



Democratic Presidential Primary Spending Analysis – Hillary Clinton

Total Annual Spending: \$289.642 billion

Economy, Transportation, and Infrastructure: \$74.493 billion

A. Commerce – Banking Services Coordination:

“... Hillary will ... [c]ommit federal agencies to help guide and coordinate ongoing efforts by city and state governments, which have already begun to form regional alliances and public-private partnerships to assist the unbanked enter the financial mainstream.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=5998>

Cost: Unknown.

B. Commerce – Banking Services – First Accounts:

“... Hillary will ... [p]rovide \$50 million in funding to reinvigorate First Accounts pilot programs in all fifty states.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=5998>

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

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

C. Commerce – Banking Services – Loans:

“... Hillary will ... [p]romote fair, low-interest lending through community banks and support accredited non-profit debt settlement services to help struggling families deal with existing debt.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=5998>

Cost: \$20 million (\$60 million over three years).

Source: Related legislation has been introduced in the form of S. 985 (110th Congress): A bill to establish a pilot program to provide low interest loans to nonprofit, community-based lending intermediaries, to provide midsize loans to small business concerns, and for other purposes. The text authorizes the funding.

Note: Senator Clinton is not a cosponsor of this bill.

D. Commerce – Financial Product Safety Commission:

“Hillary will establish a Financial Product Safety Commission as a counterpart to the Consumer Product Safety Commission. The new agency will oversee lending banks and financial institutions, establish a set of fair rules and guidelines for financial products – including disclosure and reporting rules – and develop new protections against predatory and abusive lending practices.”

Note: An asterisk () appears with proposals that are either new to NTUF's June 3 analysis or are proposals from previous analyses that contain new information.*

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=5998>

Cost: \$59 million (\$295 million over five years).

Source: This estimate assumes the new Commission is funded at the same level as the Consumer Product Safety Commission.

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2009/pdf/appendix/oia.pdf>

E. Commerce – 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. 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.

G. Economic Stimulus Package:

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

- Establishing a \$30 [b]illion 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>

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

H. Economy – Green Vehicle Bonds:

"She will provide \$20 billion in Green Vehicle Bonds to help American auto companies retool the oldest auto plants to meet her strong efficiency standards."

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6155>

Cost: Unknown.

Note: Whether or not this proposal increases spending depends on the type of bond employed as the financing mechanism. For example, tax-exempt bonds are subsidized through the Tax Code, leading to reduced federal revenues. Taxable bond options, on the other hand, are subsidized through federal outlays.

<http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdoc.cfm?index=5624>

I. Economy – Green-Manufacturing Extension Partnership (G-MEP)*:

"As President, Hillary will create a new G-MEP program as part of the Manufacturing Extension Partnership that will focus on green energy. This new initiative will provide a broad range of tools and technical assistance, and serve as a repository of shared best practices by being linked to G-MEP centers all around the country, for small and medium sized manufacturers who are working to create sustainable energy sources."

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6887>

Cost: Unknown.

J. Economy – Made Green in America Fund*:

"Hillary will invest \$500 million annually in a 'Made Green in America' fund to encourage the creation of high-wage jobs in clean energy manufacturing technologies."

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6887>

Cost: \$500 million (\$2.5 billion over five years).

K. Economy – Manufacturing Extension Partnership:

“... [Hillary] will expand the Manufacturing Extension Partnership”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6155>

Cost: Unknown.

Source: Senator Clinton was a cosponsor of Senate Amendment 942 to S.761 (110th Congress). The amendment increased the funding for the Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP). The Amendment’s funding levels were passed in the form of H.R. 2272, the America COMPETES Act (110th Congress). It is unclear to what level she would expand the MEP as President.

L. Economy – New Cluster Innovation Grants*:

“Under this program, state and local governments will apply to the federal government with plans for stimulating their regional economies by building on place-specific assets. The federal government will disburse up [sic] \$500 million a year in competitive federal matching grants for state and local governments to stimulate their regional economies.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6887>

Cost: \$500 million (\$2.5 billion over five years).

M. Infrastructure – 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.

N. Infrastructure – 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.

O. Infrastructure – 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: Congressional Budget Office (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>

P. Infrastructure – 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>

Q. 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>

R. 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>

S. 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.

T. 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>

U. 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.

V. 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>

W. Housing – Purchase and Resell Mortgages*:

“Hillary also believes that the government should stand ready to ... actually purchase, restructure, and resell underwater mortgages.”

Cost: Unknown
Note: This program is in addition to Clinton’s other housing-related proposals: According to an April 20, 2008 article in the *Evansville Courier & Press*, “[Clinton] said she would have a ‘backup program’ under which the Federal Housing Authority could purchase, restructure and resell underwater mortgages — loans for more than the property securing them is worth.”
<http://www.courierpress.com/news/2008/apr/20/clintonwould-stemmortgagenightmares/>

X. 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).

Y. 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).

Z. 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>

AA. Infrastructure – National Infrastructure Bank*:

“Last August, she announced her commitment to creating a \$60 billion National Infrastructure Bank – a federally-backed independent entity that will evaluate and finance large infrastructure projects that are of regional or national significance. The bank will finance projects through the issuance of bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, direct subsidies, and loan guarantees.”
<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6865>

Cost: Unknown.

