



Time to Protect Illinois' Future

A briefing on Governor Quinn's
proposed FY10 budget and its impact
on working families.

**Thursday, April 23, 2009
9:00AM**

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Time to Protect Illinois' Future: A Budget Briefing

In tough economic times like these, Illinois families are struggling more than ever. Illinois' staggering \$12.4 billion budget crisis means that education, health care, child care and vital public services are all at risk of devastating cuts. Together, these vital services make up more than 96% of the state's budget. For state lawmakers, cutting our way out of the structural deficit is not a solution—it's a recipe for disaster that will harm hundreds of thousands of Illinois families now and for years to come.

On March 18th, Gov. Pat Quinn introduced a proposal to balance the budget with a combination of new revenue and billions of dollars in cuts. This budget briefing prepared and presented by the Campaign for Illinois' Future examines the hurtful impact these proposed cuts to health care, education, child care and public services will have on hundreds of thousands of Illinois families.

A Better Solution to Illinois' Budget Crisis

The Campaign for Illinois' Future unites more than 35 community, advocacy and labor organizations—together representing more than 200,000 families—to educate the members of the General Assembly and the public of the damaging impact of proposed cuts to vital human services in the FY10 budget.

The Campaign for Illinois' Future calls on lawmakers to rely on the following three principles for a sound budget:

- 1) **Illinois' budget must protect vital services families depend on.** Cutting our way out of this crisis will threaten public services and the lives of Illinois residents.
- 2) **The budget must include a revenue package that generates sufficient funding to close Illinois' budget deficit for good**—and to protect vital programs and services now and in the future.
- 3) **Any revenue solution must promote tax fairness.** Illinois' current tax system unfairly saddles our state's lowest-income residents with the highest overall tax burden. Adding a child tax credit, expanding the Earned Income Tax Credit and raising the standard exemption are possible ways to shield the state's lowest-income residents from a tax increase.

Action Now - Addus HealthCare, Inc. - American Friends Service Committee - Association for Child Development - Bickerdike Redevelopment Corporation - Brighton Park Neighborhood Council - Chicago Coalition for the Homeless - Chicago Jobs With Justice - Clergy Committed to Community - Coalition of African, Arab, Asian, European and Latino Immigrants of Illinois - Committee for New Priorities - Community Clergy Connection - Community Renewal Society - Citizen Action Illinois - Grassroots Collaborative - Grow Your Own Teachers Illinois - Help At Home - Illinois Action for Children - Illinois Education Association - Illinois Federation of Teachers - Illinois Hunger Coalition - Illinois Maternal & Child Health Coalition - Metropolitan Area Group for Igniting Civilization (MAGIC) - Mothers Opposed to Violence Everywhere - Protestants for the Common Good - Safe Cities, Inc. - Sargent Shriver National Center on Poverty Law - SEIU Healthcare Illinois - SEIU Illinois State Council - SEIU Local 1 - SEIU Local 73 - Southsiders Organized for Unity and Liberation - Target Area Development Corporation - United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers of America, Western Region

Education

Invest in Illinois' future.



The Governor's Pension Proposal for Educators

Proposals that impact CURRENT teachers and those employed in higher education:

Increase member contribution rate by 2 percent of salary.

TRS – currently 9.4 percent -- Quinn proposal 11.4 percent

SURS – currently 8 percent -- Quinn proposal 10 percent

The member contribution rate for TRS and SURS would become some of the highest rates in the country. TRS specifically would be number one, if not number two, in the nation with regard to educational employee pension contributions.

There are questions regarding the constitutionality of this proposal. Some question if increasing the contribution for current people qualifies as a diminishment of one's retirement benefit which is prohibited under the Illinois Constitution.

Benefit changes for new educational employees:

Increases retirement age to 67, so that it is equal to the age used by social security.

Full social security benefits are currently received at age 67, or at age 62, with a severe penalty.

This would require individuals to work as many as 12 years without earning any additional pension credit. Applying this to TRS would mean that a 22 year old going into teaching would max out their pension benefit by age 57. They would then be required to work an additional 10 years (free) to receive their unreduced annuity at age 67.

Multiplier Change from the current 2.2 percent of salary for each year of employment to 2 percent.

