

THE ILLINOIS BUDGET LANDSCAPE FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS

The Governor and state legislature come together each spring to craft a budget for the upcoming fiscal year. With the requirement that the final budget be balanced, the General Assembly sets spending to match priorities based upon estimated revenues. The Governor submitted his FY2008 budget proposal to the legislature on March 7, 2007. The following document looks at the proposal as compared to funding levels for FY2005-FY2007 for the overall state budget and then looks at specific programs in the areas of economic security, freedom from violence and health.

Appropriations and Revenues

Table 1. Operating Budget Appropriations (in billions of dollars)	FY2005 Approp	FY2006 Approp	FY2007 Approp	FY2008 Proposal	% Change FY05-FY08
Total – All Funds	42.8	44.3	45.8	49.1	14.5%
General Funds	23.7	24.5	25.7	28.9	21.6%
Other State Funds	13.3	14.1	14.3	14.3	8.2%
Federal Funds	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.9	0.3%

Appropriations

Total recommended operating budget appropriations increase from \$42.8 billion in FY2005 to a proposed \$49.1 billion for FY2008, an increase of more than 14 percent. Appropriations to the state’s “general funds”, which provide most of the spending for education, health care, human services and public safety programming, also increased during this time period. Spending among these general funds grows from a \$23.7 billion appropriation in FY2005 to a \$28.9 billion proposal for FY2008, an increase of more than 21 percent.

Table 2. Revenues (in billions of dollars)	FY2005 Actual	FY2006 Actual	FY2007 Estimated	FY2008 Estimated	% Change FY05-FY08
All Funds	44.4	44.9	48.1	49.7	3.4%
General Funds	26.9	28.4	29.4	31.6	7.4%

Revenues

Revenues for all funds are projected to total \$49.7 billion for FY2008, an increase of more than 3 percent since FY2005. FY2008 general funds revenue projections total \$31.6 billion, an increase of more than 7 percent since FY2005. Increased revenue projections from FY2007 to FY2008 are due in large part to the Governor’s proposed gross receipts tax which is estimated to bring in more than \$2.6 billion for FY2008. Revenues from the personal and corporate income tax, sales taxes and federal receipts are expected to increase while leasing of the state lottery is expected to result in a loss of more than \$1 billion as compared with FY2007.



Economic Security

Income Support and Assistance

Department of Human Services and Department of Healthcare and Family Services

FY2005– FY2008 Appropriations (in millions of dollars)

Program Area (Department)	FY2005 Approp	FY2006 Approp	FY2007 Approp	FY2008 Proposal	% Change
TANF (DHS)	126.8	149.3	137.1	113.6	-10.4%
Child Care (DHS) ^a	693.2	690.8	733.8	766.8	10.6%
Child Support Enforcement (DHFS)	200.4	205.6	212.1	223.0	11.2%
Home Energy Assistance ^b (DHFS)	288.7	313.0	399.9	400.2	38.6%
Homelessness Prevention Act (DHS)	3.1	3.1	11.0	11.0	250.3%
Homeless Youth (DHS)	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	3.0%
Emergency Food Program (DHS)	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	-0.3%
Emergency Food and Shelter (DHS)	9.4	8.9	8.9	8.9	-5.0%
Immigrant Services (DHS)	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	0.0%
Refugee Services (DHS)	12.4	12.8	12.6	12.6	1.9%
New Americans Initiative (DHS)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0%

a. This includes both state and federal funds for child care services and Great START as well as federally-funded migrant day care services.
 b. This includes both state and federal funds for grants to eligible recipients under the state Energy Assistance Act and the federal Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program.

The Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program provides temporary financial assistance for pregnant women and families with one or more dependent children. Proposed FY2008 funding for TANF represents a decrease of more than 10 percent as compared with FY2005. The spike in funding for FY2006 and FY2007 was due to increased TANF caseloads. The amount of the TANF cash grant has not been increased since 2002.

