American Bridge

Trump Policy Brief: "American Dreams Week"

7.31.17

“AMERICAN DREAMS WEEK”

The Trump White House declared the week of July 31st “American Dreams Week,” but, far from fostering the American Dream, the Trump White House has instead fought to put it further out of reach for millions.

✓ Trump’s Department of Justice turned back the clock on low-level drug sentencing, making it harder for offenders to return to legal and financial stability.

✓ Trump’s budget proposal eliminated the Appalachian Regional Commission and the Rural Business and Cooperative Service, both of which create jobs in some of the nation’s neediest areas.

✓ Trump’s budget proposal called for the closure of Job Corps centers that provide youths with work skills to get ahead.

✓ Trump’s budget proposal eliminated the Minority Business Development Agency, which would make it harder for aspiring minority entrepreneurs to reach their dreams of business ownership.

✓ Trump allowed states to deny Title X family planning grants to certain women’s health facilities, restricting women’s access to services that preserve their autonomy and allow them to pursue the lives they want.

✓ Trump called for the “immediate construction of a physical wall on the southern border,” sending a clear message that immigrants from Mexico and other Central and South American countries would not be welcomed by the Trump Administration.

✓ Trump tried to unilaterally deny entry to travelers from seven Muslim-majority countries, turning away many aspiring students and employees of American schools and companies.

✓ Trump has a history of denying contractors and others associated with his businesses fair – or in some cases, any – compensation.

The White House Declared The Week Of July 31st “American Dreams Week”

THE WHITE HOUSE DECLARED THE WEEK OF JULY 31ST “AMERICAN DREAMS WEEK”

The White House Named The Week Of July 31st “American Dreams Week.” According to The Hill, “This week: The White House dubbed this week ‘American Dreams Week.’” [The Hill, 7/31/17]

Far From Fostering The American Dream, The Trump White House Has Instead Fought To Put It Further Out Of Reach For Millions

TRUMP’S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE TURNED BACK THE CLOCK ON LOW-LEVEL DRUG SENTENCING, MAKING IT HARDER FOR OFFENDERS TO RETURN TO LEGAL AND FINANCIAL STABILITY

Attorney General Jeff Sessions Ordered Federal Prosecutors To Pursue The Most Aggressive Charges Available To Obtain The Strictest Punishments

Attorney General Jeff Sessions Issued A Memo Ordering Federal Prosecutors To "Charge And Pursue The Most Serious, Readily Provable Offense." According to NPR, "In a memo to staff, Attorney General Jeff Sessions has ordered federal prosecutors to 'charge and pursue the most serious, readily provable offense' — a move that marks a significant reversal of Obama-era policies on low-level drug crimes. The two-page memo, which was publicly released Friday, lays out a policy of strict enforcement that rolls back the comparatively lenient stance established by one of his predecessors under President Obama, Eric Holder." [NPR, 5/12/17]

- **Memo: "By Definition, The Most Serious Offenses Are Those That Carry The Most Substantial Guidelines Sentence, Including Mandatory Minimum Sentences."** According to a memo by the Department of Justice, "First, it is a core principle that prosecutors should charge and pursue the most serious, readily provable offense. This policy affirms our responsibility to enforce the law, is moral and just, and produces consistency. This policy fully utilizes the tools Congress has given us. By definition, the most serious offenses are those that carry the most substantial guidelines sentence, including mandatory minimum sentences. […] Any inconsistent previous policy of the Department of Justice relating to these matters is rescinded, effective today." [Department of Justice, 5/10/17]

Sessions' Order Was A Shift Away From The Obama-Era "Smart On Crime" Initiative That Reduced Sentences For Low-Level Drug Offenses

2013: Attorney General Eric Holder Introduced The "Smart On Crime" Initiative "To Reduce Draconian Mandatory Minimum Sentencing For Low-Level Drug Offenses And Encourage More Investment In Rehabilitation Programs To Tackle Recidivism." According to an opinion by former Attorney General Eric Holder in the New York Times, "Three years ago, as attorney general, I established the Smart on Crime initiative to reduce draconian mandatory minimum sentencing for low-level drug offenses and encourage more investment in rehabilitation programs to tackle recidivism. Over the last two years, federal prosecutors went from seeking a mandatory minimum penalty for drug trafficking in two-thirds of cases to doing so in less than half of them — the lowest rate on record. The initiative may not be solely responsible, but 2014 saw the first consecutive drop in the federal prison population in more than three decades, coinciding with a falling crime rate." [Eric Holder – New York Times, 8/14/16]

The Initiative Allowed Prosecutors To Leave Long-Sentence Triggers Off Charging Documents And Vary Charges Based On The Size Of A Defendant's Overall Drug Trafficking Organization

The Initiative Worked By Allowing Prosecutors To Forgo Including Drug Quantities In Charging Documents To Avoid Triggering Long Sentences. According to The Associated Press, "The directive rescinds guidance by Sessions' Democratic predecessor, Eric Holder, who told prosecutors they could in some cases leave drug quantities out of charging documents so as not to trigger long sentences. Holder's 2013 initiative, known as 'Smart on Crime,' was aimed at encouraging shorter sentences for nonviolent drug offenders and preserving Justice Department resources for more serious and violent criminals." [Associated Press, 5/12/17]

- **Washington Post: "Large Quantities Of Drugs Typically Forced Judges To Impose Stiff Sentences — 10 Years For A Kilogram Of Heroin, Five Kilograms Of Cocaine Or 1,000 Kilograms Of Marijuana."** According to The Washington Post, "The new policy revokes Holder's previous guidance to prosecutors to not specify the quantity of drugs in the charges they brought to avoid triggering mandatory minimum sentences — provided the defendant did not have a significant criminal history, was not violent, or was not a leader of an organization or tied to a gang. That was particularly significant, because large quantities of drugs typically forced judges to impose stiff sentences — 10 years for a kilogram of heroin, five kilograms of cocaine or 1,000 kilograms of marijuana." [Washington Post, 5/12/17]

The Initiative Allowed Lesser Sentences For Defendants Who Met Certain Criteria, Such As Not Belonging To A Larger Drug-Trafficking Organization. According to The Washington Post, "The Holder memo, issued in August 2013, instructed his prosecutors to avoid charging certain defendants with drug offenses that would trigger long mandatory minimum sentences. Defendants who met a set of criteria such as not belonging to a large-scale drug trafficking organization, gang or cartel, qualified for lesser charges — and in turn less prison time — under Holder's policy." [Washington Post, 5/12/17]

- **Human Rights Watch: A Defendant In A Multi-Member Drug Conspiracy Who Had Only A Minor Role And Personally Distributed Only A Small Amount Of Drugs Or None At All Could Be Sentenced Based On The Amount Of Drugs Handled By All The Co-Conspirators.** According to Human Rights Watch, "An addict who sells drugs to support his habit can get a 10-year sentence. Someone hired to drive a box of drugs across town looks at the same minimum sentence as a major trafficker caught with the box. A defendant involved in a multi-member drug conspiracy can face a sentence based on the amount of drugs handled by all the co-conspirators, even if the defendant had only a minor role and personally distributed only a small amount of drugs or none at all." [Human Rights Watch, 12/5/13]

The Initiative Led To A Significantly Reduced Prison Population And A Huge Drop In Mandatory Minimum Sentences Applied To Drug-Related Offenses

The "Smart On Crime" Initiative, Combined With Expanded Opportunities For Early Prison Release And Increased Clemency, Helped Bring The U.S. Prison Population Down By 30,000 Inmates Over Four Years. According to The Associated Press, "Holder's 2013 initiative, known as 'Smart on Crime,' was aimed at encouraging shorter sentences for nonviolent drug offenders and preserving Justice Department resources for more serious and violent criminals. […] The Obama policy shift coincided with U.S. Sentencing Commission changes that made tens of thousands of federal drug prisoners eligible for early release, and an Obama administration clemency initiative that freed convicts deemed deserving of a second chance. Combined, those changes led to a steep decline in a federal prison population that now stands at just under 190,000, down from nearly 220,000 in 2013. Nearly half of those inmates are in custody for drug crimes, records show." [Associated Press, 5/12/17]

The Federal Prison Population Increased Significantly Under Every President Since 1981 Except Obama. According to the Pew Research Center, "President Barack Obama is on pace to leave the White House with a smaller federal prison population than when he took office – a distinction no president since Jimmy Carter has had, according to a Pew Research Center analysis of data from the Bureau of Justice Statistics. The number of sentenced prisoners in federal custody fell 5% (or 7,981 inmates) between the end of 2009, Obama's first year in office, and 2015, the most recent year for which BJS has final, end-of-year statistics. Preliminary figures for 2016 show the decline continued during Obama's last full year in office and that the overall reduction during his tenure will likely exceed 5%. By contrast, the federal prison population increased significantly under every other president since 1981." [Pew Research Center, 1/5/17]

By The Second Year Of The Initiative, Less Than Half Of All Drug Cases Involved Charges Carrying A Mandatory Minimum. According to the Department of Justice, "As part of the department's Smart on Crime Initiative – announced in August 2013 – federal prosecutors were instructed to ensure the department's finite resources are devoted to the most important law enforcement priorities implicating substantial federal interests and to promote fair enforcement of our laws, especially for low-level, non-violent drug offender. […] Federal prosecutors are charging mandatory minimums significantly less frequently. In FY 2012, 38.5 percent of all drug cases had no mandatory minimum, whereas post-Smart on Crime, that number rose to 48.7 percent in FY2014 – the first full year that Smart on Crime was implemented – and then up again to 53.1 percent in FY2015 – meaning less than half of all drug cases involved charges carrying a mandatory minimum." [Department of Justice, 3/21/16]

The Initiative Allowed The Justice Department To Focus More Resources On High-Level Drug Crimes, Leading To More Prosecutions Of The Most Serious Offenders

Prosecutions Of The Most Serious Drug Defendants Increased Alongside A Steady Downward Trend In Overall Drug Cases, With A Greater Percentage Of Defendants Having Had A Weapon Or Played An Aggravating Role. According to the Department of Justice, "As part of the department's Smart on Crime Initiative – announced in August 2013 – federal prosecutors were instructed to ensure the department's finite resources are devoted to the most important law enforcement priorities implicating substantial federal interests and to promote fair enforcement of our laws, especially for low-level, non-violent drug offender. […] Federal prosecutors are being more selective in their drug prosecutions. Even though drug cases are fewer in number, they are more focused on the most serious defendants. There was a 14 percent drop in drug cases brought between FY2012 and FY2014 and an additional 6 percent drop from FY2014 to FY2015, showing a steady downward trend that resulted in nearly 5,000 fewer drug cases between FY2012 and FY2015. At the same time, the percentage of those drug defendants with a weapon rose (from 15.1 percent of cases in FY2012 to 16.4 percent of cases in FY2014 and then to 17.3 percent of cases in FY2015). Similarly, the percentage of defendants with an aggravating role steadily increased (from 6.6 percent in FY2012 to 7.1 percent in 2014 and 7.8 percent in 2015)." [Department of Justice, 3/21/16]

Mass Incarceration Contributes To American Income Inequality And Racial Disparity

African-American Men In Their 20s And Early 30s Without A High School Diploma Are More Likely To Be Incarcerated Than Employed

New York Times: In Recent Years, One In Four African-Americans Has Had A Parent Who Was Incarcerated During Childhood, And Black Men In Their 20s And Early 30s Without A High School Diploma Are More Likely To Be Incarcerated Than Employed. According to The New York Times, "Among African-Americans who have grown up during the era of mass incarceration, one in four has had a parent locked up at some point during childhood. For black men in their 20s and early 30s without a high school diploma, the incarceration rate is so high — nearly 40 percent nationwide — that they're more likely to be behind bars than to have a job." [New York Times, 2/19/13]

Children Of Incarcerated parents Are More Likely To Suffer Problems With Their Health, In School, And With The Law

Children Separated From Their Parents Received Less Parental Supervision And Were Likelier To Develop Health Problems, Miss School And Break The Law Themselves. According to The Washington Post's Wonkblog, "By the Justice Department's calculations, for every two U.S. prisoners released, one returns to a minor child. The report, 'Parents Behind Bars: What Happens to Their Children?,' warns that kids temporarily or permanently separated from parents more often develop health problems, miss school and, eventually, break the law. Some outcomes are intuitive: They receive less parental supervision, they tend to live in households with below-average income and they face higher rates of anxiety thanks, in part, to the emotional trauma and social stigma of losing a parent to the justice system." [Wonkblog – Washington Post, 10/27/15]

Convictions For Low-Level Drug Crimes Can Derail An Offender's Financial Future

NYT: "Hundreds Of Thousands Of Americans, Mostly Black And Poor, Were Unable To Get A Job, A Credit Card Or Even An Apartment To Rent Because Of The Lasting Stigma Of A Criminal Record For Carrying An Ounce Of Marijuana." According to The New York Times, "Harry Levine, a sociologist at Queens College of the City University of New York, told me that processing each of the roughly 85,000 arrests for drug misdemeanors in New York City last year cost the city $1,500 to $2,000. And that is just the cost to the budget. Hundreds of thousands of Americans, mostly black and poor, are unable to get a job, a credit card or even an apartment to rent because of the lasting stigma of a criminal record for carrying an ounce of marijuana." [New York Times, 7/4/12]

Harvard Sociologist Bruce Western: "Prison Has Become The New Poverty Trap. It Has Become A Routine Event For Poor African-American Men And Their Families, Creating An Enduring Disadvantage At The Very Bottom Of American Society." According to The New York Times, "The shift to tougher penal policies three decades ago was originally credited with helping people in poor neighborhoods by reducing crime. But now that America's incarceration rate has risen to be the world's highest, many social scientists find the social benefits to be far outweighed by the costs to those communities. 'Prison has become the new poverty trap,' said Bruce Western, a Harvard sociologist. 'It has become a routine event for poor African-American men and their families, creating an enduring disadvantage at the very bottom of American society.'" [New York Times, 2/19/13]

Former Federal Judge Nancy Gertner: "The Judicial System Did Not Destroy American Communities With Bombs And Ammunition; It Did So With Prosecutions, Prisons, And Punishment." According to an opinion by Harvard Law Professor and former federal judge Nancy Gertner in The Boston Globe, "I was a judge during the most punitive period of US history — the '90s — when we imprisoned more than any other country, even the most autocratic. I did what I could to mitigate the impact of the laws I had to apply. There were 10-, 15-, and 20-year mandatory sentences for drugs, which made no sense under any rational social policy. There were mandatory-sentencing guidelines, which often led to absurd results. […] Through the Marshall plan after World War II, the United States rebuilt the countries we had vanquished rather than punishing them. Although the judicial system did not destroy American communities with bombs and ammunition, it did so with prosecutions, prisons, and punishment. The impact is clear. A generation of African-American men are missing from their neighborhood's economic life, barred from federal aid, subsidized housing, and employment. They are silenced, unable to vote or to serve on juries. The sons and daughters of jailed parents too often follow them to jail. Thoughtful people on all sides have come to realize how woefully skewed our policies were, ill befitting a great country." [Nancy Gertner – Boston Globe, 11/4/15]

Republican Senator Rand Paul Compared Sessions' Memo To Jim Crow Laws

Republican Senator Rand Paul: "Mandatory Minimum Sentences Have Unfairly And Disproportionately Incarcerated Too Many Minorities For Too Long […] Attorney General Sessions' New Policy Will Accentuate That Injustice." According to Reason, "Sessions' policy change drew rebukes from some Republicans in Congress who support criminal justice reform. 'Mandatory minimum sentences have unfairly and disproportionately incarcerated too many minorities for too long,' Sen. Rand Paul (R-KY) said in a statement. 'Attorney General Sessions' new policy will accentuate that injustice. Instead, we should treat our nation's drug epidemic as a health crisis and less as a 'lock 'em up and throw away the key' problem.'" [Reason, 5/12/17]

