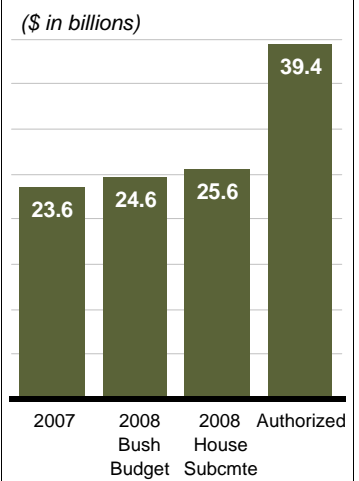


Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.

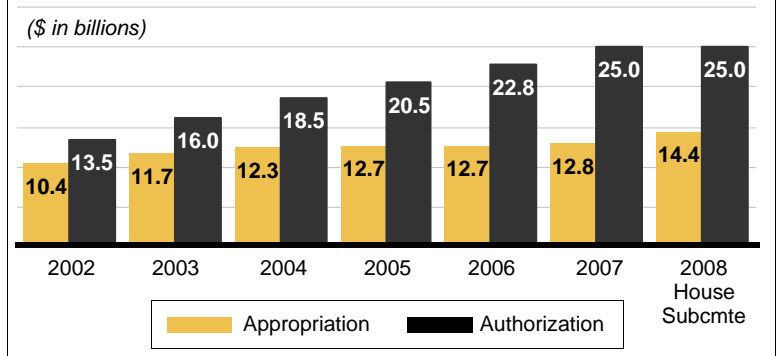
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



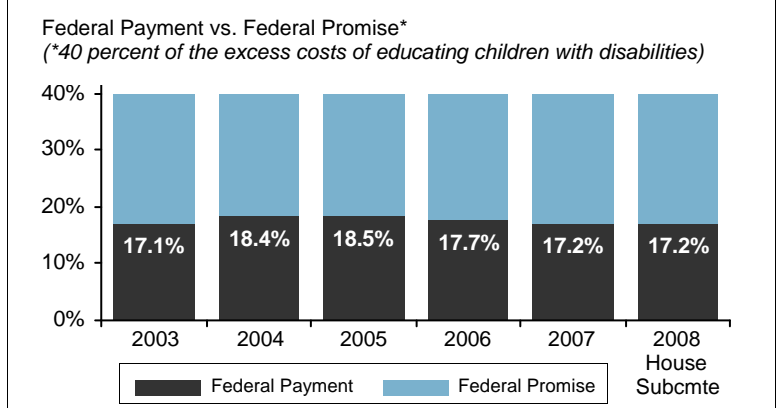
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

- 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.



Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

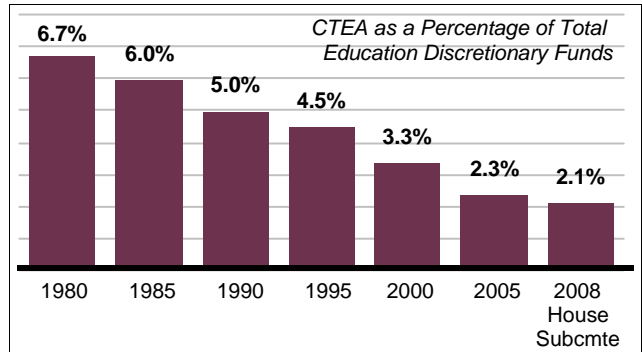
- Reverses the 2008 Bush budget cut of almost \$300 million, and adds another \$175 million (+1.6 percent) above 2007.
- Despite the modest increase, the federal share of educating children with disabilities would remain at the same level as 2007, or 17.2 percent, which is still well below the 40 percent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



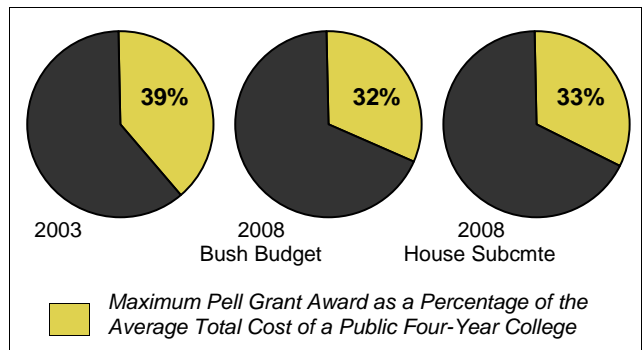
Florida

Florida <i>(dollars in millions)</i>						
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark			
		House	vs. 2007		vs. Authorized	
		Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**	
2007	Authorized*					
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)						
589.2	1,167.6	656.5	67.4	-511.1	202,400	
Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))						
10.6	17.9	11.7	1.1	-6.1	17,857	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)						
131.0	143.6	144.2	13.2	0.6	0	
Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)						
11.7	43.1	11.7	0.0	-31.4	336,518	
21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)						
48.9	110.5	48.9	0.0	-61.6	68,757	
State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)						
5.1	31.0	5.1	0.0	-25.9	2,344,726	
Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)						
3.7	6.5	3.7	0.0	-2.9	8,224	
Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)						
16.5	34.6	15.8	-0.7	-18.8	1,527,490	
English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)						
40.7	45.6	47.1	6.5	1.5	0	
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)						
590.3	1,058.7	600.2	9.8	-458.5	173,813	
Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)						
64.3	178.7	53.3	-11.0	-125.4	341,547	
Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)						
769.4	1,098.9	857.2	87.8	-241.7	68,203	
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)						
34.0	165.2	34.0	0.0	-131.2	51,851	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)						
40.3	165.5	40.3	0.0	-125.1	18,233	
Head Start (HSA section 639)						
264.2	549.2	267.2	3.0	-282.0	53,991	

* 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.

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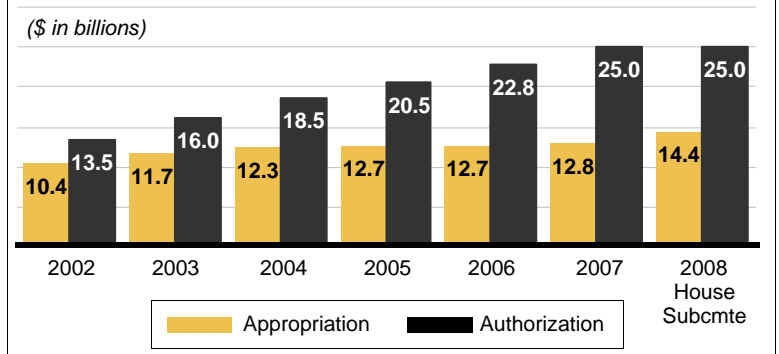
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

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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.



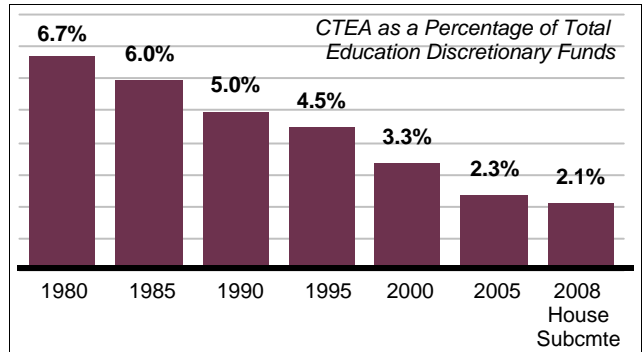
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.