The Department of Human Services (DHS) Child Care Assistance Program has increased by more than \$40 million since FY2005, allowing tens of thousands of low-income parents to go to work every day. The Governor has proposed an increase of \$33 million for the Child Care Assistance Program in the FY2008 budget. Funding for Great START – a program that enhances salaries for qualified early childhood professionals who further their education and remain in their jobs – and for migrant day care services has remained flat since FY2005.

Funding for child support enforcement has increased by more than \$11 million since FY2005 due to expanded collection efforts. For FY2005 and FY2006, DHFS reported record-breaking child support

collections of over \$1 billion and more than 1.14 billion for FY2006, respectively. The Governor recommends a funding increase of nearly \$11 million for FY2008.

Funding for Home Energy Assistance has increased significantly since FY2005 including an increase of more than \$9 million in state funding and an increase of \$102 million from the federal government. The state's Energy Assistance Act and the federal Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) are designed to help eligible low income homeowners and renters meet their home heating and/or cooling needs. The Governor recommends a slight increase in state Energy Assistance Act funding for FY2008.

The Homelessness Prevention Program provides rental assistance, utility assistance and supportive services directly related to the prevention of homelessness to eligible individuals and families who are in danger of eviction, foreclosure or homelessness or are currently homeless. Homelessness Prevention funds were dramatically increased between FY2006 and FY2007 though the funding source was changed from the state's General Funds for FY2005 and FY2006 to the Affordable Housing Trust Fund for FY2007 and FY2008. The purpose of the Homeless Youth program is to provide services that help homeless youth transition to independent living and become self-sufficient. Funding for the Homeless Youth program has increased by 3 percent since FY2005. Funding for both the Homelessness Prevention Act and the Homeless Youth program remain flat in the Governor's FY2008 budget proposal.

The Emergency Food program is a state- and federally-funded program that helps supplement the diets of low-income people in need by providing food at no cost. The Emergency Food and Shelter program is a state-funded program that provides funding for meals, shelter and supportive services to non-profit organizations and local governments. Both of these programs have experienced decreased funding since FY2005 and remain flat-funded in the Governor's FY2008 budget proposal.

The Bureau of Refugee and Immigrant Services funds, manages and monitors contracts designed to help newly arriving refugees achieve self-sufficiency in the United States, provide health services to low-income immigrants, provide citizenship education and application services to resident non-citizens desiring to become United States citizens, and provide outreach and interpretation services to limited English proficient individuals requiring supportive services. Funding for immigrant services increased in FY2007 but is decreased in the Governor's FY2008 budget proposal. Refugee services have received a slight increase in funding overall since FY2005, including an increase in state funding and a reduction in federal funding. The New Americans initiative has remained flat-funded since FY2005. Appropriations for both refugee services and the New Americans initiative remain flat in the FY2008 budget proposal.

Another critical income support for working families is the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC). The EITC is a refundable tax credit for low- and moderate-income workers. The credit reduces the amount of tax an individual owes, and if the credit is larger than their income tax liability, they get a refund for the difference. The Illinois EITC, which piggybacks on the much larger federal EITC, was established in 2000 and made refundable in 2003. Still, at only 5 percent of the federal credit for a maximum value of \$220, it is among the smallest state EITCs. Funds to pay for the state EITC are not appropriated but instead come out of the state's Income Tax Refund Fund. For FY2008, the Governor recommends no increase in the percentage of personal and corporate tax receipts deposited into the state's income tax refund fund.