- **Paul: Sessions' Policies Are Reminiscent Of Jim Crow With One In Three African-American Males Forbidden By Law From Voting.** According to an opinion by Senator Rand Paul for CNN, "And make no mistake, the lives of many drug offenders are ruined the day they receive that long sentence the attorney general wants them to have. If I told you that one out of three African-American males is forbidden by law from voting, you might think I was talking about Jim Crow 50 years ago. Yet today, a third of African-American males are still prevented from voting, primarily because of the War on Drugs. The War on Drugs has disproportionately affected young black males. The ACLU reports that blacks are four to five times likelier to be convicted for drug possession, although surveys indicate that blacks and whites use drugs at similar rates." [Rand Paul – CNN, 5/15/17]

THE TRUMP ADMINISTRATION HAS PROPOSED DRASTIC CUTS TO PROGRAMS THAT MEAN THE DIFFERENCE FOR LOW-INCOME STUDENTS WITH DREAMS OF A COLLEGE EDUCATION

Trump's Budget Proposal Eliminated The Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG) Program, Which Provides Need-Based Aid To Around 1.6 Million Low-Income Undergraduates Annually

Trump's Budget Proposed Eliminating The Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG) Program. According to the White House Office of Management and Budget, "The Budget proposes to eliminate the Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG) program, given the program is a less targeted way to deliver need-based grant aid than Pell Grants. Eliminating the program would also reduce complexity in Federal student aid." [White House Office of Management and Budget, 5/23/17]

SEOG Is A Federal Grant That Awards Undergraduates With $100-$4,000 Of Financial Assistance Depending On Financial Need. According to FSEOG, "The Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG) is a grant that is awarded to students in need of financial aid. It is a type of federal grant that is awarded college undergraduate program students and does not need to be repaid. A student awarded with the FSEOG is given anything between $100.00 and $4,000.00 per year depending on the gravity of the person's financial aid need." [FSEOG, accessed 5/30/17]

- **SEOG "Is Campus-Based And Sent Directly To The Financial Aid Office" And "Is Based On The Individual Need And Also On The School's Funds."** According to USA Today College, "The #TrumpBudget also proposes totally eliminating the Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG) program. FSEOGs supply $100-$4,000 a year for students with financial need, according to the U.S. Department of Education. This federal educational grant is different from others because it is campus-based and sent directly to the financial aid office, not to the student. Availability is based on the individual need and also on the school's funds." [USA Today College, 3/16/17]

Around 1.6 Million Students Receive SEOG Each Year. According to The Atlantic, "Although decreased funding for the Education Department will have repercussions for students and educators across the country, low-income students are particularly vulnerable. In addition to eliminating Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG), which offer need-based aid to around 1.6 million low-income undergraduates each year, the Trump administration wants to 'significantly' reduce Federal Work-Study." [The Atlantic, 3/16/17]

SEOG Had A Budget Of $732 Million And Helped "Give Up To $4,000 A Year To College Students Based On Financial Need." According to USA Today, "Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant program ($732 million): This financial aid program, known as SEOG, help give up to $4,000 a year to college students based on financial need. The Trump administration says it's a 'less well-targeted' program than Pell Grants." [USA Today, 3/16/17]

Most SEOG Recipients Come From Households Making Less Than $30,000 Per Year

A Study Showed That 71% Of SEOG Recipients Came From Families Making Less Than $30,000 Per Year. According to Inside Higher Ed, "New America, a Washington think tank, released an analysis early this morning that suggests the cuts to work-study and SEOG may help protect Pell spending, although the analysis suggested that Pell may still be vulnerable down the road. The analysis notes that the programs being proposed for cuts or elimination serve low-income students -- with evidence that work-study has a positive impact on graduation rates of the most needy students. 'SEOG recipients' income levels are comparable to Pell recipients. Seventy-one percent of dependent undergraduate recipients [are] from families making less than $30,000 per year, and 76 percent of independent recipients earn less than $20,000,' the analysis says." [Inside Higher Ed, 3/16/17]

SEOG Assistance Can Be The Difference Between Students Choosing To Attend College Or Forgoing The Opportunity

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission Senior Director Of Financial Aid Brian Weingart: Financial Aid Programs Like FSEOG "Might Be The Difference Between Those Students Going To College And Not Going To College." According to the Charleston Gazette-Mail, "President Donald Trump's budget proposal would cut funding for several federal programs that help low-income students pay for college, programs higher education leaders in West Virginia said are crucial to students' ability to pay for school. Trump's budget would cut the Department of Education's funding by $9.2 billion, or roughly 13.5 percent. These cuts rely on eliminating the Federal Supplemental Education Grant and reducing the Federal Work Study program, among other items. 'The problem is, those programs go to our neediest students,' said Brian Weingart, senior director of financial aid for the state's Higher Education Policy Commission. 'It might be the difference in those students going to college and not going to college.'" [Charleston Gazette-Mail, 3/16/17]

Trump's Budget Proposal Eliminated The Public Service Loan Forgiveness Program, Which Provides Aspiring Doctors, Teachers, And Other Public-Sector Employees A Means Of Financing Their Educations

Trump's Budget Proposal Eliminated The Public Service Loan Forgiveness Program Effective July 1, 2018. According to the White House Office of Management and Budget, "To support this streamlined pathway to debt relief for undergraduate borrowers, and to generate savings that help put the Nation on a more sustainable fiscal path, the Budget eliminates the Public Service Loan Forgiveness program, establishes reforms to guarantee that all borrowers in IDR pay an equitable share of their income, and eliminates subsidized loans. These reforms will reduce inefficiencies in the student loan program and focus assistance on needy undergraduate student borrowers instead of high-income, high-balance graduate borrowers. All student loan proposals apply to loans originated on or after July 1, 2018, except those provided to borrowers to finish their current course of study." [White House Office of Management and Budget, 5/23/17]

The Public Service Loan Forgiveness Program Was Launched In 2007 To Motivate University Graduates To Take Government And Teaching Jobs In Remote Rural Areas. According to The Associated Press, "The document also calls for eliminating the Public Service Loan Forgiveness program with the aim of saving $859 million. That program was launched in 2007 with the idea to motivate university graduates to take government and teaching jobs in remote rural areas. Under the program, the remainder of a student's debt is forgiven after he or she makes 120 qualifying payments, or typically after 10 years." [Associated Press, 5/23/17]

Trump's Budget Cut Would Impact Aspiring Teachers, Public Defenders, Social Workers, And Primary Care Doctors, Many Of Whom Worked In Low-Income Areas For Below-Average Pay, Despite Their Loans. According to CNN Money, "They chose careers as teachers, public defenders, social workers, and primary care doctors. Many work in low-income areas for below-average pay, despite their loans. Some have moved to different states and turned down higher-paying, private sector jobs to stay in the program. Now they're hoping it wasn't all for nothing. President Trump's proposed budget, released Tuesday, calls for eliminating the already-troubled program for new borrowers. The cut, which requires an act of Congress, would save $27.5 billion over 10 years if enacted." [CNN Money, 5/23/17]

- **National College Access Network Director Of Policy And Advocacy Carrie Warick: "The Elimination Of The Public-Service Loan-Forgiveness Program Would Make It More Difficult For Nonprofit Organizations To Recruit Qualified Staff Members."** According to The Chronicle Of Higher Education, "The elimination of the public-service loan-forgiveness program, [Carrie Warick, director of policy and advocacy at the National College Access Network] added, would make it more difficult for nonprofit organizations to recruit qualified staff members." [Chronicle Of Higher Education, 5/23/17]

Under The Program, Students Who Went On To Work In The Public Sector Could Have Their Debt Forgiven After Making 120 Qualifying Monthly Payments Or 10 Years' Worth Of Payments. According to The Washington Post, "Another change in the spending plan calls for the elimination of Public Service Loan Forgiveness, a program that wipes away federal student debt for people in the public sector after they have made 120 qualifying monthly payments, or 10 years' worth of payments. The program, enacted in 2007 under President George W. Bush, was designed to encourage college graduates to pursue careers as social workers, teachers, public defenders or doctors in rural areas." [Washington Post, 5/17/17]

Rural Areas Already Suffer A Shortage Of Doctors And Teachers

One-Fifth Of Americans Live In Rural Areas, But About One-Tenth Of Physicians Are In Rural Areas. According to The Atlantic, "There are about 6,000 federally designated areas with a shortage of primary care doctors in the U.S., and 4,000 with a shortage of dentists. Rural areas have about 68 primary care doctors per 100,000 people, compared with 84 in urban centers. Put another way, about a fifth of Americans live in rural areas, but barely a tenth of physicians practice there." [The Atlantic, 8/28/14]

National School Boards Association: "More Than 40 Percent Of All Small, Rural School Districts In The Country Have Serious Difficulties Filling Vacant Teaching Positions." According to the National School Boards Association, "More than 9 million students are enrolled in rural public elementary and secondary schools, according to the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. And more than 40 percent of all small, rural school districts in the country have serious difficulties filling vacant teaching positions. The number of unfilled teaching positions in schools serving Indian Country, some of the smallest and most isolated areas, has doubled over the last 10 years." [National School Boards Association, accessed 2/28/17]

Trump's Budget Proposal Eliminated Federally Subsidized Student Loans, Pushing Nearly $40 Million In Costs On New Students Over The Next Decade

Trump's Budget Proposal Eliminated Federally Subsidized Loans To Pay Students' Loan Interest While They Were In School. According to The New York Times, "The Trump administration is proposing large cuts to the federal student loan program for low-income college students. The proposal eliminates federally subsidized loans, which pay students' loan interest while they are in school, saving $39 billion. The budget would also eliminate the public service loan forgiveness program for nurses, police officers and teachers." [New York Times, 5/23/17]

- **Federally Subsidized Loans Allow Qualifying Undergraduate Students To Borrow Up To $23,000 Over Four Years In College While The Government Paid The Interest.** According to

The Associated Press, "In a budget document made public Monday night, the administration seeks to save just over $1 billion by doing away with the subsidized student loan program. For undergraduate students who qualify, the government pays the interest while they remain in college. Students can borrow up to $23,000 during their four years in college. The current interest rate is 3.76 percent." [Associated Press, 5/23/17]

- **Low-Income Students Are Able To Have The Government Pay The Interest On Their Loans While They Were In School For Six Months After They Left And For Their First Deferment.** According to MarketWatch, "The budget proposes to eliminate a program that subsidizes borrowing for low-income students by having the government pay the interest on their loans while they're in school, for the first six months after they leave as well the first time they use what's known as a deferment to postpone payments on their loans." [MarketWatch, 5/23/17]

- **About 7 Million Students Per Year Received Subsidized Loans.** According to CNN Money, "More than 6.9 million borrowers received a subsidized loan this year, for a total of $22.6 billion. Next year, the Trump budget proposes shifting some money toward unsubsidized loans, which do accrue interest while you're in school." [CNN Money, 5/23/17]

Trump's Proposal Would Be The First Time That College Students With Stafford Loans No Longer Had The Interest On Those Loans Subsidized While In School. According to The Connecticut Mirror, "The Trump budget also would end a loan forgiveness program for college students who commit to working after graduation for at least 10 years in a public service job, such as a teacher or police officer. Also, for the first time, college students with Stafford loans would no longer have the interest on those loans subsidized while they are in school. The budget also would cut state grants for career and technical education by $166 million, and nearly halve funding for the roughly $1 billion federal work-study program." [Connecticut Mirror, 5/23/17]

The Subsidy Cut Would Amount To Nearly $40 Billion Over The Next Decade. According to the White House Office of Management and Budget, the budget would "Eliminate subsidized student loans," which would decrease the deficit by $1,052,000,000 in 2018 and by $38.873 billion over the next decade. [White House Office of Management and Budget, 5/23/17]

The Trump Budget's Student Loan Proposals Would Apply To New Loans As Of July 1, 2018, Except For Those Used By People Borrowing In Order To Finish Their Current Course Of Study. According to the White House Office of Management and Budget, "To support this streamlined pathway to debt relief for undergraduate borrowers, and to generate savings that help put the Nation on a more sustainable fiscal path, the Budget eliminates the Public Service Loan Forgiveness program, establishes reforms to guarantee that all borrowers in IDR pay an equitable share of their income, and eliminates subsidized loans. These reforms will reduce inefficiencies in the student loan program and focus assistance on needy undergraduate student borrowers instead of high-income, high-balance graduate borrowers. All student loan proposals apply to loans originated on or after July 1, 2018, except those provided to borrowers to finish their current course of study." [White House Office of Management and Budget, 5/23/17]

Eliminating Subsidized Loans Would Increase A Borrower's Debt Burden By As Much As $4,350

A Student Who Borrowed The Maximum In Subsidized Federal Loans Would See Total Payments Increase By 15 Percent Over A 10-Year Repayment Period Without Subsidies, Amounting To $4,350 In Added Debt. According to Consumer Reports, "Some 6 million students per year receive subsidized loans. The interest deferral can make a big difference, especially for low-income students. According to an analysis by the nonprofit Institute for College Access & Success, for someone who borrowed the maximum in subsidized federal loans ($23,000), eliminating the subsidy would mean a 15 percent increase in total payments, or $4,350, over a 10-year repayment period." [Consumer Reports, 5/23/17]

- **Without The Subsidies, Students With Stafford Loans Would Have Extra Interest Tacked Onto The End Of The Loan Which They Would Be Required To Repay.** According to Business Insider, "Other changes in the Trump budget would cut out subsidies for low- and moderate-income students. With the subsidies, the government steps in and pays interest on the loans while a low- or moderate-income student is still in college or after college if there's a period when a borrower is temporarily not working. Without the subsidies, students with Stafford loans are freed from paying interest while in school, but the extra interest is tacked onto the end of the loan and must eventually be repaid." [Business Insider, 5/22/17]

Education Trust Governmental Affairs Director Kelly McManus: Moving Away From Subsidized Loans While Freezing The Pell Grant "Will Absolutely Make College More Expensive In The Long Run And Lead To More Debt For Low-Income Students." According to Diverse, "The implementation of Trump's education budget widens the already devastating gap between low-income, first-generation students aiming to progress and the upper middle class, said Kelly McManus, director of governmental affairs for The Education Trust. She added that freezing the Pell grant and moving away from subsidized loans 'will absolutely make college more expensive in the long run and lead to more debt for low-income students.'" [Diverse, 5/23/17]

A Borrower Defaults On A Federal Student Loan Every 28 Seconds

New York Post: "Every 28 Seconds, Another American Borrower Defaults On A Federal Student Loan." According to The New York Post, "Every 28 seconds, another American borrower defaults on a federal student loan. Today, nearly 20 percent of the 44 million people burdened by $1.4 trillion in student debt are in default." [New York Post, 1/28/17]

New York Fed's Quarterly Household Debt Report: About One In 10 Student Borrowers Was Behind On Repaying The Loans, The Highest Delinquency Rate Of Any Type. According to The New York Times, "Student borrowers today owe $1.3 trillion, more than double the $611 billion owed nearly nine years ago. About one in 10 student borrowers is behind on repaying the loans, the highest delinquency rate of any type of loan tracked by the New York Fed's quarterly household debt report." [New York Times, 5/17/17]

