

**2009 American Recovery & Reinvestment Act (AARA)
Breakdown of Federal Stimulus Funding for Kansas & Missouri**

ARRA PROVISIONS	MISSOURI (IN MILLIONS)	KANSAS (IN MILLIONS)
FMAP	\$1,600	\$450
Education Block Grant	\$753.2	\$367.4
Title I Funding	\$ 201.5	\$88.6
IDEA	\$236	\$111.5
Child Care	\$38.7	\$18.4
Child Support	\$ 41.2	\$13.1
Training and Employment	\$65.7	\$16.1
Food Stamp Program	\$562	\$127
Emergency Shelter Grant Program	\$27.5	\$11.4
Child Tax Credit Expansion	610,000 children benefiting	281,000 children benefiting
Making Work Pay	2,099,000 taxpayers benefiting	1,007,000 taxpayers benefiting

Federal Medical Assistance Percentage: The economic recovery bill provides a temporary increase in the share of the Medicaid program paid by the federal. The provision will take effect immediately and provide states with approximately \$87 billion in assistance over nine calendar quarters (October 1, 2008 through December 31, 2010). The FMAP increases would apply to the costs of Medicaid benefits and to foster care and adoption assistance.

State Fiscal Stabilization Fund: Education Block Grant: The economic recovery bill creates a “State Fiscal Stabilization Fund” to help state and local governments avert budget cuts amid the growing state fiscal crisis. The Stabilization Fund provides two block grants for states —a grant earmarked for education and a grant to help fund other key services. The education block grant would support K-12 and higher education during state fiscal years 2009, 2010, and 2011. A portion of the funds would be dedicated to helping states maintain K- 12 and higher education funding; the remainder would flow directly to local school districts.

Title I: Title I grants to local educational agencies provide supplemental education funding, especially in high-poverty areas, for programs that provide extra academic support to help raise student achievement.

IDEA: The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) grants provide funding to assist states and school districts with the costs of special education for students with disabilities.

Child Care: Child Care and Development Block Grant provides funding to states to subsidize child care for children in low-income working families and low-income families in which parents are engaged in education or training. It also includes target funding for quality improvement and infant and toddler care.

Child Support: The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act includes \$1 billion to temporarily suspend a provision in the Deficit Reduction Act of 2006 that reduced federal child support funding by 20 percent. The DRA eliminated the longstanding federal match on incentive payments that states earn and reinvest in the program based on their performance rates. This funding will be available to states and counties through September 30, 2010.

Training and Employment Services: The Workforce Investment Act (WIA) provides funds to localities for job training and employment services for dislocated workers, youth, and adults. The economic recovery package will provide \$3.95 billion for WIA training and employment services.

Food Stamp (or Supplemental Nutrition Assistance) Program: The economic recovery package includes \$20 billion for the Food Stamp program. Most of this would be used to fund a 13.6 percent increase to maximum food stamp benefits, which would go into effect in April 2009. All food stamp participants — currently about 964,000 participants in Missouri and 200,000 in Kansas will benefit from the increase.

Emergency Shelter Grant Program: The Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) program, administered by HUD, provides formula grants to states and localities that may be used for homelessness prevention, emergency shelters, and street outreach. The funds could be used for short-term or medium-term rental assistance, housing stabilization services, and housing relocation assistance, including security or utility deposits and moving costs. It's estimated that the EGS program will assist 3,000 Kansans and 7,000 Missourians.

Child Tax Credit Expansion: The Child Tax Credit provides a partially refundable federal income tax credit of up to \$1,000 per child (under 17) to help offset the costs of raising a child. The economic recovery bill temporarily expands the Child Tax Credit by lowering the eligibility level, called the "refundability threshold," to make the credit available to tax filers with at least \$3,000 of earnings. Under prior law, the credit was typically available only to those with earnings of \$8,500 or more in tax year 2008 and \$12,550 in tax year 2009.

Making Work Pay Tax Credit: The centerpiece of the tax relief in the economic recovery bill is a new Making Work Pay Credit of up to \$400 per worker. The credit phases in at the same rate as Social Security taxes and is available to all workers not claimed as another taxpayer's dependent. Some families helped by the Making Work Pay Credit — those with children and low or moderate incomes — will receive additional help through expansions in the Earned Income Tax Credit and Child Tax Credit.

Source: Center for Budget and Policy Priorities. <http://www.cbpp.org/1-22-09bud.htm>

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