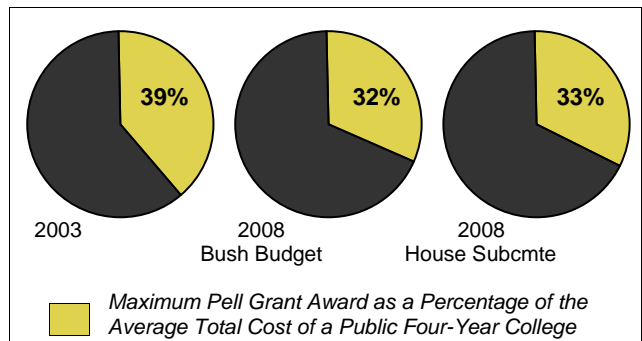


Congressional District 1, Florida <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte			
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	18.64	32.33	20.16	1.52	-12.18	7,850
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	7.35	12.35	8.11	0.76	-4.24	5,759
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	4.67	5.13	5.15	0.48	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.22	0.79	0.22	0.00	-0.58	13,052
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.16	1.06	0.16	0.00	-0.90	88,121
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.47	0.99	0.45	-0.02	-0.54	57,407
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.30	0.34	0.35	0.05	0.01	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	21.98	39.60	22.28	0.30	-17.31	7,130
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.95	5.41	1.61	-0.33	-3.80	12,855
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	28.21	40.29	31.42	3.22	-8.86	2,500
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.61	2.95	0.61	0.00	-2.35	927	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	0.84	3.46	0.84	0.00	-2.62	382	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	12.43	25.83	12.57	0.14	-13.26	2,539	

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- 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.



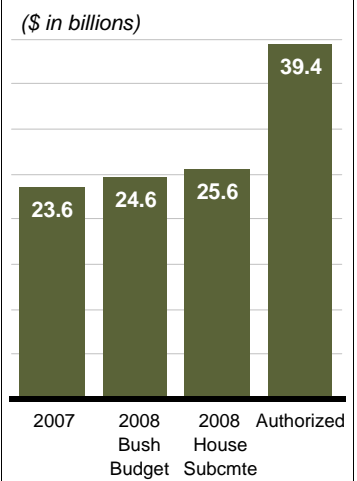
- Federal Pell Grants (HEA)**
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
 - From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share 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.

Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

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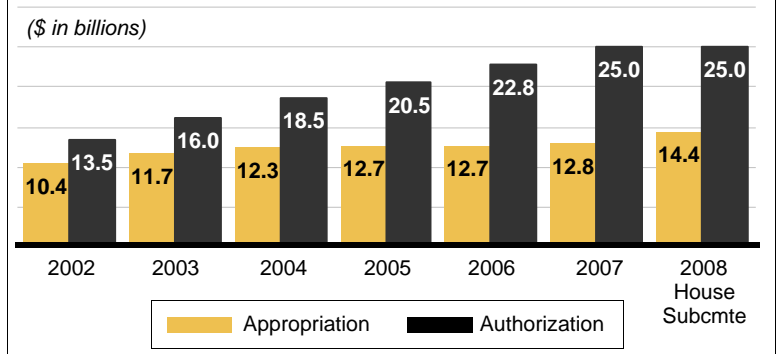
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.
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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.



Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

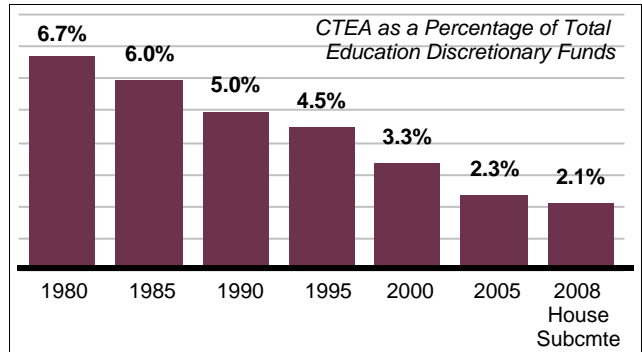
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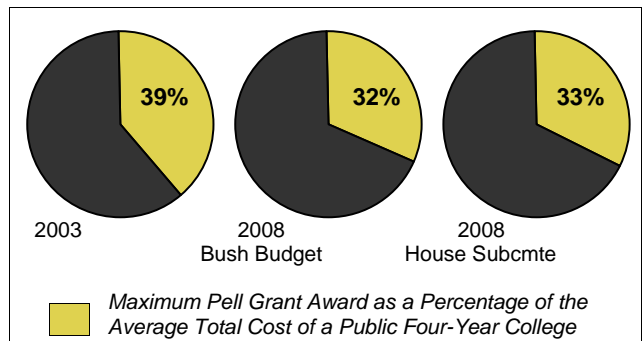
Allen Boyd Congressional District 2, Florida

Congressional District 2, Florida <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	2007	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)	23.35	47.77	26.22	2.87	-21.55	8,099
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.28	0.48	0.31	0.03	-0.16	466
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	4.78	5.26	5.28	0.50	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.22	0.82	0.22	0.00	-0.60	13,466
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.17	1.07	0.17	0.00	-0.91	88,512
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.48	1.01	0.46	-0.02	-0.55	57,662
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.34	0.38	0.39	0.05	0.01	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	21.00	38.77	21.30	0.30	-17.46	6,703
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	3.06	8.51	2.54	-0.53	-5.97	20,222
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	62.80	89.70	69.97	7.17	-19.73	5,567
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	3.03	14.73	3.03	0.00	-11.70	4,624	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	3.15	12.94	3.15	0.00	-9.78	1,426	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	10.49	21.80	10.61	0.12	-11.19	2,143	

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- Career and Technical Education (CTEA)**
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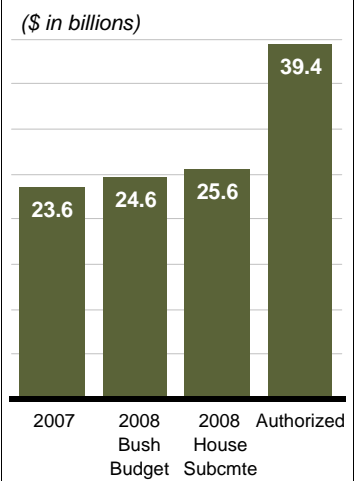
- Federal Pell Grants (HEA)**
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
 - From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share of the average total costs of attending a public four-year college remains below the 2003 level of 39 percent.
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Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

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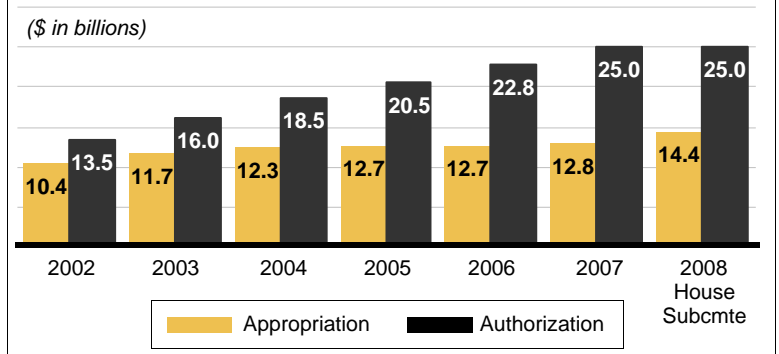
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.
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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.
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Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

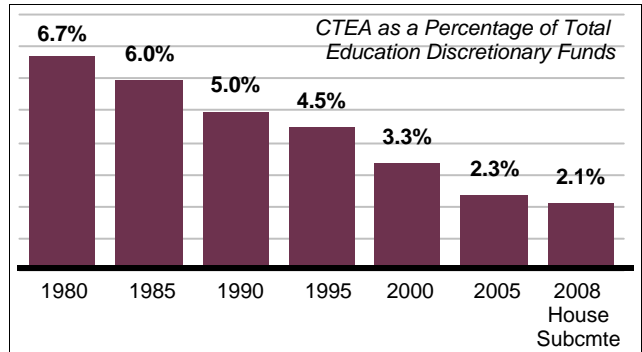
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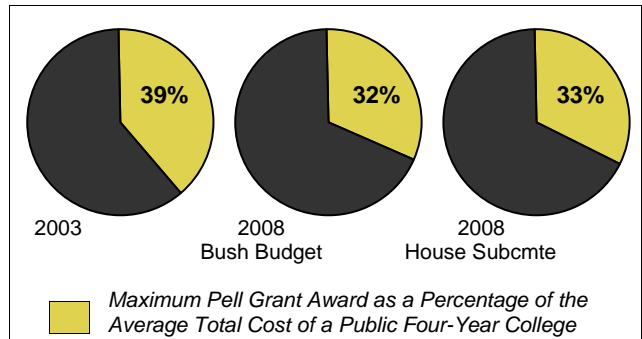
Corrine Brown Congressional District 3, Florida