TRUMP'S BUDGET PROPOSAL ELIMINATED THE APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION, WHICH CREATES JOB OPPORTUNITIES IN SOME OF THE NATION'S NEEDIEST AREAS

Trump's Budget Proposed The Elimination Of All Regional Commissions, Including The Appalachian Regional Commission. According to the White House Office of Management and Budget, "Elimination: Regional Commissions[-] Other Independent Agencies[-] The Budget proposes to eliminate the Appalachian Regional Commission, the Delta Regional Authority, the Denali Commission, and the Northern Border Regional Commission, providing funding only for the orderly closure of the Agencies. The Budget restores control over community and economic development efforts to State and local governments and private entities." [White House Office of Management and Budget, 5/23/17]

- **The Appalachian Regional Commission Worked To Invest In Regional Business Development, Worker Education And Training And Infrastructure.** According to The Columbus Dispatch, "Overall, it would dramatically reduce discretionary spending so defense spending could be increased by about $54 billion. It would also eliminate the Appalachian Regional Commission, a federal-state-local partnership aimed at serving as a regional economic development agency. The agency, established by Congress in 1965, includes Ohio and 12 other Appalachian states and aims to invest in business development in the region; in worker education and training; and in infrastructure." [Columbus Dispatch, 3/16/17]

- **The Appalachian Regional Commission Devoted About $175 Million Each Year To Projects Jobs That Rural Communities Badly Needed But Could Not Afford, From Fixing Roads And Building Computer Labs To Training Workers And Opening Health Clinics.** According to The Washington Post, "In rural Appalachia, people are so poor that there is a federal program dedicated to lifting them out of poverty. Through the Appalachian Regional Commission, the government pitches in on projects that these rural communities badly need but can't quite afford — everything from fixing roads, to building computer labs, to training workers, to opening health clinics. These efforts have become so widely admired that in recent years Congress launched, with bipartisan backing, sister agencies to help other rural regions stuck in generational cycles of poverty. Together the programs spend about $175 million each year bringing jobs and opportunities to places that long have felt left behind." [Washington Post, 3/17/17]

The Commission Is Responsible For Creating Or Maintaining Tens Of Thousands Of Jobs, Including Alternatives To Coal Jobs

The Appalachian Regional Commission Created Or Maintained More Than 23,000 Jobs In 2015 Alone. According to The Washington Post, "In 2015 alone, the ARC says it created or retained more than 23,000 jobs. The agency often uses its funds to get projects off the ground, attracting outside sponsors to help pay for the bulk of the work. According to its annual report to Congress, for every dollar it spends it brings in about $8 in private investment from companies and nonprofit organizations." [Wonkblog – Washington Post, 3/17/17]

- **Over The Previous 20 Months, The Appalachian Regional Commission Supported 55 Projects In West Virginia That Retained More Than 2,700 Jobs And Educated Thousands Of Workers Across The State.** According to TIME, "Since October 2015, the ARC has supported 55 projects in West Virginia that will retain more than 2,700 jobs and educate thousands of workers across the state." [TIME, 5/24/17]

Headline: "Trump's Budget Slices Funds For Alternatives To Coal Jobs." [Tribune-Democrat, 5/25/17]

- **As The Shrinking Coal Industry Created A Job Shortage, The Appalachian Regional Commission Spent Millions In Appalachia Helping Residents Find New Careers.** According to The Washington Post, "Other efforts more directly combat rural unemployment by paying for training programs or helping people attend college. In Appalachia, for instance, the shrinking coal industry has created a job shortage, and the ARC has spent millions in recent years helping residents find new careers. In Maysville, Ky, it sponsored classes to teach people how to become drone operators. In Cedar Bluff, Va., it helped a community college offer classes in cybersecurity." [Wonkblog – Washington Post, 3/17/17]

For Every Dollar The Commission Spent, It Brings In About Eight Times That Amount In Private Investment

The Appalachian Regional Commission Brought In About $8 In Private Investment For Every Dollar It Spent. According to The Washington Post, "In 2015 alone, the ARC says it created or retained more than 23,000 jobs. The agency often uses its funds to get projects off the ground, attracting outside sponsors to help pay for the bulk of the work. According to its annual report to Congress, for every dollar it spends it brings in about $8 in private investment from companies and nonprofit organizations." [Wonkblog – Washington Post, 3/17/17]

Trump's Proposal To Eliminate The Appalachian Regional Commission Would Affect 37 Million People

Trump's Proposal To Eliminate The Appalachian Regional Commission Would Affect 37 Million People. According to The Washington Post, "More than 37 million people would be affected in the 698 counties where the agencies work — in Appalachia, the Mississippi basin, and rural northern New England — places where the poverty rate is 33 percent higher than the national average. By proposing to zero out these programs, the president's budget would eliminate a key effort to help to some of the nation's poorest regions." [Washington Post, 3/17/17]

- **The Appalachian Regional Commission Had Helped Poor Kentucky Counties For Five Decades.** According to a column by Tom Eblen in The Lexington Herald Leader, "Trump even wants to kill the Appalachian Regional Commission, which for five decades has helped prop up poor Kentucky counties enslaved to the boom-and-bust coal industry." [Tom Eblen – Lexington Herald Leader, 3/16/17]

- **Kentucky Received More Than $9 Million In Grants From The Appalachian Regional Commission In 2016.** According to a column by Tom Eblen in The Lexington Herald Leader, "The 13-state ARC spends a lot of money for desperately needed infrastructure in Kentucky's small towns and rural communities, including roads, water and sewer systems. For example, Olive Hill in Carter County this month got a $243,000 ARC grant to replace corroded water lines, which were leaking nearly half the system's water supply and raising health concerns. The ARC's website lists 37 grants totaling more than $9 million that were made to Kentucky communities during fiscal 2016. They included $500,000 for rural dental education; $370,000 for teacher training; $500,000 for a sewer project in Pike County and $500,000 for career education as part of the Appalachian Technology Initiative." [Tom Eblen – Lexington Herald Leader, 3/16/17]

Trump's Budget Director Said Trump Probably Did Not Know What The Agency He Was Targeting For Elimination Actually Did

Budget Director Mulvaney: Trump "Probably Didn't Know What The Appalachian Regional Commission Did." According to CNBC, "HARWOOD: He over and over went to West Virginia, went to rural parts of Kentucky and Ohio, said, 'I'm going to take care of you guys.' He didn't say, 'I'm going to get rid of the Appalachian Regional Commission.' MULVANEY: Yeah, and my guess is he probably didn't know what the Appalachian Regional Commission did. I was able to convince him, 'Mr. President, this is not an efficient use of the taxpayer dollars. This is not the best way to help the people in West Virginia.' He goes, 'Okay, that's great. Is there a way to get those folks the money in a more efficient way?' And the answer is yes. And that's what's we're going focus on doing." [CNBC, 4/11/17]

- **Mulvaney: "When You Say You Know, People That Voted For Him Are Hurt, That's Not The Issue."** According to CNBC, "HARWOOD: How cognizant is he of the fact that many of the people who supported him would be hurt by cuts that you proposed in the budget? MULVANEY: The president is certainly conscious of the people who voted for him, right. But he cares about more than just the Trump voters. So when you say you know, people that voted for him are hurt, that's not the issue. He wants to know, 'Are the folks in Appalachia, are the coal miners in West Virginia going to be better off under my presidency whether or not they voted for me?' He doesn't care if they voted for him." [CNBC, 4/11/17]

Appalachian State Officials Spoke Out Against The Harmful Nature Of The Cuts

Republican Representative Hal Rogers Said The Trump Budget Cuts Were "Deep And Harmful" To His Struggling Appalachian District: "The Proposed Cuts Are Not Mere Shavings." According to the Bluefield Daily Telegraph, "The proposed budget wipes out the Appalachian Regional Commission, which appropriates $120-million annually to fund job-creating business ventures and retrain unemployed coal miners to acquire new skills. It also recommends Congress eliminate the $90 million-a-year fund, championed by Rep. Hal Rogers, R-Kentucky, to clean up abandoned coal mines so the land can be used for other, money-making purposes. 'The proposed cuts are not mere shavings,' said Rogers, a member of the House Appropriations Committee. 'They are rather deep and harmful' to his struggling Appalachian district." [Bluefield Daily Telegraph, 5/25/17]

West Virginia Commerce Secretary H. Wood Thrasher: "Any Action That Places This Funding In Jeopardy Is Detrimental To The Future Of Our Communities And Our State." According to TIME, "'The proposed cuts to the Appalachian Regional Commission would adversely impact our most vulnerable populations in these communities, reduce or eliminate essential services, and hinder economic development and job growth,' said West Virginia Commerce Secretary H. Wood Thrasher. 'Any action that places this funding in jeopardy is detrimental to the future of our communities and our state.'" [TIME, 5/24/17]

Delta Regional Authority Federal Co-Chairperson Christopher Masingill: "You Cannot Advocate For Infrastructure Development And Economic Security In Rural America Without Also Supporting The Mechanisms, Such As DRA, That Make Those Projects A Reality." According to The Washington Post, "Many of these projects accomplish the same goals that Trump has emphasized: promoting manufacturing jobs and building the infrastructure that attracts businesses and supports local entrepreneurs. 'You cannot advocate for infrastructure development and economic security in rural America without also supporting the mechanisms, such as DRA, that make those projects a reality,' said Christopher Masingill, the federal co-chairman of the Delta Regional Authority, which sponsors projects in rural counties near the lower Mississippi River." [Wonkblog – Washington Post, 3/17/17]

TRUMP'S BUDGET PROPOSAL ELIMINATED THE RURAL BUSINESS AND COOPERATIVE SERVICE THAT CREATES JOB OPPORTUNITIES IN RURAL COMMUNITIES ACROSS THE COUNTRY

Trump's Budget Proposal Eliminated The Rural Business And Cooperative Service. According to CNN, "President Donald Trump's team released its first full budget proposal on Tuesday, and while lawmakers are likely to dismiss most of it -- as they traditionally do with most White House wishlists -- the document provides fresh insight into the administration's priorities. […] RURAL BUSINESS AND COOPERATIVE SERVICE 'The Budget proposes to eliminate rural business and cooperative programs given findings that the programs have failed to meet the program goals and are improperly managed.'" [CNN, 5/23/17]

The Rural Business-Cooperative Service Along With Other USDA Rural Investments Has Helped Millions Of Rural Americans

The Rural Business-Cooperative Service Has Provided A Lifeline To Rural Areas, Injecting "Much Needed Capital" And "Enhancing Economic Opportunities." According to the US Department of Agriculture, "Through its Business Programs, Rural Development helps provide much-needed capital in rural areas, often in partnership with private-sector lenders and community-based organizations. The capital may be in the form of loan guarantees, direct loans or grants to individuals, rural businesses, cooperatives, farmers and ranchers, public bodies, non-profit corporations, Native American Tribes and private companies. The funding is intended to help improve the quality of life in rural communities by enhancing economic opportunities." [USDA, accessed 3/16/17]

From 2009 – 2016, USDA Rural Development Has Helped Expand 103,000 Rural Businesses, Helped 1.1 Million Rural Residents Buy Homes, Funded Nearly 7,000 Community Facilities, Financed 185,000 Miles Of Electric Transmission And Distribution Lines, And Helped Bring High-Speed Internet Access To Nearly 6 Million Rural Residents And Businesses. According to USDA, "Since 2009, USDA Rural Development has invested $11 billion to start or expand 103,000 rural businesses; helped 1.1 million rural residents buy homes; funded nearly 7,000 community facilities such as schools, public safety and health care facilities; financed 185,000 miles of electric transmission and distribution lines; and helped bring high-speed Internet access to nearly 6 million rural residents and businesses." [USDA, 6/6/16]

The Rural Business-Cooperative Service Has Assisted In Job Creation In Rural Communities Across The Country

The USDA Rural Business-Cooperative Service Has Assisted Independent Producers In Job Creation Activities And In Transitioning To Farm-Based Renewable Energy. According to USDA, "Value-Added Producer Grants from USDA's Rural Business-Cooperative Service (RBS) offer funding to independent producers to process their raw products into processed products, such as making applesauce from apples. Grants may be used for planning activities and for working capital, as well as for farm-based renewable energy." [USDA, accessed 3/20/17]

Leffel Roots, LLC In Eau Claire, Wisconsin Received A $22,530 Value-Added Grant From The USDA Rural Business-Cooperative Service To Develop And Market Bakery, Cider And Hard Cider Products. According to USDA, "USDA Rural Business-Cooperative Service Administrator Sam Rikkers announced the grants on Vilsack's behalf during a visit to Leffel Roots, LLC in Eau Claire, Wis. Leffel is receiving a $22,530 value-added grant to develop and market bakery, cider and hard cider products. Another Wisconsin recipient, Bee Forest, LLC, a logging and sawmill company in Nelson, is receiving a $250,000 grant to market, process and ship shredded bark and saw dust." [USDA, 10/27/16]

Bee Forest, LLC, A Logging And Sawmill Company In Nelson, Wisconsin Received A $250,000 Grant From The USDA Rural Business-Cooperative Service To Market, Process And Ship Shredded Bark And Saw Dust. According to USDA, "USDA Rural Business-Cooperative Service Administrator Sam Rikkers announced the grants on Vilsack's behalf during a visit to Leffel Roots, LLC in Eau Claire, Wis. Leffel is receiving a $22,530 value-added grant to develop and market bakery, cider and hard cider products. Another Wisconsin recipient, Bee Forest, LLC, a logging and sawmill company in Nelson, is receiving a $250,000 grant to market, process and ship shredded bark and saw dust." [USDA, 10/27/16]

The USDA Rural Business-Cooperative Service Gave Acme Smoked Fish Corp. In Pender County, N.C. A $2 Million Loan To Help Them Buy Equipment To Process And Smoke Salmon, Herring And Other Fish, Creating 120 Full Time Jobs In The Region. According to USDA, "USDA Rural Development has a strong track record of strengthening rural businesses and economies through its Rural Business-Cooperative Service. For example, in 2015, Four County EMC used a $2 million REDLG loan to help Acme Smoked Fish Corp. in Pender County, N.C., buy equipment to process and smoke salmon, herring and other fish. Pender County has struggled since the economic downturn in the late 2000s. The REDLG loan has brought more than 120 full-time jobs to the region. Since 2009, USDA has invested more than $330 million in loans and grants through the REDLG program." [USDA, 7/15/16]

The USDA Rural Business-Cooperative Service Gave The Carthage Pavilion Assisted-Living Facility In Carthage, Tennessee A $1.36 Million Loan To Transform A Vacant Hospital Into The Only Assisted-Living Facility In Smith County, Providing Jobs And A Valuable Resource To The Elderly Residents Of The Area. According to USDA, "USDA Rural Development has a strong track record of strengthening rural businesses and economies through its Rural Business-Cooperative Service. For example, Rural Development awarded the Carthage Pavilion Assisted-Living facility a $1.36 million Rural Economic Development loan to transform a vacant hospital into the only assisted-living facility in Smith County. The Carthage, Tenn., facility gives 42 seniors the opportunity to live in a safe and enjoyable environment. This important Rural Development investment provided the residents of rural Tennessee with access to a top-quality facility that will enhance their quality of life and create jobs." [USDA, 5/6/16]

