

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

Federal Assistance to Arizona

**Updated
April 28, 2009**

JLBC

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American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

- Overall Federal Budget Impact

	National <u>\$ in B</u>
•Discretionary Spending	\$308
•Entitlement Spending Changes	198
•Tax Reductions	<u>281</u>
Total	\$787

Discretionary Spending Totals \$308 B

	National <u>\$ in B</u>
Fiscal Stabilization Fund	\$54
Education	44
Agriculture	26
Labor/Human Services	26
Environment	11
Energy/Water	51
Transportation	61
Other	36

Key Discretionary Programs

	National <u>\$ in B</u>
<u>K-12 Education</u>	
• Title I – low income	\$13
• Special education	12
<u>Higher Education</u>	
• Increase need-based Pell grants	16
<u>Health</u>	
• National Institutes of Health	10
<u>Transportation</u>	
• Highways/Rail/Transit	45
<u>State Energy/Water Projects</u>	
• Drinking/Clean water	6
• Energy programs	11
<u>Benefit assistance</u>	
• Food Stamp (SNAP) – 13% increase	21

Entitlement-Based Spending Totals \$198 B

	National <u>\$ in B</u>
• Medicaid – Federal match rates	\$90
• Unemployment Insurance/Social Security	57
– Increase UI benefits by \$25 per week	
– One-time \$250 payment for retirees/disabled	
• COBRA coverage for the unemployed	25
– 65% subsidy for 9 months	
• Health information technology grants to modernize records	21
• Other	5

Tax Reductions Total \$281 B
- Represents 10-Year Cost
- Will Have State Conformity Impacts

	National <u>\$ in B</u>
\$400/\$800 tax reduction via withholding	\$116
Extend AMT “patch”	70
Child Tax Credit expanded	15
Renewable energy tax credit	14
Higher Education tax credit	14
1st-time home buyer credit	7
Extend bonus depreciation	6
Increase EITC	5

Arizona Impacts of Federal Assistance

Key Considerations

- Funding mostly available for 2 years
- Not designed as permanent assistance
- Assistance comes with conditions – such as maintenance of effort and non-supplanting
- Supplanting opportunity only if state currently expends General Fund dollars on that activity
- Agencies may be able to use small percent for administration

Key Caveats

- Consider Estimates Preliminary and Subject to Change

- State by state estimates still in flux
- JLBC Staff primarily used joint NGA-NCSL estimates
- Potential federal agency clarification of legislation could further revise the estimates

Two Primary Initiatives Provide Direct State Fiscal Relief

1. Reduced state share of Medicaid cost
2. Fiscal Stabilization funding

Federal Medicaid Match Rate

- Increases federal share of Medicaid costs from 66% to 75% for indigent health care programs
- Reduces AHCCCS, DES, and DHS expenditures
- Cannot lower existing eligibility limits
- Cannot increase county percent of state match
- Level of federal aid tied to unemployment rate

Federal Medicaid Matching Rate Savings

- Match Rate Temporarily Linked to Unemployment Rate
- State Will Qualify for Highest Funding if Rate Exceeds 7.1%
- Since Dec – Feb 7.0% Rate is Basis for FY '09 Funding, State May Not Qualify for Highest Match Until FY '10

	<u>'09</u>	<u>'10</u>	<u>'11</u>	<u>'12</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ in Millions					
Dec – Feb 7.0% Unemployment Rate (75.0% Match)					
State	\$485*	\$702	\$380	\$15	\$1,581
County	48	67	37	2	154
7.1% Unemployment Rate (75.9% Match)					
State	501*	772	417	16	1,707
County	50	74	41	2	166

* Special Session legislation assumed \$500 M of match rate savings.

Given 7.0% rate, State may only receive the \$485 Million in FY '09 savings.

State Funding Available Under Stabilization Fund for 2 Years

	<u>\$ in M</u>
Education	\$832
General Purpose	185
Incentive Grants	?
- No Formula, 2% = \$100 M	<hr/>
	\$1,017

Conditions of Stabilization Funding

1. State must use Stabilization funds to backfill education reductions to the higher of '08 or '09 level as long as these funds are available.
2. In any circumstance, State funding through FY '11 cannot fall below '06 support level (maintenance of effort – MOE)
 - Feds can waive, but state can't reduce education share of budget
3. State may choose method to calculate “effort”. Among the K-12 options:
 - Option 1a = K-12 General Fund operating
 - Option 1b = Option 1 plus Prop 301/SFB
4. State may choose its FY '09 level - - original, current or projected.

Education

How Does Current Funding Compare to '06 **- Estimates Not Definitive – Numerous Possible Variables**

	<u>'09 Above '06*</u>	<u>'10 JLBC Baseline Above '06**</u>
	\$ in Millions	
1a) K12 – GF only	\$429	\$787
1b) K-12 – GF/301/SFB	346	390
2) Universities/CC	74	82

* '09 includes 1st Special Session reductions.

** '10 Baseline assumes 1st Special Session reductions are repeated.

How Can Stabilization Funds Be Used?

- Restore existing reductions
- Reduce budget shortfall
 - Education GF budgets could be further reduced and backfilled with Stabilization dollars
 - Any GF reduction cannot drop us below '06 MOE
 - One caveat – Possible Federal waiver of '06 MOE

Using Stabilization Funds to Reduce Shortfall

- Need to decide how to allocate \$1.0 B between fiscal years.
- As a sample scenario, allocate:
 - \$681 M in FY '09
 - \$183 M to Higher Ed. Restoration
 - \$498 M to Education Reduction/Backfill
 - \$336 M in FY '10
 - \$118 M to Education Restoration
 - \$33 M to Education Reduction/Backfill
 - \$185 M for General Purpose Reduction/Backfill

REVISED AS OF 4/28/09



FY '09
**Sample Budget Scenario
and Use of Federal Assistance**

Possible '09 shortfall	\$(437) M
Stabilization fund	
- General Fund reduction and backfill	\$498 M
- Higher Ed. Restoration	\$183 M

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FY '10
Sample Budget Scenario
and Use of Federal Assistance

January JLBC Baseline FY '10 shortfall	\$(3.0) B
Continue '09 Special Session changes	0.6
Further revenue decline in '09 base	(0.5)
Revised shortfall	<hr style="width: 100%; border: 0.5px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;"/> (2.9)
- Medicaid match savings	0.8
- Stabilization fund backfill	0.2
Remaining shortfall	<hr style="width: 100%; border: 0.5px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;"/> \$(1.9) B

REVISED AS OF 4/28/09



“Secondary” Federal Assistance Impacts

- Totals \$1.6 B for next 2 years
- May provide limited “direct” supplanting opportunities
- Added administrative dollars may cushion other reductions
- State does not spend GF dollars on some of these activities (Transportation = \$600 M)
- State may need to meet a MOE requirement
 - \$50 M in Child Care has MOE requirement – since state reductions enacted prior to federal law, MOE requirement will not prevent backfill
- May require state match

Summary of \$4 B in Assistance

	'09	'10	'11*
1) Primary			
Medicaid Match	\$500 M	\$700- 775 M	\$400 M
Stabilization Funds	← \$1.0 B	→	
2) Secondary – Limited Fiscal Relief	← \$1.6 B	→	

* Dates of availability through FY '11 vary by program.

