opioid overdoses** across Chicago and suburban Cook County. Expanded public awareness, strategic harm-reduction investments, community-driven outreach, and increased access to overdose-reversal medications have been central drivers in reducing mortality rates.



Cook County/Chicago Joint Opioid Report Shows Third-Year Decline in Opioid Overdose Deaths

Cook County Public Health Department sent this bulletin at 06/24/2026 07:02 AM CDT

[View as a webpage](#) / [Share](#)



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

06/24/26

Key Data & Overdose Death Trends

- **Overall Reduction:** Opioid-involved overdose deaths across Cook County dropped by **42% in 2024 compared to 2022**. Cook County achieved the largest overall reduction in fatal overdoses of any U.S. county since the national peak of the crisis in 2023.
- **Mortality Numbers:** In 2024, **1,138 people** died from opioid-involved overdoses in Cook County (835 in Chicago and 279 in suburban Cook County), down from **1,783 deaths in 2023** and **1,961 in 2022**.
- **Chicago Mortality Rate:** Chicago's opioid overdose mortality rate fell **37.2%** from 2023 to 2024, down to 28.7 per 100,000 residents. While higher than the national (17.9) and Illinois state (14.6) averages, it represents a substantial drop from prior years.
- **Suburban Cook County Rate:** Suburban Cook County's overdose mortality rate dropped **33.3%** in 2024 down to 10.8 per 100,000 residents.

The **West Side Heroin/Opioid Task Force** (established in 2016) and the **Southside Heroin/Opioid Task Force** (established in 2020) serve as vital, grassroots connection points that operationalized the exact strategies highlighted in the report:

1. **Targeting High-Disparity Neighborhoods:** Both task forces unite community-based organizations, healthcare providers (such as Loretto Hospital and Haymarket Center), and local stakeholders in neighborhoods historically impacted by systemic disinvestment and elevated overdose rates. Their localized focus directly addressed the high mortality rates among Black residents and vulnerable age groups noted in the report.
2. **On-the-Ground Outreach & Harm Reduction:** The task forces lead direct street-level distribution of naloxone, fentanyl test strips, and harm reduction education. By establishing public outreach events and community distribution channels, they ensured life-saving tools reached individuals in real-time within high-risk zip codes.
3. **Connecting Residents to Treatment & Support:** Acting as regional coordination hubs supported by state and local funding, these task forces facilitate immediate referrals to medication-assisted treatment (such as buprenorphine) and recovery care, bridging the gap between public health policy and community-level care.

Illinois Community Behavioral Health Care Professional Loan Repayment Program

Overview & Program Purpose

The Illinois Community Behavioral Health Care Professional Loan Repayment Program (established under Public Act 100-862) is a statewide initiative designed to recruit and retain qualified mental health and substance use professionals in underserved and rural areas across Illinois. Administered in partnership between the Illinois Department of Human Services (IDHS) and the Illinois Student Assistance Commission (ISAC), the program combats critical workforce shortages, reduces health equity disparities, and expands access to essential behavioral health and addiction services.

By providing direct student loan repayment assistance, the program offers financial relief to practitioners in exchange for a commitment to deliver mental health and substance use treatment in federally designated Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) and community-based behavioral health agencies.

Key FY2026 IDHS Accomplishments

In Fiscal Year 2026, IDHS significantly expanded workforce retention and financial assistance across Illinois's community-based behavioral health ecosystem:

- **562 Program Recipients:** Granted loan repayment assistance to 562 behavioral health professionals serving high-need populations and health shortage areas.
- **\$6.9 Million Reimbursed:** Distributed \$6.9 million in direct educational loan reimbursements in FY2026, substantially easing individual debt loads and helping community providers retain skilled clinicians.
- **Targeted Equity Commitments:** Maintained a structural commitment to equity by reserving 30% of program funding specifically for qualified minority applicants to diversify the behavioral health workforce.

