

Democratic Presidential Primary Spending Analysis – Hillary Clinton

Total Annual Spending: \$218.154 billion

Economy, Transportation, and Infrastructure: \$72.639 billion

A. Community Development Block Grants:

“Clinton ... said she would restore funding for Community Development Block grants, which the administration has proposed slashing by \$1.1 billion.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=1392>

Cost: Unknown.

B. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) – Elevate to Cabinet-Level Status:

“ ... [E]levate FEMA to cabinet-level status”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/katrina/>

Cost: \$17 million (\$83 million over five years).

Source: Congressional Budget Office (CBO) cost estimate for H.R. 5316 (109th Congress) which would, among other purposes, remove the Federal Emergency Management Agency from the Department of Homeland Security and make it a cabinet-level agency reporting directly to the President of the United States. CBO assumes “some current employees would see salary increases with their new responsibilities,” increasing costs by \$2 million annually. The rest of the funding is for the creation of an Inspector General office within the new agency.

<http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdoc.cfm?index=7327&type=1>

C. Federal Emergency Management Agency Grants:

“[Clinton] would eliminate the local match requirement for FEMA recovery funds. She would streamline and simplify the ‘project worksheet’ process of securing FEMA public infrastructure grants, and deploy sufficient staff to clear backlogs. For priority projects, she would provide upfront seed funding to jumpstart rebuilding while applications and claims are processed. ... She would also convene a state-local-federal summit to resolve challenges confronting Louisiana’s ‘Road Home’ program”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/katrina/>

Cost: Unknown.

D. Gulf Coast Corps:

“As President, Hillary would create a Gulf Coast Corps, governed by a joint federal-state-local board. The Corps would have two tracks: (1) it would provide financial incentives to skilled professionals – teachers, doctors, nurses, etc. – to serve in high-need areas as identified by state and local officials; and (2) it would directly hire thousands of workers and apprentices – especially locals and those who

left but want to return – to complete priority public works projects, as identified by the states. The first track would fill shortages of key personnel who perform essential services. The second track would provide well-paying jobs to restore and upgrade core infrastructure – fire stations, parks, hospitals, roads, sewer and water systems – so that businesses can function effectively and residents can reestablish their communities and reclaim their culture.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/katrina/>

Cost: Unknown.

E. Gulf Coast Federal Rebuilding Director:

“As President, Senator Clinton would take the federal rebuilding coordinator out of the Department of Homeland Security bureaucracy and put him in the West Wing, reporting directly to the President. ... The Director’s first order of business would be to conduct a Katrina/Rita Recovery Census – canvassing all federal assistance needs of Gulf Coast communities.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/katrina/>

Cost: Unknown.

F. Katrina/Rita Commission:

“ ... [E]stablish a Katrina/Rita Commission – modeled on the 9/11 Commission – to review what went wrong and what changes are necessary.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/katrina/>

Cost: \$1 million (\$3 million over three years).

Source: CBO cost estimate for S. 1867 (107th Congress): A bill to establish the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks upon the United States, and for other purposes.

<http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/33xx/doc3349/s1867.pdf>

G. New Orleans Hurricane Protection System Full Funding:

“She would fully fund and expedite construction to ensure the city has reliable defenses this hurricane season, and would order the Corps to achieve Category 5 protection over time.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/katrina/>

Cost: \$1.6 billion (\$32 billion over 20 years).

Source: State officials told *The New York Times* that, “The cost estimates are still fuzzy, but the work would easily cost more than \$32 billion ... and could take decades to complete.”

<http://www.nytimes.com/2005/11/29/national/nationalspecial/29flood.html?pagewanted=print>

H. Housing – Broker Licensing Standards:

“Hillary will establish national registration for brokers so that prospective borrowers can easily look up a broker’s employment history, violations, complaints, and other information. As President, she

will also work with the states to develop strong licensing standards to ensure that mortgage brokers are qualified and properly screened.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=2730>

Cost: \$20 million (\$102 million over five years).

Source: CBO cost estimate for a related bill, H.R. 3915. According to CBO, “H.R. 3915 would require loan originators to participate in a Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry [NMLSR] that would be administered by nonfederal entities or HUD in coordination with the federal banking regulatory agencies.”

<http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/88xx/doc8804/hr3915.pdf>

I. Housing –Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac’s Portfolio Caps Increase:

“... Hillary will temporarily increase [for two years] Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac’s portfolio caps by [five] [percent] to give the companies approximately \$70 billion in incremental mortgage purchasing capacity.”

“To increase mortgage credit availability, Hillary will temporarily introduce a separate Government Sponsored Enterprise (GSE) loan limit for high cost areas. The loan limit will be indexed to median area home prices and capped at \$650,000. Hillary will also direct Fannie and Freddie to make immediate use of their increased purchasing capacity to add liquidity to the mortgage markets.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3618>

Cost: Unknown.

Source: Senator Schumer has a related proposal to increase the portfolio cap by 10 percent, which would “free up approximately \$145 billion for the purchase of new mortgages by the GSEs.”

<http://www.senate.gov/~schumer/SchumerWebsite/pressroom/record.cfm?id=282215>

In theory, the cost of this is borne by the GSEs, not the taxpayers. But because of the financial condition and accounting problems of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, some analysts are concerned that one of the two organizations could become insolvent, resulting in a government takeover (see *BusinessWeek*,

<http://www.businessweek.com/ap/financialnews/D8T2B2FG0.htm>).

The President’s FY 2008 Budget notes, “As of June 30, 2006, these retained mortgages totaled \$1.4 trillion. Given Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac’s serious accounting, internal control, risk management, and systems problems, the growth of the[ir] portfolios is temporarily constrained through consent agreements with [the Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight].”

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2008/pdf/apers/crosscutting.pdf>

J. Housing – Foreclosure Mitigation:

“Hillary will establish a \$1 billion fund to support state programs that help at-risk borrowers avoid foreclosure. Some state programs help borrowers make the single payment necessary to become

current on their loans; others help borrowers renegotiate their loan terms, or simply provide financial counseling.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=2730>

Cost: \$333 million (\$1 billion over three years).

Note: Given the immediacy of the foreclosure issue, NTUF assumes the bulk of these funds would be spent over three years. If the fund is to be set up to provide loans (rather than grants) to the states, the cost could be considerably lower.

K. Housing – Gulf Coast:

“... [S]he would expand the stock of affordable rental housing by: partnering with states and localities; funding new public housing developments; offering incentives to builders and developers; and providing direct assistance to residents who have lost their units, including those living in transitional housing.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/katrina/>

Cost: \$469 million (\$2.347 billion over five years).

Source: Senator Clinton is a cosponsor of S. 1668 (110th Congress): A bill to assist in providing affordable housing to those affected by the 2005 hurricanes. The cost estimate for S. 1668 is based on the matching provisions included in a CBO cost estimate for H.R. 1227 (110th Congress): to assist in the provision of affordable housing to low-income families affected by Hurricane Katrina.

<http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdoc.cfm?index=8035&type=1>

L. Housing – Housing Trust Fund:

“In order to encourage the development of affordable housing, Hillary will establish a \$1 billion fund to support state, county, and municipal housing trust funds.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=2730>

Cost: \$200 million (\$1 billion over five years).

Note: NTUF assumes the money will be spread over five years.

M. Housing – Native Americans:

“As President, Senator Clinton will ... [i]mprove Native American [h]ousing. ... Hillary supports efforts to improve the acquisition, rehabilitation, and construction of affordable housing on Indian lands. Specifically, Senator Clinton would increase funding for the Native American Housing Block Grant and modernize the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=4076>

Cost: \$451 million (\$2.253 billion over five years).

Source: CBO cost estimate for related legislation, H.R. 2786 (110th Congress): to reauthorize the programs for housing assistance for Native Americans.

<http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdoc.cfm?index=8716&type=1>

N. Infrastructure – Emergency Assessment Grants:

“Hillary Clinton [a]nnounces Rebuild America Plan [that will] ... [p]rovide \$250 million in ‘Emergency Assessment Grants’ to the states to conduct immediate safety reviews of their high-priority, high-risk infrastructure assets.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=2760>

Cost: \$250 million (first-year cost).

O. Infrastructure – Emergency Repair Fund:

“Hillary Clinton [a]nnounces Rebuild America Plan [that will] ... [e]stablish a \$10 billion ‘Emergency Repair Fund’ to address the backlog of critical infrastructure repairs. ... Hillary will invest \$10 billion over 10 years to finance the redesign and reconstruction of these structures.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=2760>

Cost: \$1 billion (\$10 billion over 10 years).

P. Infrastructure – Infrastructure Commission:

“Hillary Clinton [a]nnounces Rebuild America Plan [that will] ... [f]orm a commission to carry out a comprehensive assessment of our engineering review standards so that we better prioritize needed repairs on bridges and roads.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=2760>

Cost: \$1 million (\$4 million over three years).

Source: Senator Clinton is a cosponsor of S. 775 (110th Congress): A bill to establish a National Commission on the Infrastructure of the United States. A CBO estimate is available, <http://www.cbo.gov/showdoc.cfm?index=8549&sequence=0&from=6>.

Q. Labor – Apprenticeships and Workforce Training Initiatives:

“Her plan will ... [s]upport Apprenticeships and Workforce Training Initiatives. Hillary will provide \$250 million to support innovative on-the-job training and apprenticeship programs that are aligned to the needs of the local economy.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3671>

Cost: \$50 million (\$250 million over five years).

Note: NTUF assumes the money will be spread over five years.

R. Labor – Disabled:

“I’ll also double our investment in work-enabling technologies, by providing more low-interest loans for purchasing them. I’ll provide real-time support for employers so they can make the accommodations necessary for their employees to do their jobs.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=4044>

Cost: Unknown.

S. Labor – Job Training:

“We should expand regional skills alliances and other job training programs.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/inequality/>

Cost: \$51 million (\$255 million over five years).

Source: The text of Title IV of S. 1034 (110th Congress) provides funding for regional skills alliances.

