# Reauthorization: State Grant Formula (1990): Memorandum 03 

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# NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES 



WAGHINGTON, D.G. 20ged

Office of the General Counsal
June 29, 1990

MEMORANDUM

TO:
FROM:
Sandy Cräry

SUBJEGT; NEH State Program

Please find enclosed that information you requested for the distribution of funds for FY 1989 for State Frograms. Sheet \#1 shows all funds made available to the state humanities councils and committees in two categories - 44\% and 22\%. Also, a portion of the 34\% discretionary category 15 shown on sheet $\# 1$. In addition, sheet \#2 shows in the "Deindtee" column the remainder of the funds In the 34\% category. Finally, sheet \#3 shows the balance of funds awarded in the $34 \%$ discretionary, but which do not go directiy to state councils. However, the awards shown on sheet \#3 do benefit the various state councils.

By way of example, sheets \#1 \& 2 show that Rhode Island received the game $\$ 200,000$ grant that every other state received, plus:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 44 \%-\$ 114,570 \\
& 22 \%- 12,130 \\
& 34 \%- 20,000 \text { (Pop. Dist.) } \\
& 0 \text { (Exemplaries) } \\
& 10,000 \text { (Pub Med.) } \\
& 0 \text { (Merit Award) } \\
& 27,900 \text { (Definite Funds) }
\end{aligned}
$$

Sheet \#i shows that the total awards in FY 1989 was \$25,000,000 which includes the total shown in the "Derinite" colum on sheet \#2. In addition to the foregoing amount in FY 1989; $\$ 4,000,000$ in Treasury funds were awarded to the states of which Rhode Island received \$17,400.

I know that this is someshat coniusing, but I believe that the information you requested has been provided.

Please call if you have any questions.


State Programs = Matching FY 1989

| Counc11 | Definite | Treasury | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AIabama | \$49,715 | 734,885 | \$84,800 |
| Alaska | 7,147 | 112,352 | 119,500 |
| Arizona | 33,117 | 32,083 | 65,200 |
| Arkansas | 62,785 | 71,315 | 134,100 |
| Callfornia | 132,854 | 145,346 | 278,200 |
| Colorado | 132,854 | 65,700 | 65,700 |
| Connecticut | =0 | 110,600 | 110,600 |
| Delaware | - | 31,300 | 31,300 |
| D.C. | -- | 38,900 | 38,900 |
| Flosida | - | 120,100 | 120,100 |
| Georgia | 84 | 90.716 | 90,800 |
| Hawald | 23,000 | -- | 23,000 |
| Idato | - | 71,100 | 71,100 |
| Ilimois | 207,067 | 233 | 207,300 |
| Indiana | 5,398 | 179,302 | 184,700 |
| Iowe | 10,691 | 52,309 | 63,000 |
| Kansas | 18,385 | 44,115 | 62,300 |
| Kentucky | -- | 70,200 | 70,200 |
| Louisiana | 0 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Madne | - 0 | 43,400 | 43,400 |
| Maryland | 11,460 | 136,640 | 148,100 |
| Massachusetts | - | 81,300 | 81,300 |
| Michigan | 49,436 | 60,364 | 109,800 |
| Minnesota | -- | 118,100 | 118,100 |
| Mississippl | 24,643 | 10,357 | 35,000 |
| Missouri | 11,862 | 48,138 | 60,000 |
| Montana | 1, -- | 35,400 | 35,400 |
| Nebraska | - | 69,300 | 69,300 |
| Nevada | -0 | 53,800 | 53,800 |
| New Hampshise |  | 42,400 | 42,400 |
| New Jersey | 84,500 | 20,900 | 105,400 |
| New Mexico | 46,943 | 21,557 | 62,500 |
| New York | 24,621 | 250,079 | 274,700 |
| North Carolina | --- | 86,400 | 86,400 |
| North Dakota | 45,756 | 52,844 | 98,600 |
| Ohio | 15,684 | 184,517 | 200,200 |
| Oklanoma | 45,039 | 63,261 | 108,300 |
| Oregon | - $=$ | 56,500 | 56,500 |
| Pennsylvania | -- | 236,000 | 236,000 |
| Rhode Island | 27,900 | 17,400 | 45,300 |
| South Carolina | 38,800 | 30,000 | 68,800 |
| South Dakota | 61,100 | , | 61,000 |
| Tennessee | 79,700 | -5500 | 79,700 |
| Texas | - - | 255,400 | 255,400 |
| Utah | 1,540 | 54,860 | 56,400 |
| Vermont | 5,834 | 69,866 | 75,700 |
| Virginia | - | 202,800 | 202,800 |
| Washington | 43,159 | 163,641 | 206,800 |
| West Vírginia | 16, -- | 73,500 | 73,500 |
| Wisconsin | 16,100 | 33,400 | 49,500 |
| Wyoming | 5,580 | 11,732 | 17,312 |
| Puerto Rico | 23,650 | 29,066 | 52,716 |
| Virgin Islands | 3,480 | 16,520 | 20,000 |
| Total Humanities | \$1,211,028 | \$4,000,000 | \$5,211,028 |

