



Trump's \$4.1 trillion budget relies on deep domestic cuts

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President Donald Trump's 2018 budget will propose substantial cuts to anti-poverty and social safety net programs when it is released on Tuesday, offering Americans a substantially different view on government as the President tries to make good on promises he made during the 2016 campaign. That would include a \$575 million cut to the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute and \$838 million cut to the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, which is involved in a wide range of diseases include AIDS and Zika. "It makes substantial changes to the priorities of the previous administration to ensure that our citizens are safe and prosperous in the future". The document was soon taken offline but can be read here.

Planned Parenthood officials said Tuesday that many of their clients don't have other places to get health care. A month earlier, over 120 retired USA generals and admirals wrote a letter to Congress, urging them to fully fund us diplomacy and foreign aid because "elevating and strengthening diplomacy and development alongside defense are critical to keeping America safe". To achieve balance, the plan by White House budget director Mick Mulvaney relies on optimistic estimates of economic growth, and the surge in revenues that would result, while abandoning Trump's promise of a "massive tax cut".

Trump's Office of Management and Budget produced a "skinny budget" in March, in effect an outline with few details, and that document delivered a number of surprises, including a call to cut almost one-fifth of National Institutes of Health budget and almost one-third of the Environmental Protection Agency funding.

The budget lands as Trump's GOP allies in Congress are grappling with repealing and replacing Obama's health care law and looking ahead to a hard rewrite of the loophole-clogged tax code. The meager amounts people get on Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) or programs like General Relief or General Assistance (the welfare aid programs for adults without children) are not almost enough to replace income that could be had from a job.

Nevada, 30 other states and the District of Columbia that expanded Medicaid under the Affordable Care Act have opposed Medicaid cuts and changes to funding formulas that they say would shift the financial burden to them.

The case against, as Cato Institute health policy scholar Michael Cannon argues, is that the per-capita structure might [inadvertently create incentives](#) for states to continue expanding the program in order to increase federal funding. Cuts to food stamps, known as SNAP (\$193 billion over 10 years) 3. Instead, the fiscal 2018 budget proposal calls for the Food and Drug

Administration to speed drug approvals and help clear the way for pharmaceutical companies that have attempted to negotiate pricing based on how well their treatments work.

It also proposes a "fully paid for" six-week family leave program for new parents, costing \$18 billion over 10 years.

Liberals decry the cuts to the poor, especially programs like food stamps that keep millions of American children from starving.

Popular Video SNL is not a fan of the Trump administration, and it shows with every new skit they produce.

The AHCA would also end the expansion of Medicaid benefits under Obamacare and allow states to impose work requirements for beneficiaries. Balancing the budget requires reforming those two key programs. Five percent of households had very low food security, meaning the food intake of household members was cut. Spared in that cut is \$35 million to prevent lead poisoning in children, an allocation spurred in part by the water quality crisis in Flint, Mich.

Trump's proposed cuts to safety-net programs, Greenstein said, should "lay to rest the notion that the president intends to look out for struggling families left behind by the economy". He said drugmakers were "getting away with murder" and said he'd have the USA government make the industry bid for government business, a dramatic proposition to cut prices that sent biotechnology and drug stocks spiraling downward on more than one occasion. The budget does not provide a specific amount.

Secures the borders of the United States by investing \$2.6 billion in high-priority tactical infrastructure and border security technology, including funding to plan, design and construct a physical wall along the Southern border as directed by the president's January 25, 2017, executive order.