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**Sources:** All of this information is available on government websites. Please click [here](#), [here](#), and [here](#) for more information.

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### Department of Labor

The FY 2018 proposed budget calls for **\$9.7 billion** in discretionary spending at DOL, **down from \$12.1 billion** in 2017. The \$2.4 billion cut would mean a **19.8 percent decrease** in total DOL spending and the **reduction or elimination of funding to the 6 programs listed below**, in addition to the **merger of two federal agencies**: The US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), and the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP)

- 1) The Bureau of International Labor Affairs (ILAB) would see a **78% decrease** in funding.
  - Funding Summary
    - 2017 CR: \$86 million
    - 2018 request: \$19 million
    - Total proposed reduction: \$67 million
  - Justification
    - The Trump Administration reports that nearly 70 percent of ILAB's budget is spent on grants to combat child labor and promote workers' rights overseas. According to the Administration, ILAB grants are both ineffective and noncompetitive. The budget proposes to eliminate the grants and instead focus ILAB on ensuring that US trade agreements are fair for American Workers.
  - Check out ILAB website [here](#).
- 2) The Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker Training program (aka NFJP) would be **eliminated**.
  - Funding Summary
    - 2017 CR: \$82 million
    - 2018 request: \$0
    - Total proposed reduction: \$82 million
  - Justification
    - The program awards grants to 52 organizations to provide training, employment, and other services to migrant farmworkers, in addition to housing assistance grants to 11 organizations. The Administration deemed the provisions as duplicative, citing similar services administered under WIOA Titles I and III
    - Check out NFJP website [here](#).
- 3) The Office of Disability Employment Policy (ODEP) would see a **29% decrease** in funding.
  - Funding Summary
    - 2017 CR: \$38 million
    - 2018 request: \$27 million

- Total proposed reduction: \$11 million
- Justification
  - ODEP was created by an act of Congress in 2001 to bring heightened focus on disability employment in the Federal Government. According to the Administration, ODEP has overstepped its founding mission and now administers duplicative grant making and services already provided by the Federal Government. The cuts would reflect the elimination of those grants and services
- Check out ODEP website [here](#).

1) The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Harwood Training Grants program would be **eliminated**.

- Funding Summary
  - 2017 CR: \$11 million
  - 2018 request: \$0
  - Total proposed reduction: \$11 million
- Justification
  - The OSHA grants were established in 1978 to provide 1-5 year grants to nonprofits to develop and conduct occupation safety and health training programs. According to the Administration, there is no evidence that the program is effective, and furthermore, that the grants are fully contingent upon Federal subsidy.
- Check out OSHA website [here](#).

2) The Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP) would be **eliminated**.

- Funding Summary
  - 2017 CR: \$434 million
  - 2018 request: \$0
  - Total proposed reduction: \$434 million
- Justification
  - SCSEP offers grants to States and public and nonprofit organizations to provide part-time work experience in community service to unemployed low-income persons ages 55 and over. The Administration determined the program to be cost-ineffective and duplicative with respect to other Federal services.

3) The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) formula programs would see a **39% decrease** in funding.

- Funding Summary
  - 2017 CR: \$3.474 billion
  - 2018 request: \$2.133 billion
  - Total proposed reduction: \$1.341 billion
- Justification
  - WIOA was signed into law by President Obama in July 2014. WIOA Title I and III formula programs provide training and employment services to adults, youth, and dislocated workers. The Administration questions the effectiveness of the programs. The budget decrease would purportedly shift funding and training responsibilities to States, localities, and employers.
- Check out WIOA website [here](#).

- 4) The Office of Federal Contract Compliance Program (OFCCP) would see a **16% decrease** in funding and a **merger** with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC)
  - Funding summary
    - 2017 CR: \$105 million
    - 2018 request: \$88 million
    - Total proposed reduction: \$17 million
  - Justification
    - OFCCP examines the employment practices of federal contractors to determine whether they comply with the equal employment opportunity and affirmative action obligations. The Administration has proposed a reduction of full time employees and office locations to align and coordinate the agency's transition to the EEOC. The integration of the two agencies will purportedly reduce operational redundancies, promote efficiencies, improve services to citizens, and strengthen civil rights enforcement.
    - The budget calls for \$357.8 million to EEOC for FY 2018, which is consistent with 2017
  - Check out OFCCP website [here](#).
  - Check out EEOC website [here](#).

