

County Funding

	FY 2015 ACTUAL	FY 2016 ESTIMATE	FY 2017 BASELINE
FUND SOURCES			
General Fund	7,650,500	6,000,500	6,000,500
SUBTOTAL - Appropriated Funds	7,650,500	6,000,500	6,000,500
TOTAL - ALL SOURCES	7,650,500	6,000,500	6,000,500

AGENCY DESCRIPTION — The Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA) distributes these monies to counties for maintenance of county services.

Assistance to Counties

The Baseline includes \$6,000,500 from the General Fund in FY 2017 for assistance to counties. This amount is unchanged from FY 2016.

These monies are appropriated to ADOA and are allocated equally among all counties with a population of less than 200,000 according to the 2010 Decennial Census (*see Table 1*). This includes all counties except Mohave, Yavapai, Pinal, Pima, and Maricopa. Each county would receive \$550,050. An additional \$500,000 is allocated to Graham County on an ongoing basis. These appropriations are in a separate section of the General Appropriation Act apart from the main ADOA appropriation.

Table 1

County Population	
County	2010 Decennial Census Population
Maricopa	3,817,117
Pima	980,263
Pinal	375,770
Yavapai	211,033
Mohave	200,186
Yuma	195,751
Coconino	134,421
Cochise	131,346
Navajo	107,449
Apache	71,518
Gila	53,597
Santa Cruz	47,420
Graham	37,220
La Paz	20,489
Greenlee	8,437
Total	6,392,017

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STATUTORY CHANGES

The Baseline would:

- As session law, continue to allow counties with a population of less than 200,000 according to the 2010 Decennial Census to use any source of county revenue to meet a county fiscal obligation for FY 2017. Require counties using this authority to report to the Director of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee (JLBC) on the intended amount and sources of funds by October 1, 2016. (*Please see Other Issues for prior use of this provision.*)
- As session law, continue to allow counties with a population of greater than 200,000 but less than 900,000, according to the 2010 Decennial Census, to use up to \$1,000,000 of any source of county revenue for purposes other than the purpose of the revenue source to meet a county fiscal obligation for FY 2017. Require counties using this authority to report to the Director of JLBC on the intended amount and sources of funds by October 1, 2016. (*Please see Other Issues for prior use of this provision.*)

Other Issues

County Flexible Revenue Report

The FY 2016 Revenue Budget Reconciliation Bill (BRB) (Laws 2015, Chapter 10) as amended by Laws 2015, Chapter 323 permits counties with a population of fewer than 200,000 to meet any FY 2016 fiscal obligation from any source of county revenue, including countywide special taxing jurisdictions. Counties with a population of more than 200,000 but fewer than 900,000 may use up to \$1.0 million from any source of county revenue, including countywide special taxing jurisdictions, to meet any FY 2016 fiscal obligation. The FY 2016 Revenue BRB requires counties to report on their use either of these provisions.

Of the 13 eligible counties, 7 reported using the flexibility:

- Apache County: \$400,000 from the Juvenile Jail Fund to the Sheriff's Office to maintain deputies;
- Cochise County: \$23,000 from the Library District to the Heavy Fleet Management Fund to hire a mechanic;
- Coconino County: \$634,800 from the Jail District to the General Fund to cover Public Safety Personnel Retirement System costs and Adult Probation Pre-trial Services;
- La Paz County: \$992,500 from transportation-specific Vehicle License Tax disbursements to the General Fund to cover the structural deficit;
- Navajo County: \$1.2 million from 2 special taxing districts to the General Fund for general expenditures;
- Pinal County: \$1.0 million from the Flood Management District to the General Fund for debt payments; and
- Yuma County: \$10,200 from the Library District for the cleaning and maintenance of the South County facility.

The following 6 eligible counties did not utilize this provision:

Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Mohave, Santa Cruz, and Yavapai Counties.