* These definite funds are part of the National funds
Grañts to Federation of State Mmanities Comeils ..... \$ 65,000
$\$ 35,000$ To support a planning conference onthe topic of "Public Programs in the HumanitiesSeeds of Change. ${ }^{\text {a }}$$\$ 30,000$ To support the preparation of three researehreports to assist state humanities councils in theiradninistration and program developient activities andto explore the fasibility of an employea benefit plan.
Insurance (INA) ..... \$ 6;275To cover the cost of insurance policies held by NEH Porstate humities councils.
Orientation Conference and Meetings (The Circle, Inc.) ..... \$208,991To provide planning, travel and logistical support forthree regional orientation conforences aach for newmembers of state councils and executive directors, andone conferance for all state council chairmen in 1989.
Program Development (Gary He Holthaus) ..... $\$ 73,270$
To support program development activities and regrant projects in the western region of the country.
The Charlas Frankel Prize ..... \$25,000Awards of $\$ 5,000$ each to five individuals who have madeoutstanding contributions to the public's understandeng oftexts, themes, and ideas of the humanities. The recipients arePatricia Bates, Daniel J. Boorstin, Wilard L. Boyd,Clay 5: Jankinson, and Americo Paredes

Discussion of Possible Policy Alteronatives and the impact of these alternatives on the states

We have included a table to help discuse the impact of policy changes. The table looks at the following:

- A - the current statute with $20 \%$ reserved from program funds for the States;
- B - an alternative to the statute with $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ reserved from program funds for the States;
- C. an alternative that $40 \%$ of program funds would be reserved for the states but allotted by the state's share of total population
- D - an alternative that $40 \%$ of program funds would be reserved for the states but allotted equally.
These alternative are explained in greater detail on the following page.
Please note that the figures in the table will not necessarily coincide with the figures used by the National Endowment for the Arts. The numbers are used simply to illustrate how the formula works. We used the Statistical Abstract, 1989 for population figures, and used a hypothetical amount of program funds of $\$ 125,450,000$ providing $\$ 25,090,000$ to the States if $20 \%$ were reserved for them.

In roost instances an increase in the percentage of appropriations for program funds reserved for the States will increase the States shares equally according to statute. Currently the statute requires the $\$ 200,000$ minimum grant and the additional amount to go equally to the states, District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. Other Special jurisdictions (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Virgin Islands ) are also given minimum grants of $\$ 200,000$ each with a small amount from the Chairman's discretionary funds depending upon their population. It is a matter of the NEA's policy that they have chosen to restrict the Chairman's discretionary grants by requiring that half ( $12.5 \%$ ) of his/her funds go to states on the basis of population. We have made the assumption that such a policy will continue or that such a restriction may be placed in statute.

If there was no Chairman's policy to distribute funds on the basis of population, then after the minimum $\$ 200,000$ grant was met for each state, every state would receive equal allotments up to the percentage limitation on funding. However, institution of the Chairman's policy to distribute a percentage of funds by population makes the grants slightly different for each state.

A- A represents the statutory allotment to states whereby $20 \%$ ( $\$ 25,090,000$ ) of program funds ( $\$ 125,450,000$ ) are reserved for states and $75 \%$ of this amount is distributed in equal amounts after the $\$ 200,000$ minimum grant is met; and ( $12.5 \%$ ) half of the Chairman's discretionary

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amount distributed by population. The state grants range from $\$ 358,000$ for Wyoming, $\$ 359,000$ for Vermont, $\$ 360,000$ for Delaware, $\$ 362,000$ for Montana, to $\$ 709,000$ for California, with states such as Pennsylvania in the middle range at $\$ 505,000$.

