# STATE OF COLORADO

#### OFFICE OF STATE PLANNING AND BUDGETING

111 State Capitol Building Denver, Colorado 80203 (303) 866-3317



Bill Ritter Jr. Governor

Director

April 10, 2009

The Honorable Moe Keller Chairman, Joint Budget Committee 200 East 14<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Third Floor Legislative Services Building Denver, CO 80203

#### Dear Senator Keller:

On March 24, 2009 I sent you a letter describing the Governor's plan for using the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act of 2009 (ARRA) State Fiscal Stabilization Fund. The ARRA allocates \$760,242,539 to Colorado under the State Fiscal Stabilization Fund. Of that amount, 81.8%, \$621,878,397, or goes to the Education Stabilization Fund and 18.2%, or \$138,364,142, goes to the Governor Services Fund. This memo is only in regards to the Education Stabilization Fund. We will submit our plan for use of the remaining 18.2% portion after it is fully developed.

Within two weeks of receipt of the State Stabilization Fund application, Colorado will receive 67% of its total Stabilization allocation (67% of both the State's total Education Stabilization Fund allocation and its total Government Services Fund allocation). Colorado will receive the remaining 33% of its total Stabilization allocation after the U.S. Department of Education approves the State's comprehensive plan for making progress in the four education reform areas.

On April 1, 2009, the U.S. Department of Education provided official guidance on the implementation of the State Fiscal Stabilization Fund dollars. Upon reviewing that guidance, OSPB determined that the plan that was submitted needed to be modified. Colorado is in a unique position because, due to Amendment 23, it cannot reduce the formulaic-based funding for K-12 education. That means our plan may be different from most other states. This plan is different than the plan submitted on March 24; this plan replaces that plan.

# **Stabilization Funds for Higher Education**

Section 14002 (a) (2) (A) (ii) of the Act states "to provide in each fiscal year 2009, 2010, and 2011, the amount of funds to public institutions of higher education in the State that is needed to restore State support for such institutions (excluding tuition and fees paid by students) to the greater of fiscal year 2008 or fiscal year 2009." The restoration ceiling, therefore, is the greater of fiscal year 2008 or fiscal year 2009. The State can maintain FY 2008-09 funding levels with the aid of federal stimulus dollars but cannot exceed this funding ceiling.

Colorado is allowed to reduce State fiscal years 2008-09, 2009-10, and 2010-11 down to FY 2005-06 levels, then is required to backfill 100% of these reductions up to the FY 2008-09 level. The federally required maintenance of effort floor, therefore, is the FY 2005-06 level of state support. This means that the State cannot reduce state support for institutions of higher education below the FY 2005-06 level (the funding floor). This is the higher education part of the federal Maintenance of Effort requirement for eligibility to all of the State Fiscal Stabilization Funds.

Since Colorado has already made some reductions to higher education (some in excess of the floor), the reductions will need to be adjusted to access the federal funds. That means that certain reductions can be continued, some will need to be restored, and different reductions applied. These adjustments are illustrated in Table 2. While most General Fund has already been reduced, and therefore does not exist and cannot be "freed up," some General Fund is available due to additional necessary reductions in FY 2008-09. This General Fund can be transferred to the State Education Fund (SEF) to help keep the fund solvent.

Colorado should reduce the institutions of higher education down to FY 2005-06 funding levels, which would be approximately \$150.7 million less than the FY 2008-09 funding ceiling, for each year of the Act (FY 2008-09, FY 2009-10, and FY 2010). This is the maximum allowed by federal law. We would need to reduce higher education as illustrated in Table 1. These reductions would be fully restored by federal funds.

Table 1: Summary of Higher Education Reductions and "Restorations"

State Fiscal Year	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Current Higher Ed Reduction Replaced by	\$30,000,000	\$150,676,055	\$150,676,055
Education Stabilization Fund*			
Revised Higher Ed Reduction (maximum	\$150,676,055	\$150,676,055	\$150,676,055
allowed under ARRA)			
General Fund Relief for Transfer to the State	\$120,676,055	\$0	\$0
Education Fund, to be used before September			
2011			
Total Amount Restored in Higher Education	\$150,676,055	\$150,676,055	\$150,676,055
with Education Stabilization Funds			
Dates of Restoration**	May 1, 2009	July 1, 2009	July 1, 2010
Date of Transfer to SEF	May 2009		

<sup>\*</sup>Although the FY 2010-11 budget has not been set, it is assumed that the \$150 million already reduced in FY 09-10 will continue into FY 2010-11 and beyond. Also, adjustments are needed to achieve this exact reduction.

