

BUSH MISLEADS NEW YORK: A FOUR-YEAR RECORD OF FAILURE

In two weeks, President Bush will travel to New York to accept his party's nomination for President of the United States and tout his record in New York – the site of the worst terrorist attack on American soil in our nation's history. As Republicans take the stage at Madison Square Garden to talk about how President Bush's leadership has helped the country, the state of New York will continue to deal with the consequences of Bush's failed leadership. In the wake of Bush's photo opportunities with New Yorkers following the 9/11 attacks, he has left the state with inadequate homeland security protection; thousands of unemployed New Yorkers; a lack of affordable, quality health care and education; thousands fewer police officers on the street; growing pollution of the environment; a deteriorating New York transportation infrastructure and more.

Bush Compromising New York's Homeland Security

Three Years After 9/11, New York's Homeland Security Efforts Remain Dangerously Underfunded. Although New York City has been a prime Al Qaeda target numerous times in the past eleven years, and although Bush likes to tout his record on homeland security since 9/11, New York's counter-terrorism program is woefully underfunded by the Federal Government. The Department of Homeland Security cut high-threat homeland security funding in New York City by 69% this year, and New York's share of homeland security funding from the Office of Domestic Preparedness is down \$147.5 million. Currently, New York ranks 35th in per capita funding for anti-terrorism activities. [City of New York; State of New York; Department of Homeland Security; <http://www.house.gov/maloney/press/108th/20040806HomelandFunding.htm>; <http://www.house.gov/weiner/report27.htm>; New York Magazine, 6/14/04.]

Bush Cuts New York City's Funding to Protect Against Biological Terrorism.

Federal bioterrorism money has been reduced by \$144 million and New York City ranks 50th at \$1.59 per capita for Health Resource and Services Administration (HRSA) funding, a key facilitator of state and regional planning in case of an emergency. For FY 2005, the Bush administration requested a \$39 million cut in the HRSA program, which could result in a loss of almost \$1 million to New York City.

New York Police Face Shortage of Homeland Security Funding and Equipment.

Under Bush, the New York Police Department lacks \$40 million needed for training its officers in counterterrorism measures. Four NYPD facilities, including One Police Plaza and the Police Lab in Jamaica, which are critical to command and control in the event of an attack, need \$48 million worth of security enhancements, including bomb-blast protection and perimeter defenses. Other key NYPD sites lack bulletproof glass, anti-fragmentation film, and chemical detectors. The police are also facing a serious shortage of emergency-response vehicles. [[New York Sun](#), 5/04/04].

Bush Would Cut New York Police Budget and Force Layoffs. "The nation's largest organization of police executives said local police will be forced to lay off hundreds of

officers next year if Congress accepts a Bush administration budget proposal that includes a \$1.5 billion reduction in law enforcement assistance. It would be the first overall cut to local cops since the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks.” In New York City, where nearly 3,000 Americans were killed in a terrorist attack, the police department has seen its force shrink by more than 3,000 officers in the past three years. [USA Today, 3/4/04]

New York City Fire Fighters Are Being Shortchanged In Homeland Security Funding. Even after 343 firefighters died on 9/11, and President Bush famously embraced a retired firefighter in a photo opportunity during his visit to ground zero three days after the catastrophe, the New York City Fire Department (FDNY) is still being shortchanged. Under Bush, Homeland Security officials dropped a federal program to integrate fire and police communications systems, which will cost New York \$6 million. Homeland Security Secretary Tom Ridge announced a \$200 million cut in a similar program for 2005 and a cut of 33% in the Assistance to Firefighters program. The FDNY requested \$250 million from the Bush administration for the next three years for anti-terrorist equipment and technology. That funding has not been allocated or delivered. [New York Sun, 5/04/04]

Bush Cut Funding for Firefighter Equipment and Personnel. Bush cut FIRE Act grants for equipment and personnel to local fire departments by \$246 million in his 2005 budget. According to the International Association of Firefighters, “The FIRE Act grant program has received \$5 billion worth of requests,” and “has awarded grants totaling just 10% of that need.” [Department of Homeland Security, 2005 Budget in Brief; Intl. Assoc. of Firefighters]

Bush Cut Funding for Firefighter Communications. The FDNY needs \$120 million to replace the outdated communications structure that hindered the response to 9/11, and it needs \$40 million to update its dispatch system. Funds are also needed for a large fireboat in the event of an attack on a cruise ship, bridge, or port, as well as a new hazardous-material battalion that will cost \$25 million. [New York Magazine, 6/14/04.]