B---B represents an alternative that is basically the same as A except for the percentage of program funds. Alteroative $\mathbf{B}$ provides $25 \%$ of the program funds $(\$ 125,450,000)$ to be reserved for the States $(\$ 31,362,500)$ and $75 \%$ of this amount is distributed equally after the $\$ 200,000$ minimum grant is met and half of the Chairman's diacretionary amount (12.5\%) is distributed by population. The state grants range from $\$ 430,000$ for Wyoming, $\$ 431,000$ for Vermont, $\$ 432,000$ for Delaware, $\$ 435,000$ for Montana, up to $\$ 870,000$ for California, with states like Ohio at $\$ 595,000$ and Pennsylvania at $\$ 614,000$ in the middle range.

Some of the smaller states actually gained substantial amounts because of the increase in the basic allotment provided equally to each state. On the other hand, because the overall amount from program funds increased, the Chairman's discretionary amount to be distributed on the basis of population also increased. Therefore, population was still an important factor. From the figures in altemative $A$ to alternative $B$, Wyoming gained the smallest amount $(\$ 72,000)$, Wisconsin gained $\$ 85,000$, Missouri gained $\$ 86,000$, whereas New York gained $\$ 124,000$ and California gained $\$ 161,000$.

C---C represents an alternative that would allocate $40 \%(\$ 50,180,000)$ of the program funds to states based solely on population after the $\$ 200,000$ minimum grant is met. This alternative would skew the current law dramatically in favor of those states with high resident population. For example, Vermont's current grant would be reduced to $\$ 286,000$, Montana's current grant would be reduced to $\$ 325,000$, whereas California's grant would increase substantially to $\$ 4,495,000$. A state that would appear in the middle range of grants would be Pennsylvania with $\$ 2,051,000$.

D---D represents an alternative that is basically the same as A except for the percentage of program funds used. In alternative $D, 40 \%(\$ 50,180,000)$ of the program funds ( $\$ 125,450,000$ ) would be allotted to states and $75 \%$ of this amount is distributed equally after the $\$ 200,000$ minimumn grant is met; and half of the Chairman's diacretionary amount (12.5\%) is distributed by population. The state grants would range from $\$ 517,000$ for Wyoming, $\$ 526,000$ for Montani, up to $\$ 964$ for New York, and $\$ 1,219,000$ for California. Illinois is at an approximate middle range with $\$ 803,000$.

Some of the smaller atates actually gain substantial amounts because of the increase in the basic allotment provided equally to each state. On the other hand, because the overall amount from program funds increased, the Chairman's discretionary amount to be diatributed on the basis of population also increased. Therefore, population was still an important factor.

In conclusion, Any increase in the percentage of program funds provided to states ( $25 \%$ or $40 \%$ ) will increase each state's allotment. The factor that
causes the differences in amounts is the Chairman's discretionary amount (the $12.5 \%$ ) set aside for states to be distributed by population. This is not part of the atatute but is the NEA's policy. The committee may choose to alter the statute by placing this provision in as a permanent clause. On the other hand the committee may choose to eliminate the Chairman's discretionary amount totally, or to eliminate the use of the discretionary amount to be distributed by population. If the statute eliminates the use of the Chairnan's discretionary funds to be distributed by population, then each grant to the states will be equal. Therefore, if the percentage of program funds provided to the states increases, then each state's allotment will increase equally.

Allotment for States Under the National Endowment for the Arts: Current Statute and Alternatives
(in thousands)
$\left.\begin{array}{lrccccc}\hline \text { State } & \text { Population } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Percentage } \\ \text { of the } \\ \text { population }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Current statute } \\ \text { amounts with } \\ 12.5 \text { percent } \\ \text { distrib. by pop. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Reserve 25/75 } \\ \text { for States }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Reserve 40/60 } \\ \text { for States } \\ \text { remove chair. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Heserve 40/60 } \\ \text { for States }\end{array} \\ \text { discretion }\end{array}\right]$