T. Labor – Paycheck Fairness:

“[Clinton] will ... fight to pass the Paycheck Fairness Act to end the gender discrimination in pay ...”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/youthopportunity/>

Cost: Unknown.

Source: S. 766 (110th Congress), the Paycheck Fairness Act: A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide more effective remedies of victims of discrimination in the payment of wages on the basis of sex, and for other purposes. The text of the bill authorizes “such sums as necessary” to carry out the Act. A cost estimate is unavailable.

U. Labor – Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA):

“... [Clinton] will extend TAA benefits to service workers. ... Hillary will broaden TAA to cover all workers whose plants have moved abroad. ... Hillary will double funding for TAA’s job training program to \$440 million.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3618>

Cost: \$323 million (\$1.614 billion over five years).

Source: \$220 million (first-year cost) to double the TAA’s job training program plus a CBO cost estimate for S. 1309 (109th Congress), the Trade Adjustment Assistance Equity for Service Workers Act of 2005.

<http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdoc.cfm?index=6653&type=1>

V. Labor – Unemployment Insurance:

“Hillary has a plan for America to restore a strong middle class in the face of globalization and the Bush administration’s concerns for the special interests. ... We can achieve these ideals – and this vision – by ... [h]elp [sic] working people earn enough to support their families and help them save for the future. That means ... overhauling the unemployment insurance system.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/inequality/>

Cost: \$1.5 billion (\$7.5 billion over five years).

Source: Text of S. 1871 (110th Congress), the Unemployment Insurance Modernization Act, which Senator Clinton cosponsored.

W. Labor – Work-Family Agenda:

“Hillary’s work-family agenda will:

- Expand paid leave across the country through a new State Family Leave Innovation Fund;
- Extend the Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA) to cover 13 million additional American workers and guarantee workers at least [seven] paid sick days per year;
- Promote model workplaces with grants to support new workplace flexibility programs and a federal telecommuting initiative;
- Ensure better access to affordable, high quality child care; and
- Prevent parents from being discriminated against because of pregnancy or their caregiving responsibilities.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3743>

Cost: \$1.75 billion (\$8.75 billion over five years).

Source: “The total cost of Hillary Clinton’s work-family agenda is approximately \$1.75 billion per year.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3743>.

Elsewhere, the Senator provided more specific funding information regarding two of the programs listed above and included in the \$1.75 billion annual total:

- Labor – Telecommuting:

“Hillary Clinton [a]nnounces Rebuild America Plan ...[p]romote telecommuting by encouraging its use at federal agencies, and by committing up to \$50 million per year to support state and local initiatives.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=2760>

Cost: \$50 million (\$250 million over five years).

- Labor – State Family Leave Innovation Fund:

“Hillary will commit \$1 billion annually and ramp up as states develop initiatives in a Family Leave Innovation Fund to support state-level parental leave programs across the country. The Innovation Fund will work in partnership with states that create family leave programs by offering competitive matching grants to cover state start-up costs and a meaningful portion of program expenditures to states for these programs.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3743>

Cost: \$1 billion (\$5 billion over five years).

X. Labor – Youth Jobs Program:

“As President, Hillary will double the number of education and job training opportunities available over 5 years – providing support to more than 1.5 million new youth over the next decade. She will

do so by expanding successful federal programs – such as Youth Build, Job Corps, National Guard ChalleNGe, ... and Youth Service Corps – that allow youth to serve their communities and learn to make a difference while making a living. She will also invest in promising new state and local programs and new sectoral training partnerships that prepare youth for jobs in high-growth industries in their own communities, including renewable energy, health care, engineering, construction and financial services.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/youthopportunity/>

Cost: \$353 million (\$1.767 billion over five years).

Source: FY 2007 funding levels:

- YouthBuild – \$50 million.
<http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2008/pdf/appendix/lab.pdf>
- Job Corps – \$1.606 billion.
<http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2008/pdf/appendix/lab.pdf>
- National Guard ChalleNGe – \$71 million.
http://www.defenselink.mil/comptroller/defbudget/fy2007/budget_justification/pdfs/operation/O_M_VOL_1_PARTS/CMP.pdf
- Youth Service Corps – \$40 million.
<http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2008/pdf/appendix/lab.pdf>

Y. Seaports:

“Hillary will ... work with industry to improve port productivity through such things as the deployment of new technology and by addressing congestion at the major terminals.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=2760>

Cost: Unknown.

Z. Trade Enforcement:

“As President, I will appoint a trade enforcement officer and double the enforcement staff at the office of the United States Trade Representative [USTR]. I will also systematically review every trade agreement to ensure that it is delivering benefits to American workers.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=4113>

Cost: \$5 million (first-year cost).

Source: Title V of S. 1919 (110th Congress) authorizes \$5 million for trade enforcement activities and for a new Chief Trade Enforcement Officer in the office of the USTR.

AA. Transportation – Freight Rail:

“Hillary would ... invest in freight rail upgrades to bring biofuels more efficiently to market.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=4073>

Cost: Unknown.

BB. Transportation – Intercity Passenger Rail:

“Hillary Clinton [a]nnounces Rebuild America Plan [that] ... will increase federal investment in intercity passenger rail by \$1 billion over 5 years in order to help finance capital projects.”
<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=2760>

Cost: \$200 million (\$1 billion over five years).

CC. Transportation – Public Transit:

“Hillary Clinton [a]nnounces Rebuild America Plan [that will] ... [i]ncrease federal funding for public transit by \$1.5 billion per year.”
<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=2760>

Cost: \$1.5 billion (\$7.5 billion over five years).

Note: NTUF assumes that the Senator intends to add public transit funding of a fixed, flat amount of \$1.5 billion to each year’s budget. If the Senator intends to increase funding on a cumulative basis (i.e., raising the budget baseline by \$1.5 billion in a given year and then adding \$1.5 billion to that new baseline the subsequent year), the five-year total would be \$22.5 billion, or an average of \$4.5 billion per year.

DD. Transportation – Traffic Congestion:

“Hillary Clinton [a]nnounces Rebuild America Plan [that would] ... [i]ncrease the budget for the Department of Transportation’s congestion reduction programs by approximately 50 [percent] to \$600 million annually.”
<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=2760>

Cost: \$200 million (first-year cost).

Source: “The combined budget for these two programs is approximately \$400 million. Hillary will increase the budgets by 50 [percent] to \$600 million annually”
<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=2760>

EE. Economic Stimulus Package:

“As President, Hillary would enact a five-part stimulus package This package includes:

- Establishing a \$30 Billion Emergency Housing Crisis Fund to assist states and cities mitigate the effects of mounting foreclosures: ... Her \$30 billion fund would provide immediate, time-limited resources to states, cities and community organizations to help prevent unnecessary foreclosures. States and communities could also use the funds to offset the costs associated with vacant properties by supporting efforts like community level anti-blight programs and helping local housing authorities buy up vacant properties and rent them to working families. ...
- Providing \$25 billion in emergency energy assistance for families facing skyrocketing heating bills: ... Senator Clinton is calling for an immediate \$25 billion investment in home heating assistance grants for all 37 million eligible families. ...

- Investing \$10 billion in extending and broadening unemployment insurance for those who are struggling to find work: ...
- Standing [r]eady for \$40 [b]illion [r]ebate to [w]orking [f]amilies: In addition to immediately adopting her [five]-part plan, Senator Clinton called on Congress to stand ready to provide an additional \$40 billion in direct tax rebates to working- and middle-class families if economic circumstances continue to worsen. This additional \$40 billion in tax relief should be designed to meet Senator Clinton’s principles for stimulus: It should be fast acting to kick-start the economy; temporary to be fiscally responsible; and progressive so that it has a high bang-for-the-buck. This means that rebates should not be partially or completely denied to tens of millions of lower-income taxpayers.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=5132>

Cost: \$62.365 billion (first-year cost).

Source: Senator Clinton is calling for “immediate” spending for the Emergency Housing Crisis Fund and for home heating assistance grants. Baseline used for the home heating assistance grants – FY 2007 outlays for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program are estimated to be \$2.635 billion.

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2008/pdf/appendix/hhs.pdf>

It is unknown whether or to what extent the tax rebates would be refundable.

Education, Science, and Research: \$18.246 billion

A. Education – AmeriCorps Education Awards:

“Hillary will double the Education Award to \$10,000 so that it will cover a meaningful portion of the cost of going to college for people who devote a year or two of full-time public service to our country.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3690>

Cost: \$139 million (\$695 million over five years).

Source: For this estimate, NTUF assumes that the number of awards would remain the same.

Therefore, this proposal would double spending under the AmeriCorps National Service Trust (FY 2007 outlays – \$139 million), which “serves as a secure repository for educational awards set aside for eligible participants in National Service programs.”

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2008/pdf/appendix/oia.pdf>

B. Education – College Graduation and Employment Rate Index:

“ ... Hillary will create ... [a] College Graduation and Employment Rate Index. Hillary will also ensure that the Department of Education makes available information about the outcomes produced by all colleges and universities, including the four-year and six-year graduation rates and the percent of the senior class that is employed upon graduation or enrolled in further education, including information on earnings and field of employment.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3671>

Cost: Unknown.

C. Education – Community Colleges:

“Hillary will provide \$500 million in incentive grants for partnerships between community colleges and four-year colleges.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3690>

Cost: \$100 million (\$500 million over five years).

Note: NTUF assumes the funding would be spread over five years.

D. Education – Drop-Out Prevention:

“She will call on mayors and other local officials to convene leaders from the education, business, non-profit, religious and workforce development sectors to develop comprehensive, locally-owned strategies to reengage at-risk youth. The federal government will support this process by awarding \$250 million per year in competitive grants to lower-income cities and communities.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/youthopportunity/>

Cost: \$250 million (\$1.25 billion over five years).

E. Education – Early Intervention Mentoring:

“Hillary will double federal support for early intervention mentoring programs over five years.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/youthopportunity/>

Cost: \$61 million (\$303 million over five years).

