Fiscal Year 2024 Annual Report

ILLINOIS
WORKERS' COMPENSATION COMMISSION

JB Pritzker, Governor

Michael J. Brennan, Chairman

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Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission

69 W. Washington St., Suite 900
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JB Pritzker, Governor *Michael J. Brennan, Chairman*

Dear Governor Pritzker,

By the requirements of §15 of the Illinois Workers' Compensation Act, 820 ILCS 305/15 and 30 ILCS 105/3(9), we, the undersigned Commissioners, hereby submit this the Fiscal Year 2024 Annual Report, summarizing the operation and activities of the Commission. A digital copy is posted on the IWCC website.

This Report quantifies data which confirms our continuing efforts to carry out the Mission of the IWCC. This statistical information, regarding the various activities of the Commission, demonstrates not only our quasi-judicial functions regarding all workers' compensation claims in the State, but also the administration of various Special Funds.

The Special Funds administered by the IWCC, include the Rate Adjustment Fund, Second Injury Fund, Injured Workers' Benefit Fund and Self-Insureds Fund. Each Fund is designed to protect the rights of injured workers and meet the needs of their families. The Commission collects the tax that funds the Rate Adjustment Fund, which is the inflation hedge for all persons who are totally disabled and for the dependents of fatally injured workers. The IWCC also administers the Second Injury Fund, which is intended to encourage the hiring of those with a prior physical disability. The IWCC administers the Self-Insurance program for all participating employers in Illinois and the Injured Workers' Benefit Fund, which assists injured employees whose uninsured employers failed to pay.

The members of the Commission thank you for the opportunity to serve the People of the State of Illinois during these interesting times.

Sincerely,

Michael J. Brennan
Chairman

Amylee Hogan Simonovich, Commissioner

Kathryn A. Doerries, Commissioner

Stephen J. Mathis, Commissioner

Marc Parker, Commissioner

Christopher A. Harris, Commissioner

Maria Portela, Commissioner

Raychel Wesley, Commissioner

Carolyn Doherty, Commissioner

Overview of Workers' Compensation

Workers' compensation laws were early acts of social legislation passed in the United States. At the beginning of the 20th century, employers feared the assumption of liability for work injuries would destroy their businesses, while employees feared permanent disabling conditions that would prevent them from working and cause financial ruin.

Before the advent of workers' compensation laws, an injured worker had to file a common law complaint against the employer and prove the employer had failed to provide a safe workplace, to warn of danger, or to provide enough appropriate fellow workers. The employer then could present a defense that blamed the injured worker's contributory negligence or argued that the employee assumed certain risks in accepting the job. The process was prolonged and uncertain, with large risks to both employee and employer.

The high injury and death rates throughout the Industrial Revolution led to public outcries for solutions which gradually led to the enactment of employer liability acts. Employers were then held more responsible for negligence, but employees still had to file lawsuits for damages. The first workers' compensation laws originated in Germany in 1884. Similar laws passed in other European countries.

In the U.S., workers' compensation laws were passed on a state-by-state basis. Most of the early laws covered only hazardous occupations and were found unconstitutional. Maryland passed the first act in 1902. Wisconsin's law of 1911 was the first that withstood legal challenges. Illinois also passed its first law in 1911, effective May 1, 1912.[1] It took until 1948 for all states to establish a law.

Workers' compensation laws balance competing interests: employees give up their right to sue in civil court and potentially win large awards in exchange for more modest but prompt compensation; employers give up their common law defenses in exchange for limits on their liabilities. Workers' compensation was established as a no-fault system. The theory behind the law is that the cost of work-related injuries or illnesses should be part of the cost of the product or service.

Originally, the courts administered the Act, but the volume overwhelmed the courts. On July 1, 1913, a three-member Industrial Board was created.[2] In 1917, a five-member Industrial Commission was created within the Illinois Department of Labor.[3] In 1957, the Commission separated from the Department of Labor and became a self-standing agency.[4] On January 1, 2005, the agency officially became the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission. [5]

Employees hired, injured, or whose employment is in Illinois are protected by the Illinois Workers' Compensation Act. When an injury is sustained at work, the injury may be compensable according to the Act. Benefits may include an award for medical treatment, lost income, and permanent disability.