Final Average Salary (FAS) would be calculated over last eight years of service instead of four years.

FAS would only include base pay and would not include any other forms of payment, such as overtime, extra duties or other core aspects of compensation.

FAS would only include base pay and would not include any other forms of payment, such as overtime, extra duties or other core aspects of compensation.

Cost of Living Adjustment in Retirement (COLA) adjusted to a simple COLA equal to half of CPI (capped at 3 percent).

Currently, COLAs are 3 percent of pay compounded.

The 10-year average for CPI is approximately 2.5 percent, resulting in an average COLA of 1.25 percent.

The governor's proposal will impair a retiree's retirement security by severely reducing the cost of living adjustments.

Maximum annuity kept to 35 years.

The maximum annuity could only be 70 percent of salary.

TRS members currently get 75 percent and SURS members can get 80 percent.

Decreases pension contribution for new TRS and SURS members by 1 percent.

New TRS members would pay 8.4 percent of salary and SURS members would pay 7 percent of salary toward their pension benefit. .

Gov. Quinn's pension funding proposal:

Provide a fiscal year 2010 contribution of \$1.7 billion. This is a \$2.3 billion reduction in the certified amount of \$4.01 billion.

Suspend all remaining pension payments for fiscal year 2009 on March 31, 2009. This is approximately a \$700 million cut in funding.

Most alarming, is that the governor does not have a pension funding plan going forward.

(4/1/09)



Fight for Illinois' Future

States across the country are facing budget crises as a result of America's devastated national economy. Illinois is no exception.

Our state faces a multi-billion dollar budget crisis, not only because of the nation's economic problems, but also due to Illinois' long-term failure to adopt revenue reforms to correct its structural deficit. The state owes billions for public health services and pension payments, and has no sustainable revenue source for preK-12 schools. Higher education funding has fallen to below Fiscal Year (FY) 2002 levels, and there are too few workers to provide vital state services to citizens.

The dismal state of Illinois' finances

- \$12 billion deficit for this fiscal year and next from declining economy
- \$4 billion owed to Medicaid and health care providers and other state vendors
- \$1.2 billion increase in certified payment to public pension systems for FY 2010
- \$1 billion needed to meet Education Funding Advisory Board (EFAB) recommended per pupil spending level for public schools
- \$75 million for higher education to raise state support to FY 2002 levels
- Hundreds of millions of dollars needed for capital construction and infrastructure repair

Potential solutions

There are several revenue options being discussed to help the state balance its budget, maintain education and critical services, and provide matching funds for federal fiscal stimulus programs.

Income tax increase – Increasing the income tax 1 percent would generate \$3.7 billion; a 1.5 percent increase would raise \$5.6 billion; 2 percent increase would raise more than \$7 billion.

Sales and/or services tax increase – Taxing most consumer and professional services would add billions of dollars to state coffers.

Cigarette tax – Raising cigarette taxes by \$1 per pack would raise \$300 million.

Gasoline tax – HB 1, sponsored by Rep. John Bradley (D-Marion) would raise gasoline taxes by 8 cents per gallon, generating \$500 million in new revenue.

Gambling expansion – The expansion plan proposed in 2007 would raise billions of dollars dedicated to capital construction, with bonds and federal matching funds raising the total package to \$20 billion.

Streamlined internet sales tax – Adding sales taxes to internet commerce would raise \$385 million in Fiscal Year 2010

Where we stand

The IFT believes the governor and General Assembly must enact broad-based revenue increases as part of a sound fiscal policy to meet the current crisis and ensure the long-term fiscal health of our state.

Healthcare

*Protect Illinois' seniors and people
with disabilities.*



SEIU Healthcare® United for Quality Care



Department of Human Services – Division of Rehabilitation Services Home Services Program

The Home Services Program (HSP) provides services to individuals with severe disabilities so they can remain in their homes and live as independently as possible. This program is operated through the Department of Human Services' (DHS) Division on Rehabilitation Services (DORS). This program is an extremely cost effective program, saving the state millions of dollars by allowing consumers with disabilities to remain in community settings rather than live in more restrictive and much more expensive institutional care.

