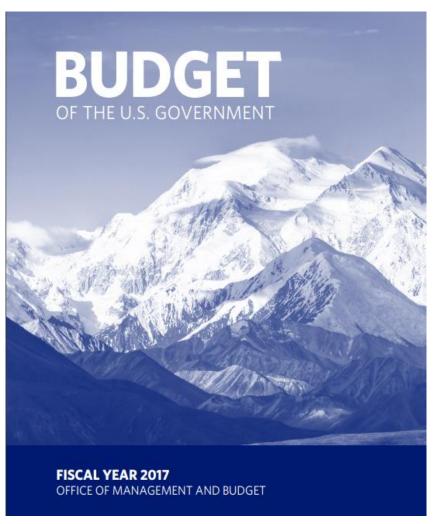
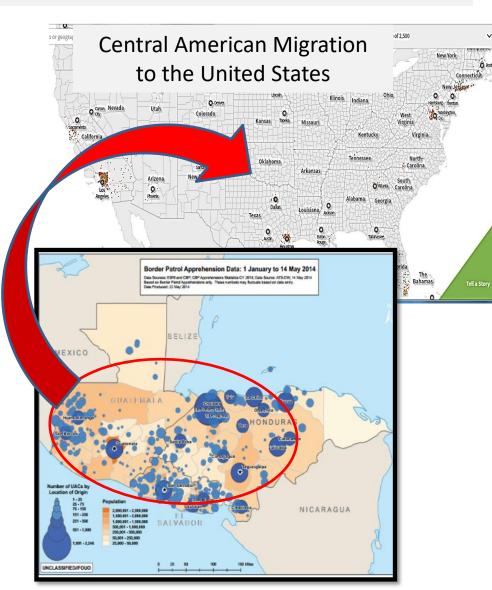
U.S. Budget Process, International Affairs – 150 Account,& Central America Engagement Strategy



https://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/budget/fy2017/assets/budget.pdf



Presentation Objectives

 Provide an overview of the U.S. government budget process.

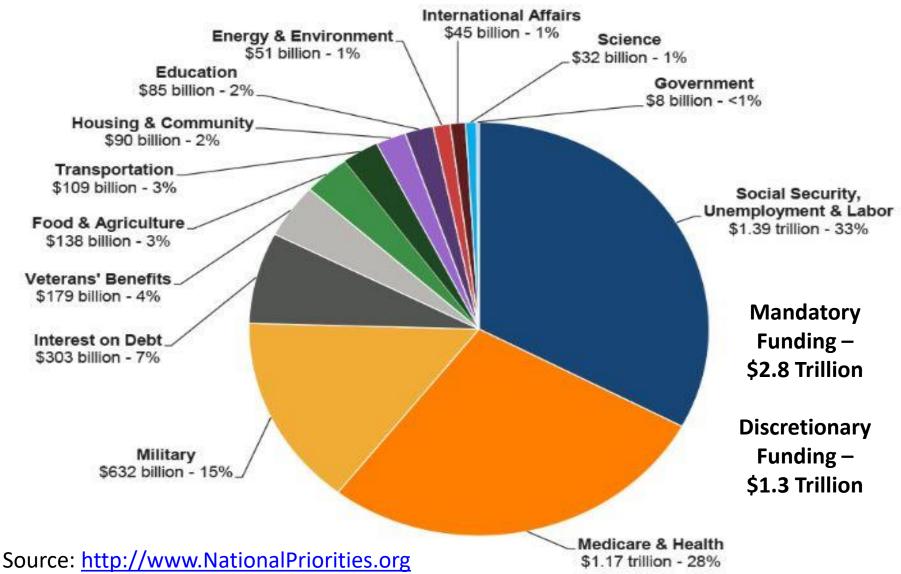
 Summarize strategy and funding for International Affairs 150 Account.

 Examine a specific foreign policy issue – Central American immigration to the US.

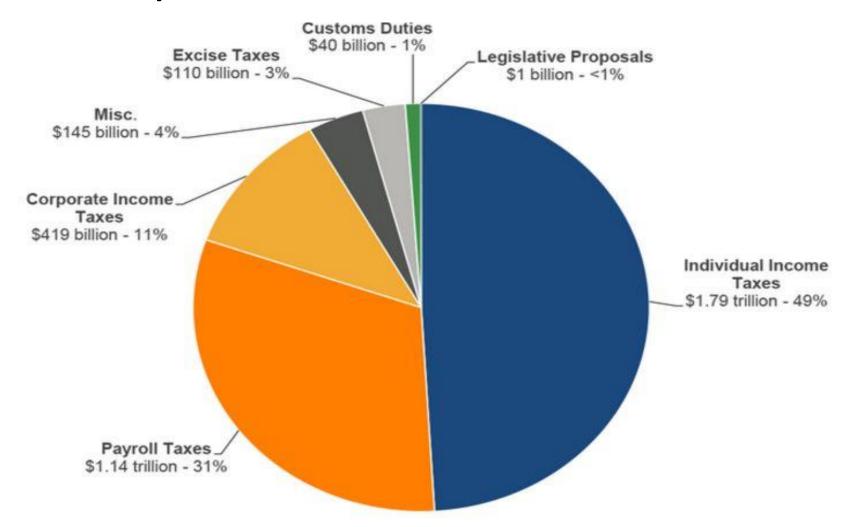
Legal Framework for Budget Process

- U.S. Constitution Article 1, Section 8, Clauses 1 & 7
- Budget & Accounting Act of 1921
- Congressional Budget Act of 1974
- Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Act of 1985
- Pay As You Go Act of 2010