The USDA Rural Business-Cooperative Service Helped Iraq And An Afghanistan Veteran And Mississippi Resident Launch A Hydroponic Agriculture Operation. According to a statement by USDA Under Secretary for Rural Development Lisa Mensah, "USDA's Rural Business-Cooperative Service (RBS) continues to bring investments and jobs to rural areas. The 2016 budget requests over $1 billion to help continue this rural renewal—benefitting not just our rural communities, but growing a stronger economy for the entire country through investment in rural business, energy, and entrepreneurial support. […] For example, a Poplarville, Mississippi resident and veteran of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, launched a hydroponic agriculture operation. Funded in part by RBS, an 'Armed to Farm' workshop helped this new farmer better manage the business side of his operation. After shadowing other agribusinesses, he says he now feels more confident about the future of his company, SmithPonics." [Lisa Mensah - USDA, 10/21/15]

TRUMP'S BUDGET PROPOSAL CALLED FOR THE CLOSURE OF JOB CORPS CENTERS THAT PROVIDE YOUTHS WITH WORK SKILLS

Trump's Department Of Labor Budget Called For $237.5 Million In Savings By Closing Job Corps Centers. According to the FY 2018 Department of Labor Budget in Brief, "The Budget saves American taxpayers $237.5 million by closing Job Corps centers that do a poor job of educating and preparing disadvantaged youth for jobs or where it does not make economic sense to keep the center open. The Budget also focuses the program on older youth, whom evidence shows are most likely to benefit from this cost-intensive model." [FY 2018 Department of Labor Budget in Brief, accessed 6/12/17]

The Job Corps Program "Offers Vocational Training For Men And Women Between 16 And 24 Years Of Age." According to CityLab, "The Blueprint for Reform calls for eliminating the Job Corps ($1.72 billion), a program that offers vocational training for men and women between 16 and 24 years of age." [CityLab, 1/23/17]

Job Corps "Provides Education And Job Training To More Than 60,000 Young People And Disadvantaged Youth." According to the Washington Post, "The White House proposed shrinking Job Corps, a program administered by the Labor Department that provides education and job training to more than 60,000 young people and disadvantaged youth. The proposal called for closing centers that do a 'poor job' of preparing students for the workforce, but did not elaborate on how many of the 125 centers nationwide would be targeted. Job Corps, which was created in 1965 as part of President Johnson's anti-poverty agenda, helps young adults between the ages of 16 and 24 earn high school diplomas and receive vocational training." [Washington Post, 3/16/17]

<u>The Job Corps Was The "Only Federal Training Program That Been Shown To Increase Earnings" For Disadvantaged Young People</u>

The Atlantic: The Job Corps Was The "Only Federal Training Program That Been Shown To Increase Earnings" For Disadvantaged Young People. According to The Atlantic, "Another program that's likely facing cuts is Job Corps, which provides free education and job training for disadvantaged minors. This program also faced cuts in past Obama budgets. An economic cost-benefit study of the Job Corps program from 2008 found that it was the 'only federal training program that has been shown to increase earnings for this population.'" [The Atlantic, 3/17/17]

A Study Of Job Corps Showed It Was Successful In "Leading Participants To Go Further In School, Reducing Their Criminal Activity, And Increasing Their Earnings For Several Years After The Program." According to The Atlantic, "An economic cost-benefit study of the Job Corps program from 2008 found that it was the 'only federal training program that has been shown to increase earnings for this population,' leading participants to go further in school, reducing their criminal activity, and increasing their average earnings for several years after the program, although the earnings gains were only sustained by older participants." [The Atlantic, 3/17/17]

Congressman Bobby Rush: Job Corps Centers "Train Young People To Meet The Demands Of Cutting-Edge Industries." According to an op-ed by Congressman Bobby Rush for The Hill, "Since its inception, Job Corps has trained almost 3 million out-of-work and underserved young people. Its programs specialize in helping young people for whom the conventional education system just has not worked to find pathways to success. Most come from poor backgrounds. Some dropped out of school. They may have been arrested before. However, they all have extraordinary talent and a desire to thrive. Job Corps programs know how to take advantage of students' abilities and drive and to help them succeed. Their centers train young people to meet the demands of cutting-edge industries, including healthcare, hospitality, automotive and machine repair, advanced manufacturing, renewable energy, transportation, construction and information technology." [Congressman Bobby Rush – The Hill, 2/23/16]

Job Corps Students Receive Job Training In Areas From Computer Technology To Fire Fighting

The Job Corps Center On The South Side Of Chicago Trains Students In "Computer Technology, Healthcare, Carpentry, Office Administration, And More." According to an op-ed by Congressman Bobby Rush for The Hill, "In my city of Chicago, where the South Side is more often associated with crime and violence than education and job training, the Paul Simon Job Corps Center is working every day to teach our young people marketable skills and give them a brighter future. Under the leadership of executive director William Coleman II, each year the center enrolls dozens of students and instructs them in a variety of vocations, including computer technology, healthcare, carpentry, office administration and more. In a city where there is a major need for alternative educational options for our students, the Paul Simon Job Corps Center stands as a beacon of hope. It's helped countless young people from our community change the course of their lives and go on to be productive members of society." [Congressman Bobby Rush – The Hill, 2/23/16]

Alaska Job Corps Students Received Training In Wildland Firefighting. According to the Mat-Su Valley Frontiersman, "Alaska Job Corps students got a taste of working on wildfires at a week-long basic wildland firefighting training class offered in the middle of the winter by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Alaska Fire Service (AFS). The training, which is commonly referred to as a red card class, gave 41 Job Corps students the basic tools for wildland firefighting." [Mat-Su Valley Frontiersman, 3/11/17]

Job Corps Students Received Culinary Training In Oregon. According to The Astorian, "Throughout the week, Chef Christopher Holen of Baked Alaska is holding a Pay What You Can pop-up lunch. Holen said the lunch was an idea he had for years but recently popped up in his mind. 'Why did I do it?' he asked. 'I guess I'm crazy. I want to see what happens.' Customers can choose from shrimp melts, grilled cheese and tomato soup, curried chicken wraps, smoked salmon chowder in a bread bowl, chicken and vegan salads and mushroom spaghetti. Making the meals are culinary students from Tongue Point Job Corps Center, from which Holen's restaurant has long hosted interns. The students change each week, except for lead sous chef Martien Chisholm, who came to Tongue Point from Longview, Washington. Chisholm said Job Corps has about 25 students, of which about 15 will be cycling through the pop-up lunch at Baked Alaska." [The Astorian, 2/23/17]

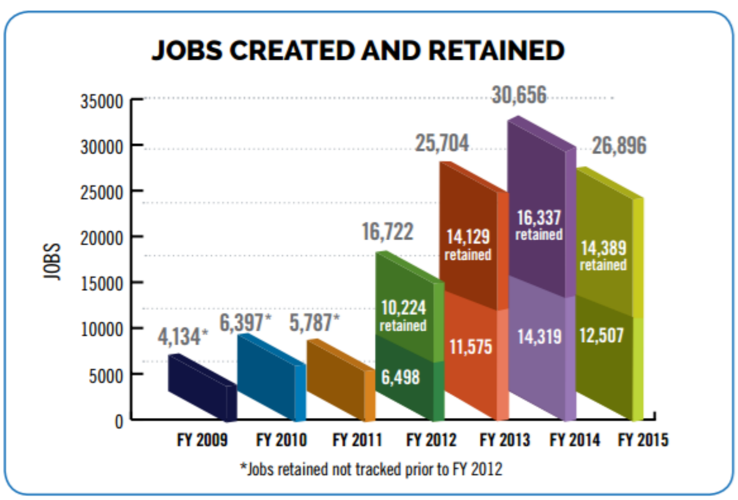
TRUMP'S BUDGET PROPOSAL ELIMINATED THE MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY, MAKING IT HARDER FOR ASPIRING MINORITY ENTREPRENEURS TO REACH THEIR DREAMS

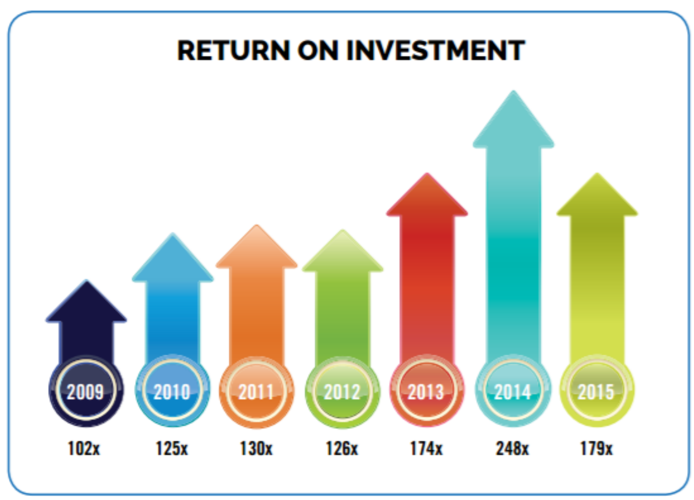
Trump's Commerce Department Budget Proposed Eliminating The Minority Business Development Agency. According to the Department of Commerce FY 2018 Budget in Brief, "In FY 2018, the Administration proposes to eliminate the Minority Business Development Agency, which is duplicative of other Federal, State, local, and private sector efforts that promote minority business entrepreneurship including Small Business Administration District Offices and Small Business Development Centers." [Department of Commerce Budget in Brief, Fiscal Year 2018]

The Minority Business Development Agency Has Been "The Only Federal Agency Established Solely To Create Jobs Through The Growth And Global Competitiveness Of Minority-Owned Businesses." According to the Department of Commerce, "The Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA) is the only federal agency established solely to create jobs through the growth and global competitiveness of minority-owned businesses in the United States. MBDA coordinates and leverages public and private sector resources to provide access to capital, contracts and markets." [Department of Commerce, accessed 3/20/17]

The Minority Business Development Agency Has Helped Grow Minority Businesses For Nearly 50 Years. According to the Minority Business Development Agency, "The Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA) was originally established as the Office of Minority Business Enterprise by President Richard M. Nixon on March 5, 1969. By establishing a federal agency dedicated exclusively to minority business enterprise, President Nixon recognized the impact of minority businesses on the nation's economy and on the general welfare of the country." [Minority Business Development Agency, accessed 3/16/17]

<u>The Minority Business Development Agency Has Created Thousands Of Jobs Each Year And Has A High Rate Of Return On Investment</u>





[Minority Business Development Agency, 2015]

<u>The Minority Business Development Agency Has Created Opportunities And Jobs Across The Country</u>

The Minority Business Development Agency Helped An Oklahoma-Based And Native American Owned Business Ohopaki General Contracting & Mechanical Create 31 Jobs And Secure A $4 Million Contract. According to the Minority Business Development Agency, "Lynn White knows as well as anyone that developing contacts and building relationships can make all the difference in successfully growing a business. Thanks to a chain of introductions set in motion by the business development specialists at the MBDA Business Center in Tulsa, Oklahoma, Mr. White was able to meet and spend time with contract officers at Tinker Air Force Base. The relationships he built led to a $4 million contract from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers that created and retained 31 jobs, and represented a 70% increase in sales. The Tulsa MBDA Business Center and Ohopaki are continuing to work together to increase sales and build substantive relationships in the contracting community." [Minority Business Development Agency, 10/2/12]

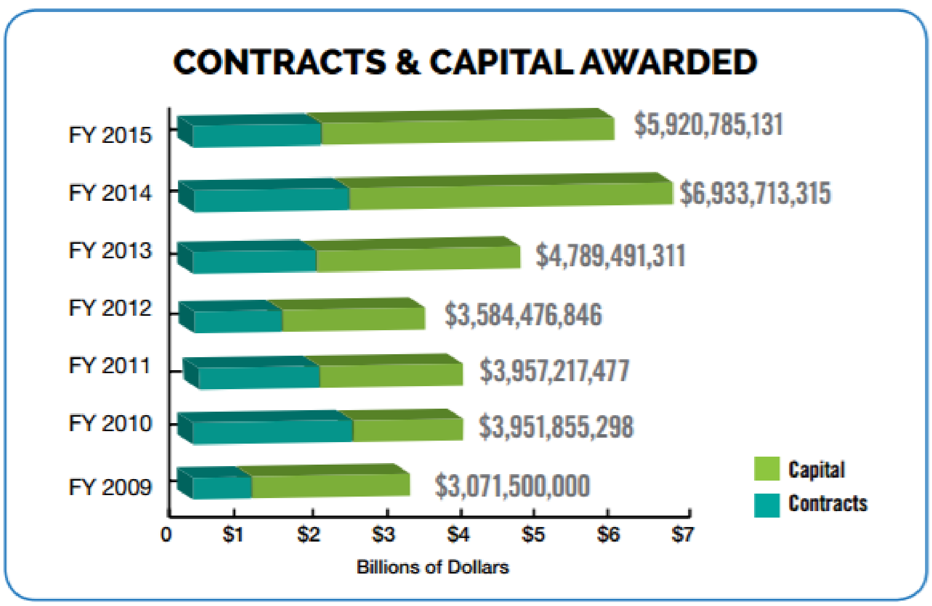
The Minority Business Development Agency Helped San Francisco-Based Yerba Buena Engineering & Construction Create 22 Jobs And Secure A $6.5 Million Contract. According to the Minority Business Development Agency, "Yerba Buena Engineering & Construction, Inc. is a growing SBA 8(a) certified, small disadvantaged business and HUBZone contractor headquartered in San Francisco. The company provides general engineering construction services to the City and county of San Francisco, and various state and federal agencies in the Bay area. Miguel Galarza founded Yerba Buena in 2002. He had worked for various small construction businesses throughout his career and during that time, he had seen too many DBE firms pass up opportunities for long-term growth because they were content to serve as subcontractors. Mr. Galarza was determined to make Yerba Buena a minority-owned prime contracting company. In 2007, Yerba Buena contacted the MBDA Business Center in San Jose seeking procurement, technical and marketing assistance. The San Jose MBDA Business Center helped the company identify opportunities and establish relationships with public and private sector procurement officers. Mr. Galarza used the matchmaking forums organized by MBDA to develop new business leads and he used the training sessions MBDA organized and co-sponsored to help build the capacity of key personnel within the company. With assistance from the San Jose MBDA Business Center, Yerba Buena was awarded a $6.5 million contract with the San Francisco Public Utility Commission in 2011. The contract represented a 30% increase in revenue and created or saved 22 jobs. The San Jose MBDA Business Center continues to monitor the market for procurement opportunities where Yerba Buena has a competitive advantage as an 8(a) certified and HUBZone company." [Minority Business Development Agency accessed 3/20/17]

The Minority Business Development Agency Helped Colorado-Based Gilmore Construction Corporation Create 75 Jobs And Secure A $4.6 Million Contract. According to the Minority Business Development Agency, "Gilmore Construction Corporation is one of the leading minority-owned commercial construction companies in Colorado. Founded by Jacob Gilmore in Denver in 1997, the company specializes in preconstruction, construction, design/build and facility operations. In 2011, Gilmore became a client of one of MBDA's newest business centers in Denver. The Denver MBDA Business Center provided strategic counsel on organizational development and internal system management and tactical advice on developing a strong value proposition for presentation to existing and potential clients. The Denver MBDA Business Center also recommended the company to prime contractors and made the introductions that resulted in Gilmore Construction securing a $4.6 million contract from Xcel Energy – a regional utility company – to dismantle its 1,100 acre plant. The contract will create 75 new jobs and help in retaining five others. The guidance and support Gilmore gained from the Denver MBDA Business Center has served in bolstering its business growth and development and has enhanced Gilmore's role as a mentor to other local minority-owned firms. The Denver MBDA Business Center will continue to provide organizational development consulting services to Gilmore along with facilitating introductions to large prime contractors." [Minority Business Development Agency, accessed 3/20/17]