Staff Recommendations

- Treat these estimates as preliminary, pending further information and Federal guidance
- Staff continue to monitor Federal implementation
- Suggest Executive provide more comprehensive report

Overview of		
Allocations for Selected Grant Programs in House and Senate Stimulus <u>1/2/3/</u>		
Arizona		
		<u>\$ in Thousands</u>
1.	Fiscal Stabilization Fund - Education	831,869
2.	Fiscal Stabilization Fund - General Purpose	185,086
3a.	Fiscal Stabilization Fund - Race-to-the-Top Grant	TBD
3b.	Fiscal Stabilization Fund - Innovation Fund	TBD
4a.	AHCCCS/DHS/DES - Medicaid Matching Rate (75.0% FMAP) <u>4/</u>	1,581,414
4b.	AHCCCS/DHS/DES - Medicaid Matching Rate (75.9% FMAP) <u>4/</u>	1,707,112
5.	AHCCCS - Dispro Share	2,479
6.	Commerce - Weatherization	57,023
7.	Commerce - State Energy Program	55,447
8.	Commerce - Energy Efficiency Block Grant	9,594
9.	ACJC - Byrne Criminal Justice Grants	41,966
10.	ACJC - Crime Victims Compensation	293
11.	DES - Title IV-E Programs - Foster Care/Adoption Matching Rate	18,924
12.	DES - Elderly Nutrition	1,992
13.	DES - Developmental Disabilities - Early Intervention	See
14.	DES - Child Care	50,877
15.	DES - Child Support	24,000
16.	DES - Community Services Block Grant	8,267
17.	DES - Vocational Rehabilitation	13,086
18.	DES - Independent Living	281
19.	DES - Services for the Blind	722
20.	DES - TANF	TBD
21.	DES - Food Stamp Admin	6,800
22.	DES - Food Stamp Benefits (SNAP)	--
23.	DES - Homelessness Prevention Emergency Shelter Grant	7,034
24a.	DES - Emergency Food (TEFAP) Administration	992
24b.	DES - Emergency Food (TEFAP)	1,979
25.	DES - Community Service for Older Americans	316
26.	DES - Unemployment Insurance - Benefit Increase	--
27.	DES - Unemployment Insurance - Benefit Extension	--
28.	DES - Unemployment Insurance - Modernization Enhancements	--
29.	DES - Unemployment Insurance - State Administration Grants	10,721
30.	DES - Employment Service	7,023
31.	DES - Workforce Investment - Adult	7,616
32.	DES - Workforce Investment - Youth	17,831

		\$ in Thousands	
33.	DES - Workforce Investment - Dislocated Workers	17,403	
34.	ADE - Head Start	10,152	
35a.	ADE - Title I - Grants to LEAs	195,087	
35b.	ADE - Title I - School Improvement	59,124	
36a.	ADE - IDEA Education - Part B	184,179	
36b.	ADE - IDEA Education - Part C	9,988	
37.	ADE - Education Technology	12,450	
38.	ADE - Education for the Homeless	2,000	
39.	ADE - School Lunch - Equipment	2,209	
40.	ADEQ - Drinking Water Revolving Fund	55,340	
41.	ADEQ - Clean Water Revolving Fund	26,737	
42.	ADEQ - Clean Diesel Grant	1,730	
43.	Governor - Violence Against Women	2,768	
44.	DHS - Community Health Clinics	5,631	
45.	DHS - Infections Reduction Strategies	TBD	
46.	DHS - Immunization	3,742	
47.	DHS - WIC	12,000	
48.	Housing - Public Housing Capital Fund	--	
49.	Housing - HOME - Rental Construction Assistance	32,308	
50.	Housing - Low-Income Housing Grants in Lieu of Tax Credits	TBD	
51.	Housing - Community Development Block Grant	3,267	
52.	Housing - Neighborhood Stabilization Program	TBD	
53.	Housing - Lead Hazard Reduction	--	
54.	Housing - Native American Housing Grant	--	
55.	Housing - Section 8 Housing Repairs	--	
56.	DPS - Victims of Crime Act Assistance	930	
57.	DPS - Southern Border Grant - Combating Criminal Narcotics Acitivity	TBD	
58.	SFB - School Construction - Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs)	--	
59.	SFB - School Construction - Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZABs)	--	
60.	ADOT - Highways & Bridges	521,958	
61.	ADOT - Transit Capital	99,922	
62.	ADOT - Fixed Guideway Modernization - Rail	640	
63.	Universities - Pell Grants	TBD	
64.	Universities - Work Study	TBD	
65.	Veterans' Services - Veterans' Homes	TBD	
66.	Other Initiatives - Healthcare IT	TBD	
67.	Other Initiatives - Broadband	TBD	
	TBD = To Be Determined		

			\$ in Thousands
	<u>1/</u> Represents selected programs in enacted Federal legislation.		
	<u>2/</u> These amounts typically reflect allocation through FY 2010 or FY 2011, depending on the program. Arizona's allocation primarily represents the estimates of the Federal Funds Information for States – a joint project of the National Conference of State Legislatures and the National Governors Association.		
	<u>3/</u> The added federal funding for items 5 - 67 does not necessarily translate into General Fund savings that would reduce the size of the budget shortfall. Some programs have maintenance of effort requirements that prohibit states from reducing their own funding in order to receive additional federal dollars. Some programs prevent the state from reducing their support and backfilling with the new federal dollars, otherwise known as "supplanting". In addition, the state may not currently expend General Fund dollars for a program in the federal assistance legislation. As a result, additional federal funding may flow into the state as a result of the legislation, but there is no General Fund benefit.		
	<u>4/</u> State share will depend on unemployment rate, which will affect the level of state savings. State will receive between 4a and 4b, but not both. Estimates from AHCCCS. Based on latest data, State may receive \$1.692 B based on not qualifying for 75.9% Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) Rate in FY 2009.		