Elementary and Secondary Education
 Illinois State Board of Education, Department of Human Services

FY2005– FY2008 Appropriations
 (in millions of dollars)

Program Area (Department)	FY2005 Approp	FY2006 Approp	FY2007 Approp	FY2008 Proposal	% Change
General State Aid^a (ISBE)	3,712.3	3,927.4	4,166.3	4,974.8	34.0%
Special Education (ISBE)^b	785.6	812.1	837.8	1,140.0	45.1%
Early Childhood Block Grant (ISBE)	243.3	273.3	318.3	387.6	59.4%
Bilingual Education (ISBE)^c	64.6	66.6	71.1	79.5	23.2%
Career and Technical Education (ISBE)	91.1	93.1	93.6	93.6	2.7%
Jobs for Illinois Grads (ISBE)	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	33.3%
Teen Parents Services (DHS)	7.0	6.9	7.1	7.1	2.0%

a. This represents both General State Aid and General State Aid - Hold Harmless funding.
 b. This includes funding for Extraordinary Special Education, the Phillip J. Rock Center, Disabled Students Services, Materials and Tuition and all Summer School Payments. It does not include funding for Disabled Students Transportation or the Blind/Dyslexic Persons Reading Program.
 c. This includes funding for bilingual education and statewide bilingual assessments

Each year, the Governor and the legislature have an opportunity to adjust the *foundation level* – the state’s guaranteed minimum per-pupil expenditure, currently set at \$5,334. The school-funding formula also considers such factors as a school district’s property values, its percentage of students from low-income families, and its student enrollment to determine how much General State Aid (GSA) will be provided to the district. A district’s actual GSA is largely the difference between the foundation level and the per-pupil amount a district is able to raise through local property taxes. By taking into account both the population a district serves and the district’s capacity to cover education costs with local resources, the formula is considered to be an efficient and equitable way of distributing state funds, given Illinois’ general over-reliance on property taxes in the school-funding system. Local schools can then target these unrestricted GSA dollars as they see fit.

Funding for General State Aid has increased by more than 12 percent since FY2005. The Governor recommends an increase in General State Aid of more than \$808 million for FY2008, which will increase the state’s foundation level by \$686 to \$6,020. While the proposed foundation level remains short of the \$6,405 foundation level recommended by the Education Funding Advisory Board as necessary to provide an adequate education, it represents an important step toward providing all Illinois children with a quality education.

The state’s special education budget has increased by more than 6 percent since FY2005 and the Governor recommends an additional increase of more than \$302 million for FY2008, which will largely be used to increase the reimbursement rate for special education teachers. The state currently reimburses only \$8,000 of special education teacher salaries (a reimbursement rate which has remained unchanged since 1985).

The Early Childhood Block Grant has increased by \$75 million since FY2005 (and \$135 million since FY2004) to provide tens of thousands of at-risk youngsters with preschool. The Governor and legislature have acted on the recommendations of the Illinois Early Learning Council in creating the Preschool for All program. The Governor recommends an Early Childhood Block Grant increase of more than \$69 million for FY2008, which will allow 12,000 additional 3- and 4-year-olds to participate.

Funding for bilingual education and assessments has increased by more than \$5 million since FY2005 and the FY2008 budget proposal includes another increase of more than \$8 million.

State funding for career and technical education programs in the Illinois State Board of Education has increased by \$2.5 million since FY2005 while federal funding has remained flat. The Governor's FY2008 budget proposal recommends flat-funding for career and technical education programs. The Jobs for Illinois Graduates program provides Illinois public high school students with the skills and motivation to stay in school, to graduate, and to move into successful careers and higher education. Appropriations for the program were increased by \$1 million for FY2006, remained at \$4 million for FY2007 and the Governor recommends flat-funding for FY2008.

Teen Parent Services helps young parents, under age 21, who receive Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) or KidCare, to enroll and stay in school, and obtain a high school diploma or its equivalent. Participation is mandatory for teens receiving TANF and voluntary for teens who are KidCare insured. The program has received a slight increase in funding since FY2005 and remains flat-funded in the Governor's FY2008 budget proposal.