The Minority Business Development Agency Helped El Paso, Texas-Based Mirador Enterprises Create 29 Jobs And Secure $24 Million In Contracts. According to the Minority Business Development Agency, "Yolanda Diaz knew from the beginning that if she wanted her small business to be a success, she would have to do a lot of networking to find opportunities and find partners who would help her chase those opportunities. That's what brought her to the MBDA Business Center in El Paso in 2008. Since that time, the El Paso MBDA Business Center has provided Mirador Enterprises with greater exposure to local, state and federal buyers, along with assistance in certification, bidding, bonding and financing. As a result, the company secured one contract for $20 million with the Texas National Guard, and another contract for $4 million with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The El Paso MBDA Business Center also assisted Mirador Enterprises with securing $10 million in bonding, enabling the company to create and retain 29 jobs." [Minority Business Development Agency, 11/21/12]

The Minority Business Development Agency Helped Seattle, Washington-Based Farrow Construction Specialties Create 75 Jobs And Secure $4 Million In Contracts. According to the Minority Business Development Agency, "Danny Farrow says he first started his company 'to make his father proud'. He now enjoys 'making a home for so many wonderful people.' He came to the MBDA Business Center in Seattle seeking assistance in obtaining DBE certification and securing acceptance into the SBA 8(a) program for his company, Farrow Construction Specialties, Inc. (FCS). Once the business was certified, the Seattle MBDA Business Center was able to promote FCS to larger prime contractors in the Pacific Northwest with an emphasis on those that were significant players in public works. As a result, the company secured several contracts and saw its revenues increase by 184%. The Seattle MBDA Business Center also provided advice on identifying a mentor in the SBA 8(a) mentor-protégé program. As Farrow's contracts have increased in size, the Seattle MBDA Business Center has been working to assist the company in increasing both its line of credit and its bonding capacity." [Minority Business Development Agency, 11/1/12]

<u>The Minority Business Development Agency Helped Create Billions In Business Contracts And Capital</u>



FY 2015 CONTRACTS BY INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY	AMOUNT
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	59,154,627
Construction	$ 1,181,849,914
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	172,196,500
Information	11,395,130s
Manufacturing	983,423,775
Mining	91,951,607
Retail Trade	103,066,059
Services	1,057,319,732
Transportation, Warehousing & Public Utilities	79,084,249
Wholesale Trade	239,451,877
TOTAL	$ 3,978,893,469

[Minority Business Development Agency, 2015]

TRUMP ALLOWED STATES TO DENY TITLE X FAMILY PLANNING FUNDS TO CERTAIN WOMEN'S HEALTH CLINICS, PUTTING PARTISAN POLITICS BEFORE WOMEN'S AUTONOMY

Trump Eliminated A Rule Requiring States To Distribute Title X Funds To Healthcare Providers Regardless Of Whether Or Not They Also Provide Abortions

Trump Signed A Bill Reversing An Obama-Era Rule Requiring States To Distribute Title X Funds For Family Planning Services, Regardless If The Recipient Organizations Also Provide Abortions. According to The Hill, "President Trump on Thursday signed a bill to nix an Obama-era rule that blocked states from defunding healthcare providers for political reasons. The bill passed the Senate last month after Vice President Mike Pence had to break a tie. Republicans used the Congressional Review Act (CRA) to roll back the regulation, which former President Obama signed during his final months in office. Obama's rule required that state and local governments distribute federal Title X funding for services related to contraception, fertility, pregnancy care and cervical cancer screenings to health providers, regardless of whether they also perform abortions. Republicans argue reversing the rule gives states the power to decide how they want to distribute Title X funding while Democrats say it's just another effort to Defund Planned Parenthood." [The Hill, 4/13/17]

Vice President Pence Cast The Tie-Breaking Vote To Allow The Bill To Pass The Senate. According to The Hill, "Vice President Pence on Thursday cast a tiebreaking vote as the Senate moves to nix an Obama-era rule that blocked states from defunding healthcare providers for political reasons. Pence, who also serves as the president of the Senate, appeared on the floor after a procedural vote stalled at a 50-50 tie, casting the 51st vote in favor. Republican Sens. Lisa Murkowski (Alaska) and Susan Collins (Maine) joined all Democrats in voting against ending debate on the bill." [The Hill, 3/30/17]

Title X Funds Provide Reproductive Health Services To Low-Income Patients

Title X Family Planning Is The Only Federal Grant Program Dedicated To Family Planning. According to Congressional Quarterly, "The Title X Family Planning Program within the Health and Human Services Department (HHS) was enacted in 1970 as part of the Public Health Service Act and remains the only federal program focused solely on providing family planning services." [Congressional Quarterly, 2/10/17]

AP: Title X Has Provided "Contraception Services, Pregnancy Tests, Screening And Treatment For Sexually Transmitted Diseases And Cancer Screenings At Little Or No Cost To Low-Income Patients." According to the Associated Press, "Title X is designed to provide contraception services, pregnancy tests, screening and treatment for sexually transmitted diseases and cancer screenings at little or no cost to low-income patients. It doesn't pay for abortions, except in cases of rape, incest or when the mother's life is endangered. Title X grants account for 10 percent of the public funding clinics receive for family planning services, with Medicaid picking up 75 percent, according to the Guttmacher Institute, a research group that supports abortion rights." [Associated Press, 9/24/16]

Title X Funds Cannot Be Used For Abortions, But Can Be Granted To Entities Such As Planned Parenthood That Separately Provide Abortion Services

Title X Funds Cannot Be Used To Fund Abortions, But Organizations That Provide Abortion Services Can Receive Funding. According to Congressional Quarterly, "Current law bars the use of Title X funds for abortion, but it allows states that receive grants to award funds to nonprofits and other entities to serve as providers for the covered family planning services. In some states, Title X service providers include members of Planned Parenthood Federation of America Inc., a network of clinics that provide contraception and preventive health care for women but which is also the largest provider of abortion services in the nation." [Congressional Quarterly, 2/10/17]

Without The Rule, States Could Deny Title X Funds To Planned Parenthood And Other Clinics That Provide Abortions With Non-Federal Funds

On Partisan Lines, The House Of Representatives Adopted H J Res 43 Providing For Congressional Disapproval Of "The Final Rule Submitted By Secretary Of Health And Human Services Relating To Compliance With Title X Requirements By Project Recipients In Selecting Subrecipients." According to the House Clerk, The House adopted H J RES 43 by a vote of 230 to 188 on 16-Feb-2017. H J RES 43 Provided "for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the final rule submitted by Secretary of Health and Human Services relating to compliance with title X requirements by project recipients in selecting subrecipients." [House Vote 99, 2/16/17]

- **H J Res 43 Disapproved Of A Rule That Required That States Can Only Deny Funding For A Group Based On Its Ability To Provide Title X Services**. According to Congressional Quarterly, "This resolution disapproves the rule issued by the Health and Human Services Department (HHS) on Dec. 19, 2016, that modifies eligibility requirements for Title X grants for family planning services to specify that states and other entities awarding funds cannot prohibit a health care provider from participating for reasons other than its ability to provide Title X services (which effectively threatens to withhold Title X money from states that restrict participation by Planned Parenthood). The measure provides that the rule (formally titled Compliance With Title X Requirements by Project Recipients in Selecting Subrecipients) would have no force or effect." The vote was on the resolution." [Congressional Quarterly, 2/10/17]

CQ: The HHS Rule Effectively Threatened To "Withhold Title X Money From States That Restrict Participation By Planned Parenthood." According to Congressional Quarterly, "This resolution disapproves the rule issued by the Health and Human Services Department (HHS) on Dec. 19, 2016, that modifies eligibility requirements for Title X grants for family planning services to specify that states and other entities awarding funds cannot prohibit a health care provider from participating for reasons other than its ability to provide Title X services (which effectively threatens to withhold Title X money from states that restrict participation by Planned Parenthood). The measure provides that the rule (formally titled Compliance With Title X Requirements by Project Recipients in Selecting Subrecipients) would have no force or effect." The vote was on the resolution." [Congressional Quarterly, 2/10/17]

- **Rep. Diane Black Led Congressional Republican Efforts To Overturn Obama's Directives To Give States The Right To "Steer Funds Away From Abortion Providers."** According to USA Today, "House Republicans are taking aim this week at an Obama-era rule that bans states from denying federal funds to Planned Parenthood and other health care providers that perform abortions. […] Rep. Diane Black, R-Tenn., told the committee that Congress should overturn the rule to allow states the right to steer funds away from abortion providers, if they choose." [USA Today, 2/14/17]

Eliminating Protections For Title X Providers Could Cut Off Access to STD And Cancer Screenings, Pap Tests, And Family Planning Services To Millions Each Year

Title X Family Planning Program Helps About 4 Million People Annually, Including Through Pregnancy Testing And STD Screenings. According to Congressional Quarterly, "The Title X Family Planning Program within the Health and Human Services Department (HHS) was enacted in 1970 as part of the Public Health Service Act and remains the only federal program focused solely on providing family planning services. An estimated 4 million individuals each year receive services through thousands of Title X-funded health centers across the country, including contraceptive services, pregnancy testing and counseling, preconception health services, screening for sexually transmitted diseases and certain cancer screenings." [Congressional Quarterly, 2/10/17]

Sixty Percent Of Women Receiving Care At Title X Clinics Consider It To Be Their Usual Source Of Medical Care And Forty Percent Of Women Receiving Care At Title X Clinics Consider It To Be Their Only Source Of Health Care. According to the Guttmacher Institute, "More than six in 10 women who obtained care at a publicly funded center providing contraceptive services in 2006–2010 considered the center their usual source of medical care. For four in 10 women who obtained care at a family planning center specializing in the provision of contraceptive care, that center was their only source of health care." [Guttmacher Institute, September 2016]

Center For American Progress: Eliminating Obama's Rule Protecting Title X Providers "Could Cause Millions Of People To Go Without Access To Affordable Family Planning Services." According to the Center for American Progress, "In particular, conservatives have pushed to cut funding to certain Title X providers such as Planned Parenthood—solely because they also provide abortion care with nongovernment funds. The Obama administration issued a rule to protect Title X providers and avoid unraveling the entire Title X infrastructure, but Republicans in Congress are pushing to eliminate this rule by way of the Congressional Review Act. If successful, the move could cause millions of people to go without access to affordable family planning services, reduce the Title X provider network, and tie the hands of providers working on the front lines who are dedicated to responding to underserved communities." [Center for American Progress, 2/9/17]

Vox: Defunding Planned Parenthood Through Title X Could Cause "A Devastating Domino Effect On The Larger Health Care Network That Low-Income Women Rely On For Birth Control." According to Vox, "This is the key thing to understand about what Republicans are doing by overturning Obama's rule. Yes, they're empowering some states to defund Planned Parenthood and similar providers, partially, if they choose. But that's only part of the story. 'Defunding' Planned Parenthood in this particular way can cause a devastating domino effect on the larger health care network that low-income women rely on for birth control." [Vox, 2/16/17]

In 2015, Title X Providers Conducted Pap Testing On Nearly 770,000 Women, With 14% Showing Abnormal Results Requiring Further Treatment. According to the Department of Health and Human Services, "In 2015, Title X providers conducted Papanicolaou (Pap) testing on 21% (743,683) of female users. Fourteen percent of over 769,800 Pap tests performed had an indeterminate or abnormal result requiring further evaluation and possible treatment. In addition, providers performed clinical breast exams on 29% (1.0 million) of female users and referred 4% of those examined for further evaluation based on abnormal findings." [Department of Health and Human Services, August 2016]

In 2015, Title X Providers Conducted 1 Million Breast Exams, Referring 4% Of Those Examined To Receive Further Treatment Based On Abnormal Findings. According to the Department of Health and Human Services, "In 2015, Title X providers conducted Papanicolaou (Pap) testing on 21% (743,683) of female users. Fourteen percent of over 769,800 Pap tests performed had an indeterminate or abnormal result requiring further evaluation and possible treatment. In addition, providers performed clinical breast exams on 29% (1.0 million) of female users and referred 4% of those examined for further evaluation based on abnormal findings." [Department of Health and Human Services, August 2016]

In 2015, Title X Providers Tested Nearly 1 Million Women For Chlamydia, 2.2 Million Women For Gonorrhea, 1.1 Million Women For HIV, And Nearly 600,000 Women For Syphilis. According to the Department of Health and Human Services, "In 2015, Title X providers tested 59% (955,775) of female users under 25 for chlamydia. Providers also performed 2.2 million gonorrhea tests (5.4 tests per 10 users), 1.1 million confidential HIV tests (2.8 tests per 10 users), and over 576,700 syphilis tests (1.4 tests per 10 users). Of the confidential HIV tests performed, 2,423 were positive for HIV." [Department of Health and Human Services, August 2016]

- **In 2015, Title X Help Detect Nearly 2,500 Cases Of HIV.** According to the Department of Health and Human Services, "In 2015, Title X providers tested 59% (955,775) of female users under 25 for chlamydia. Providers also performed 2.2 million gonorrhea tests (5.4 tests per 10 users), 1.1 million confidential HIV tests (2.8 tests per 10 users), and over 576,700 syphilis tests (1.4 tests per 10 users). Of the confidential HIV tests performed, 2,423 were positive for HIV." [Department of Health and Human Services, August 2016]

Vox: Title X Along With And Medicaid Helped Prevent "1.9 Million Unintended Pregnancies In 2014." According to Vox, "Together, Title X and Medicaid combine to form our nation's family planning safety net. That safety net helped prevent 1.9 million unintended pregnancies in 2014, according to the Guttmacher Institute, and without it the rates of unplanned birth and abortion would have each been 68 percent higher." [Vox, 2/16/17]

- **Vox: Without Title X And Medicaid "The Rates Of Unplanned Birth And Abortion Would Have Each Been 68 Percent Higher."** According to Vox, "Together, Title X and Medicaid combine to form our nation's family planning safety net. That safety net helped prevent 1.9 million unintended pregnancies in 2014, according to the Guttmacher Institute, and without it the rates of unplanned birth and abortion would have each been 68 percent higher." [Vox, 2/16/17]

Guttmacher Institute: In 2010, Title X Services "Prevented 87,000 Preterm Or Low-Birth-Weight Births, 63,000 Stis And 2,000 Cases Of Cervical Cancer." According to the Guttmacher Institute, "Clearly, Title X improves people's health beyond helping them plan and space their pregnancies: In 2010 (the most recent year for which these data are available), the services provided within the Title X network prevented 87,000 preterm or low-birth-weight births, 63,000 STIs and 2,000 cases of cervical cancer." [Guttmacher Institute, 1/30/17]

Constricting Title X Funding Would Cause Disproportionate Harm To Minority, Low-Income And Rural Women

Stripping Planned Parenthood Of Title X Funds Has Hurt Low-Income Residents. According to a New York Times editorial, "State efforts to strip Planned Parenthood of Title X funds have hurt low-income residents, who are likely to depend on Planned Parenthood clinics for free or low-cost health services. In New Hampshire, for instance, the state's Executive Council voted in 2011 not to renew Planned Parenthood's contract under Title X, leaving parts of the state with no federally funded family planning services until the Department of Health and Human Services stepped in with an emergency grant three months later. Fortunately, the council voted in June to restore funding." [Editorial - *New York Times,* 9/9/16]