## Department of Housing and Urban Development

The FY 2018 proposed budget calls for **\$40.7 billion** in discretionary spending at HUD, **down from \$46.9 billion** in 2017. The \$6.2 billion cut would mean a **13.2 percent decrease** in total HUD spending and the **reduction or elimination of funding to the 7 programs listed below.**

- 1) The Choice Neighborhoods program would be **eliminated**.
  - Funding summary
    - 2017 CR: \$125 million
    - 2018 request: \$0
    - Total proposed reduction: \$125 million
  - Justification
    - Choice Neighborhoods provides planning and implementation grants to improve neighborhoods with distressed public and/or assisted housing. According to the Administration, state and local governments are perhaps better suited to administer such services
  - Check out Choice Neighborhood website [here](#).
  
- 5) The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program would be **eliminated**.
  - Funding summary
    - 2017 CR: \$2.994 billion
    - 2018 request: \$0
    - Total proposed reduction: \$2.994 billion
  - Justification
    - CDBG provides funds to 1,250 State and local grantees to support a wide range of community and economic development activities. The Administration claims that State and local governments are better positioned to address local community and economic development needs.
  - Check out CDBG website [here](#).

- 6) The Native American Housing Block Grant (NAHBG) would see a **7.4% decrease** in funding.
- Funding summary
    - 2017 CR: \$648 million
    - 2018 request: \$600 million
    - Total proposed reduction: \$48 million
  - Justification
    - NAHBG provides formula grants to Native American Tribes and Alaska Native villages for affordable housing and related activities. According to the Administration, funding should be redirected to higher priority areas, such as national security and public safety.
  - Check out NAHBG website [here](#).
- 7) The Indian Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) would be **eliminated**.
- Funding summary
    - 2017 CR: \$60 million
    - 2018 request: \$0
    - Total proposed reduction: \$60 million
  - Justification
    - ICDBG provides competitive grants to Tribes for a range of projects, including the construction and rehabilitation of affordable housing, community facilities, and infrastructure. ICDBG was determined as duplicative with respect to NAHBG and other services provided through USDA, USDOT, and EPA programs.
  - Check out ICDBG website [here](#).
- 8) The HOME Investments Partnerships Program would be **eliminated**.
- Funding summary
    - CR 2017: \$948 million
    - 2018 request: \$0
    - Total proposed reduction: \$948 million
  - Justification
    - HOME is the largest Federal block grant to state and local governments for the creation of affordable housing for low-income households. According to the Administration, services provided through HOME should be delegated to state and local governments.
  - Check out HOME website [here](#).
- 9) HUD's rental assistance programs (Housing Choice Vouchers, Public Housing, Project-Based Rental Assistance, and Housing for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities) would see a **5.2% decrease** in funding.
- Funding summary
    - 2017 CR: \$37.162 billion
    - 2018 request: \$35.228 billion
    - Total proposed reduction: \$1.934 billion
  - Justification
    - HUD's rental assistance programs provide housing subsidies for about 4.5 million very low-income households and represent a significant percentage of HUD's total funding. The Administration has proposed a package of legislative forms, including policies that encourage work and self-sufficiency and increases to tenant rent contributions.
  - Check out HUD's rental assistance program website [here](#).

- 10) The Self-Help and Assisted Homeownership Opportunity Program (SHOP) Account would be **eliminated**.
- Funding summary
    - 2017 CR: \$56 million
    - 2018 request: \$0
    - Total proposed reduction: \$66 million
  - Justification
    - The Administration has proposed the elimination of all programs under the SHOP account, including SHOP, Section 4, and the Rural Capacity Building program. Funding will be redirected to higher priority areas.
  - Check out the SHOP website [here](#).
    - For more info on Section 4 program, click [here](#).
    - For more info on Rural Capacity Building program, click [here](#).

## Department of Health and Human Services

The FY 2018 proposed budget calls for **\$65.3 billion** in discretionary spending at HHS, **down from \$78 billion** in 2017. The \$12.7 billion cut would mean a **16.2 percent decrease** in total HHS spending and the **reduction or elimination of funding to the 5 programs listed below**.