In March, Governor Pat Quinn issued his proposed budget for Fiscal Year 2010, including the following proposed budget for the DHS-DORS-Home Services Program (in thousands):

	FY 09		FY 10
	Enacted Appropriation	Estimated Expenditures	Introduced Appropriation
Home Services Program	\$491,789,500	\$497,789,500	\$518,084,100
Total	\$491,789,500	\$497,789,500	\$518,084,100

The appropriation is increased by \$26,294,600, but falls short of the projected program needs. Based on the expected program growth, along with the wage and rate increases in the program, we project that **this proposed budget leaves a \$26.5 million dollar deficit in the Home Services Program***.

The HSP budget includes contractually mandated wage and health insurance increases for Personal Assistants in the program. Personal Assistants are the most cost effective method to provide services for individuals with disabilities, while also providing efficient and effective means to allow consumers the opportunity to remain in the community with the most consumer choice and control as possible. Hourly wages for Personal Assistants will increase from \$9.85 to \$10.45, along with \$8 million invested in a health insurance fund for Personal Assistants to receive health insurance for the first time.

The HSP budget also includes funding to support an hourly rate and insurance benefit adjustments as follows:

- \$16.23 per hour for home care aides' wages, up from \$15.32/hr. (which translates to an average hourly rate of \$9.40 for our members); and
- \$1.46 per hour for providers who offer health insurance to home care aides and their dependents, up from \$1.33/hr.

** Estimated based on projected growth (1,500 new consumers), and a 6% increase in wages/benefits based on the collective bargaining agreement.*

These increases translate to an hourly wage increase of at least \$.70 per hour for workers and ensures that home care wages increase on pace with the state's minimum wage. The increase also ensures that these workers continue to receive the same level of quality health benefits while addressing the rapid inflation of health care costs. While homemakers in the Home Services Program have seen wage increases in recent years, they are still far below where they need to be. Even with the upcoming rate increases, a single parent would still be well below the federal poverty line, and a single person would be just above the federal poverty line.

The Department has acknowledged that their budget projections include \$8 million in "efficiencies," or service cuts. But our projections indicate that the deficit will actually be \$26.5 million in order to meet the growing needs of the program and to ensure that individuals with disabilities will continue to have access to necessary services. The additional \$26.5 million will continue to ensure that thousands of vulnerable consumers, individuals with severe disabilities, who depend on daily assistance through the Home Services Program, continue to have access to vital home care services while also ensuring that the homemakers who provide this care are able to move out of poverty.

Also, unlike the Community Care Program at the Department on Aging, most of these wages are paid directly to Personal Assistants. This means there can be no payment cycle. It is also important to note that approximately 60% of every Medicaid dollar spent is paid for by federal matching funds, meaning that just \$10.6 million of the \$26.5 million would be paid by the state.

Providing for this additional \$26.5 million will protect individuals with disabilities who depend on these vital services, preserve jobs in a recession, and ensure that there will continue to be home care services accessible to some of the most vulnerable populations in the state.



SEIU Healthcare

United for Quality Care



Department on Aging - Community Care Program

The Department on Aging's (DOA) Community Care Program (CCP) provides in-home and community-based services, including case management, homemaker, adult day service and emergency home response. The state budget crisis has put the General Assembly's commitment to home care and the lives of some of Illinois' most vulnerable citizens at risk. As baby boomers come of age and demand for long-term care increases, our home care system needs to be prepared for the future – not in a state of crisis. Illinois must protect quality home care in the state now and find new solutions to the budget crisis to strengthen it for the future.

In March, Governor Pat Quinn issued his proposed budget for Fiscal Year 2010, including the following proposed budget for the DOA-Community Care Program (in thousands):

	FY 09		FY 10
	Enacted Appropriation	Estimated Expenditures	Introduced Appropriation
Community Care Program	\$349,213,000	\$412,854,600	\$490,367,200
HB4144 – Wage/Insurance Increase	\$64,200,000	\$74,243,500	\$0
Total	\$413,413,000	\$487,098,100	\$490,367,200

The GRF appropriation for the Community Care Program is increased by \$3,000,600 above the FY09 estimated expenditures for services in the CCP, but it falls significantly short of the increase in costs based on expected growth and rate increases in the program. The increases above the FY09 estimated expenditures are as follows:

CCP: <i>Partial</i> funding of prior year costs*	\$50,000,000
CCP: Funds a \$0.70/hr wage increase and a \$0.13/hr increase for health care**	\$23,186,880
Adult Day Care: Funds a 4% increase in services	\$2,652,800
Alternative Senior Services: Additional funding for alternative services and emergency home response.	\$2,214,300

These additional expected expenses, ***without including accounting for growth in the program***, combine for approximately \$78,053,980, with the Governor's proposed budget only providing for \$3 million. The Department has projected that, when factoring in growth, they are facing a **\$90 million deficit in the Community Care Program proposed FY10 budget**, they expect to roll over approximately \$50 million into FY11, while also relying on \$40 million in "efficiencies." These efficiencies are, in reality, significant cuts to the program in the way of service hour cuts or limiting access to the program.

* Based on testimony provide by DOA at the House Human Service Appropriation Committee.

** Estimated based on the expected case load and expected average hours per consumer.

In order to fully fund the Community Care Program, an additional \$90 million is needed. This money will continue to ensure that thousands of vulnerable seniors continue to have access to vital home care services while also ensuring that the homemakers who provide this care are able to move out of poverty.

The FY10 CCP budget is based on an average monthly caseload of 58,200, and includes funding to support a CCP Homemaker hourly rate and insurance benefit adjustments as follows:

- \$16.23 per hour for homecare aides' wages, up from \$15.32/hr., and (this translates to an average hourly rate of \$9/40 for our members)
- \$1.46 per hour for providers who offer health insurance to home care aides and their dependents, up from \$1.33/hr.

These increases translate to an hourly wage increase of at least \$.70 per hour for workers and ensures that home care wages increase on pace with the state's minimum wage. The increase also ensures that these workers continue to receive the same level of quality health benefits while addressing the rapid inflation of health care costs. While homemakers in the Community Care Program have seen wage increases in recent years, they are still far below where they need to be. Even with the upcoming rate increases, a single parent would still be well below the federal poverty line, and a single person would be just above the federal poverty line.

Unfortunately, this budget, while seeing a very slight increase, is not enough to meet the growing needs of the program. As seen above, the FY09 appropriation for the Community Care Program was \$349,213,000, along with another \$64,200,000 that was appropriated separately for rate increases and health insurance for homemakers. Unfortunately this appropriated amount fell short of what is needed in the program, estimated to be \$487,100,100. This is, in large part, due to the Department's practice of extending current liability from the current year into future fiscal years.

The FY10 proposed appropriation of \$490,367,200 is \$3 million more than the current fiscal year's expected expenditures, which falls significantly short of what the program needs, and specifically does not meet the estimated growth of the program, nor does it address the structural deficit of the program that has been created by budgeting practices such as extending current liabilities into future fiscal years. The Department on Aging has said it will have to roll over about \$50 million of unpaid bills into FY10 and again into FY11. According to the Department, there is also a shortfall (over and above the \$50 million in unpaid bills) of \$40 million. The Department has said that if there is any caseload growth, they will have to address a budget hole through "efficiencies," or in other words, service cuts. The Department has acknowledged that some of the ways it will find these "efficiencies" are through services cuts or an adjustment of the Determination of Need (DON) score. Both of these options will have drastic affects on current older adults in the program, current homemakers providing services to these consumers, as well as future consumers.

Human Services

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The Department of Human Services' Impact of the FY10 Proposed Budget

The Department of Human Services' mission is to assist Illinois residents to achieve self-sufficiency, independence and health to the maximum extent possible by providing integrated family-oriented services, promoting prevention and establishing measurable outcomes in partnerships with communities.

The super agency is responsible for delivering a myriad of human services throughout the state. The Department of Human Services focuses on major programs such as child care and welfare assistance (TANF). The department also oversees many programs including the state's mental health and developmental centers, and programs for the disabled, the mentally ill, and substance abusers. DHS services touch the lives of 1 out of 5 Illinois citizens in the course of a year.

In the past, the department has been known for cutting budget programs, without a real plan on how to implement these cuts. When the cuts are not restored, the department typically takes an equal amount across the board as a reduction. This may seem to be the fairest way to implement a cut, but providers have been asked to do more and more with less and less. Many agency programs have been threatened with decimation year after year until the General Assembly steps in and restores introduced budgetary cuts. This gives an estimated number of individuals that will be impacted by these reductions; however, it is imperative to note that if these social services agencies cannot survive with these cuts, they could end up closing all together which would mean a much higher number of lives that would be affected.