Source: FY 2007 funding for Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP) is estimated to be \$303 million.

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2008/pdf/appendix/edu.pdf>

F. Education – Graduation Fund:

“If you are having trouble graduating from college, Hillary will create incentives for your institution to help you get your diploma by creating a Graduation Fund.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3690>

“Her plan will ... [c]reate a Graduation Fund to [i]ncrease [g]raduation [r]ates. ... The \$250 million Graduation Fund will set out to close the diploma gap with incentive grants that challenge four-year colleges to launch performance-based efforts to improve their graduation rates, especially among low-income and minority students.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3671>

Cost: \$50 million (\$250 million over five years).

Note: NTUF assumes the funding would be spread over five years.

G. Education – Healthy Schools Program:

“As President, Hillary will ... implement a healthy schools program that will provide funding for schools that commit to replacing all unhealthy food in schools with healthy food by the year 2012.”
<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3035>

Cost: Unknown.

Source: An organization led by former President Clinton, The William J. Clinton Foundation, has received grants totaling \$28 million to oversee a Healthy Schools Program in several states.

<http://www.clintonfoundation.org/cf-pgm-hs-hk-work2.htm><http://www.clintonfoundation.org/102407-cf-hs-hk-healthy-schools-program-expands-to-20-additional-states.htm>

H. Education – HOPE Tax Credit Made Refundable:

“Hillary is proposing to more than double the HOPE tax credit, raising the maximum amount of benefits that students and their families can receive from \$1,650 to \$3,500. This new credit will also be partially refundable in order to increase its value to low-income individuals. It will phase out at about the same levels as the HOPE credit and will be advanceable to allow families to receive the tax credit when their tuition bills are due instead of 16 months later.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3690>

Cost: Unknown.

Source: Senator Clinton provided a cost for her education agenda: “The new college tax credit and other initiatives in this agenda will cost approximately \$8 billion per year.” NTUF assumes she is conflating the cost of the new spending for refundable credits with the “cost” of foregone revenue to the Treasury under the non-refundable portion of the increased credit.

When the HOPE credit was created in the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997, one amendment under consideration would have made the credit refundable and had a multi-year cost of \$6 billion.
<http://chronicle.com/che-data/articles.dir/art-44.dir/issue-14.dir/14a00101.htm>.

I. Education – No Child Left Behind:

“Among the issues she has fought for and will make a priority as President are ... [r]eforming the No Child Left Behind Act. This law represented a promise – more resources for schools in exchange for more accountability – and that promise has not been kept.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/issues/family/>

Cost: \$150 million (first-year cost).

Source: Senator Clinton was a cosponsor of S. 1055 (109th Congress), the No Child Left Behind Improvement Act: A bill to improve elementary and secondary education. The text of the bill included grants totaling \$150 million for purposes of assessment and accountability of progress under the No Child Left Behind Act.

J. Education – Online Cost Calculator:

“That is why Hillary will create ... [a] new online Higher Education Cost Calculator. This calculator will provide an estimate of the amount of aid (from all sources – federal, state, local and the institution), a student is likely to receive. Under this proposal, colleges and universities will submit information about a typical range of low- to high-income students and their financial aid in their freshman and sophomore years to the Department of Education. The Department of Education will use it to develop a cost calculator, which students and families would be able to access online to find out roughly how much they should expect to owe out of pocket in their first and second years, if they chose to attend that institution.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3671>

Cost: Unknown.

K. Education – Pell Grants:

“Her plan will ... [i]ncrease the Maximum Pell Grant. ... As President, Hillary is committed to maintaining the value of the Pell Grant by annually adjusting it to take account of rising college costs.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3671>

Cost: \$7.08 billion (\$35.401 billion over five years).

Source: Senator Clinton is a cosponsor of S. 359 (110th Congress): A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide additional support to students. Section 2(c) of the bill provides funding for annual increases of the maximum Pell Grant over the next five years.

L. Education – Physical Education:

“As President, Hillary will ... increase funding for the Carol White Physical Education program, the only federal program aimed at improving physical education programs in schools, by 50 [percent] – \$36 million – and ensure that this funding gets to underserved communities with the highest rates of childhood obesity”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3035>

Cost: \$36 million (first-year cost).

M. Education – Public Service Academy:

“Hillary for President: A Comprehensive Plan to Reform Government [that would] ... [c]reate a Public Service Academy. Modeled after the military service academies, the Public Service Academy would provide a four-year, federally subsidized college education for more than 5,000 students a year in exchange for a five-year commitment to public service following graduation. Graduates of the Academy would serve their country for five years”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/realplan/>

Cost: \$164 million (\$820 million over five years).

Source: Text of S. 960 (110th Congress): A bill to establish the United States Public Service Academy.

N. Education – Summer Internship:

“Hillary will provide \$100 million over five years in challenge grants to scale successful models and create internship coordination centers in cities across the country.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/youthopportunity/>

“She will also launch a \$100 million Public/Private Internship Initiative to give at-risk middle- and high-school students job skills and work experience during the summer.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=2596>

Cost: \$20 million (\$100 million over five years).

Note: NTUF assumes these references are to the same program.

O. Education – Women and Minorities:

“She ... proposes that the federal government provide financial support to college and university programs that encourage women and minorities to study math, science, and engineering.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/innovation/>

Cost: Unknown.

P. Native Americans – Indian Head Start:

“As President, Senator Clinton will ... [i]ncrease [f]unding for Indian Head Start Program.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=4076>

Cost: \$8 million (\$39 million over five years).

Source: Senator Clinton is a cosponsor of S. 556 (110th Congress), which contains funding for a new Tribal Colleges and Universities Head Start Partnership. A CBO estimate is available.

<http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdoc.cfm?index=7893&type=1>

Q. Native Americans – Tribal Colleges:

“As President, Senator Clinton will ... [i]ncrease [s]upport for [t]ribal [c]olleges and [i]nstitutions [s]erving Native Americans.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=4076>

Cost: Unknown.

R. Pre-Kindergarten:

“Hillary Clinton is proposing a national [p]re-K initiative that would provide funding to states to establish high-quality pre-K programs. States would have to devise a plan for making voluntary pre-K services universally available for all [4]-year-olds in the state in order to participate. In addition, they would provide pre-K at no cost to children from low-income children [sic] and/or limited-English homes. ... The federal government will allocate \$5 billion in the first year to states to establish and administer universal [p]re-K. Over the next five years, the federal commitment will increase to \$10 billion as states increase their commitment to [p]re-K.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/prek/>

Cost: \$7 billion (\$35 billion over five years).

Note: NTUF assumes that spending would increase by an additional \$1 billion each year to reach \$10 billion in the sixth year of the program. The estimate does not include year six of the program.

S. Science – Biotechnology:

“Increase investment in the non-health applications of biotechnology in order to fuel 21st century industry.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/innovation/>

Cost: Unknown.

T. Science – Multidisciplinary Research:

“Boost support for multidisciplinary research in areas such as the intersection of bio, info, and nanotechnologies.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/innovation/>

Cost: Unknown.

U. Science – National Science Foundation (NSF) Fellows:

“Triple the number of NSF fellowships and increase the size of each award by 33 percent. At present, the NSF offers approximately 1,000 fellowships per year, similar to 1960s levels, although the number of college students graduating with science and engineering degrees has grown three fold. The NSF fellowship is the key financial resource for science and engineering graduate students. Hillary Clinton proposes increasing the number of fellowships to 3,000 per year. She also proposes increasing the size of each award from \$30,000 to \$40,000 per year (simultaneously, she proposes to increase the NSF award to each recipient’s school from \$10,500 per recipient to \$14,000 per recipient to help cover educational costs). It is estimated that this would increase the annual cost of the program from \$122 million to \$500 million.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/innovation>

Cost: \$378 million (first-year cost).

V. Science – Office of Technology Assessment:

“Hillary will ... appoint an advisor for science who reports directly to the President and work to restore the Office of Technology Assessment in Congress.”
<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3656>

Cost: \$32 million (\$160 million over five years).

Source: “The 104th Congress voted to withdraw funding for OTA and its full-time staff of 143 persons, and cover only a skeleton staff and the amount needed for the agency’s final closeout.”

<http://www.access.gpo.gov/ota/>

FY 1995 outlays were \$23 million.

<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/usbudget/fy96/pdf/app96leg.pdf>

Adjusted for inflation using the Inflation Calculator of the Bureau of Labor Statistics

<http://data.bls.gov/cgi-bin/cpicalc.pl>

W. Science – Research and Development:

“Increase the basic research budgets 50 [percent] over 10 years at the National Science Foundation (NSF), the Department of Energy’s Office of Science, and the Defense Department. The increased investment can be accomplished through a combination of new and reallocated funds. At present, federal expenditures on basic research total \$28 billion, \$13 billion of which is spent outside of the National Institutes of Health (NIH).”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/innovation/>

“Hillary will double, over 10 years, the research budgets at the National Institute of Health (NIH), the National Science Foundation (NSF), the Department of Energy’s Office of Science, the Defense Department, and the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3656>

Cost: \$1.3 billion (\$6.5 billion over five years).

Source: The cost is based on a 50 percent increase over five years of the \$13 billion basic research budget of the federal government outside of NIH.

Note: There is a policy discrepancy between the two quotes. The first quote listed above is from a Fact Sheet about Senator Clinton’s Innovation Agenda. The second quote was pulled from a press release dated October 10, 2007. NTUF assumes that this is the more recent quote and that it more fully represents the Senator’s current policy.

X. Science – Services Science Initiative:

“... Hillary will create a Services Science Initiative. Modeled on the National Nanotechnology Initiative [NNI], the federal government will help support R&D in services; support and encourage cross-disciplinary research that draws on fields such as computer science, management, operations, and organizational behavior; and also facilitate the dissemination of knowledge.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3656>

Cost: \$1.354 billion (\$6.77 billion over five years).