Program Value & Strategic Importance

Student debt remains one of the largest structural barriers to recruiting and retaining qualified behavioral health professionals in community settings. The FY2026 achievements demonstrate IDHS's ongoing commitment to strengthening Illinois's safety-net infrastructure, stabilizing community agency staffing, and ensuring that residents across urban and rural communities receive timely, high-quality mental health and substance use care.

The following is a list of program agreements as of the start of FY26.

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

Provider by Program and Program Area	Grant Amount
Community Support and Healing	\$ 18,075,883.15
Healing Illinois	\$ 5,000,000.00
THE FIELD FOUNDATION OF	\$ 5,000,000.00
ISP Deflection Pilot	\$ 5,221,219.50
ILLINOIS CRIMINAL JUSTICE	\$ 750,000.00
TASC INC	\$ 4,000,000.00
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS	\$ 471,219.50
Regional Care Coordination Agency - Opioid Task Force	\$ 1,750,000.00
ADVOCATES FOR HUMAN POTENTIAL	\$ 1,750,000.00
Reimagine Public Safety	\$ 6,104,663.65
A KNOCK AT MIDNIGHT NFP	\$ 85,160.00
ACCLIVUS INC	\$ 135,841.00
ALLIANCE OF LOCAL SVC ORGNS	\$ 116,292.31
ARTISTS REENVISIONING TOMORROW	\$ 79,734.80
AURORA AREA AFRICAN AMERICAN	\$ 83,835.57
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH RESPONSE INC	\$ 127,689.00
BUILD INC	\$ 214,295.00
CLARETIAN ASSOCIATES INC	\$ 62,419.27
DREAAM OPPORTUNITY CENTER	\$ 110,643.02
ENLACE CHICAGO	\$ 110,376.34
ENVISION COMMUNITY SERVICES	\$ 127,689.00
FAMILY RESOURCES INC	\$ 114,348.98
FIERCE WOMEN OF FAITH INC	\$ 90,189.00
FIVE HANDS FOUNDATION INC	\$ 94,525.10
GARY COMER YOUTH CENTER INC	\$ 124,290.59
HABILITATIVE SYSTEMS INC	\$ 99,150.00
I & F INCORPORATED NFP	\$ 314,610.99
KANKAKEE FORGIVES INC	\$ 101,764.30
KCC ACADEMY INC	\$ 127,664.00
LAKE CO CRISIS CENTER FOR THE	\$ 107,793.99
LAWNDALE CHRISTIAN LEGAL CNTR	\$ 127,689.00
LOMAX URBAN OUTREACH INC	\$ 107,380.09
NATIONAL CENTER FOR ECONOMICS	\$ 127,689.00
NEW LIFE CENTERS CHICAGOLAND	\$ 127,689.00
OLD KINGS ORCHARD COMM CTR	\$ 62,871.04
PHALANX FAMILY SERVICES	\$ 117,477.65
PROVISO-LEYDEN COUNCIL FOR	\$ 90,168.83

