

PRESIDENT WHO BEGAN 2011 SAYING “NO CUTS” NOW POISED TO SIGN LARGEST SPENDING CUT SINCE WWII

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Office of Speaker John Boehner
UPDATED

White House spin merchants are in overdrive this week, contending that their boss – who just months ago called for a spending freeze that would result in no cuts to federal spending levels – will be getting most of what he asked for from Congress when he signs into law the largest non-defense spending cut in American history. The White House-spun yarn goes something like this: “Despite his January call for zero spending cuts, the president has actually always been in favor of spending cuts, as long as they are cuts in mandatory spending. And since the final agreement contains significant cuts in mandatory spending along with significant cuts in discretionary spending, it means the president won.”

Here are the facts:

- Republicans believe dramatic reductions in both discretionary and mandatory (“autopilot”) spending are essential to help reduce uncertainty in our economy and create a better environment for job growth, and the agreement makes historic cuts in both types of spending -- just months after President Obama and his Democratic allies in Congress called for zero cuts and claimed spending cuts would hurt the economy.
- Democrats note that some of the spending cuts in the agreement were proposed in the president’s budget, but disingenuously fail to note that many of those cuts were used in the president’s budget to offset additional or new spending elsewhere. In the context of the agreement, those cuts are now real cuts – chopping billions of dollars off the baseline, rather than being used to offset other Washington spending sought by the administration.
- As Chairman Paul Ryan said Tuesday, the agreement “[secures] tens of billions of dollars in spending cuts, forcing the President and his party’s leaders to retreat from their reckless spending spree. The historic spending cut turns the page from Washington’s pervasive culture of spending, sending a welcome signal to job creators and cleaning up the unprecedented budget mess left by the last Congress.”
- The agreement cuts nearly \$40 billion compared to FY 2010 spending levels (nearly \$38 billion compared to the March 4 continuing resolution) – the largest non-defense spending cut in American history – and will cut \$315 billion from the federal budget over the next decade, clearing a path for the landmark Path to Prosperity budget offered by Chairman Ryan, which cuts trillions more over the next decade. The bill also eliminates the ability of students to draw down two Pell Grant awards at the same time, saving an additional \$35 billion over the next 10 years.
- The gross spending cut in the bill is nearly \$45 billion. The total spending cut would be nearly \$45 billion had the Speaker not fought for – and won – a \$5 billion increase in defense spending, which is included in the agreement.

- As a result of the agreement, the federal government will spend \$78.5 billion less than President Obama proposed spending this year.
- The agreement eliminates one Obamacare program, cuts a second nearly in half, and eliminates four of the Obama Administration's controversial "czars" – including the president's health czar charged with overseeing his government takeover of health care, his auto czar responsible for managing the federal government's takeover of U.S. auto manufacturers, and his climate change czar tasked with implementing the president's job-crushing national energy tax.
- The agreement secures Senate votes and debate on de-funding of two presidential priorities – Obamacare and Planned Parenthood – while saving the successful D.C. school choice program Democrats have been trying to eliminate for years.
- The agreement includes zero earmarks – a stark contrast to two years ago, when President Obama accommodated a Democratic House and Senate and signed into law a massive omnibus spending bill containing an estimated 9,000 earmarks.
- The agreement makes real cuts in discretionary spending and includes no tax increases. After initially opposing any spending cuts, the White House and Congressional Democrats abandoned that position during negotiations and tried to cut their losses by demanding tax increases and trying to prevent virtually any cuts to discretionary spending. Republican negotiators rebuffed this gambit and forced the White House to accept an agreement with a mix of cuts from both discretionary and mandatory spending programs, and zero tax hikes.
- The agreement terminates more than 40 ineffective programs at the U.S. Department of Education alone, including Educational Technology State Grants, Even Start, Advanced Credentialing, Mental Health Integration, Exchanges with Historic Whaling Partners, Women's Educational Equity, Tech-Prep Education State Grants, Smaller Learning Communities, Legal Assistance Loan Repayment Program, Thurgood Marshall Legal Opportunity Scholarships, and B.J. Stupak Olympic Scholarships.