Note: Senator Clinton is a cosponsor of S. 1926 (110th Congress): A bill to establish the National Infrastructure Bank to provide funding for qualified infrastructure projects, and for other purposes. A cost estimate is unavailable, although CBO Director Peter R. Orszag described the financing of the program in testimony before the House Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on May 8, 2008:

“The National Infrastructure Bank (NIB) would be an independent federal entity with a five-member board of directors appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The bank would evaluate and finance infrastructure projects ‘of substantial regional and national significance’ with a potential federal investment of at least \$75 million per project. The NIB would serve as a conduit for federal funding. It would be authorized to issue \$60 billion in bonds – the proceeds of which could be used to finance direct subsidies, loans, and loan guarantees – but the Treasury would pay the interest on the bonds. Because the bonds would

carry the full faith and credit of the United States, the Treasury also would have ultimate responsibility for paying the principal in the event that the bank's own funds (for example, from repayments of project loans the bank had made) were insufficient."

<http://www.cbo.gov/doc.cfm?index=9136&type=1>

BB. Infrastructure – 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.

CC. 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.

DD. Labor – 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.

EE. Labor – Job Training*:

"[Hillary] would ... invest \$500 million to support innovative, on-the-job training and apprenticeship programs for those who don't attend college."

http://www.hillaryclinton.com/hq/indiana/files/indiana_econ_blueprint.pdf

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

Note: NTUF assumes the money will be spread over five years, in line with some of her other proposals. This supplants two items previously scored separately:

- 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.

- 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.

FF. 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.

GG. Labor – Workforce Training Program*:

“[Clinton] announced a new plan to invest \$2.5 billion per year – or \$12.5 billion over 5 years – to strengthen the nation’s workforce development efforts. Her plan would make job retraining universally available to all dislocated workers, provide new Pell Grants to workers, and support on-the-job training opportunities.”
<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6785>

Cost: \$2.5 billion (\$12.5 billion over five years).

Note: In the press release linked above, Senator Clinton says this program would be financed “... by allocating a portion of the savings from Senator Clinton’s Corporate Subsidy Commission. This commission will identify unnecessary and outdated corporate subsidies for elimination and present its recommendations in full to Congress for an up-or-down vote – without amendments.” NTUF is unable to include this potential offset because it is impossible

to foresee what savings, if any, the Commission would recommend, or whether or not those recommendations would be approved by Congress.

Note: The program includes the following components:

1. Universal Worker Adjustment Assistance:

“Today, Senator Clinton called for taking the next step – by committing \$10 billion over five years to move towards a universal system where every dislocated worker is eligible for a basic set of training, adjustment and job search benefits regardless of whether their job loss was due to trade, outsourcing, technological change, or economic downturn. Senator Clinton will work to ensure that this expansion is achieved without diluting current TAA benefits or the expansion to service workers.”

Note: This proposal replaces these items from the original analysis:

- 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>

- 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.

2. New Pell Grants for Workers:

“Hillary will provide a new Pell Grant benefit to displaced workers who enroll in training and education programs to upgrade their skills.”

3. 401(k)s for Education and Training:

“These accounts will allow individuals to invest up to \$5,000 per year on a tax-deferred basis, and offer up to \$1,000 in matching tax cuts to help workers save.”

Note: This component might not have an outlay cost unless the “matching tax cuts” are refundable credits. This also may be related to her American Retirement Accounts Plan (see below).

4. Preemptive Training Initiative for Vulnerable Communities:

“Clinton would invest \$200 million per year in a program to offer preemptive training assistance to workers and communities threatened by global competition. Under this program, communities, unions and companies could apply for assistance if they were concerned that their jobs were being threatened by global competition or technological change, and would receive competitive grants to support training and transition assistance for new jobs and new career opportunities, including those targeted to local circumstances.”

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

“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>

- Labor – State Family Leave Innovation Fund (\$1 billion (\$5 billion over five years)):

“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>

II. 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>

JJ. Small Business Administration:

“As President, Hillary will double funding for the Small Business Administration”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6155>

Cost: \$106 million (\$530 million over five years).

Source: *Historical Tables, Budget of the United States Government*, FY 2009, Table 4.1

“Outlays by Agency.” Based on 2008 outlay estimates of \$530 million (down from \$1.175 billion in FY 2007).

Note: NTUF assumes this funding will be doubled over five years, in line with some of her other proposals.

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2009/pdf/hist.pdf>

KK. Trade – North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) Enforcement:

“Hillary will apply the stronger enforcement mechanisms not only to NAFTA’s commercial provisions, but to its labor and environmental provisions as well.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6085>

Cost: Unknown.

LL. Trade – Reviews of Trade Agreements:

“As President, Hillary will review all of our trade agreements to determine their economic effects and ensure they are working for America.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6085>

Cost: Unknown.

Note: Senator Clinton introduced S. 2222, the Trade Agreement Assessment Act (110th Congress): A bill to require the International Trade Commission to report on the specific impact of each free trade agreement in force with respect to the United States on a sector-by-sector basis, and for other purposes. In most cases, bills requiring reports have minimal costs.

