

Bureau of Indian Affairs: \$500 million to address maintenance backlogs at schools, dams, detention and law enforcement facilities, and over 24,000 miles of roads. BIA schools alone have an over \$1 billion construction and maintenance backlog including shamefully unsafe conditions.

EDUCATION FOR THE 21st CENTURY

We will put people to work building 21st century classrooms, labs, and libraries to help our kids compete with any worker in the world.

21st Century Classrooms

- **School Construction:** \$20 billion, including \$14 billion for K-12 and \$6 billion for higher education, for renovation and modernization, including technology upgrades and energy efficiency improvements. Also includes \$100 million for school construction in communities that lack a local property tax base because they contain non-taxable federal lands such as military bases or Indian reservations, and \$25 million to help charter schools build, obtain, and repair schools.
- **Education Technology:** \$1 billion for 21st century classrooms, including computer and science labs and teacher technology training.

Higher Education: Tuition is up, unemployment is up, and as a result more people are choosing to go to school to upgrade their skills and more of these students need student aid. This investment addresses those short term needs while investing in our nation's future economic strength.

- **Pell Grants:** \$15.6 billion to increase the maximum Pell Grant by \$500, from \$4,850 to \$5,350.
- **College Work-Study:** \$490 million to support undergraduate and graduate students who work.
- **Student Loan Limit Increase:** Increases limits on unsubsidized Stafford loans by \$2,000.
- **Student Aid Administration:** \$50 million to help the Department of Education administer surging student aid programs while navigating the changing student loan environment.

K-12 Education: As states begin tackling a projected \$350 billion in budget shortfalls these investments will prevent cuts to critical education programs and services.

- **IDEA Special Education:** \$13 billion for formula grants to increase the federal share of special education costs and prevent these mandatory costs from forcing states to cut other areas of education.
- **Title I Help for Disadvantaged Kids:** \$13 billion for grants to help disadvantaged kids in nearly every school district and more than half of all public schools reach high academic standards.
- **Statewide Data Systems:** \$250 million for competitive grants to states to design and develop data systems that analyze individual student data to find ways to improve student achievement, providing teachers and administrators with effective tools.
- **Education for Homeless Children and Youth:** \$66 million for formula grants to states to provide services to homeless children including meals and transportation when high unemployment and home foreclosures have created an influx of homeless kids.
- **Improving Teacher Quality:** \$300 million, including \$200 million for competitive grants to school districts and states to provide financial incentives for teachers and principals who raise student achievement and close the achievement gaps in high-need schools and \$100 million for competitive grants to states to address teacher shortages and modernize the teaching workforce.

Early Childhood Development

- **Child Care Development Block Grant:** \$2 billion to provide child care services for an additional 300,000 children in low-income families while their parents go to work. Today only one out of seven eligible children receives care.

- **Head Start:** \$2.1 billion to provide comprehensive development services to help 110,000 additional children succeed in school. Funds are distributed based on need. Only about half of all eligible preschoolers and less than 3 percent of eligible infants and toddlers participate in Head Start.
- **IDEA Infants and Families:** \$600 million for formula grants to help states serve children with disabilities age 2 and younger.

LOWER HEALTHCARE COSTS

To save not only jobs, but money and lives, we will update and computerize our healthcare system to cut red tape, prevent medical mistakes, and help reduce healthcare costs by billions of dollars each year.

- **Health Information Technology:** \$20 billion to jumpstart efforts to computerize health records to cut costs and reduce medical errors.
- **Prevention and Wellness Fund:** \$3 billion to fight preventable chronic diseases, the leading cause of deaths in the U.S., and infectious diseases. Preventing disease rather than treating illnesses is the most effective way to reduce healthcare costs. This includes hospital infection prevention, Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grants for state and local public health departments, immunization programs, and evidence-based disease prevention.
- **Healthcare Effectiveness Research:** \$1.1 billion for Healthcare Research and Quality programs to compare the effectiveness of different medical treatments funded by Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP. Finding out what works best and educating patients and doctors will improve treatment and save taxpayers money.
- **Community Health Centers:** \$1.5 billion, including \$500 million to increase the number of uninsured Americans who receive quality healthcare and \$1 billion to renovate clinics and make health information technology improvements. More than 400 applications submitted earlier this year for new or expanded CHC sites remain unfunded.
- **Training Primary Care Providers:** \$600 million to address shortages and prepare our country for universal healthcare by training primary healthcare providers including doctors, dentists, and nurses as well as helping pay medical school expenses for students who agree to practice in underserved communities through the National Health Service Corps.
- **Indian Health Service Facilities:** \$550 million to modernize aging hospitals and health clinics and make healthcare technology upgrades to improve healthcare for underserved rural populations.

HELP WORKERS HURT BY THE ECONOMY

High unemployment and rising costs have outpaced Americans' paychecks. We will help workers train and find jobs, and help struggling families make ends meet.

Helping Workers Find Jobs

- **Training and Employment Services:** \$4 billion for job training including formula grants for adult, dislocated worker, and youth services (including \$1.2 billion to create up to one million summer jobs for youth). The needs of workers also will be met through dislocated worker national emergency grants, new competitive grants for worker training in high growth and emerging industry sectors (with priority consideration to "green" jobs and healthcare), and increased funds for the YouthBuild program. Green jobs training will include preparing workers for activities supported by other economic recovery funds, such as retrofitting of buildings, green construction, and the production of renewable electric power.
- **Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants:** \$500 million for state formula grants for construction and rehabilitation of facilities to help persons with disabilities prepare for gainful employment.
- **Employment Services Grants:** \$500 million to match unemployed individuals to job openings through state employment service agencies and allow states to provide customized services. Funds are targeted to states with the greatest need based on labor force, unemployment, and long-term unemployed rates.