President Obama's 2017 Budget Request - \$4.2 Trillion



President Obama's 2017 Budget Proposed Revenue - \$3.5 Trillion



Source: http://www.NationalPriorities.org

President Obama's Budget Request

	2015	2016	2017
Outlays:			
Appropriated ("discretionary") programs:			
Defense	583	595	608
Non-defense	581	627	625
Subtotal, appropriated programs	1,165	1,223	1,233
Mandatory programs:			7.4
Social Security	882	924	967
Medicare	540	589	598
Medicaid	350	367	386
Other mandatory programs	529	607	651
Allowance for immigration reform			5
Subtotal, mandatory programs	2,301	2,487	2,606
Net interest	223	240	303
Adjustments for disaster costs 1		2	6
Total outlays	3,688	3,951	4,147

President Obama's Budget Request by Agency

State Department, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs:

Discretionary Funding - \$37.8 billion; and

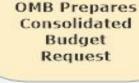
Overseas Contingency Operations - \$14.9 billion.

Total - \$52.8 billion

	Actual	Enacted	Request
	2015	2016	2017
Base Discretionary Funding by Agency:1			
Agriculture	24.9	25.2	23.4
Commerce	86	9.4	9.7
Census Bureau	11	1.4	16
Defense ²	496.1	521.7	593.0
Education	66.9	68.3	69.4
Energy	27.4	29.6	30.2
National Nuclear Security Administration ²	114	12.5	12.9
Health & Human Services ¹	80.3	84.6	77.9
Homeland Security	39.9	41.1	40.6
Housing and Urban Development	30.4	37.5	38.0
Interior	12.2	13.2	12.9
Justice	26.3		18.1
Labor	11.9	12.2	12.8
State and Other International Programs	40.9	37.9	37.8
Transportation	13.8	14.3	12.0
Treasury	12.2	12.6	12.6
Veterans Affairs	65.1	71.6	75.1
Corps of Engineers	5.6	6.0	4.6
Environmental Protection Agency	8.1	8 1	8.3
General Services Administration	-0.4	0.6	0.4
National Aeronautics & Space Administration	18.0	19.3	18.3
National Science Foundation	7.3	7.5	7.6
Small Business Administration	0.9	0.9	0.7
Social Security Administration ^a	9.0	9.3	9.6
Corporation for National & Community			
Service	1.1	1.1	1.1
Other Agencies	18.9	19.5	20.3
Allowances 4			
Subtotal, Base Discretionary Funding	1,025.4	1,080.2	1,065.2 1
Discretionary Cap Adjustments and Other			
Funding (not included above):5			
Overseas Contingency Operations	73.7	73.7	73.7
Defense	64.2	58.6	58.8
Homeland Security	0.2		-
State and Other International Programs	9.3	14.9	14.9
Overseas Contingency Operations Outyears			

Annual Federal Budget Process

Federal Agencies Prepare & Submit Budgets to OMB for Review -Congressional **Budget Justification**





Conference Committee Budget Resolution

House Review & Budget Resolution

President Submits Budget Request to Congress



SUBCOMMITTEES

1. Agriculture, Rural Development, Food & Drug Administration,

12 House Appropriations Subcommittees & 12 Senate Appropriations

Subcommittees

Markups and Votes

President Vetoes or

Signs into Law

Resolution

2. Commerce, Justice, Science and Related Agencies



- 4. Energy & Water Development, & Related Agencies
- 5. Financial Services and General Government
- 6. Homeland Security

9. Legislative Branch

and Related Agencies

- 7. Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies
- 8. Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies



House

House

Appropriations

Committee Markup

& Senate Appropriations

Committee Markup

& Senate Floor Vote

10. Military Construction, Veteran Affairs, and Related Agencies

Conference Committee for Final **Budget Bill**

- - 12. Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies

11. State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs

House Committee on Appropriations

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

114th Congress

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- Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies
- F Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies
- Defense
- Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies
- Financial Services and General Government
- Homeland Security
- Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies
- Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies
- Legislative Branch
- Military Construction, Veteran Affairs, and Related Agencies
- F State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs
- Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies

Senate Committee on Appropriations

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Vice Chairwoman
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Jeanne Shaheen (D-NH)
Jeff Merkley (D-OH)
Christopher Coons (D-DE)
Brian Schatz (D-HI)
Chris Murphy (D-CT)

SUBCOMMITTEES

- Agriculture, Rural
 Development, Food and Drug
 Administration, and Related
 Agencies
- Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies
- + Defense
- Energy and Water
 Development, and Related
 Agencies
- Financial Services and General Government
- Homeland Security
- Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies
- Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies
- Military Construction, Veteran Affairs, and Related Agencies
- State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs
- Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies

House Appropriations Concurrent Resolution on the Budget FY 2017

114TH CONGRESS 2nd Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPORT 114-470

