

AN OPPORTUNITY SQUANDERED: CONGRESS ADJOURNS, LEAVING BEHIND AN UNFINISHED BUDGET FOR EDUCATION AND OTHER PRIORITIES

November 2, 2000

More than one month into the new fiscal year, President Clinton has signed 11 continuing resolutions to keep the government operating while Congress misses one deadline after another. Today, Congress has chosen to ~~adjourn~~, giving up on its job to finish a budget and invest in education before the election. Together, Congress and President Clinton can make progress when they work together, as they did on budget bills for housing, veterans, agriculture, transportation, and foreign operations. Nonetheless, Congress has been unwilling or unable to finish its work. Earlier this week, it retreated from a bipartisan agreement on the education budget. It still has not completed six of the 13 budget bills.

as a result failed to address key areas such as health, crime, civil rights, education, and equal pay.

CONGRESS HAS FAILED IN ITS RESPONSIBILITIES. Congress' failure to pass a budget has left America's priorities undone, including legislation to:

- 1. **INVEST MORE IN AND DEMAND MORE FROM AMERICA'S SCHOOLS.** Earlier this week, the Clinton-Gore Administration reached agreement with Republican members of the appropriations and education committees on a landmark education budget. The agreement provided a \$7.5 billion increase for our schools, the largest ever. However, the majority leadership abandoned ~~from~~ that agreement when special interests objected to an unrelated provision regarding workplace repetitive stress injuries. If Congress continues to prevent the passage of the bipartisan education budget and the U.S. Department of Education must be funded by continuing resolutions, then the Republican leadership will have denied critical investments for our nation's students, including:
 - × **School Repair:** School districts will not receive \$1 billion to make urgently needed school repairs, including schools serving Native Americans;
 - × **Class Size:** Nearly 650,000 children will be denied smaller classes because the President's class-size reduction initiative is currently funded at \$450 million ~~lower~~ less than the agreement;
 - × **After School:** Approximately 850,000 children will be denied safe, enriching after-school learning opportunities because 21st Century Community Learning Centers are currently funded at \$547 million below the agreement;
 - × **Teacher Quality:** Nearly 15,000 school districts will ~~not receive~~ be denied \$250 million in ~~Eisenhower State Grants~~ to improve teacher quality and help put a qualified teacher in every classroom, ~~denying participation to as many as 1.2 million teachers;~~
 - × **Accountability:** Children in low-performing schools will be denied the benefits of stronger accountability, more public school choice and an additional \$116 million investment in proven measures to increase student achievement. ~~Over 2,300 low-performing schools would not get \$116 million to improve their students' achievement;~~
 - × **Special Education:** School districts ~~would will~~ be denied receive as much as \$1.62 billion less under the federal commitment to share the cost of special education and \$333 million less for special education or technology;
 - × **Pell Grants:** Nearly 4 million disadvantaged ~~needy~~ college students will receive smaller Pell grant scholarships because the maximum award will not increase from \$3,300 to \$3,800, a \$1.4 billion cut from the agreement; and
 - × **GEAR UP:** About 600,000 disadvantaged students will not get intensive college-preparation assistance and college scholarships, because GEAR UP will continue to be funded at ~~is cut by~~ \$125 million less ~~from~~ than the agreement.

4. **PUT MORE POLICE ON OUR STREETS AND FIGHTING COMBAT GUN VIOLENCE.** The President's budget includes \$1.3 billion for a 21st Century Policing Initiative that will put up to 50,000 more officers on our nation's streets by 2005; ~~and~~ provide for law enforcement technology; new community

prosecutors; and community-wide crime prevention. ~~To date, the Congress has underfunded the President's request by more than one third.~~ The President's budget also provides \$280 million for a National Gun Enforcement Initiative—the largest of its kind in U.S. history—to fund 500 new ATF firearms agents and inspectors; over 1,000 federal, state, and local gun prosecutors; expanded crime gun tracing; the first ever national ballistics testing network; local anti-gun violence media campaigns; and smart-gun research. ~~So far, Congress has failed to fund over half of this initiative, including the 1,000 more state and local gun prosecutors and smart-gun research.~~ *They have left ten...*

- ② **ADDRESS THE NATION'S HEALTH CARE PRIORITIES.** The President has proposed new options to cover millions of uninsured parents and their children in CHIP, workers in between jobs, 55- to 65-year-olds, young adults between 19 and 20, and legal immigrants. Studies show that the President's proposals do more to increase coverage than tax approaches advocated by the Republican leadership. The House and Senate have both refused to fund the President's \$76 billion effort to help insure working families. In addition, Congress has failed to enact the President's historic long-term care initiative, which invests \$28.6 billion over 10 years in a long-term care tax credit. Congress should also reauthorize the Older Americans Act and strengthen it by investing \$1.25 billion over 10 years in a new Family Caregivers program.