Illinois employers pay for workers' compensation benefits through insurance policies or by becoming self-insured. Cases are first heard by Arbitrators, whose decisions may be appealed to Commissioners. Cases may proceed on to the Circuit Court, Illinois Appellate Court, and, if leave is granted, the Illinois Supreme Court. Most claims, however, are settled between the parties prior to, or following, the initial arbitration.

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1 Act of June 10, 1911. 1911 Ill. Laws 315-26.

2 Act of June 28, 1913, sec. 1, § 13. 1913 Ill. Laws 346-347.

3 Act of May 31, 1917, sec. 1, § 13(a) and (b). 1917 Ill. Laws 498-99.

4 Act of July 11, 1957, sec. 1, § 13(a). 1957 Ill. Laws 2633.

5 P.A. 93-721.

Mission Statement

The Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission resolves claims made by injured workers for injuries arising out of and in the course of employment. The Commission strives to assure financial protection for injured workers and their dependents at a fair cost to employers. The Commission performs three main functions:

1) *Resolves claims.* The Commission strives to provide a fair, timely process by which disputed claims may be resolved.

2) *Ensures compliance with the law.* The Commission protects the rights of employees and employers under the Illinois Workers' Compensation and Occupational Diseases Acts.

3) *Administers self-insurance.* The Commission evaluates and approves eligible employers that wish to insure themselves for their workers' compensation liabilities.

The Commission strives to accomplish these goals while looking constantly for ways to improve the quality of service.

Board Members

The Commission is grateful to all board members, who serve without compensation. Membership listing is as of June 30, 2024.

Commission Review Board

The board investigates complaints made against Arbitrators and Commissioners. The Governor appoints two public members, the senior labor and business Commissioners serve by statute, and the Arbitrators elect one Chicago and one Downstate Arbitrator.

Robert Hanaford
Governor Appointee

Vacant
Governor Appointee

Commissioner Deborah Simpson
Senior Business Commissioner

Commissioner Marc Parker
Senior Labor Commissioner

Arbitrator Jeffrey Huebsch
Chicago Arbitrator

Arbitrator Maureen Pulia
Downstate Arbitrator

Self-Insurers Advisory Board

The board reviews applications from private companies to self-insure and makes recommendations to the Chairman. The board also ensures the continued payment of benefits to workers of bankrupt self-insurers.

Shuiab Ahmed
ASA Law Group

Gina M. Koenig
Ascension

Toni L. Herwaldt
Navistar
Consulting

Michael Castro
Insurance Program Managers Group

Joan Vincenz
United Airlines

David Taylor
Reyes Holdings

Workers' Compensation Advisory Board

The board assists the Commission in formulating policies, setting priorities, and developing administrative goals. The board also makes recommendations to the Governor regarding Commission appointments.

EMPLOYEES

Tim Drea
Illinois AFL-CIO

Mitchell Horwitz
Horwitz, Horwitz & Assoc.

Mark Prince
Prince Law Firm

Sean Stott
Laborers' International Union

Aaron Anderson
Painters Dist. Council #30

EMPLOYERS

Mark Denzler
Illinois Manufacturers' Assoc.

Robert Karr
Illinois Retail Merchants Assoc.

Jill Kastner
Nyhan, Bambrick, Kinzie & Lowry

Charles "Denne" Knell
Knell Law, LLC

Karen K. Harris
Illinois Health & Hospital Association

Vacant

Workers' Compensation Medical Fee Advisory Board

The board advises the IWCC on the establishment of medical fees and the accessibility of treatment.

MEDICAL PROVIDERS

Preston Wolin, MD
Clinic for Athletic Medicine, Ltd.

Carlos M. Boileve DC, MCS-P
Chiropractic Physician

Giridhar Burra, MD
Illinois Bone & Joint Inst.