ON THE BUDGET— FISCAL YEAR 2017

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TO ACCOMPANY

H. Con. Res. 125

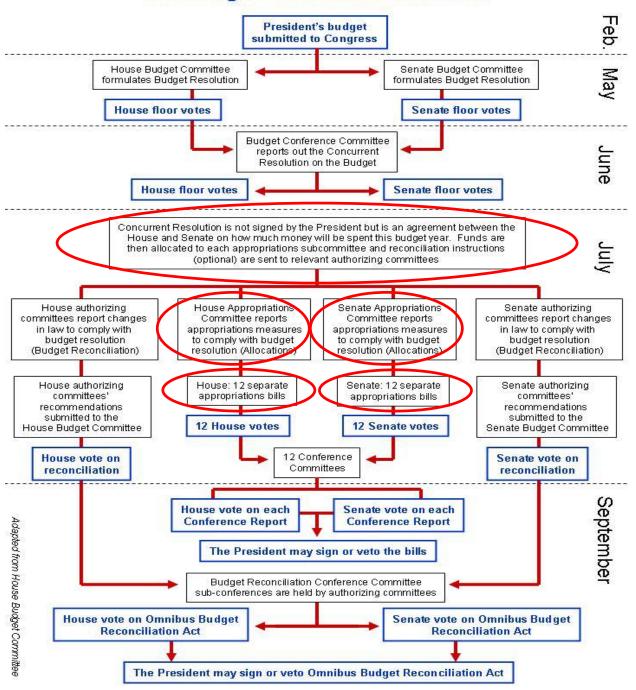
ESTABLISHING THE BUDGET FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERN-MENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017 AND SETTING FORTH APPRO-PRIATE BUDGETARY LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2018 THROUGH 2026

together with

MINORITY VIEWS

https://www.congress.gov/114/crpt/hrpt470/CRPT-114hrpt470.pdf

The Budget Process and Time Line



http://www.americ angeosciences.org/ policy/overviewfiscal-year-2017appropriations

Congressional Committees

House	Senate
Standin	g Committees
Agriculture Appropriations Armed Services Budget Education and the Workforce Energy and Commerce Ethics Financial Services	Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry Appropriations Armed Services Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Budget Commerce, Science, and Transportation Energy and Natural Resources Environment and Public Works
Foreign Affairs Homeland Security House Administration Judiciary Natural Resources Oversight and Government Reform Rules Science, Space, and Technology Small Business Transportation and Infrastructure Veterans' Affairs	Finance Foreign Relations Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Judiciary Rules and Administration Small Business and Entrepreneurship Veterans' Affairs
Ways and Means	

https://www.congress.gov/committees

House Appropriations Subcommittee - State Department, Foreign Operations and Related Programs Bill

114TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION [Report No. 114-]	Passed by voice vote on July 12, 2016.
Making appropriations for the Department of State, for related programs for the fiscal year ending Septer for other purposes.	eign operations, and
Tot other purposes.	
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENT	PATIVES
Ms. Granger, from the Committee on Appropriations, rebill; which was committed to the Committee of the State of the Union and ordered to be printed	-
A BILL	
Making appropriations for the Department of operations, and related programs for the ing September 30, 2017, and for other put	fiscal year end-

Senate Appropriations Subcommittee – State Department, Foreign Operations & Related Programs Bill

Calendar No. 541

114TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION S. 3117

[Report No. 114-290]

Making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, and for other purposes.

Vote In the Senate approved this bill.

June 29, 2016

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 29, 2016

Mr. Graham, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the following original bill; which was read twice and placed on the calendar

A BILL

Making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any
- 4 money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the
- 5 Department of State, foreign operations, and related pro-
- 6 grams for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, and

http://www.appropriations.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/FY2017-State-Foreign-Operations-Appropriations-Bill-S3117.pdf

President's FY 2017 Budget Request for the U.S. Department of State and USAID – Central America Strategy

Source: http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2016/02/252213.htm

"In our own Hemisphere, our budget ensures ongoing implementation of the U.S. Strategy for Engagement in Central America and dedicates over \$750.6 million - as part of the . Administration's \$1.0 billion request for appropriations and financing assistance to Central America - to a long-term, comprehensive approach designed to address the underlying factors of migration of unaccompanied children and families. These whole-of-government efforts are geared toward promoting economic opportunities for the Central American people; building democratic, accountable, transparent, and effective public institutions; and providing a safer and more secure environment for citizens in the region."