Bush Leaves Ports Vulnerable to Terrorist Attacks. Experts say New York’s ports are not as secure as they should be. And yet the Department of Homeland Security currently does not inspect more than 95% of the seven million containers that enter the U.S. each year. More than 2.3 million containers entered the port of New York and New Jersey in 2003. Terrorists exploited our vulnerabilities on September 11, and they were able to defeat multiple levels of security with devastating effects. We need a stronger system in place at our ports to protect against another deadly attack. That means investing more money in port security, with a special focus on hardened and redundant infrastructure and better use of technology. We ought to focus resources where the risk is highest, namely in ports near our main population centers like New York. We need to spend much more money than President Bush is requesting if we want to do the job right. Many of us support H.R. 3712, which calls for an investment of \$4 billion dollars over five years to address the infrastructure needs of our ports. But the Bush Administration is not willing to spend even \$4 billion to protect our ports. Instead they have proposed spending \$46

million for port security funding in FY 2005. We must substantially increase funding for port security.

Bush Administration Neglects the Northern Border. The U.S. can no longer take for granted its peaceful, relatively unguarded border with Canada. New York has hundreds of miles of land and water crossings with Canada, including international bridges, ferry services, airports, and hydropower dams that span the border. The Administration has inadequately funded security measures at these crossings and facilities, leading not only to security gaps but also to hours-long waits at the international bridges. [[Buffalo News](#), "Firefighters Call for Federal Aid," June 6, 2004]

Bush Bad for New York Jobs

227,300 New York Jobs Have Been Lost Under Bush. Since Bush took office, 20,620 jobs have been lost in New York. [Bureau of Labor Statistics]

144,000 Manufacturing Jobs Have Been Lost Under Bush. In New York, 144,000 manufacturing jobs have been lost since Bush took office in January 2001. [Bureau of Labor Statistics]

Unemployment Up 30 percent in New York City; 72,339 People Added to the Unemployment Roll. Since President Bush took office the unemployment rate in New York City jumped from 5.9 percent to 6.9 percent. Currently, the unemployment rate in New York City is 6.9 percent, well above the national rate (5.5 percent). [Bureau of Labor Statistics]

Bush Ignores the Unemployed. The President has ignored the plight of America's unemployed. As of March 2004, there were 15,000 workers from Rochester and 17,000 workers from the Buffalo-Niagara area who had to figure out how to put food on their families' tables without unemployment assistance. In response, the Bush administration proposed and the Republican-controlled Congress passed, a \$110 million reduction in a program for dislocated workers, neglecting the thousands of New Yorkers who had previously exhausted 26 weeks of unemployment assistance and 13 weeks of extended assistance and have still failed to secure a replacement job. [Committee on Government Reform report, "Thousands of Jobless Workers in the Rochester Metro Area Are Losing Unemployment Benefits," and "Thousands of Jobless Workers in the Buffalo-Niagara Falls Metro Area Are Losing Unemployment Benefits," 3/04; New York Magazine, 6/14/04.]

162,000 New Yorkers Have Lost Unemployment Insurance Under Bush. Nearly 2.5 million Americans have also seen their federal extended unemployment benefits expire due to Bush and the Republican Congress's failure to extend them: 1 million in December 2002 and another 1.47 million since January 2004. Since January 2004, 162,400 New Yorkers have seen their unemployment assistance run out. [[www.cbpp.org](#)]

More African Americans Are Unemployed Under Bush. A recent study of New York City's labor market in 2003 (released by the Community Service Society) found a high rate of joblessness among African-American males living in the city. Last year, nearly one-half (48%) of the African-American men in New York City were unemployed. By

contrast, 24% of the city's white men were unemployed. African-American unemployment grew very rapidly in New York City. In 2003, the unemployment rate among African-Americans rose to roughly 13%, the highest rate among the City's largest race/ethnic groups. The most dramatic declines in employment in New York City were among African-American and Hispanic males. In 2003, roughly one-half (52%) of all African-American males in the City were in the labor force, while just over two-thirds (66%) of all Hispanic males were employed. In contrast, three-fourths (76%) of white males were in the labor force last year.