MM. 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.

NN. 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.

OO. 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).

PP. 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.

QQ. 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>

Education, Science, and Research: \$18.996 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 – 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.

F. Education – Head Start*:

“Hillary has also committed to growing the budget of Head Start to \$8 billion by 2010”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6626>

Cost: \$561 million (\$1.122 billion over two years).

Source: FY 2008 outlays estimated at \$6.878 billion.

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2009/pdf/appendix/hhs.pdf>

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. Financial Literacy for Adults:

“Expand funding to promote adult financial literacy and debt counseling programs for middle-class and low-income families.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=5998>

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

Source: Related legislation has been introduced in the form of S. 2671 (110th Congress): A bill to provide grants to promote financial literacy. The text of the bill authorizes \$250 million annually for the next five years.

Note: Clinton is not a cosponsor of this bill.

Q. Financial Literacy in High Schools:

“Hillary will ... [p]rovide competitive federal grants to encourage states to design model curricula and to develop successful public-private partnerships that incorporate financial literacy courses into the basic curriculum of area high schools.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=5998>

Cost: Unknown.

R. 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>

S. 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.

T. 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.

An earlier update of this analysis included the following additional spending for pre-Kindergarten. The quote below was in a press release dated February 28, 2008 that contained the following statement indicating that this spending was in addition to her earlier proposal: “These new initiatives [sic] build on the programs that Hillary has announced throughout this campaign to fight poverty and provide economic opportunity for all Americans.” Upon further review of this proposal other statements by Senator Clinton, NTUF believes that the pre-K proposal is a duplicate.

- Pre-Kindergarten:
“Hillary will provide \$10 billion to create a federal-state partnership aimed at making high-quality pre-kindergarten available to every four year old, starting with those

living in poverty. Hillary's plan will enable states that have achieved that benchmark to spend the money on other early childhood development initiatives."

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6246>

Cost: \$2 billion (\$10 billion over five years).

U. 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.

V. 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.

W. 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).

X. 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>

Y. 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.

Z. 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.

AA. 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.

BB. 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, Agriculture, and the Environment: \$64.451 billion

A. Energy – Clean Coal*:

“As President, Hillary will accelerate the development of clean coal in order to help meet our nation’s energy goals while addressing climate change. ... To accelerate the development of this important technology, Hillary would immediately fund ten large-scale carbon capture and storage projects that utilize a range of coal types, power plant types, and storage locations.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6418>

Cost: Unknown.

Note: NTUF assumes this is a new proposal since there is no mention of coal in the description of Clinton’s Strategic Energy Fund proposal (see below).

B. 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.

C. 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>.

D. 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.

E. 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).

F. 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>.

G. 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: \$56.48 billion (\$282.4 billion over five years).

Source: Senator Clinton is a cosponsor of S. 280 (110th Congress), which creates a cap-and-trade system of emission allowances. The proceeds of the auction for the allowances will be used to administer the program, as well as provide funding for other programs that are established in the bill. A CBO cost estimate is available for a related cap-and-trade bill in the 110th Congress, S. 2191, the America’s Climate Security Act of 2007.

<http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/91xx/doc9120/s2191.pdf>

Note: This item was previously included in the analysis with an unknown cost.

The following was previously included as a stand-alone item, but NTUF believes that Clinton’s Strategic Energy Fund overlaps with the energy funding contained in S. 280.

- 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/>

H. 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.

I. 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.

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. Environmental Justice Renewal Act*:

“As President, Hillary Clinton will ... [p]ass the Environmental Justice Renewal Act to help communities harmed by pollution. The legislation it [sic] would require the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to monitor and control pollution caused by power plants, waste treatment facilities and their transportation methods, refineries and other problematic industrial situations which happen to affect communities made up of the poorest people of our society.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6496>

Cost: \$26 million (\$128 million over five years).

Source: Senator Clinton is a sponsor of S. 2549 (110th Congress): A bill to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish an Interagency Working Group on Environmental Justice to provide guidance to Federal agencies on the development of criteria for identifying disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority populations and low-income populations, and for other purposes. The text of the bill authorizes the funding.

L. Food Safety Administration:

“Move toward a single Food Safety Administration responsible for all food products, with strong authorities to protect consumers. Hillary will work to centralize our nation’s food safety efforts in one agency, so that multiple bodies are not policing imports and setting separate standards. ... She will also direct the new food safety agency to establish an integrated national traceback system to help regulators trace food products and ingredients from their point of sale back to their origin.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6055>

Cost: Unknown.

Note: Senator Clinton is a cosponsor of S. 654 (110th Congress): A bill to establish the Food Safety Administration to protect the public health by preventing food-borne illness, ensuring the safety of food, improving research on contaminants leading to food-borne illness, and improving security of food from intentional contamination, and for other purposes. A cost estimate is unavailable.

M. Food Safety and Inspection:

“This year, USDA’s Food Safety and Inspection Service will have a budget of \$930 million. Much of that money goes to fund 7,800 inspectors responsible for inspecting 6,200 slaughterhouses and food processors across the nation. Hillary will move over time to increase that budget to \$1.5 billion and to bolster the inspection force.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6055>

Cost: \$114 million (\$570 million over five years).