Higher Education

Board of Higher Education and the Illinois Community College Board

FY2005– FY2008 Appropriations (in millions of dollars)

Program Area (Department)	FY2005 Approp	FY2006 Approp	FY2007 Approp	FY2008 Proposal	% Change
State Funding for Public Universities (BHE) ^a	1,307.4	1,309.1	1,336.0	1,352.4	3.4%
Community Colleges (ICCB) ^b	269.4	269.2	276.0	281.1	4.3%
Adult Education (ICCB)	64.1	64.1	59.8	58.8	-8.2%
Career and Technical Education Grants to Colleges (ICCB)	34.1	34.1	35.8	34.6	1.4%
City Colleges of Chicago – Educational Related Expenses (ICCB)	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	0.0%
Community Colleges – Workforce Development Grants (ICCB)	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0%
Grants for Cooperative Work Study Programs to Institutions of Higher Education (BHE)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0%
a. This includes general funds and other state funds for Illinois public universities. b. This includes Community Colleges Base Operating Grants, Equalization Grants and Small College Grants					

State funding for Illinois public universities has increased by 2.2 percent and community college grant appropriations have increased by 2.5 percent since FY2005. The Governor recommends an additional \$16.4 in state funding for public universities and an additional \$5 million for community college grants for FY2008. Funding for community college adult education programs has decreased by nearly 7 percent since FY2005 and the Governor recommends a cut of nearly \$1 million for FY2008. Funding for community college career and technical education grants has increased by 4.8 percent since FY2005 but the Governor recommends a cut of more than \$1.1 million for FY2008. Appropriations for educational related expenses for the city colleges of Chicago, workforce development grants to community colleges and cooperative work study program grants to institutions of higher education have remained flat since FY2005 and are flat-funded in the Governor's FY2008 budget proposal.

Student Financial Aid
 Illinois Student Assistance Commission

FY2005– FY2008 Appropriations
 (in millions of dollars)

Program Area (Department)	FY2005 Approp	FY2006 Approp	FY2007 Approp	FY2008 Proposal	% Change
Monetary Award Program Grants (ISAC)	339.6	346.7	354.3	361.6	6.5%
Illinois Incentive for Access Grant Program (ISAC)	7.2	7.2	8.2	8.4	16.7%
Illinois Future Teacher Corps Scholarships (ISAC)	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	0.0%
Payment of Minority Teacher Scholarships (ISAC)	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0%
Payment of Illinois National Guard and Naval Militia Scholarships (ISAC)	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	-0.4%
Illinois Scholars Program (ISAC)	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.0	0.0%
Illinois Veterans Grants (ISAC)	19.2	19.3	19.3	19.3	0.1%
Merit Recognition Scholarships (ISAC)	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0%

The Monetary Award Program (MAP) provides grants to Illinois college students, which do not need to be repaid, to Illinois residents who demonstrate financial need. Funding for MAP grants has increased by more than \$14 million (4.3 percent) since FY2005 and the Governor recommends an additional \$7.3 million for FY2008. The Illinois Incentive for Access (IIA) grants program provides grants to freshman students who have a limited ability to pay for college. Funding for IIA grants has increased by \$1 million (13.9 percent) since FY2005 and the Governor recommends an additional \$200,000 for FY2008. Funding for Illinois Future Teacher Corps scholarships, payment of minority teacher scholarships, payment of Illinois National Guard and Naval Militia scholarships and Illinois Veterans grants have remained relatively flat since FY2005 and remain flat in the Governor’s FY2008 budget proposal. Funding for the Illinois Scholars program was increased for FY2007 but is cut back to FY2006 levels in the Governor’s FY2008 budget proposal. Merit recognition scholarships were eliminated in FY2006.