The following federal programs are cut or eliminated by the agreement:

- Agriculture Dept. - Office of the CIO
- Agriculture Dept. - Building Operations and Maintenance
- Agriculture Department Administration
- National Agriculture Statistics Service
- Agricultural Research Service - Salaries and Expenses
- Nat'l Institute of Food and Agriculture
- Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
- Agricultural Marketing Service
- Farm Service Agency - Farm Assistance
- Farm Service Agency - Agriculture Credit Insurance Fund
- Natural Resources Conservation Service
- Rural Development - Salaries and Expenses
- Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program - loan subsidies
- Rental Assistance Program

- Renewable Energy Program
- Rural Water Loan Subsidies and Grants
- Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program Loans and Grants
- WIC
- Foreign Food Assistance and Related Programs
- Wetlands Reserve
- Conservation Stewardship
- Environmental Quality Incentives
- Fruit and Vegetable Program
- Biomass Crop Assistance
- Dairy Subsidy
- International Trade Administration - Operations and Administration
- Economic Development Assistance Programs
- Periodic Census
- NTIA - Public Telecommunication Facilities Planning
- NIST - Scientific and Technical Research and Services
- NIST - Technology Innovation Program
- NIST - Construction
- NOAA - Operations, Research, and Facilities
- NOAA - Procurement, Acquisition and Construction
- Herbert Hoover Building Renovation
- National Drug Intelligence Center
- Justice Information Sharing Technology
- Tactical Law Enforcement Wireless Communication
- Legal Activities - Salaries and Expenses
- FBI - Construction
- ATF - Construction
- State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance
- Weed and Seed Program Fund
- Juvenile Justice Programs
- COPS programs
- DOJ - Salaries and Expenses (OJP, OVW, COPS)
- NASA - Education
- NASA - Cross Agency Support
- NASA - Construction and Environmental Compliance
- NSF - Research
- NSF - Education and Human Resources
- Payment to the Legal Services Corporation
- Corps of Engineers - Investigations
- Corps of Engineers - Construction
- Corps of Engineers - Mississippi River and Tributaries
- Corps of Engineers - Operations and Maintenance
- Corps of Engineers - FUSRAP
- Central Utah Project Completion Account
- Bureau of Reclamation
- Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

- Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability
- Nuclear Energy
- Fossil Energy Research and Development
- Strategic Petroleum Reserve
- Clean Coal Technology
- Energy Information Administration
- Non-defense Environmental Clean Up
- Uranium Enrichment Decontamination Fund
- Office of Science
- Nuclear Waste Disposal
- Innovative Loan Guarantees
- Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loans
- DoE Departmental Administration
- DoE - Inspector General
- NNSA - Office of the Administrator
- Defense Environmental Clean Up
- Other Defense Activities
- Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal
- Appalachian Regional Commission
- Denali Commission
- Nuclear Regulatory Commission
- Treasury Department-Wide Systems and Capital Investments
- Treasury Forfeiture Fund (Rescission)
- Bureau of Public Debt
- Community Development Financial Institutions Fund
- Financial Management Service
- Partnership Fund for Program Integrity Innovation
- Youth Media Campaign
- Counterdrug Technology Assessment Center
- Supreme Court Buildings and Grounds
- Fees of Jurors
- D.C. Courts
- D.C. Water and Sewer Authority
- D.C. Forensics Lab
- D.C. Permanent Supportive Housing
- D.C. Reconnecting Disconnected Youth
- Election Assistance Grants
- GSA Construction
- GSA Repairs and Alterations
- GSA Installment Payments
- GSA Building Operations
- GSA - Electronic Government
- National Archives - Electronic Records Archive
- National Archives - Grants
- Office of Personnel Management
- SBA - Disaster Loan Administrative Costs