Title X Providers Have Been "A Foundational Source Of High-Quality, Economical Reproductive Health Care" Particularly For Low Income Women And Women Of Color. According to the Center for American Progress, "Title X providers are a foundational source of high-quality, economical reproductive health care for women with and without insurance; most patients are uninsured or ineligible for Medicaid. In fact, 2015 marked the first year in which Title X clients with insurance outnumbered those without insurance. Despite the uptick in insurance holders, the mandated Title X fee policies keep family planning services available to their most vulnerable clients: users who are uninsured, poor or low-income, or seeking confidential services. The Title X program also provides an important source of affordable health care for women of color, who disproportionately work in low-wage jobs that do not offer benefits." [Center for American Progress, 2/9/17]

In 2015, 21% Of Title X Clients Identified As Black And 30 Percent Identified As Hispanic, While Black And Hispanic People Make Up 13 Percent And 17 Percent Of The U.S. Population, Respectively. According to the Center for American Progress, "21 percent of all Title X clients identify as black or African American, and 30 percent identify as Hispanic or Latino, while African American people and

Hispanic and Latino people make up 13 percent and 17 percent of the U.S. population, respectively." [Center for American Progress, 2/9/17]

In 2015, 66% Of Title X Clients Had Family Incomes At Or Below The Poverty Line. According to the Department of Health and Human Services, "Nine of every 10 users (90%) were female, 67% were under 30, and 66% had family incomes at or below the poverty level ($24,250 for a family of four in the 48 contiguous states and DC)." [Department of Health and Human Services, August 2016]

National Family Planning And Reproductive Health Association: "There Is At Least One Title X-Funded Family Planning Health Center In Approximately 75% Of All Counties In The United States" With The Sole Mission Of Providing Health Services To Low-Income Women, Men, and Families. According to the National Family Planning and Reproductive Health Association, "Title X is a critical program delivering important health services in rural and frontier areas across the country. There is at least one Title X-funded family planning health center in approximately 75% of all counties in the United States with the sole mission of providing health services to poor, low-income, uninsured, and underinsured women, men, and families." [National Family Planning and Reproductive Health Association, March 2015]

TRUMP ORDERED THE "IMMEDIATE CONSTRUCTION OF A PHYSICAL WALL ON THE SOUTHERN BORDER"

President Trump Signed The "Border Security And Immigration Enforcement Improvements" Executive Order, Which Called For The "Immediate Construction Of A Physical Wall On The Southern Border." According to an executive order signed by President Donald Trump, "It is the policy of the executive branch to: (a) secure the southern border of the United States through the immediate construction of a physical wall on the southern border, monitored and supported by adequate personnel so as to prevent illegal immigration, drug and human trafficking, and acts of terrorism." [White House, 1/25/17]

- **Trump Directed Executive Departments And Agencies To "Deploy All Lawful Means To Secure The Nation's Southern Border."** According to an executive order signed by President Donald Trump, "The purpose of this order is to direct executive departments and agencies (agencies) to deploy all lawful means to secure the Nation's southern border, to prevent further illegal immigration into the United States, and to repatriate illegal aliens swiftly, consistently, and humanely." [White House, 1/25/17]

- **January 2017: White House Press Secretary Sean Spicer Said That Construction On The U.S.-Mexico Border Wall Would Begin Within "Months" Of Trump's Executive Action Mandating Its Construction.** According to Politico, "The first executive order signed on Wednesday directs DHS to use existing funding to begin work on the border wall, although its completion will require an appropriation from Congress, White House Press Secretary Sean Spicer said at the daily briefing. […] In an interview with ABC News taped Wednesday afternoon, Trump said construction would begin 'as soon as we can. As soon as we can physically do it.' 'I would say in months, yeah,' he told ABC's David Muir. 'I would say in months. Certainly, planning is starting immediately.'" [Politico, 1/25/17]

The Order Also Called For The Deportation Of Undocumented Persons Suspected Of Violating Federal Or State Law, And Outlined Parole And Release Policies

Trump Mandated That Individuals Apprehended "On Suspicion Of Violating Federal Or State Law" Whose Legal Claims To Remain In The U.S. Are Rejected Be Removed From The Country "Promptly." According to an executive order signed by President Donald Trump, "It is the policy of the executive branch to: […] (b) detain individuals apprehended on suspicion of violating Federal or State law, including Federal immigration law, pending further proceedings regarding those violations; (c) expedite determinations of apprehended individuals' claims of eligibility to remain in the United States; (d) remove promptly those individuals whose legal claims to remain in the United States have been lawfully rejected, after any appropriate civil or criminal sanctions have been imposed" [White House, 1/25/17]

Trump Mandated That Parole Authority Pertaining To Undocumented Immigrants Be Exercised Only For "Urgent Humanitarian Reasons Or A Significant Public Benefit." According to an executive order signed by President Donald Trump, "It is the policy of the executive branch to end the abuse of parole and asylum provisions currently used to prevent the lawful removal of removable aliens. […] The Secretary shall take appropriate action to ensure that parole authority under section 212(d)(5) of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(5)) is exercised only on a case-by-case basis in accordance with the plain language of the statute, and in all circumstances only when an individual demonstrates urgent humanitarian reasons or a significant public benefit derived from such parole." [White House, 1/25/17]

Trump Ordered The Termination Of What He Called The "Catch And Release" Policy, Under Which Undocumented Immigrants Were Not Detained During Proceedings Related To Violations Of Immigration Law. According to an executive order signed by President Donald Trump, "The Secretary shall immediately take all appropriate actions to ensure the detention of aliens apprehended for violations of immigration law pending the outcome of their removal proceedings or their removal from the country to the extent permitted by law. The Secretary shall issue new policy guidance to all Department of Homeland Security personnel regarding the appropriate and consistent use of lawful detention authority under the INA, including the termination of the practice commonly known as 'catch and release,' whereby aliens are routinely released in the United States shortly after their apprehension for violations of immigration law." [White House, 1/25/17]

- **Trump Ordered That Immigrants Be Returned To The Territory From Which They Came Pending Formal Removal Proceedings.** According to an executive order signed by President Donald Trump, "The Secretary shall take appropriate action, consistent with the requirements of section 1232 of title 8, United States Code, to ensure that aliens described in section 235(b)(2)(C) of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1225(b)(2)(C)) are returned to the territory from which they came pending a formal removal proceeding." [White House, 1/25/17]

Critics Warned The New Policies Were "Beyond Anything Seen In The U.S. In Decades" And Could "Present A Humanitarian Crisis The LIkes Of Which The Country Has Never Seen"

Washington Post: "Immigrants' Rights Groups Expressed Concern That The New Policies Will Lead To Widespread Enforcement Raids And Abuses By Federal Authorities." According to the Washington Post, "Immigrant rights groups have expressed concern that the new policies will lead to widespread enforcement raids and abuses by federal authorities as they seek to ramp up deportations of the nation's 11 million undocumented immigrants. The memos are intended as an implementation blueprint for DHS to follow through on three executive orders Trump signed in January to pursue construction of a border wall, beef up patrols along the southern border with Mexico and escalate enforcement inside the country." [Washington Post, 2/21/17]

New York Daily News: The DHS Plans Could "Cost Billions Of Dollars To Execute, Cripple The American Economy, And Possibly Present A Humanitarian Crisis The Likes Of Which The Country Has Never Seen," According To Experts. According to the New York Daily News, "The sweeping immigration enforcement outlined by the Trump administration could cost billions of dollars to execute, cripple the American economy, and possibly present a humanitarian crisis the likes of which the country has never seen, experts say. Department of Homeland Security Secretary John Kelly said in a pair of memos describing the plan on Tuesday that the U.S. 'no longer will exempt classes or categories of removable aliens from potential enforcement.'" [New York Daily News, 2/22/17]

New York Daily News: "The Scope Of Trump's Expulsion Plans Is Beyond Anything Seen In The U.S. In Decades." According to the New York Daily News, "The scope of Trump's expulsion plans is beyond anything seen in the U.S. in decades." [New York Daily News, 2/22/17]

Vox: The "Chargeable Criminal Offense" Mentioned In The Memo As Grounds For Deportation Include Both The Person's Entry Into The Country And "Things That Are Part And Parcel Of Living In The US As An Unauthorized Immigrant." According to Vox, "Instead of focusing on deporting convicted criminals, the executive order tells ICE agents to focus on immigrants who've been convicted, charged, or 'have committed acts that constitute a chargeable criminal offense.' Those 'offenses' include immigration crimes (illegal entry and reentry are both criminal offenses) and things that are part and parcel of living in the US as an unauthorized immigrant, like driving without a license. Indeed, the order prioritizes people who have engaged in 'fraud or willful misrepresentation in connection with any official matter,' which could apply to anyone who applies for a job and pays taxes under a fake Social Security number." [Vox, 2/21/17]

- **Vox: The Call For Agents "To Prioritize Anyone They Feel Is A 'Risk To Public Safety Or National Security'" Means "Anyone Immigration Agents Want To Deport."** According to Vox, "Furthermore, the executive order tells immigration agents to prioritize anyone they feel is a 'risk to public safety or national security' even if they haven't done any of those things — which is to say, anyone immigration agents want to deport." [Vox, 2/21/17]

Under The DHS Policies, "If Someone Can't Prove He Or She Has Been Living In The US Continuously For Two Years, He Or She Could Now Be Eligible For Expedited Removal" Without Court Proceedings. According to CNN, "The new plan vastly grows the number of individuals who can be deported using 'expedited removal' procedures, which affords immigrants almost no court proceedings. Under the new policy, if someone can't prove he or she has been living in the US continuously for two years, he or she could now be eligible for expedited removal. Previously, this was limited in practice to people apprehended within 100 miles of the border and who had arrived within the past two weeks." [CNN, 2/21/17]

TRUMP TRIED TO DENY ENTRY TO TRAVELERS FROM SEVEN MUSLIM-MAJORITY COUNTRIES AND SUSPEND THE U.S. REFUGEE ADMISSIONS PROGRAM

Donald Trump Signed An Executive Order Banning The Nationals Of Seven Muslim-Majority Countries From Entering The United States For At Least The Next 90 Days, Banning Syrian Refugees Indefinitely, And Halting The Admission Of All Refugees For Four Months. According to CNN, "President Donald Trump on Friday banned nationals of seven Muslim-majority countries from entering the United States for at least the next 90 days by executive order. The order bars all people hailing from Iraq, Syria, Iran, Libya, Somalia, Sudan and Yemen. Those countries were named in a 2016 law concerning immigration visas as 'countries of concern.' The executive order also bans entry of those fleeing from war-torn Syria indefinitely. Trump also has stopped the admission of all refugees to the United States for four months. The order also calls for a review into suspending the Visa Interview Waiver Program, which allows travelers from 38 countries -- including close allies -- to renew travel authorizations without an in-person interview." [CNN, 1/28/17]

Trump's Executive Order Suspend The U.S. Refugee Admissions Program For 120 Days. According to CNN, "The Secretary of State shall suspend the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program (USRAP) for 120 days.

During the 120-day period, the Secretary of State, in conjunction with the Secretary of Homeland Security and in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall review the USRAP application and adjudication process to determine what additional procedures should be taken to ensure that those approved for refugee admission do not pose a threat to the security and welfare of the United States, and shall implement such additional procedures. Refugee applicants who are already in the USRAP process may be admitted upon the initiation and completion of these revised procedures. Upon the date that is 120 days after the date of this order, the Secretary of State shall resume USRAP admissions only for nationals of countries for which the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence have jointly determined that such additional procedures are adequate to ensure the security and welfare of the United States." [CNN, 1/28/17]

- **The Executive Order Established Syrian Refugees As "Detrimental To The Interests Of The United States" And Suspended Their Admission Indefinitely.** According to CNN, "Pursuant to section 212(f) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1182(f), I hereby proclaim that the entry of nationals of Syria as refugees is detrimental to the interests of the United States and thus suspend any such entry until such time as I have determined that sufficient changes have been made to the USRAP to ensure that admission of Syrian refugees is consistent with the national interest." [CNN, 1/28/17]

- **The Executive Order Proclaimed That The Entry Of More Than 50,000 Refugees In Fiscal Year 2017 Would Be Detrimental To The Interests Of The United States.** According to CNN, "Pursuant to section 212(f) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1182(f), I hereby proclaim that the entry of more than 50,000 refugees in fiscal year 2017 would be detrimental to the interests of the United States, and thus suspend any such entry until such time as I determine that additional admissions would be in the national interest." [CNN, 1/28/17]

- **Trump's Executive Order Immediately Suspended The Visa Interview Waiver Program.** According to CNN, "The Secretary of State shall immediately suspend the Visa Interview Waiver Program and ensure compliance with section 222 of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1222, which requires that all individuals seeking a nonimmigrant visa undergo an in-person interview, subject to specific statutory exceptions." [CNN, 1/28/17]

The Executive Order Called For Prioritizing Refugees Of Minority Religions In Their Countries Of Nationality Upon The Resumption Of The Refugee Admissions Program. According to CNN, "Upon the resumption of USRAP admissions, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, is further directed to make changes, to the extent permitted by law, to prioritize refugee claims made by individuals on the basis of religious-based persecution, provided that the religion of the individual is a minority religion in the individual's country of nationality. Where necessary and appropriate, the Secretaries of State and Homeland Security shall recommend legislation to the President that would assist with such prioritization." [CNN, 1/28/17]

Trump Issued A Revised Version Of His Travel Ban When His First Version Faced Legal Challenges

March 6, 2017: President Donald Trump Signed An Executive Order Titled "Protecting The Nation From Foreign Terrorist Entry Into The United States." [White House, 3/6/17]

The Text Of The Order Specified That It Was A Replacement For Executive Order 13769, Signed On January 27, 2017. According to Executive Order: Protecting The Nation From Foreign Terrorist Entry Into The United States, "Section 1. Policy and Purpose. (a) It is the policy of the United States to protect its citizens from terrorist attacks, including those committed by foreign nationals. The screening and vetting protocols and procedures associated with the visa-issuance process and the United States Refugee Admissions Program (USRAP) play a crucial role in detecting foreign nationals who may commit, aid, or support acts of terrorism and in preventing those individuals from entering the United States. It is therefore the policy of the United States to improve the screening and vetting protocols and procedures associated with the visa-issuance process and the USRAP. (b) On January 27, 2017, to implement this policy, I issued Executive Order 13769 (Protecting the Nation from Foreign Terrorist Entry into the United States). […] (i) Given the foregoing, the entry into the United States of foreign nationals who may commit, aid, or support acts of terrorism remains a matter of grave concern. In light of the Ninth Circuit's observation that the political branches are better suited to determine the appropriate scope of any suspensions than are the courts, and in order to avoid spending additional time pursuing litigation, I am revoking Executive Order 13769 and replacing it with this order, which expressly excludes from the suspensions categories of aliens that have prompted judicial concerns and which clarifies or refines the approach to certain other issues or categories of affected aliens." [White House, 3/6/17]

- **A Number Of Court Orders Across The Country Blocked Trump's Original Travel Ban, The Broadest Of Which Came From Federal Judge James Robert In Seattle.** According to Politico, "About two dozen lawsuits were filed against Trump's first ban, resulting in a series of court orders blocking the key parts of the directive. The broadest block on Trump's initial travel ban order came from Seattle-based federal judge James Robart on Feb. 3. The Justice Department asked the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals to reverse Robart's order, at least temporarily, but a three-judge panel chose to leave the injunction in place." [Politico, 3/6/17]

Trump's Executive Order Immediately Impacted Over 200 Million People, Including 20,000 Refugees And 25,000 Students And Employees