Bush Cut Job Training by 41 Percent. During the same period, federal funding for job training in New York City under the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) – the federal government's primary job training program – has fallen by 17 percent, or \$19 million. Since 2001, WIA funding per unemployed New York City worker has fallen by 41 percent, or \$247 per worker. [New York State Department of Labor Unemployment Data; New York State Department of Labor WIA Expenditure Data; <http://www.house.gov/weiner/report28.htm>]

Bush Refuses Raise for New York's Poorest Workers. President Bush has failed to support an increase in the federal minimum wage to \$7.15 an hour – a living wage in New York — leaving no relief in sight for the state's 750,000 working poor, whose wages have not kept up with inflation

Bush Cuts Jobs and Taxpayer Assistance in Western New York. Under President Bush, the Internal Revenue Service issued plans to cut 400 jobs from IRS Service Centers across the nation and move 1,200 more to out-of-state service centers. This proposal would mean the loss of 30 jobs at the IRS taxpayer assistance center in Buffalo and puts the quality of service to taxpayers at risk. [Rep. Slaughter press release, "Rep. Slaughter Calls on IRS to Keep Jobs in Buffalo," April 6, 2004.]

Bush Proposed Cutting the Manufacturing Extension Program by 90 Percent. George Bush has proposed cutting the Manufacturing Extension Program by 90 percent. The program helps manufacturers upgrade their businesses and develop newer and better processes to be more competitive. Last year the program helped retain 35,000 jobs. There are 16 job training centers supported by the MEP in New York. [George Bush FY 2005 Budget; www.mep.nist.gov, MEP Overview]

Bush Neglects New Yorker's Health Care

Bush Forces New York Seniors to Pay More for Less. New York State's Elderly Prescription Insurance Program (EPIC) is widely recognized as the top pharmacy assistance program in the nation, offering substantial aid with prescriptions to over 300,000 seniors statewide. Under the Bush Medicare prescription drug plan, EPIC will no longer be able to exist. Instead, seniors will be forced into a Medicare prescription drug plan with higher premiums, deductibles, and co-payments and less real aid. Seniors on Medicaid will fare even worse, seeing their out-of-pocket expenses skyrocket. The vast majority of New York seniors will pay far more to receive far less in prescription drug benefits. [[New York Times, "State Officials Are Cautious on Medicare Drug Benefit," January 4, 2004.](#)]

Bush Denied Health Care Benefits to 30,000 Western New York Veterans. President Bush's disastrous FY 2004 proposed budget slashed benefits for veterans by almost \$30 billion. This plan would have prevented approximately 3,000 Western New York veterans from enrolling at VA facilities and would have forced over 26,000 local veterans to drop out of the VA system. Veterans left in the VA system would likely have to pay hundreds of dollars more in fees. [House Government Reform Committee, "Proposed Restrictions on Access to VA Health Care in Western New York, 4/03]

Bush Administration Cut New York's Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Grants to State and Local Health Departments by \$3 Million. New York's Centers for Disease Control (CDC) grants to state and local health departments, used for preparedness planning and readiness assessment, expanding disease surveillance, strengthening lab capacity, establishing a secure communications network, and education and training, received \$940 million in FY 2004. For FY 2005, the Administration requested a \$105 million, or 11% cut, in the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) grant program. This could result in a loss of almost \$3 million to New York City

Bush Cuts Health Care for New York's Poor. The President's proposed FY 2005 budget cuts federal Medicaid spending by \$1.5 billion in the name of reducing fraud and abuse, even though such efforts are often ineffective, costly, and do more to discourage eligible families from enrolling than they do to reduce unjustified payments. As 13% of federal Medicaid money goes to New York, this \$1.5 billion cut puts New York at risk of losing \$200 million in funding at a time when the state can least afford it.

Bush Cuts Funding for the Uninsured. The President's proposed FY 2005 budget cuts funding for the uninsured by slashing the Healthy Community Access Program (HCAP) from \$120 million to \$10 million. This will eliminate 13 safety net programs in New York, including plans serving Binghamton, Buffalo, Glens Falls, Brooklyn, and New York City.