Congressional District 3, Florida <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007 Authorized*	Subcmte				
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)	47.75	108.45	55.05	7.29	-53.40	14,165
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.51	0.86	0.57	0.05	-0.30	1,760
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	7.60	8.37	8.40	0.80	0.03	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.39	1.43	0.39	0.00	-1.04	23,551
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.19	1.21	0.19	0.00	-1.02	93,370
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.71	1.49	0.68	-0.03	-0.81	60,826
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.78	0.87	0.90	0.12	0.03	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	27.40	48.08	27.75	0.35	-20.33	9,160
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	2.66	7.38	2.20	-0.46	-5.18	17,540
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	31.14	44.47	34.69	3.55	-9.78	2,760
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.17	5.69	1.17	0.00	-4.52	1,787
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	1.36	5.57	1.36	0.00	-4.21	614	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	21.21	44.09	21.45	0.24	-22.64	4,334	

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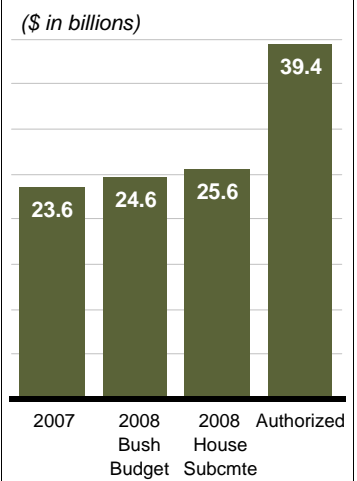
- ### Federal Pell Grants (HEA)
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
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Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

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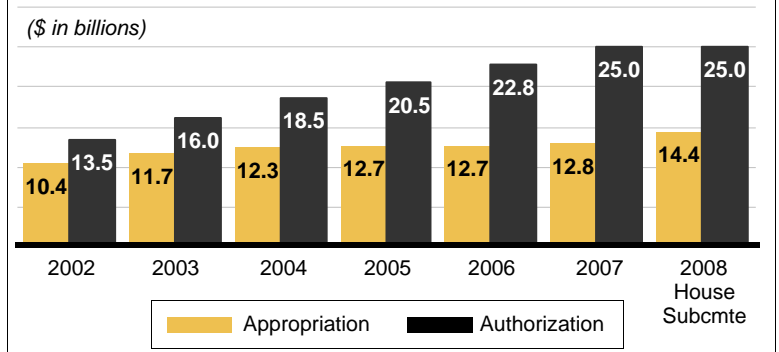
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- Makes progress toward closing the funding gap -- what is promised in the law (based on the 2007 authorization, the last year authorized under NCLB) compared to what is actually appropriated. The funding gap shrinks to \$13.8 billion under the House subcommittee mark from \$15.8 billion in 2007.
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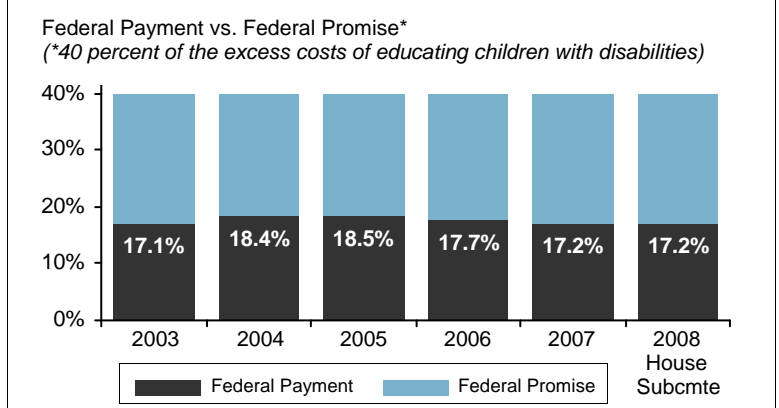
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

- 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.



Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

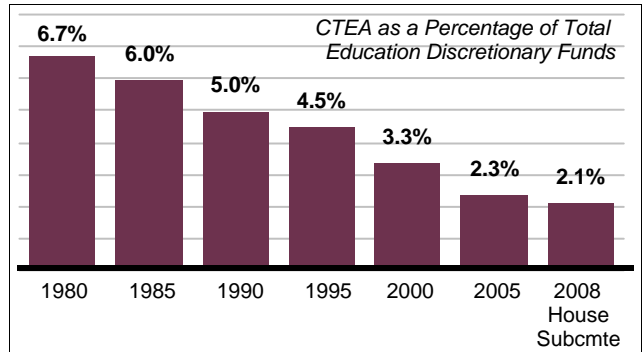
- Reverses the 2008 Bush budget cut of almost \$300 million, and adds another \$175 million (+1.6 percent) above 2007.
- Despite the modest increase, the federal share of educating children with disabilities would remain at the same level as 2007, or 17.2 percent, which is still well below the 40 percent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



Ander Crenshaw Congressional District 4, Florida

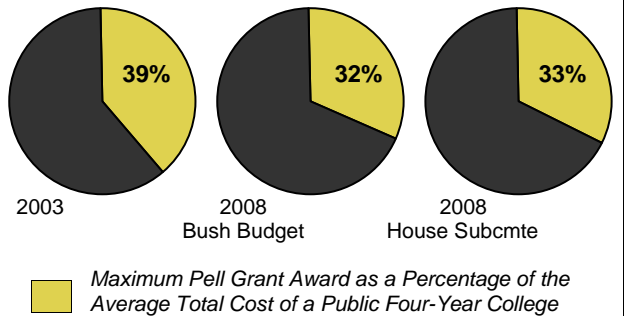
Congressional District 4, Florida <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	14.18	24.78	15.36	1.18	-9.42	6,075
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	4.00	4.39	4.41	0.41	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.17	0.61	0.17	0.00	-0.45	10,100
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.18	1.16	0.18	0.00	-0.98	99,179
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.43	0.90	0.41	-0.02	-0.49	64,611
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.41	0.47	0.48	0.07	0.02	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	21.02	39.89	21.34	0.32	-18.55	8,586
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.43	3.98	1.19	-0.25	-2.79	9,452
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	15.93	22.75	17.75	1.82	-5.00	1,412
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.27	1.33	0.27	0.00	-1.05	416
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	0.39	1.58	0.39	0.00	-1.20	175	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	6.92	14.39	7.00	0.08	-7.39	1,415	

* 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)

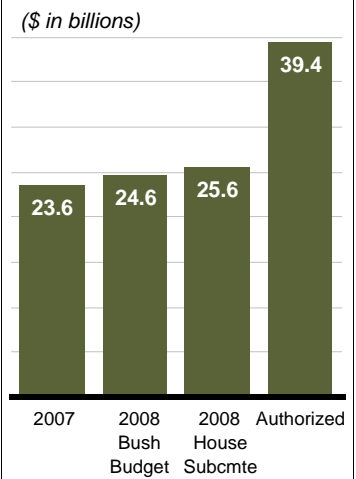
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
- From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share of the average total costs of attending 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.

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.

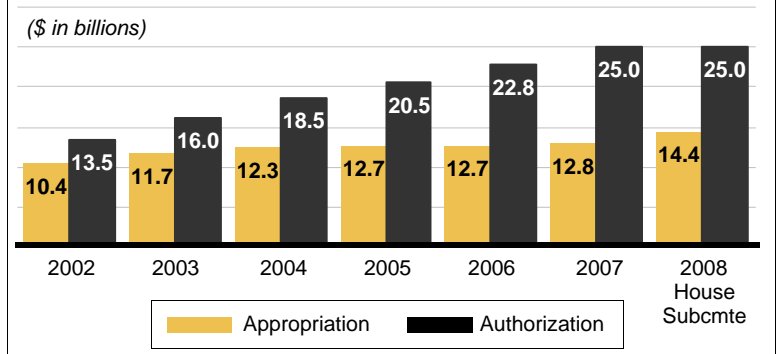
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



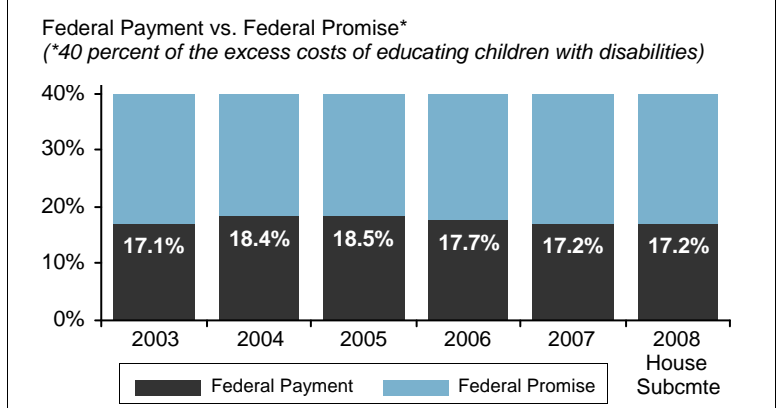
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

- 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.



Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

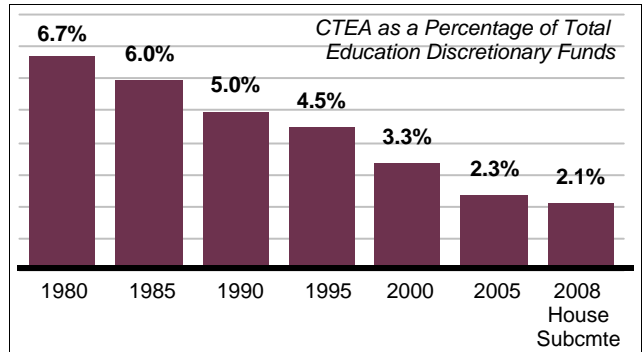
- Reverses the 2008 Bush budget cut of almost \$300 million, and adds another \$175 million (+1.6 percent) above 2007.
- Despite the modest increase, the federal share of educating children with disabilities would remain at the same level as 2007, or 17.2 percent, which is still well below the 40 percent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



Ginny Brown-Waite Congressional District 5, Florida

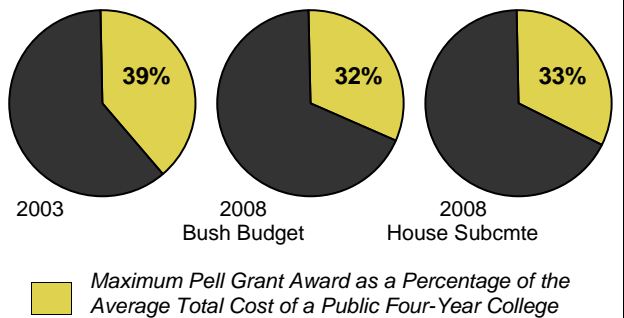
Congressional District 5, Florida <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	18.54	32.35	20.07	1.54	-12.27	7,914
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	4.81	5.28	5.30	0.50	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.22	0.80	0.22	0.00	-0.58	13,158
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.18	1.16	0.18	0.00	-0.98	97,098
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.49	1.03	0.47	-0.02	-0.56	63,255
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.80	0.90	0.93	0.13	0.03	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	20.89	40.04	21.22	0.33	-18.83	10,524
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.66	4.60	1.37	-0.28	-3.23	10,932
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	17.79	25.41	19.82	2.03	-5.59	1,577
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.47	2.27	0.47	0.00	-1.81	714
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	0.74	3.03	0.74	0.00	-2.29	333	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	7.86	16.34	7.95	0.09	-8.39	1,606	

* 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)

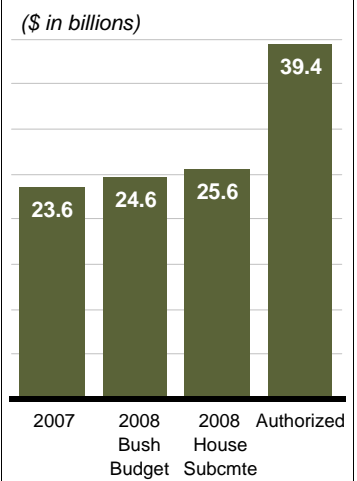
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
- From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share of the average total costs of attending 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.

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.

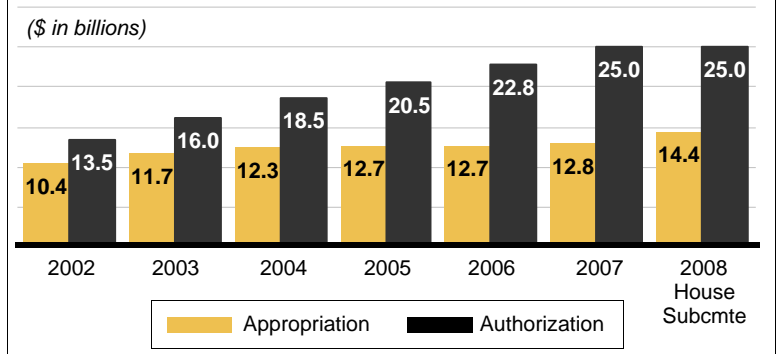
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



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.



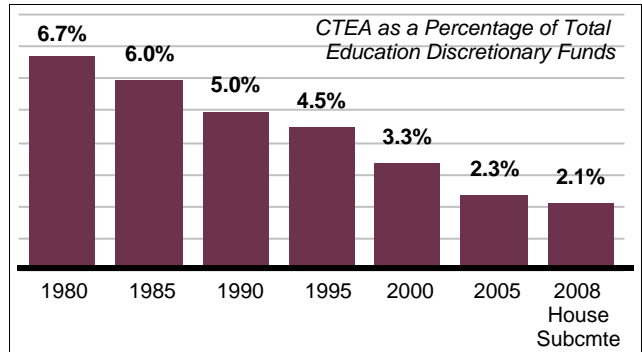
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.

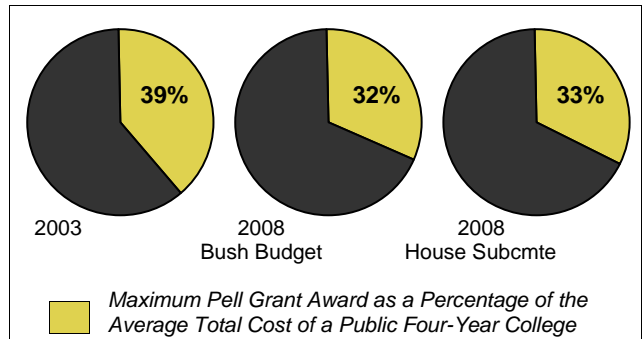


Congressional District 6, Florida							
<i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	2007	Authorized	
SELECTED PROGRAMS	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	15.35	26.75	16.61	1.27	-10.13	6,535
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.43	0.72	0.47	0.04	-0.25	1,238
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	4.16	4.57	4.59	0.43	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.18	0.66	0.18	0.00	-0.48	10,865
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.17	1.13	0.17	0.00	-0.96	95,790
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.44	0.92	0.42	-0.02	-0.50	62,403
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.65	0.73	0.75	0.10	0.02	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	21.71	40.17	22.02	0.32	-18.14	7,732
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	2.37	6.59	1.96	-0.41	-4.62	15,648
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	44.74	63.90	49.85	5.11	-14.06	3,966
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	2.49	12.13	2.49	0.00	-9.64	3,809
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	3.90	15.99	3.90	0.00	-12.09	1,762	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	10.97	22.80	11.09	0.12	-11.71	2,241	

* 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.

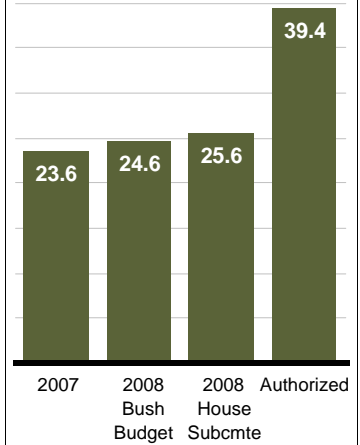
Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.