EMPLOYEES

Mike Macellaio
Chicago & Cook County Building & Trades

David Menchetti
Cullen, Haskins, Nicholson & Menchetti

Vacant

EMPLOYERS

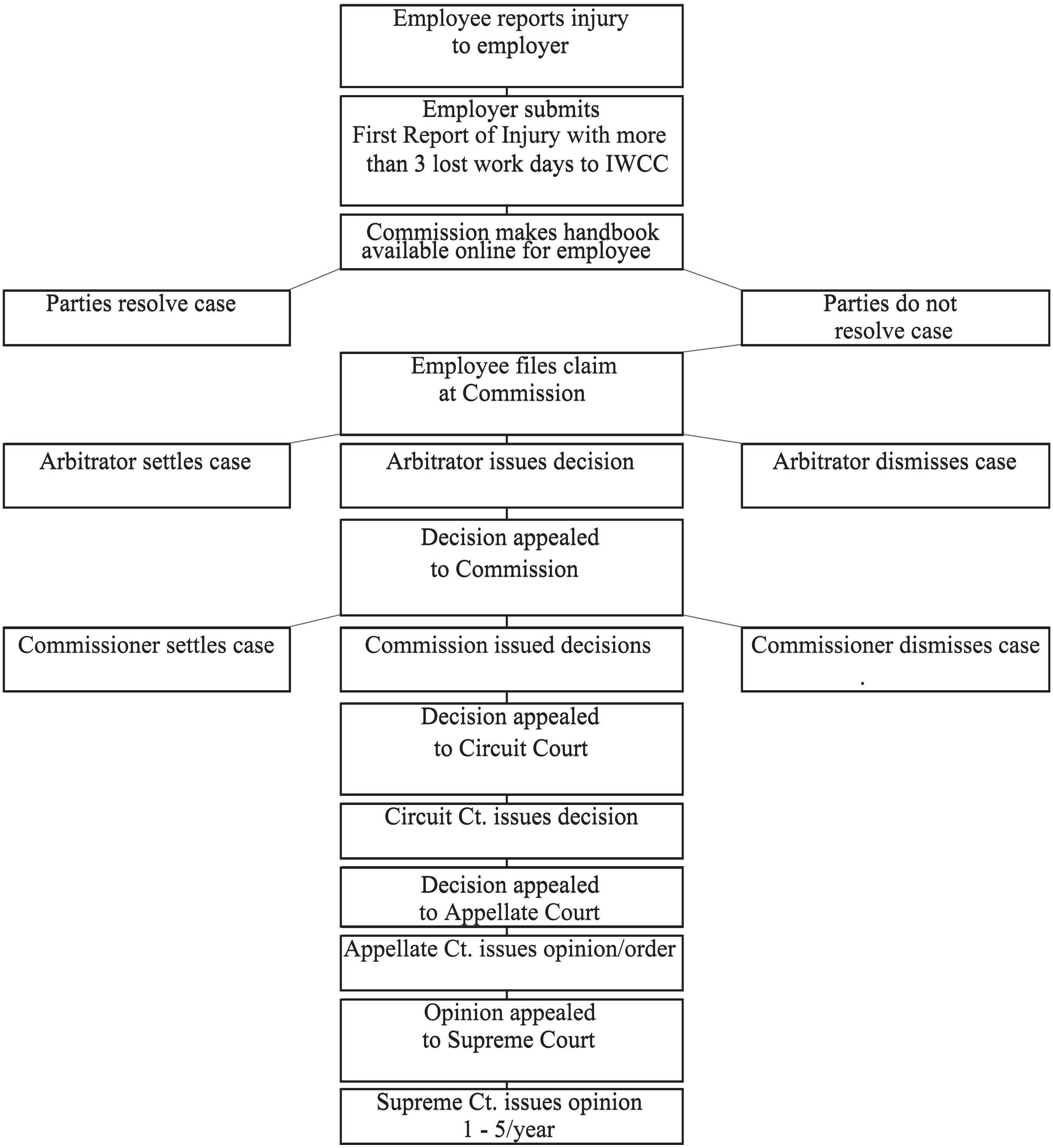
Vacant

Amy Bilton
Nyhan, Bambrick, Kinzie & Lowry

Vacant

STATISTICS

The flowchart below generally illustrates the process. Each year in Illinois, approximately 200,000 work-related accidents occur. In most of these cases, the worker does not lose time from work. Fewer than 40,000 claims are filed with the Commission. The statistics in this section refer only to those cases that are reported and/or filed with the Commission.



Detailed Case Information

Cases are assigned to the hearing site nearest the site of the accident. If the accident occurred outside of Illinois, the case is assigned to the hearing site closest to the petitioner's home; if the petitioner lives outside of Illinois, the case is set at the site most convenient to the parties.

