

Budget Impasse Continues to Devastate Illinois Families and Communities

Illinois is now in its ninth month without a budget for the current fiscal year, even as Illinois lawmakers consider next fiscal year's budget. While court orders, federal pass through funding, and piecemeal legislation have restored some services, the impact of the failure to enact a budget has caused critical programs serving people in every corner of the state, including low-income children, seniors, and those with disabilities, to shut down.

The failure of our elected officials to put people first by carrying out their most fundamental duty – enact a state budget – is dismantling the foundations of Illinois' health and human service system, resulting in long-term damage to our state that will take years to repair. And, all this damage was entirely preventable. By failing to prevent the 25% income tax cuts from taking effect at the beginning of last year, lawmakers drained the state of about \$5 billion in annual revenue. Since then, both the governor and the General Assembly have failed to restore the revenue required to enact a fully funded, year-long budget.

The harm is widespread — ranging from afterschool programs and autism services to lifesaving cancer and HIV screening and support services for seniors. While many providers of these critical services have been given contracts to continue to provide services at the level of the last fiscal year (which ended June 30), others have been issued new contracts with lower service levels. In either case, outside of consent decrees and federal pass-through funds, many critical state priorities still lack funding. As a result, even providers that are pillars of the public service delivery system such as Lutheran Social Services have been forced to lay off staff, turn away those in need, and shut program doors.

Whether Illinois completely dismantles key service delivery systems is completely in the hands of Governor Rauner and the General Assembly. To prevent further damage to children, families, and communities, lawmakers and the governor need to take responsibility for funding our state's priorities by restoring the revenue we need so that we can begin to repair the damage and put the people of Illinois first.

Failure to pass a fully funded, year-long budget is obstructing the operations of these and other critical programs and services:

Children & Youth's Education and Healthy Development

After school programs
Bilingual education
Community-based youth crisis interventions
Developmental therapies for kids under age 4
Educ. & employment programs for adults
Franklin County Juvenile Center
Health care for kids from families w/HIV or AIDS
Home visiting programs
Programs for healthy pregnancies & babies
School assessments
Teen parent services
Teen pregnancy prevention
Transition services for former DCFS wards
Violence protection for families w/young kids
Youth incarceration reduction programs

Health, Disability, and Senior Care

Autism services
Best Buddies
Breast and cervical cancer screenings
Centers for Independent Living
Disability resource hotline
Epilepsy grants
Family planning programs
Funeral and burial assistance
HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment services
Home-delivered meals for seniors
In-home & community-based senior care
Long-term care Ombudsman
Mental health crisis training for police
Mental health supportive housing (non-*Williams*)
Mobile health clinics
Non-Medicaid mental health rehab services
Psychiatric care for community mental health
Respite programs
Senior protective services
Sexual assault services and prevention
Sickle cell clinic
Substance use and prevention programs
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome Program
Support services for seniors

Strong Workforce and Local Communities

Adult education and literacy programs
Adult incarceration reduction programs
Aid to public colleges and universities
Career and technical education
Child care assistance
Civil legal aid
Conservation police
Construction of new affordable housing
Emergency and transitional housing
Employment and training programs
Homeless prevention assistance
Homeless supportive housing
Homeless youth services
Illinois State Museums
Immigrant services
Public transit operating assistance grants
Reentry and rehabilitation services
Soil and water conservation districts
Tuition assistance (MAP grants)
Veteran's homes

A closer look at some of these areas reveals the “on the ground” impacts in effect across the state:

Service	Funding Status	Impacts as of September 2015	Update as of March 2016
Children and Youth’s Education and Healthy Development			
Children’s Place	No state funding flowing (about \$400,000 in Fiscal Year 2015)	Medical, mental health, and transportation services at risk in coming months for over 100 children and 86 families affected by HIV/AIDS.	Uncertainty about funding continues to put medical, mental health and transportation services at risk for over 100 children and 86 families affected by HIV/AIDS. Cash flow for the program is extremely tight. The program is continuing to provide services through some reserve funds in hopes of making it through the end of the fiscal year.
Comprehensive Community-Based Youth Services	No state funding flowing (over \$16 million in FY15); federal pass-through dollars released make up less than 17% of FY15 program budget	Reported provider closures, reductions in services to mandated clients only, transferring cases, and staff layoffs. September a crucial month for most agencies’ cash flow.	CCBYS programs across the state have continued to lay off staff and reduce services such as providing emergency housing and intensive case management to roughly 7,000 runaways and other youth in crisis annually (ages 10-17). As CCBYS programs suspend mandated services for runaways or youth locked out of their home, these youth will be referred directly to the Department of Children and Family Services. Children’s Home + Aid has suspended state-mandated 24-hour crisis services this month cutting off crisis intervention services for runaways in Englewood and West Englewood .