PUERTO RICAN CULTURAL CENTER	\$	218,356.00
REIMAGING ROSELAND COMMUNITY	\$	78,179.19
SANKOFA SAFE CHILD INITIATIVE	\$	98,509.43
SECOND CHANCE INITIATIVE INC	\$	127,689.00
SGA YOUTH & FAMILY SVCS NFP	\$	370,407.68
SINAI HEALTH SYSTEM	\$	127,689.00
SOUTHWEST ORGANIZING PROJECT	\$	2,482.10
ST SABINA CHURCH	\$	127,689.00
STRENGTHENING OUR COMMUNITY	\$	351,729.00
THE OUTLET	\$	127,689.00
THE RESTORATIVE PROJECT INC	\$	182,574.51
TOWNSHIP OF JOLIET	\$	19,859.40
UCAN	\$	196,860.89
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO HOSPITAL	\$	58,898.35
UNSTACKED INC	\$	67,187.00
URBAN ROOTS ALLIANCE NFP	\$	226,989.57
VIOLENCE INTERRUPTERS NFP	\$	302,714.61
YMCA OF METROPOLITAN CHICAGO	\$	102,195.05
YOUTH PEACE CENTER OF ROSELAND	\$	127,688.00
Crisis	\$	25,899,972.00
988 Place to go - Living Room	\$	9,722,003.00
ASSOCIATION FOR INDIVIDUAL DEV	\$	487,384.00
COMPREHENSIVE BEHAVIORAL HLTH	\$	510,317.00
COUNTY OF LAWRENCE HEALTH DEPT	\$	250,272.00
DEKALB BEHAVIORAL HEALTH FNDTN	\$	641,535.00
HEALTHCARE ALTRNTV SYSTS INC	\$	383,045.00
HERITAGE BHVRL HEALTH CTR INC	\$	390,201.00
HUMAN RESOURCES CENTER OF	\$	374,230.00
HUMAN SERVICE CENTER	\$	326,706.00
INDEPENDENCE CENTER	\$	272,160.00
KENNETH YOUNG CENTER	\$	610,628.00
LEYDEN FAMILY SVCS & M H CTR	\$	530,876.00
LINK AND OPTION CENTER INC	\$	527,738.00
LOCUST STREET RESOURCE CENTER	\$	392,926.00
NAMI METRO SUBURBAN INC	\$	1,047,410.00
ROSECRANCE INCORPORATED	\$	433,475.00
THE JOSSELYN CENTER NFP	\$	456,864.00
THE THRESHOLDS	\$	347,740.00
TRINITY SERVICES INC	\$	1,105,108.00
TURNING PT BHVRL HLTH CARE CTR	\$	633,388.00
Crisis Care System Grants	\$	6,691,990.00
ALEXIAN BROS CTR FOR MNTL HLTH	\$	87,552.00

ARROWLEAF	\$	117,361.00
ARUKAH INSTITUTE OF HEALING	\$	86,624.00
ASSOCIATION FOR INDIVIDUAL DEV	\$	266,541.00
BOND COUNTY	\$	29,770.00
COLES CO MENTAL HLTH ASSN INC	\$	142,516.00
COMMUNITY CNSLNG CTRS CHICAGO	\$	172,062.00
COMMUNITY RESOURCE CENTER INC	\$	98,504.00
COMPREHENSIVE BEHAVIORAL HLTH	\$	162,502.00
COMWELL	\$	124,058.00
COUNTY OF DUPAGE DEPARTMENT	\$	424,322.00
COUNTY OF LAWRENCE HEALTH DEPT	\$	82,773.00
COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY	\$	49,961.00
CROSSPOINT HUMAN SERVICES	\$	99,896.00
DEKALB BEHAVIORAL HEALTH FNDTN	\$	87,884.00
EGYPTIAN PUBLIC & MENTAL	\$	85,875.00
FAMILY SERVICE ASSOCIATION OF	\$	154,469.00
GRAND PRAIRIE SERVICES	\$	139,866.00
HABILITATIVE SYSTEMS INC	\$	144,804.00
HOYLETON YOUTH & FAMILY SRVS	\$	91,717.00
HUMAN SERVICE CENTER	\$	183,081.00
HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES	\$	29,150.00
I AM ABLE CENTER FOR FAMILY	\$	192,170.00
INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN RESOURCES	\$	27,802.00
JEFFERSON COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE	\$	52,877.00
KENNETH YOUNG CENTER	\$	190,282.00
LAKE COUNTY	\$	288,874.00
LEYDEN FAMILY SVCS & M H CTR	\$	163,539.00
LOCUST STREET RESOURCE CENTER	\$	114,441.00
MASSAC COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH	\$	34,160.00
MCLEAN COUNTY CTR HUMAN SRV IN	\$	82,186.00
MENTAL HEALTH CTRS OF CNTRL IL	\$	375,387.00
METROPOLITAN FAMILY SERVICES	\$	270,111.00
MOUNT SINAI HOSP MEDICAL CTR	\$	179,544.00
NATIONAL YOUTH ADVOCATE PROG	\$	225,678.00
NORTH CENTRAL BEHAVIORAL	\$	126,651.00
ONE HOPE UNITED	\$	280,950.00
PERRY CNTY COUNSELING CTR INC	\$	33,183.00
PILLARS COMMUNITY HEALTH	\$	128,911.00
PILSEN-LITTLE VILLAGE COMMUNITY	\$	158,706.00
PRESENCE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH	\$	104,094.00
RINCON FAMILY SERVICES	\$	97,474.00
TAZWOOD MENTAL HEALTH CTR INC	\$	146,900.00