Detailed Federal Assistance Summary

\$ in Millions

	<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Comments</u>
PRIMARY					
1. Fiscal Stabilization - Education				831.9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds are to be used for primary, secondary, and postsecondary education, including building renewal. • Would be 2 lump sum payments to the state. • State must maintain the same level of support (Maintenance of Effort or MOE) for K-12 and Higher Ed. in FY 2009-2011 as it did in FY 2006. K-12 based on principal funding formulas. (See Attachment 1). • 67% (\$681.4 M) of total Stabilization Funds (Education + General Purpose) available within 2 weeks of receipt of an approvable application. • Up to 90% (\$915.3 M) of total Stabilization Funds (Education + General Purpose) available in the near future upon USDOE approval if needed to prevent the immediate layoff of personnel by LEAs, State educational agencies, or publicly funded institutions of higher education • Funds must be obligated by September 30, 2011. • Remainder of funds available beginning 7/1/09 on a rolling basis, after peer review of plan to meet objectives (See below). • Application must contain assurances that the State will attempt to achieve certain federal education objectives (See Race-to-the-Top Grant below). • Funds must be used to restore education funding to the higher of actual FY 08 or FY 09 level (See Attachment 1). State may choose its FY 09 level (Original, revised or projected revision). • Funds can be used to resolve state budget shortfall by reducing education funding and backfilling with these funds, subject to the Maintenance of Effort Requirement (MOE). • If Higher Education funds are restored, the Governor can determine when to release funds. • Funds are to be allocated between K-12 and higher

		<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Comments</u>
						<p>education "in proportion to the relative shortfall in state support."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Feds can waive the MOE requirement, but the state must keep education spending as a % of total budget at least as high as in the previous FY. • Either Education or General Purpose Stabilization funds can be used for new construction, with the exception of Education Stabilization funds for Higher Education
2.	Fiscal Stabilization - General Purpose				185.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These funds may be used for general government services, including public safety and education (including building renewal). • Eligibility subject to Education MOE requirements.
3a.	Fiscal Stabilization - Race-to-the-Top Grant				TBD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discretionary funds - no formula. Monies are awarded to states which have developed strategies to: achieve equity in teacher distribution, improve the collection and use of student data, test the achievement of students, and ensure compliance with low-performing corrective action plans. • If AZ receives 2%, would be \$87M - But no guarantee. • Application must contain: 1) A description of how the state will spend the money; 2) Baseline data in the areas of the above categories; 3) How the funds will be used to increase student achievement. • Funds will come in 2 portions - Fall 2009 and Summer 2010. • Supplanting status uncertain.
3b.	Fiscal Stabilization - Innovation Fund				TBD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discretionary funds - no formula. Monies are awarded to school districts or nonprofit organizations that have made significant gains in closing achievement gaps to serve as models for best practices. • If AZ receives 2%, would be \$13M - But no guarantee. • Supplanting status uncertain.

		<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Comments</u>
4a.	Federal Medicaid Matching Rate -- at Current Unemployment Rate of 7.0% (Dec '08 - Feb '09) (75.0% FMAP)	484.7	702.4	379.6	1,581.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would increase the share the federal government pays of the state's medicaid programs in AHCCCS, DHS & DES through 12/2010. • Reduces state and county spending levels. • Counties would receive \$46M in '09, \$67M in '10 and \$37M in '11. • Must retain same eligibility criteria as of July 1, 2008. • The state may change Title XXI (KidsCare and KidsCare Parents) eligibility. • Counties may not pay a greater share of program costs than they did as of September 30, 2008. • State would receive small amount in '12 based on prior year claims. • Funding linked to unemployment rate for Dec '08 - Feb. '09 (7.0%). • Would receive more \$ if unemployment rate > 7.1%. This may not happen until FY 2010. • State in conformance with requirements, except 12-month redetermination.
4b.	Federal Medicaid Matching Rate at 7.1% Unemployment Rate (75.9% FMAP)	501.4	772.2	417.3	1,707.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding if unemployment is > than 7.1%. • Counties would receive an added \$2M in '09, \$7M in '10, and \$4M in '11.
	SUBTOTAL - PRIMARY (Lower FMAP)				2,598.4	
	SUBTOTAL - PRIMARY (Higher FMAP)				2,724.1	
	SECONDARY					
	AHCCCS					
5.	Disproportionate Share Hospitals				2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.5% increase in DSH funding available but requires 34% state match. Benefits only private hospitals. Could draw down \$2M over 2 years, but requires \$700k state match.
	AHCCCS Subtotal				2.5	
	Commerce					
6.	Weatherization				57.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct grants to homeowners to increase the energy efficiency of their homes. No current GF support. • 5% available for administration.

		<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Comments</u>
7.	State Energy Program				55.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds wide range of energy efficiency programs. No current GF support. • State must plan for, and maximize efforts to reduce per-capita energy consumption to 25% below the state's 1990 level by 2012. • State are encouraged to propose measures that will achieve no less than 10 million BTUs saved per \$1,000 spent. • 10% for administration. • No match required. • The applicable state regulatory authority is to implement a policy that ensures utility financial incentives are aligned with helping customer use energy more efficiently. • State will have a plan to exceed international energy code for residential buildings within 8 years. • The State will target grants towards energy efficiency and renewable energy programs.
8.	Energy Efficiency Block Grant				9.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wide range of energy efficiency programs. • 2.5% for administration. • Arizona's total share is \$63.8 M
	Commerce Subtotal				122.0	
	ACJC					
9.	Byrne/Justice Assistance Grants				42.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The grant must be used to fund law enforcement or court programs, as well as areas that generally improve the criminal justice system. • ACJC retains 60% and local governments receive 40%. Of ACJC's share, at least 64% goes to locals. As a result, at least 78% will ultimately be passed through to local governments. Of the 78%, \$16.2M will be distributed by ACJC as competitive grants and \$16.7M will be distributed by formula. • Supplanting not permitted. • Up to 10% of a portion of the grant may be used for administrative expenses. (\$2.5M) • Funding application due by 4/27/09
10.	Crime Victims Compensation				0.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirming supplanting status. • Compensation includes: medical costs, mental health counseling, funeral/burial costs and lost wage payments.
	ACJC Subtotal				42.3	

		<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	DES					
11.	Title IV-E Programs - Foster Care/Adoption Matching Rate	6.3	8.4	4.2	18.9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would increase the share the federal government pays through 12/2010. • Reduces state spending level.
12.	Elderly Nutrition				2.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides congregate and home delivered meals to the Elderly. • 15% match required - can be in-kind or non-State sources. • No known supplanting prohibition. • A "reasonable" amount of ARRA funds may be used for administrative purposes. • ARRA funds will not be included in future MOE calculations.
13.	Developmental Disabilities - Early Intervention				--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See Department of Education IDEA/Part C
14.	Child Care				50.9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill says no supplanting, but does not establish base year. • DES is allocating \$24M of its '09 General Fund reduction to child care. • Since those reductions enacted prior to ARRA, DES able to backfill. DES also evaluating program's underlying MOE provisions. • Requires legislative appropriation to expend. Legislature
15.	Child Support	9.0	12.0	3.0	24.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allows state to use Fed incentive \$ as part of state match. • Reverses need for annual \$3M backfill of federal \$ in '08.
16.	Community Services Block Grant				8.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirming supplanting status - may be able to backfill existing or future reduction. • May retain % for administration.
17.	Vocational Rehabilitation	6.55	6.55		13.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No match required. • MOE requirement may be waived for serious economic downturn. • 50% available now, the remaining portion Sept. 30th,
18.	Independent Living	0.3			0.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistance for severely disabled individuals to live more independently. Funds adaptive aids and devices, as well as independent living skills training. • Total funds available 4/1/09
19.	Services for the Blind				0.7	Services for older individuals who are blind