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Early Intervention	<p>No state funding flowing (over \$85 million in FY15); FY16 contracts issued, but no payments being made without enacted budget</p> <p>Update: Payments began in September after the State Comptroller determined Early Intervention services fell under consent decrees</p>	<p>At least four Child and Family Connections agencies expected to run out of money by mid-September, and will close unless additional funding is released, resulting in 97 employees furloughed or laid off, suspending services for over 4,000 families, and no way to serve hundreds of new children in need of services every month. Providers with access to more cash will start cutting transportation services in the coming months.</p>	<p>Reported impacts: Providers remain concerned that the ongoing budget impasse will lead to payment delays.</p>

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Home Visiting (Child development and family coaching for at-risk new parents)	No state funding flowing (combined \$16.5 million in FY15); FY16 contracts issued, but no payments being made without enacted budget	Providers are doing everything they can to avoid disrupting services that promote positive parenting and healthy growth and childhood development among new and expectant parents, including reducing staff, not filling empty positions, instituting travel restrictions, and furloughing administrative staff. More disruptive steps will need to be taken each month.	<p>Limited federal funding has been paid out, which provided a small amount of relief to a portion of home visiting programs. State-funded home visiting serves about 5,000 families statewide; additional federal funds leveraged by that investment serve another 900. Some federal funds are at risk due to the lack of state funding needed to meet federal maintenance of effort requirements. This puts services for roughly 6,000 at-risk families in jeopardy.</p> <p>Examples of Community Impacts: Of the more than 40 home visiting programs around the state, at least half have reported significant changes including reductions in families served – from 25% - 75%, staff layoffs and furloughs (often to four days per week). At least four programs either have suspended or are providing only minimal services. Several others are facing decisions in the next month as they exhaust lines of credit and reserves. In other programs, travel restrictions are impacting home visitors ability to regular see some of the most isolated families in very rural areas. Staff members also are limited in their ability to attend trainings.</p> <p>Metropolitan Family Services has cut four staff positions, eliminating services for 80 mothers and infants – one-third of their total clients. Vital services and supports have been suspended for young mothers and their children - including education groups, field trips, and financial assistance for diapers, formula and other basic needs.</p>

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Intensive Prenatal and Family Case Management	<p>No state funding flowing (about \$36 million in FY15); FY16 contracts issued (cut significantly for non-Federally Qualified Health Centers), but no payments being made without enacted budget</p> <p>Update: A February court order mandates payment for the Family Case Management program (\$30 million)</p>	Pregnant women and infants are at increased risk of poor birth and health outcomes due to anticipated program delays and service reductions by even large providers.	<p>Local public health departments report that the budget impasse has had a devastating impact on these and other services, particularly for Illinoisans in the downstate region. The Southern Seven Health Department reduced services to one day per week in satellite offices, forcing residents to travel long distances for services. East Side Health District (serves four townships in St. Clair County, including East St. Louis) laid off half of its staff, with registered nurses more likely to be laid off.</p> <p>In February, a court order mandated that family case management funds be paid out by the state. Despite the promise that funds will begin to flow, programs will face additional costs to rehire and train new staff. The effort to rebuild programs will be a long-term project for many communities with limited resources and high needs.</p>
Redeploy Illinois	No state funding flowing (about \$4.8 million in FY15)	Compromised services for hundreds of teenagers at high-risk of incarceration.	<p>Twenty-three counties are no longer serving youth through cost-effective programs that divert youth away from costly incarceration. In FY15, these counties served 275 youth through community-based diversion programs. The approximate cost to serve 275 youth would be \$1.6 million in the Redeploy Illinois program compared to \$30.5 million to incarcerate youth through the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ).</p> <p>LaSalle, Bureau, and Grundy are reviewing the need for closure in March: these counties served 41 youth in FY15. If these three additional programs close in February, the total impact for the 26 counties would put roughly 316 additional youth at risk of incarceration. The approximate cost to serve 316 youth through Redeploy programs is roughly \$1.9M compared to \$35M for incarceration through the DJJ.</p>

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Safe from the Start (violence protection for kids)	No state funding flowing (over \$1 million in FY15); providers told they may be reimbursed for expenses incurred through July 1, 2015 unless grant program suspended	Therapist layoffs leading to reduced services for fragile families exposed to family or community violence. Providers who can are continuing services with private support but at reduced hours, which won't be sustainable in coming months.	<p>Compared to the same period a year earlier, from last July through December roughly 100 fewer children ages 0-5 (and their families) have received therapy for childhood exposure to violence. There has been a 28% reduction in the number of direct service hours provided to families. These service hours include assessment, case management, therapy, and crisis intervention. Prevention programming services have also been reduced with 230 fewer people being served.</p> <p>All nine implementation sites have reduced their collaboration and public education efforts, thereby reducing the number of new clients that come to the agency through referrals. Seven sites have either stopped accepting new families or have limited the number of new families they are able to serve. The agency responsible for evaluation has not conducted any activities on the effectiveness of service provision that has been provided since July 1, 2015.</p>
Teen Pregnancy Prevention Grants	No state funding flowing; FY16 contracts issued (cut significantly & capped at \$50,000), but no payments being made without enacted budget	Planned sex education programming for areas with high-STD and teen pregnancy rates (e.g., Decatur) no longer possible with funding reductions and payment delays.	Local public health departments report that the budget impasse has had a devastating impact on these and other services, particularly for Illinoisans in the downstate region. The Southern Seven Health Department reduced services to one day per week in satellite offices, forcing residents to travel long distances for services. East Side Health District (serves four townships in St. Clair County, including East St. Louis) laid off half of its staff, with registered nurses more likely to be laid off.