- SBA - Projects
- U.S. Postal Service
- DHS Departmental Management
- CBP Automation Modernization (IT program)
- CBP Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology
- CBP Construction
- ICE Automation Modernization (IT program)
- TSA Aviation Security
- TSA Headquarters and Administration
- TSA other programs
- Coast Guard Alteration of Bridges
- National Protection and Programs Directorate
- US-VISIT
- FEMA First Responder Grants
- FEMA Flood Map Modernization Fund
- FEMA National Predisaster Mitigation Fund
- FEMA Emergency Food and Shelter
- US Citizenship & Immigration Services
- Science & Technology
- Bureau of Land Management
- Fish and Wildlife Service
- National Park Service
- U.S. Geological Survey
- Wildland Fire programs (Including FLAME)
- National Forest System
- Clean and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds
- Geographic Programs
- Eisenhower Commission
- National Endowment for the Arts
- National Endowment for the Humanities
- National Gallery of Art
- National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs
- Presidio Trust
- Climate Change Programs (bill wide)
- Land and Water Conservation Fund
- Dislocated Worker Assistance
- Youthbuild
- Department of Labor - Demonstrations and Research
- Green Jobs Innovation Fund
- Career Pathways Innovation Fund
- Community Service Employment for Older Americans
- Community Health Care Centers
- State Access Health Grants
- Rural Health Programs
- Health Care Related Facilities and Activities
- Bureau of Health Professions

- Title X Family Planning
- Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases
- Public Health Scientific Services
- Occupational Safety and Health
- CDC - Buildings and Facilities
- NIH - Buildings and Facilities
- SAMSHA
- Research on Health Costs Quality and Outcomes
- LIHEAP - Contingency Fund
- Community Block Grant Programs
- Mentoring Children of Prisoners
- Administration on Aging
- Evenstart
- Striving Readers
- Literacy Through School Libraries
- Educational Technology State Grants
- State Assessments/Enhanced Assessment Instruments
- National Writing Project
- Teaching of Traditional American History
- Fund for the Improvement of Education
- Safe Schools and Citizenship Education
- IDEA - Special Programs
- Projects with Industry
- Career Education
- Adult Education
- Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants
- LEAP
- Aid for Institutional Development
- International Education and Foreign Language
- Fund for the Improvement for Post-Secondary Education
- TRIO programs
- GEAR UP
- Byrd Honors Scholarships
- Institute of Education Sciences
- AmeriCorps
- Learn and Serve America
- Corporation for Public Broadcasting
- Institute of Museum and Library Services
- U.S. Senate
- U.S. House
- Capitol Visitors Center (rescission)
- Library of Congress
- Department of Defense Military Construction
- Veterans Affairs Information Technology
- Veterans Affairs Construction (major and minor projects)
- Veterans Affairs - State Grants - Extended Care Facilities

- Armed Forces Retirement Home
- Air Force Construction - Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO)
- State and Foreign Operations
- Worldwide Security Protection
- Capital Investment Fund
- Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs
- Embassy Security Construction and Maintenance
- Worldwide Security Upgrades
- Buying Power Maintenance Account
- Contributions to the U.N. and International Organizations
- International Commissions - Construction
- Broadcasting Capital Improvements
- U.S. Institute of Peace
- USAID Operating Expenses
- Civilian Stabilization Initiative
- Foreign Assistance Administration - Capital Investment Fund
- Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator
- Economic Support Fund
- Complex Crisis Fund
- International Fund for Ireland
- Assistance for Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia
- Peace Corps
- Millennium Challenge Corporation
- Debt Restructuring
- Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs (NADR)
- Peacekeeping Operations (PKO)
- International Organizations and Programs
- International Development Association
- International Clean Technology Fund
- International Strategic Climate Fund
- Asian Development Fund
- Contribution to the African Development Fund
- Overseas Private Investment Corporation
- Trade Development Agency
- Transportation Planning, Research and Development
- FAA - Facilities and Equipment
- FAA- Research, Engineering and Development
- Federal Highway Investment (General Fund)
- Surface Transportation Priorities
- Highway Rescission (Contract Authority)
- Highway Rescission (Contract Authority - old earmarks)
- Safety Belt Performance Grants
- Railroad Safety Technology
- Rail Line Relocation and Improvement Program
- Amtrak - Capital and Debt Service Grants
- High Speed Rail

- FTA - Energy Efficiency Grants
- FTA - Capital Investment Grants
- HUD - Personnel Compensation and Benefits
- Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Vouchers
- Public Housing Operation Fund
- HOPE IV
- Public Housing Capital Fund
- Native American Housing Block Grants
- Community Development Fund
- HOME Investment Partnerships
- Brownfield Redevelopment
- Housing Counseling Assistance
- Energy Innovation Fund
- Lead Hazard Reduction