In the context of the federal Education Stabilization Fund, cutting deeper in FY 2008-09 creates General Fund relief; thereby helping to prevent additional reductions in FY 2009-10. After restoring the reductions that have already been recommended, the remaining relief can be

<sup>\*\*</sup>Transfers of Education Stabilization Fund Federal Funds must be the first SEF or General Fund dollars spent and must be spent before October 2011.

transferred into the State Education Fund and be used for K-12 Education. As long as these are the first State Education Funds (SEF) funds used, and are spent by schools before October 2011, transferring these savings into the State Education Fund should be in compliance with federal guidelines.

To accomplish the above and receive the State Fiscal Stabilization Funds in the ARRA stimulus federal funds, the \$300 million reduction to higher education recently considered could not be implemented. Cutting this deeply will not allow Colorado to draw the federal funds because we would not meet the federally-required maintenance of effort. Reductions of \$102,530,783 have already been recommended, and proposed for federal funds backfill. These cuts need to be maintained. In addition, OSPB proposed and the Joint Budget Committee approved a \$50 million reduction that would be backfilled from the Governor Services Fund. To maximize the Education Stabilization Funds, we are asking you to reverse the funding source to be the Education Stabilization Fund and to modify the amount to \$48,145,272, so that the maximum federal "floor" is not exceeded. This will free up \$50 million in the Governor Services Fund that can be transferred to the State Education Fund. Table 2 illustrates the current and needed higher education reductions.

Table 2 assumes that FY 2010-11 has already been reduced by the required amount. OSPB has assumed that the reductions made in FY 2009-10 will continue into FY 2010-11, FY 2011-12, and beyond as base reductions. Therefore, there can be no other General Fund freed up as in FY 2008-09, because these reductions have already occurred.

**Table 2: Higher Education Reductions to Maximize Education Stabilization Funds** 

	Current	New	Impact to Higher Education	Transfer General
	Reduction	Reduction		Fund Relief
FY 2008-09	\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000	None. Backfill with Federal Education	None, already
Cut 1			Stabilization Funds	reduced
FY 2008-09	\$0	\$120,676,055	None. Backfill with Education	To the State
Cut 2			Stabilization Funds	Education Fund
FY 2009-10	\$52,530,781	\$52,530,781	None until FY 2011-12. Backfill with	None, already
Cut 1: proposed by			Education Stabilization Funds	reduced
OSPB				
FY 2009-10	\$50,000,002	\$50,000,002	None until FY 2011-12. Backfill with	None, already
Cut 2: action by JBC			Education Stabilization Funds	reduced
FY 2009-10	\$50,000,000	\$48,145,272	Fill with Education Stabilization Fund	Transfer Governor
Cut 3: OSPB			not Governor Services Fund. Colorado	Services Fund relief
Comeback			would be \$1,854,728 over the maximum	to the State
			and would lose all federal funds	Education Fund
FY 2010-11	\$150,676,055	\$150,676,055	None until FY 2011-12. Backfill with	None, base already
Cut 1			Education Stabilization Funds	reduced
TOTAL	\$633,206,838	\$452,028,165		
Total Available		\$621,878,397		
Net Remaining		\$169,850,232		

Senator Moe Keller April 10, 2009 Page 4

This plan does not balance the State budget and requires that the \$300 million reduction to higher education that has been discussed not be pursued. <u>If more than \$150.7 million is reduced from Higher Education from the original FY 2008-09 funding level in any of these years, Colorado will lose the entire \$760 million in federal funds (both the 82.8% share and 18.2% share).</u>

This plan follows the current guidance and does not require a waiver. A waiver would only be approved by the U.S. Department of Education if Colorado's reductions kept funding for education in proportion to state revenues. Because Colorado is required to by the State Constitution to put funding into K-12 education, Colorado would not qualify for this waiver and cannot reduce higher education below FY 2005-06 levels.