Trump's Executive Order Barred At Least 218 Million People From Iraq, Syria, Iran, Libya, Somalia, Sudan And Yemen From Entering The U.S. According to CNN, "Trump banned citizens of seven Muslim-majority countries from entering the US for at least the next 90 days. The executive order bars all people hailing from Iraq, Syria, Iran, Libya, Somalia, Sudan and Yemen -- or at least 218 million people, based on 2015 data published by the World Bank -- from entering the United States. Those countries were named in a 2016 law concerning immigration visas as 'countries of concern.'" [CNN, 1/27/17]

The UN Estimated That 20,000 Refugees From All Over The World Would Be Impacted Immediately By Trump's Executive Order And Many More Syrians Would Be Affected By Trump's Indefinite Suspension Of Syrian Refugee Resettlement. According to the New York Times, "The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees said an estimated 20,000 refugees from all over the world would be impacted immediately by the executive order that freezes refugee resettlement for 120 days. Many more Syrian refugees are affected by the indefinite suspension of resettlement of Syrians." [New York Times, 1/30/17]

If Applied Literally, Trump's Executive Order Would Apply To 25,000 Citizens From The Seven Countries Specified In Trump's Ban Who Have Been Issued Student Or Employment Visas. According to ProPublica, "Not included in the exemption, however, are those who hold long-term temporary visas — such as students or employees — who have the right to live in the United States for years at a time, as well as to travel abroad and back as they please. 'If applied literally, this provision would bar even those visitors who had made temporary trips abroad, for example a student who went home on winter break and is now returning,' Legomsky said on Friday evening executive order. […] About 25,000 citizens from the seven countries specified in Trump's ban have been issued student or employment visas in the past three years, according to Department of Homeland Security reports." [ProPublica, 1/28/17]

Trump's Ban Turned Away Students Seeking Opportunity And A Better Life

Trump's Executive Order "Ruined" The Dreams Of Mahmoud Hassan, An 18-Year-Old Syrian Who Had Just Accepted An Offer To Attend MIT. According to CNN, "Mahmoud Hassan, an 18-year-old Syrian in Damascus, accepted an offer to attend MIT earlier this year. 'My dreams are basically ruined,' he told CNN. Hassan doesn't know what he'll do next." [CNN, 1/29/17]

Trump's Travel Ban Will Prevent Iranian Students Like Jafar From Pursuing Degrees In The U.S. And Will Put Many In The Position Of Having To Serve Compulsory Military Service Against U.S. Interests. According to BuzzFeed, "His dream was coming true. He had a master's degree in chemistry from the prestigious University of Tehran. He'd spent more than a year sending off applications to PhD programs in the US. And they were biting. Jafar, a 28-year-old man from the northwestern Iranian city of Orumieh, was sure he'd be accepted into a prestigious program. Last year, he got an offer of admission from Georgia State University but couldn't attend because he didn't have an Iranian passport yet. This year he was hopeful he'd be accepted into an even better program. But all his dreams came crashing to an end this week as the administration of President Donald Trump enacted a new executive order temporarily barring visas to almost all Iranians as part of an effort to prevent terrorism in the US. […] Some worry that the visa ban will backfire by emboldening Iranian hardliners who have long argued that the US is the country's permanent enemy, and occasionally have seemed willing to confront the US militarily. Jafar said he worried that if he couldn't study in the US he might one day end up on the front lines against American forces. 'My whole future is being jeopardized,' said Jafar. 'If I don't gain an admission offer from a university for fall 2017. I will have to attend military services for 21 months. Instead of studying in a world class university, I will be serving in the military.'" [BuzzFeed, 1/28/17]

Trump's Order Pressured Hospitals To Reject Qualified International Medical Students

Boston Globe: Hospitals Have Been Under "Intense Pressure To Reject Qualified International Medical Students Applying For Residencies In The United States" Because Of Fears That President Trump's Immigration Policies Might Bar Them From Participating. According to the Boston Globe, "Hospitals are under intense pressure to reject qualified international medical students applying for residencies in the United States because of fears that President Trump's immigration policies may bar the students from entering the country, educators and hospital administrators say. As many as 1,000 medical school graduates may be unfairly penalized because of their country of origin, medical school officials say. Massachusetts could be hit particularly hard because the state is home to some of the world's leading teaching hospitals as well as smaller community hospitals that typically depend on a large pool of foreign medical talent." [Boston Globe, 2/21/17]

TRUMP AND HIS BUSINESSES FACED OVER 260 LAWSUITS AND LIENS FOR FAILURE TO PAY OTHER BUSINESSES AND EMPLOYEES

Trump And His Businesses Were Involved In At Least 60 Lawsuits From People Awaiting Payment, Including Contractors, Employees At Trump Resorts, Real Estate Brokers, And Lawyers That Previously Represented Trump. According to USA Today, "At least 60 lawsuits, along with hundreds of liens, judgments, and other government filings reviewed by the USA TODAY NETWORK, document people who have accused Trump and his businesses of failing to pay them for their work. Among them: a dishwasher in Florida. A glass company in New Jersey. A carpet company. A plumber. Painters. Forty-eight waiters. Dozens of bartenders and other hourly workers at his resorts and clubs, coast to coast. Real estate brokers who sold his properties. And, ironically, several law firms that once represented him in these suits and others." [USA Today, 6/9/16]

Since The 1980s, More Than 200 Mechanic's Liens Were Filed Against Trump And His Companies By Contractors And Employees Seeking Money Owed For Their Work. According to USA Today, "In addition to the lawsuits, the review found more than 200 mechanic's liens — filed by contractors and employees against Trump, his companies or his properties claiming they were owed money for their work — since the 1980s." [USA Today, 6/9/16]

- **Trump And His Companies Faced $75,000 Lien From New York Heating And Air Condition Company And $1 Million Lien From President Of New York Real Estate Banking Firm.** According to USA Today, "The liens range from a $75,000 claim by a Plainview, N.Y., air conditioning and heating company to a $1 million claim from the president of a New York City real estate banking firm." [USA Today, 6/9/16]

Ivanka Trump Claimed The Failures To Pay Were Due To Substandard Work

Ivanka Trump: "It Would Be Irresponsible If My Father Paid Contractors Who Did Lousy Work. And He Doesn't Do That." According to USA Today, "Ivanka Trump added that any number of disputes over late or deficient payments that were found over the past few decades pale in comparison to the thousands of checks Trump companies cut each month. 'We have hundreds of millions of dollars of construction projects underway. And we have, for the most part, exceptional contractors on them who get paid, and get paid quickly,' she said, adding that she doubted any contractor complaining in court or in the press would admit they delivered substandard work. 'But it would be irresponsible if my father paid contractors who did lousy work. And he doesn't do that.'" [USA Today, 6/9/16]

1984: Trump's Failure To Pay A Construction Company Helped Lead To The Company's Bankruptcy

1984: Trump Did Not Pay Edward Friel Jr.'s Company $83,600 Owed For Construction On Harrah's At Trump Plaza, Which "Began The Demise" Of The Friel's Family Company. According to USA Today, "During the Atlantic City casino boom in the 1980s, Philadelphia cabinet-builder Edward Friel Jr. landed a $400,000 contract to build the bases for slot machines, registration desks, bars and other cabinets at Harrah's at Trump Plaza. The family cabinetry business, founded in the 1940s by Edward's father, finished its work in 1984 and submitted its final bill to the general contractor for the Trump Organization, the resort's builder. Edward's son, Paul, who was the firm's accountant, still remembers the amount of that bill more than 30 years later: $83,600. The reason: the money never came. 'That began the demise of the Edward J. Friel Company… which has been around since my grandfather,' he said." [USA Today, 6/9/16]

1984: Edward Friel Met With Trump, Who Told Him And Other Trump Plaza Contractors That Their Completed Work Was "Inferior" And That They Would Not Receive Final Payments For It, Though They Were Welcome To Work On Future Trump Projects. According to USA Today, "Nevertheless, such was the case for the Friels. After submitting the final bill for the Plaza casino cabinet-building in 1984, Paul Friel said he got a call asking that his father, Edward, come to the Trump family's offices at the casino for a meeting. There Edward, and some other contractors, were called in one by one to meet with Donald Trump and his brother, Robert Trump. 'He sat in a room with nine guys,' Paul Friel said. 'We found out some of them were carpet guys. Some of them were glass guys. Plumbers. You name it.' In the meeting, Donald Trump told his father that the company's work was inferior, Friel said, even though the general contractor on the casino had approved it. The bottom line, Trump told Edward Friel, was the company wouldn't get the final payment. Then, Friel said Trump added something that struck the family as bizarre. Trump told his dad that he could work on other Trump projects in the future. 'Wait a minute,' Paul Friel said, recalling his family's reaction to his dad's account of the meeting. 'Why would the Trump family want a company who they say their work is inferior to work for them in the future?'" [USA Today, 6/9/16]

October 1989: Edward Friel's Family Cabinetry Company Filed For Bankruptcy After Non-Payment By Trump "Took A Huge Chunk Out Of The Bottom Line Of The Company." According to USA Today, "Edward Friel, of the Philadelphia cabinetry company allegedly shortchanged for the casino work, hired a lawyer to sue for the money, said his son, Paul Friel. But the attorney advised him that the Trumps would drag the case out in court and legal fees would exceed what they'd recover. The unpaid bill took a huge chunk out of the bottom line of the company that Edward ran to take care of his wife and five kids. 'The worst part wasn't dealing with the Trumps,' Paul Friel said. After standing up to Trump, Friel said the family struggled to get other casino work in Atlantic City. 'There's tons of these stories out there,' he said. The Edward J. Friel Co. filed for bankruptcy on Oct. 5, 1989. Says the founder's grandson: 'Trump hits everybody.'" [USA Today, 6/9/16]

1987: Trump's Brother Cut A Sign-Painting Contract In Half On Behalf Of Trump & Told The Contractor To Sue If He Wanted The Original Agreed-To Amount

Newsweek, 1987: Eric Silverstein Agreed To $800,000 Sign-Painting Project For Trump Plaza. According to Newsweek, "Does toughness necessarily translate into more money for Trump? Ask Eric Silverstein. His sign-painting company had been working overtime to get ready for the opening of Trump Plaza, one of Trump's Atlantic City casinos. Silverstein was a minor contractor on a huge project. But for him, the $ 800,000 fee was enormous." [Newsweek, 9/28/87]

Newsweek, 1987: Trump Kept Asking For Small Improvements To Signs From Silverstein, Delayed Payments Until Signs Were Completed. According to Newsweek, "Does toughness necessarily translate into more money for Trump? Ask Eric Silverstein. […] No choice: Trump kept asking for small improvements in his work, Silverstein says, and delayed payment until they were completed." [Newsweek, 9/28/87]

Newsweek, 1987: Robert Trump Held Meeting With Silverstein In Hotel Men's Room And Offered Silverstein Only 50 Cent On The Dollar To Settle Sign-Painting Project. According to Newsweek, "Ask Eric Silverstein. His sign-painting company had been working overtime to get ready for the opening of Trump Plaza, one of Trump's Atlantic City casinos. Silverstein was a minor contractor on a huge project. But for him, the $ 800,000 fee was enormous. […] Then, he claims, Robert Trump, who managed the project for Donald, called Silverstein to a meeting he swears took place in one of the hotel's men's rooms. Trump, Silverstein says, had a new offer. He would give him 50 cents on the dollar to settle the contract." [Newsweek, 9/28/87]

Newsweek, 1987: Robert Trump Told Silverstein To Sue If He Did Not Want 50 Cents On The Dollar For Their Contract, But Silverstein Could Not Afford Instigating A Lawsuit. According to Newsweek, "Ask Eric Silverstein. His sign-painting company had been working overtime to get ready for the opening of Trump Plaza, one of Trump's Atlantic City casinos. Silverstein was a minor contractor on a huge project. But for him, the $ 800,000 fee was enormous. […] Then, he claims, Robert Trump, who managed the project for Donald, called Silverstein to a meeting he swears took place in one of the hotel's men's rooms. Trump, Silverstein says, had a new offer. He would give him 50 cents on the dollar to settle the contract. If he didn't like it, he claims he was told, he could sue. Silverstein says he had little choice. A suit would take years, and he simply couldn't afford the legal fees." [Newsweek, 9/28/87]

Newsweek, 1987: Robert Trump Claimed Silverstein's Company Did "Shoddy Work," And "Anything He Got Paid Was Too Much." According to Newsweek, "Robert Trump says Silverstein's company got paid less than what he contracted for because it did 'shoddy work and was late in finishing it, besides.' Silverstein disputes those claims, but Robert Trump says, 'Anything he got paid was too much.'" [Newsweek, 9/28/87]

Donald Trump, 1987: "If A Contractor Does A Great Job, He Gets Full Payment On The First Of Every Month. Sometimes Even Earlier." According to Newsweek, "Donald says he is unaware of the incident, but adds, 'If a contractor does a great job, he gets full payment on the first of every month.

Sometimes even earlier. If a contractor does less of a good job, I will try to renegotiate. If a contractor has done a bad job, he will go through hell.'" [Newsweek, 9/28/87]

Atlantic City Contractors For Trump Were "Accustomed To Getting Paid Cents On The Dollar"

Newsweek: Atlantic City Contractors For Trump "Were So Accustomed To Getting Paid Cents On The Dollar That They Habitually Built In An Extra Percentage." According to Newsweek, "In 1991, the Trump Taj Mahal Casino, which had opened just a year before, filed for bankruptcy. Trump had financed it with $900 million in junk bonds. Although the company—and not Trump personally—filed for bankruptcy, he unloaded his Trump Princess yacht, his Trump Shuttle airline and stakes in other businesses. The Taj bankruptcy hit Atlantic City's small businesses much harder. Trump already had a reputation for being a very tough negotiator with suppliers—an echo of his campaign promise to negotiate the best trade deals for America. Contractors were so accustomed to getting paid cents on the dollar that they habitually built in an extra percentage, according to one Atlantic City bankruptcy lawyer." [Newsweek, 10/30/15]

1991: Taj Mahal Bankruptcy Hurt Small Businesses And Contractors

1991: The Taj Mahal Went Bankrupt

January 1991: Taj Mahal Went Bankrupt; Under An Agreement With Creditors, Trump Gave Up Substantial Portion Of The Casino's Ownership, But He Would Be Allowed To Net A Bit More Than $1 Million Per Year In Exchange For Leaving His Name On The Building. According to Never Enough: Donald Trump And The Pursuit Of Success, 'The Taj Mahal went bankrupt in January 1991. Under an agreement with creditors Trump gave up a substantial portion of the casino's ownership, but he would be allowed to net a bit more than $ 1 million per year in exchange for leaving his name on the building.' [Michael D'Antonio: Never Enough: Donald Trump And The Pursuit Of Success, September 2015]

The Taj Mahal Bankruptcy Hurt Local Small Businesses And Contractors

Newsweek, 2015: The 1991 Taj Mahal Bankruptcy 'Hit Atlantic City's Small Businesses Much Harder' Than It Hit Trump. According to Newsweek, 'In 1991, the Trump Taj Mahal Casino, which had opened just a year before, filed for bankruptcy. Trump had financed it with $900 million in junk bonds. Although the company—and not Trump personally—filed for bankruptcy, he unloaded his Trump Princess yacht, his Trump Shuttle airline and stakes in other businesses. The Taj bankruptcy hit Atlantic City's small businesses much harder.' [Newsweek, 10/30/15]