THRIVE COUNSELING CENTER	\$	98,854.00
TRINITY SERVICES INC	\$	310,882.00
TURNING PT BHVRL HLTH CARE CTR	\$	147,046.00
Suicide Prevention-Lifeline	\$	9,485,979.00
CENTERSTONE OF ILLINOIS INC	\$	9,485,979.00
Public Awareness Campaign	\$	3,043,524.00
Regional Care Coordination Agency - Prevention First - Public Awareness	\$	3,043,524.00
ADVOCATES FOR HUMAN POTENTIAL	\$	3,043,524.00
Research and Program Evaluation	\$	5,088,620.00
Cannabis Research Institute	\$	5,088,620.00
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS	\$	5,088,620.00
Workforce	\$	26,855,150.61
BH Workforce Expansion: BH Loan Repayment Program	\$	6,826,445.69
ILLINOIS STUDENT ASSSTNCE COMM	\$	6,826,445.69
BH Workforce Expansion: BH Workforce Education Center	\$	4,436,653.00
ILLINOIS BOARD OF HIGHER EDUC	\$	4,436,653.00
BH Workforce Expansion: CADC Success	\$	4,500,000.00
ILLINOIS ALCOHOL & OTHER DRUG	\$	4,500,000.00
BH Workforce Expansion: CRSS Success	\$	10,401,461.02
BOARD OF TTEES COMM COLL DIST	\$	912,935.00
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DIST 502	\$	794,159.00
ELGIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE	\$	1,099,893.00
ENVISION UNLIMITED	\$	903,704.00
GOVERNORS STATE UNIVERSITY	\$	1,097,421.00
HEARTLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE 54	\$	451,468.00
ILLINOIS INST OF TECHNOLOGY	\$	977,080.00
NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY	\$	1,005,127.00
RINCON FAMILY SERVICES	\$	1,150,000.00
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY	\$	1,178,000.00
UNIVERSITY OF ST FRANCIS	\$	831,674.02
Evidence Based Training	\$	36,520.00
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE	\$	36,520.00
Serve Illinois - Stipend Expansion Pilot	\$	221,946.90
ACADEMY FOR URBAN	\$	114,500.00
BOYS & GIRLS CLUB OF	\$	500.00
BOYS & GIRLS CLUBS OF	\$	2,425.00
BOYS & GIRLS CLUBS OF CHICAGO	\$	2,000.00
CHICAGO DEBATE COMMISSION	\$	750.00
CHICAGO HEIGHTENING OPPURTNTY	\$	4,300.00
CITY OF PEORIA	\$	2,150.00
ERIE FAMILY HEALTH CTR	\$	3,500.00
GATEWAY TO THE GREAT OUTDOORS	\$	12,500.00