Bush Shifts to New York the Medical Costs for Ground Zero Rescue Workers and Volunteers. Tens of thousands of selfless Americans showed up at Ground Zero in the days following 9/11 to lend themselves to the rescue and recovery efforts. Unfortunately, many have developed mysterious respiratory problems that require medical attention and monitoring. Of the 10,116 firefighters who have been evaluated since September 11, 2001, 332 displayed persistent cough accompanied by other respiratory symptoms so severe as to require at least 4 weeks leave of absence from work. Federal Emergency Management Agency officials said that New York City would be responsible for \$350 million for health insurance liability claims of workers who helped clean up debris from the World Trade Center site before September 29, 2001, despite federal legislation that created a \$1 billion liability fund for injured recovery workers. [New York Times, 4/9/04; <http://www.house.gov/maloney/press/108th/20040329HealthBill911.htm>]

Bush Denies Health Care Assistance for Atomic Workers. The Bush administration's mismanagement of the program to provide health care and one-time payments to former atomic workers in 15 contractor facilities in Western New York (under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Act) has resulted in hundreds of Western

New Yorkers failing to receive these vital benefits. [Buffalo News, "Former Bethlehem Workers to Picket," February 23, 2004.]

Bush Leaving New York School Children Behind

Bush Forces Poor Women to Work Longer Hours While Giving Them Less Access to Child Care. In New York City, over 100,000 children under age three need out-of-home childcare, and we are serving only 18% of that need. Yet, the Bush administration has proposed no increase in child care assistance while at the same time, proposed to dramatically increase the number of hours women on welfare must work in order to receive assistance.

Bush Cuts Education Funding by \$2.5 Billion. When President Bush signed the No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB), he promised New York City over \$6 billion in new education funding during 2003, 2004, and 2005. However, within weeks of the signing ceremony, Bush submitted a budget to Congress that included significantly less funding under NCLB. That trend has continued every year, with appropriated funds falling billions short of what was promised. In five key programs – Title 1, IDEA, Teacher Quality, Education Technology, and Innovation – President Bush has shortchanged New York City by over \$2.5 billion dollars, including \$221 million for Brooklyn, \$153.6 million for the Bronx, \$110 million for Queens, \$78.9 million for Manhattan, and \$9.6 million for Staten Island. The Bush Administration also implemented NCLB in a very punitive, inflexible manner, which has led to massive overcrowding in New York City's schools. [Bush FY 04 - 05 budget; House FY 04 Labor-HHS-Education bill; authorized program levels in the No Child Left Behind Act and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act; New York Department of Education; <http://www.house.gov/weiner/report26.htm>.]

Bush Leaves Poor New York Children Behind. Bush's budget funds a program to educate disadvantaged children at only half of what the city is eligible to receive. The Bloomberg legislative agenda notes that "more than 200,000 low-income students are being left behind in New York City as a result of the federal shortfall." [New York Magazine, 6/14/04]

Bush Takes Aim on Head Start Funding. In 2003, the Bush Administration and the Republican leadership proposed a plan to decimate the Head Start program. A report from the House Government Reform Committee shows that there are 3,332 children enrolled in Head Start programs in the 28th Congressional District alone, 92% of whom live in families that receive public assistance or have incomes below the federal poverty line. [House Committee on Government Reform, "Proposed Overhaul Of Head Start Could Affect Thousands Of Children In New York's 28th Congressional District," 7/03]

Bush Guts NYC Crime Budget

Bush Cuts New York City's Funds for Police and Law Enforcement by \$153.2 Million. Under President Bush, New York City's share in funding for Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) program, the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant (LLEBG), and the Byrne Grant has declined precipitously, from \$172.1 million in 2000

to \$18.9 million in 2004. This cut in funding severely affects law enforcement's ability to conduct training, pay overtime, and hire additional officers to protect New Yorkers against crime. [Office of Community Oriented Policing Services at the U.S. Department of Justice; Office of Justice Programs at the U.S. Department of Justice; New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services; Congressional Research Service; City of New York; State of New York; <http://www.house.gov/weiner/report27.htm>]

Bush Hurts New York Consumers

Bush Allowed Predatory Lending to Return to New York. The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) issued regulations that were implemented on February 12, 2004 to exempt nationally chartered banks from state laws that curb predatory lending practices and other practices that put consumers at risk. The federal preemption of New York State's consumer protection laws would make consumers vulnerable to abusive lending practices that New York State's laws currently protect them against. Senator Edwards introduced S.J.Res.32 to repeal this rule. [[Office of New York State Attorney General Eliot Spitzer, press release, "New York Officials, NAACP Call on the OCC to Reverse its Position on Federal Preemption of State Predatory Lending Laws," December 10, 2003,](#) http://www.oag.state.ny.us/press/2003/dec/dec10a_03.html]