Employment and Training

Department on Aging, Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity and Department of Human Services

FY2005– FY2008 Appropriations (in millions of dollars)

Program Area (Department)	FY2005 Approp	FY2006 Approp	FY2007 Approp	FY2008 Proposal	% Change
Workforce Investment Act (DCEO)	350.0	275.0	275.0	275.0	-21.4%
Employment and Training Program (DHS)	84.6	106.0	106.0	106.0	25.3%
Employability Development Services (DHS)	19.3	13.4	14.1	21.2	9.7%
Food Stamp Employment and Training (DHS)	11.2	10.6	10.6	10.6	-5.0%
Federal/State Employment Program (DHS)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0%
Senior Employment (Aging)	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.0%

Appropriations for the federally-funded Workforce Investment Act have decreased by \$75 million (21.4 percent) since FY2005 and remain flat-funded in the FY2008 budget proposal. Appropriations for the federally-funded employment and training program in the Department of Human Services (DHS) were increased by more than \$20 million between FY2006 and FY2007 and remain flat-funded in the FY2008 budget proposal.

The state-funded food stamp employment and training program, designed to help food stamp clients improve their work skills and find unsubsidized employment which will lead to self-sufficiency, was cut by 5 percent in FY2006 and these cuts are not restored in the FY2008 budget proposal. Appropriations for state-funded employability development services in DHS were decreased significantly between FY2005 and FY2007 but are increased in the Governor's FY2008 budget proposal.

Appropriations for the federally-funded federal/state employment program in DHS and the state-funded senior employment program in the Department of Aging have remained flat since FY2005 and are flat-funded in the FY2008 budget proposal.

Freedom from Violence

Department of Human Services, Office of the Attorney General, Department of Children and Family Services, the Illinois Violence Prevention Authority and the Department of Human Rights

FY2005– FY2008 Appropriations (in millions of dollars)

Program Area (Department)	FY2005 Approp	FY2006 Approp	FY2007 Approp	FY2008 Proposal	% Change
Chicago Foundation for Women	-	-	1.3	0.8	N/A
Domestic Violence Programs (DHS) ^a	23.0	22.7	22.7	22.6	-1.8%
Sexually Violent Persons Program (DHS)	17.5	21.5	25.9	28.6	63.4%
Rape Prevention (DHS) ^b	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.3	3.8%
Sexual Assault Services (DHS)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0%
Sex Offender Management Board (Atty Gen)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0%
Automated Victim Notification System (Atty Gen)	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0%
Violent Crime Victims Assistance Act (Atty Gen) ^c	7.4	7.9	7.9	7.9	6.5%
Healthy Families (DHS)	9.7	9.7	10.0	10.0	3.2%
Family Violence Programs (DHS)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0%
Child Protection (DCFS) ^d	79.97	74.9	82.0	88.5	10.8%
Family Maintenance Day Care (DCFS) ^e	21.1	21.1	23.2	25.9	23.0%
Grants for Violence Prevention Programs (IVPA)	4.0	3.3	3.3	3.3	-17.6%
Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Council (IVPA)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Operation Ceasefire (IVPA)	0.6	3.0	6.3	0.0	-100.0%
Commission on Discrimination and Hate Crimes (DHR)	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	-100.0%

- a. This includes funding for Domestic Violence Programs, Shelters and the Domestic Violence and Substance Abuse Demonstration Project.
- b. This includes both state and funding for the Rape Victims Prevention Act as well as federally funded Rape Prevention Education.
- c. This includes Awards, Grants and Operational Expenses.
- d. This includes Child Protection, Children's Advocacy Centers and Purchase of Children's Services.
- e. This includes Day Care Infant Mortality and Protective/Family Maintenance Day Care for FY05; merged into Protective/Family Maintenance Day Care in FY06



The Chicago Foundation for Women received funding from the state for FY2007 and FY2008 for the "What Will It Take? Building the Safest State for All Women and Girls" initiative.

DHS domestic violence programs provide intervention services for victims of domestic violence including emergency shelter, 24-hour crisis hotlines, individual and group counseling, legal advocacy, children's services, and prevention services. Appropriations for domestic violence programs have decreased slightly since FY2005 and are slightly cut again in the Governor's FY2008 budget proposal.