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Teen REACH afterschool programs	No state funding flowing (over \$13 million in FY15)	16 program closures and 79 staff layoffs, leading to more than 1,500 youth losing programming with another 572 at immediate risk.	Funding that supported afterschool programs for 14,000 teens was eliminated. A minimum of 18 programs have closed and 94 staff have been laid off statewide. Former Teen REACH sites still operating have reduced program options, cut hours, cancelled field trips, changed locations for reduced rent, and replaced staff with volunteers. Metropolitan Family Services has suspended enriching afterschool programming serving Chicago's Southwest Side and Belmont-Cragin community, impacting over 100 youth and families. Because of the loss of funding, three full-time jobs were lost.
Health, Disability, and Senior Care			
ARC of Illinois Life Span Project (disability hotline)	No state funding flowing (\$471,400 in FY15)	Referral services suspended July 1, 2015, leaving families with special needs to navigate complex insurance, educational, institutional, and legal systems unaided and at greater risk of not receiving needed support.	Seven staff members have been laid off. Referral services have closed, leaving roughly 100 people seeking services through the referral system without assistance. The project is no longer able to provide important advocacy trainings for people with developmental disabilities.
The Autism Program of Illinois (TAP)	No state funding flowing (\$4.3 million in FY15)	Program closure in Charleston, eliminating services for over 100 children and their families and trainings/consultations for about 900 educators and health providers. Other providers operating at significantly reduced staffing levels, drastically cutting or eliminating services, and eliminating sliding scale payment options, all limiting access to life-changing services for children and their families.	Nearly 1,800 families across the state have either lost services or are at risk of losing critical autism services. The Autism Program of Illinois , the largest network of autism service programs in the country, closed its central office doors indefinitely on September 30, 2015. The TAP program in Chicago closed in the fall of 2015. The Rockford program reports reduced capacity. TAP has been a national leader in providing services and supports to children with autism spectrum disorder (ASD). In 2014, the Center for Disease Control estimated that one in 68 children has been identified with ASD.

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Breast and Cervical Cancer Screenings	No state funding flowing (\$13.5 million in FY15); federal pass-through dollars released make up just over 30% of FY15 program budget	Without state funding, an estimated 15,000 fewer women will receive these potentially life-saving services compared to FY15.	Agencies have been forced to reduce hours and services, waitlist women seeking care, or close their programs altogether. These services are often the only available resource for low-income, uninsured women who need breast cancer screenings or treatment. Because of programs downsizing and drastically scaling back a range of services, including lifesaving breast and cervical cancer screenings, Illinoisans in the downstate region have been hit particularly hard. The Southern Seven Health Department reduced services to one day per week in satellite offices, forcing residents to travel long distances for services. East Side Health District (serves four townships in St. Clair County, including East St. Louis) laid off half of its staff, with registered nurses more likely to be laid off.
Centers for Independent Living (CILs)	No state funding flowing (\$4.3 million in FY15)	Impact not included in September report	Centers for Independent Living (CIL) equip people with disabilities with resources, supports, and skills to live independently. CILs across the state including centers in Chicago, Swanssea, Joliet, and Alton , have instituted furloughs and layoffs. In fiscal year 2014, CILs served 95 of Illinois' 102 counties. CILs also provided roughly 63,430 direct services and information and referral contacts combined during FY2014.

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Community Care Program	<p>No state funding flowing for non-Medicaid seniors; state not paying providers of Medicaid seniors until compelled by court to do so</p> <p>Update: Medicaid payments are being paid through a court order, no state funds flowing for non-Medicaid seniors</p>	<p>Department on Aging won't transfer provider bills to the Comptroller, making it difficult for providers to extend credit lines. Cash reserves are expected to run out by the end of September. Some providers have already had to transfer their clients and close their doors, leaving older adults more likely to need to move into nursing care rather than be able to stay in their homes.</p>	<p>Examples of Community Impact: Lutheran Social Services of Illinois has closed seven home care and adult day care centers, cutting off services to 2,355 seniors in Canton, Chicago, DeKalb, Freeport, Moline, Peoria and Rockford. LSSI also closed its case management and adult protective services programs for 2,713 seniors in Sterling. The Neighborhood House in St. Louis has closed its adult day care program. No state-sourced funds are flowing to Catholic Charities for home care services leaving more than 25,000 seniors at risk of losing services across Cook and Lake Counties.</p>
Domestic Violence Shelters and Services	<p>No state funding flowing (over \$18 million); federal pass-through dollars released make up less than 9% of FY15 program budget and are not available to non-shelter providers of domestic violence services</p> <p>Update: State funding approved in December 2015</p>	<p>Services for 75,000 survivors of domestic violence are at risk. Many providers reducing hours and staff and experiencing difficulty extending credit lines due to uncertain state funding. More reductions and closures are expected in September, compromising needed services for over 20,000 women and children in Cook County alone.</p>	<p>While the Legislature approved funding in December 2015, agencies are holding off on rehiring positions due to the uncertainty of future funding. Some agencies are leaving non-personnel cuts and salary reductions in place.</p>