		<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Comments</u>
20.	TANF				TBD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added funding for increases in 1,2, and 3: 1) Basic Assistance (as measured by caseload); 2) Non-recurrent short-term benefits (as measured by \$ spent); 3) Subsidized employment (as measured by \$ spent). Feds will reimburse 80% of cost increase. Requires legislative appropriation.
21.	Food Stamp Administration	3.4	3.4		6.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Estimated \$6.8M available over 2 years. Does not require a state match. No MOE 50% available in FY 09, 50% available in FY 10.
22.	Food Stamp Benefits (SNAP)				--	Not typically counted as state expenditure. 13% increase is \$118.8M on an annual basis. Available for several years.
23.	Homelessness Prevention Emergency Shelter Grant				7.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short-term Rental Assistance, Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services. Confirming supplanting status. Prior to reductions, DES spent \$1.2M on Homeless. Another \$15.1M distributed to 8 local governments.
24a.	Emergency Food (TEFAP) Administration				1.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40% must be passed through to existing emergency food organizations. Monies must be obligated by September 30, 2009.
24b.	Emergency Food (TEFAP)				2.0	Provides commodities and congregate meals through regional food banks.
25.	Community Service for Older Americans				0.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part-time work training for unemployed low income persons older than 55. Confirming supplanting status.
26.	Unemployment Insurance - Benefit Increase				--	\$25 weekly increase, 100% federally funded, would result in about \$84M annually.
27.	Unemployment Insurance - Benefit Extension				--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Would extend benefits for an additional 13 weeks (100% federally funded), which would bring the total duration of UI benefits to 72 weeks. State statutory change required, the Legislature may attach a sunset date. Ends at the end of calendar 2009.

		<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Comments</u>
28.	Unemployment Insurance - Modernization Enhancements				--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● One-third of funding (about \$50M) available for changing wage calculation. ● Two-thirds (about \$100M) available for meeting 2 of 4 provisions: part-time work, compelling family reasons, enrollment in a training program, and providing a dependent allowance. ● DES already has compelling family reasons exception. ● State must make assurances that these changes are permanent, which suggests a change in state law. State cannot add sunset clause, but could repeal in the future after Federal funds exhausted. ● Have requested information from DES on UI tax rate impact, as Federal Funds will not permanently cover cost. ● Any amount of funds that are used for DES administration must be appropriated by the Legislature. ● Last day to apply for these funds is 9/2011.
29.	Unemployment Insurance - State Administration Grants				10.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No current DES GF expenditures on this and following 4 employment programs. ● State can attach more conditions to these monies.
30.	Employment Service				7.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● For re-employment services for UI claimants. ● For One Stop Career Centers.
31.	Workforce Investment - Adult				7.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Requires legislative appropriation to expend. ● 15% available for statewide discretionary use.
32.	Workforce Investment - Youth				17.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Program grants for summer jobs up to the age of 24. ● Requires legislative appropriation to expend. ● 15% available for statewide discretionary use.
33.	Workforce Investment - Dislocated Workers				17.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Requires legislative appropriation to expend. ● 15% available for statewide discretionary use.
	DES Subtotal				195.8	
	ADE					
34.	Head Start				10.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Direct pass-through to local level. ● No supplanting.

		<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Comments</u>
35a.	Title I - Grants to LEAs	97.5	97.5		195.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● LEA (Local Educational Agency) is defined as one of the following: school district, charter school, or accommodation school. ● These funds are distributed to LEAs for services provided primarily to low-income students (e.g. tutoring). ● Grants based on poverty level by LEA. Federal law prohibits supplanting. MOE requirement that spending not drop below 90% the level of 2 years prior (on either a total dollar or per-pupil basis). ● With prior waiver, can use stabilization funds to meet Title I specific MOE. ● 50% of monies available by the end of 3/2009. The remaining 50% made available 7/31/09 - 9/30/09. ● 85% of '09 monies must be obligated by September 30, 2010. ● 4% of new LEA grant monies must be used for "school improvement activities", 95% of which must be allocated to LEAs. Remaining \$400k may be used for administration, only with a waiver. ● See Attachment 2 for district allocations.
35b.	Title I - School Improvement		59.1		59.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● These funds are distributed to schools identified as needing corrective action or restructuring. ● Available in the fall of 2009. ● With prior waiver, can use stabilization funds to meet Title I specific MOE. <p>Must obligate 85% of funds by 9/30/2010. The rest must be obligated by 9/30/2011.</p>
36a.	Special Ed./IDEA Part B	92.1	92.1		184.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. Funds are used for ages 3-21. ● Federal law prohibits supplanting. ● MOE requirement that state must spend as much as in the prior fiscal year. ● Secretary can waive supplanting and MOE requirement ● State level MOE may be waived for "precipitous decline" in revenues. ● LEA level MOE may be waived on a case by case basis. ● May receive waiver to use stabilization funds to meet IDEA specific MOE. ● 50% available by the end of March. The remaining funds made available by 10/1/09.

		<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Comments</u>
36b.	Special Ed./IDEA Part C	5.0	5.0		10.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. Funds are used to improve early intervention service delivery and results for infants and toddlers with disabilities. • DES is the recipient of these funds. • State must spend as much as in prior year. • No waiver available from Secretary for MOE, but stabilization funds can be used to meet MOE. • DES is allocating \$1.6M of its '09 General Fund reduction to the Arizona Early Intervention Program. • Since those reductions enacted prior to ARRA, DES able to backfill. • 50% available by 4/1/09 and 50% available 9/30/2009.
37.	Education Technology		12.5		12.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding must be used for hardware, software, or technology related staff, services, or professional development. • Funds available in fall of '09
38.	Education for the Homeless	2.0			2.0	
39.	School Lunch - Equipment				2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No direct state GF support. • State awards granted on a competitive basis to local SFAs (school food authorities), with priority to lower-income
	ADE Subtotal				475.2	
	DEQ					
40.	Drinking Water				55.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No match required for Non-Admin. • No current GF support. • Up to 10% can be expended for administration and technical support, but no more than 4% may be spent on administration. This spending requires state matching funds on a 1:1 basis.
41.	Clean Water				26.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No match required for Non-Admin. • No current GF support. • Up to 10% can be expended for administration and technical support, but no more than 4% may be spent on administration. This spending requires state matching funds on a 1:1 basis.
42.	Clean Diesel Grant				1.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grant and loan program used to retrofit existing diesel vehicles and support emerging technologies that reduce diesel emissions. • If all states apply, each state would receive an equal percentage, or roughly \$1.7M. • No match required.