The sexually violent persons program pays for operational expenses to house sex offenders who have completed their prison time but are still a risk to society, as determined by a civil court. The facility was recently relocated to Rushville from Joliet. Funding for the sexually violent persons program has increased dramatically since FY2005 and an additional \$2.7 million is recommended for the program in FY2008.

State funding for rape prevention has increased since FY2005 while federal funding has remained flat. The Governor recommends an additional increase in state rape prevention funding for FY2008. Appropriations for DHS sexual assault services have remained flat since FY2005 and remain flat-funded in the FY2008 budget proposal.

The sex offender management board act authorizes sex offender evaluation, treatment, and monitoring programs and grants. The automated victim notification system provides victims and concerned citizens with a toll-free number where they can call and get up-to-date information on the custody status and/or case status of an offender. Appropriations for both programs have remained flat since FY2005 and are flat-funded in the FY2008 budget proposal. Appropriations for the violent crime victims assistance act have increased by 6.5 percent since FY2005 and remain flat-funded in the FY2008 budget proposal.

Appropriations to the Healthy Families Program, which promotes positive parent-child relationships through home visits to eligible, voluntary families, have increased by 3.2 percent since FY2005 and remain flat-funded in the FY2008 budget proposal. Appropriations for DHS Family Violence programs have remained flat since FY2005 and remain flat-funded in the FY2008 budget proposal.

Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) child protection and family maintenance day care appropriations have increased since FY2005 and are further increased in the Governor's FY2008 budget proposal.

Appropriations for violence prevention program grants have decreased by more than 17 percent since FY2005 and are flat-funded in the FY2008 budget proposal. Funding for the Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Council has decreased slightly since FY2005 and is flat-funded in the FY2008 budget proposal. Funding for Operation Ceasefire has increased dramatically since FY2005 and is eliminated in the Governor's FY2008 budget proposal. Likewise, funding for expenses associated with the Governor's Commission on Discrimination and Hate Crimes is eliminated in the FY2008 budget proposal.

Health

Department of Healthcare and Family Services, Department of Human Services, and Department of Public Health

FY2005– FY2008 Appropriations (in millions of dollars)

Program Area (Department)	FY2005 Approp	FY2006 Approp	FY2007 Approp	FY2008 Proposal	% Change
Illinois Covered ^a	0.0	0.0	0.0	374.0	N/A
Medical Assistance (DHFS) ^b	11,196.6	12,354.6	12,127.4	13,032.6	16.4%
Medical Care: Sexual Assault Victims (DHFS)	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.0	35.6%
Breast and Cervical Cancer (DPH) ^c	9.0	9.0	15.0	19.6	117.0%
AIDS/HIV Services (DPH) ^d	61.1	63.1	71.8	71.3	16.7%
Women's Health (DPH) ^e	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	-0.8%
Maternal and Child Health Services (DHS/DPH) ^f	24.4	23.7	23.7	24.7	1.1%
Intensive Prenatal Performance Project (DHS)	3.2	5.0	5.0	5.2	64.2%
Early Intervention Revolving Fund (DHS)	61.2	58.0	61.0	71.6	17.1%
Federal Healthy Start Program (DHS)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0%
Infant Mortality (DHS)	44.4	44.3	44.3	45.6	2.7%
Parents Too Soon (DHS)	10.9	10.9	11.2	11.2	3.0%
Family Planning (DHS) ^g	8.7	8.7	8.7	9.0	3.0%
Abstinence Education Program (DHS)	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0%
Addiction Prevention/ Treatment (DHS) ^h	260.1	264.4	266.8	267.9	3.0%
Mental Health Grants and Services (DHS) ⁱ	240.7	247.6	248.3	248.3	3.2%
Children and Adolescent Mental Health (DHS/ISBE) ^j	64.2	66.1	71.1	78.1	21.7%