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Epilepsy Grants	No state funding flowing (about \$2 million in FY15)	Epilepsy Resource Center in Springfield closed June 30, 2015, with no plans to reinstate the organization or the services provided. Other providers are canceling certain services and anticipating staff layoffs and/or service reductions in the coming months, compromising care for tens of thousands of Illinoisans living with epilepsy.	The Epilepsy Foundation Rockford affiliate has cut three staff members, leaving only one staff person to deliver services. State funding for the Epilepsy Foundation of Greater Chicago has been eliminated, resulting in layoffs for three staff positions that provided counseling, transition programs, art therapy programs and Hispanic outreach. There are roughly 130,000 people, including children, in the Chicagoland area in need of Epilepsy resources and services.
Family Planning Programs	No state funding flowing (\$2 million in FY15)	Reduced hours, nurse layoffs, and closing of laboratory services at local health departments, all of which impair family planning services.	Local public health departments report that the budget impasse has had a devastating impact on these and other services, particularly for Illinoisans in the downstate region. The Southern Seven Health Department reduced services to one day per week in satellite offices, forcing residents to travel long distances for services. East Side Health District (serves four townships in St. Clair County, including East St. Louis) laid off half of its staff, with registered nurses more likely to be laid off.
Funeral and Burial Assistance	No state funding flowing (\$9.3 million in FY15)	Without funeral or burial assistance that in FY14 helped about 9,000 families, many will be turned away from funeral homes, have to locate scarce donated services, or rent caskets followed by the cremation of loved ones they are culturally or religiously expected to bury. As in past years, costs may fall on county coroners, and morgues may exceed capacity.	Costs have shifted to local governments. Some counties report picking up the cost of funerals for families unable to pay for funeral and burial services.

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<p>HIV/AIDS Prevention and Treatment Services</p>	<p>No state funding flowing (about \$28 million in FY15); federal pass-through dollars released don't cover over 30% of FY15 program budget</p> <p>Update: No state funding flowing to Pediatric AIDS Chicago Prevention Initiative (over \$750,000 in FY15)</p>	<p>Without state funding, thousands of HIV tests will not be administered. Federal funding is estimated to only support HIV Prevention Lead Support Grants into October, depriving thousands of at-risk residents access to life-saving education, prevention services, counseling, and testing.</p>	<p>The HIV/AIDS organization Pediatric AIDS Chicago Prevention Initiative, which operates a statewide safety net of prevention to ensure that pregnant women with HIV deliver HIV-negative babies, will have to close its doors by the end of 2016 if the state fails to restore funding. The result would be an increase in the number of babies in Illinois born with HIV, the virus that causes AIDS. PACPI programs save the state at least \$35 million.</p> <p>The Illinois Public Health Association represents 30 HIV service providers who are all without contracts and have not been reimbursed during the budget impasse. Three of the local agencies no longer participate in the program.</p> <p>The Center on Halsted HIV Testing Program lost two staff members. Overall, the Center's testing is down 43% between fiscal year 2015 and 2016, and has diagnosed 12 fewer people through the 2nd quarter of this fiscal year compared to last year. This is particularly alarming as the Center is the largest testing resource for youth and gay men. HIV testing ensures more people infected with HIV will access important treatment and help curb the spread of the disease.</p>

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Home-delivered Meals for Seniors	No state funding flowing (over \$11 million in FY15); federal pass-through dollars released don't cover about 50% of FY15 program budget	Without a state budget this year and uncertain federal funding next year, more than 6.5 million meals delivered five days a week to homebound elderly each year are at risk. Five meal agencies in Monroe, Randolph, and St. Clair counties closed as of July 31, terminating over 7,000 meals per month for more than 400 seniors. These programs have since reopened due to the availability of federal funds, but how long they will be able to remain open is uncertain.	<p>At least 3,200 seniors have lost home-delivered hot meal services statewide. Programs report staff layoffs, cutbacks in the total number of meals delivered weekly, reduced drivers' hours, and utilizing lines of credit.</p> <p>Community Impact: In DuPage County at least 1,500 seniors participate in the meals on wheels and community dining programs. The DuPage Senior Citizens Council has cut program staff by 55% and has closed its community-dining program. As of January, a Meals on Wheels program in Rockford eliminated 250 meal slots, bringing the number of seniors on the wait list for meals to 400. The provider, Lifescape Community Services, reports serving 17,000 fewer meals in the first quarter of 2016 compared to the first quarter of 2015.</p>
Sexual Assault Services and Prevention	No state funding flowing (over \$6.5 million in FY15); federal pass-through dollars released don't cover 40% of FY15 program budget	Rape crisis centers are facing layoffs of 30-40%, which would result in turning away 3,400 victims of sexual violence who need advocacy and counseling. Pending closures due to lack of funds for rent, phone, utilities, and other essential costs. Another 3,700+ victims who need crisis intervention and information after a sexual assault will not receive this critical care.	All 29 agencies serving survivors of sexual assault have instituted furloughs and left staff vacancies unfilled since July 2015. Some agencies report salary reductions of up to 25%. While 24-hour hotline, hospital support services, and criminal justice services continue, agencies across the state have instituted waitlists for counseling services. As a result, survivors of sexual assault across the state are not receiving critical trauma-centered counseling to support their recovery. One center reports 65 survivors are waiting for counseling services in the Chicago area alone.