Secretary of State Kerry's cover letter to the Congressional Budget Justification for the 2017 State Department, Foreign Operations and Related Programs. Page. 4

U.S. Strategy for Engagement in Central America

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Covernance

Security	<u>Economic Development</u>	Governance
Promoting Police Reform	Strengthening Central American Institutions.	Targeting Corruption
Improving Community	Promoting Trade Facilitation under Existing Free Trade Agreements.	Investing in Civil Service Reform
Security	Linking Central America to an Integrated North America.	Improving Fiscal Capacity
Continuing Defense Cooperation	Promoting Transport and Customs/Border Integration.	Increasing the Role of
	Promoting More Efficient and Sustainable Energy.	Civil Society
Attacking Organized Crime	Reducing Poverty	Strengthening Judicial Institutions
High-Level Security	Education and Workforce Development	Dainfaraina Damaaratia
Dialogue	Business Development	Reinforcing Democratic Institutions

Increasing Resilience

U.S. Strategy for Engagement in Central America Funding

Account	Amount (in millions)
Department of State/USAID	
Development Assistance	357.3
Economic Support Fund	143.3
Food for Peace, Title II	5.0
Foreign Military Financing	22.5
Global Health Programs - USAID	13.0
International Military Education and Training	4.0
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	205.0
Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs	0.5
International Organizations & Programs - Climate Smart Food Security	.÷
Total	750.6
Other Functions	
OPIC	2.0
Inter-American Foundation	7.0
Trade and Development Agency	3.0
Treasury Department	14.6
Total	26.6
Other Agencies	
Department of Labor	8.0
Department of Homeland Security	10.0
Department of Defense – Counter-narcotics	49.2
USDA	40.7
Total	107.9
Subtotal (State, USAID, other)	885.1
Estimated Leveraged Resources (OPIC & DCA)	.9
Total	158.0

150 Account

https://www.wola.org/analysis/whats-in-the-administrations-2017-central-america-aid-request/

House Appropriations Subcommittee - State Department, Foreign Operations and Related Programs Bill – Central America Narrative

WESTERN HEMISPHERE SEC. 7045. (a) UNITED STATES ENGAGEMENT IN CENTRAL AMERICA.—FUNDING.—Up to \$750,000,000 may be made available for assistance for countries in Central America to implement the United States Strategy for Engagement in Central America in support of the Plan of the Alliance for Prosperity in the Northern Triangle of Central America.

Provided, that the Secretary of State and Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) shall prioritize such assistance to address the key factors in such countries contributing to the migration of unaccompanied, undocumented minors to the United States.

http://appropriations.house.gov/uploadedfiles/bills-114hr-sc-apfy2017-transhudsubcommittededraft.pdf

Senate Appropriations Subcommittee – State Department, Foreign Operations & Related Programs Bill – Central America Narrative

CENTRAL AMERICA The Committee recommends a total of \$650,575,000 to implement the U.S. Strategy for Engagement in Central America in support of the Plan of the Alliance for Prosperity in the Northern Triangle of Central America.

Country/Program	Committee recommendation
evelopment Assistance:	
El Salvador	75,000
Guatemala	119,000
of which, Office of the Guatemalan Attorney General	2,000
Honduras	98,000
of which, Office of the Honduran Attorney General	2,000
Nicaragua	13,000
USAID Central America Regional	26,410
Subtotal, Development Assistance	331,410
conomic Support Fund:	
State Western Hemisphere Regional	100,300
of which, Central America Regional Security Initiative (CARSI)	85,300
Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Human Rights in Honduras (non-add)	501
of which, Other Regional-Economic Opportunity	15,000
Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs (Department of State),	
Global Food Security Program	4,000

CHURINO COR OCUTRAL AMERICA CTRATEOU

DA - \$331 million; ESF — \$104 million; FMF - \$23 million; Global Health - \$13 million; IMET - \$4 million; and INCLE - \$175 million. **Total - \$650.6 million**

Subtotal, Economic Support Fund

http://www. appropriations.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/FY2017-State-Foreign-Operations-

Appropriatio

<u>ns-</u> <u>Report114-</u> 290.pdf

104,300

"Children on the Run" Unaccompanied Children Leaving Central America & Mexico

The UN Refugee Agency (UNHRC) Study 2014

http://www.unhcrwashington.org/

Apprehensions of unaccompanied and separated children arriving to the United States from El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras has increased significantly.

FY 2010 - 4,059

FY 2011 - 10,443

FY 2012 - 21,537

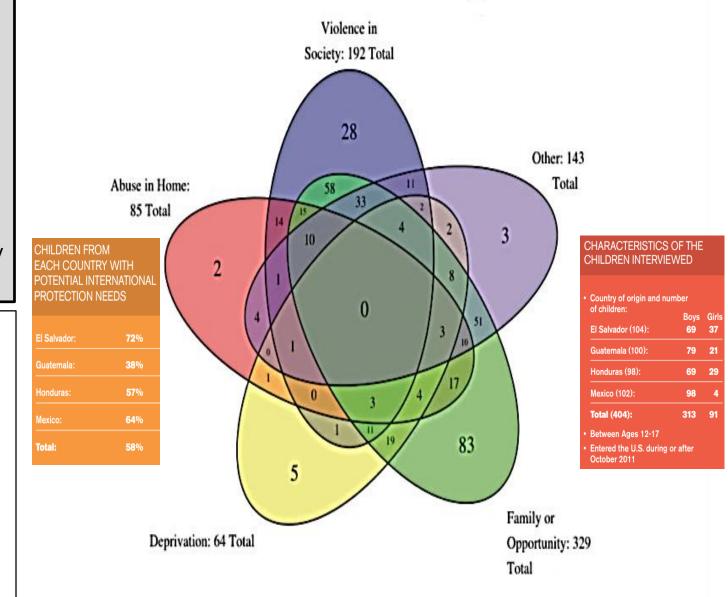
FY 2014 – 66,115

FY 2015 - 35,485

FY 2016 - 54,052*

*through August 2016

Children's Reasons for Leaving Home



Homeland Security – Customs and Border Protection Unaccompanied Alien Children – FY 2014 – FY 2015 – FY 2016 (through August 2016)