New Cases Filed in FY24

Chicago (1 hearing site)	15,009
Downstate (18 sites)	19,357
Total	34,366

Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6
Collinsville 1,743	Quincy 282	Bloomington 787	Kankakee 345	Rockford 1,089	Elgin 496
Herrin 826	Springfield 1,170	Peoria 1,124	Joilet 2,442	Waukegan 1,502	Geneva 1,301
Mt. Vernon 831	Urbana 961	Rock Island 783	Ottawa 728	Woodstock 633	Wheaton 2,314

Decisions Issued

Decisions and Appeals

	Arbitration Decisions	% Appealed	Commission Decisions	% Appealed	Circuit Ct. Decisions	Appellate Opinions*	Supreme Ct. Opinions
2020	**1,305**	**51%**	**668**	**11%**	**74**	**41**	**1**
2021	**693**	**56%**	**721**	**20%**	**41**	**21**	**0**
2022	**1,392**	**58%**	**683**	**19%**	**132**	**40**	**0**
2023	**1,586**	**58%**	**1,072**	**15%**	**166**	**33**	**0**
2024	**1,268**	**63%**	**797**	**13%**	**106**	**40**	**0**

***** Includes Rule 23 orders & full Opinion Calendar year

Cases Opened

	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24
New claims filed	33,339	32,420	33,250	33,353	34,366
Reinstated	609	97	246	284	221
Remanded to Arbitrator	208	135	188	183	195
Remanded to Commissioner	10	4	17	26	15
Total cases returned to caseload	827	236	451	493	431
Total additions to the caseload	34,166	32,656	33,701	33,846	34,797
Change from previous year	(12%)	(4%)	3%	1%	3%

Cases Closed

As in other court systems, most cases filed at the Commission are settled. Please note that the figures below report only the final action on a case. If a case had more than one action (e.g., a case was decided at Arbitration, then decided on the Commission level, then settled), only the final action is reported here. An Arbitration case is counted as closed if it was dismissed, settled, or if a decision was issued and no appeal was filed.[6]

Cases Closed by Arbitrators

FINAL ACTION	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24
Voluntary dismissals	**410**	**398**	**627**	**639**	**640**
DWP	**1,956**	**186***	**1,996**	**1,617**	**1,360**
Total Dismissals	**2,366**	**584**	**2,623**	**2,256**	**2,000**
Original settlements	**3,003**	**2,845**	**2,704**	**2,583**	**2,490**
SC before Arb. dec.	**21,531**	**23,592**	**24,283**	**28,561**	**28,281**
Total settlements	**24,153**	**26,437**	**26,987**	**31,144**	**30,771**
Arbitration decisions	**637**	**298**	**1,392**	**1,586**	**1,268**
Total Dispositions	**27,156**	**27,319**	**31,002**	**34,986**	**34,039**

*Commission suspended Red Lines due to concerns in recognition of due process consideration during the Covid Pandemic

Trials Held

	FY24
Trials	**1,273**
PreTrials	**Over 75,000**

6 "DWP" refers to cases that were Dismissed for Want of Prosecution. "Original settlements" are settlements that were filed without a prior application. "SC" refers to settlement contracts.

Cases Closed By Commissioners

	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24
Dismissals at Review	27	141	382	420	415
Total Settlements	544	458	316	283	851
Review Decisions	1,633*	1,360*	697	772*	782*
Total Dispositions	2,204	1,959	1,395	1,475	2,048

***Total Review Decisions is an estimated average number that includes Medicare Set Aside Orders and issued Orders.**

Total Cases Closed

	FY20		FY21		FY22		FY23		FY24	
Dismissals	2,393	8%	725	2%	3,005	9%	2,657	8%	2,415	7%
Settlements	24,697	87%	26,895	92%	27,303	84%	28,844	86%	31,622	87%
Decisions	1,305	5%	1,658	6%	1,887	6%	2,081	6%	2,050	6%
Total	28,395		29,278		32,195		33,582		36,087	

Total First Reports of Injury

Period	Claims FY24	Claims FY23	Covid-19 Claims FY24	Covid-19 Claims FY23
7/1/2023 – 8/31/2023	7,020	6,754	44	285
9/1/2023 – 10/31/2023	6,742	6,049	79	125
11/1/2023 – 12/31/2023	5,676	5,514	126	153
1/1/2024 – 2/28/2024	6,102	5,599	45	99
3/1/2024 – 4/30/2024	5,226	5,190	8	40
5/1/2024 – 6/30/2024	3,307	3,321	1	15
Total	34,064	32,427	303	717