- a. This includes the Governor's Illinois Covered initiative as well as related healthcare system improvements.
- b. This includes subcategories such as Physicians, Dentists, Chiropractors, Transportation, etc. and excludes the Excellence in Academic Medicine Act, Medical Care: Chronic Renal Disease, Medical Care: Hemophilia, and Medical Care: Sexual Assault Victims.
- c. This includes state and federal grants and expenses for breast and cervical cancer screenings and services, educational programs to reduce breast cancer and breast and cervical cancer research.
- d. This includes expenses for AIDS/HIV prevention, services, outreach and studies.
- e. This includes state and federal grants for the promotion of women's health and the expenses of women's health programs.
- f. This includes state and federal perinatal services and maternal and child health services.
- g. This includes state and federal family planning programs.
- h. This includes addiction treatment, prevention and related services.
- i. This includes mental health emergency psychiatric services, grants, psychotropic drugs, provider participation fees, transportation and block grants



j. This includes mental health children and adolescent grants, individual care grants and teen suicide funding in the Department of Human Services and children's mental health partnership funds in both the Department of Human Services and the Illinois State Board of Education.

Illinois' medical assistance appropriations have increased significantly since FY2005 with the expansion of state health care programs such as All Kids. The Governor's new Illinois Covered plan aims to provide affordable, quality health care coverage to all Illinoisans. The recommended appropriations for Illinois Covered, as well as related healthcare systems improvements are included separately in the operating budget and are proposed to be appropriated contingent on the passage of the Illinois gross receipts tax. Medical assistance appropriations are increased by 7.5 percent in the Governor's budget proposal. Appropriations for medical care for the victims of sexual assault have increased since FY2005 and are further increased in the Governor's budget proposal.

Appropriations for breast and cervical cancer programs and research have increased substantially since FY2005 and receive another dramatic boost in the Governor's FY2008 budget proposal. Appropriations for HIV/AIDS services have increased since FY2005 but are slightly decreased in the Governor's budget proposal. State funding for the promotion and expenses of women's health programs has decreased slightly since FY2005 while federal funding has remained flat and funding remains flat in the FY2008 budget proposal.

State and federal funding for maternal and child health services has decreased slightly since FY2005 but state funding is increased in the Governor's FY2008 budget proposal. Funding for the Intensive Prenatal Performance Project, which offers intensive services to women with the most at-risk pregnancies, has been significantly increased since FY2005 and the Governor recommends additional funding for FY2008.

Illinois' Early Intervention services help prevent or alleviate developmental delays and disabling conditions in very young children so they can enter school ready to learn. Deposits into the Early Intervention Revolving fund were decreased in FY2006 and increased in FY2007. The Governor recommends an increase of \$10.6 million for FY2008.

The federally-funded Healthy Start program to reduce infant mortality and the state-funded DHS infant mortality program have remained flat-funded since FY2005. The Governor's FY2008 budget proposal calls for additional state funding for the infant mortality program.

The Parents Too Soon program serves new and expectant teen parents to help them develop nurturing relationships with their children, reduce the rate of subsequent pregnancy, improve the health and emotional development of the teen, enhance self sufficiency, and promote healthy growth and development of the children of teen parents. The program has received a slight increase in funding since FY2005 and remains flat-funded in the Governor's FY2008 budget proposal.

State and federal family planning programs have remained flat-funded since FY2005. The Governor's FY2008 budget proposal calls for an increase in the state-funded Family Planning Contraceptive program. The federally-funded abstinence education programs has remained flat-funded since FY2005 and remains flat-funded in the FY2008 budget proposal.

Addiction prevention and treatment services have received a slight increase in funding since FY2005 and are increased slightly in the FY2008 budget proposal.

General mental health services and grants have received increased funding since FY2005 but are flat-funded in the Governor's FY2008 budget proposal. Children's mental health services have been dramatically increased since FY2005 and are further increased in the Governor's FY2008 budget proposal.