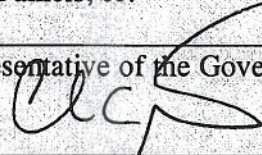



STATE FISCAL STABILIZATION FUND APPLICATION

**PART 1: APPLICATION COVER SHEET
(CFDA Nos. 84.394 and 84.397)**

<p>Legal Name of Applicant (Office of the Governor): Office of the Governor, Indiana</p>	<p>Applicant's Mailing Address: Office of Governor Mitch Daniels 200 W. Washington St. Room 206 Indianapolis, IN 46204</p>
<p>State Contact for the Education Stabilization Fund (CFDA No. 84.394)</p> <p>Name: Chris Ruhl</p> <p>Position and Office: Director, Indiana State Budget Agency</p> <p>Contact's Mailing Address: Chris Ruhl, Director Indiana State Budget Agency 200 West Washington Street State House Room 212 Indianapolis, IN 46204</p> <p>Telephone: (317) 232-5617 Fax: (317) 233-3323 E-mail address: cruhl@omb.in.gov</p>	<p>State Contact for the Government Services Fund (CFDA No. 84.397)</p> <p><i>(Enter "same" if the same individual will serve as the contact for both the Education Stabilization Fund and the Government Services Fund.)</i></p> <p>Name: SAME</p> <p>Position and Office:</p> <p>Contact's Mailing Address: SAME</p> <p>Telephone: Fax: E-mail address:</p>
<p>To the best of my knowledge and belief, all of the information and data in this application are true and correct.</p>	
<p>Governor or Authorized Representative of the Governor (Printed Name): Governor Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.</p>	<p>Telephone: (317) 232-4567</p>
<p>Signature of Governor or Authorized Representative of the Governor: REVISED: <i>Chris Ruhl for Gov. Daniels</i> </p>	<p>Date: 5/08/09 <i>7/27/09</i></p>

<p>Recommended Statement of Support from the Chief State School Officer <i>(Optional)</i>:</p>	
<p>The State educational agency will cooperate with the Governor in the implementation of the State Fiscal Stabilization Fund program.</p>	
<p>Chief State School Officer (Printed Name): Dr. Tony Bennett, Superintendent of Public Instruction</p>	<p>Telephone: (317) 232-6610</p>
<p>Signature of the Chief State School Officer: </p>	<p>Date: 5/08/09</p>

* See Appendix D Worksheets for further guidance on how such increases affect a State's "use of funds" calculations.

2. State's Primary Education Funding Formulae

Additional Submission Requirement: In an attachment to the application, identify and describe each of the State's primary elementary and secondary education funding formulae that were used in determining the calculations provided above for the levels of State support for elementary and secondary education.

For 2008 and 2009, the tuition support distribution formula found in the Indiana As Passed budget was used. The formulas are written and limited by State appropriations on a calendar year basis.

The Indiana school funding formula can be found at IC 20-43 and is addressed every two years by the Indiana General Assembly. See IC 20-43-2-2 as amended by Section 329 HEA 1001-2009(ss). For CY 2010 and CY 2011, the tuition support caps were used as adopted by the Indiana General Assembly. The Indiana General Assembly revised the CY 2009 tuition support cap in HB 1001-2009(ss).

Indiana has a per student foundation based school funding formula. Foundation is currently set at \$4,825 per student. The Foundation amount is increased on a corporation basis via a complexity index factor based on students on free or reduced price lunch. This amount per student is then multiplied by the adjusted student count for a school corporation. There are over 300 school corporations in Indiana, each with a different complexity index. For 2010, foundation is set at \$4,550. However, the restoration portion of the formula created a minimum guarantee that limits the increase/decrease to \$25 per student.

3. Data on State Support for Postsecondary Education

Additional Submission Requirement: In an attachment to the application, identify and describe the specific State data sources that were used in determining the calculations provided above for the levels of State support for public IHEs.

7/27/09
CS
For FY 2008 and FY 2009 the Indiana As Passed budget was used to determine State Support for IHEs. For FY 2010 and FY 2011 HEA 1001(ss) was used to determine State Support for IHEs.

Requested Revision Initial this page:

For more detail on support for IHE's in Indiana, please see description on Page 11, Question 5.


**PART 5, SECTION B: STATE USES OF THE
GOVERNMENT SERVICES FUND**

SPECIAL NOTES:

- Section B of Part 5 requests data on the Government Services Fund (CFDA No. 84.397).
- In this section, provide preliminary estimates of the percentage of the Government Services Fund that the State intends to spend under various broad categories (to the extent such estimates are available). The total percentages in the chart should equal 100 percent.
- To the extent such estimates are available, the estimated percentages must be based on the State's total Government Services Fund allocation and not on the State's initial Government Services Fund award.

Uses of the Government Services Fund

Category	Estimated Percentage of Funds to Be Used
Public Safety	
Elementary and secondary education (excluding modernization, renovation, or repair of public school facilities)	2.73%
Public IHEs (excluding modernization, renovation, or repair of IHEs)	1.09%
Modernization, renovation, or repair of public school facilities	
Modernization, renovation, or repair of IHEs	
Medicaid	
Public assistance	
Transportation	
Other (please describe)	96.18%
Property Tax Credits*	
Statewide Infrastructure Projects	
Midwest Institute for Nanoelectronics Discovery	
Undetermined	
TOTAL	100%

7/27/09

 *Note: Property Tax Credits refer to state funded property tax homestead credits for CY 2009 and CY 2010. Qualified taxpayers receive a homestead credit against their local property tax liability. The homestead credit will be distributed by the state to Indiana's 92 county units of government following the property tax billing cycle which is typically two semi-annual installments during a calendar year. The taxpayer's liability is lower due to the application of the credit. The state funded credit replaces the property tax revenue that local taxing units would have otherwise received from a taxpayer. The credit is generally used for any local government purpose that property taxes can be used for, including public safety and other general government purposes.