Newsweek: Atlantic City Contractors For Trump 'Were So Accustomed To Getting Paid Cents On The Dollar That They Habitually Built In An Extra Percentage.' According to Newsweek, 'In 1991, the Trump Taj Mahal Casino, which had opened just a year before, filed for bankruptcy. Trump had financed it with $900 million in junk bonds. Although the company—and not Trump personally—filed for bankruptcy, he unloaded his Trump Princess yacht, his Trump Shuttle airline and stakes in other businesses. The Taj bankruptcy hit Atlantic City's small businesses much harder. Trump already had a reputation for being a very tough negotiator with suppliers—an echo of his campaign promise to negotiate the best trade deals for America. Contractors were so accustomed to getting paid cents on the dollar that they habitually built in an extra percentage, according to one Atlantic City bankruptcy lawyer.' [Newsweek, 10/30/15]

Trump Bought Eight Grand Pianos For $100,000 One Year Before Taj Opened But Never Paid. According to Newsweek, 'J. Michael Diehl, who owns Freehold Music Center, sold Trump eight Yamaha grand pianos for around $100,000. 'He put out a bid for pianos about a year before the Taj opened. I won the bid. I delivered the pianos, and I waited and I waited to get paid. And finally I heard from them that I had three choices: to accept 70 percent of the bid or to wait until the casino could afford to pay the bill in full. Or I could force them into bankruptcy with everybody else and maybe get 10 cents on the dollar. I took the 70 percent, and I lost 30 percent."" [Newsweek, 10/30/15]

- **Piano Salesperson: After Trump Failed To Pay For $100,000 In Pianos, He Offered 'Three Choices: To Accept 70 Percent Of The Bid Or To Wait Until The Casino Could Afford To Pay The Bill In Full. Or I Could Force Them Into Bankruptcy With Everybody Else And Maybe Get 10 Cents On The Dollar.'** According to Newsweek, 'J. Michael Diehl, who owns Freehold Music Center, sold Trump eight Yamaha grand pianos for around $100,000. 'He put out a bid for pianos about a year before the Taj opened. I won the bid. I delivered the pianos, and I waited and I waited to get paid. And finally I heard from them that I had three choices: to accept 70 percent of the bid or to wait until the casino could afford to pay the bill in full. Or I could force them into bankruptcy with everybody else and maybe get 10 cents on the dollar. I took the 70 percent, and I lost 30 percent."" [Newsweek, 10/30/15]

- **Piano Salesperson On Trump: 'That's A Crude Way Of Doing Business.'** According to Newsweek, 'Talking to Philly.com earlier this summer, Diehl said, 'I'm not going to vote for him, that's for sure. That's a crude way of doing business.' Representatives at Trump's company declined to comment on Diehl's account and did not return calls for this story.' [Newsweek, 10/30/15]

Former Atlantic City Major Jim Whelan On The Effects Of Trump's Bankruptcies, 2015: 'There Were A Lot Of Small Contractors And Vendors Who Got Hurt, Who Went Out Of Business Because Trump Did Not Pay Contracts On Time.' According to Newsweek, 'New Jersey state Senator Jim Whelan, Atlantic City's mayor during the Trump years, and other sources who asked not to be quoted say Trump had a bad reputation among vendors even before the bankruptcies. 'The fact is, there were a lot of small contractors and vendors who got hurt, who went out of business because Trump did not pay contracts on time,' he says.' [Newsweek, 10/30/15]

Newsweek, 2015: 'Small Vendors Who Grappled With Delayed Or Lower Payments As A Business Practice Then Became The Unsecured Creditors In The Bankruptcies' Of Trump. According to Newsweek, 'New Jersey state Senator Jim Whelan, Atlantic City's mayor during the Trump years, and other sources who asked not to be quoted say Trump had a bad reputation among vendors even before the bankruptcies. 'The fact is, there were a lot of small contractors and vendors who got hurt, who went out of business because Trump did not pay contracts on time,' he says. Small vendors who grappled with delayed or lower payments as a business practice then became the unsecured creditors in the bankruptcies. In any bankruptcy, small creditors are forced to accept court-ordered percentages of what they are owed.' [Newsweek, 10/30/15]

Trump's Lawyer On The Impact Of Trump's Bankruptcies On Other Businesses, 2015: 'A Hallmark Of Any Good Reorganization Plan Is 'Shared Sacrifice.'' According to Newsweek, 'New York bankruptcy lawyer Stephen Meister, who has represented Trump in other matters, defended Trump's companies for seeking the best deals possible after bankruptcy. 'A hallmark of any good reorganization plan is 'shared sacrifice' among all the stakeholders,' Meister says. 'That is really what bankruptcy reorganization is all about. Everyone swallows their fair dose of the medicine. And Trump certainly swallowed his fair dose. He paid millions and gave up the yacht he had bought from the Sultan of Brunei."" [Newsweek, 10/30/15]

Trump Owed Almost $70 Million To 253 Subcontractors

1990: Trump Owed $69.5 Million To 253 Subcontractors Who Worked On Trump Taj Mahal. According to USA Today, "A half-decade after the Friels' encounter, in 1990, as Trump neared the opening of his third Atlantic City casino, he was once again attempting to pay contractors less than he owed. In casino commission records of an audit, it was revealed that Trump's companies owed a total of $69.5 million to 253 subcontractors on the Taj Mahal project. Some already had sued Trump, the state audit said; others were negotiating with Trump to try to recover what they could. The companies and their hundreds of workers had installed walls, chandeliers, plumbing, lighting and even the casino's trademark minarets." [USA Today, 6/9/16]

Contractors Were Offered 30 Cents On The Dollar – Some Were Able To Receive 70 Cents On Dollar After Negotiations

Marty Rosenberg Of Atlantic Plate Glass Co. Was Owed For Work On Trump Taj Mahal, Negotiated With Trump To Receive 70 Cents On The Dollar For The Work, Up From His Original Offer Of 30 Cents On The Dollar. According to USA Today, "One of the builders was Marty Rosenberg, vice president of Atlantic Plate Glass Co., who said he was owed about $1.5 million for work at the Taj Mahal. When it became clear Trump was not going to pay in full, Rosenberg took on an informal leadership role, representing about 100 to 150 contractors in negotiations with Trump. Rosenberg's mission: with Trump offering as little as 30 cents on the dollar to some of the contractors, Rosenberg wanted to get as much as he could for the small businesses, most staffed by younger tradesmen with modest incomes and often families to support. 'Yes, there were a lot of other companies,' he said of those Trump left waiting to get paid. 'Yes, some did not survive.' Rosenberg said his company was among the lucky ones. He had to delay paying his own suppliers to the project. The negotiations led to him eventually getting about 70 cents on the dollar for his work, and he was able to pay all of his suppliers in full." [USA Today, 6/9/16]

Trump Doral Faced Two Lawsuits For Failure To Pay Paint Companies

Trump National Golf Course, Doral, Settled A Non-Payment Lawsuit With One Paint Company, As Another Remained Pending In June 2016. According to USA Today, "Trump's Doral golf resort also has been embroiled in recent non-payment claims by two different paint firms, with one case settled and the other pending." [USA Today, 6/9/16]

Trump Doral General Contractor Manager Testified That Trump Doral Decided Not To Pay Enriquez For Work Done Because Trump Had "Already Paid Enough." According to USA Today, "In courtroom testimony, the manager of the general contractor for the Doral renovation admitted that a decision was made not to pay The Paint Spot because Trump 'already paid enough.' As the construction manager spoke, 'Trump's trial attorneys visibly winced, began breathing heavily, and attempted to make eye contact' with the witness, the judge noted in his ruling." [USA Today, 6/9/16]

A Lien Placed On Trump Doral By Unpaid Contractor Led A Judge To Order Its Sale

Juan Carlos Enriquez, Owner Of The Paint Spot, Put A Lien On Trump National Golf Course, Doral, Over The More Than $30,000 Owed To Him By Trump. According to USA Today, "Trump's Doral golf resort also has been embroiled in recent non-payment claims by two different paint firms, with one case settled and the other pending. Last month, his company's refusal to pay one Florida painter more than $30,000 for work at Doral led the judge in the case to order foreclosure of the resort if the contractor isn't paid. Juan Carlos Enriquez, owner of The Paint Spot, inSouth Florida, has been waiting more than two years to get paid for his work at the Doral. The Paint Spot first filed a lien against Trump's course, then filed a lawsuit asking a Florida judge to intervene." [USA Today, 6/9/16]

Florida Judge Ordered The Foreclosure Of Trump Doral To Pay Enriquez The Money Trump Owned Him. According to USA Today, "That, and other evidence, convinced the judge The Paint Spot's claim was credible. He ordered last month that the Doral resort be foreclosed on, sold, and the proceeds used to pay Enriquez the money he was owed. Trump's attorneys have since filed a motion to delay the sale, and the contest continues. Enriquez still hasn't been paid." [USA Today, 6/9/16]

Trump Filed Motion To Delay The Sale Of Trump National Golf Course In Doral And Had Not Paid Enriquez The Money Owed Him By June 2016. According to USA Today, "Trump's attorneys have since filed a motion to delay the sale, and the contest continues. Enriquez still hasn't been paid." [USA Today, 6/9/16]

A Florida Court Of Appeals Affirmed The Ruling

The Florida Third District Court Of Appeals Rejected The Trump Organization's Appeal Of A Ruling That It Had Stiffed A Paint Contractor During The Renovation Of Trump National Doral. According to court records, "In these consolidated appeals, appellant Trump Endeavor 12, LLC ('Trump') seeks review of two trial court orders: (1) a final judgment of foreclosure of a construction lien by appellee, Fernich, Inc., d/b/a The Paint Spot ('Paint Spot'); and (2) a final judgment awarding attorney's fees and costs to Paint Spot.1 We affirm, holding that competent substantial evidence supports the trial court's determination that Paint Spot substantially complied with the statutory lien provisions in section 713.06(2), Florida Statutes (2013), and that Trump failed to establish it was adversely affected by any omission or error in the Notice to Owner ('NTO'). […] Accordingly, we hold that the trial court correctly determined that Paint Spot substantially complied with the provisions of section 713.06(2)(a), (b), and (c), and that Paint Spot strictly complied with the time requirements of subsection (2)(a). We further hold that that Trump failed to establish that it was adversely affected by the error contained in the NTO. We also affirm the final judgment awarding attorney's fees. Affirmed.' [Trump Endeavor 12 LLC vs Fernich, Inc d/b/a The Paint Spot, State of Florida Third District Court of Appeal, 4/12/17]

- **Trump National Doral Miami Was Previously Ordered To Pay The Paint Spot Nearly $320,000 For Its Construction Lien And Attorney Fees.** According to Daily Business Review, "The company doing business as the Paint Spot claimed it delivered $135,000 worth of paint but was not paid for the last $32,000 for golf course improvements at the Trump National Doral Miami resort operated by Trump Endeavor 12 LLC in 2013. Trump's defense counsel acknowledged that the paint was used but argued the Paint Spot failed to perfect its lien and in any event paid enough for the paint. The court found in favor of the plaintiff and awarded $34,864 for the lien plus $283,950 in attorney fees for a $318,814 total award." [Daily Business Review, 10/12/16]

Trump Doral Was Ordered To Pay The $32,535.87 In Addition To $282,949.91 In Attorney's Fees." According to The Miami Herald, "In July, Miami-Dade Circuit Court Judge Jorge Cueto ruled in favor of The Paint Stop, which claimed it was still owed $32,535.87 for paint used during the renovation of the resort's lodges. Donald Trump bought the resort in 2012 and renovated the golf courses and hotel over the next two years. Cueto also ruled that Trump's company, Trump Endeavor 12, owed The Paint Stop's $282,949.91 in attorney's fees." [Miami Herald, 4/13/17]

Trump Doral Also Faced Lawsuits Over Not Paying Employees

May 2016: Trump Miami Resort Management LLC Settled Lawsuit With 48 Servers Who Were Not Paid For Special Event Overtime At Trump National Doral Miami. According to USA Today, "Just last month, Trump Miami Resort Management LLC settled with 48 servers at his Miami golf resort over failing to pay overtime for a special event. The settlements averaged about $800 for each worker and as high as $3,000 for one, according to court records. Some workers put in 20-hour days over the 10-day Passover event at Trump National Doral Miami, the lawsuit contends. Trump's team initially argued a contractor hired the workers, and he wasn't responsible, and counter-sued the contractor demanding payment." [USA Today, 6/9/16]

Trump Failed To Pay Law Firms And Was Sued For Unpaid Legal Fees

2008: Morrison Cohen LLP Sued Trump For Non-Payment Of Around $500,000 In Legal Fees For Their Representation Of Trump; Trump Settled The Case Out of Court In 2009. According to USA Today, "One law firm that fought contractors over payments and other issues for Trump — New York City's Morrison Cohen LLP — ended up on the other side of a similar battle with the mogul in 2008. Trump didn't like that its lawyers were using his name in press releases touting its representation of Trump in a lawsuit against a construction contractor that Trump claimed overcharged him for work on a luxury golf club. As Trump now turned his ire on his former lawyers, however, Morrison Cohen counter-sued. In court records, the law firm alleged Trump didn't pay nearly a half million dollars in legal fees. Trump and his ex-lawyers settled their disputes out of court, confidentially, in 2009." [USA Today, 6/9/16]

2012: Cook, Heyward, Lee, Hopper & Feehan Sued Trump Organization For $94,511 In Unpaid Legal Fees And Costs; Trump Settled The Case Out Of Court. According to USA Today, "In 2012, Virginia-based law firm Cook, Heyward, Lee, Hopper & Feehan filed a lawsuit against the Trump Organization for $94,511 for legal fees and costs. The case was eventually settled out of court. But as the case unfolded, court records detail how Trump's senior deputies attacked the attorneys' quality of work in the local and trade press, leading the firm to make claims of defamation that a judge ultimately rejected on free speech grounds." [USA Today, 6/9/16]

Trump Mortgage Failed to pay Real Estate brokers Commissions

2013: Real Estate Broker Rana Williams Sued Trump For Non-Payment Of $735,212 In Commissions For Deals She Brokered For Trump International Reality. According to USA Today, "Real estate broker Rana Williams, who said she had sold hundreds of millions of dollars in Manhattan property for Trump International Realty over more than two decades with the company, sued in 2013 alleging Trump shorted her $735,212 in commissions on deals she brokered from 2009 to 2012. Williams, who managed as many as 16 other sales agents for Trump, said the tycoon and his senior deputies decided to pay her less than her contracted commission rate 'based on nothing more than whimsy.'"" [USA Today, 6/9/16]

Trump Settled With Rana Williams In 2015. According to USA Today, "Trump and Williams settled their case in 2015, and the terms of the deal are confidential, as is the case in dozens of other settlements between plaintiffs and Trump companies." [USA Today, 6/9/16]

2014: Rana Williams Testified That She Was Not The Only Real Estate Broker Not Paid By Trump And That She Was Not Paid For Multiple Commissions. According to USA Today, "However, Williams' 2014 deposition in the case is not sealed. In her sworn testimony, Williams said the 2013 commission shortage wasn't the only one, and neither was she the only person who didn't get fully paid. 'There were instances where a sizable commission would come in and we would be waiting for payment and it wouldn't come,' she testified. 'That was both for myself and for some of the agents." [USA Today, 6/9/16]

2007: Judge Ordered Trump Mortgage To Pay Real Estate Broker Jennifer McGovern $298,274 To Settle Her Non-Payment Lawsuit. According to USA Today, "Another broker, Jennifer McGovern, filed a similar lawsuit against the now-defunct Trump Mortgage LLC in 2007, citing a six-figure commission on real-estate sales that she said went unpaid. A judge issued a judgment ordering Trump Mortgage to pay McGovern $298,274." [USA Today, 6/9/16]