



Congressman Jim Jordan (R-OH), Chairman

July 8, 2009

## Agriculture, State-Foreign Ops, Mil-Con Bills on the Floor This Week

**Today**, the House will consider the FY 2010 Agriculture Appropriations bill under a structured rule. H.R. 2997 provides a total spending level of \$22.9 billion—a **\$2.4 billion** or **11.9%** increase compared to last year. And compared to FY 2008—the spending authority that programs under this bill were operating under *nine months ago*—this legislation represents a **\$4.8 billion** or **26.6%** increase. This spending increase is on top of the **\$7.9 billion** of emergency-designated spending provided for programs in the bill during the current fiscal year.

Notable examples of spending choices made by the legislation: \$3.04 billion for the **FDA** (a \$373.1 million or 14.0% increase compared to last year—this is on top of a 7% increase in 2007, a 15% increase in 2008, and an 18% increase in 2009), \$1.69 billion for the **Food for Peace Program** (a \$464 million increase on top of the \$700 million of emergency-designated spending in the FY 2009 supplemental), \$400 million for **Broadband and Telecommunication Loans** (which received \$2.5 billion earlier this year as part of the so-called “stimulus”). The bill contains 322 congressionally-directed earmarks.

On **Thursday**, the House is scheduled to consider the FY 2010 State-Foreign Operations Appropriations bill, which provides a spending level of \$48.9 billion, **\$12.2 billion** or **33.4%** more than last year. But compared to FY 2008 (the spending authority the federal government was operating under just nine months ago), the bill is a **\$16.0 billion** or **48.9%** increase. And on **Friday**, the House may consider the FY 2010 Military Construction-Veterans Appropriations bill, which provides a spending level of \$76.5 billion, **\$3.6 billion** or **5.0%** above last year’s spending levels and **\$16.3 billion** or **27.0%** above FY 2008. The Majority’s overall spending plan for FY 2010 provides a spending increase for each of the 12 appropriations bills, and proposes an overall spending increase of \$77 billion (or 7.6%) compared to last year.

## Democrats Ponder Second Stimulus

In **January**, during Congressional consideration of the “stimulus,” the White House claimed that the legislation would “*create or save*” **3 million jobs**, and provided a baseline of what the U.S. economy would look like with and without a “stimulus” plan from which to judge the plan’s success. According to the White House, by July, the unemployment was supposed to be *less than 8% and beginning to decline*.

**Yesterday**, with the economy having lost more than two million jobs since enactment of the “stimulus,” Majority Leader Hoyer suggested that the House may consider a second “stimulus” bill. Last month, the U.S. economy **lost 467,000 jobs**, and the unemployment rate reached **9.5%**, the highest in 26 years. The economy’s performance since enactment of the “stimulus” has also been worse than what the White House projected if no “stimulus” were enacted.

**Quote of the Week:** “*But today does mark the beginning of the end, the beginning of what we need to do to create jobs for Americans scrambling in the way of layoffs.*”

--President Barack Obama, on signing the so-called “stimulus.”

Since enactment of the \$1.1 trillion stimulus (including interest), the Democrats have enacted a \$410 billion omnibus, a second \$105.8 billion supplemental for FY 2009 (including tens of billions of non-war spending), and a spending plan for the FY 2010 regular appropriations process that exceeds \$1 trillion for only the second time in U.S. history and is \$77 billion (7.6%) above last year. Meanwhile, CBO recently released a new report on the long-term budget outlook, which projects that the publicly held debt will exceed 100% of GDP by 2022.