## Allotment for States Under the National Endowment for the Arts: <br> Current Statute and Alternatives <br> (in thousands)

| State | Population | Percentage of the population | Current statute amounts with 12.5 percent distrib. by pop. reserve 20/80 | Reserve 25/75 for States | Reserve 40/60 for States remove chair discretion base all pop. | Reserve 40/60 for States |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nebraska | 1,594 | 0.65 | 372 | 467 | 446 | 546 |
| Nevada | 1,007 | 0.41 | 365 | 438 | 446 | 531 |
| New Hampahire | 1,057 | 0.43 | 365 | 439 | 362 | 532 |
| New Jersey | 7,672 | 3.15 | 451 | 545 | 1,390 | 703 |
| New Mexico | 1,500 | 0.62 | 371 | 446 | 434 | 544 |
| New York | 17,825 | 7.32 | 582 | 708 | 2,965 | 964 |
| North Carolina | 6,413 | 2.63 | 434 | 525 | 1,198 | 670 |
| North Dakota | 672 | 0.28 | 361 | 433 | 306 | 523 |
| Ohio | 10,784 | 4.43 | 491 | 595 | 1,874 | 783 |
| Oklahoma | 3,272 | 1.34 | 394 | 475 | 706 | 589 |
| Oregon | 2,724 | 1.12 | 387 | 466 | 623 | 575 |
| Pennsylvania | 11,936 | 4.90 | 505 | 614 | 2,051 | 812 |
| Rhode Island | 986 | 0.41 | 365 | 438 | 355 | 531 |
| South Carolina | 3,425 | 1.41 | 396 | 477 | 733 | 593 |
| South Dakota | 709 | 0.29 | 361 | 433 | 310 | 523 |
| Tennessee | 4,855 | 1.99 | 414 | 500 | 951 | 629 |
| Texas | 16,789 | 6.90 | 568 | 692 | 2;807 | 937 |
| Utah | 1,680 | 0.69 | 374 | 449 | 461 | 549 |
| Vermont | 548 | 0.23 | 359 | 431 | 287 | 519 |
| Virginia | 5;904 | 2.43 | 428 | 517 | 1,118 | 520 |
| Washington | 4,538 | 1.86 | 410 | 495 | 902 | 622 |
| Weat Virginia | 1,897 | 0.78 | 376 | 453 | 495 | 553 |
| Wisconsin | 4,807 | 1.97 | $41{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 499 | 944 | 628 |
| Wyoming | 490 | 0.20 | 358 | 430 | 276 | 51785 |
| U.S. Total | 243,400 | 100:00 |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: This table does not give the grant amounts for Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, Northern Marianas, and Virgin Islands, each of which would receive a $\$ 200 ; 000$ minimum grant plus a portion of the Chairman's discretionary amount.

Allutinant for States Uuder the National Endownent for the Arts: Current Statute and Altermatives
(in thowiands)

| zte | Popuation | Percentago of the population | Current atatute amounte with 12.5 percent distrib. by pop. roserve 20/80 | Reserve $9.5 / 16$ for Stato $B$ | Regerve 40/60 for Sitates removo chair. discretion base all pop. | $\begin{gathered} 16 \text { eserio } 40 / 60 \\ \text { for States } \\ D \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hama | 4,083 | 1.68 | 405 | 488 | 835 | 610 |
| Aska | 525 | 0.22 | 359 | 431 | 283 | 519 |
| rizons | 8,386 | 1.39 | 399 | 478 | 725 | 692 |
| rhansas | 2,388 | 0.98 | 888 | 460 | 670 | 566 |
| alifornia | 27,633 | 11.37 | 709 | 870 | 4,495 | 1,218 |
| olorado | 3,296 | 1.35 | 394 | 475 | 710 | 590 |
| onncetlcut | 3,211 | 1.32 | 393 | 474 | 699 | 58. |
| - | 644 | 0.36 | 360 | 432 | 298 | 521 |
| istrict of Columbia | 622 | 0.26 | 360 | 432 | 298 | 521 |
| lorida | 12,023 | 4.34 | 507 | 615 | 2,066 | 814 |
| foorgla | 6,292 | 2.56 | 132 | 522 | 1,167 | 665 |
| Iswaii | 1,083 | 0.44 | 366 | 439 | 366 | 532 |
| d\&ho | 998 | 0.41 | 365 | 438 | 356 | 591 |
| linois | 11,582 | 4.76 | 501 | 608 | 1,998 | 803 |
| tudiapa | 5,531 | 2.97 | 423 | 011 | 良. 1,057 | 647 |
| owa | 2,894 | 1.16 | 388 | 455 | ( 638 | 579 |
| Caries | 2,476 | 1.08 | 384 | 162 | *. 585 | 669 |
| Kentucky | 3,727 | 1.63 | 400 | 482 | 778 | 601 |
| ,outisiana | 4,461 | 1.35 | 409 | 49.1 | 891 | 680 |
| Maine | 1,187 | 0.49 | 367 | 441 | 385 | 536 |
| Marylama | 4,535 | 1.86 | 410 | 495 | 903 | 622 |
| Aagachusetts | 6,855 | 2.41 | $4 \pm 7$ | 516 | 1,110 | 656 |
| Lichigan | 9,200 | 3.78 | 171 | 570 | 1,628 | 742 |
| תinпegiota | 4,246 | 1.74 | 406 | 490 | 857 | 614 |
| Liesiesippi | 2,625 | 1.08 | 386 | 464 | 608. | 573 |
| Kibsouri | 6,103 | 2.10 | 418 | 804 | 993 3, 4 , | 636 |