	<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Comments</u>
DEQ Subtotal				83.7	
Governor					
43. Violence Against Women				2.8	No supplanting.
Governor Subtotal				2.8	
DHS					
44. Community Health Centers				5.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds would be distributed directly to 3 health centers. • Total funding is estimated at \$3.9M.
45. Infections Reduction Strategies				TBD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determined through competitive grant process. • Funds will be used to perform surveillance and reporting. • Confirming supplanting status.
46. Immunizations				3.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in the CDC Section 317 grant program. • Funding is likely split 50/50 between vaccine and operations. • No supplanting.
47. Women Infants Children (WIC) Food Program				12.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds would be used for food distribution. • Additional monies available for administration (New Information Systems) on a competitive basis (DHS estimates \$2 M). • No current GF support.
DHS Subtotal				21.3	
Dept. of Housing					
48. Public Housing Capital Fund				--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct assistance to 15 local public housing authorities. • Estimated to be \$12.1M • No supplanting. No similar GF program.
49. HOME - Rental Construction Assistance				32.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grant funding which is used to supplement the financing of capital investment in low-income rental housing. • 1% for administration. • Confirming supplanting and match status.
50. Low-Income Housing Grants in Lieu of Tax Credits				TBD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allows unused Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) allocations to be converted into grants to the Department of Housing. • May generate \$49.6M in grants. Grant funds are used to make loans on a competitive basis to affordable housing projects.

		<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Comments</u>
51.	Community Development Block Grant				3.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides funds for affordable housing, anti-poverty programs, and infrastructure development. • Distribution of total monies to Arizona and state/local allocation are determined by HUD. • Another \$11.5M distributed to 16 local governments. • 2% match • 2% for administration.
52.	Neighborhood Stabilization Program				TBD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May be \$19M to purchase foreclosure. 25% of monies would go to households with incomes below 50% of median. Not designed to assist in preventing foreclosures. • 10% for administration.
53.	Lead Hazard Reduction				--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These funds go directly to municipalities. • Consist of 4 competitive grant programs. • Total funding estimated at \$3.2M.
54.	Native American Housing Grant				--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds go directly to Native American tribes. • Total funding estimated at \$53.8M
55.	Section 8 Housing Repairs				--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ADOH has no indication they will receive these monies to administer. • Total funding estimated at \$15.4M.
	Dept. of Housing Subtotal				35.6	
	DPS					
56.	Crime Victims Assistance				0.9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirming supplanting status. • Funding includes programs for: crisis intervention, counseling, emergency shelter, criminal justice advocacy, and emergency transportation.
57.	Southern Border Grant - Combating Criminal Narcotics Activity				TBD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Competitive grant, nationwide total is roughly \$30 M • Includes activities under 4 broad categories: Combating criminal activity (hiring law enforcement officers and crime analysts); enhancing border jails (hiring correctional officers to reduce inmate/officer ratios); facilitating intelligence sharing among agencies; and training and technical assistance. • Supplanting prohibited
	DPS Subtotal				0.9	
	School Facilities Board					

		<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Comments</u>
58.	School Construction - Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs)				--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permits state or school districts to issue school construction bonds without paying interest costs. Bondholders receive federal tax credit in lieu of interest. • Funding can be used for construction or building renewal. • If state chooses to issue bonds, state could issue \$186.3 M in CY 09. In addition, ARRA provides additional monies to "large local educational agencies", which is comprised of Mesa Unified District (\$16.1 M) and Tucson Unified District (\$21.4 M). • State or school districts still responsible for future year principal payments.
59.	School Construction - Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZABs)				--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permits state to issue school construction bonds without paying interest costs. Bondholders receive federal tax credit in lieu of interest. • Requires a 10% private match. • The State could issue \$30.9 M in CY 09. • State still responsible for future year principal payments.
	SFB Subtotal				0.0	
	ADOT					
60.	Highways				522.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 70% may be used by the state for any purpose and 30% distributed to local governments through existing funding formulas. • No match required. No current GF support. • State maintenance of effort required for all projects planned through 9/2010. If MOE not satisfied, state loses FY 2011 redistribution funds which have historically been \$20M annually. • The state has decided to distribute its 70% according to the Casa Grande Accord, which allocates the money as follows: 37% Maricopa County, 13% Pima, 50% All Other Counties.
61.	Transit Capital				99.9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same MOE as Highways. • Distribution is as follows: \$64.4M to Phoenix Metro Area, \$16.0M to Tucson Metro Area, \$14.2M Rural Areas, \$5.3M Other Urban Areas (Yuma, Prescott, Avondale, Flagstaff).
62.	Fixed Guideway - Rail				0.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modernization of rail infrastructure. • Same MOE as highways. • All funds go to the Phoenix Metro Area.
	ADOT Subtotal				622.5	

		<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	Universities					
63.	Pell Grants				TBD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide need-based grants to low-income undergraduate and graduate students. • US Dept of Education estimates increase at \$331M, but that includes all AZ Higher Ed institutions, including private for-profits. Public institution students have received 33% of Pell Grants in the past.
64.	Work Study				TBD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides funding through part-time employment to need-based students at all participating postsecondary education institutions. \$2.2M will be available to all universities in the state. • 25% match may apply.
	Universities Subtotal				0.0	
	Veterans' Services					
65.	Veterans' Homes				TBD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill provides \$150M nationwide for veterans' nursing homes. • Accelerates place on waiting list, AZ may receive in '10 for Tucson. • State budget has \$10M for state share.
	Veterans' Services Subtotal				0.0	
	Other Initiatives					
66.	Healthcare IT				TBD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nationwide, legislation includes \$2B to invest in health information technology (HIT) infrastructure and \$17B in incentives for Medicare & Medicaid providers. • Some of these funds will be distributed to state as grants to promote HIT. Grants would require a match: through FY 2010 as determined by HHS Secretary, 10% in FY 2011, 14% in FY 2012, and 33% in FY 2013 and beyond. • Competitive grants will also be available for states to create loan programs for providers. Requires 20% state match. • States may reimburse eligible Medicaid providers for cost of IT purchases. Federal share is 100% for purchase costs and 90% for admin.