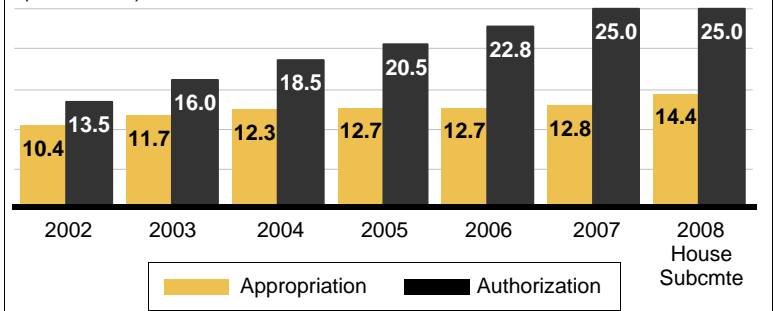
(\$ in billions)



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)

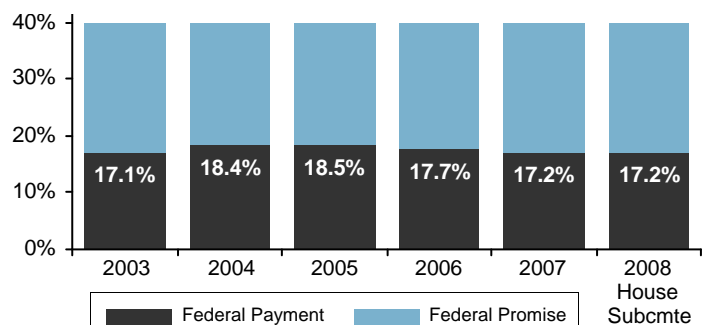


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.

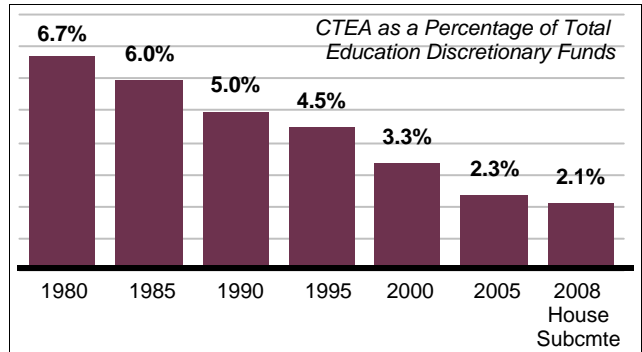
Federal Payment vs. Federal Promise*

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



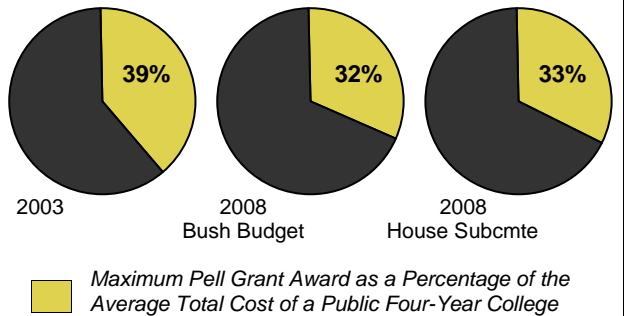
Congressional District 7, Florida <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	14.19	24.79	15.37	1.18	-9.42	6,074
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	4.01	4.40	4.42	0.41	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.17	0.61	0.17	0.00	-0.45	10,098
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.18	1.17	0.18	0.00	-0.99	100,291
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.43	0.90	0.41	-0.02	-0.49	65,335
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.60	0.67	0.69	0.09	0.02	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	21.45	40.51	21.78	0.33	-18.73	7,046
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	2.22	6.18	1.84	-0.38	-4.34	14,679
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	41.03	58.60	45.71	4.68	-12.89	3,637
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	2.42	11.75	2.42	0.00	-9.34	3,690
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	2.78	11.42	2.78	0.00	-8.63	1,258	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	8.28	17.22	8.38	0.09	-8.84	1,693	

* 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)

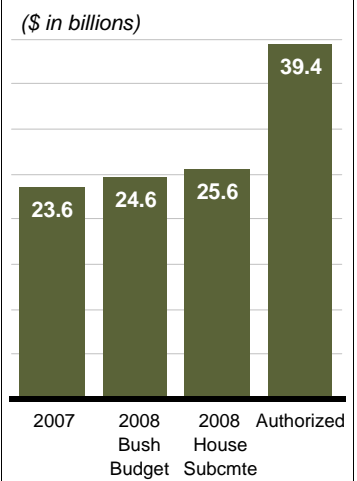
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
- From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share of the average total costs of attending 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.

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.

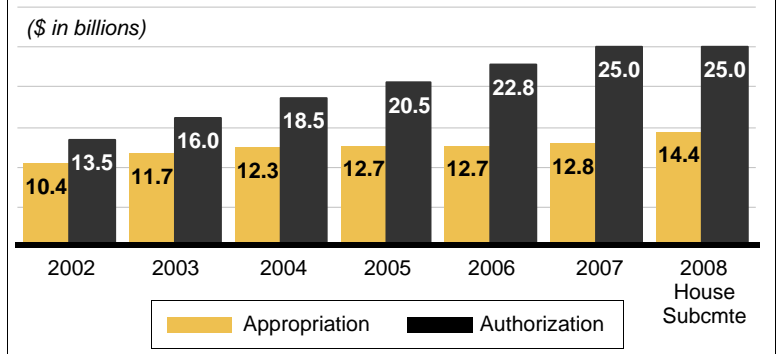
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.
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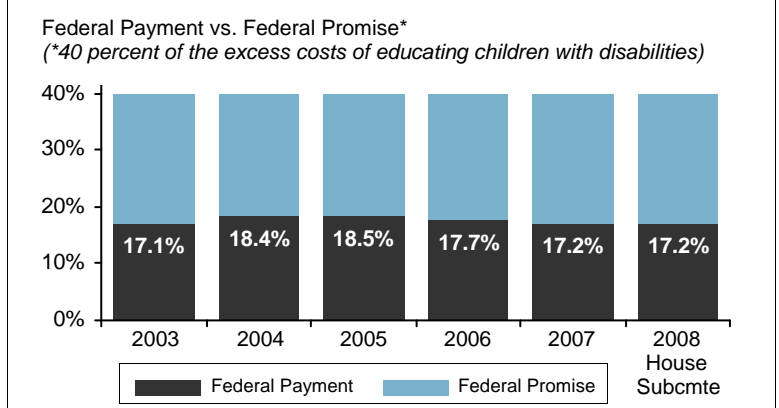
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

- 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.



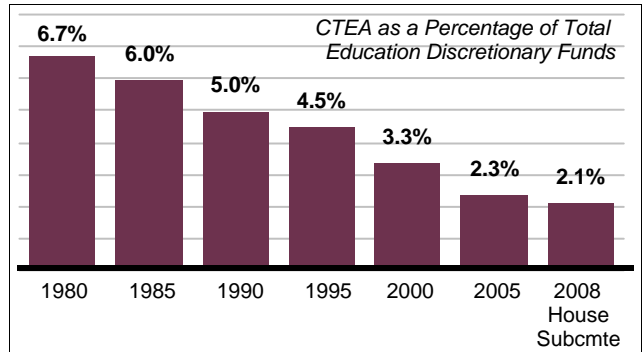
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.



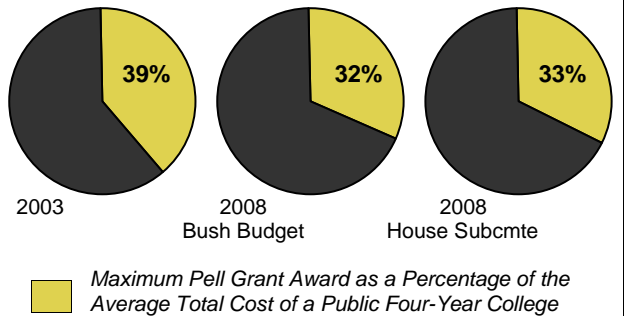
Congressional District 8, Florida (dollars in millions)							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007 Authorized*	Subcmte				
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	16.20	28.30	17.55	1.35	-10.75	6,932
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	4.39	4.82	4.84	0.45	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.19	0.70	0.19	0.00	-0.51	11,526
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.18	1.18	0.18	0.00	-1.00	99,911
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.46	0.97	0.44	-0.02	-0.53	65,088
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	1.40	1.57	1.62	0.22	0.05	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	21.60	40.90	21.93	0.33	-18.96	6,374
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	2.30	6.39	1.91	-0.39	-4.48	15,181
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	40.93	58.45	45.60	4.67	-12.86	3,628
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.33	6.48	1.33	0.00	-5.15	2,033	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	1.32	5.41	1.32	0.00	-4.09	596	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	8.94	18.58	9.04	0.10	-9.54	1,826	

* 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)

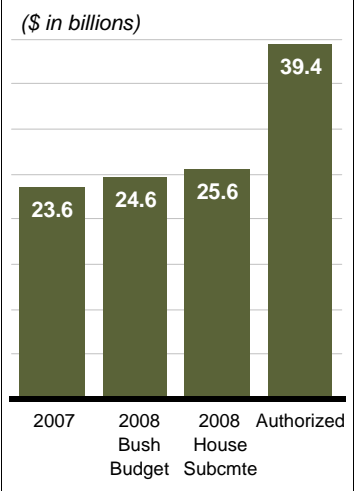
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
- From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share of the average total costs of attending 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.