## Allotmenil for States Under the National Fodowment for the Arta: Curreul Statate and Alternatives (in thousands)

| Llate | Populution | Fercentage of the population | Current statuie quounts with 12.5 percent distrib, by pop. renerve 20,80 | Reverve 25/75 for Statos | Reaterve 40/60 for Statey remove chair dlecretion base all pop. | Reserve 40/60 for Statea |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vebragka | 1,594 | 0.65 | 972 | 467 | 446 | 546 |
| Vevada | 1,007 | 0.41 | 365 | 4.38 | 446 | 531 |
| Wew Hampahire | 1,057 | 0.43 | 365 | 499 | 362 | 532 |
| New Jeraey | 7,672 | 3.15 | 461 | 54.5 | 1,390 | 709 |
| New Mexico | 1,500 | 0.62 | 371 | 416 | 4.44 | 544 |
| New Yorts | 17,825 | 7.82 | 632 | 703 | 2,965 | 964 |
| Vorth Carolizu | 6,413 | 2.83 | 484 | 525 | 1,198 | 670 |
| North Dakota | 672 | 0.84 | 361 | 433 | 306 | 528 |
| Jhio | 10,784 | 4.13 | 491 | 595 | 1,874 | 783 |
| Diklahama | 3,272 | 1.34 | 384 | 476 | 706 | 589 |
| Oregora | 2,724 | 1.12 | 387 | 466 | 623 | 676 |
| ['enneylvania | 11,936 | 4.30 | 505 | 614 | 2,051 | 812 |
| Rhode Island | $980^{\circ}$ | 0.11 | 365 | 438 | 955 | 581 |
| South Carolina | 3,425 | 1.41 | 396 | 477 | 738 | 593 |
| South Dalcota | 709 | 0.29 | 361 | 433 | 310 | 023 |
| Tennesser | 4,855 | 1.99 | 414 | ¢000 | 951 | 629 |
| 'lexas | 16,789 | 6.90 | 568 | 692 | 2,807 | 937 |
| Utah | 1,6R0 | 0.68 | 974 | '449 | 461 | 549 |
| Vermont | 548 | 0.23 | 369 | 431 | 287 | 519 |
| Vircinita | 5.904 | 2.43 | 123 | 617 | 1,118 | 520 |
| Washington | 4,538 | 1.86 | 410 | 485 | 908 | 628 |
| Woot Virginia | 1,897 | 0.78 | 376 | 459 | 495 | 563 |
| Wisconsin | 4.807 | 1.97 | 413角 | 499 | 944 | 628 |
| Wyoming | 490 | 0.20 | 358 | 430 | 276 | 40175 |
| U.S. Total | 243,400 | 100.019 |  | ! |  |  |

NOTE: Thie tablo dows not give tho grant ymounts for Puorto Ritu, Guam, Arocioan Sumoa, Northern Marlanag, uind Virgin Iolands, eh of which would receive a $\$ 200,000$ minimum grant plus a fortion of the Cugirnan's discretionary umpunt.