Note: NTUF assumes this will be increased over five years, in line with some of her other proposals.

N. Food Safety Audit:

“As President, she will ... [i]mmediately conduct a thorough audit of our nation’s food safety systems to locate weaknesses and gaps.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6055>

Cost: Unknown.

O. 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>

P. Weatherization:

“That’s why [Hillary] would provide \$5 billion immediately for a crash weatherization program to cut home energy costs and expanded tax credits to encourage families and businesses to accelerate purchases of hybrids and other low emission vehicles and to reduce energy costs by purchasing efficient appliances, new windows and other clean, efficient technologies.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=5909>

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

Health Care: \$114.611 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]educate 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

Note: 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. Autism Research*:

“My plan provides nearly \$1 billion over five years for autism research, surveillance, awareness, and early identification.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6888>

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

C. Autism Quality of Life*:

“I will also ensure that both children and adults with autism have access to the services they need – including housing, transportation, employment – to live rich and full lives. In all, I will commit \$500 million annually to provide services to improve the quality of life for all people living with autism.
<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6888>

Cost: \$500 million (\$2.5 billion over five years).

D. 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.

E. 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.

F. 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.

G. 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.

H. 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.

I. 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.

J. 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>

K. 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.

L. 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.

M. 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>

N. Medicaid for Puerto Rico*:

“Hillary will lift the cap on Medicaid in Puerto Rico. In the States and the District of Columbia, there are no limits on the federal payments for Medicaid as long as the federal contribution is matched locally. But there is a cap on federal contributions to Puerto Rico that limits the number of individuals and services covered. Hillary will lift the cap.

She will also provide additional Medicaid funding to Puerto Rico to expand coverage of children through the State Children’s Health Insurance Program.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6595>

Cost: \$500 million (\$2.5 billion over five years).

Source: This estimate assumes that Medicaid payments would also be increased in other territories in addition to Puerto Rico. The Children’s Health and Medicare Protection Act of 2007, introduced in the 110th Congress as H.R. 3162, includes Medicaid payments for Puerto Rico and other territories. A CBO estimate is available, but it does not break down the payments by territory.

<http://www.cbo.gov/doc.cfm?index=8519>

O. 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.

P. 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>

Q. 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-](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)

R. Medicare for Puerto Rico*:

“Hillary will treat Puerto Rico equally in Medicare. Currently, Puerto Rico is the only jurisdiction under the United States flag where hospitals do not receive the same reimbursements for in-patient services as hospitals everywhere else, even though Puerto Ricans pay the same Medicare taxes and deductibles as their fellow citizens and Puerto Rico hospitals must comply with the same standards. Hillary will bring equality in payment rates.

Hillary will also provide for automatic enrollment of Puerto Rican seniors in Medicare Part B, which pays for out-patient physician and other services, treating Puerto Ricans the same as their fellow citizens everywhere else.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6595>

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

Source:

- Medicare Reimbursement Equity: \$10 million (\$50 million over five years).
According to a 2005 article from the *Puerto Rico Herald*, “If Puerto Rico were reimbursed 100%, it could receive an additional \$100 million [over a 10-year period]”
<http://www.puertorico-herald.org/issues2/2005/vol09n17/CBSeekEqual.html>
- Automatic Part B Enrollment: Unknown.
Related legislation is H.R. 2789: A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to apply automatic “deemed” enrollment under part B of the Medicare Program to residents of Puerto Rico. A cost estimate is unavailable.

S. 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.

T. 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>

U. Nurse Family Partnership Program:

“Hillary will expand The Nurse Family Partnership program, one of the most proven interventions for improving child outcomes for at-risk children.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6246>

Cost: Unknown.

Note: NTUF’s original analysis of Clinton’s campaign initiatives included a cost for a proposal related to home visits, but neither the quote, nor the bill we used, referenced the Nurse Family Partnership program.

V. Nurse Recruitment:

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

- Address [n]urse and [n]urse [f]aculty [s]hortages: 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 [r]etention of [n]ew [n]urses: Provide funding for innovative nurse mentoring and nurse residency programs that have been shown to improve retention of new nurses.
- Increase [n]umber of [d]irect [s]upport [p]rofessionals: 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 [d]iversity and [c]ultural [c]ompetency in the [h]ealthcare [w]orkforce: Provide opportunities and incentives to encourage greater diversity in our health care workforce through recruitment initiatives, scholarships and loan-forgiveness programs.
- Link [n]ursing [e]ducation and [q]uality: 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.

W. 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.

X. 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.

Y. 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.

Z. 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.

AA. 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.”

BB. 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.

CC. Teen Pregnancy Reduction Grants:

“As President, Hillary will create Teen Pregnancy Reduction Grants to States. This program will provide incentive grants to states that reduce their teen pregnancy rate below a baseline of the state’s rate in the year the program is enacted.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6246>

Cost: Unknown.

Homeland Security and Law Enforcement: \$4.557 billion

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. 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.