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.

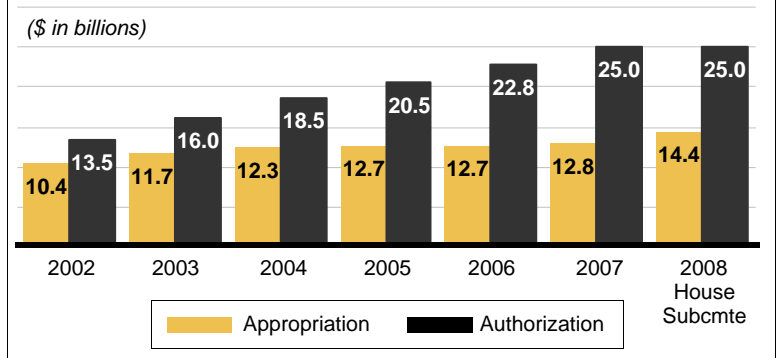
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



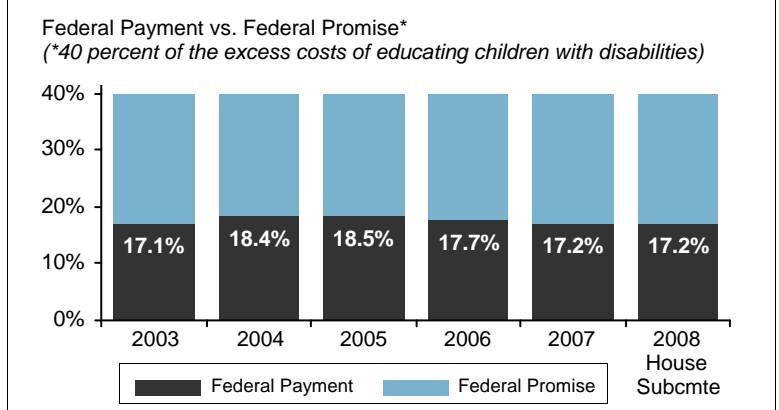
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

- 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.

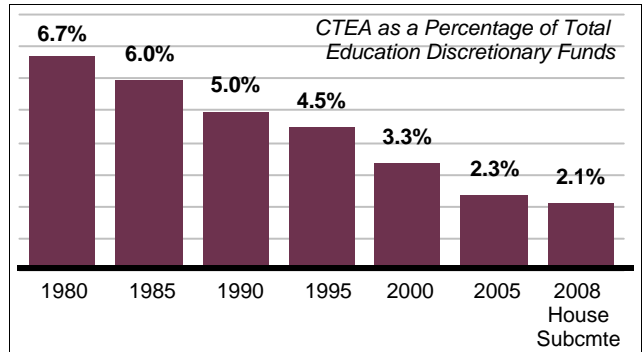


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.

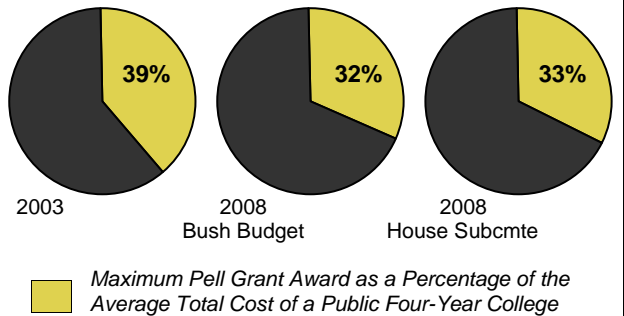


Congressional District 9, Florida <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007		vs. Authorized		
		Subcmte	Unservd**	Unservd**	Unservd**	Unservd**	
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	12.68	22.20	13.74	1.06	-8.46	5,457
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	3.79	4.15	4.17	0.38	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.15	0.55	0.15	0.00	-0.40	9,073
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.19	1.22	0.19	0.00	-1.03	105,107
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.42	0.88	0.40	-0.02	-0.48	68,473
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.81	0.91	0.94	0.13	0.03	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	20.75	40.41	21.08	0.34	-19.32	8,437
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	2.01	5.59	1.67	-0.35	-3.92	13,281
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	35.70	50.99	39.78	4.07	-11.22	3,165
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.26	6.12	1.26	0.00	-4.86	1,922
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	1.75	7.18	1.75	0.00	-5.43	791	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	5.53	11.49	5.59	0.06	-5.90	1,130	
* Reflects the appropriation ceiling specified in law. See technical notes for details.							
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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)

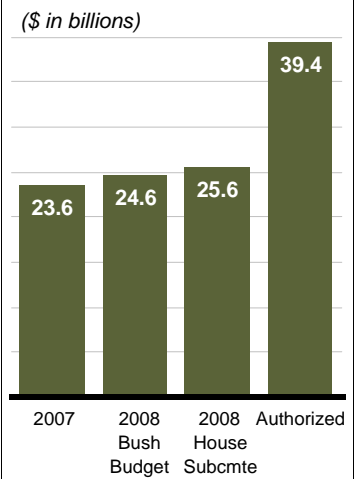
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
- From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share of the average total costs of attending 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.

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.

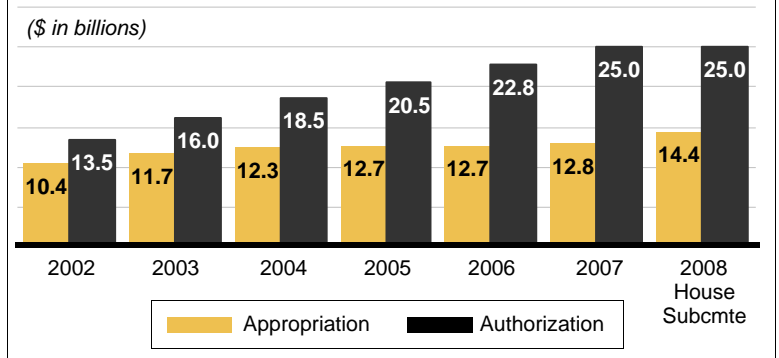
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



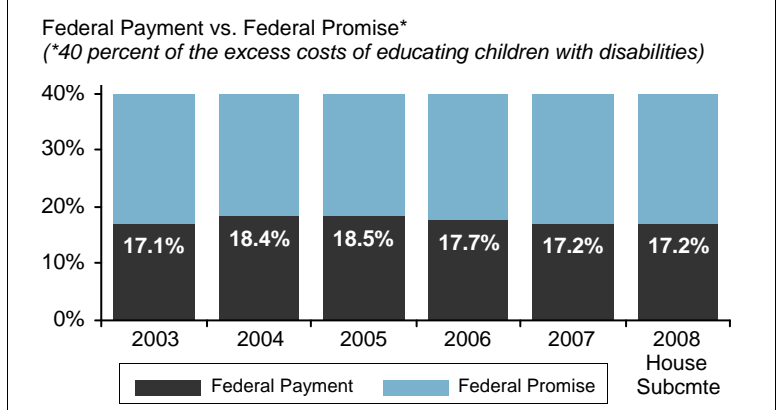
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

- 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.