- ③ **PUT PUBLIC HEALTH BEFORE SPECIAL INTERESTS.** Congress has failed to provide the resources needed for the Department of Justice to hold the tobacco companies accountable for deceiving the American public, particularly youth, about the dangers of tobacco. The U.S. District Court recently ruled in favor of allowing the case to go to trial and giving the American people their day in court. Congress should not block the judicial process by shielding tobacco companies from financial responsibility for the harm they've caused.

☐ ~~President Clinton supports the Department of Justice's litigation to hold the tobacco companies accountable for deceiving the American public, particularly youth, about the dangers of tobacco. In light of the clear ruling last week by a U.S. District Court allowing the case to go to trial, Congress should reject special protections shielding tobacco companies from the financial responsibility for the harm they've caused and instead provide the funds necessary to let the American people have their day in court.~~

- **PROTECT CIVIL RIGHTS.** This year, President Clinton requested a 13 percent increase to improve civil rights enforcement, bringing the federal commitment to more than \$1 billion per year. This initiative provides resources for stepped-up civil rights enforcement, education and outreach at the Departments of Justice, Education, Health and Human Services, Labor, and Housing and Urban Development. The House has cut \$136 million from the President's request, while the Senate cut \$108 million.
- **ENSURE EQUAL PAY FOR WOMEN.** Congress has failed to fund \$10 million for the President's Equal Pay Initiative at the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to fight wage discrimination and provide training to employers on equal pay requirements. ~~The President's \$47 million Equal Pay Initiative would train employers on wage discrimination; train women in nontraditional jobs; and support apprenticeships and industry partnerships. Within this initiative, the National Science Foundation will invest \$20 million to remove barriers to career advancement for women scientists and engineers.~~ *has failed for* The President will also urge Congress to pass the "The Paycheck Fairness Act," introduced by Senator Tom Daschle and Congresswoman Rosa DeLauro, to strengthen laws prohibiting wage discrimination.
- **EXPAND FAMILY PLANNING.** The President's budget would allow family planning clinics to provide reproductive health services and clinical care to over 5 million low-income women. It would also prevent over a million unintended pregnancies per year through comprehensive reproductive health services, including sexually-transmitted disease and cancer screening, HIV prevention and counseling, programs to discourage adolescent sexual activity, and contraceptive counseling and services. The President's budget requested \$274 million for this initiative, but the preliminary conference report provides only \$239 million.

- **INSIST ON FAIRNESS FOR IMMIGRANTS.** The President is committed to fairness for immigrants who have been in this country for years, working hard and paying taxes, by enacting legislation addressing injustices under our immigration laws and restoring critical nutrition assistance and health benefits for legal immigrants. Despite bipartisan support for these proposals, the Republican leadership proposal simply does not go far enough to address these injustices and does nothing to restore critical benefits for legal immigrants.

~~CONGRESS HAS GOTTEN RESULTS BY SEEKING COMMON GROUND.~~ This year, ~~Congress and~~ the President ^{we} have succeeded whenever ^{Congress was willing to join us in} they have sat down to work together, put progress over partisanship, and emphasized ^{im} policy not politics. Together, ^{we} they have enacted legislation to:

- **INVEST IN CLEANER ENVIRONMENT.** The budget provides \$3.9 billion for the EPA, a 9 percent increase, to strengthen the backbone of the nation's environmental protection efforts.
 - ✓ **Conserve America's Lands:** Congress passed a bipartisan agreement doubling our conservation investment next year, and guaranteeing even greater funding in the years ahead, to ensure that communities have the resources they need to protect their most precious lands—from neighborhood parks to threatened farmland to pristine coastlands. The Interior budget bill included \$1.2 billion—a 90 percent increase—for conservation, preservation, and infrastructure improvement.
 - ✓ **Clean Water:** The budget includes an 8 percent increase -- over \$164 million -- for President Clinton's Clean Water Action Plan. Forty percent of our nation's waters don't meet water quality standards.
 - ✓ **Global Warming:** The budget includes \$123 million, a 19 percent increase, for the EPA's Climate Change Technology Initiative to help businesses and consumers conserve energy and save money and to reduce local air pollution and the emissions that contribute to global warming.
- **EMPOWER COMMUNITIES.** The longest economic expansion in our nation's history has brought economic opportunity to millions of people once cut off from the economic mainstream, but too many Americans have not shared in this growth. The appropriations bill provides:
 - ✓ **79,000 New Housing Vouchers:** With the Administration's leadership, the bill includes \$453 million to create 79,000 new housing vouchers ~~to that~~ subsidize the rents of low-income Americans. These vouchers will expand the supply of affordable housing for the 5.4 million low-income families who pay more than half their incomes for housing or live in severely inadequate units, including a growing number of families working full time. Vouchers often enable families to move closer to job opportunities.
 - ✓ **Housing Voucher Reform:** This law helps ~~Public housing~~ Housing authorities. ~~Authorities can now use~~ some housing vouchers to expand tenant rental opportunities. For the first time, tenants ~~Families~~ moving into housing ~~that which~~ has a designated voucher will ~~no longer~~ have to give up their rental assistance if ~~they~~ their family need to move.
 - ✓ **Emergency Food and Shelter:** The ~~budget bill~~ includes President Clinton's request to increase funding for the Federal Emergency Management Agency's grants by \$30 million, to \$140 million, to help community-based organizations assist families and individuals who need emergency housing and food. Needy Americans will get 25 million more meals and 1.1 million additional nights of shelter next year.
 - ✓ **Homeless Assistance:** The ~~budget bill~~ includes \$1.125 billion to help homeless persons obtain temporary and permanent housing and supportive services, including \$100 million for Shelter Plus Care renewals.
 - ✓ **Capital in Underserved Communities:** The President won \$118 million for the Community Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund, including \$5^{mm} in technical assistance for Native American communities. The fund supports local specialized lenders and investors – as well as traditional financial institutions—that make loans and equity investments in underserved communities. It is a vital source of capital to build a national network of community development lenders, following through on one of the President's original commitments.

- **ENHANCE MILITARY READINESS.** Nine months ago, the Administration set enhancing the current high level of readiness as its top defense priority. The FY 2001 budget fully funds key compensation initiatives, including the Administration's requests for a 3.7 percent pay increase for military personnel, training, spare parts, equipment maintenance, and base operations. The bill also fully funds key modernization programs such as the F-22 fighter aircraft and the CVN-77 Nuclear Aircraft Carrier.
- **SAVE LIVES BY PREVENTING DRUNK DRIVING.** Congress has also reached agreement on a critical measure to help set a nationwide impaired driving standard of .08 blood alcohol content. This common-sense national limit will save an estimated 500 lives a year and prevent thousands of injuries.
- **INVEST IN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.** The bill increases the nation's investment in scientific discovery and education, which has helped fuel economic growth.
 - ✓ **Energy Research:** The budget includes a \$65 million increase for solar and renewable energy technologies at the Department of Energy to reduce our nation's reliance on oil, lower the nation's fuel bills, reduce pollution, and create new high-tech industries and jobs.
 - ✓ **National Science Foundation:** The budget contains a \$529 million increase for the NSF—the largest increase ever – for a total investment of \$4.4 billion. It boosts university-based research and ensures balanced support for all science and engineering disciplines. Increased investments will spur new discoveries in the fields of information technology, nanotechnology, and other areas of fundamental science and engineering.
 - ✓ **National Aeronautics and Space Administration:** The final budget includes a \$684 million increase for NASA, to \$14.3 billion, to help NASA meet its human space flight needs more safely and at lower cost through a new generation of space launch vehicles. The added resources will also enable it to establish a sustained human presence in earth orbit and a robotic presence on Mars.
- **INCREASE COMMUNITY SERVICE.** Today's legislation includes more than \$460 million for national and community service, a \$26 million increase. It will allow AmeriCorps to surpass 250,000 members who have served their communities since 1994, helping to close the digital divide, improve education, build public housing, and meet critical social and environmental needs. It will also allow hundreds more National Civilian Community Corps members to continue to provide desperately needed help for communities faced with ravaging fires or devastating floods. The bill includes \$7.5 million for America's Promise—the community service initiative led by General Colin Powell that stemmed from the Presidents' Summit for America's Future—to ensure that children grow into healthy, strong, and productive adults.
- **MEET OUR NATIONAL COMMITMENT TO VETERANS.** Today's legislation provides the additional \$1.5 billion the President requested for the Department of Veterans Affairs, the largest one-year increase ever requested by any Administration. These additional resources will help our nation's 24 million veterans by serving more patients and ensuring high-quality and timely care; improving the delivery of benefit payments for veterans; and meeting our National Shrine commitment to veterans cemeteries.
- **PROMOTE THE ARTS IN AMERICA.** This year President Clinton proposed to expand resources for the National Endowment for the Arts to provide support for the important cultural, educational and artistic programs for communities across America. Working together, the President and the Congress were able to increase funding for the NEA to \$105 million, a \$7million boost over last year's funding level and the first significant increase in the six years since the Republicans took control of the Congress.
- **MEET THE NUTRITIONAL NEEDS OF HARD-PRESSED WORKING FAMILIES.** Congress has agreed to enact the President's proposal to ~~change the food stamps law to~~ make it easier for 245,000 people to own a reliable car and still be eligible for food stamps. ~~Another important second change in the law will~~