Here we want to highlight the programs that the Governor is proposing to cut this year; by explaining the programs, what they do and who they serve. We hope to demonstrate their importance and why they are so necessary.

Overview

Division of Community Health and Prevention

Individuals served FY08: 826,132

FY10 budget proposed reduction: 24%

Individuals who risk losing service due to budget cuts: 198,453

Division of Human Capital Development

Individuals served FY08: 232,642

FY10 budget proposed reduction: 3%

Individuals who risk losing service due to budget cuts: 7165

Division of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse

Individuals served FY08: 97,857

FY10 budget proposed reduction: 15.94%

Individuals who risk losing service due to budget cuts: 15,600

Division of Community Health and Prevention

Mission Statement: The Division of Community Health and Prevention (CHP) improves the health and well-being of families and individuals through partnerships and services that build community competence.

The Division of Community Health and Prevention focuses on community prevention efforts and selected services in the areas of maternal and child health, family support, youth development, substance abuse prevention, violence prevention, and intervention. The activities of the division are directed toward the promotion of healthy lifestyles so children are born healthy and remain healthy and ready to learn, avoid high-risk behaviors as they grow, and ultimately develop skills and values to lead lives as independent adults.

ADDICTION PREVENTION AND RELATED SERVICES: Prevention grants are awarded to not-for-profit community organizations; efforts are made to target funds to specific communities with at risk populations. Prevention programs seek to equip individuals, families and communities with the concepts, strategies, support tools and skills necessary for building healthy families.

The FY10 budget includes a (\$835,800) reduction from the FY09 appropriation. This represents a 13.66% reduction to the program. The program served 330,000 individuals in FY08, at an average cost of only \$70 per person served (including federal funding and other state funding), or less than \$19 per person served when you only count on the GRF appropriation.

This reduction could result in 45,000 less served individuals.

COMMUNITY YOUTH SERVICES: The program aims to reduce and prevent juvenile delinquency. Services are provided by community agencies that support community committees made up of volunteers.

The FY10 budget includes a (\$893,500) reduction from the FY09 appropriation. This represents a 13.04% reduction to the program. The program served 45,000 individuals in FY08, at an average cost of only \$155 per person served.

This reduction could result in nearly 5,870 less served individuals.

COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY SERVICES: Provides at-risk youth with a continuum of services according to their needs, including a 24-hour crisis intervention response system taking referrals from police/court and DCFS child protection staff. Goals include family preservation, reunification or independence.

The FY10 budget includes a (\$1,661,000) reduction from the FY09 appropriation. This represents a 13.02% reduction to the program. The program served 11,000 individuals in FY08, at an average cost of almost \$1,184 per person served.

This reduction could result in 1,432 less served individuals.

DELINQUENCY PREVENTION: The program goal is to prevent youth who have committed a delinquent offense from further involvement in the criminal justice system. The program is mostly operated in Cook County and the collar counties.

The FY10 budget includes a (\$235,900) reduction from the FY09 appropriation. This represents a 15.24% reduction to the program. The program served 900 individuals in FY08, at an average cost of almost \$1,755 per person served.

This reduction could result in 137 less served individuals.

FAMILY PLANNING: The program offers comprehensive family planning services, including medical, social and education services related to the avoidance, achievement, timing and spacing of pregnancy.

The FY10 budget includes a (\$145,700) reduction from the FY09 appropriation. This represents a 15.09% reduction to the program. The program served 125,000 individuals in FY08, at an average cost of only \$64 per person served.

This reduction could result in 18,860 less served individuals.

HEALTHY FAMILIES: Provides parenting education through voluntary, intensive home visiting to families at risk of child abuse or neglect. The purpose of the home visit is to create a relationship with the family that promotes healthy child development and strengthens the parent-child relationship by modeling good parenting skills and providing information about preventing and coping with stress, and child development. The home visitor also works with the Family Case Management program to link families with health and other services and resources in the community.