Bush Bad for New York Transportation

Bush Leaves New York Railways Defenseless Against Terrorism. More than 195 terrorist attacks occurred on surface transportation systems worldwide between 1997 and 2002, and terrorists perpetrated the most catastrophic terrorist attack ever on a train in Madrid earlier this year. However, the administration has failed to respond to rail security needs. This disproportionately affects New York City, where the nation's largest subway system, the hub of Amtrak's most-traveled rail line, and numerous crowded commuter rails systems, are housed. This fiscal year, the Transportation Security Administration is spending \$4.5 billion on air security and only \$65 million on rail security. [<http://www.house.gov/maloney/press/108th/20040621RailSecurity.htm>]

Bush Proposal for Surface Transportation Reauthorization Robs New York of Hundreds of Millions of Dollars. The Bush Administration proposed a paltry \$247 billion for the reauthorization of the surface transportation law that builds our roads and transit systems, provides for highway safety and improvements, and puts Americans to work to keep our transportation infrastructure safe and efficient. This proposal is \$62 billion less than that passed on a bipartisan basis in the United States Senate. As a result, major highway and transit projects will not be undertaken, and thousands of jobs are at risk since major metropolitan areas cannot plan ahead.

Bush Administration Threatens Amtrak's Future. President Bush's FY 2005 budget has threatened to reduce Amtrak funding from the \$1.24 billion that Amtrak received in FY 2004 to \$900 million in FY 2005. The Bush administration's budget shortchanges Amtrak's request for funding in FY 2005 by \$900 million. If the President gets his way, Amtrak will face one of the worst financial crises in its history, threatening Amtrak's ability to meet the future needs of riders in New York and throughout the United States,

including the 8.5 million riders that pass through Penn Station each year. [FY 2005 Budget Source: Letter from David L. Gunn, President and CEO, Amtrak to Appropriations Committee Chairman Ted Stevens, May 5, 2004. NYC Ridership Source: Amtrak Fact Sheet, State of New York, December, 2003, FY 03 Ridership Information.]

Bush Budgets Inadequate Funds for Tunnel Safety in New York City. Despite bipartisan legislation (S. 2273) proposed in the Senate by Sen. John McCain (R-AZ) and 19 co-sponsors, which would provide \$570 million for critical lifesaving, ventilation, communication, and lighting equipment for six New York tunnels used by Amtrak, New Jersey Transit, and the Long Island Railroad, the Bush Administration has not budgeted for these critical needs.

Bush Bad for New York's Environment

Bush Misled Citizens About Air Quality Around the World Trade Center. In August 2003, the Inspector General for the federal Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") released a disturbing 165-page report documenting the fact that the Bush administration misled New Yorkers who live and work around Ground Zero about the quality of air they were breathing in the aftermath of 9/11. The report states that at the time, the EPA "did not have sufficient data and analyses to make a blanket statement about safety. At that time, air monitoring data was lacking for several pollutants of concern, including particulate matter and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Furthermore, The White House Council on Environmental Quality ... convinced EPA to add reassuring statements and delete cautionary ones." On September 13, 2001, then-EPA administrator Christine Todd Whitman announced that the air in New York was safe to breathe, despite warnings from scientists that the air was, "the most polluted the world has ever experienced." Whitman stated, "EPA is greatly relieved to learn that there appears to be no significant levels of asbestos in the air in New York City." To this day, the Bush Administration's EPA has yet to provide a full and proper cleanup of all buildings affected by the World Trade Center attack, leaving hundreds of thousands of residents, workers and schoolchildren at risk from toxic contamination in their homes, workplaces and schools. Furthermore, according to the FDNY, 200 firefighters were forced to retire in the year following the 9/11 attacks because of lung disease, and hundreds more were expected to face the same career-ending degree of disease. At least 2,500 New York City firefighters have diminished lung capacity due to inhaling World Trade Center dust and debris. [Greenwire, 8/11/03; Daily News, 6/3/03; <http://www.house.gov/nadler/wtc/cleanup.shtml>]

