FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

MIRIAM FLORES, individually and as a parent of Miriam Flores, minor child; Rosa Rzeslawski, individually and as a parent of Mario Rzeslawski, minor child, *Plaintiffs-Appellees*,

v.

STATE OF ARIZONA and the ARIZONA STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION, and its individual members in their official capacities,

Defendants-Appellees,

THOMAS C. HORNE, Superintendent of Public Instruction,

Defendant-Appellant,

and

Speaker of the Arizona House of Representatives and President of the Arizona Senate,

Intervenors.

No. 07-15603 D.C. No. CV-92-00596-RCC District of Arizona, Tucson MIRIAM FLORES, individually and as a parent of Miriam Flores, minor child; Rosa Rzeslawski, individually and as a parent of Mario Rzeslawski, minor child, *Plaintiffs-Appellees*,

V.

Speaker of the Arizona House of Representatives and President of the Arizona Senate,

Intervenors-Appellants,

and

STATE OF ARIZONA and the ARIZONA STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION, and its individual members in their official capacities, Thomas C. Horne, Superintendent of Public Instruction,

Defendants.

No. 07-15605

D.C. No.
CV-92-00596-RCC
District of Arizona,
Tucson
ORDER

Filed April 17, 2008

Before: Betty B. Fletcher, Marsha S. Berzon, and Johnnie B. Rawlinson, Circuit Judges.

ORDER

The full court has been advised of the petitions for rehearing en banc. No judge of the court has requested a vote on en banc rehearing. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 35(f). Judges Berzon and Rawlinson voted to deny the petitions for rehearing en banc and Judge Fletcher so recommended.

The panel has voted to amend its opinion and to deny the petitions for rehearing with the following amendment.

The opinion filed February 22, 2008 and published at 516 F.3d 1140 is amended as follows:

On page 1178, add the following paragraph to footnote 52 following the last sentence of the footnote:

Our conclusion is unaffected by 20 U.S.C. § 6321(d), which provides an exception to some federal fiscal requirements for a narrow class of state funds expended for programs benefitting disadvantaged children. Arizona receives funding from several other federal programs. We need not decide if § 6321(d) could ever affect the application of § 7902, because § 15-756.11(E)'s consideration of federal funds is not limited to funds covered by § 6321(d). So, even if the exception were relevant here, it would not excuse Arizona from complying with federal fiscal requirements which it does not cover and § 15-756.11(E) would thus still violate § 7902. In any event, it is far from clear, although we need not decide the matter, that the compensatory instruction funds would be covered by the exception in the first place. See 20 U.S.C. § 6321(d) (limiting the exception to "supplemental State . . . funds expended . . . for programs that meet the intent and purposes of this part"); see also 34 C.F.R. § 200.79 (defining the boundaries of the "intent and purposes" exception).

* * *

No further petitions for rehearing or rehearing en banc will be entertained. The mandate shall issue in due course.

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