The FY10 budget includes a (\$1,124,800) reduction from the FY09 appropriation. This represents a 10% reduction to the program. The program served 4,350 individuals in FY08, at an average cost of almost \$2,300 per person served.

This reduction could result in 435 less individuals being able to receive services in this already underfunded program.

HOMELESS YOUTH SERVICES: This program provides community-based services aimed at transitioning homeless youth to independent living and self-sufficiency. Homeless Youth Services targets youth age 20 and under who cannot be reunified with their families and are not in permanent living situations.

The FY10 budget includes a (\$723,300) reduction from the FY09 appropriation. This represents a 15.55% reduction to the program. The program served 950 individuals in FY08, at an average cost of almost \$5,000 per person served.

This reduction could result in 147 less served individuals in this already underfunded program.

INFANT MORTALITY: Two approaches are employed to improve the health status of low income pregnant women and infants: outreach and case management to coordinate and improve utilization of medical care through the removal of barriers to care and transportation. Case management includes: assessing the need for physical and mental health education, child care and transportation services. The program provides outreach and coordination of health and social services by creating working relationships with physicians, hospitals and other health care entities, as well as community social service agencies. The goal of the program is to educate parents on how to raise their families with the hopes of lowering the statewide infant mortality rate.

The FY10 budget includes a (\$2,254,100) reduction from the FY09 appropriation. This represents a 5.04% reduction to the program. The program served 345,770 individuals in FY08, at an average cost of less than \$13 per person served.

This reduction could result in 17,425 less individuals being able to receive services, which could impact more people if they are a part of a family unit.

INTENSIVE PRENATAL PERFORMANCE PROJECT: The program aims to improve birth outcomes by targeting and educating pregnant women through in smoking cessation programs; ensuring inpatient and outpatient drug treatment programs are accessible; educating health care providers and pregnant women on how to prevent infections that increase the risk of pre-term labor, and design and institute financial incentives for providers who prevent costly and problematic birth outcomes.

The FY10 budget includes a (\$759,000) reduction from the FY09 appropriation. This represents a 15.04% reduction to the program. The program served 4,250 individuals in FY08, at an average cost of around \$1200 per person served.

This reduction could result in 639 less individuals being able to receive services, which could impact more people if they are a part of a family unit.

JUVENILE JUSTICE REFORM: Youth Program that is based on the principles of prevention, diversion and intervention. The program is made up of 4 sub-grants programs, including; the Title II-Formula Grant program, the Title V-Delinquency Prevention Program, the Challenge Grant Program, and the Innovative Local Law Enforcement & Community Policing Program.

The FY10 budget includes a (\$550,800) reduction from the FY09 appropriation. This represents a 14.9% reduction to the program. The program served 2,000 individuals in FY08, at an average cost of around \$6,715 per person served.

This reduction could result in nearly 300 less served individuals.

PARENTS TOO SOON: Provides home visitors, parenting training and support, transitional child care and primary prevention. Also offers support groups for the parents of teen parents, recreation and educational activities for the siblings of adolescent parents, and school-based activity focusing on responsible sexuality to teens and their parents.

The FY10 budget includes a (\$771,100) reduction from the FY09 appropriation. This represents a 10% reduction to the program. The program served 1,900 individuals in FY08, at an average cost of almost \$3,878 per person served.

This reduction could result in 195 less served individuals.

RAPE VICTIMS/PREVENTION ACT: Attempts to reduce the incidence of rape and other forms of sexual assault. Services to clients of the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program are provided by the Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault (ICASA).

The FY10 budget includes a (\$168,800) reduction from the FY09 appropriation. This represents an 11.25% reduction to the program. The program served 450,000 individuals in FY08, at an average cost of less than \$13 per person served.

This reduction could result in 50,625 less served individuals.

TEEN PARENT SERVICES: This program helps young adults under age 21 who receive Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) or KidCare Assist to become more self-sufficient and economically independent. The primary goal of Teen Parent Services is for teens to stay in school and obtain a high school diploma or the equivalent.

The FY10 budget includes a (\$1,061,500) reduction from the FY09 appropriation. This represents a 15.12% reduction to the program. The program served 8,400 individuals in FY08, at an average cost of \$853 per person served.

This reduction could result in 1,270 less individuals being able to receive services in this already underfunded program.