- 1) The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) would be **eliminated**.
- Funding summary
    - 2017 CR: \$333 million
    - 2018 request: \$0
    - Total proposed reduction: \$333 million
  - Justification
    - AHRQ provides research-based promotion of best practices to ensure safer, higher quality, more accessible, equitable, and affordable health care. The Administration determined the provisions and services of AHRQ to be duplicative and potentially ineffective, and proposes the consolidation of AHRQ into NIH.
  - Check out AHRQ website [here](#).
- 2) The Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) would be **eliminated**.
- Funding summary
    - 2017 CR: \$714 million
    - 2018 request: \$0
    - Total proposed reduction: \$714 million
  - Justification
    - CSBG funds approximately 1,000 nonprofit organizations, local governments, tribal organizations, and migrant and seasonal farm worker organizations (CAAs) to alleviate the conditions and causes of poverty. According to the Administration, CSBG funding is imprecise, duplicative, and ineffective.
  - Check out CSBG website [here](#).
- 3) HHS' Health Professions and Nursing Training HPOG program grants would be **eliminated**.
- Funding summary
    - 2017 CR: \$491 million
    - 2018 request: \$88 million

- Total proposed reduction: \$403 million
  - Justification
    - The Administration recommends the elimination of training programs for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) recipients and other low-income individuals for jobs in the healthcare industry. The Administration doubts the effectiveness of these grants. The budget will continue to invest \$88 million in health workforce activities that place healthcare providers in underserved areas.
  - Check out HPOG website [here](#).
- 4) The Low Income and Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) would be **eliminated**.
- Funding summary
    - 2017 CR: \$3.384 billion
    - 2018 request: \$0
    - Total proposed reduction: \$3.384 billion
  - Justification
    - LIHEAP provides assistance with managing energy costs for low-income households. According to the Administration, LIHEAP provisions have been historically exploited and are no longer a necessity thanks to new state policies and regulations.
  - Check out LIHEAP website [here](#).
- 5) The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) would see a **40.8% decrease** in funding.
- Funding summary
    - 2017 CR: \$338 million
    - 2018 request: \$200 million
    - Total proposed reduction: \$138 million
  - Justification
    - The budget would continue to fund NIOSH research while eliminating the Institute's Educational Research Centers (ERCs) and other activities which, according to the Administration, are either duplicative or better served through the private sector.
  - Check out NIOSH website [here](#).

## Department of Education

The FY 2018 proposed budget calls for **\$59 billion** in discretionary spending at DOE, **down from \$68.2 billion** in 2017. The \$9.9 billion cut would mean a **13.5 percent decrease** in total DOE spending and the **reduction or elimination of funding to the 11 programs listed below**, in addition to changes at the Office for Civil Rights (OCR).

- 1) The 21<sup>st</sup> Century Community Learning Centers (21<sup>st</sup> CCLC) program would be **eliminated**.
- Funding summary
    - 2017 CR: \$1.164 billion
    - 2018 request: \$0
    - Total proposed reduction: \$1.164 billion
  - Justification
    - The 21<sup>st</sup> CCLC program supports the creation of community learning centers that provide before and after school academic enrichment for students in high-poverty and low-

performing school districts. The Administration has cited data suggesting that 21<sup>st</sup> CCLC is not generating the benefits commensurate with the funding it receives.

- Check out 21<sup>st</sup> CCLC website [here](#).
- 2) The Comprehensive Literacy Development Grants (aka Striving Readers; SRCL) program would be **eliminated**.
- Funding summary
    - 2017 CR: \$190 million
    - 2018 request: \$0
    - Total proposed reduction: \$190 million
  - Justification
    - SRCL promotes the improvement of literacy instruction for students from birth through grade 12, including limited-English proficient students and students with disabilities. Furthermore, a portion of appropriated funds are set aside for outlying areas and the Bureau of Indian Education schools. The Administration has determined SRCL to be low-impact and duplicative.
  - Check out SRCL website [here](#).
- 3) The Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG) program would be **eliminated**.
- Funding summary
    - 2017 CR: \$732 million
    - 2018 request: \$0
    - Total proposed reduction: \$732 million
  - Justification
    - The SEOG program provides grants for undergraduate students with exceptional financial need. According to the Administration, SEOG grants are not optimally allocated.
  - Check out SEOG website [here](#).
- 4) The Federal Work Study (FWS) program would see a **49.4% decrease** in funding.
- Funding summary
    - 2017 CR: \$988 million
    - 2018 request: \$500 million
    - Total proposed reduction: \$488 million
  - Justification
    - FWS programs provide part-time jobs to undergraduate and graduate students with financial need. According to the Administration, outdated provisions have resulted in inefficient allocation to the neediest students.
      - Check out FWS website [here](#)
- 5) Gaining Early Awareness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP) would see a **32% decrease** in funding.
- Funding summary
    - 2017 CR: \$322 million
    - 2018 request: \$219 million
    - Total proposed reduction: \$103 million
  - Justification
    - GEAR UP provides multiyear grants to support college preparation and awareness activities at high-poverty, middle and high schools. The 2018 request would allow existing grantees to provide a continuity of service, but the Department would not make

