

2018 Budget Agreement

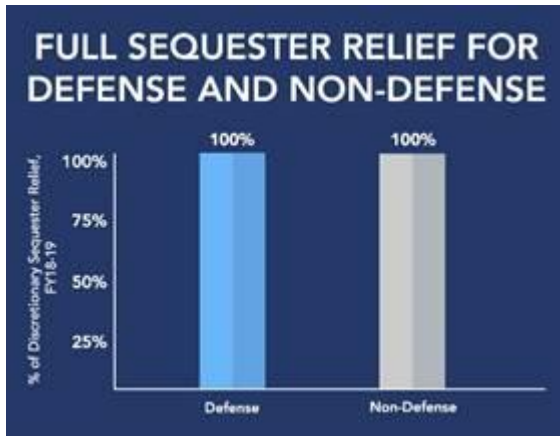
The bipartisan budget deal will increase investments on key Democratic priorities including the fight against opioid and mental health epidemics, rebuilding our crumbling VA hospitals, child care, and infrastructure across the country. The investment levels in non-defense discretionary funding will be \$117 billion higher than the levels that President Trump proposed for fiscal year 2018. The agreement fully eliminates the non-defense discretionary and defense discretionary sequestration cuts, and provides for equal increases above that relief for both defense and non-defense funding.



Significant Increase in Domestic Investments

Democrats secured a \$131 billion increase for non-defense programs. This fully repeals sequestration for 2 years and secures \$57 billion in new non-defense funding above the sequester caps:

- \$37 billion sequester cut to non-defense is repealed in both FY18 and FY19
- \$26 billion above the sequester cap is added for FY2018
- \$31 billion above the sequester cap is added for FY2019



The FY2018 non-defense funding cap will be \$117 billion *higher* than the level requested by President Trump in his FY 2018 budget.

- President Trump requested a \$54 billion real cut to non-defense funding levels.



Democrats secured specific commitments for working families' priorities (Figures are over two years):

- \$6 billion to fund the fight against the opioid and mental health crises
- \$5.8 billion for the bipartisan Child Care Development Block Grant program
- \$4 billion to rebuild and improve VA Hospitals and Clinics
- \$2 billion for important research at NIH (above CURES Act increases)
- \$20 billion on infrastructure
 - Such as: surface transportation, rural water and wastewater, clean and safe drinking water, rural broadband, and energy infrastructure.

- \$4 billion for programs that aid college affordability, including those that help police officers, teachers, and firefighters.

Democrats secured a new law creating a Joint Select Committee to Solve the Multiemployer Pension Crisis:

- Millions of pensioners, including those in the Central States Fund, miners, and others, are being threatened with cuts to their hard-earned pension benefits through no fault of their own
- Despite Republican efforts to block a legislative solution to this issue, Democrats demanded a special committee to report a legislative fix by December 2018

Democrats secured an increase in funding for the Social Security Administration so that seniors and other beneficiaries get better services from regional offices.

- Since FY2010, the SAA Administration and expenses account, which supports claim processing, drop-in centers, and the hotline, has received a cut of 16 percent, adjusted for inflation.
- This is a loss of 10,000 employees, 64 closed field offices and reduced hours. Claims appeals and even routine inquiries are taking longer to process.
- This is impacting people at a very real level and causing not only frustration, but sometimes financial hardship.

Democrats secured major investments in health care:

- Two year reauthorization for Community Health Centers with increased funding, with more than \$7 billion in total funding
- Closing the Medicare Part D “donut hole” for seniors in 2019
- Ten years of the Children’s Health Insurance Plan (CHIP), increased from six years
- \$495 million over two years for the National Health Service Corps
- \$363 million over two years for Teaching Health Centers
- Health Extenders, including permanently repealing the therapy cap, delaying the Medicaid DSH cuts, and 5 years of funding for home visiting programs

Democrats secured funding to recover and rebuild stronger from last year’s natural disasters:

- \$23.5 billion for the FEMA Disaster Relief Fund for recovery, repairs and future mitigation
- \$28 billion in Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) for housing, infrastructure repairs, economic revitalization, and other needs, including \$12 billion for mitigation
 - Includes \$2 billion directed to help Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands rebuild and improve their electric grids in a more resilient and energy

efficient way, and flexibility in FEMA funding for the territories to build their grids and other critical infrastructure back better

- \$15 billion for Army Corps mitigation and resiliency projects
- \$4.9 billion in Medicaid funds for Puerto Rico and USVI, and a 100% federal cost share for Medicaid while they recover from the hurricane disaster
- \$2.36 billion to provide disaster assistance for Florida citrus and other major agricultural losses incurred because of the 2017 hurricanes and wildfires.

Parity in 2018: How the Deal Stacks Up

\$80 Billion Defense Cap Increase	\$63 Billion in Domestic Cap Increase
	\$22 Billion in Health Care Extenders
	\$7 Billion for Community Health Centers
	\$23.5 Billion for FEMA Disaster Relief Fund
	\$28 Billion for CDBG Disaster Relief, Including \$12 Billion for Mitigation
	\$15 Billion for Army Corps Mitigation and Resiliency Projects
	\$4.9 Billion for Medicaid for Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands
	\$800 Million for Cotton and Dairy Farmer Relief