### Stabilization Funds for K-12 Education

The previous plan involved adding funding to the State Education Fund by using the formulaic increases. Although now the plan is revised to utilize most of the federal Education Stabilization Fund through Higher Education, Colorado cannot benefit from its full allotment simply through reducing and restoring Higher Education, because Colorado cannot reduce higher education below 2006 levels. After Higher Education utilizes \$452,028,165 of the Education Stabilization Fund, \$169,850,232 remains to be accessed.

We propose accessing this by using language in the Act. Section 14002 (a) (2) (A) (i) (II) states that the legislation will allow "existing state formula increases to support elementary and secondary education for fiscal years 2010 and 2011 to be implemented and allow funding for phasing in state equity and adequacy adjustments." Since Colorado cannot "reduce and restore" K-12 education due to Amendment 23, we can offset the State's obligation with the federal funds. In FY 2009-10, we estimate this amount will be \$152,061,455. Therefore the balance, \$17,788,777 is applied to the FY 2010-11.

Therefore, Colorado should transfer \$152,061,455 of the federal funds into the State Education Fund to cover the State's obligation for the K-12 formulaic increase for FY 2009-10, and transfer \$17,788,777 into the State Education Fund for the same purpose in FY 2010-11. These actions, coupled with those presented above for higher education, will result in Colorado accessing the full \$621,878,397.

To accomplish the offset, the federal funds would be drawn as soon as they are available, hopefully in May 2009, and deposited into the State Education Fund. As long as these funds are closely tracked and monitored, they can be transferred into the State Education Fund. The funds would remain there until require to pay the State obligations required in Amendment 23, for FY 2009-10 and FY 2010-11, as long as the funds are spent by September 2011. This is illustrated in Table 3.

**Table 3: Summary of K-12 Education Impacts** 

State Fiscal Year	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Transfer into State Education Fund from	\$120,676,055	\$0	\$0
Higher Education Reductions Backfilled with			
Federal Funds			
Transfer from the federal Governor Services		\$50,000,000	
Fund (relieved from Higher Education budget			
balancing as discussed above)			
Transfer from the federal Education	\$0	\$152,061,455	\$17,788,777
Stabilization Fund into the State Education			
Fund for K-12 Formulaic Increase*			
Dates of Use*	July 1, 2009	July 1, 2009	July 1, 2010
Date of Transfer to the State Education Fund	May 2009	May 2009	May 2009

<sup>\*621,878,397 - (\$150,676,055\*3) = \$169,850,232 = \$152,061,455 + \$17,788,777</sup> 

The Office of State Planning and Budgeting still withdraws the recommendation that was submitted to the Joint Budget Committee on January 27, 2009 to eliminate the incremental increase for Full Day Kindergarten factor (from 0.58% to 0.62%).

Below, OSPB has provided a projection for the State Education Fund, illustrating the impact of the proposal on Fund solvency.

State Education Fund (SEF) Solvency					
		<b>General Fund</b>	Annual	Cumulative	Total
	SEF Year End	Percent General Fund		<b>General Fund</b>	<b>General Fund</b>
Fiscal Year	Balance	Increase	Increase	Increases	Appropriation
2008-09	\$314,556,680	5.00%	\$139,527,343	\$139,527,343	\$2,930,074,211
2009-10	\$349,895,137	5.00%	\$146,503,711	\$286,031,054	\$3,076,577,922
2010-11	\$222,171,151	4.60%	\$141,522,584	\$427,553,638	\$3,218,100,506
2011-12	\$199,173,047	4.60%	\$148,032,623	\$575,586,262	\$3,366,133,130
2012-13	\$181,924,481	4.60%	\$154,842,124	\$730,428,386	\$3,520,975,254
2013-14	\$106,833,911	4.60%	\$161,964,862	\$892,393,247	\$3,682,940,115
2014-15	\$98,308,192	4.60%	\$169,415,245	\$1,061,808,493	\$3,852,355,361
2015-16	\$38,146,322	4.60%	\$177,208,347	\$1,239,016,839	\$4,029,563,707
2016-17	\$46,115,165	4.60%	\$185,359,931	\$1,424,376,770	\$4,214,923,638
2017-18	\$1,476,152	4.60%	\$193,886,487	\$1,618,263,257	\$4,408,810,125

State Education Fund balance above assumes \$170,676,055 from Higher Education refinancing and the impact of utilizing \$169,850,232 federal stabilization dollars to finance formulaic increases in K-12.