Top 10 Sectors of Reported Injuries FY24

Rank	Industry Sector	FY24 # of Reports	FY23 # of Reports
1	Manufacturing	8,279	4,655 (2)
2	Transportation and Warehousing	7,090	5,434 (1)
3	Retail Trade	5,929	3,834 (3)
4	Health Care & Social Assistance	5,612	3,372 (4)
5	Public Administration	5,117	2,068 (6)
6	Administrative & Support/Waste Services	4,370	2,784 (5)
7	Construction	3,266	1,856 (8)
8	Accommodation & Food Services	2,959	1,862 (7)
9	Wholesale Trade	2,879	1,816 (9)
10	Educational Services	1,940	1,454 (10)

INJURY DATA

The statistics in this section come from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) 2023 report and the National Academy of Social Insurance 2022. The BLS estimates a total of 101,400 non-fatal injury cases. The overall incidence rate for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in Illinois was 2.4 per 100 full-time workers. [7]

RATE OF NON-FATAL WORK-RELATED INJURIES AND ILLNESSES IN ILLINOIS IN 2023[7]

Service providing	**2.3%**	**Private industry**	**2.4%**
Information	**2.3%**	**Natural Resources and Mining**	**5.5%**
Transportation	**3.6%**	**Construction**	**1.9%**
Education & health services	**3.0%**	**Manufacturing**	**3.1%**
Leisure and hospitality	**2.7%**		
Financial activities	**0.4%**	**State government**	**4.2%**
		Local government	**4.0%**

DISTRIBUTION OF 145 FATAL WORK-RELATED INJURIES IN ILLINOIS IN 2023[8]

Distribution by Industry		Distribution by Event	
Goods-producing		**Transportation incident**	**38%**
Agriculture	**8%**	**Violence/injuries**	**17%**
Construction	**21%**	**Fall, slips, trips**	**17%**
Government (state & local)	**12%**	**Contact with objects/equip**	**16%**
Service-providing		**Roadway incident**	**26%**
Retail Trade	**6%**	**Exposure to harmful substance**	**9%**
Transportation & Warehousing	**28%**	***Note % may not add up to toal, due to rounding**	

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGE BY YEAR OF ACCIDENT[9]

	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24
Claimants' Average Weekly Wage as filed	**$916.47**	**$978.83**	**$1,165.27**	**$1,405.64**	**$1,284.52**
SAWW as of end of FY[10]	**$1,161.80**	**$1,210.45**	**$1,301.12**	**$1,386.15**	**$1,423.44**
Claimants' wages as % of SAWW	**79%**	**81%**	**90%**	**101%**	**90%**

7 See https://www.bls.gov/iif/state-data.htm#IL

8 See https://www.bls.gov/regions/midwest/news-release/workplaceinjuriesandillnesses_illinois.htm

9 The average maximum rate for Temporary Total Disability (TTD) in FY 23 was $1,897.92. The average maximum rate for Permanent Partial Disability (PPD) in FY 23 was $1,024.87.

10 As reported by Illinois Department of Employment Security (IDES).

AGGREGATE BENEFIT PAYMENTS

TOTAL WORKERS' COMPENSATION BENEFIT PAYMENTS[11]

$ in thousands	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Illinois	$2,246,345	$2,185,330	$1,939,533	$1,967,786	$2,018,939
% change from prior year	(3.8%)	(2.4%)	(11.25%)	1.46%	2.5%
U.S. nonfederal total	$59,388,264	$59,671,192	$55,659,423	$56,821,296	$58,396,619
%change from prior year	0.7%	0.3%	(6.7%)	2.1%	2.77%

TOTAL WORKERS' COMPENSATION MEDICAL BENEFIT PAYMENTS[12]

$ in thousands	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Illinois	$1,037,812	$1,040,217	$866,971	$901,246	$922,655
% change from prior year	0.1%	0.5%	(16.65%)	3.95%	2.37%
U.S. nonfederal total	$30,204,727	$30,277,881	$26,803,486	$27,642,667	$28,153,430
%change from prior year	0.7%	0.1%	(11.5%)	3.1%	1.85%

COST TO EMPLOYERS[13]

Oregon Estimate of Premium Rates							
Per $100 of payroll	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022
Illinois	$3.05	$2.83	$2.35	$2.23	$1.80	$1.46	$1.39
Median	$2.04	$1.88	$1.85	$1.84	$1.70	$1.44	$1.27
IL rank among 51 States	3	4	7	8	22	24	19
(1=most expensive)							