any additional awards in 2018 pending the outcome of a rigorous evaluation of the program. According to the Administration, there is little evidence that the program is effective.

- Check out GEAR UP website [here](#)

6) The International and Foreign Language Education (IFLE) office would be **eliminated**.

- Funding summary
  - 2017 CR: \$72 million
  - 2018 request: \$0
  - Total proposed reduction: \$72 million
- Justification
  - IFLE provides grant and fellowship programs to strengthen the capability and performance of American education in foreign language and international studies. According to the Administration, IFLE is duplicative with respect to other Federal Agencies whose primary mission is national security.
- Check out IFLE website [here](#).

7) The Strengthening Institutions Program (SIP) would be **eliminated**.

- Funding summary
  - 2017 CR: \$86 million
  - 2018 request: \$0
  - Total proposed reduction: \$86 million
- Justification
  - SIP provides funding to institutions of higher education to better serve low-income and minority students. The program was deemed duplicative. The budget purportedly maintains funding for Title III and V programs that support HBCUs and MSIs in accordance with the 2008 [Higher Education Opportunity Act](#).
- Check out SIP website [here](#).

8) The Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants (SSAE) program would be **eliminated**.

- Funding summary
  - 2017 CR: \$277 million
  - 2018 request: \$0
  - Total proposed reduction: \$277 million
- Justification
  - SSAE provides funding to school districts for increased capacity to improve student academic achievement. The Administration contends that such a large amount of funding should be allocated to higher priority areas.
- Check out SSAE website [here](#).

9) The Supporting Effective Instruction (SEI) State Grants program would be **eliminated**.

- Funding summary
  - 2017 CR: \$2.345 billion
  - 2018 request: \$0
  - Total proposed reduction: \$2.345 billion
- Justification
  - SEI provides funding to States to improve the quality and effectiveness of teachers and school districts. According to the Administration, SEI grants are not effective and poorly targeted, and that eliminating the program would have little impact on school districts.

- Check out some additional reading on SEI [here](#).

10) The Teacher Quality Partnership (TQP) program would be [eliminated](#).

- Funding summary
  - 2017 CR: \$43 million
  - 2018 request: \$0
  - Total proposed reduction: \$43 million
- Justification
  - TQP provides grants to enhance the preparation of incoming teachers and professional development of current teachers. According to the Administration, TQP is overly restrictive and therefore limits the potential of grant recipients to use funds effectively.
- Check out TQP website [here](#).

11) Federal TRIO programs would see a **10% percent** decrease in funding

- Funding summary
  - 2017 CR: \$898 million
  - 2018 request: \$808 million
  - Total proposed reduction: \$90 million
- Justification
  - TRIO consists of Federal outreach and student services programs designed to identify and provide services for individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds to enter and complete postsecondary education. The Administration has preserved funding for programs it has deemed effective.
- Check out TRIO website [here](#)

12) The Office for Civil Rights (OCR) would see a **0.19% percent** decrease in funding.

- Funding summary
  - 2017 CR: \$107 million
  - 2018 request: \$106.8 million
  - Total proposed reduction: \$200 thousand
- Justification
  - The FY 2018 budget request calls for the removal of 46 full time employees (from 569 to 523) to compensate for a 1.9% cost-of-living pay raise. Small adjustments in overhead and non-personnel costs reflect an increase in rent, technology services, software support etc.
- Check out OCR FY 2018 budget request [here](#).