C. 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>

D. 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>

E. 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>

F. 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.

G. Intellectual Property Enforcement Network*:

“As President, Senator Clinton will create a new Intellectual Property Enforcement Network to develop and implement a comprehensive national effort to strengthen IPR protections. The IPEN, an idea championed by Senator Bayh, would improve inter-agency coordination and create a new international task force to work with foreign governments on IPR enforcement. In addition, Hillary will increase the ITC’s capacity to manage technologically complex IPR cases, including by allowing IPR experts to decide cases.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=7089>

Cost: Unknown.

Note: Senator Clinton is a cosponsor of S. 522 (110th Congress): A bill to safeguard the economic health of the United States and the health and safety of United States citizens by improving the management, coordination, and effectiveness of domestic and international intellectual property rights enforcement, and for other purposes. A cost estimate is unavailable.

H. Inter-Agency Task Force to Combat Industrial Espionage*:

“Hillary will invest \$75 million to create a new Inter-Agency Task Force on Industrial Espionage to bring together top experts from the FBI, Justice Department, Commerce Department, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, [sic] the Department of Defense to develop a comprehensive approach to combating known espionage threats and anticipating new ones.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=7048>

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

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

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. Safe & Secure Communities Now Plan*:

“At a speech in Philadelphia [on April 11, 2008], Hillary Clinton unveiled an ambitious new anti-crime agenda that would cut the murder rate in big cities in half and put 100,000 new police officers on America’s streets. ...

The cost of Senator Clinton’s crime agenda is approximately \$4 billion in new investments per year.”
<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=7033>

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

Note: The above quote goes on to report, “This cost will be financed without increasing the deficit by allocating a portion of the savings from Senator Clinton’s Corporate Subsidy Commission. This commission will identify unnecessary and outdated corporate subsidies for elimination and present its recommendations in full to Congress for an up-or-down vote - without amendments.” NTUF is unable to include this potential offset because it is impossible to foresee what savings, if any, the Commission would recommend, or whether or not those recommendations would be approved by Congress.

The anti-crime plan includes the following components:

1. Community Oriented Policing 2.0:

“Personnel and technology grants through a reinvigorated COPS program.”

Note: This item replaces an item included in the original analysis:

- 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.

Note: NTUF assumes the following proposal will be funded through these grants:

- B. 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 in the COPS program funding.

2. Gang Violence Reduction Grant:

“A Gang Violence Reduction Grant to fight gangs and reduce violent crime and homicide.”

3. Drug Market Elimination Grant:

“A new Drug Market Elimination Grant to close overt drug markets and reduce violent crime and homicide.”

4. Anti-Gun-Trafficking Initiative:

“An anti-gun-trafficking initiative based on partnerships between ATF and local law enforcement.”

5. Closing the Prison Revolving Door Program:

“A new ‘Closing the Prison Revolving Door’ program to reduce the number of repeat offenders, to reduce the size of the population in prisons and juvenile lock-ups, and to protect communities. Hillary will establish this \$1 billion competitive grant to help states and local governments reduce the crime rate and protect their communities”

a. Drug Courts:

“Tough but fair probation reform and stronger, more effective drug courts and diversion programs.”

b. Productive Prisoners:

“Protecting communities by making prisoners productive. . . . States will be given substantial grants to implement or expand programs that require prisoners to follow a ‘40-hour work week.’”

c. Re-Entry Partnership Grants:

“State and community agencies will receive funds to create partnerships between corrections facilities, community and faith-based organizations, community colleges or vocational programs, job placement agencies, and local employers.”

Note: This item was previously included in this analysis as a stand-alone proposal

- 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).

6. Early Intervention for At-Risk Kids:

a. After-School Programs:

“Doubling the number of kids in after-school programs and ensuring the quality of these programs.”

b. Early-Intervention Mentoring Programs:

“Hillary is committed to doubling, from 1 million to 2 million, the number of children in the 21st Century Community Learning Program, with the majority of those services going to at-risk middle- and high-school aged youth during the prime time for juvenile crime: 3pm-6pm on school days.”

Note: This item was previously included in this analysis as a stand-alone proposal.

- 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>

c. Early Childhood Interventions:

“Hillary will provide a home visit for every new at-risk mother. And she will invest \$10 billion in a state-federal partnership to establish universal pre-kindergarten with trained teachers for all children.”

Note: This item was previously included in this analysis as a stand-alone proposal.

- 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.

d. Crimes Against Children:

“Hillary will ... [d]ramatically increase funding for state Internet Crimes Against Children task forces.”

7. Identity Theft:

“Direct DOJ and the Federal Trade Commission to work jointly to police and punish identity theft among children. ... Increase the sentences for people convicted of identity theft, computer fraud, illegal wiretapping, and unlawful access to stored information.”

8. Combating Methamphetamines:

“Break the supply chain for illicit meth labs by ... [c]urbing international supply ... [and] [c]urbing domestic manufacturing. ...

Reduce demand by supporting community infrastructure to address methamphetamine addiction, especially in families with children. She will create a grant program that funds pilot projects in local communities to help them build a defense against meth addiction, particularly for young people, families with children, and pregnant and postpartum women.”

National Defense and International Relations: \$1.294 billion

A. Afghanistan*:

“As President, she will be prepared to send additional American troops to Afghanistan as part of a stronger, larger NATO effort. She will consult the field commanders and our Allies in deciding how many troops are required. ...