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Substance Use and Prevention Programs	No state funding flowing for non-Medicaid services (over \$67.5 million in FY15); FY16 contracts issued (cut 25% from FY15), but no payments being made for non-Medicaid services without enacted budget (roughly \$300 million)	Services and treatment are at risk for 70,000 Illinoisans. The Delta Center in southern Illinois closed in August 2015, increasing the demand for substance abuse treatment in two of Illinois' poorest counties—Alexander and Pulaski. An agency in central Illinois anticipates closing all its detox programs in October, laying off staff and leaving residents in the position of having to travel to Bloomington for services.	<p>At least 1,000 mental health workers and substance abuse clinicians have been laid off or have had their hours reduced statewide. An estimated 47,000 individuals have been denied services or received reduced service delivery as a result of no payments being made for non-Medicaid patients. Programs or services that have been shut down or reduced: Inpatient and outpatient substance abuse use programs; crisis services; services for the uninsured; therapy; psychiatric services; mental health housing services; and child adolescent mental health services. Most agencies have a waiting list of 3 months or longer, leaving many adults with substance abuse disorders at risk of entering the criminal justice system and children at greater risk of developing long-term mental health disorders due to lack of treatment for affected family members.</p> <p>Examples of Community Impact: 912 participants in Lutheran Social Services of Illinois substance abuse treatment programs have lost services statewide. Haymarket Center closed its social setting detoxification program. The program served 903 people in FY15. Wells Center in Jacksonville closed its medically supervised alcohol and drug detoxification unit in October 2015. The unit provided critical services to 360 people struggling with substance abuse each year.</p> <p>Psychiatric services are at risk for over 9,980 clients served through Metropolitan Family Services. The loss of psychiatric care funding could result in layoffs of up to five doctors and psychiatric nurses whose services are central to mental health services across the Metropolitan service area. At least 41 uninsured non-Medicaid clients are at risk and the program has halted intake for new patients. These patients have no other source for treatment.</p>

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Sudden Infant Death Syndrome Program	No state funding flowing (\$244,000 in FY15)	Program no longer able to provide hundreds of families with low-cost, portable cribs, leaving many low-income families vulnerable to accidental infant deaths. Staff of sole provider for the entire state reduced to one person, leading to substantial reductions in life-saving educational trainings for parents, health providers, and law enforcement.	This program is no longer providing free trainings for parents, health providers, and law enforcement. The program receives approximately 4-5 requests for cribs weekly, but is unable to provide equipment or services. The program has not given out any cribs since September. Despite efforts to trim program costs by reducing personnel and travel costs, the program is still running a deficit. Death reports are coming in regularly of infants who died in unsafe sleeping environments.
Support Services for Seniors	No state funding flowing (about \$8 million in FY15); federal pass-through dollars released don't cover 40% of FY15 program budget	Nonprofits relying on extended lines of credit and spending down cash reserves. Reduced capacity to provide senior support services including housekeeping assistance, friendly visiting, home repair, housing, respite, senior centers, telephone reassurance, transportation, and an information and referral network.	<p>A lack of state funding for the Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program has resulted in program closures, staff layoffs and programs dipping into reserve funds to maintain current operations. Ombudsmen visit residents in long-term care facilities to monitor their care and ensure protection against abuse, neglect, poor care, isolation, and lack of choices and meaningful activities.</p> <p>Home Care & Adult Day Care: Lutheran Social Services of Illinois has closed seven home care and adult day care centers, cutting off services to 2,355 seniors in Canton, Chicago, DeKalb, Freeport, Moline, Peoria and Rockford. LSSI also closed its case management and adult protective services programs for 2,713 seniors in Sterling. The Neighborhood House in East St. Louis has closed its adult day care program.</p> <p>No state-sourced funds are flowing to Catholic Charities for home care services, leaving more than 25,000 seniors at risk of losing services across Cook and Lake Counties.</p>

