



New York's Children Caught in Double Budget Buzz Saw

Issue Area	Governor Pataki's Budget	President Bush's Budget
Early Learning	<p>Eliminates of funding for Universal Pre-Kindergarten (UPK) for 60,000 four year olds.</p> <p>Eliminates of full-day kindergarten and reduced class-size initiatives for grades K-3.</p>	<p>Dismantles federal requirements for trained teachers, high quality comprehensive services, and a mission too ensure parents are fully involved in helping their children prepare for school performance, while providing barely enough funding to cover cost of inflation.</p>
Child Care	<p>Increases funding slightly (\$17 million.)</p>	<p>Increases welfare work requirements without increasing funding for child care. 30,000 children would lose child care assistance next year, and at least 200,000 fewer children would be helped by 2007.</p>
Health	<p>Cut \$2 billion in health care funding including changes to Child Health Plus that would disrupt health care for hundreds of thousands of children, cut benefits for some of our most vulnerable children, and delay coverage for those who remain eligible.</p>	<p>Block-grants Medicaid and CHIP, which would allows states to scale back services for children and impose substantial cost-sharing. The proposal is structured to lend cash-starved states money up front that they must pay back in later years, in effect capping over all funding and pitting children and the disabled against each other for limited funds.</p> <p>Fails to restore \$1.2 billion in CHIP funds, which would cost New York almost half a billion dollars.</p>
Education	<p>Cuts to school aid of \$1.24 billion for impacting the 2.84 million children attend public school in the state of New York.</p>	<p>Falls \$6.15 billion short of the \$18.5 billion planned for Title I, the centerpiece of the NCLB ACT, and cuts \$81 million from teacher improvement programs.</p>
Youth Programs	<p>Eliminates after school and jobs programs for over 100,000 young people throughout the state.</p>	<p>Cuts after school services by nearly \$400 million, requiring school and community groups to drop approximately 570,000 children from services.</p>
Other	<p>Cuts to Early Intervention, a program serving 75,000 children 0-3 suffering developmental delays, and changes imposing cost sharing for families with incomes as low at 160% FPL (\$25,000 per year for a family of three.)</p>	<p>Cuts Even Start, which provides literacy help to at-risk children and families, by \$75 million.</p> <p>Block grants Section 8 housing voucher program and imposes a new requirement that states charge at least \$50 per month rent.</p> <p>Block grants foster care; freezes TANF funding while increasing work requirements.</p> <p>Increases bureaucratic hurdles for families applying for free or reduced cost School Lunch and School Breakfast programs, and for the Earned Income Tax Credit.</p>

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