As President, Hillary will seek adequate funds for a significant upgrading of the [Afghan National Army] and the National Police. ...

Hillary will convert the first international donors conference after taking office to a summit-level meeting. ...

Using the inspirational agricultural programs of Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal as a model, she will propose to the international community and the Congress a multi-year program to develop Afghanistan's agricultural sector to provide alternative livelihoods. ...

She will support greater funding and coordination for Provincial Reconstruction Teams to address local needs based on local priorities.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6386>

Cost: Unknown.

B. Department of Defense Basic and Applied Research*:

“Hillary will ... guide ... [a] doubling of basic and applied research at the Department of Defense. ... Hillary will incorporate the results of [a ‘bottom-up review’ of the U.S. defense industrial base] in to [sic] the investment strategy of her new Manufacturing Advanced Research Projects Agency (MARPA). This agency will help propel defense manufacturing innovation by investing in higher risk research projects.

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=7048>

Cost: \$313 million (\$1.564 billion over five years).

Source: FY 2009 Budget Appendix, page 292. NTUF assumes this funding would be doubled over five years.

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2009/pdf/appendix/mil.pdf>

C. Homosexuals 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>

D. Iraq Oil Black Market*:

“As President, Hillary will boost joint U.S.-Iraqi efforts to combat corruption and protect the oil supply. She will direct her Secretary of Defense to plan a nationwide U.S.-Iraqi crackdown on oil black marketers, ensuring that U.S. and Iraqi personnel have the resources and manpower necessary. This effort will be designed to disrupt lines of funding for the insurgency, to increase stability, and to reduce attacks on our troops during the withdrawal. Hillary will direct the U.S. Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction to conduct regular reports on corruption in the oil industry. She will

be prepared to withhold portions of aid if the Iraqi government does not show meaningful results in its anti-corruption efforts. Finally, Hillary will double the funding for oil pipeline exclusion zones, which prevent illegal tapping and attacks on pipelines; and she will also provide resources to stop cross-border smuggling of black market oil.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6552>

Cost: Unknown.

E. Iraq Oil Funds Special Counsel*:

“As President, Hillary will appoint a special counsel to investigate where Iraq’s oil profits are going and how reconstruction funds are being spent – or not spent. She will ensure that reconstruction funds are spent wisely before providing the Iraqi government with more.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6552>

Cost: Unknown.

F. Iraq Refugees*:

“As our forces redeploy out of Iraq, Hillary will also organize a multi-billion dollar international effort under the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to address the needs of Iraqi refugees.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6552>

Cost: Unknown.

G. Iraq Withdrawal and Stabilization*:

“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>

“As President, one of Hillary’s first official actions will be to convene the Joint Chiefs of Staff, her Secretary of Defense, and her National Security Council. She will direct them to draw up a clear, comprehensive plan for withdrawal that starts removing our troops within 60 days. The plan for withdrawal will incorporate the most effective on-the-ground strategies and tactics to move personnel and equipment efficiently out of combat zones and then out of the country, and will focus on protecting our troops and reducing the risk of attacks as they come home [.] [sic]

...

Under Hillary's plan the United States will retain counterterrorism forces in Iraq and the region to fight al Qaeda and will not permit terrorists to have a safe haven in Iraq from which to attack the United States or its allies."

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6552>

"She will pursue a new diplomatic initiative in the region, including convening a regional stabilization meeting early in her Presidency to develop and implement a strategy to stabilize Iraq."

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6983>

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.

H. Malaria Eradication*:

"My plan includes \$1 billion per year to address malaria infection in Africa, with the goal of stamping out malaria deaths in Africa altogether by the end of my second term."

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=7322>

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

I. Northern Ireland*:

"Hillary will ... build on her work as a Senator, providing U.S. technical assistance on issues ranging from job creation to trade and agriculture policy. And she will support grassroots efforts in Northern Ireland to promote economic development and improved housing, health care, and education.

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6534>

Cost: Unknown.

J. Pakistan*:

"The elements of [Clinton's] plan include ... [i]ncreasing non-military assistance to Pakistan."

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6386>

Cost: Unknown.

K. Security Contractors*:

"As President, Hillary will work toward a ban on armed private military contractors providing security for diplomatic personnel and performing mission-critical functions."

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6552>

Cost: Unknown.

Veterans: \$8.143 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. Benefits Delivery at Discharge Program*:

“She will provide fast-track training for new claims specialists and expand the Benefits Delivery 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=6629>

Cost: Unknown.

C. GI Education Benefits Transfer*:

“She will make GI educational benefits transferable within families.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6629>

Cost: \$2 billion (\$10 billion over five years).

Source: “Education-Benefits Plan Could Face Math Test,” *Washington Post*, May 12, 2008.

<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2008/05/11/AR2008051101662.html>

D. 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>

E. Hiring Preferences*:

“... [S]he will restore and expand job opportunities for veterans by working to establish a system through which federal contractors afford veterans hiring preference comparable to the federal government’s.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6629>

Cost: Unknown.

F. Homeless Prevention:

“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.