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University of Illinois Sickle Cell Clinic	No state funding flowing (\$500,000 in FY15)	Community screenings for the sickle cell genetic trait on hold until FY16 budget implemented, leading to increased risk of sickle cell disease occurring among the offspring of unknown carriers of the trait.	Sickle cell screenings still on hold, as well as publication of the Sickle Cell Patient's newsletter.
Strong Workforce and Local Communities			
Adult Education and Literacy Programs	<p>No state funding flowing (about \$36 million in FY15 to Illinois Community College Board and Secretary of State literacy programs)</p> <p>Update: Federal pass through dollars were released in late 2015, covers roughly 40% of funding through ICCB programs</p> <p>State funds released for literacy programs administered through the Secretary of State between December and February (\$3.7 million)</p>	With many education programs scheduled to start in September, community-based providers are being forced to gamble—those that can are using other dollars to cover the costs of their adult, parent, and family education programs and hoping the state dollars eventually come through.	<p>The Illinois Community College Board (ICCB) adult and family literacy programs are operating on roughly 40% of federal pass through dollars. ICCB's adult education and literacy programs serve more than 85,000 adult learners each year. Some programs are laying off workers, reducing services or closing their doors in high-need areas of the state. Large cutbacks in adult and family literacy have resulted in service reductions for adults in need of English as a second language and basic literacy instruction to put them on a path to stable employment. As of the end of February, 21 programs have reduced support services and classes, 16 staff have been laid off and six programs have closed. In addition, the two statewide professional development conferences for Adult Basic Education and Literacy providers have been cancelled due lack of funding.</p> <p>Examples of Community Impact: At least three adult education providers in Chicago closed programs in several Chicago neighborhoods, including Englewood, South Loop, Uptown, and Belmont Cragin. Literacy Volunteers of DuPage has a wait list of 200 county residents in need of literacy instruction. Kaskaskia College has suspended its adult education programs, including 14 classes during the spring semester. Five staff members and all instructors have been laid off.</p>

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Adult Redeploy	No state funding flowing (about \$7 million in FY15)	Services that treat and supervise hundreds of non-violent offenders each year in their communities instead of prison are at risk, threatening \$17 million in annual cost-savings to the state.	<p>Twenty-one sites serving 39 counties, including 14 of the 20 counties with the highest rates of commitments of non-violent offenders to Illinois prisons are at risk of closure. In the first five years of operations, these programs have diverted 2,500 non-violent offenders away from costly incarceration.</p> <p>Six sites expect to suspend or close programs by the end of the fiscal year, affecting 600 current participants across 18 counties. Kane County—the 11th highest committing county—has closed its Adult Redeploy program. Nine other sites are uncertain of the sustainability of their programs through the end of the fiscal year.</p>

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Aid to Public Colleges and Universities	No state funding flowing (about \$1.6 billion in FY15)	Without state aid to higher education: Chicago State University would have to raise tuition by 55% to make up the difference; Northern Illinois University would need to cut recruitment, staff and student retention, support services, and any raises for students; Eastern Illinois University would need to furlough or lay off 250 people; Western Illinois University would need to increase tuition by 65 percent (which is impossible since over half the student population is low-income) or close programs and lay off/furlough significant numbers of staff; and Southern Illinois University, the largest employer south of Springfield, would have to furlough or lay off staff to reduce payroll by \$500,000.	<p>Public two- and four-year colleges and universities are dipping into reserves, instituting furloughs and staff layoffs. Some institutions are considering borrowing against future state appropriations to cover costs while they wait for a state budget.</p> <p>Update on Institutions: Chicago State University has declared “a state of financial exigency”—a declaration of a financial emergency that will enable the university to begin to lay off employees and faculty. CSU has cancelled spring break to shorten the school year and save money. The university continues to signal that the university may close before completing the spring semester. Closure of the nearly 150-year-old institution, serving a predominately black student body, would set back more than 4,500 students pursuing their college education.</p> <p>Eastern Illinois University will lay off an estimated 200 employees and institute furloughs of administrative and professional staff.</p> <p>Southern Illinois University has laid off at least 25 employees; eliminated or left vacant 50 positions; research and training programs have stopped operating.</p> <p>Northern Illinois University reports unfilled vacancies during the impasse. The University of Illinois Chicago is continuing operations through reserve funds.</p>