Bush Allows Mercury to Continue Poisoning New York Waterways. The EPA's proposed power plant mercury rule would continue New York's serious mercury contamination problem. In 2003, the New York State Department of Health issued fish consumption advisories warning children and pregnant women to limit consumption of fish in 40 bodies of water because of mercury contamination. Mercury contamination not only threatens public health, it also threatens the economy. Recreational fishing in New York State generates more than \$1 billion in spending on food, lodging, and transportation for fishing trips; fishing and auxiliary equipment, etc. In addition, the

trading of mercury pollution will continue to harm New York by continuing the acid rain problem. [New York State Public Interest Research Group white paper, "Polluting our Future: How the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's proposed Power Plant Mercury Rule Harms New York State," 5/26/04]

Bush Delays Nuclear Cleanup. The West Valley Demonstration Project (WVDP) covers 3,000 acres of Western New York landscape, much of it contaminated by the processing and disposal of spent nuclear fuel. The Bush Administration and New York State have been negotiating for several years about the decommissioning and long-term stewardship of the WVDP nuclear waste processing facility. The New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) recently announced that such negotiations were "at an impasse." [Buffalo News editorial, "Dangerous Games," May 10, 2004.]

Bush Policies Pollute New York Air. Even though New York's air is still terribly polluted, the Bush Administration has proposed weakening the New Source Review rules, which require power plants making modifications to install state-of-the-art pollution controls to reduce emissions.

Bush Bad for New York Housing

Federal Housing Assistance Drops Off Under Bush. Since Bush was inaugurated, the New York Housing Authority, serving one in 12 New Yorkers, has seen a drop of \$175 million in federal funding at the same time demand for its help has soared. Last year, the city lost \$3.8 million in Community Development Block Grants. In next year's budget, Bush has proposed to cut so-called Section 8 vouchers, used by poor tenants to pay for housing, by \$107 million. In addition, a technical ruling from the Bush administration would drastically scale back how much Washington would pay for Section 8 vouchers from last year's budget. The change would mean that New York would face a shortfall of about \$50 million. [New York Magazine, 6/14/04]

Bush Policies Hurt First-Time Homeowners in New York. Bush speaks about how he encourages home ownership in America, but in New York, his policies are doing the opposite. Bush is redirecting funds from the Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME) to his American Dream Downpayment Act (ADDP), which may help Americans in other parts of the country but hurts potential first-time homeowners in New York. [New York Magazine, 6/14/04]

Bush Tax Policies Hurts New Yorkers

Bush Shortchanges New York Taxpayers. In 2002, the last year for which data is available, New Yorkers sent \$65.9 billion in federal taxes to Washington, and yet the federal government sent only \$54.5 billion back, according to the mayor's office. [New York Magazine, 6/14/04]

Bush Leaves Alternative Minimum Tax Rates In Place, Hurting New York Taxpayers. In 2001, Bush slashed regular tax rates but didn't cut the Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT) rates, so millions of Americans are paying the AMT for the first time. Those hit hardest are members of the upper middle class living in places with high state and local taxes, like New York. Thirty-eight percent of New Yorkers with an annual

income of \$100,000 to \$200,000 – people who hardly qualify as wealthy, especially in New York City, where the cost of living is extraordinary – are now paying the AMT, while nationwide, less than 10% of taxpayers in that income range pay it. [New York Magazine, 6/14/04]

Bush Proposed Tax Cuts that Leave Out Vast Majority of Western New York. In 2003, President Bush proposed a \$725 billion tax cut which would not benefit over 70% of taxpayers in Western New York. Fifty-six percent of taxpayers in the district have incomes below \$40,000, so they would receive an average tax cut of only \$134, receiving in the aggregate just 10% of the total tax savings realized in the district. [House Government Reform Committee, “Proposed Tax Cuts Would Provide Few Benefits for Taxpayers in New York’s 28th Congressional District,” 5/03]

Gains for Rich Taxpayers Do Not Make Up For Losses in New York. Although individual New Yorkers benefited from Bush’s tax cuts, the resulting \$500 billion deficit ultimately made things worse for the city, because Bush has reacted to the deficit by cutting programs New Yorkers desperately need – including health care, education, protection of the environment and housing. [New York Magazine, 6/14/04]

Bush Ignores New York’s Needy

Bush Underfunding Poverty Program. The Bush administration cut \$240 million from a program that helps New York City fight poverty and underfunded the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program. [New York Magazine, 6/14/04]