Source: The NNI's budget for FY 2007 was \$1.354 billion

http://www.nano.gov/NNI_08Budget.pdf

Note: This estimate assumes the funding for the Services Science Initiative would supplement rather than supplant current federal spending in the designated areas.

Y. Science – Space Exploration:

1. “Hillary will enhance American leadership in space, including ...

- [p]ursuing an ambitious 21st century Space Exploration Program, by implementing a balanced strategy of robust human spaceflight, expanded robotic spaceflight, and enhanced space science activities.
- [d]eveloping a comprehensive space-based Earth Sciences agenda, including full funding for NASA's Earth Sciences program and a space-based Climate Change Initiative that will help us secure the scientific knowledge we need to combat global warming.
- Promoting American leadership in aeronautics by reversing funding cuts to NASA's and FAA's aeronautics R&D budget. ... Hillary will make the financial investments in research and development necessary to shore up and expand our competitive edge.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3566>

Cost: Unknown.

Z. Science – Technology Innovation Program:

“Hillary will double the [Technology Innovation Program] budget.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3656>

Cost: \$124 million (\$373 million over three years).

Source: The Technology Innovation Program was created in H.R. 2272 (passed into law during the 110th Congress) and received authorizations of appropriations of \$373 million over the next three years.

Energy and Agriculture: \$4.981 billion

A. Energy – Connie Mae:

“As President, Hillary will establish a ‘Carbon Reduction Mortgage Association,’ or ‘Connie Mae,’ by directing Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac to facilitate the origination of energy efficiency improvement loans in order to subsidize the additional costs of investing in energy efficiency from the outset. ... Borrowers will not be required to make down payments on the loans. ... Hillary would commit up to \$1 billion per year to the program, assisting upwards of 100,000 homeowners annually. The program will target lower- and middle-income homebuyers.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/files/pdf/poweringamericasfuture.pdf>

Cost: \$1 billion (\$5 billion over five years).

Note: Depending on the repayment schedule, the cost of the loans could be smaller than \$1 billion annually.

B. Energy – Federal Buildings:

“Hillary’s plan to promote energy independence, address global warming, and transform our economy includes ... [a] requirement that all federal buildings designed after January 20, 2009 will be zero emissions buildings.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/issues/energy/>

Cost: Unknown.

Source: Senator Clinton is a sponsor of S. 1059 (110th Congress), which “directs federal agencies to immediately require that all new federal buildings or major renovations reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 50 percent as compared to a 2003 baseline. In 2010, and every five years after that, the emissions reduction level would increase by 10 percent, until new federal buildings become ‘zero-emissions’ buildings in 2030. The legislation would also apply to major renovations of existing federal buildings.”

<http://www.senate.gov/~clinton/news/statements/record.cfm?id=271726>.

C. Energy – Federal-Tribal Partnerships:

“As President, Hillary will create and expand federal-tribal partnerships to promote the use of solar and wind power in Indian Country.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=4076>

Cost: Unknown.

D. Energy – Green Building Fund:

“Senator Hillary Clinton announced that as part of her plan to address global warming, she would create a ‘Green Building Fund.’ Through the fund, the federal government would allocate \$1 billion annually to states to make grants or low-interest loans to improve energy efficiency in public buildings, such as schools, police stations, firehouses and offices.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=2535>

Cost: \$1 billion (\$5 billion over five years).

E. Energy – National Energy Council:

“Hillary’s plan to promote energy independence, address global warming, and transform our economy includes ... [c]reation of a ‘National Energy Council’ within the White House to ensure implementation of the plan across the Executive Branch”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/issues/energy/>

Cost: \$4 million (\$20 million over five years).

Source: A similar entity, the Office of Science and Technology Policy within the Executive Office of the President, was estimated to cost \$4 million in 2007.
<http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2008/pdf/appendix/eop.pdf>.

F. Energy – Pollution Cap-and-Trade Program:

“Hillary supports a market-based, cap-and-trade approach to reducing carbon emissions and fight [sic] global warming.”
<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/energy/>

Cost: Unknown.

Source: Senator Clinton is a cosponsor of S. 280 (110th Congress), which creates a cap-and-trade system of emission allowances. The bill establishes the Climate Change Credit Corporation (CCCC) to administer the program. Before 2012, the CCCC will hold an auction of tradable emissions allowances. The proceeds of the auction will be used to administer the program, as well as support other programs that are established in the bill. According to CBO, “... U.S. entities released rough[ly] 7 billion metric tons of greenhouse gases (measured in carbon dioxide equivalents) in 2004. Valued at \$7 per ton (the safety-valve price used in the National Commission on Energy Policy report, *Ending the Energy Stalemate: A Bipartisan Strategy for Meeting America’s Energy Challenges*), the value of those emissions would be \$49 billion.”

www.cbo.gov/ftpdoc.cfm?index=7068

Note: It is unknown how much of these receipts would be directed into new spending under the program, and an official cost estimate is unavailable.

G. Energy – Renewable Energy:

“Hillary’s plan to promote energy independence, address global warming, and transform our economy includes ... [a]ggressive action to transition our economy toward renewable energy sources, with renewables generating 25 percent of electricity by 2025 and with 60 billion gallons of home-grown biofuels available for cars and trucks by 2030”
<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/issues/energy/>

Cost: Unknown.

Note: The proposal could possibly have an effect on federal subsidies for agriculture.

H. Energy – Smart Grid City Partnerships:

“Hillary’s plan to promote energy independence, address global warming, and transform our economy includes ... 10 ‘Smart Grid City’ partnerships to prove the advanced capabilities of smart grid and other advanced demand-reduction technologies, as well as new investment in plug-in hybrid vehicle technologies”
<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/issues/energy/>

Cost: Unknown.

I. Energy – Strategic Energy Fund:

“Hillary would transform our economy from carbon-based to clean and energy efficient, jumpstarting research and development by investing \$15 billion annually in basic energy research and development, and deployment of clean energy technology. She would also spur the green building industry by funding the retrofitting and modernization of 20 million low-income homes and taking concrete steps to reduce electricity consumption, including enacting strict appliance efficiency standards and phasing out incandescent light bulbs.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=4125>

Cost: \$2.15 billion (\$10.75 billion over five years).

Source: Senator Clinton is a sponsor of S. 701 (110th Congress): A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to impose a temporary oil profit fee and to use the proceeds of the fee collected to provide a Strategic Energy Fund and expand certain energy tax incentives, and for other purposes. The text of the bill authorizes \$10.75 billion over five years. The remainder of the money in the \$15 billion fund would be used for non-refundable tax credits, which do not result in federal outlays.

The following are initiatives proposed on Hillary Clinton’s campaign site that are also included in the text of S. 701:

1. Conservation:

“Hillary would create a new incentive program to reward farmers in the vicinity of planned cellulosic ethanol facilities to plant new energy such as perennial grasses and trees. This program will also provide conservation benefits and wildlife habitat. She would also establish a program to speed the development of harvesting, conversion and processing technologies needed to turn new feedstocks into biofuel.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=4073>

2. Energy Research:

“Establish a \$50 billion Strategic Energy Fund. The Fund would finance an energy research agency that gathers the best minds from academia, the private sector, and government to devise ways to make the United States energy independent and reduce the threat of global warming. Oil companies would have the choice of either investing in alternative energy or contributing a portion of their earnings into the Fund. The Fund would also provide tax incentives for homeowners and businesses to make their houses and offices more energy efficient; provide gas station owners a tax credit for installing E85 (ethanol) pumps; provide loan guarantees for the commercialization of cellulosic biofuels; and providing [sic] incentives for the development of new technologies that contribute to a cleaner environment.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/innovation/>

3. Ethanol:

“Hillary will invest \$2 billion in cellulosic ethanol research and provide loan guarantees to build the first two billion gallons of cellulosic ethanol capacity.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=4073>

4. Innovation Prizes:

“Direct the federal agencies to award prizes in order to accomplish specific innovation goals. The federal agencies should regularly use prizes to encourage innovation when there is a clearly defined goal and when there are multiple technological paths for achieving that goal. Prizes can attract non-traditional participants and stimulate the development of useful but under-funded technology. Hillary Clinton proposes to make prizes a part of the budgets at the research agencies.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/innovation/>

5. Oil and Gas Subsidies:

“[Scale] back oil and gas subsidies”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/inequality/>

J. Environment:

“One of Hillary’s first acts ... will commit her administration to carrying out a national assessment on climate change that goes above and beyond any requirement in the law.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3656>

Cost: Unknown.

K. Science – Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E):

“Hillary’s plan to promote energy independence, address global warming, and transform our economy includes ... [d]oubling of federal investment in basic energy research, including funding for an ARPA-E, a new research agency modeled on the successful Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/issues/energy/>

Cost: \$827 million (\$4.135 billion over five years).

Source: CBO cost estimate for H.R. 364 (110th Congress): A bill to provide for the establishment of the Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy.