Service	Funding Status	Impacts as of September 2015	Update as of March 2016
Child Care Assistance Program	<p>No state funding flowing (\$500 million to equal FY15 program budget); federal pass-through dollars released cover roughly 66% of costs</p> <p>Update: Center-based programs continue to operate on pass through dollars. Home-based programs are being paid through a court order</p>	<p>Providers are just now starting to be paid for expenses incurred since July 1. Without full funding for the program, providers who are already struggling since the new eligibility restrictions eliminated access to the program for 90% of families that do not meet the lower poverty level threshold (50% vs. previous eligibility at 185% of the poverty level) also face uncertainty over whether the state will have enough money each month and over the course of the fiscal year to pay them for services rendered.</p>	<p>9,600 children previously eligible for child care subsidies are no longer able to access quality child care due to Governor Rauner's executive actions that have left the current income limit of 162% of the poverty level below the 185% level that was in place prior to last July. (Governor Rauner had placed the income limit at 50% of the poverty level beginning last July, but raised it to 162% of poverty in November with a promise to restore the limit to 185% once a full budget is enacted.) Center-based programs are operating on federal pass through dollars. Home-based providers are receiving funding through a court order. Due to previous eligibility changes, providers are working to bring their programs back to their full operations.</p>
Civil Legal Aid	<p>No state funding flowing (\$1.4 million in FY15)</p>	<p>17,500 fewer vulnerable Illinoisans impacted by domestic violence, eviction, and financial exploitation may lose access to the civil justice system.</p>	<p>Programs are operating on reserve funds, leaving uncertainty about the sustainability of certain state-funded legal services, including advocacy for seniors, veterans, and survivors of domestic violence.</p>
Conservation Police	<p>No state funding flowing (\$1.25 million in FY15)</p>	<p>33 conservation police officers have been laid off, leaving natural resources unprotected from hunting violations, illegal wildlife takings, or property damage. The state is no longer equipped to conduct river rescues, which could result in otherwise preventable drownings.</p>	<p>In addition to the layoffs earlier in the fiscal year, Illinois does not have enough conservation police to enforce existing endangered species law.</p>

Service	Funding Status	Impacts as of September 2015	Update as of March 2016
Emergency and Transitional Housing	No state funding flowing (over \$9 million in FY15); FY16 contracts issued (cut from FY15), but no payments being made without enacted budget	90% of homeless service providers in Illinois have or will be forced to reduce intake of new clients, decrease or eliminate services, layoff/furlough staff, eliminate programs, or close their sites, making it harder for individuals and families who are homeless to access emergency shelter and transitional housing.	5,458 current clients already have had their services reduced or eliminated. An additional 2,729 clients will likely have their services reduced or eliminated if the budget impasse continues through the end of March 2016.
Employment and Training Programs	No state funding flowing for the Job Training and Economic Development Grant Program (about \$1.7 million in FY15), Employment Opportunities Grant Program (about \$1.4 million in FY15), or Employer Training Investment Program (about \$7 million in FY15)	Hundreds of unemployed, low-income, or low-skilled workers don't have access to employment training that helps improve employment rates and increase earning potential.	Workforce development providers are reducing the number of classes offered and are using furloughs to cut staff hours resulting in fewer low-skilled and low-income adults receiving needed skills training to move into more stable jobs. Providers are telling businesses that the Employer Training investment program (ETIP) will not be available in 2016. The ETIP serves employers by training currently employed individuals at businesses, often in manufacturing. The Urban Weatherization initiative, which has a workforce training component, has suspended trainings and services for home energy improvements for low-income residents across 14 urban counties.
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	Federal program, but no funding because not included in SB 2042 (\$35 million in FY15)	Contractors building new affordable housing in Illinois and working on emergency repairs in mostly rural counties are not being paid.	No federal funds are flowing to the HOME Investment Partnership Program. The Chicago Coalition for the Homeless and Housing Action Illinois Supportive Housing Providers Association estimate that these funds, along with dedicated state funds for homeless prevention grants, emergency shelters, and foreclosure prevention counseling would serve the affordable housing needs of 172,350 people; and provide funding for 14,640 units of affordable housing.

Service	Funding Status	Impacts as of September 2015	Update as of March 2016
Homeless Prevention Assistance	No state funding flowing (about \$4 million in FY15); FY16 contracts issued (cut from FY15), but no payments being made without enacted budget	90% of homeless service providers in Illinois have or will be forced to reduce intake of new clients, decrease or eliminate services, layoff/furlough staff, eliminate programs, or close their sites, increasing the likelihood that thousands of individuals and families in arrears will become homeless.	<p>5,458 current clients already have had their services reduced or eliminated. An additional 2,729 clients will likely have their services reduced or eliminated if the budget impasse continues through the end of March 2016.</p> <p>The Chicago Coalition for the Homeless and Housing Action Illinois Supportive Housing Providers Association estimate that state dedicated funds for homeless supportive housing, emergency shelters, and foreclosure prevention counseling, along with the federal HOME Investment Partnership program federal funds would serve the affordable housing needs of 172,350 people; and provide funding for 14,640 units of affordable housing.</p>
Homeless Supportive Housing	No state funding flowing (about \$30 million in FY15); FY16 contracts issued (cut 49% from FY15), but no payments being made without enacted budget	90% of homeless service providers in Illinois have or will be forced to reduce intake of new clients, decrease or eliminate services, layoff/furlough staff, eliminate programs, or close their sites, leaving recently homeless individuals and families without the tenant services they need to help them stay in their homes.	The Chicago Coalition for the Homeless and Housing Action Illinois Supportive Housing Providers Association estimate that state dedicated funds for homeless supportive housing, emergency shelters, and foreclosure prevention counseling, along with the federal HOME Investment Partnership program federal funds would serve the affordable housing needs of 172,350 people; and provide funding for 14,640 units of affordable housing.