ESTIMATE OF EMPLOYERS COST PER $100 OF PAYROLL[14]

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Illinois	$1.00	$0.94	$0.85	$0.82	$0.80
% change from prior year	(7.3%)	(6.2%)	(10.1%)	(3.5%)	(2.4%)
U.S. non federal total	$1.15	$1.11	$1.07	$1.01	$1.00
% change from prior year	(5.1%)	(3.5%)	(3.6%)	(5.6%)	(0.9%)

11 *https://www.nasi.org/research/workers-compensation/workers-compensation-benefits-costs-and-coverage-2022-data/*

12 *https://www.nasi.org/research/workers-compensation/workers-compensation-benefits-costs-and-coverage-2022-data/*

13 https://www.oregon.gov/dcbs/reports/Documents/general/prem-rpt/22-2023.pdf

14 *https://www.nasi.org/research/workers-compensation/workers-compensation-benefits-costs-and-coverage-2022-data/*

Statutory Funeral Benefit in Death Cases

Section 7(f) of the Illinois Workers' Compensation Act states employers are required to pay up to the sum of $8,000 to the widow or widower, other dependent, next of kin or the person or persons incurring the expense of burial. This fee is assessed to fatal cases in the State of Illinois.

Insurance

Coverage of Employees

Employers are responsible for the payment of benefits to injured workers. Employers are required to either purchase workers' compensation insurance or obtain permission to self-insure. More workers are covered under the law in Illinois than in most other states.[15]

Percentage of Employees Covered by Workers' Comp 2023

	Illinois	99.7%	
	U.S. nonfederal average	97.5%	
Neighboring States		Large Industrial States	
Indiana	99.6%	California	100.0%
Iowa	98.9%	New York	99.7%
Wisconsin	99.2%	Pennsylvania	99.6%
Michigan	99.3%	Florida	96.2%
Missouri	95.7%	Texas	82.6%

Duration of Disability

The duration of temporary total disability charted below is for claims with more than seven days of lost time at 36 months average maturity.[16]

TTD Duration in Weeks

	Illinois	19	
	11-state Median	14	
Neighboring States		Large Industrial States	
Michigan	16	Massachusetts	25
Indiana	14	California	21
Wisconsin	11	Texas	15
Iowa	11	Louisiana	31
Minnesota	13	Pennsylvania	21

15 See NASI *Workers' Compensation: Benefits, Cost, and Coverage November, 2024.*

16 See WCRI *CompScope Benchmarks for Illinois, 25th Edition*.

INJURY RATES

2023 FREQUENCY OF INJURY IN PRIVATE INDUSTRY RATE[17]

INCIDENCE RATES REPRESENT THE NUMBER OF INJURIES AND ILLNESSES PER 100 FULLTIME WORKERS

United States	**2.4**
Illinois	**2.4**

NEIGHBORING STATES		LARGE INDUSTRIAL STATES	
Wisconsin	**2.8**	**Massachusetts**	**2.2**
Iowa	**3.1**	**California**	**3.0**
Indiana	**2.5**	**Texas**	**1.8**
Michigan	**2.6**	**Louisiana**	**1.4**

INSURANCE FRAUD

The Illinois Department of Insurance investigates workers' compensation fraud through its Fraud Unit, which is funded by the Commission. It is illegal for anyone—a worker, employer, insurance carrier, or medical provider—to intentionally make a false statement to obtain or deny workers' compensation benefits, obtain workers' compensation insurance at less than the proper rate, obtain approval to self-insure, etc. A "statement" includes any writing, notice, proof of injury, medical bill, record, report, or test result. More information is available at https://insurance.illinois.gov/Fraud/ContactFraudUnit.html

INSURANCE COMPLIANCE PROGRAM

Illinois law requires employers to provide workers' compensation insurance for all their employees and to cover their entire liability. Employers who fail to comply leave their employees vulnerable to medical expenses if they should occur. These employers also enjoy an unfair competitive advantage over employers who comply with the law.

The investigation and prosecution of a violation of the Insurance provisions contained in Sec. 4 of the Workers' Compensation Act is delegated to the Illinois Department of Insurance Unit. Investigations may result in a referral to the Illinois Attorney General for enforcement before the Commission.