<http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdoc.cfm?index=8178&type=1>

Health Care: \$113.568 billion

A. American Health Choices Plan:

Note: Below are some of the key components of the American Health Choices Plan that have, or may have, outlay effects:

1. Best Practices Institute:

“Senator Clinton will ... [c]reate a Best Practices Institute: A new Institute would be created, funded by both the private and public sectors, since its results will benefit all payers. Research will compare the effectiveness of alternative treatments such as pharmaceuticals, devices, and surgical interventions.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/healthcare/>

2. Chronic Care:

“Senator Clinton will ... [p]rovide incentives for participation in chronic care management programs[.] Services provided would include: care coordination among and between providers, drug management, diet and exercise counseling, lifestyle management, and the promotion of patient responsibility for self-management. Medicare beneficiaries and federal employees could choose to opt-in to this program and many would do so because of the additional services (many of which would have no cost-sharing requirements) and the potential for higher-quality care and outcomes. Physicians providing services within these programs would receive management bonus payments to compensate for their cost-effective coordination services.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/healthcare/>

3. Culturally and Linguistically Competent Clinical Care Programs:

“Hillary’s plan requires the development and testing of quality measures for use by doctors, hospitals, nursing homes and other providers targeted at eliminating racial and ethnic disparities in health care. It directs the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to develop a uniform reporting format for the collection of quality information on race and ethnicity, so that we can know the full extent of the problem and measure our progress in addressing it. It provides \$50 million in federal funding for the development of culturally and linguistically competent clinical care programs, to ensure that our healthcare providers can communicate with their patients and have training and skills to fully understand and respect cultural differences in the patients they serve. The plan addresses diversity and cultural competency in the healthcare [sic] workforce by providing opportunities and incentives to encourage greater diversity in our health care workforce through recruitment initiatives, scholarships and loan-forgiveness programs.”

http://www.hillaryclinton.com/files/pdf/aa_impactreport.pdf

4. Dental Care:

“Through the Health Choices Menu of Senator Clinton’s plan, all Americans will be able to choose and afford an insurance plan that covers ... dental care in most cases”
http://www.hillaryclinton.com/files/pdf/latino_impactreport.pdf

5. Drug Marketing Regulations:

“Senator Clinton will ... [p]rovide more oversight of drug advertising, marketing excesses and inappropriate financial relationships with providers. ... [She will] [l]imit direct-to-consumer advertising, institute reporting requirement for financial arrangements between providers and manufactures [sic]”
<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/healthcare/>

6. Generic Drugs:

“Senator Clinton will ... [r]emove barriers to generic competition and will [e]liminate loopholes in federal law that allow drug companies [to] use the courts to prevent generic competitors from coming market [sic]. [She would] [i]ncrease funding for the Office of Generic Drugs at FDA to eliminate the backlog of generic drug applications.”
<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/healthcare/>

7. Health Information Technology [HIT]:

“Institute a [n]ew ‘[p]aperless’ Health Information Technology System. ... Senator Clinton will ... [p]rovide one-time financial assistance: An up-front and phased-out \$3 billion a year investment fund would be provided to help hospitals and doctor’s offices to adopt and implement HIT.”

8. Health Insurance Discrimination:

“End [i]nsurance [d]iscrimination to [h]elp [r]educe [a]dministrative [c]osts. ... A ‘guarantee issue’ system will build on the concept of shared responsibility by allowing anyone to join a plan. It would not relegate high-cost people to separate plans or public programs. In addition, insurance companies would not be allowed to carve out benefits or charge higher rates to people with health problems or at risk of them.”
<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/healthcare/>

9. Medical Malpractice:

“Senator Clinton will ... [p]romote medical error disclosure and provider-patient trust. Senator Clinton has introduced the National Medical Error Disclosure and Compensation (MEDiC) Act. It would encourage the adoption of a model that provides liability protections for physicians who disclose medical errors to patients and who offer to enter into negotiations for fair compensation.”
<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/healthcare/>

10. Medicaid:

“Her plan ... expands Medicaid coverage to additional low-income populations.”

http://www.hillaryclinton.com/files/pdf/dis_impactreport.pdf

11. Medicaid – Provide Coverage to Childless Adults:

“... [T]he American Health Choices Plan will fix the holes in the safety net, such as providing [Medicaid] access to childless adults”

http://www.hillaryclinton.com/files/pdf/women_impactreport.pdf

12. Medicare Overpayments:

“Senator Clinton will ... [r]educe overpayments to private managed care plans and move toward a level playing field in the reimbursement of traditional Medicare and private managed care plans.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/healthcare/>

13. Mental Health Care:

“The plans in the new Health Choices Menu ... cover mental health care services to the same extent that they cover physical illnesses.”

http://www.hillaryclinton.com/files/pdf/women_impactreport.pdf

14. National Prevention Initiative:

“Install a [g]roundbreaking National Prevention Initiative to [r]educe the [i]ncidence of [o]besity and [d]iseases such as [d]iabetes and [c]ancer Senator Clinton would make it a condition of doing business with the Federal government that health plans cover high-priority preventive services. Covered services would be based on recommendations from the U.S. Prevention Services Task Force. Insurers would provide both individuals and providers with the financial incentives, such as eliminating copays for high-priority prevention services. ... Senator Clinton would coordinate public spending on prevention across federal programs in the Department of Health and Human Services to maximize high-priority prevention. A public-private collaboration would ensure that prevention is pushed outside of the boundaries of the health care system and into schools, workplace [sic], supermarkets and communities through free provision of preventive benefits. It would enlist a new prevention workforce including pharmacists, church leaders and others who can best use funds to ensure 100 percent use of cost-effective prevention.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/healthcare/>

15. Refundable Credit:

“Working families will receive a refundable tax credit to help them afford high-quality health coverage.”

http://www.hillaryclinton.com/files/pdf/aa_impactreport.pdf

16. Smart Purchasing Initiatives:

“... Senator Clinton’s strategy would ... [i]mplement Smart Purchasing Initiatives to [c]onstrain [e]xcess [p]rescription [d]rug and [m]anaged [c]are [e]xpenditures.”
<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/healthcare/>

Cost: \$110 billion (\$550 billion over five years).

Source: Beth Fouhy, “Clinton Health Plan Outlined,” The Associated Press, Sept. 17, 2007.
http://www.breitbart.com/article.php?id=D8RMVRCG0&show_article=1. The Senator notes that her plan would lead to significant savings in a number of areas, but also says, “And these savings would be reinvested in the system to help cover the 45 million uninsured.”
<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/healthcare/>

B. Colorectal Cancer Early Detection and Treatment Demonstration:

“Hillary will ... authorize a colorectal cancer early detection and treatment demonstration program to serve at least 2 million low-income, uninsured individuals ages 50-64”
<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3035>

Cost: Unknown.

Source: The CDC currently funds a \$2 million, five-state screening demonstration program.
http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/colorectal/what_cdc_is_doing/about_cdc_program.htm
A related bill, H.R. 1738 (110th Congress), would expand the program to all 50 states and authorizes \$50 million in the first fiscal year and “such sums” as necessary in subsequent years.

C. Community Mental Health Block Grants:

“... [Clinton] would provide Community Mental Health Block Grants to address a growing mental health care crisis.”
<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/katrina/>

Cost: Unknown.

D. Comprehensive Care and Communication Models Demonstration Program:

“Hillary will [p]rovide funding for demonstration programs for comprehensive care and communication models. She will propose \$50 million to support the development of comprehensive care and communication plans (plans that let patients know what to expect with respect to their treatment) for patients in underserved areas and those enrolled in Medicare. The plan should outline the care the patient will receive in clear, concise language, and should be revisited at each major transition point in treatment, and when transitioning from active treatment to survivorship.”
<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3035>

Cost: \$10 million (\$50 million over five years).

Note: NTUF assumes the funding will be spread over five years.

E. Early Head Start:

“Hillary will ... work to expand early Head Start and innovative nurse home visitation programs to help first-time mothers prepare for, and care for, their newborn children.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/youthopportunity/>

Cost: \$167 million (\$500 million over three years).

Source: Senator Clinton is a sponsor of S. 667 (110th Congress): A bill to expand programs of early childhood home visitation that increase school readiness, child abuse and neglect prevention, and early identification of developmental and health delays, including potential mental health concerns, and for other purposes. The bill authorizes \$500 million for three years.

F. Environmental Health Tracking:

“Hillary will expand the Centers for Disease Control biomonitoring work, establish a nationwide tracking network to help identify connections between disease and environment and develop a response system for addressing public health threats. This plan will enable us to identify the linkage between cancer and other chronic diseases and environmental factors.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3035>

Cost: \$40 million (\$200 million over five years).

Source: Senator Clinton is a sponsor of a related bill, S. 579 (110th Congress): A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Director of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences to make grants for the development and operation of research centers regarding environmental factors that may be related to the etiology of breast cancer. The bill authorizes \$40 million annually for five years.

G. Health Insurance for the Unemployed:

“And for laid-off workers without access to COBRA or a qualified state plan, she will make other options, she will allow them to use the [Health Coverage Tax Credit] to buy into the Federal Employees Health Benefit Plan (FEHBP).”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3618>

Cost: Unknown.

Note: The Health Coverage Tax Credit is refundable.

H. Health Screening Public Awareness Campaign:

“Hillary will ... promote a national education campaign to increase awareness about effective screening, such as mammograms, colorectal screening, and the HPV vaccine”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3035>

Cost: \$1 million (\$5 million over five years).

Source: Senator Clinton is the author of related legislation S. 1359, 110th Congress) that authorizes \$1 million a year to increase public awareness of lupus.

I. Indian Health Care Improvement Act Amendment of 2007:

“As President, Hillary will support meaningful increases for the vital investments to provide health care to Native American communities. ... The Indian Health Service is severely underfunded, and the lack of available facilities forces people in remote locations to travel great distances for routine check ups. ... Hillary is committed to meaningful increases to the Indian Health Service budget to provide all Native Americans access to quality, affordable health care.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=4076>

“In the Senate, Hillary has taken steps to improve the access and quality of health care for Native Americans by cosponsoring the Indian Health Care Improvement Act Amendment of 2007, a comprehensive piece of legislation to improve health care for American Indians throughout the country.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=4076>

Cost: \$192 million (\$958 million over five years).

Source: CBO cost estimate for S. 1200 (110th Congress), the Indian Health Care Improvement Act Amendment of 2007.

<http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdoc.cfm?index=8621&type=1>

J. Indian Health Service:

“Hillary will elevate the head of the Indian Health Service to Assistant Secretary so that he or she can advocate more effectively for Native American health care needs.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=4076>

Cost: Unknown.

K. Medicaid – Buy-In for Individuals with Disabilities:

“As President, I’ll help working individuals with disabilities buy-in to Medicaid; eliminate the Medicare eligibility time limit on the number of years an individual can work; and conduct a review to determine where disincentives to work still exist in federal benefit programs and where we can and must do better.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=4044>

Cost: Unknown.

L. Medicaid – Smoking Prevention:

“Senator Clinton will ... [p]rovide coverage for comprehensive smoking cessation in Medicaid.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3035>

Cost: \$1 million (\$5 million over five years).