## Department of Justice

The FY 2018 proposed budget calls for **\$27.7 billion** in discretionary spending at DOJ, **down from \$28.8 billion** in 2017. The \$1.1 billion cut would mean a **3.8 percent decrease** in total DOJ spending and the **elimination of the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program**, in addition to the redirection of nearly \$1 billion prison constructing funding in order to fund other law enforcement priorities, like immigration and violent crime.

1) The State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) would be **eliminated**.

- Funding summary
  - 2017 CR: \$210 million

- 2018 request: \$0
- Total proposed reduction: \$210 million
- Justification
  - SCAAP reimburses State, local, and tribal governments for prior year costs associated with incarcerating criminal illegal immigrants. The Administration has proposed to redirect funds to priority areas such as border enforcement and border security initiatives.
- Check out SCAAP website [here](#).

## Environmental Protection Agency

The FY 2018 proposed budget calls for **\$5.7 billion** in discretionary spending at the EPA, **down from \$8.2 billion** in 2017. The \$2.5 billion cut would mean a **31.4 percent decrease** in total EPA spending and the **reduction or elimination of funding to the 6 programs listed below.**

- 1) The EPA's Categorical Grants would see **45% decrease** in funding.
  - Funding summary
    - 2017 CR: \$1.079 billion
    - 2018 request: \$597 million
    - Total proposed reduction: \$482 million
  - Justification
    - The EPA's Categorical Grant funding provides assistance to states and tribes in implementing and enforcing Federal environmental laws like the Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, and the Safe Drinking Water Act. According to the Administration, Federal investments in state environmental activities currently exceed statutory requirements.
  - Check out Categorical Grant website [here](#).
- 2) Energy Star and Voluntary Climate programs would be **eliminated**.
  - Funding summary
    - 2017 CR: \$66 million
    - 2018 request: \$0
    - Total proposed reduction: \$66 million
  - Justification
    - According to the Administration, programs such as Energy Star neither require nor warrant Federal support, given the significant private benefits such programs provide to industry partners and consumers.
  - Check out Clean Energy Programs website [here](#).
- 3) The EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OECA) programs will see a **24% decrease** in funding.
  - Funding summary
    - 2017 CR: \$548 million
    - 2018 request: \$419 million
    - Total proposed reduction: \$129 million
  - Justification
    - According to the Administration, some of the EPA's enforcement activities are duplicative. The proposed cuts reflect the withdrawal of duplicative funding.
  - Check out OECA website [here](#).

- 4) The EPA's Geographic Programs would be **eliminated**.
  - Funding summary
    - 2017 CR: \$427 million
    - 2018 request: \$0
    - Total proposed reduction: \$427 million
  - Justification
    - The Geographic Programs perform local ecosystem and restoration activities, which the Administration has determined are best administered by state and local entities.
  - For more on the EPA's decision to eliminated Geographic programs, click [here](#).
- 5) The EPA's research and development activities would see a **48% decrease** in funding.
  - Funding summary
    - 2017 CR: \$483 million
    - 2018 request: \$249 million
    - Total proposed reduction: \$234 million
  - Justification
    - According to the Administration, the cuts to research and development reflect a return to the Agency's core statutory mission.
  - Check out Office for Research and Development (ORD) website [here](#).
- 6) The EPA's Hazardous Substance Superfund Account would see a **30% decrease** in funding.
  - Funding summary
    - 2017 CR: \$1.092 billion
    - 2018 request: \$762 million
    - Total proposed reduction: \$330 million
  - Justification
    - The Hazardous Substance Superfund Account supports the EPA's efforts to address hazardous substance emergencies and long-term clean up initiatives. According to the Administration, the cuts would constrain and therefore challenge the EPA to use more efficient practices and allocation methods.
  - Check out the Superfund Special Accounts website [here](#).

## Other Independent Agencies

- 1) The Institute of Museum and Library Services would be **eliminated**.
  - Funding summary
    - 2017 CR: \$230 million
    - 2018 request: \$23 million
    - Total proposed reduction: \$207 million
  - Justification
    - IMLS provides funding to museums and libraries across the country. According to the Administration, IMLS supports discrete, short-term projects and not operation-sustaining funds, so its elimination would probably not result in the closure of many libraries and museums. According to IMLS, the elimination of its budget would bear significant consequences to American's economic development, education, health, and well-being. Read statement [here](#).
  - Check out the IMLS website [here](#).