

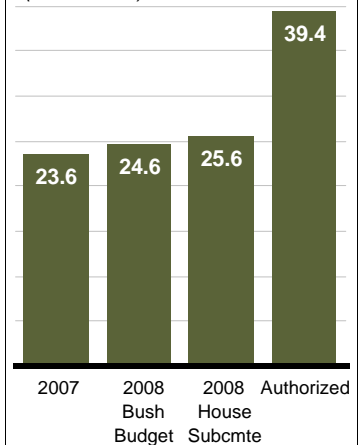
Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

- Funds the U.S. Department of Education at \$61.7 billion, \$4.2 billion or 7.4 percent more than 2007.
- Restores funding for programs eliminated in the 2008 Bush budget request, including educational technology and innovative education state grants, school counseling, and supplemental educational opportunity grants.
- About half of the increase for education is directed toward NCLB Act programs, primarily ESEA Title I and school improvement grants. The other half is to support a maximum Pell Grant award of \$4,700, an increase of \$390.

Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- Increases funding for NCLB Act programs by almost \$2 billion, or 8.4 percent, for a total of \$25.6 billion. Funding for NCLB under the House subcommittee mark is almost \$1 billion more than the 2008 Bush budget request.
- Makes progress toward closing the funding gap -- what is promised in the law (based on the 2007 authorization, the last year authorized under NCLB) compared to what is actually appropriated. The funding gap shrinks to \$13.8 billion under the House subcommittee mark from \$15.8 billion in 2007.
- Boosts funding for Improving Teacher Quality State Grants by \$300 million (+10.4 percent), which was cut in the 2008 Bush budget. Also, provides increases of \$125 million (+12.7 percent) for 21st Century Community Learning Centers; and \$106 million (+15.8 percent) for English Language Acquisition State Grants.

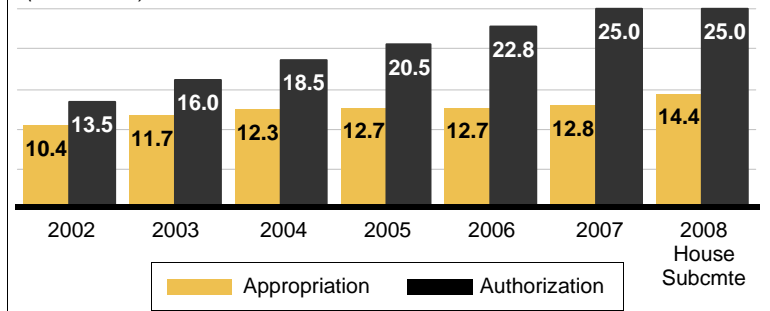
(\$ in billions)



Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

- Increases funding by \$1.5 billion above the 2007 level for a total of \$14.4 billion.
- Begins to reduce the gap between Title I's authorized level (programs under NCLB are authorized only through fiscal year 2007) and actual funding. The funding gap narrows to \$10.6 billion in 2008 under the House subcommittee mark from \$12.2 billion in 2007.

(\$ in billions)

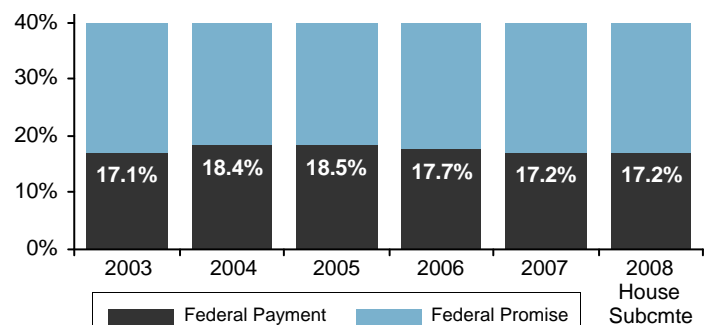


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- Reverses the 2008 Bush budget cut of almost \$300 million, and adds another \$175 million (+1.6 percent) above 2007.
- Despite the modest increase, the federal share of educating children with disabilities would remain at the same level as 2007, or 17.2 percent, which is still well below the 40 percent level promised in the law.

Federal Payment vs. Federal Promise*

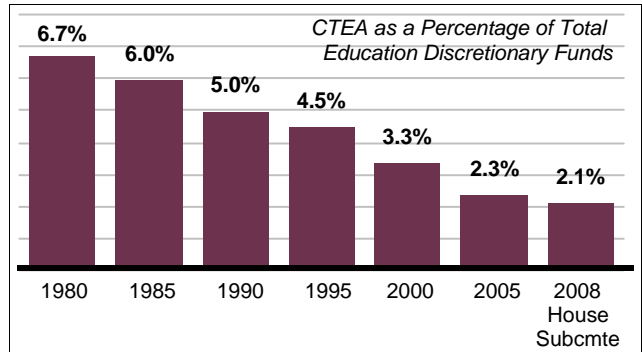
(*40 percent of the excess costs of educating children with disabilities)



National

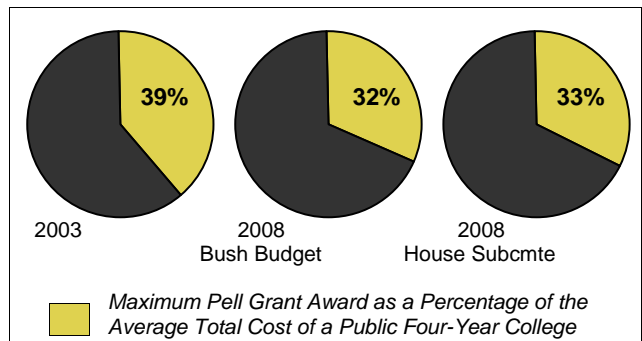
National (dollars in millions)							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007		vs. Authorized		
		Subcmte	Unservd**	Unservd**	Unservd**	Unservd**	
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	12,838	25,000	14,363	1,525	-10,637	3,987,215
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	1,092	1,737	1,141	49	-596	360,043
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	2,887	3,175	3,187	300	12	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	272	1,000	272	0	-728	6,818,806
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	981	2,500	1,106	125	-1,394	1,820,466
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	99	600	99	0	-501	43,138,525
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	169	300	169	0	-131	649,511
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	347	650	300	-47	-350	27,818,487
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	669	750	775	106	25	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	10,783	19,229	10,957	174	-8,272	2,948,617
O T H E R P R O G R A M S	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1,182	3,962	1,182	0	-2,781	9,421,448
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	14,016	20,003	15,603	1,587	-4,400	1,204,898
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	771	3,750	771	0	-2,979	1,025,001
	Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	980	4,021	980	0	-3,041	665,532
	Head Start (HSA section 639)	6,889	14,325	6,964	75	-7,362	950,060

* Reflects the appropriation ceiling specified in law. See technical notes for details.
 ** Represents children/students as a result of the funding gap between 2008 House Subcmte and Authorized. Includes both unserved and underserved. For Improving Teacher Quality State Grants, unserved represents teachers not hired.



Career and Technical Education (CTEA)

- Restores 2008 Bush budget cut of almost \$600 million to CTEA Title I State Grants.
- Funds CTEA at 2.1 percent of total education discretionary dollars, up from 1.1 percent under the 2008 Bush budget request, but still trending downward.



Federal Pell Grants (HEA)

- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
- From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share of the average total costs of attending a public four-year college remains below the 2003 level of 39 percent.
- Rejects the 2008 Bush budget proposal to pay for an increase in Pell Grants by cutting other student aid. The mark restores funding for Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants and Perkins Loan Cancellations.