		<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Comments</u>
67.	Broadband				TBD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Competitive grants to increase broadband deployment in unserved/underserved areas. • 20% state match, subject to waiver. • State must designate a centralized authority which will apply for all broadband grants.
	Other Initiatives Subtotal				0.0	
	SUBTOTAL - SECONDARY <u>1/</u>				1,604.6	
	TOTAL - PRIMARY AND SECONDARY (Lower FMAP)				4,203.0	
	TOTAL - PRIMARY AND SECONDARY (Higher FMAP)				4,328.7	
	TBD = To Be Determined.					
<u>1/</u> These amounts have not been subtotaled by year as annual amounts are not available for each program.						

Federal Maintenance of Effort Calculation for ARRA ^{1/ 2/ 3/}

4/28/2009

Without SFB & Prop 301

	<u>Actual FY 2006</u>	<u>FY 2008</u>	<u>Original FY 2009</u>	<u>Revised FY 2009 ^{4/}</u>	<u>FY 2010 Baseline ^{4/}</u>
Primary and Secondary Ed.					
Department of Education ^{5/}	3,497,734,500	3,898,234,100	4,049,853,700	3,926,655,700	4,284,505,700
Difference from FY 2006		400,499,600	552,119,200	428,921,200	786,771,200
Difference Between FY 08 and Rev. FY 09 ^{10/}				-	-

With SFB & Prop 301

Primary and Secondary Ed.					
Department of Education ^{5/}	3,497,734,500	3,898,234,100	4,049,853,700	3,926,655,700	4,284,505,700
SFB ^{6/}	455,677,700	483,892,700	344,611,600	331,611,600	115,688,300
Prop 301 ^{7/}	466,140,800	599,856,200	585,646,800	506,815,400	409,410,700
Total	4,419,553,000	4,981,983,000	4,980,112,100	4,765,082,700	4,809,604,700
Difference from FY 2006		562,430,000	560,559,100	345,529,700	390,051,700
Difference Between FY 08 and Rev. FY 09 ^{10/}				216,900,300	172,378,300

Postsecondary Ed.

Universities ^{8/}	849,268,000	1,074,528,400	1,060,071,700	920,390,100	920,390,100
Community Colleges ^{9/}	132,746,000	164,600,800	144,235,800	135,235,800	143,255,600
Total	982,014,000	1,239,129,200	1,204,307,500	1,055,625,900	1,063,645,700
Difference from FY 2006		257,115,200	222,293,500	73,611,900	81,631,700
Difference Between FY 08 and Rev. FY 09 ^{10/}				183,503,300	175,483,500

^{1/} The ARRA requires the state to "maintain state support for elementary, secondary education at least at the levels in fiscal year 2006" in order to qualify for Fiscal Stabilization Fund monies. There is a similar requirement for higher education, but excludes support for capital for research and development. The U.S. Department of Education, however, may waive the MOE requirement.

^{2/} The Act does not provide further definition of state support. Another section of the bill sets forth the goal of restoring state support to the greater of FY 2008 or FY 2009. In that section, support is linked to the "State's primary elementary and secondary education funding formulae". Until there is further guidance from the federal Department of Education, it is unclear whether K-12 MOE is determined by the state's main Basic State Aid formula or whether it should include other formulae, such as Proposition 301 funding and School Facilities funding. As a result, both scenarios are presented.

^{3/} This chart attempts to illustrate the difference between possible Arizona MOE levels for FY 2006 and currently assumed state funding levels for education programs in FY 2009 and FY 2010.

^{4/} FY 2009 includes reductions from Laws 2009, 1st Special Session. FY 2010 uses JLBC Baseline as starting point and assumes that the dollar value of the 1st Special Session reductions are continued in FY 2010.

^{5/} Includes all monies actually appropriated for Basic State Aid, Additional State Aid, Special Education Vouchers, and Other State Aid to Districts.

^{6/} GF and non-appropriated monies for New School Construction and Building Renewal, including lease-purchase debt service monies.

^{7/} Sales tax and land trust monies for Classroom Site Fund and Additional School Days.

^{8/} GF monies only, including lease purchase payments, but excluding ABOR.

^{9/} Operating State Aid and Equalization Aid only (excludes Capital Outlay State Aid).

^{10/} The latest guidance from the U.S. Department of Education states that "For each of FYs 2009, 2010, and 2011, a Governor must restore levels of State support for elementary and secondary education and for public IHEs to the greater of the FY 2008 or FY 2009 levels of such support". If sufficient Stabilization monies exist, the amounts shown will be restored in addition to current funding. State may choose its FY 2009 level as either its: original budget, revised budget or projected budget. This comparison is to the revised FY 2009 budget.

Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - ARIZONA					
Allocations under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA)					
Preliminary Estimates <u>1/</u> <u>2/</u>					
				Estimated Title I	
<u>LEA ID</u>	<u>District</u>			<u>Allocations Under ARRA*</u>	
400450	AGUA FRIA UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT			199,521	
400480	AGUILA ELEMENTARY DISTRICT			34,525	
400520	AJO UNIFIED DISTRICT			166,709	
400600	ALHAMBRA ELEMENTARY DISTRICT			4,886,613	
400630	ALPINE ELEMENTARY DISTRICT			0	
404770	ALTAR VALLEY ELEMENTARY DISTRICT			317,576	
400680	AMPHITHEATER UNIFIED DISTRICT			3,235,070	
400720	ANTELOPE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT			64,143	
404001	APACHE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT			14,181	
400750	APACHE ELEMENTARY DISTRICT			0	
400790	APACHE JUNCTION UNIFIED DISTRICT			881,722	
400840	ARLINGTON ELEMENTARY DISTRICT			145,489	
400870	ASH CREEK ELEMENTARY DISTRICT			34,403	
400910	ASH FORK JOINT UNIFIED DISTRICT			63,337	
400960	AVONDALE ELEMENTARY DISTRICT			305,137	
401000	BAGDAD UNIFIED DISTRICT			0	
401050	BALSZ ELEMENTARY DISTRICT			969,884	
401080	BEAVER CREEK ELEMENTARY DISTRICT			29,727	
400212	BENSON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT			249,783	
401160	BICENTENNIAL UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT			78,754	
401180	BISBEE UNIFIED DISTRICT			147,286	
401230	BLUE ELEMENTARY DISTRICT			0	
406580	BLUE RIDGE UNIFIED DISTRICT			180,751	
401260	BONITA ELEMENTARY DISTRICT			0	
401290	BOUSE ELEMENTARY DISTRICT			19,154	
401330	BOWIE UNIFIED DISTRICT			36,017	
401380	BUCKEYE ELEMENTARY DISTRICT			101,524	
401410	BUCKEYE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT			126,464	
401500	BULLHEAD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT			915,255	
401600	CAMP VERDE UNIFIED DISTRICT			357,653	
401650	CANON ELEMENTARY DISTRICT			38,642	
401680	CARTWRIGHT ELEMENTARY DISTRICT			5,949,540	
401710	CASA GRANDE ELEMENTARY DISTRICT			1,023,049	
401740	CASA GRANDE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT			572,615	