HERRIN HOUSE OF HOPE	\$	3,875.00
ILLINOIS BAR FOUNDATION	\$	8,475.00
IMMIGRATION PROJECT INC	\$	1,500.00
LESSIE BATES DAVIS	\$	6,750.00
LITERACY VOLUNTEERS OF IL INC	\$	3,680.00
NEIGHBORSCAPES NFP	\$	2,500.00
PUBLIC ALLIES INC	\$	3,000.00
READING & MATH INC	\$	17,875.00
SEVERSON DELLS EDUCATION	\$	6,500.00
SINAI HEALTH SYSTEM	\$	6,500.00
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO	\$	7,155.42
UP2US INC	\$	6,000.00
WESTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY	\$	3,750.00
YOUTH & OPPORTUNITY UNITED INC	\$	1,761.48
Workforce Training	\$	432,124.00
PREVENTION FIRST INC	\$	432,124.00
Grand Total	\$	78,963,149.76

IDFPR APPENDIX: DISPENSARIES BY COUNTY AND ZIP CODE

County	Dispensaries as of July 1, 2026	Zip Codes in Cook County	Dispensaries as of July 1, 2026
Cook	99	60654	4
DuPage	18	60647	4
Lake	19	60642	3
Madison	9	60607	4
Sangamon	7	60714	2
Peoria	7	60661	2
McHenry	7	60657	2
Kane	6	60626	2
Winnebago	6	60622	2
Will	7	60173	2
Champaign	5	60018	2
Tazewell	4	60712	1
McLean	6	60706	2
Vermillion	3	60640	1
St. Clair	4	60638	1
Rock Island	4	60632	1
Kankakee	3	60631	1
Adams	3	60630	1
LaSalle	1	60618	2
Jo Daviess	3	60617	1
Jefferson	2	60616	1
Jackson	2	60614	3
Fulton	2	60608	1
Dekalb	2	60605	1
White	1	60602	1
Union	1	60546	2
Saline	1	60525	1
Morgan	1	60502	1
Montgomery	1	60487	2
McDonough	1	60482	1
Massac	3	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	2	60443	1
Grundy	2	60430	1

County	Dispensaries as of July 1, 2026	Zip Codes in Cook County	Dispensaries as of July 1, 2026
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

IDOR APPENDIX: MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY CANNABIS TAXES (see next page)

Rates as of January 1, 2026



COUNTY CANNABIS RETAILERS' OCCUPATION TAX

Rates as of January 1, 2026

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
025-5000-0	Effingham County	Effingham	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
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
054-5000-7	Logan County	Logan	3.00	3.75
058-5000-5	Macon County	Macon	3.00	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
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
093-5000-7	Wabash County	Wabash	3.00	3.75
094-5000-1	Warren County	Warren	3.00	3.75

097-5000-5	White County	White	3.00	-
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