Sector	Fiscal Year 14 Unaccompanied Alien Children	Percent Change	Fiscal Year 15 Unaccompanied Alien Children	Percent Change	Fiscal Year 16 Unaccompanied Alien Children
Big Bend	244	169%	656	36%	895
Del Rio	3,147	-36%	2,023	21%	2,445
El Centro	612	-3%	595	102%	1,200
El Paso	945	54%	1,454	133%	3,395
Laredo	3,627	-38%	2,232	21%	2,694
Rio Grande Valley	48,468	-56%	21,131	57%	33,183
San Diego	875	13%	986	41%	1,394
Tucson	7,869	-30%	5,500	7%	5,877
Yuma	328	177%	908	227%	2,969
Southwest Border Total	66,115	-46%	35,485	52%	54,052

FY 2016 UACs increased 52% over the FY 2015 number.

How this all comes together to make Central American immigration to the US self-perpetuating.

Cumulative Causation



Networks



Critical Threshold



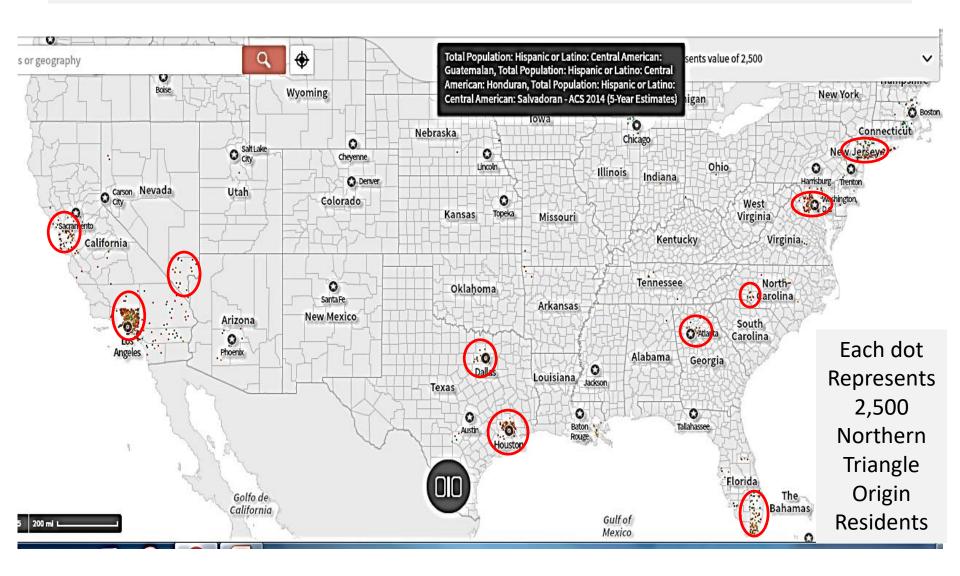
Self-perpetuating Migration

Cumulative causation of migration leads to a situation in which networks are formed creating connections between family, peers and colleagues in origin and destination communities. When these networks reach a critical threshold, migration becomes self-perpetuating because each act of migration creates the social structure needed to sustain it.

"Each act of migration creates social capital among people to whom the migrant is related, thereby raising the odds of their migration."

Beyond Smoke and Mirrors Douglas Massey

U.S. Destination Communities for Unaccompanied Alien Children from Northern Triangle



UAC Sponsored in Virginia During January – July 2014 Office of Refugee Resettlement

Source: http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/orr/unaccompanied-children-released-to-sponsors-by-county