Source:

- Total Medicaid births financed by Medicaid – 1,661,320 (2002 data), <http://www.statehealthfacts.org/comparemaptable.jsp?ind=222&cat=4>
- “Nearly 14 [percent] of women on Medicaid smoke during pregnancy.” www.csctulsa.org/images/CDC%20Preventing%20Smoking%20During%20Preg.pdf
- S. 1013 (110th Congress): A bill to encourage states to provide pregnant women enrolled in the Medicaid program with access to comprehensive tobacco cessation services. According to a press release from the sponsor, Senator Harkin, “The bill offers states an enhanced ‘federal medical assistance percentage’ match under Medicaid to cover tobacco cessation programs for poor pregnant women. The cost of these services would be less than \$6 per mother.” <http://www.iowademocrats.org/ht/display/ReleaseDetails/i/1017863/pid/315102>

M. Medicare – Colorectal and Breast Cancer Screening Co-Pays:

“Hillary will ... remove Medicare co-pays for colorectal and breast cancer screenings”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3035>

Cost: Unknown.

Source: S. 2115 (110th Congress), would provide for the coverage and waiver of cost-sharing for preventive services under the Medicare program at a cost of \$1.1 billion over five years.

[http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-](http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getpage.cgi?dbname=2007_record&page=S12292&position=all)

[bin/getpage.cgi?dbname=2007_record&page=S12292&position=all](http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getpage.cgi?dbname=2007_record&page=S12292&position=all)

Note: An estimate for this more limited benefit is unavailable.

N. Medicare – Prescription Drug Negotiation:

“[Allow] Medicare to negotiate lower prices with big drug companies.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/inequality/>

Cost: Unknown.

Source: A March 3, 2004 CBO letter to Senator Ron Wyden notes: “CBO has not estimated the effect on federal spending of authorizing the Secretary to negotiate prices for single-source drugs. The extent of any savings would depend significantly on the details of legislative language; a proposal that applied to a broader range of drugs could generate no savings or even increase federal costs. The effect on federal spending would also depend on how the Secretary would choose to exercise any new authority to negotiate prices.”

<http://www.cbo.gov/showdoc.cfm?index=5145&sequence=0>

O. Medicare – Welcome to Medicare Visit Time Limit:

“Hillary will ... extend the Welcome to Medicare visit time limit from six months to one year”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3035>

Cost: \$240 million (\$1.2 billion over five years).

Source: Sponsor statement regarding this proposal as included in S. 2115 (110th Congress).
http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getpage.cgi?dbname=2007_record&page=S12292&position=all

P. National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program:

“Hillary will ... fully fund the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program”
<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3035>

Cost: Unknown.

Source: A reauthorization of this program was passed during the 110th Congress in the form of H.R. 1132: A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide waivers relating to grants for preventive health measures with respect to breast and cervical cancers. It is unknown what the Senator means by “fully fund[ing]” this program.

Q. National Institutes of Health:

“Increase the NIH budget by 50 [percent] over [five] years and aim to double it over 10 years.”
<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/innovation/>

Cost: \$2.812 billion (\$14.059 billion over five years).

Source: NIH received funding totaling \$28.118 billion in FY 2007.

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2008/pdf/appendix/hhs.pdf>

R. Nurse Recruitment:

“... Senator Clinton will invest \$300 million to ...

- Address Nurse and Nurse Faculty Shortages: Provide short-term funding to schools of nursing to expand their capacity to train nursing students, as well as to recruit and retain faculty to teach the next generation of nurse professionals. Provide priority in funding to schools that collaborate with innovative worker training programs that recruit, train, and place nurses, and that provide career pathways across the spectrum of care settings.
- Prioritize the Retention of New Nurses: Provide funding for innovative nurse mentoring and nurse residency programs that have been shown to improve retention of new nurses.
- Increase Number of Direct Support Professionals: Make federal funding available to states, in partnership with local organizations, to develop credentialing programs for professionals like nursing assistants and personal care attendants, who are critical to ensuring that patient needs are met and that nurses are available to do the core functions of their jobs. As a condition of receipt of grants states must collaborate with state universities and community colleges to allow credentialing programs to count as college credit.
- Address Diversity and Cultural Competency in the Healthcare Workforce: Provide opportunities and incentives to encourage greater diversity in our health care workforce through recruitment initiatives, scholarships and loan-forgiveness programs.

- Link Nursing Education and Quality: Provide federal funding for the implementation of initiatives in nursing education programs to enhance and integrate quality measurement and patient safety efforts.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=2999>

Cost: \$60 million (\$300 million over five years).

Note: NTUF assumes the funding will be spread over five years.

S. Patient Choice:

“She will provide \$25 million in federal funding to encourage the development of new programs that ensure that patients have access to up-to-date information and tools to help them understand their treatment options and make decisions that reflect their values.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3035>

Cost: \$5 million (\$25 million over five years).

Note: NTUF assumes this funding will be spread over five years.

T. Patient Friendly Quality Database:

“Hillary would invest \$50 million in federal funding to improve and expand a Web-based tool, such as Medicare Compare, to make provider and other information more usable, accurate, and consumer-friendly. This will assist patients in choosing physicians, hospitals, [sic] and permit meaningful comparisons across various health care delivery systems for patients, providers and purchasers.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=2999>

Cost: \$10 million (\$50 million over five years).

Note: NTUF assumes the funding will be spread over five years.

U. Provider Incentives:

“Hillary proposes providing higher payments to healthcare providers that use coordinated care delivered by teams of health professionals to treat the whole patient instead of the patients’ individual illnesses. Most federal payments to health care providers do not differentially reward high quality providers. . . . Physicians demonstrating their commitment to quality care through participation in certified Maintenance of Certification (MOC) programs, and over time through improved patient outcomes, will be recognized as providers of high quality care and will receive higher reimbursement in federal programs, such as Medicare and the Federal Employee Health Benefit Program.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=2999>

Cost: Unknown.

V. Quality Measurements:

“As President, Hillary would direct the Secretary of HHS to invest \$125 million in federal funding to recognize a private-public consensus-based organization, such as the National Quality Forum, to (a)

certify for enhanced reimbursement physician, hospital, and nursing home MOC programs, (b) identify gaps in existing national quality measures, (c) set national priorities for the development and testing of new quality measures, (d) fund organizations with expertise to develop additional measures that advance national priorities, and (e) endorse quality measures for use in MOC programs and more broadly by physicians, hospitals, nursing homes, and other healthcare providers.”
<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=2999>

Cost: \$25 million (\$125 million over five years).

Note: NTUF assumes the funding will be spread over five years.

W. Smoking Prevention:

“Senator Clinton will ... [p]romote smoking cessation programs and fund them by increasing the federal excise tax on cigarettes.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3035>

Cost: Unknown.

Source: Senator Clinton is the author of S. 2005 (110th Congress) which, among other things, would direct funds for smoking cessation programs. The text of the bill authorizes “such sums as necessary.”

X. Survivor Support Groups:

“As President, Hillary will undertake a federal survivorship initiative to ... [i]mproving [sic] [a]ccess to [s]upport [g]roups. The CDC will provide \$25 million to community-based groups, in conjunction with the health care institutions providing cancer treatment, to run survivorship support groups that allow cancer survivors to meet with other survivors in their communities and gain the support and information that would not necessarily be provided by health care professionals.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3035>

Cost: \$5 million (\$25 million over five years).

Note: NTUF assumes the funding would be spread over five years.

Homeland Security and Law Enforcement: \$709 million

A. Child Support Payments Enforcement:

“... Hillary will ... [r]everse the Bush Administration’s [d]eep [c]uts to the Child Support Enforcement Budget Hillary will reverse these cuts, and make sure that states and counties have the resources they need to collect child support.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/youthopportunity/>

Cost: \$406 million (\$2.028 billion over five years).

Source: Senator Clinton is a cosponsor of S. 803 (110th Congress): A bill to repeal a provision enacted [in the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005] to end federal matching of state spending of

child support incentive payments. CBO has a cost estimate for the reductions that would be reversed.

<http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdoc.cfm?index=7028&type=1>

B. Community Oriented Policing:

“... Clinton said she would more than double funding for Community Oriented Policing Systems (COPS) to Clinton administration levels of more than \$1 billion.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=1392>

Cost: \$127 million (\$634 million over five years).

Source: FY 2007 outlays for the COPS program are \$634 million.

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2008/pdf/appendix/jus.pdf>

Note: NTUF assumes the increases would occur over five years, in line with several other of the Senator’s proposals.

C. Community Oriented Policing – New Orleans:

“Senator Clinton would provide sufficient COPS and Byrne Grant funding to put [200] new police officers back on the beat in New Orleans, to fill vacancies in prosecutors’ offices, and to help the city deploy new crime-fighting technologies and methods in partnership with local community leaders.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/katrina/>

Note: NTUF assumes this will be funded through the increase listed above.

D. Development, Relief, and Education for Alien Minors (DREAM) Act of 2007:

“[Hillary] strongly supports the DREAM Act, which provides a path to citizenship through military service or higher education for children who were brought to the U.S. by their parents.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/issues/immigration/>

Cost: Unknown.

Source: The DREAM Act was introduced in the 110th Congress as S. 774 and S. 2205. A cost estimate is not available.

E. Employment Non-Discrimination Act (ENDA):

“[Hillary] will ... work to ... sign ... ENDA into law”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=4201>

Cost: \$6 million (\$28 million over five years).

Source: CBO cost estimate for H.R. 3685 (110th Congress): A bill to prohibit employment discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation.

<http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdoc.cfm?index=8738&type=1>.

F. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC):

“Hillary will restore funding for the EEOC and work to restore the historic reputation of the Civil Rights Division as a body that vigorously enforces people’s civil rights.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/youthopportunity/>

“She will reverse the Bush Administrations cuts to the EEOC”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=2596>

Cost: \$28 million (first-year cost).