help over 2 million people by ensuring that the food stamp program recognizes the high housing costs faced by many low-income working families.

- **STRENGTHEN RURAL COMMUNITIES.** The budget provides a \$2.7 billion increase for rural development loans and grants to improve the quality of life for rural residents and diversify the rural economy. More than 1.5 million more rural residents will receive access to safe, affordable drinking water through water and wastewater loans and grants; nearly 100,000 jobs will be created or saved through \$2.5 billion in guaranteed loans to rural businesses; and over 60,000 very-low to moderate income rural families will receive single-family housing loans and loan guarantees, allowing many to own their own homes for the first time.
- **FIGHT TERRORISM.** The budget includes \$118 million for counter-terrorism, including more task force agents, technology and intelligence gathering along the northern border, enabling Treasury law enforcement to respond to unanticipated terrorist incidents, and improving the tracking of terrorist assets.
- **PROVIDE DEBT RELIEF.** The budget includes \$448 million for the Heavily Indebted Poor Country trust fund over three years, including a \$210 million supplemental request for FY 2000. Under the Cologne Debt Initiative, savings from debt relief would be directed to education, health care, AIDS prevention, and other critical needs. The budget also includes \$37 million for the Tropical Forest Initiative to use debt relief funds in support of conservation and authorizes the use of IMF debt reduction to pay for debt reduction. Unsustainable debt keeps many countries in poverty.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESS: CANCELLING A BIPARTISAN AGREEMENT ON THE BUDGET, JEOPARDING IMPORTANT INVESTMENTS IN EDUCATION AND OTHER PRIORITIES

121

NOVEMBER 2, 2000

Earlier this week, the Clinton-Gore Administration reached consensus with congressional representatives on next year's appropriations bill for the Departments of Health and Human Services, Labor, and Education. The agreement included the largest one-year increase in education ever. However, this landmark achievement is now in jeopardy because Republican leaders backed away from the agreement and are preparing to leave until after the election.