Northern Virginia - 2,085 Children

Alexandria City - 205

Arlington County - 133

Fairfax County - 1,023

Henrico County -50

Loudoun County - 210

Manassas City - 103

Prince William County - 361

Richmond Area – 216 Children

Richmond City - 112

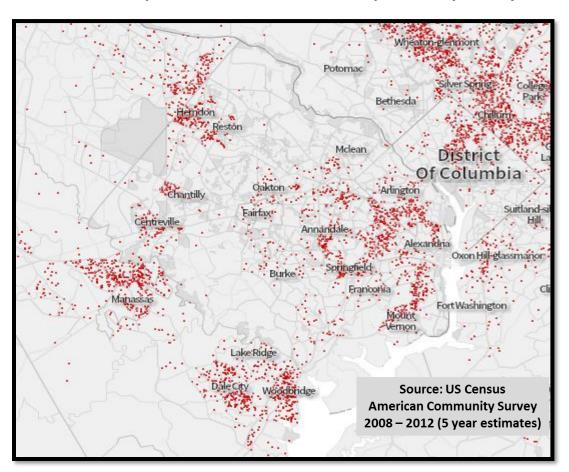
Chesterfield County - 104

VA Beach Area - 58 Children

Norfolk City - 58

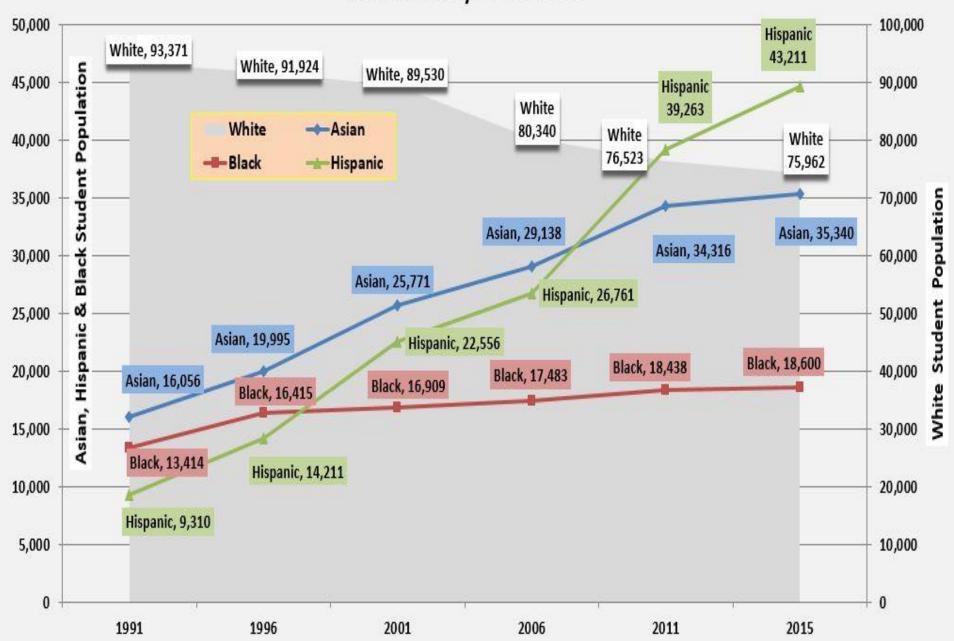
College Towns - 65

Harrisonburg City - 65



^{*} Estimating the cost of public education in Virginia at \$11,633/student/year per NEA 2014 Report . There will be a need for an additional resources for public schools in each area: (1) Northern Virginia - \$24,254,805; (2) Richmond Area - \$2,512,728; (3) Virginia Beach Area - \$674,714; (4) Harrisonburg - \$756,145.

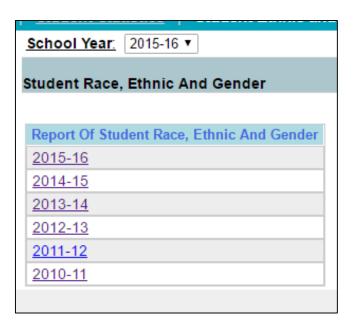
Change in Ethnic Origin of Public School Students Fairfax County - 1991 - 2015



Fairfax County Public School System

FCPS Demographic Data: 2010 - 2015

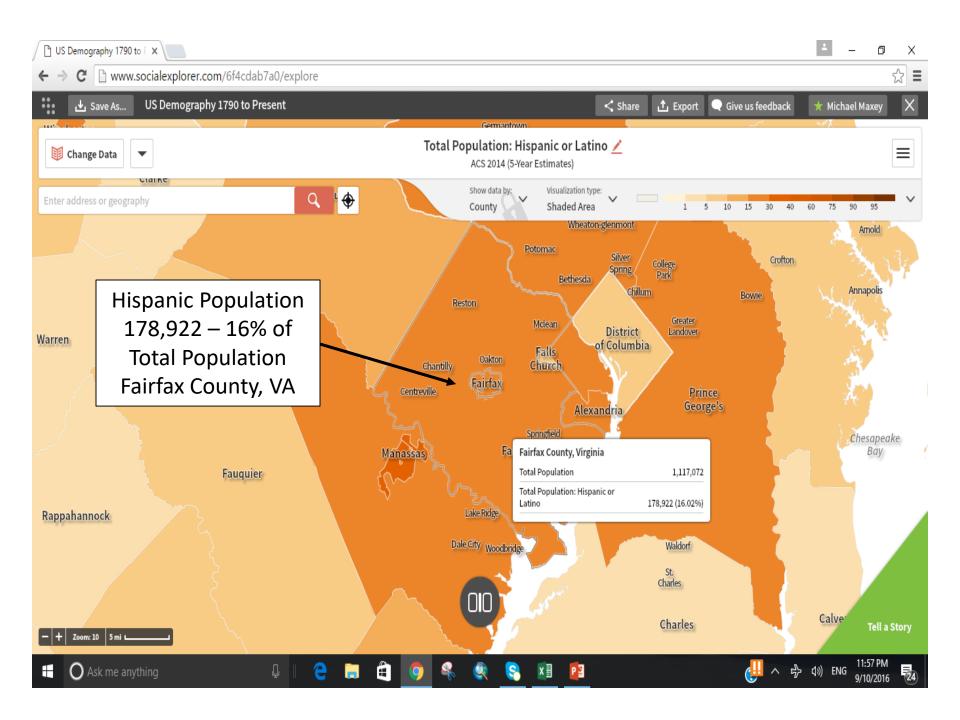
http://schoolprofiles.fcps.edu/schlp rfl/f?p=108:108:1055042135019::N O::P0 CURRENT SCHOOL ID:390



"Since FY 2008, FCPS' enrollment has consistently increased, resulting in FCPS being the tenth largest school system in the United States. The increase in the number of FCPS' students in the eight years is almost the size of Arlington County Public Schools' total enrollment. While experiencing significant enrollment growth and changes in student demographics, revenues have not kept pace with expenditures."