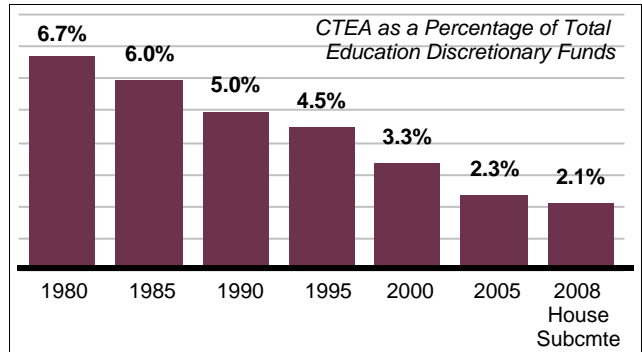


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

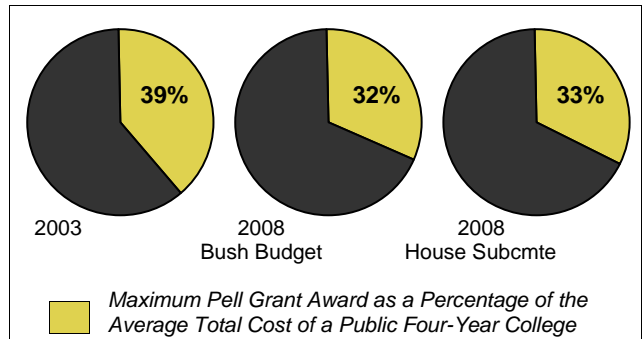
- Reverses the 2008 Bush budget cut of almost \$300 million, and adds another \$175 million (+1.6 percent) above 2007.
- Despite the modest increase, the federal share of educating children with disabilities would remain at the same level as 2007, or 17.2 percent, which is still well below the 40 percent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



Congressional District 10, Florida <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007		vs. Authorized		
		Subcmte	Unservd**				
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	Unservd**	
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)	13.29	22.68	14.33	1.04	-8.35	5,384
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	328
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	3.31	3.63	3.65	0.34	0.01	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.15	0.54	0.15	0.00	-0.40	8,952
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.13	0.82	0.13	0.00	-0.70	69,004
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.34	0.71	0.33	-0.01	-0.39	44,953
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.48	0.54	0.56	0.08	0.02	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	15.78	29.31	16.01	0.23	-13.30	5,838
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	0.88	2.43	0.73	-0.15	-1.71	5,782
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	3.85	5.50	4.29	0.44	-1.21	341
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.46	2.23	0.46	0.00	-1.77	699	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	0.32	1.32	0.32	0.00	-1.00	145	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	5.39	11.21	5.45	0.06	-5.75	1,102	
* 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.
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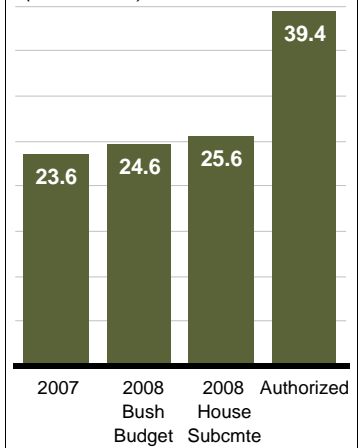
Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.

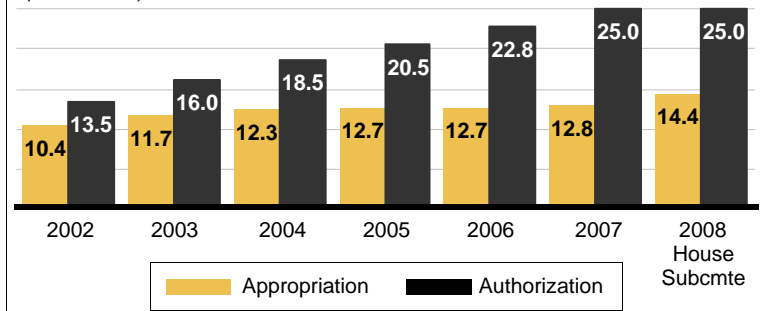
(\$ in billions)



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)

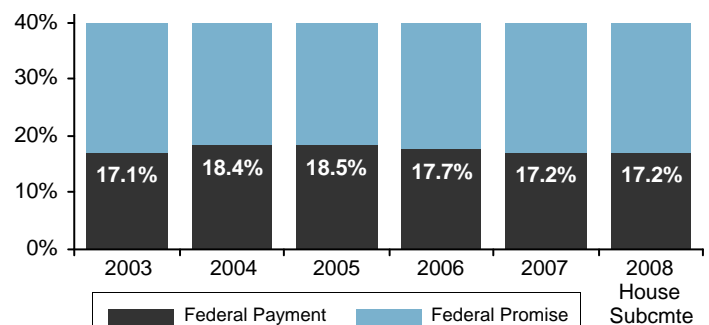


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

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- 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.

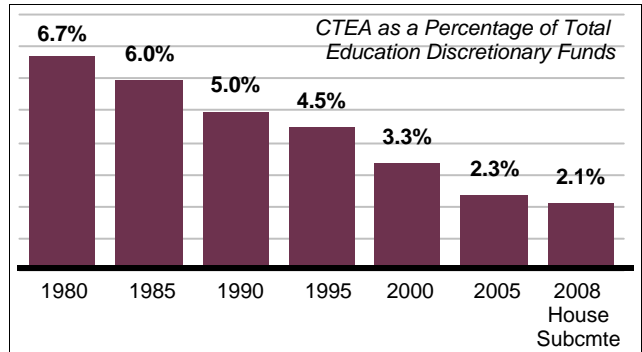
Federal Payment vs. Federal Promise*

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

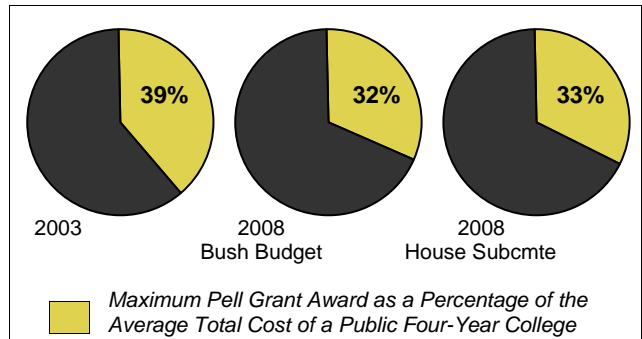


Congressional District 11, Florida <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	44.69	101.28	51.49	6.80	-49.79	13,207
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.22	0.37	0.25	0.02	-0.13	1,691
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	7.11	7.83	7.86	0.75	0.03	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.36	1.34	0.36	0.00	-0.97	21,959
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.18	1.14	0.18	0.00	-0.97	88,564
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.67	1.40	0.64	-0.03	-0.76	57,696
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	1.37	1.54	1.59	0.22	0.05	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	24.24	43.79	24.58	0.33	-19.21	8,178
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	3.35	9.31	2.78	-0.58	-6.54	22,129
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	56.41	80.56	62.84	6.44	-17.72	5,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	3.20	15.55	3.20	0.00	-12.35	4,882	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	2.18	8.96	2.18	0.00	-6.77	987	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	18.26	37.95	18.46	0.21	-19.49	3,731	

* Reflects the appropriation ceiling specified in law. See technical notes for details.
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 - 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.



