## **Arizona**

## Federal Policies Have Cost Arizona \$2.2 Billion over the Past Four Years

Feder Rever	Cost to Arizona	
>	Federal Tax Changes: Recently enacted federal tax cuts reduce state revenue directly.	\$115 million
>	Remote Sales: States cannot collect sales taxes on goods & services purchased over the Internet due to federal law and court decisions.	\$1.1 billion
>	Internet Access: States are generally prohibited from applying tax to Internet access charges.	\$91 million
>	<i>Unfunded Mandates</i> : Federal government imposes responsibilities on states but provides insufficient funding.	\$1.1 billion
>	Medicare/Medicaid Dual Eligibles: Increased use of prescription drugs shifts costs of health care for low-income elderly from federal Medicare program to state Medicaid programs.	\$160 million
>	Federal Fiscal Relief: Congress approved temporary grants in 2003.	(\$346 million)
	TOTAL COST (net of fiscal relief), 2002-2005:	\$2.2 billion

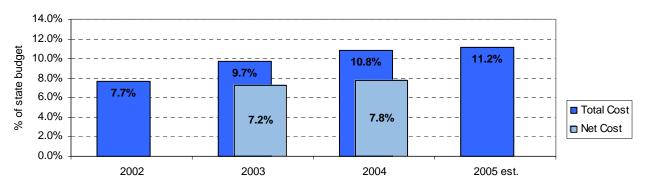
## Arizona Has Been More Affected by Federal Policies than Most States

Ranking among 50 states plus D.C.

	Total cost as percent of General Fund budget (2002-2005):	9.9%	17 <sup>tn</sup>
$\triangleright$	Net cost as percent of General Fund budget,		
	including offsetting federal fiscal relief (2002-2005):	8.6%	19 <sup>th</sup>

Arizona has been affected heavily by federal policy in part because the state relies greatly on sales tax revenue. Also, Arizona is one of the poorest states in the nation; poor states tend to have greater needs for a variety of government services and less ability to raise their own funds to pay for those services, so they are hit harder by adverse federal policies.

## Net Cost of Federal Policy to Arizona as a Percentage of State General Fund Budget



Source: Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, Passing Down the Deficit: Federal Policies Contribute to the Severity of the State Fiscal Crisis, May 12, 2004.