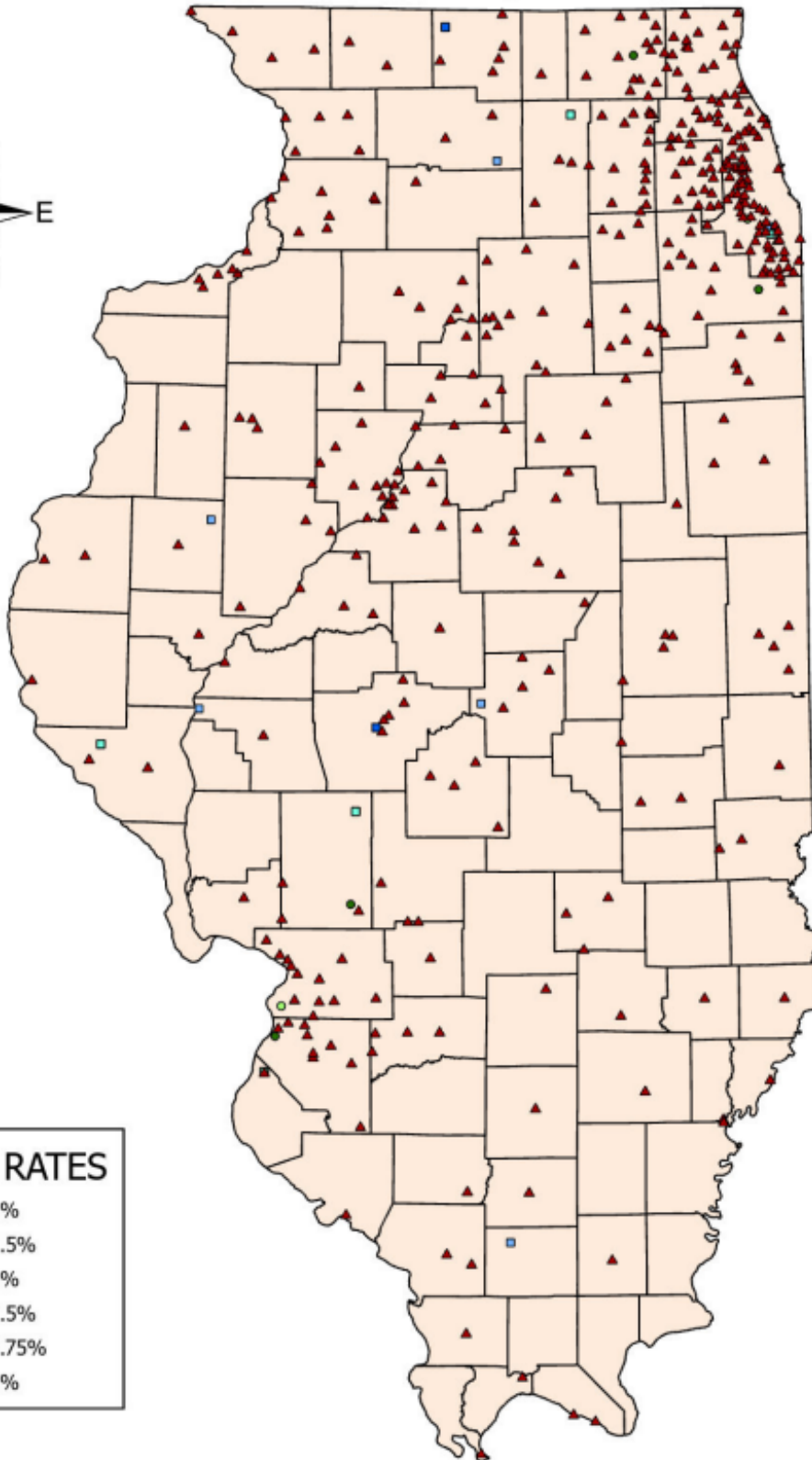
MUNICIPAL CANNABIS TAX RATES

Rates as of January 1, 2026



TAX RATES

- 1%
- 1.5%
- 2%
- 2.5%
- 2.75%
- ▲ 3%



MUNICIPAL CANNABIS RETAILERS' OCCUPATION TAX

Rates as of January 1, 2026

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
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
014-0007-1	Breese	Clinton	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	3.00
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
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
099-0058-6	Crest Hill	Will	3.00
016-0118-0	Crestwood	Cook	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
016-0015-1	Des Plaines	Cook	3.00
032-0013-2	Diamond	Grundy	3.00
099-0065-9	Diamond	Will	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
073-0004-2	Du Quoin	Perry	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
060-0008-8	East Alton	Madison	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
043-0005-1	Elizabeth	Jo Daviess	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
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
058-0007-2	Forsyth	Macon	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
046-0010-1	Grant Park	Kankakee	3.00
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
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
049-0058-8	Island Lake	Lake	3.00
056-0029-4	Island Lake	McHenry	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	3.00
049-0017-0	Lake Zurich	Lake	3.00
049-0093-6	Lakemoor	Lake	3.00
056-0030-8	Lakemoor	McHenry	3.00
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
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
081-0014-4	Moline	Rock Island	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
016-0043-5	Morton Grove	Cook	3.00
093-0001-5	Mount Carmel	Wabash	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
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
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

047-0024-4	Plainfield	Kendall	3.00
099-0017-9	Plainfield	Will	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
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
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
028-0021-7	West City	Franklin	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
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