KEY EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND LABOR PROGRAMS	FREEZE AT FY 2000 LEVEL	BIPARTISAN AGREEMENT	DIFFERENCE	IMPACT OF JEOPARDIZED RESOURCES
EDUCATION				
<u>Class-Size Reduction in Early Grades:</u> Third installment in the bipartisan commitment to help school districts hire and train 100,000 new teachers over 7 years to reduce class sizes in the early grades to 18 students per class.	\$1.3 billion	\$1.75 billion	- \$450 million	Would prevent school districts from hiring approximately 12,000 new teachers to reduce classes in the early grades, denying about 648,000 children the benefits of smaller classes.
<u>Urgent School Renovation:</u> Provides support for short-term emergency repairs, such as repair of roofs, plumbing and electrical systems; meeting fire and safety codes.	\$0	\$1 billion	- \$1 billion	Would deny schools \$1 billion to help them make urgently needed building repairs and renovations.
<u>After-School:</u> Offers families a safe place for their children to learn during the afterschool and summertime hours.	\$453 million	\$1 billion	- \$547 million	Approximately 850,000 children would not get extended learning opportunities in after-school centers.
<u>Teacher Professional Development:</u> Helps teachers improve their skills in core academic subjects.	\$335 million	\$585 million	- \$250 million	Nearly 15,000 school districts would not get \$250 million in additional federal help to reduce the number of uncertified teachers and teachers who are not trained in the subjects they are teaching. Would deny participation to as many as 1.2 million teachers.
<u>Title I Accountability Grants:</u> Accelerate State and local efforts to improve the lowest performing Title I schools; ranging from intensive teacher training to required implementation of proven reforms to school takeovers.	\$134 million	\$250 million	- \$116 million	Over 2,300 low-performing and failing schools would not get \$116 million in extra federal assistance to improve their academic performance. <i>an add'l</i>
<u>Special Education:</u> Helps States pay the excess costs of providing special education and related services to children with disabilities aged 3 through 21 years.	\$6.0 billion	\$7.7 billion	- \$1.7 billion	Would deny valuable assistance to states in carrying out their responsibilities to provide 6 million children in special education with equal educational opportunities, reducing the federal share of this cost from 15 percent to 13 percent.
<u>GEAR UP:</u> Gives disadvantaged students and their families pathways to college through partnerships of middle and high schools, colleges and universities and through state administered programs.	\$200 million	\$325 million	- \$125 million	Would deny approximately 600,000 low-income middle and high school students the extra mentoring and financial assistance they need to prepare for college.
<u>TRIO:</u> Funds postsecondary education outreach and student support services for disadvantaged individuals to help them enter and complete postsecondary education programs.	\$645 million	\$760 million	- \$115 million	Would deny TRIO the largest increase in its history. About 75,000 additional disadvantaged students would not receive postsecondary outreach and support services.
<u>Pell Grants:</u> Provides scholarships to low-income undergraduate students.	\$7.6 billion Max Grant: \$3300	\$9.0 billion Max Grant: \$3800	- \$1.4 billion Max Grant: -\$500	Nearly 4 million needy college students would receive a Pell grant up to \$500 smaller.

KEY EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND LABOR PROGRAMS	FREEZE AT FY 2000 LEVEL	BIPARTISAN AGREEMENT	DIFFERENCE	IMPACT OF JEOPARDIZED RESOURCES
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES				
<u>Head Start</u> : Prepares low-income children for a lifetime of learning by providing early, continuous and comprehensive child development and family support services.	\$5.3 billion	\$6.3 billion	-\$1 billion	Approximately 70,000 fewer students would participate in Head Start and be prepared for a lifetime of learning.
<u>Child Care for Low-Income Families</u> : The Child Care and Development Block Grant helps families pay for child care, thereby enabling low-income parents to work.	\$1.2 billion 19 20.5 18.8	\$2.0 billion	-\$817 million	Approximately 150,000 fewer children from low-income families would receive child care.
<u>Medical Research</u> : The National Institutes of Health funds biomedical research, the genome project, and other vital health research.	\$18.8 billion 17.8	\$20.5 billion	<u>-\$2.7 billion</u>	Would slow the pace of cutting edge research.
<u>Family Caregiver Program</u> : Part of the President's long-term care initiative; authorized under the Older American's Act	\$0	\$125 million	-\$125 million	Would prevent the implementation of a state program to provide assistance, such as respite care and training, to 250,000 families who care for their elderly relatives
<u>Increasing Healthcare Access</u> : The Community Access Program (CAP) grants assist in integrating primary healthcare services for underserved people.	\$25 million	\$125 million	-\$100 million	Would prevent over 50 approved sites on the waiting list, and those who would apply this year, from implementing programs to integrate their healthcare service delivery systems, streamline patient care, and increase health care access.
<u>Community Health Centers</u> : Provide primary care for uninsured and underserved populations.	\$1.019 billion	\$1.169 billion	-\$150 million	Would deny the network of 750 community health centers—which would serve over 9 million patients—\$150 million to expand services and provide patient care.
<u>Nursing Home Quality</u> : Funds oversight and enforcement of quality standards in nursing homes and other facilities.	\$210 million	\$244 million	-\$34 million	Would threaten the Administration's efforts to ensure the quality and safety of the nation's 1.6 million nursing home residents by forcing states to scale back or eliminate facility inspections, complaint investigations, and other quality enforcement efforts.
<u>Children's Graduate Medical Education</u> : Program to fill gap in medical education funds for children's hospitals.	\$285 million	\$40 million	+\$245 million	Would significantly restrict funding needed for free-standing children's hospitals to train physicians who care for children.
<u>Preventing Disease</u> : The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC's) infectious disease programs help detect and control emerging infectious diseases.	\$178 million 43	\$221 million	-\$43 million	Would stall efforts to combat diseases like West Nile Encephalitis.
<u>Domestic HIV Prevention</u> : CDC supports for state and local surveillance and prevention efforts to reduce the spread of HIV.	\$695 million	\$800-million	-\$105 million	Would hampers efforts to reduce the numbers of new HIV infections in the United States, particularly among high risk populations.
<u>Ryan White</u> : Provides treatment and other services, including prescription drugs.	\$1.8 billion	\$1.6 billion	+\$229 million	Would prevent approximately 70,000 individuals from receiving HIV/AIDS treatment services and the implementation of Ryan White Reauthorization.
<u>Global HIV Prevention</u> : CDC's international HIV/AIDS activities include surveillance, prevention, and treatment of infections.	\$35 million	\$116 million 35 81	-\$81 million	Would significantly hamper our contribution to the UN AIDS Goal of reducing the spread of HIV among 15-to-25-year-olds by 25 percent by 2005 in sub-Saharan Africa.