Service	Funding Status	Impacts as of September 2015	Update as of March 2016
Homeless Youth Services	No state funding flowing (about \$5.5 million in FY15); FY16 contracts issued (cut from FY15), but no payments being made without enacted budget	90% of homeless service providers in Illinois have or will be forced to reduce intake of new clients, decrease or eliminate services, layoff/furlough staff, eliminate programs, or close their sites, leaving youth who are separated from their families without access to shelters that keep them safe and off the streets.	<p>The Chicago Coalition for the Homeless and Housing Action Illinois Supportive Housing Providers Association estimate that state dedicated funds for homeless supportive housing, emergency shelters, and foreclosure prevention counseling, along with the federal HOME Investment Partnership program federal funds would serve the affordable housing needs of 172,350 people; and provide funding for 14,640 units of affordable housing.</p> <p>Examples of community impact: One Chicago-based adolescent substance abuse and treatment program closed in Illinois, cutting off 90 youth in need. The eight-bed Mahoney Transitional Living home youth shelter serving Hardin County closed in February.</p>
Illinois State Museums	No state funding flowing (over \$6 million in FY15)	54 staff members have been laid off and closures of five state museums are pending, which would lead to an estimated loss of \$30 million per year in related economic activity, millions of artifacts left at risk, violations of contracts, and the loss of Illinois history and natural resource experts.	The Illinois State museum has closed indefinitely.

Service	Funding Status	Impacts as of September 2015	Update as of March 2016
Immigrant Services	No state funding flowing (\$6 million in FY15)	Providers laying off staff and reducing number of immigrants they help connect to vital services and work towards obtaining citizenship. Mujeres Latinas En Accion in Chicago is operating at 60% capacity. The Latino Organization of the Southwest shutdown operations after more than 20 years of service. More organization closures are expected.	The Illinois Coalition for Immigrant and Refugee Rights' partner agencies have eliminated 200 positions (two-thirds of workers statewide). Roughly 102,000 immigrants are no longer receiving services through the New Americans Initiative and the Immigrant Family Resource program. These two programs delivered services such as application assistance for naturalization, ESL/Civics, assistance with public benefits, and interpretation/translations services in 59 languages. Language and interpretation services ensure the state fulfills its language access obligations under the federal Civil Rights Act.
Monetary Award Program (tuition assistance)	No state funding flowing (\$365 million in FY15)	As many as 130,000 students whose college plans are dependent on MAP funding will not have the financial assistance they need to pay for college.	Without a state budget, Illinois state colleges and universities covered the cost of MAP grants for their low-income students during the fall 2015 semester. However, some public colleges have announced they are not continuing to extend during the spring 2016 semester. While other colleges and universities have continued to cover the cost of MAP grants this spring, low-income students could still be on the hook for their college tuition if the state fails to enact a budget and fund the MAP program. Uncertainty in the MAP program and lack of tuition coverage at various institutions has could lead to students dropping out or relying on students loans—aid that must be repaid—to cover their college costs. Southern Illinois University reports that 1,000 MAP grant recipients did not return for the spring semester.
Public Transit Operating Assistance Grants	No state funding flowing (\$255 million in FY15)	20 staff were laid off and public transit services for school children, and seniors in cities like Waterloo, Red Bud, and Sparta, Illinois were eliminated due to the closing of the area transit district.	KAT transit services in Kendall County reports reduced transit services. Senior Services Plus in Alton shut down its transportation services.

Service	Funding Status	Impacts as of September 2015	Update as of March 2016
Reentry and Rehabilitation Services	No state funding flowing; FY16 contracts issued (cut 50% from FY15), but no payments being made without enacted budget; federal pass-through dollars released don't cover recovery homes or other residential housing programs	A provider in Chicago had to reduce payroll by \$265,000 due to delays in state cash flow; they are trying to preserve a continuity of services, but can't do so without staff. Efforts to help men and women recently released from prison transition successfully back into their communities through residential housing programs are undermined by cuts and reductions to other support services including child care assistance and job training.	Lutheran Social Services of Illinois has laid off 12 staff members and closed four reentry programs in East St. Louis, Alton, Connections (Chicago) and Marion . These program closures represent a loss of critical reentry services such as job placement and social services for 791 residents returning to their communities.
Soil and Water Conservation Districts Grants	No state funding flowing (about \$3 million in FY15); federal funding impaired (\$400 million)	Half of the 97 soil and water conservation districts will likely close by the end of September, impairing federal conservation contracts, causing significant soil erosion, and increasing the amount of nitrogen and phosphorous in Illinois waterways.	Staff layoffs reported. Rural counties have been hit the hardest with layoffs and long-time staff members leaving for more stable employment in other sectors. Districts statewide have stopped processing farmer and landowner applications for federally funded soil and water conservation projects that require state matching funds.

ABOUT THE FISCAL POLICY CENTER

The Fiscal Policy Center at Voices for Illinois Children provides timely, credible, and accessible information and analysis on fiscal issues that affect children, families, and communities in Illinois. The FPC is a member of the State Priorities Project, a network of nonprofit organizations in more than 40 states. The Project is coordinated by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, a Washington, D.C.-based research organization and strategic policy institute that works on a range of federal and state issues.

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