UNIFIED DELINQUENCY INTERVENTION SERVICES (UDIS): Provides intensive, community-based services to divert young people from deeper involvement in the criminal justice system.

The FY10 budget includes a (\$459,900) reduction from the FY09 appropriation. This represents a 15.23% reduction to the program. The program served 750 individuals in FY08, at an average cost of almost \$4,110 per person served.

This reduction could result in almost 115 less served individuals.

YOUTH PROGRAMS (TEEN REACH): Program provides a variety of structured activities during non-school hours to help prevent teen involvement in gangs, alcohol and drug use, sexual activity, pregnancy and other problems facing adolescents.

The FY10 budget includes a (\$2,450,000) reduction from the FY09 appropriation. This represents a 13.08% reduction to the program. The program served 29,537 individuals in FY07, at an average cost of almost \$575 per person served.

This reduction could result in 3,860 less served adolescents.

Division of Human Capital Development

Mission Statement: To provide immediate and continued supportive services and benefits that empower individuals and families to gain stability and achieve self-sufficiency through advocacy and a broad range of customized resources in a partnership and environment that is supportive, safe, and respectful.

In addition to cash assistance, food stamps, and medical programs, the Division of Human Capital Development provides access to many other programs and services for the residents of Illinois. These services include getting food, clothing and shelter.

CRISIS NURSERIES: Provides emergency, short term child care and support services to fragile families for the purpose of alleviating immediate family crisis, stabilizing the family unit, and decreasing the risk of child maltreatment and child abuse.

The FY10 budget includes a (\$15,000) reduction from the FY09 appropriation. This represents a 3.08% reduction to the program. The program served 450 individuals in FY08, at an average cost of almost \$1,085 per person served.

This reduction could result in 14 less served children.

EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER: Provides beds, meals and supportive services through not-for-profit organizations serving homeless individuals and families.

The FY10 budget includes a (\$289,900) reduction from the FY09 appropriation. This represents a 3.08% reduction to the program. The program served 49,000 individuals in FY08, at an average cost of almost \$192 per person served.

This reduction could result in 1510 less served individuals.

EMPLOYABILITY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES: This is the primary GRF funding source for the AFDC/TANF employment and training program. The focus of services for TANF clients is on addressing barriers to employment, providing the needed support services and providing clients with work experience when needed.

The FY10 budget includes a (\$637,600) reduction from the FY09 appropriation. This represents a 3.08% reduction to the program. The program served 37,852 individuals in FY08, at an average cost of almost \$562 per person served.

This reduction could result in 1,165 less served individuals.

FOOD STAMP EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAM: This is a statewide program committed to helping able-bodied adults without dependents who receive food stamps to become self-sufficient. The program offers pre-employment/employment services to this population.

The FY10 budget includes a (\$327,800) reduction from the FY09 appropriation. This represents a 3.08% reduction to the program. The program served 43,468 individuals in FY08, at an average cost of almost \$245 per person served.

This reduction could result in 1,338 less served individuals.

IMMIGRANT INTEGRATION SERVICES: The program assists Illinois immigrants to achieve citizenship, integrate into their new communities, and participate fully in their civic responsibilities.

The FY10 budget includes a (\$317,700) reduction from the FY09 appropriation. This represents a 3.08% reduction to the program. The program served 93,002 individuals in FY08, at an average cost of almost \$87 per person served.

This reduction could result in 2,865 less served individuals.

REFUGEE SOCIAL SERVICES: Replaces loss of federal funding for social services for refugees.

The FY10 budget includes a (\$16,700) reduction from the FY09 appropriation. This represents a 3.08% reduction to the program. The program served 377 individuals in FY08, at an average cost of almost \$1,435 per person served.

This reduction could result in 12 less served individuals.

SUPPORTIVE HOUSING SERVICES: This program provides on site supportive services to low income individuals or families who are formerly homeless or at risk of returning to homelessness.

The FY10 budget includes a (\$107,500) reduction from the FY09 appropriation. This represents a 3.08% reduction to the program. The program served 8,500 individuals in FY08, at an average cost of almost \$411 per person served.

This reduction could result in 261 less served individuals.