				Estimated Title I			
		<u>LEA ID</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Allocations Under ARRA*</u>			
		401760	CATALINA FOOTHILLS UNIFIED DISTRICT	0			
		400001	CAVE CREEK UNIFIED DISTRICT	188,437			
		401810	CEDAR UNIFIED DISTRICT	542,642			
		401830	CHAMPIE ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	0			
		401870	CHANDLER UNIFIED DISTRICT	2,759,691			
		401920	CHEVELON BUTTE SCHOOL DISTRICT	0			
		401940	CHINLE UNIFIED DISTRICT	2,830,776			
		400003	CHINO VALLEY UNIFIED DISTRICT	445,640			
		400004	CLARKDALE-JEROME ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	27,336			
		402110	CLIFTON UNIFIED DISTRICT	21,043			
		404003	COCHISE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	68,727			
		402130	COCHISE ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	0			
		404005	COCONINO COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	0			
		400021	COLORADO CITY UNIFIED DISTRICT	843,426			
		400082	COLORADO RIVER UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	334,421			
		402190	CONCHO ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	52,479			
		402220	CONGRESS ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	15,115			
		402250	CONTINENTAL ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	18,675			
		402320	COOLIDGE UNIFIED DISTRICT	608,892			
		402370	COTTONWOOD-OAK CREEK ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	373,325			
		402400	CRANE ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	946,717			
		402430	CREIGHTON ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	3,809,014			
		402460	CROWN KING ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	0			
		407750	DEER VALLEY UNIFIED DISTRICT	3,512,820			
		402490	DOUBLE ADOBE ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	8,599			
		402530	DOUGLAS UNIFIED DISTRICT	2,699,628			
		402600	DUNCAN UNIFIED DISTRICT	52,317			
		402690	DYSART UNIFIED DISTRICT	648,192			
		402710	EAGLE ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	0			
		402760	ELFRIDA ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	54,093			
		402790	ELOY ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	367,126			
		402820	EMPIRE ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	0			
		402860	FLAGSTAFF UNIFIED DISTRICT	1,280,764			
		402920	FLORENCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	158,206			
		403010	FLOWING WELLS UNIFIED DISTRICT	797,832			
		403030	FORREST ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	0			
		403150	FORT HUACHUCA ACCOMMODATION DISTRICT	100,264			
		403200	FORT THOMAS UNIFIED DISTRICT	705,242			
		403040	FOUNTAIN HILLS UNIFIED DISTRICT	133,518			
		403060	FOWLER ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	300,699			

				Estimated Title I			
		<u>LEA ID</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Allocations Under ARRA*</u>			
		403080	FREDONIA-MOCCASIN UNIFIED DISTRICT	64,989			
		403240	GADSDEN ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	1,337,400			
		403290	GANADO UNIFIED DISTRICT	549,852			
		403310	GILA BEND UNIFIED DISTRICT	164,737			
		404007	GILA COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	9,205			
		403400	GILBERT UNIFIED DISTRICT	2,399,685			
		403420	GLENDALE ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	3,861,076			
		403450	GLENDALE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	3,742,498			
		403500	GLOBE UNIFIED DISTRICT	216,361			
		404009	GRAHAM COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	8,100			
		403550	GRAND CANYON UNIFIED DISTRICT	14,611			
		404011	GREENLEE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	0			
		403660	HACKBERRY SCHOOL DISTRICT	19,773			
		403730	HAYDEN-WINKELMAN UNIFIED DISTRICT	86,722			
		400026	HEBER-OVERGAARD UNIFIED DISTRICT	55,968			
		403780	HIGLEY UNIFIED DISTRICT	64,996			
		408460	HILLSIDE ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	0			
		403820	HOLBROOK UNIFIED DISTRICT	673,766			
		403870	HUMBOLDT UNIFIED DISTRICT	718,477			
		403900	HYDER ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	77,231			
		403950	INDIAN OASIS-BABOQUIVARI UNIFIED DISTRICT	1,610,519			
		403960	ISAAC ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	2,884,933			
		403990	J O COMBS UNIFIED DISTRICT	46,857			
		404010	JOSEPH CITY UNIFIED DISTRICT	55,991			
		404060	KAYENTA UNIFIED DISTRICT	925,519			
		400295	KINGMAN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	1,338,202			
		404170	KIRKLAND ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	20,994			
		404200	KLONDYKE ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	0			
		404230	KYRENE ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	0			
		404280	LAKE HAVASU UNIFIED DISTRICT	740,394			
		404290	LAVEEN ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	197,144			
		404320	LIBERTY ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	107,318			
		404380	LITCHFIELD ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	226,728			
		404410	LITTLEFIELD UNIFIED DISTRICT	40,919			
		404440	LITTLETON ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	63,730			
		404500	MADISON ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	562,791			
		404530	MAINE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT	9,573			
		404570	MAMMOTH-SAN MANUEL UNIFIED DISTRICT	259,019			
		404630	MARANA UNIFIED DISTRICT	1,042,699			
		404013	MARICOPA COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	4,960			

				Estimated Title I			
		<u>LEA ID</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Allocations Under ARRA*</u>			
		404720	MARICOPA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	90,691			
		404820	MAYER UNIFIED DISTRICT	91,900			
		404860	MCNARY ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	113,117			
		404920	MCNEAL ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	23,428			
		404970	MESA UNIFIED DISTRICT	20,222,565			
		405030	MIAMI UNIFIED DISTRICT	211,944			
		405070	MINGUS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	156,137			
		405100	MOBILE ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	0			
		404015	MOHAVE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	5,341			
		405190	MOHAVE VALLEY ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	227,286			
		405220	MOHAWK VALLEY ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	50,554			
		405320	MORENCI UNIFIED DISTRICT	0			
		405340	MORRISTOWN ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	11,085			
		405400	MURPHY ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	1,910,384			
		405430	NACO ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	96,226			
		405460	NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	84,710			
		405530	NOGALES UNIFIED DISTRICT	2,530,380			
		405640	ORACLE ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	50,888			
		405670	OSBORN ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	1,131,957			
		405730	OWENS-WHITNEY ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	12,550			
		405820	PAGE UNIFIED DISTRICT	428,248			
		405850	PALO VERDE ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	103,825			
		408430	PALOMA SCHOOL DISTRICT	65,532			
		405880	PALOMINAS ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	96,582			
		405930	PARADISE VALLEY UNIFIED DISTRICT	5,286,145			
		405980	PARKER UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	574,737			
		406000	PATAGONIA ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	51,548			
		406030	PATAGONIA UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	8,565			
		406070	PAYSON UNIFIED DISTRICT	244,190			
		406120	PEACH SPRINGS UNIFIED DISTRICT	111,367			
		406150	PEARCE ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	32,691			
		406210	PENDERGAST ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	1,270,939			
		406250	PEORIA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	4,297,997			
		406300	PHOENIX ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	7,392,857			
		406330	PHOENIX UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	11,585,430			
		406360	PICACHO ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	19,130			
		404019	PIMA COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	64,025			
		406440	PIMA UNIFIED DISTRICT	89,991			
		404021	PINAL COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	10,077			
		406510	PINE STRAWBERRY ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	51,817			