G. Housing Benefits*:

“Hillary will ensure that every veteran or servicemember who lives in their home and who has been saddled with an unaffordable subprime, adjustable rate mortgage can move into a stable, affordable, fixed-rate mortgage backed by a government guarantees [sic].

She will increase access to low-interest loans through the Veterans Affairs Home Loan Guaranty Loan Program, by permanently raising the maximum loan guarantee so that men and women in uniform can seek loans up to the Federal Housing Administration [FHA] maximum – in some areas more than \$700,000. Eligible families can use these guarantees to refinance or restructure an existing [Veterans Administration (VA)]-backed or subprime mortgage, or to buy a new home.

She will relax the equity requirement that prevents some veterans from refinancing, eliminate the upfront fees on VA mortgages for veterans of the Iraq and Afghanistan wars who take out VA loans within two years of leaving active duty, reduce other fees and costs, and extend payment periods for remaining fees.

She will also give veterans and servicemembers the option of restructuring their mortgages through the new FHA guarantee program that she announced last month.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=7336>

Cost: Unknown.

Source: Clinton is a sponsor of S. 2992 (110th Congress): A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to enhance housing loan authorities for veterans and to otherwise assist veterans and members of the Armed Forces in avoiding the foreclosure of their homes, and for other purposes. This bill does not include the FHA restructuring option. A cost estimate is unavailable.

H. 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.

I. 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).

J. 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.”

K. 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.

L. Wounded Warriors*:

“When she is President, Hillary will implement the recommendations of the Commission on the Care for Wounded Warriors, led by former Senator Bob Dole and former Secretary of Health and Human Services Donna Shalala. She will implement comprehensive recovery plans for each wounded warrior that provides the right care and support at the right time in the right place. She will streamline the transition from DoD to VA care. She will personally instruct her Secretary of Defense to recruit and retain first-rate professionals to staff our military hospitals.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6983>

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

Source: Clinton is a sponsor of S. 1606 (110th Congress): A bill to provide for the establishment of a comprehensive policy on the care and management of wounded warriors in order to facilitate and enhance their care, rehabilitation, physical evaluation, transition from care by the Department of Defense to care by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and transition from military service to civilian life, and for other purposes. A CBO estimate is available for the House companion bill, H.R. 1538.

<http://www.cbo.gov/doc.cfm?index=7905>

Miscellaneous: \$3.097 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: The Clinton 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 Commission:

“Hillary will ... enact a bipartisan Corporate Subsidy Commission to eliminate corporate giveaways.”
<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6071>

Cost: \$2 million (\$4 million over two years).

Source: Related legislation has been introduced in the form of H.R. 974 (109th Congress): A bill to establish the Corporate Subsidy Reform Commission to review inequitable federal subsidies and make recommendations for termination, modification, or retention of such

subsidies, and to state the sense of the Congress that the Congress should promptly consider legislation that would make the changes in law necessary to implement the recommendations. The text authorizes the funding.

C. 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.

D. Federal Government – Data Collection in Puerto Rico*:

“Hillary will treat Puerto Rico equally in federal data collection. Federal agencies do not include Puerto Rico in all surveys, studies, and counts, which affects funding under federal programs and can affect business decisions. The Clinton Administration will survey and report on Puerto Rico equally with the States.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6595>

Cost: Unknown.

E. 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>

F. Federal Government – Federal Aviation Administration Enforcement*:

“... I will increase the size of the [Federal Aviation Administration] inspection force which has not kept up with a growing de-regulated industry. I’ll make sure that we hire and train enough air traffic controllers to meet our needs. ... As president, I will provide funding to hire more inspectors, and I’ll make sure the FAA has the necessary funding to hire and train enough air traffic controllers to meet our needs as members of the public.

I'll reinvigorate the practice of having independent national audit teams double-checking the work done by the inspectors assigned to the airlines. Inspectors develop close working relationships with their assigned airlines. In some ways, this is healthy because it improves cooperation. It can become unhealthy when inspectors agree to overlook or wink at safety problems. That's why we need another check and national audit team for the answer. I'll increase the practice of rotating inspectors to promote arms length dealing while still preserving productive relationships.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6912>

Cost: \$114 million (\$570 million over five years).

Source: H.R. 2881 includes an increase of funding for aviation safety inspectors. A CBO cost estimate is available.

<http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/85xx/doc8597/hr2881.pdf>

G. 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

H. Federal Government – Elevate FEMA 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: 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>

I. Foster Care:

“As President, Hillary will overhaul the federal financing mechanisms to facilitate faster movement of children from foster care into safe, permanent homes and to reduce the need to place children in foster care; establish subsidized guardianship programs to allow children to move into relatives [sic]

homes; ensure that children who are adopted out of foster care continue to receive the health and social services they need to succeed; and launch a major adoptive parent recruitment and retention effort.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6246>

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

Source: Senator Clinton is a sponsor of S. 661 (110th Congress): A bill to establish kinship navigator programs, to establish guardianship assistance payments for children, and for other purposes. The text authorizes the funding.

Senator Clinton also sponsored S. 2341 (110th Congress): A bill to provide Individual Development Accounts to support foster youths who are transitioning from the foster care system. A cost estimate is unavailable.