# **Closing**

The above plan for use of the Stabilization Fund is based on the best available information and subject to change as the state's economic condition changes and as new economic data becomes

Senator Moe Keller April 10, 2009 Page 6

available. The Governor will submit this plan to the U.S. Department of Education for its approval, and implementation of the plan is contingent upon this approval.

The federal guidance explicitly and repeatedly emphasizes that although each year needs to be fully restored, the Governor can determine the timing in which the funds are obligated. This plan restores all higher education, and creates General Fund relief that can be used to fund K-12 education in the near future. The transfers can occur as soon as the funding is available, but must be obligated by the schools before October 2011.

Attached to this letter is a diagram showing the flow of funds in the proposal. This diagram portrays how \$340,526,287 will benefit the State Education Fund. In addition, the impact to the specific institutions of higher education is included.

It is important to repeat that support from the Stabilization Fund is not ongoing and does not represent a permanent solution to our state's budget challenges. We must continue to work together on the budget reductions recommended by the Governor, the Joint Budget Committee, and Legislature to ensure the State remains on firm financial footing in the years to come.

Director

cc: Representative Jack Pommer, JBC, Vice-Chairman

Senator Abel Tapia, JBC

Senator Al White, JBC

Representative Mark Ferrandino, JBC

Representative Don Marostica, JBC

President Peter Groff

Speaker Terrance Carroll

Majority Leader Brandon Shaffer

Majority Leader Paul Weissmann

Minority Leader Josh Penry

Minority Leader Mike May

John Ziegler, JBC Staff Director

Jim Carpenter, Chief of Staff, Governor

Don Elliman, Director, Office of Economic Development

David Skaggs, Executive Director, Department of Higher Education

Dwight Jones, Commissioner, Department of Education

Lisa Esgar, Deputy Director, OSPB

David McDermott, State Controller

Impact of Education Stabilization Fund on Institutions of Higher Education

	Funding Ceiling	Funding Floor			
	Original	Final	State Fiscal		
Institutions of Higher Education	FY 2008-09	FY 2005-06	Stabilization		
	General Fund*	General Fund**	Funds		
Adams State College	\$14,608,449	\$12,149,322	\$2,459,127		
Mesa State College	\$24,005,607	\$19,888,392	\$4,117,215		
Metropolitan State College of	\$49,713,412	\$39,778,568	\$9,934,844		
Denver					
Western State College	\$12,173,017	\$9,892,147	\$2,280,870		
Colorado State University System	\$146,891,512	\$113,620,028	\$33,271,484		
Fort Lewis College	\$12,736,330	\$8,757,822	\$3,978,508		
University of Colorado System	\$209,099,449	\$159,103,982	\$49,995,467		
Colorado School of Mines	\$23,237,386	\$18,793,625	\$4,443,761		
University of Northern Colorado	\$44,086,311	\$35,176,878	\$8,909,433		
Community College System	\$142,320,783	\$117,020,778	\$25,300,005		
Area Vocational Schools	\$11,202,546	\$8,505,528	\$2,697,018		
Local District Junior Colleges	\$15,890,257	\$12,601,934	\$3,288,323		
TOTALS \$705,965,059 \$555,289,004 \$150,676,055					
* <u>Source:</u> H.B. 08-1375, S.B. 08-79, & S.B. 08-166					
** Source: S.B. 05-209, S.B. 05-518, H.B. 0	** Source: S.B. 05-209, S.B. 05-518, H.B. 06-1370, & H.B. 06-1385				

Source: S.B. 05-209, S.B. 05-518, H.B. 06-1370, & H.B. 06-1385

