Governor's Allocation Plan

State of Illinois Fiscal Year 2010



What Caused Current Budget Crisis?

Historic recession caused substantial drop in FY09 revenues

Result:

- Estimated \$3.9 billion backlog in unpaid bills at end of FY09
- FY10 revenues inadequate to meet state's responsibilities



Governor Quinn's Original Budget Proposal, GA Response

- Governor Quinn's March 18 budget proposal included modest revenue increase, and
 - Funded vital services
 - Trimmed more than \$1 billion in spending
- General Assembly rejected Governor's budget plan
 - Passed budget bills on May 31 leaving substantial spending shortfall



Governor's Revised Budget Includes Additional \$1 Billion in Cuts

Total:	\$1 billion
 Other State offices, departments and agencies 	\$25 million
 Additional Reserves 	\$100 million
• Corrections	\$125 million
• Education	\$175 million
• Grants	\$250 million
 Medicaid 	\$140 million
 State Operations (includes layoffs, 12 furlough days) 	\$185 million



July 15 Budget

- After Governor's veto of 'partial' budget bills, GA passed current plan
 - Borrows \$3.4 billion to make FY10 pension payments
 - Appropriates lump sums instead of specific line items for grants and programs
 - Includes \$3.4 billion in unallocated funds



Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Deeply Underfunded

- Governor's Revised Budget
 - \$29.5 billion
- Governor's spending plan after \$1 billion in cuts and pension adjustments
 - \$27.5 billion
- Total spending authority in July 15 budget plan
 - \$26.1 billion

\$1.4 billion in Unmet Needs

- Does not include funds to pay down an estimated
 \$3.9 billion backlog in unpaid FY09 bills
- Long payment cycle harms private agencies, small businesses



\$3.4 Billion to be Allocated by the Governor

- \$2.2 billion designated for human services
- \$1.2 billion undesignated



Governor's Allocation Principles

- Provide court-ordered services
- Preserve programs required by federal government
- Maximize state programs reimbursed or matched by federal funds
- To extent possible, provide programs required by state statute
- Support programs that meet basic health, life and safety needs
- Reduce demands on higher-cost programs by investing in less costly prevention and intervention services



Governor's Allocation of \$2.2 Billion for Human Services

- \$1.4 billion for Department of Human Services includes developmental disabilities grants, addiction treatment programs and mental health programs
- \$342 million for Department on Aging Community Care Program
- \$272 million for Department of Children and Family Services
- \$27 million for community adult education/GED services
- \$18 million for RTA fare subsidies for seniors and persons with disabilities



Allocation of Undesignated \$1.2 Billion

- \$1 billion for Healthcare and Family Services includes
 - \$300 million for Medicaid
 - \$700 million for group health
- \$150 million for State Board of Education includes
 - \$85 million for early childhood education
 - \$11 million for bilingual programs
- \$40 million for Department of Public Health includes
 - \$17 million for HIV/AIDS programs
 - \$9 million for breast/cervical cancer screening programs
- \$13 million for Amtrak



After \$3.4 Billion Allocation, Significant Shortfalls Remain in Vital Programs

Unmet Needs	\$1.4 billion
Contingency reserve funds	+\$180 million
College scholarships	(\$225 million)
Pre K-12 education	(\$145 million)
Group health coverage for state employees, retirees and dependents	(\$600 million)
Medicaid	(\$600 million)



New revenues must be found to restore funding for vital Fiscal Year 2010 programs and meet future obligations.

For more information regarding the Governor's Allocation Plan, visit www.budget.illinois.gov