				Estimated Title I Allocations Under ARRA*			
		<u>LEA ID</u>	<u>District</u>				
		400023	PINON UNIFIED DISTRICT	814,486			
		406630	POMERENE ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	22,707			
		406730	PRESCOTT UNIFIED DISTRICT	485,703			
		406780	QUARTZSITE ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	52,815			
		406810	QUEEN CREEK UNIFIED DISTRICT	162,664			
		406850	RAY UNIFIED DISTRICT	139,763			
		406870	RED MESA UNIFIED DISTRICT	959,644			
		406900	RED ROCK ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	7,753			
		406930	REDINGTON ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	0			
		407020	RIVERSIDE ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	3,967			
		407080	ROOSEVELT ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	5,158,633			
		407130	ROUND VALLEY UNIFIED DISTRICT	72,067			
		407140	RUCKER ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	0			
		407200	SACATON ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	966,558			
		407170	SADDLE MOUNTAIN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	71,270			
		407240	SAFFORD UNIFIED DISTRICT	392,952			
		407300	SAHUARITA UNIFIED DISTRICT	196,844			
		400005	SALOME CONSOLIDATED ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	66,396			
		406960	SAN CARLOS UNIFIED DISTRICT	853,605			
		407380	SAN FERNANDO ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	0			
		407430	SAN SIMON UNIFIED DISTRICT	15,648			
		406740	SANDERS UNIFIED DISTRICT	545,866			
		404023	SANTA CRUZ COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	15,325			
		407500	SANTA CRUZ ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	12,767			
		407520	SANTA CRUZ VLY UNIFIED DISTRICT	418,307			
		407530	SANTA CRUZ VLY UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	93,028			
		407570	SCOTTSDALE UNIFIED DISTRICT	2,665,683			
		409733	SEDONA-OAK CREEK JOINT UNIFIED DISTRICT	118,906			
		407630	SELIGMAN UNIFIED DISTRICT	23,879			
		407680	SENTINEL ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	32,759			
		407700	SHOW LOW UNIFIED DISTRICT	224,983			
		401460	SIERRA VISTA UNIFIED DISTRICT	688,247			
		407770	SKULL VALLEY ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	0			
		407820	SNOWFLAKE UNIFIED DISTRICT	171,623			
		407860	SOLOMON ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	34,751			
		407890	SOMERTON ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	771,753			
		407920	SONOITA ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	12,342			
		408020	ST. DAVID UNIFIED DISTRICT	54,114			
		408080	ST. JOHNS UNIFIED DISTRICT	83,586			
		408130	STANFIELD ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	139,253			

				Estimated Title I			
		<u>LEA ID</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Allocations Under ARRA*</u>			
		408170	SUNNYSIDE UNIFIED DISTRICT	6,241,983			
		408230	SUPERIOR UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	159,944			
		408280	TANQUE VERDE UNIFIED DISTRICT	65,499			
		408310	TEMPE SCHOOL DISTRICT	2,415,709			
		408340	TEMPE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	1,267,916			
		408410	THATCHER UNIFIED DISTRICT	116,693			
		408490	TOLLESON ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	256,021			
		408520	TOLLESON UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	606,625			
		408550	TOLTEC ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	91,699			
		408600	TOMBSTONE UNIFIED DISTRICT	255,556			
		405760	TONTO BASIN ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	5,690			
		408640	TOPOCK ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	62,680			
		408680	TUBA CITY UNIFIED DISTRICT	1,107,782			
		408800	TUCSON UNIFIED DISTRICT	21,198,272			
		408820	UNION ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	0			
		408850	VAIL UNIFIED DISTRICT	178,360			
		408880	VALENTINE ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	0			
		408910	VALLEY UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	21,278			
		400022	VERNON ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	19,578			
		409030	WALNUT GROVE ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	0			
		409060	WASHINGTON ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	6,761,424			
		409090	WELLTON ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	81,509			
		409120	WENDEN ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	82,190			
		409160	WHITERIVER UNIFIED DISTRICT	1,312,459			
		409190	WICKENBURG UNIFIED DISTRICT	107,822			
		409250	WILLCOX UNIFIED DISTRICT	374,078			
		409310	WILLIAMS UNIFIED DISTRICT	95,437			
		409360	WILLIAMSON VALLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTR	0			
		409390	WILSON ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	567,741			
		409430	WINDOW ROCK UNIFIED DISTRICT	513,946			
		409460	WINSLOW UNIFIED DISTRICT	371,512			
		409510	YARNELL ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	9,540			
		404025	YAVAPAI COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	29,221			
		409540	YOUNG ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	17,102			
		409570	YUCCA ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	6,376			
		409600	YUMA ELEMENTARY DISTRICT	2,776,783			
		409630	YUMA UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	1,226,349			
		481003	BALANCE OF COCHISE COUNTY	0			
		481005	BALANCE OF COCONINO COUNTY	35,370			
		481007	BALANCE OF GILA COUNTY	197,854			

				Estimated Title I				
		<u>LEA ID</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Allocations Under ARRA*</u>				
		481013	BALANCE OF MARICOPA COUNTY	397,236				
		481017	BALANCE OF NAVAJO COUNTY	33,047				
		481019	BALANCE OF PIMA COUNTY	5,572				
		481023	BALANCE OF SANTA CRUZ COUNTY	0				
		499999	PART D SUBPART 2	391,233				
			* Actual amounts received by LEAs will be smaller than shown here due to State-level adjustments to Federal Title I allocations. States adjust allocations, for example, to reflect LEA boundary changes or the creation of new LEAs, including charter school LEAs, that are not accounted for in the statutory calculations. States must reserve 4 percent in fiscal year 2009 for school improvement activities.					
			Source: United States Department of Education					

JLBC Notes

- 1/ These amounts reflect only Title I - Grants to LEA monies from ARRA. Not included is Title I - School Improvement funding, which is estimated at \$59 M statewide. These funds go to schools ADE identifies as needing corrective action.
- 2/ ADE estimates that each individual districts will receive 85% of the funding displayed because of "set asides" (See Note Above).