Source: FY 2007 outlays for the EEOC: \$324 million.

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2008/pdf/appendix/oia.pdf>

FY 2000 outlays were \$290 million.

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2002/oia.pdf>

According to the Inflation Calculator from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, \$290 million in 2000 has the same buying power as \$352 million in 2007. Thus, an increase of \$28 million would restore EEOC funding to FY 2000 levels, adjusted for inflation.

<http://data.bls.gov/cgi-bin/cpicalc.pl>

G. Hate Crimes Prevention:

“She will strengthen law enforcement and prosecution against discriminatory acts of violence against gays, lesbians, and transgender individuals by signing the Matthew Shepard Local Law Enforcement Hate Crimes Prevention Act into law.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/lgbt/>

Cost: \$4 million (\$20 million over five years).

Source: Senator Clinton is a cosponsor of S. 1105 (110th Congress), the Matthew Shepard Local Law Enforcement Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 2007. CBO scored its House companion bill, H.R. 1592.

<http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdoc.cfm?index=8030&type=1>

H. Immigration Reform and Border Security:

“Senator Clinton supports comprehensive immigration reform that protects our borders, brings people out of the shadows and allows a pathway to legal status while protecting domestic workers by insisting that no new guest worker programs can be implemented without meaningful labor protections.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/labor/>

“Hillary strongly believes we need to do more to know who is in our country by securing our borders and ensuring that employers comply with the law against hiring and exploiting undocumented workers. She supports deploying new technology that can help stop the flow of undocumented immigrants into the country and an employer verification system that is universal, accurate, timely, and does not lead to discrimination and abuse by employers.

Along with these changes, Hillary believes we need to repair those broken portions of our immigration system that irrevocably damage families and force citizens and lawful immigrants to choose between their newly adopted country and living with their spouse or children. ...

She supports an Ag Jobs program, which will keep our agricultural industry vibrant while enabling agricultural workers to receive the fair wages and labor protections they ought to receive.

When Hillary is president, comprehensive immigration reform will be a top priority.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/issues/immigration/>

Cost: \$98 million (\$492 million over five years).

Source: Senator Clinton is a sponsor of the AgJOBS Act of 2007, S. 237 (110th Congress): A bill to improve agricultural job opportunities, benefits, and security for aliens in the United States and for other purposes. The bill would create a special Blue Card Program for agriculture workers and authorizes “such sums as necessary.” This program was also included in S. 2611 (109th Congress) and scored by CBO. Page 35 estimates that “implementing this provision would cost [DHS] \$160 million over the 2007-2011 period.”

<http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdoc.cfm?index=7208&type=1>

Note: CBO reported that of the 1.5 million visas reserved for the Blue Card program, 900,000 would actually be issued. These individuals would also be issued Social Security cards, which would cost roughly \$27 million over five years. It costs the Social Security Administration \$30 to make and issue each card, according to the same CBO report. Additionally, the Blue Card program would increase direct spending costs associated with food stamps, Medicaid, and other welfare programs by \$300 million over 5 years. The bill also authorizes \$5 million over five years for worker protections and labor standards enforcement.

I. Investigate Insurance Pricing and Practices:

“[Clinton] would address the skyrocketing cost of insurance by investigating insurance pricing and claims adjustment practices in the Gulf region”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/katrina/>

Cost: Unknown.

J. Law Enforcement – Native Americans:

“Hillary supports providing resources for law enforcement in Indian Country, promoting state-tribal cooperative agreements where appropriate to reduce crime, and improving the collection of data on Indian Country crime and how those crimes are handled by authorities.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=4076>

Cost: Unknown.

K. Re-Entry Partnership Grants:

“... Hillary will ... [c]reate [n]ew [i]ncentive-[b]ased Reentry Partnership Grants. ... Hillary will invest \$200 million in competitive grants over five years”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/youthopportunity/>

Cost: \$40 million (\$200 million over five years).

National Defense and International Relations: -\$19 million (savings)

A. Gays in the Military:

“End Don’t Ask Don’t Tell. ... [Hillary is] concerned that the military is discharging people with critical skills, including desperately needed Arabic language skills. Hillary believes that this is a matter of national security and as President, she will address it.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/lgbt/>

Cost: -\$19 million (first-year cost).

Source: The Government Accountability Office estimated that “the cost to recruit and train replacements for enlisted servicemembers separated under the policy from fiscal years 1994 through 2003 was about \$190.5 million.”

<http://www.gao.gov/htext/d06909r.html>.

B. Iraq:

“The most important part of Hillary’s plan is the first: to end our military engagement in Iraq’s civil war and immediately start bringing our troops home. As President, one of Hillary’s first official actions would be to convene the Joint Chiefs of Staff, her Secretary of Defense, and her National Security Council. She would direct them to draw up a clear, viable plan to bring our troops home starting with the first 60 days of her Administration. She would also direct the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs to prepare a comprehensive plan to provide the highest quality health care and benefits to every service member – including every member of the National Guard and Reserves – and their families.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=2354>

Cost: Unknown.

Note: Depending on how long it will take to complete the demobilization, and where and how the troops are re-deployed, this may or may not have significant savings.

Veterans: \$6.083 billion

A. 21st Century GI Bill of Rights:

“Hillary will enact a GI Bill of Rights for the 21st century that will resurrect the spirit of the original 1944 GI Bill and offer service members, veterans and their families with expanded education, housing and entrepreneurial benefits. Her plan will guarantee equal access for all components of the Armed Forces – Active, Guard and Reserve – that have deployed overseas in support of a combat operation since September 11 or served two years of active duty since September 11. She will fund undergraduate education for service members, as well as education for specialized trade or technical training, and certification and licensing programs. She will expand the VA Home Loan Guaranty program to allow veterans to use low-interest, no-fee loans to purchase, build or improve a home valued up to \$625,000. She will establish a Veterans Microloan Program to provide veterans with no-collateral, low-interest microloans of up to \$100,000 for entrepreneurial ventures.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=4148>

Cost: \$5.02 billion (\$25.1 billion over five years) (partial *estimate*).

Source: Senator Clinton is a sponsor of the 21st Century GI Bill of Rights Act of 2007, S. 1409 (110th Congress): A bill to provide and enhance education, housing, and entrepreneur assistance for veterans who serve in the Armed Forces after Sept. 11, 2001, and for other purposes.

A Veterans Administration Director made a statement before the Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs concerning the education benefits in the bill: “We estimate enactment of S. 1409 would result in benefit costs to VA of \$3.9 billion during the first year, \$25.1 billion for five years, and \$64 billion over 10 years. We currently are unable to estimate the resulting additional administrative costs associated with this bill.”

<http://www.va.gov/OCA/testimony/svac/070731KW.asp>

Note: It is unknown at this time how much the housing benefits would cost in addition to this amount. According to other Congressional testimony, “[This bill] further exempts veterans from paying loan fees, enhances access to low-interest loans through the Veterans Affairs Home Loan Guaranty Loan Program, and increases the cap on the veterans' home loan program from \$417,000 to \$625,000. This legislation also establishes a veteran's micro-loan program, providing no-money-down micro loans for entrepreneurial ventures up to \$100,000 and capping interest at 2.5 percent.”

<http://veterans.house.gov/hearings/Testimony.aspx?TID=7754>

B. Helmets to Hardhats:

“Hillary will increase funding for the Helmets to Hardhats program. This program links veterans with local job opportunities in the construction and trade industries by offering apprenticeship programs that teach veterans through on-the-job training supplemented by classroom instruction.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=4148>

Cost: Unknown.

Source: The Helmets to Hardhats program is a nonprofit labor-management cooperation committee administered by the Center for Military Recruitment, Assessment, and Veterans Employment. The Center received a \$5 million earmark in the FY 2007 defense bill.
<http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2008/pdf/appendix/mil.pdf>

C. Homeless Prevention for Veterans:

“In addition, as President, Hillary will ensure that all of the 1.8 million uninsured veterans in this country has [sic] access to quality, affordable health care and will establish a pilot program on homelessness prevention for veterans. The program will provide subsidies, eviction prevention, and one-time assistance for veterans who fall behind on their rent.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=4184>

Cost: Unknown.

Source: There is a related bill in the 110th Congress, S. 2330, which would authorize \$27 million (first-year cost) for a pilot program within the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development with the goal of preventing at-risk veterans and veteran families from falling into homelessness. Senator Clinton is not a cosponsor of this legislation.

D. Veterans Administration Claims Backlog:

“She will increase the number of qualified VA evaluators to reduce the backlog of claims. She will provide fast-track training for new claims specialists and expand the Benefits at Discharge Program to smooth the transition from service to discharge for all those who serve our country.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=4148>

Cost: Unknown.

Source: This proposal is similar to H.R. 2257 (110th Congress): A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to increase the number of benefits claims representatives employed by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and to ensure that there are not fewer than two such claims representatives located at each center for the provision of readjustment counseling and related mental health services established under section 1712A of title 38, United States Code (commonly referred to as a “vet center”), to help reduce the backlog of claims pending with the Department of Veterans Affairs. A cost estimate is unavailable.

E. Veterans Housing Incentives:

“Veterans will receive a 50 [percent] discount on foreclosed properties in the government’s inventory, which currently stands at 35,000 homes.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=4148>

Cost: Unknown.

F. Veterans Reentry Vouchers:

“Hillary will make vouchers worth up to \$10,000 available to returning veterans who want to serve in AmeriCorps and select not-for-profit organizations. These organizations would provide at least \$5,000 to supplement the voucher. This system will help veterans create normal routines and reenter their communities while doing meaningful work serving their country. Hillary will make this subsidy available to as many as 20,000 veterans a year.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=4148>

Cost: \$200 million (\$1 billion over five years).

G. Veterans Rental Assistance:

“She will also expand rental assistance for veterans by calling on Congress to fund an additional 20,000 housing choice vouchers exclusively for homeless veterans.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=4148>

Cost: \$863 million (\$4.315 billion over five years).