Source: FY 2017 Budget Task Force Recommendations to the Superintendent https://www.fcps.edu/sites/default/files/media/pdf/FY%2020

17%20BTF%20Final%20Report%20Revised%201-20.pdf



Mapping Demographic Change in Fairfax County

Hispanic Student Population by Region

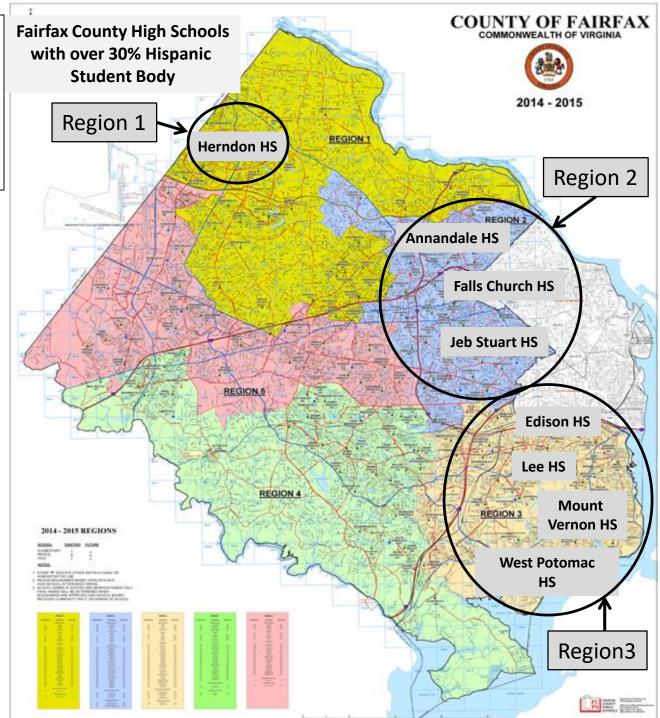
Region 1 – : Herndon HS; Langley HS; Madison HS; Oakton HS; South Lakes HS.

Region 2 – Annandale HS; Falls Church HS; Marshall HS; McLean HS; Stuart HS.

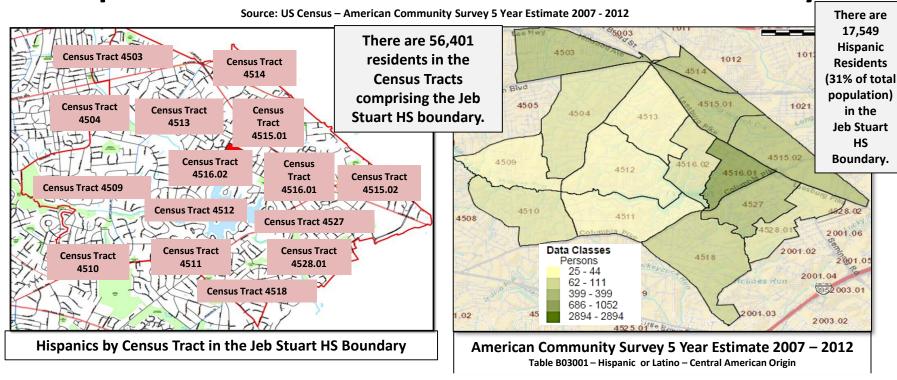
Region 3 – Edison HS; Hayfield SS; Lee HS; Mount Vernon HS; West Potomac HS.

Region 4 – Centreville HS; Lake Braddock SS; Robinson SS; South County HS; West Springfield HS.

Region 5 – Chantilly HS; Fairfax HS; Westfield HS; Woodson HS.

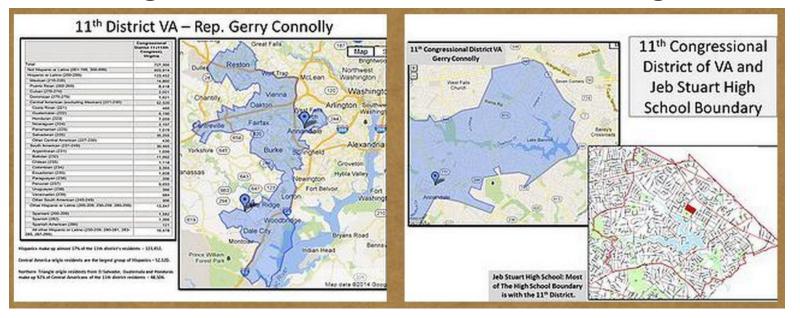


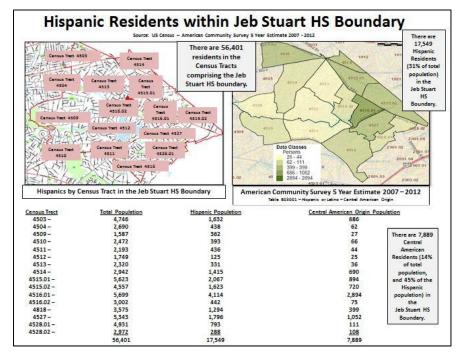
Hispanic Residents within Jeb Stuart HS Boundary



