TIER 2, AMDT #10
3/20/2012 8:00 PM

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Honda, Van Hollen, Doggett, McCollum, Yarmuth, Pascrell, Ryan (OH), Moore, Bass, and Bonamici

Stop Cuts to Education

This deficit-neutral amendment stops the Republican budget from cutting federal education funding for elementary, secondary, and post-secondary education services by adding $1.9 billion – the amount by which education programs are cut below the President's 2013 request – to support key education services that bolster student achievement and support tens of thousands of teaching jobs. The amendment is fully paid for by ending unnecessary tax breaks for special interests, subsidies for big oil companies, egregious tax breaks, or tax cuts for millionaires.

A **YES** vote would block the Republican cuts to education, preserving teaching jobs, helping to educate millions of elementary and secondary students, and helping students afford to go to college.

A **NO** vote means choosing to protect tax breaks for special interests while laying off teachers and denying education services that America's school children need to be ready to compete in today's global workforce.

1. Increase budget authority and outlays for Function 500 by the following amounts in billions of dollars to block any cuts to federally funded education for students.

	2013	*2014*	*2015*	*2016*	*2017*
BA	1.872				
Outlays	1.016	0.550	0.183	0.063	0.043

2. Adjust the aggregate levels of revenue by amounts equal to the foregoing outlay changes in paragraph 1, reflecting the reduction or elimination of: 1) the Section 199 deduction for domestic production activities for the major integrated oil companies; 2) egregious tax breaks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; 3) loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the outsourcing of manufacturing and result in fewer American jobs to support the middle class; or 4) additional tax cuts for those with adjusted gross incomes above $1 million annually.

3. Make all necessary and conforming changes to the Chairman's mark.

4. Amend the committee report to reflect the following policy assumptions:

The resolution provides sufficient funding to maintain federal education funding for elementary, secondary, and post-secondary education services at least at the 2012 level. State and local economies were hit hard by the economic recession and face budget shortfalls as the economy rebounds. The resulting budget pressures on state and local government have resulted in less funding for education, making it even more important than ever that the federal government maintain its funding to fill the gaps in education services.

These federally funded education services are designed to help close the achievement gap between low-income and minority students and their peers, and to provide students with the education they need to emerge ready to compete and succeed globally; right now, our fourth grade students are among the top in the world in math and science, yet they fall to near the bottom by twelfth grade. That is why it is so important to maintain funding for elementary and secondary education programs like Title I, which targets economically disadvantaged students at all grade levels. Title I provides supplementary assistance to 21 million students in more than 90 percent of school districts and more than half of all public schools, including two-thirds of all elementary schools. In addition, Pell grants and other federal support for access to higher education helps to ensure that all students have access to the further education and training required in a 21st century workforce.

The resolution accommodates this necessary level of education funding by reducing or eliminating the following: the Section 199 deduction for domestic production activities for the major integrated oil companies; egregious tax breaks such as tax deductions for corporate jets; loopholes in our international corporate tax system that encourage the outsourcing of manufacturing and result in fewer American jobs to support the middle class; and additional tax cuts for those with adjusted gross incomes above $1 million annually.