Source: BillTally estimate for related legislation, S. 1084 (110th Congress), which gives budget authority “to provide not fewer than 20,000 vouchers for rental assistance.”

Miscellaneous: \$1.947 billion

A. American Retirement Accounts Plan:

“This new proposal will provide a matching refundable tax credit – dollar-for-dollar – for the first \$1,000 of savings done by every married couple making up to \$60,000. The plan will provide a 50 [percent] match on the first \$1,000 of savings for every couple making between \$60,000 and \$100,000, which will be phased out after that. This matching tax credit will be available to all Americans in existing 401(k) type accounts as well as the new American Retirement Accounts.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3632>

“No [a]sset [t]ests [t]hat [f]orce [m]oderate-[i]ncome ... [f]amilies to [c]hoose [b]etween [s]aving for [r]etirement and [r]eceiving [b]enefits [l]ike [f]ood [s]tamps. In addition to providing generous new incentives for working families to save, Hillary’s American Retirement Accounts Plan will reduce disincentives to save that exist in our retirement system. Unfortunately, current policy actually penalizes lower-income families who want to save for retirement in 401(k)s and IRAs, by disqualifying them for means-tested benefit programs like food stamps, SSI, and Medicaid. The asset tests in these programs are not indexed for inflation and have not been raised in over a decade. The food stamp asset limit for most households is \$2,000; the SSI limits are \$2,000 for singles and \$3,000 for couples.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3693>

Cost: Unknown.

Source: Campaign cites an estimate that conflates the refundable and non-refundable costs. “The cost of the generous matching tax cuts to middle income families in Hillary’s American Retirement Accounts plan would be about \$20 [billion to] \$25 billion per year.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3632>

President Clinton offered a similar but smaller plan, Universal Savings Accounts, in his FY 2000 budget but as CBO noted, “...[T]he Administration has provided almost no information about how the proposed USA accounts would work, and CBO has simply assumed a program that would cost the amount specified in the budget. For example, the budget does not indicate whether the costs of the USA program will be reflected as an increase in outlays or as a loss of revenues.”

<http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdoc.cfm?index=1209&type=0&sequence=3>

B. Federal Government – Corporate Subsidy Information Service:

“Senator Clinton proposes creating a Corporate Subsidy Information Service (CSIS), an agency with an annual budget equal to half that of the Congressional Budget Office – \$15 million per year. The CSIS will identify recipients of corporate subsidies – who gets how much – and evaluate the effectiveness of these subsidies in promoting growth and opportunity.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/realplan/>

Cost: \$15 million (\$75 million over five years).

Note: It is impossible to determine what sorts of savings would be recommended by the CSIS, or whether Congress would approve the recommendations.

C. Federal Government – Domestic Partner Benefits:

“Hillary will work to ensure that all Americans in committed relationships have equal benefits – from health insurance to life insurance, property rights, and more.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/lgbt/>

Cost: \$132 million (\$662 million over five years).

Source: CBO cost estimate for H.R. 2426 (108th Congress): A bill to provide benefits to domestic partners of federal employees.

<http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdoc.cfm?index=4484&type=0&sequence=0>

D. Federal Government – Federal Contractors:

“As President, Hillary would cut the number of contractors working for the federal government by 500,000 over the next [10] years through an Executive Order, saving \$10 [billion] to \$18 billion a year.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/realplan/>

Cost: -\$1 billion (-\$10 billion savings over ten years).

Source: This savings estimate assumes that the contractor positions are not replaced by additional federal employees. *USA Today* reported, “[Clinton] didn’t say whether any of the 500,000 federal contractors would be replaced with new federal employees, who presumably

might swell the ranks of federal government unions.”
http://www.usatoday.com/news/politics/election2008/2007-10-31-afscme-clinton_N.htm.

E. Federal Government – National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Reform:

“[Clinton] would address the skyrocketing cost of insurance by ... reforming the National Flood Insurance Program ... [and] working with states to support their insurance programs.”
<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/katrina/>

Cost: Unknown.

Note: It is unclear how Senator Clinton would reform the NFIP. As a point of reference, Senator Dodd recently reported S. 2284, the Flood Insurance Reform and Modernization Act (110th Congress), which was scored by CBO at \$7.571 billion over five years, and \$1.514 billion annually.

<http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdoc.cfm?index=8777&type=1>

F. Kinship Caregiver Support:

“Among the issues she has fought for and will make a priority as president are ... [p]roviding meaningful support to households, called ‘kinship care’ families, where grandparents and other relatives are raising children.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/issues/family/>

Cost: \$50 million (\$150 million over three years).

Source: Senator Clinton is a sponsor of the Kinship Caregiver Support Act, S. 661 (110th Congress): A bill to establish kinship navigator programs, to establish guardianship assistance payments for children, and for other purposes. The bill authorizes \$150 million over three years.

G. Results America Initiative:

“As President, Senator Clinton would create a new Results America Initiative, modernizing data collection to address critical gaps in our knowledge and making the findings available on the Web so that citizens can get real-time information on a host of issues, from their local air quality to traffic flow to the conditions of critical infrastructure, such as roads and bridges and the electrical grid.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/realplan/>

Cost: \$110 million (\$550 million over five years).

Source: Senator Clinton is the sponsor of a related bill, S. 211 (110th Congress): A bill to facilitate nationwide availability of 2-1-1 telephone service for information and referral on human services, volunteer services, and for other purposes. To be eligible for grants, states must provide a “database available to all residents of the State as well as all human services programs, through the Internet, that will allow them to search for programs or services that are available according to the data gathered by the human services programs in the State.” The text of the legislation authorizes \$550 million over five years.

H. Welfare – Disabled:

“... I want to get rid of the disincentives for work in so many federal programs. Right now, people with disabilities can lose their Social Security Disability Insurance, their Supplemental Security Income, their Medicare, and Medicaid benefits when they earn even a tiny salary. That is absolutely upside-down. So just think about it. It makes no sense. Even if you can work and want to work, there’s a penalty if you try to work. We are a nation that believes in work and we want people to make a contribution. We believe it’s in the individual’s interest, as well as the country’s. That’s bad for taxpayers, it’s unfair to people with disabilities, and we need to end it once and for all.”
<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=4044>

Cost: Unknown.

I. Welfare – Earned Income Tax Credit:

“... [Simplify] and [expand] the EITC.”
<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/inequality/>

“Hillary will triple the size of the EITC benefit for single workers, providing more than 4 million people a pro-work tax cut averaging \$750.”
<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/youthopportunity/>

“But she will also reward responsible fatherhood by ensuring that every dollar of child support payments directly benefits children and expanding the EITC to give fathers more economic opportunities to do right by their kids. ... In addition, because the credit is available only to those over age 25, it does not provide a work incentive to many young minority men and fathers who face the steepest barriers to participate in the labor market. Hillary will triple the size of the EITC benefit for single workers, providing more than 4 million people a pro-work tax cut averaging \$750.”
<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=2596>

Cost: \$2.64 billion (\$13.2 billion over five years).

Note: The value of the EITC expansion would total \$3 billion annually in foregone revenue plus outlays for refundable credits. NTUF assumes that 88 percent of this amount will be refundable in accordance with a recent study by the Brookings Institute, “In tax year 2003, roughly 88 percent of EITC dollars were refunded”
http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/rc/reports/2006/02childrenfamilies_holt/20060209_Holt.pdf

Fiscal Quotes:

“Hillary believes Americans have the right to expect fiscal responsibility, discipline, and honesty from their leaders.”
<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/issues/middleclass/>

“As President, Hillary will ... [b]alance the federal budget so we don’t pass today’s massive debts to the next generation.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/issues/middleclass/>

“Restoring fiscal responsibility to government. That means balancing the budget; saving Social Security; reducing our dependence on foreign creditors (e.g. China); returning high-income tax rates to the 1990s levels; reforming the AMT; and ensuring that corporations pay their fair share of taxes.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/inequality/>

“Senator Clinton’s [health care] proposals would reduce costs and improve quality in the health care system. Taken together they would lower national health spending by at least \$120 billion dollars a year. If businesses received a proportionate reduction in their health benefits spending, they would achieve at least \$25 billion in savings in 2004 dollars. Families would substantially benefit as well. In fact, Business Roundtable has estimated \$2,200 in national health savings for the typical family. And these savings would be reinvested in the system to help cover the 45 million uninsured.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/feature/healthcare/>

“The Bush Administration’s lack of fiscal discipline is burdening today’s middle class and future generations. Reckless tax cuts for the rich, and a war costing upwards of \$300 million a day, have contributed to the national debt rising to over \$9 trillion. Every baby born today starts life with \$30,000 of our national debt on her shoulders—the largest birth tax in our history.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3618>

Financing Statements:

“The new college tax credit and other initiatives in this agenda will cost approximately \$8 billion per year. These costs will be financed without increasing the deficit by eliminating the guaranteed student loan program and allocating a portion of the savings from freezing the estate tax at \$7 million per couple rather than allowing it to be completely repealed. Freezing the estate tax at \$7 million per couple will have no effect on 99.7 [percent] of estates. It will mean instead that the 10,000 wealthiest estates in the U.S. do not receive a further tax cut.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3671>

“Hillary will return to the income tax rates for upper-income Americans that we had in the 1990s – rates that were consistent with a balanced budget and economic growth. She will level the playing field when it comes to taxing the income earned in investment partnerships. Right now, some Wall Street investment managers making \$50 million a year could pay just 15 [percent] on their earned income – while someone making \$50,000 a year pays 25 [percent]. That is simply wrong, and Hillary will change it. In addition, Hillary will extend middle class tax relief, the child tax credit and marriage penalty relief, and reform the AMT to ensure people don’t face stealth tax increases.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3618>

“After six and a half years of President Bush’s fiscal irresponsibility, Hillary wants America to regain control of its destiny. She will move back toward a balanced budget and surpluses. Hillary believes

that we should develop a set of budget rules similar to those we had in the 90s which required us to fund new expenditures with new revenues or cuts in other areas.”
<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=3618>