KEY EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND LABOR PROGRAMS	FREEZE AT FY 2000 LEVEL	BIPARTISAN AGREEMENT	DIFFERENCE	IMPACT OF JEOPARDIZED RESOURCES
<u>Mental Health Services</u> : Provides services for the chronically mentally ill as well as prevention programs.	\$631 million	\$776 million <i>631</i> <i>145</i>	-\$145 million	Would shelve a new \$30 million program to help prevent serious mental illness.
<u>Bioterrorism</u> : Prepares our response to a biological terrorist attack.	\$278 million	\$298 million	-\$20 million	Would slow efforts to build a public health surveillance system and respond to attacks.
<u>Family Planning Clinics</u> : Helps fund reproductive health services and clinical care.	\$239 million	\$274 million <i>6</i> <i>239</i> <i>35</i>	-\$35 million	Would deny a request to allow over 5 million low-income women to receive services. Annually clinics prevent over a million unintended pregnancies through reproductive health services through programs to discourage adolescent sexual activity, and contraceptive counseling and services.
LABOR				
<u>Dislocated Workers Assistance</u> : Continues the Universal Reemployment effort to give employment and training assistance to every dislocated worker who needs it.	\$1,589 million <i>65</i>	\$1,654 million	-\$65 million	Over 80,000 participants will not receive training and employment services needed to become re-employed, earning wages comparable to their previous jobs.
<u>One-Stop Career Centers</u> : Ensures that One-Stop services are universally available either in person or electronically.	\$130 million	\$174 million	-\$44 million	Would deny improved access to One-Stop services for millions of Americans. The increased funding provides improvements in America's Job Bank, mobile vans for one-stop access to rural areas, a toll-free telephone numbers for the workforce investment system, and improvements in basic labor market information.
<u>Reemployment Services Grants</u> : Expands and improves employment services for individuals receiving unemployment compensation assistance.	\$0	\$50 million	-\$50 million	Would deny needed assistance to 222,000 unemployed insurance claimants to speed their reentry into the workforce.
<u>Youth Activities</u> : Provides summer jobs and year-round youth training activities to develop pathways for career opportunities.	\$1.0 billion	\$1.1 billion	-\$124 million	Would deny almost 74,000 youth the multitude of services provided through summer jobs or year round training programs that ensure that youth are either employed, in advanced training, post-secondary education, military service or apprenticeships.
<u>Youth Opportunity Grants</u> : Addresses special problems of out-of-school youth, especially in inner cities and other areas with high jobless rates.	\$250 million	\$300 million	-\$50 million	Would deny training services to over 10,000 youth living in urban and rural areas, where the need for employment efforts in the greatest.
<u>Responsible Reintegration for Young Offenders</u> : A new initiative that will link offenders under age 35 with essential services that can help make the difference in their choices in the future.	\$14 million	\$65 million	-\$51 million <i>57</i>	Would deny nearly 13,000 young ex-offenders essential services that can help make the difference in choices such as education, training, job placement, drug counseling and mentoring necessary to reintegrate them into the mainstream economy and decrease their recidivism rates.
<u>International Labor Activities</u> : Affirms the Administration's commitment to improving labor standards for all workers at-home and abroad.	\$70 million	\$153 million	-\$83 million	Would deny several critical international labor activities including initiatives to help eliminate abusive child labor by expanding access to basic education.
<u>Worker Protection</u> : Enforces federal safety, health, pensions, wages, and nondiscrimination protections.	\$1.1 billion	\$1.2 billion	-\$102 million	Would eliminate approximately 1,500 inspections to ensure safe and healthful workplaces.