

The President's Budget Makes the Wrong Choices for New York's Middle Class Families

2.1 Million New Yorkers Could See Retirement Benefit Cuts Under President's Privatization

Proposal. President Bush has again snuck a big Social Security privatization plan in his budget that, if enacted, would result in millions of middle-income workers receiving little or no Social Security benefits in retirement. In New York, 2.1 million beneficiaries could be subject to an annual benefit cut of \$7,229 under the President's private account plan, according to an analysis by the House Ways and Means Committee. [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [5/2/05](#); Committee on Ways and Means, *The Bush Benefit Cuts: State-by-State Impact*, 9/14/06]

President's Health Care Proposal Will Squeeze New York's Middle Class With More Costs and Less Coverage. The President's health insurance proposal will not help the vast majority of New York's 2.5 million uninsured, will not address rising health care premiums that have increased 87 percent since 2000, and would eventually impose a new health insurance tax on many New York middle class families. The President's proposal would also weaken traditional employer-sponsored health insurance, which covers 10 million New York workers and their families, by extending the current tax incentive for such group coverage to coverage in the more costly individual market. [Kaiser State Health Facts, (Uninsured [2005](#)), (Employer Coverage [2005](#)); Joint Economic Committee, *The President's Health Care Proposal: All Risk, No Reward*, [January 2007](#); Kaiser Family Foundation, *Employer Health Benefits 2006 Annual Survey: Summary of Findings*, [2006](#)]

Huge Medicare Cuts Would Endanger New York's 2.8 Million Medicare Beneficiaries' Access to Quality Care and Impose New Tax on Seniors. The administration's budget includes \$78 billion in Medicare and Medicaid cuts and billions in new premiums that threaten to endanger New York's 2.8 million Medicare patients' access to the care they need to lead healthy, independent lives. Under the President's plan, more and more New York Medicare beneficiaries would have to pay higher premiums for coverage of prescription drugs and doctors' services, and fees paid to home health agencies, hospitals and nursing homes would be substantially reduced. The administration's budget also assumes that an 8-percent Medicare reimbursement cut for doctors scheduled to go into effect next year will not be reversed. [President Bush FY2008 Budget; Kaiser State Health Facts, [2005](#); *New York Times*, [2/4/07](#)]

Underfunding of State Grants for Children's Health Care Could Add to the Ranks of New York's 385,000 Uninsured Kids. While the President's budget would slightly increase the federal contribution to the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), it is \$10 billion less than is needed to merely continue covering the children already enrolled in SCHIP and would give New York less money to cover its neediest children. From FY2003 to FY2006, New York's SCHIP block grant funding has already been reduced from \$642 million to \$319.5 million. Further cuts will undermine a program critical to raising healthy and economically secure children and risk adding to the ranks of New York's nearly 385,000 uninsured kids. [President Bush FY2008 Budget; Federal Funds Information for States Database; Kaiser State Health Facts, [2005](#); Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [11/26/06](#)]

New York's 1.1 Million Veterans Could Be Hurt By VA Funding Shortfalls. Nearly half of the military servicemen and women serving in Iraq and Afghanistan will require health care services for the physical and psychological traumas of war, yet the President's budget again underfunds the Department of Veterans Affairs. The budget requests approximately \$34.2 billion for veterans health care, a 6 percent increase over the 2007 funding level of \$32.3 billion in the continuing budget resolution. The VA has testified in the past that the Veterans Health Administration requires a minimum annual increase of 13-14 percent to meet the rising costs from medical inflation and increasing demand. Without adequate funding, the VA health care system will find it more difficult to provide quality care for New York's 1.1 million veterans and troops returning from Iraq and Afghanistan. [President Bush FY2008 Budget; The Independent

Budget, Critical Issues Report, [On FY2008](#); [Newsweek](#), 1/19/06; U.S. Census Bureau, [2005](#) American Community Survey; FY2007 Continuing Resolution]

Aid for New York's College Students Whacked Again; State University at Albany Tuition Up 23 Percent in Four Years. Over the course of their lifetime, college graduates will earn \$1 million more than high school graduates, and college graduates are more likely to have jobs that offer employer-sponsored health care and retirement benefits. Yet the President's budget again freezes funds for key college programs like work study and Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG). In 2006, New York received \$96.1 million in federal college work study funds and \$70.5 million in SEOG grants. As tuition and fees at schools like State University at Albany increase 23 percent in just four years, the administration's cuts in student aid will put college further out of reach from many New York students. [State PIRG Higher Education Project, April 2006; Federal Funds Information for States Database; Chronicle for Higher Education, Tuition and Fees, 2002-2007]

Funding for New York Terrorism Prevention and Disaster Response Slashed by Millions. The President's budget guts programs that help New York's local governments prevent and respond to acts of terrorism and other major disasters. The State Homeland Security Grant Program, which awarded \$202 million to New York from 2003 through 2006 was cut to just \$187 million nationally. The Bush administration also attempts to eliminate the Law Enforcement Terrorist Prevention Program (LETPP) program by reducing the national funding level from \$384 million in 2006 to just \$263 million. New York received \$44.2 million from 2004 through 2006 in LETPP funding for prevention of terrorist attacks, intelligence gathering and interoperable communications. [President Bush FY2008 Budget; Federal Funds Information for States Database; Department of Justice]

Programs to Keep New York's Neighborhoods Safe Lose Millions in Federal Funding. The President's budget again attempts to eliminate two of New York's local crime fighting tools—the Community Oriented Policing Service (COPS) program and Justice Assistance Grants (JAG). COPS helps New York's law enforcement agencies hire police officers, enhance crime fighting technology, and support crime prevention initiatives, while JAG supports state and local drug task forces, community crime prevention programs and prosecution initiatives. In 2006, New York received \$19.3 million in JAG funding and \$7.8 million in COPS funding that it used to keep neighborhoods safer for New York families. [President Bush FY2008 Budget; Federal Funds Information for States Database; Department of Justice, COPS End of Year Report, [FY 2006](#)]

Budget Turns a Blind Eye to Global Warming; New York Ranks Eighth in the Nation in Carbon Emissions. The President's budget once again ignores global warming, despite his first-ever remarks on climate change in the State of the Union two weeks ago. But despite the decisive scientific evidence that unabated carbon emissions will cause increasing world-wide temperatures, dangerous weather disruptions, and serious economic costs from global climate change, *this administration is not funding a single new proposal likely to reduce carbon emissions from their current levels.* This failure to act is all the more serious as new links are being drawn between carbon emissions and asthma among school-aged children and heart disease among women. New York ranks eighth in the nation in carbon emissions, with 214 million metric tons of CO₂ emitted per year. [Pew Center Global Climate Change, [Response to 2007 State of the Union](#); Environmental Protection Agency, CO₂ Emissions from Fossil Fuel Combustion, Million Metric Tons CO₂, [1990-2003](#); New York Times, 11/19/06; New York Times, 2/1/07]

Another Round of Cuts to Community Investments Could Slow Economic Development in New York. After being saved by Democrats in Congress two years in a row, the Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) is once again on the President's chopping block. The CDBG program is a signature program for New York's cities, counties and local communities to create jobs, spur economic development and small business opportunities and expand homeownership. New York's CDBG funding

is being reduced by \$104 million from its 2006 funding level of \$353 million. By cutting CDBG, the President's budget would undermine the economic well-being of New York's communities and the future generations that live there. [President Bush's Budget, FY2008; Federal Funds Information for States Database; National League of Cities]