Division of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse

Mission Statement: The Division of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse (DASA) mission is founded upon the belief that human suffering and social and economic loss caused by the illness of alcoholism, addiction to controlled substances and the abuse and misuse of alcohol and other drugs are matters of grave concern to the people of the state of Illinois. It is imperative that a comprehensive and coordinated strategy be developed through the leadership of a state agency and implemented through the facilities of federal and local government and community based organizations to empower individuals and communities through local prevention efforts and to provide intervention, treatment, rehabilitation and other services to those who misuse alcohol or other drugs (and, when appropriate, the families of those persons) to lead healthy and drug-free lives and become productive citizens in the community.

DASA consists of operational Offices/Bureau's designed to reflect our mission and planning goals and objectives. Primary responsibilities are to develop, maintain, monitor and evaluate a statewide treatment delivery system designed to provide screening, assessment, customer-treatment matching, referral, intervention, treatment and continuing care services for indigents alcohol and drug abuse and dependency problems. These services are provided by numerous community-based substance abuse treatment organizations contracted by DASA according to the needs of various communities and populations.

ADDICTION TREATMENT SERVICES: Provides evaluation, diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation to alcohol and other drug abusing persons and their families. Treatment services are delivered under contract by community-based agencies and consist of: outpatient counseling; intensive outpatient services; detox services; rehabilitation and residential aftercare (halfway houses and recovery homes).

The FY10 budget includes a (\$6,900,000) reduction from the FY09 appropriation. This represents a 15.94% reduction to the program. The program served 97,857 individuals in FY08, at an average cost of almost \$885 per person served.

This reduction could result in 15,600 less served individuals.

Child Care

*Protect Illinois' children and
the future of our state.*



Support Illinois' Future, Support Working Families Support the education of Young Children

NO CUTS TO CHILD CARE

RESTORE FUNDING TO CRITICAL SERVICES FOR FAMILIES AND CHILDREN

- The IDHS Child Care Assistance Program allows over 90,000 Illinois families to work, go to school or participate in job training. That translates into providing child care to over 167,000 children every year.
- In Governor Quinn's proposed budget, child care will be cut by \$50 million in 2010.
- Cuts today will undermine the progress Illinois is making toward providing quality options for families with young children.
- Child Care is not only a value to parents and young children, its also a huge contributor to the Illinois economy:
 - o Over 76,000 jobs are generated in the early care and education (ECE) industry in Illinois
 - o Early Care and Education contributes 2.1 BILLION in Revenue to Illinois' economy
 - o In Cook County alone, \$100 invested in ECE generates \$232 of business (more than big box retailers and food/drink industry)
 - o While parents struggle to survive this difficult economic climate, child care often provides the most stability and chance to start school ready to succeed.

AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT (ARRA) DESIGNED TO HELP WORKING FAMILIES

- The Federal Economic Stimulus plan – ARRA – invests \$2 billion in the Child Care and Development Block Grant, \$74 million of that is slated for Illinois' Child Care Assistance Program
- The US Department of Human Services confirmed the intent of Congress in passing ARRA with two very clear guidelines:
 - o Funds should be used to improve quality and/or expand access to the states child care program, and
 - o States should 'supplement, not supplant', meaning the funds must be used as a value added, and to not backfill holes created by cuts in GRF.

- Based on this Federal Guidance, it is our understanding that this cut will disqualify Illinois from the ARRA funds.
- The IDHS has identified priorities that align with the federal guidance on how to spend Illinois ARRA funds. They include reducing co-payments, extending job search for parents who use child care, and continuing to improve infant-toddler care in Illinois and options for parents in high-need communities.

INCREASE REVENUE THROUGH TAX FAIRNESS

- The Campaign for Illinois Future, of which Illinois Action for Children is a member, stands united for a sustainable, equitable and fair revenue proposal that will support the state's most fragile families.
- Cuts to vital services like child care, health care and care for seniors and the disabled cannot continue to be Illinois solution to economic hard times.
- Illinoisans demand and should expect leadership from our elected officials. This is your opportunity to lead Illinois away from our current reality of structural deficits and underfunded programs, and towards economic stability and growth.
- Illinois Action for Children's statewide membership supports a tax increase. We look to you to debate the merits of every possible proposal, and in the end chose what is best for all of us; especially working families.