If the Commission finds that an employer has knowingly and willfully failed to obtain insurance, the employer may be fined up to $500 for every day of noncompliance, with a minimum fine of $10,000.00. Corporate officers may be held personally liable if the company fails to pay the fine. An employer may also face criminal charges, and/or a work-stop order for failing to obtain insurance. If an employer is found to be in non-compliance more than once, all the minimum penalties will double. The civil penalty for non-compliance may go up to $1,000.00 for each day of non-compliance and the minimum penalty shall be $20,000.00.

17 https://www.bls.gov/iif/ & https://www.bls.gov/iif/state-data.htm

SELF-INSURANCE

To qualify for self-insurance, an employer must meet certain requirements, including the demonstration of sufficient financial strength to meet workers' compensation obligations in a timely manner, and providing security as mandated by the Workers' Compensation Commission.

The Self-Insurance Advisory Board (SIAB) evaluates initial and renewal applications and makes recommendations to the Chairman as to whether an employer shall be allowed the privilege of self-insurance. The SIAB and self-insurance staff conduct a thorough review and consider the applicant's financial condition, the nature and hazard of the employment, the number of employees, the amount of payroll, the employer's claim experience (frequency, severity and cost), claims administration program, and any other factors that may impact the ability to self-insure. The review also considers the earned points on three financial ratios: current assets to current liabilities; capital and retained earnings (net of treasury stock) to sale (less discounts) and capital and retained earnings to long-term debt.

To maintain the self-insurance privilege the employer is obligated to file an application each year, continue to meet the financial and security requirements and provide interim financial statements as required by law. A self-insured employer is required to promptly pay benefits due to injured employees or their dependents; meet all assessment obligations in accordance with the Workers' Compensation and Occupational Diseases Acts; report compensable injuries, diseases, and deaths to the Commission as required by law; and promptly notify the Commission of any change in financial condition that will impact the company's ability to self-insure.

PARENT COMPANIES IN THE COMMISSION'S SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAM

FISCAL YEAR	PARENT COMPANIES	SUBSIDIARIES	TOTAL SELF-INSURED ENTITIES
2024	**164**	**368**	**532**
2023	**167**	**361**	**528**
2022	**181**	**367**	**548**
2021	**182**	**350**	**532**
2020	**192**	**352**	**544**
2019	**196**	**351**	**547**
2018	**210**	**359**	**569**

ARBITRATORS

Name (Last, First)	Member Since	Term Expires
Amarilio, Joseph	11/26/2019	07/01/2027
AuBuchon, Jeanne	08/24/2020	07/01/2026
Bae, Jennifer	08/29/2023	07/01/2026
Brady, Francis Martin	03/13/2023	07/01/2025
Byrnes, James, M	08/29/2023	07/01/2026
Caison, Crystal	09/20/2021	07/01/2027
Cantrell, Linda Jean	10/25/2019	07/01/2026
Carlson, Kurt	10/14/2011	07/01/2025
Cellini, Paul	12/07/2015	07/01/2027
Dalal, Roma	08/19/2022	07/01/2025
Derisma-Oyewole, Magda	09/16/2024	07/01/2026
Diaz Vazquez, Ana	07/01/2021	07/01/2027
Gallagher, William	08/19/2022	07/01/2025
Gillespie, Bradley	01/19/2021	07/01/2026
Glaub, Michael	12/05/2016	07/01/2025
Granada, Gerald	10/14/2011	07/01/2027
Hegarty, Jessica	01/03/2014	07/01/2027
Hickey, Jacqueline	08/19/2022	07/01/2025
Hinrichs, Adam	11/26/2019	07/01/2027
Huebsch, Jeffrey	09/02/2013	07/01/2027
James, Efi	02/10/2023	07/01/2025
Lee, Edward	10/14/2011	07/01/2025
Llerena, Elaine	08/19/2022	07/01/2025
Mariano, Nina	09/20/2021	07/01/2027
McLaughlin, William	08/19/2022	07/01/2025
Montoya, Luana	09/16/2024	07/01/2027
Napleton, Gerald	08/24/2020	07/01/2026
O'Brien, Dennis	08/19/2022	07/01/2025
Pulia, Maureen	10/14/2011	07/01/2027
Seal, Paul-Eric	04/13/2018	07/01/2026
Sinnen, Rachael	11/30/2020	07/01/2026
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