J. Guam – World War II Loyalty Recognition*:

“As a senator, I have supported the Guam World War II Loyalty Recognition Act (H.R 1595), a bill passed by the U.S. House of Representatives. The legislation would implement the recommendations of the Guam War Claims Review Commission regarding claims of residents of Guam injured when the territory was under the military control of Imperial Japan during World War II.

I will continue to advocate for Senate passage of the bill this year, and its enactment into law. But, if those efforts are not successful, as President of the United States, I will get it passed next year so that we may provide these survivors and their families with the compensation they deserve for their courageous devotion to the United States during Japanese occupation.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6926>

Cost: \$26 million (\$131 million over five years).

Source: A CBO cost estimate is available.

<http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/80xx/doc8068/hr1595.pdf>

K. Guam – Senior Advisor*:

“Hillary will appoint a senior advisor that reports directly to the Secretary of Defense to fully consult with Guam’s officials in the planning process and to be the territory’s point of contact to address any concerns during the build-up and beyond.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=7400>

Cost: Unknown.

L. Guam – Small Business Procurement and Technical Assistance Center*:

“Hillary will direct the Small Business Administration to open a Procurement and Technical Assistance Center on Guam. This center will help small businesses on Guam take advantage of the numerous contracting and procurement opportunities that the military build-up will provide.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=7400>

Cost: Unknown.

M. 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.

N. 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.

O. Welfare – Child Opportunity Fund:

“Hillary will create a \$1 billion Child Opportunity Fund, which will identify and invest in the most promising practices and apply rigorous evaluation approaches to ensure tangible results. The fund will be designed as a public-private partnership. The government will leverage federal dollars by soliciting contributions from private sources and requiring that states provide a match for projects supported through the Child Opportunity Fund. And the fund will be run based on social venture capital principles, challenging promising programs to go to scale and produce real results.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6246>

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

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

P. 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.

Q. 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 Institution, “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

R. Welfare – Food Stamps:

“Hillary will reform the food stamp program. She will raise benefit levels, reform the asset test rules, and ensure that the program allows families to access a healthy and complete diet.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6246>

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

Source: BillTally estimate based on the text for S. 1529 (110th Congress): A bill to amend the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to end benefit erosion, support working families with child care expenses, encourage retirement and education savings, and for other purposes.

S. Welfare – School Breakfast:

“Hillary will make the School Breakfast Program available on a universal basis for all children in low-income communities, serving an additional four million children.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6246>

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

Source: This estimate is based on the cost of reimbursing schools for serving four million children free breakfasts at \$1.35 per breakfast according to the Food Research Action Center. If the breakfasts are not entirely free to the students (i.e., if the price is merely reduced or a portion of the price is paid by the student), the cost will be lower.

http://www.frac.org/html/federal_food_programs/programs/sbp.html

T. Welfare – Summer Food Service Program:

“Hillary will double funding for the [Summer Food Service Program] over time, and invest a portion of the expansion in outreach campaigns to make sure families in eligible communities know that meals are available for their children.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6246>

Cost: \$63 million (\$313 million over five years).

Source: Budget of the Department of Agriculture.

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2009/pdf/appendix/agr.pdf>

Note: NTUF assumes this program will be doubled over five years, in line with several other of Clinton’s proposals.

U. Welfare – Refundable Child Credit for Puerto Rico*:

“Hillary will extend the Refundable Child Credit to workers with less than three children in Puerto Rico. She will sign into law a bill that she sponsored in the last Congress which would extend payments based on payroll taxes to Puerto Rican workers with one child or two children – providing assistance equivalent to that provided to working families in the States. Current law only allows Puerto Rican working families with more than two children to claim this critical financial assistance.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6595>

Cost: \$158 million (\$792 million over five years).

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation, *An Overview of the Special Tax Rules Related to Puerto Rico and an Analysis of the Tax and Economic Policy Implications of Recent Legislative Options*, June 23, 2006. The study cites a 5-year cost of \$900 million. NTUF assumes that 88 percent of this amount will be refundable in accordance with a recent study by the Brookings Institution, “In tax year 2003, roughly 88 percent of EITC dollars were refunded”

<http://www.house.gov/jct/x-24-06.pdf>

http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/rc/reports/2006/02childrenfamilies_holt/20060209_Holt.pdf

V. Welfare – Refundable Earned Income Credit for Puerto Rico*:

“Hillary will extend the Refundable Earned Income Credit to workers in Puerto Rico without children. In the States, low-income workers without children can also receive payments based on payroll taxes. Hillary will extend the payments to Puerto Ricans as well.”

<http://www.hillaryclinton.com/news/release/view/?id=6595>

Cost: \$475 million (\$2.376 billion over five years).

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation, *An Overview of the Special Tax Rules Related to Puerto Rico and an Analysis of the Tax and Economic Policy Implications of Recent Legislative Options*, June 23, 2006. The study cites a 5-year cost of \$2.7 billion. NTUF assumes that 88 percent of this amount will be refundable in accordance with a recent study by the Brookings Institution, “In tax year 2003, roughly 88 percent of EITC dollars were refunded”

<http://www.house.gov/jct/x-24-06.pdf>

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

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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>