Census Tract	Total Population	Hispanic Population	Central American Origin Pop	oulation
4503 -	4,746	1,632	686	
4504 -	2,690	438	62	
4509 -	1,587	362	27	There are 7,889
4510 -	2,472	393	66	Central
4511 -	2,193	436	44	American
4512 -	1,749	125	25	Residents (14%
4513 -	2,320	331	36	of total
4514 -	2,942	1,415	690	population,
4515.01 -	5,623	2,067	894	and 45% of the
4515.02 -	4,557	1,623	720	Hispanic
4516.01 -	5,699	4,114	2,894	population) in
4516.02 -	3,002	442	75	the
4818 -	3,575	1,294	399	Jeb Stuart HS
4527 –	5,343	1,796	1,052	Boundary.
4528.01 -	4,931	793	111	
4528.02 -	<u>2,972</u>	<u>288</u>	<u>108</u>	
	56,401	17,549	7,889	

VA 11th Congressional District vs Jeb Stuart High School





Virginia's 11th District Hispanic Origin Population Source: US Census 2010 PCT11

Hispanics make up almost 17% of the 11^{th} district's residents – 123,452.

Central America origin residents are the largest group of Hispanics – 52,520.

Northern Triangle origin residents from El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras make up 92% of Central Americans of the 11th district residents – 48,504.

	Congressional District 11 (113th Congress), Virginia
Fotal:	727,366
Not Hispanic or Latino (001-199, 300-999)	603,914
Hispanic or Latino (200-299):	123,452
Mexican (210-220)	14,860
Puerto Rican (260-269)	8,418
Cuban (270-274)	2,021
Dominican (275-279)	1,621
Central American (excluding Mexican) (221-230):	52,520
Costa Rican (221)	460
Guatemalan (222)	6,190
Honduran (223)	7,059
Nicaraguan (224)	2,107
Panamanian (225)	1,019
Salvadoran (226)	35,255
Other Central American (227-230)	430
South American (231-249):	30,465
Argentinean (231)	1,699
Bolivian (232)	11,092
Chilean (233)	1,118
Colombian (234)	3,393
Ecuadorian (235)	1,608
Paraguayan (236)	206
Peruvian (237)	9,693
Uruguayan (238)	366
Venezuelan (239)	984
Other South American (240-249)	306
Other Hispanic or Latino (200-209, 250-259, 280-299):	13,547
Spaniard (200-209)	1,582
Spanish (282)	1,366
Spanish American (286)	121
All other Hispanic or Latino (250-259, 280-281, 283- 85, 287-299)	10,478

Fairfax County School System Seeks to Cover Budget Shortfall with **Meal Tax of 4 Percent**



This is the first time in seven years a budget has been proposed without cuts.



"I really see it as a crossroad," said Dr. Garza. "Which way are we going to go? Are we going to go the way where we decide after nine consecutive years decide after nine years decide after nine consecutive years decide after nine to begin to restore and renew our system? Or are we going to go the path where we have to continue to make the cuts?

"We've seen thanks to our task force what that could look like and our community has expressed their feelings about this over these last six months pretty clearly that they do not want to continue these cuts."

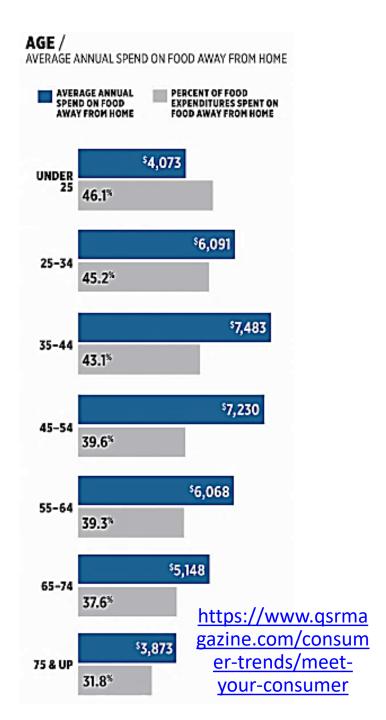
The conversation leading up to the budget proposal focused on cutting extracurricular activities and sports for students. But now, the focus for protesters and the school's top boss is to get more money from the state and county to save programs and retain good teachers by offering them higher salaries. \$40 million is slated in the budget to enhance teacher salaries.

Part of the reason the superintendent was able to propose a budget without cuts is due to slowing growth. Garza said there was no requirement to add additional funding for enrollment and that will save the district about \$20 million.

Fairfax County is requesting voters to approve a meal tax of 4% which will support the Fairfax County School Budget. This tax is projected to raised approximately \$90 million in revenue.

"Millennials go out to eat more often than Gen X or Baby Boomers, according to the analysts. 53% of the group goes out to eat once a week, compared with 43% for the general population."

Consumer Expenditure Data - Bureau of Labor Statistics 2015 - Source: http://www.bls.gov/cex/tables.htm



Questions?