



Two Budgets for America: A New Direction vs. Wrong Priorities

	House Democratic Budget	President's Budget
Fiscal Responsibility	<p>Balances the budget in five years</p> <p>Lower deficits in 2008 and over five years (by \$234 billion), relative to the President</p> <p>Requires strict Pay-As-You-Go budget discipline to end new deficit spending</p>	<p>Remains in deficit as far as the eye can see</p> <p>Increases the deficit by \$507 billion over the next five years</p>
Priorities for America's Future	<p>Invests in military and veterans' health care and benefits and Homeland Security</p> <p>Spurs innovation to keep America #1—putting us on a path to double funding for the National Science Foundation, while making investments in math and science education and making college affordable</p> <p>Provides health care for millions of additional uninsured children</p> <p>Expands renewable energy and energy efficiency to reduce global warming and dependence on foreign oil</p>	<p>Increases health care costs for veterans and military retirees, and cuts funding for first responders and state and local law enforcement</p> <p>Cuts education by 2.6 percent -- and cuts college affordability programs</p> <p>Cuts 1 million children off health care in 2012</p> <p>Holds renewable energy and energy efficiency at the 2001 funding level</p>
Middle-Income Families	<p>Protects 19 million middle-income American families from a tax increase by setting up a reserve fund for a long-term fix for the Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT) and for middle-class tax relief</p> <p>These tax cuts will in part be paid for by eliminating tax loopholes and closing the tax gap to make sure tax cheats pay up</p>	<p>After 2007, fails to do anything about the AMT , which could increase middle-income taxes by \$230 billion</p> <p>Raises taxes on about 30 million families with employer-provided health insurance by over \$300 billion over 10 years.</p>