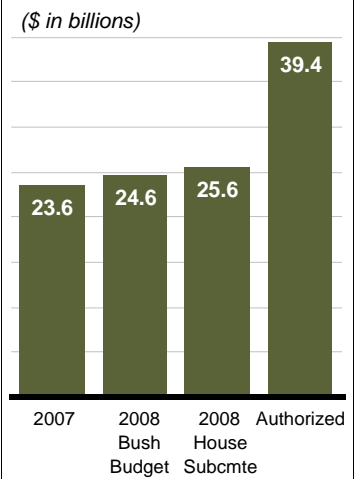
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Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

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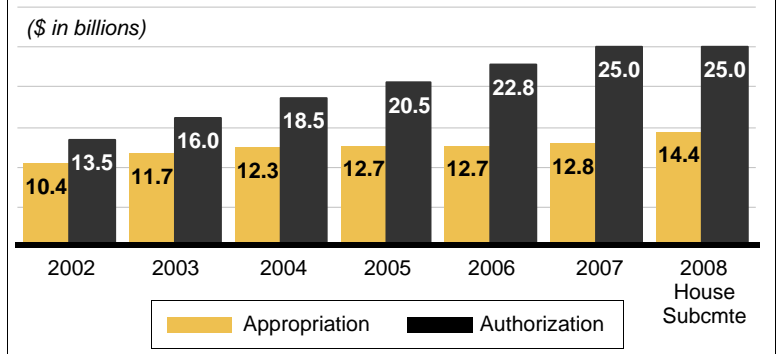
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.
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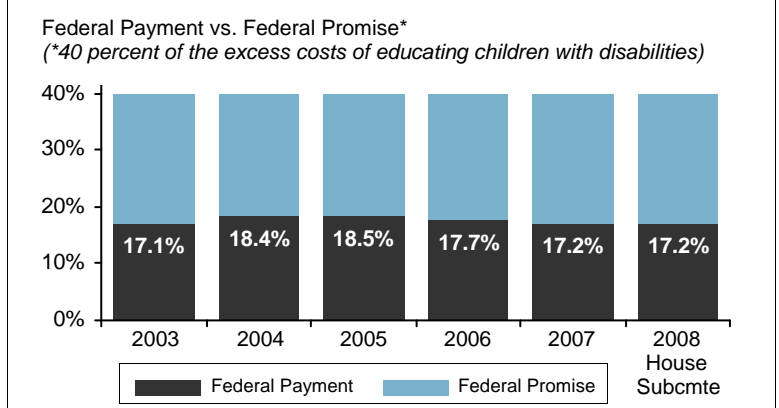
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

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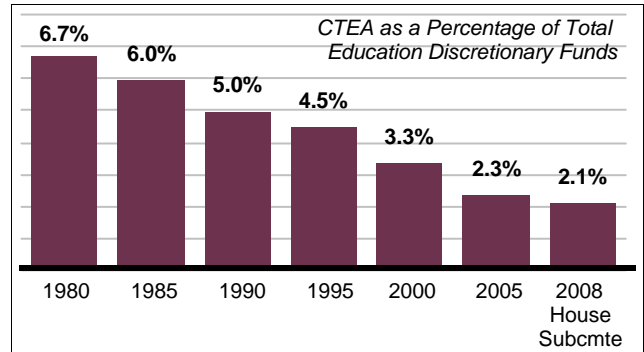
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.



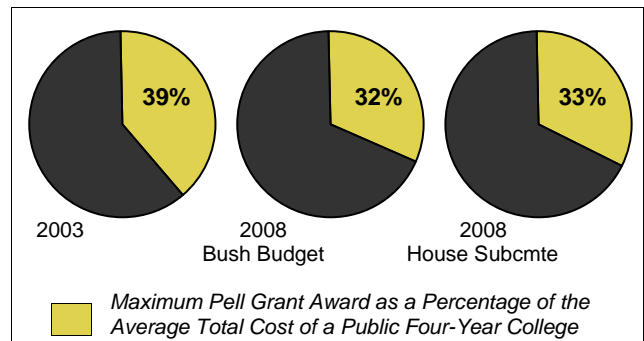
Congressional District 12, Florida <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007 Authorized*	Subcmte				
SELECTED PROGRAMS	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	27.06	55.97	30.46	3.40	-25.51	9,589
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	5.68	6.25	6.27	0.59	0.03	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.26	0.97	0.26	0.00	-0.71	15,943
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.20	1.28	0.20	0.00	-1.08	105,877
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.57	1.20	0.55	-0.02	-0.65	68,975
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	1.83	2.05	2.12	0.29	0.07	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	24.77	45.99	25.14	0.36	-20.86	8,834
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.65	4.58	1.37	-0.28	-3.21	10,884
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	11.42	16.32	12.73	1.30	-3.59	1,013
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.59	2.86	0.59	0.00	-2.27	899
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	0.43	1.77	0.43	0.00	-1.34	195	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	14.64	30.43	14.81	0.17	-15.63	2,992	

* 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.



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.

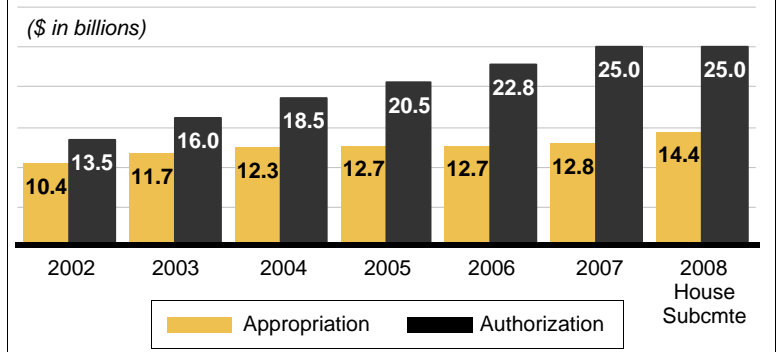
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



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.



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.

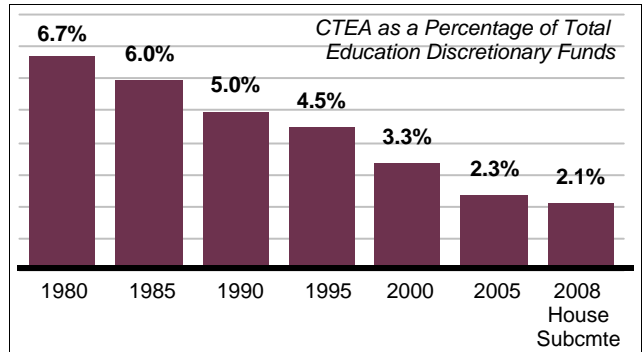


Vern Buchanan

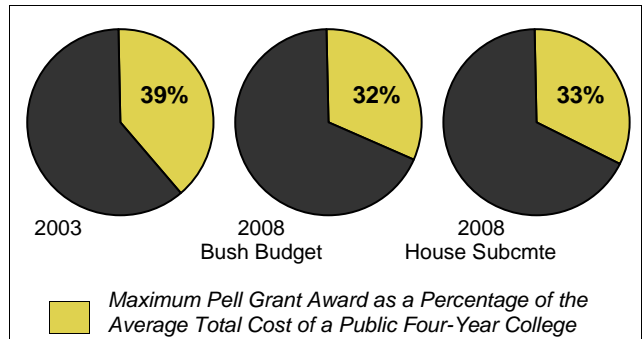
Congressional District 13, Florida

Congressional District 13, Florida							
<i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	2007	Authorized	
SELECTED PROGRAMS	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	11.84	20.40	12.79	0.95	-7.61	4,905
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	3.22	3.54	3.55	0.33	0.01	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.14	0.50	0.14	0.00	-0.36	8,156
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.14	0.93	0.14	0.00	-0.79	79,581
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.34	0.72	0.33	-0.01	-0.39	51,843
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	1.67	1.87	1.93	0.27	0.06	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	16.48	31.64	16.74	0.26	-14.89	6,822
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.09	3.03	0.90	-0.19	-2.13	7,199
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	10.96	15.66	12.21	1.25	-3.44	972
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.43	2.10	0.43	0.00	-1.67	659
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	0.45	1.86	0.45	0.00	-1.41	205	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	5.74	11.93	5.80	0.07	-6.12	1,173	

* 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.



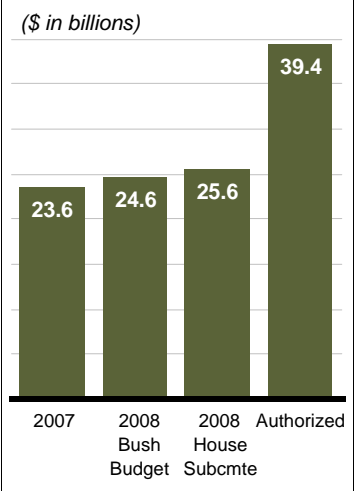
- ### Federal Pell Grants (HEA)
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
 - From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share 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.

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.

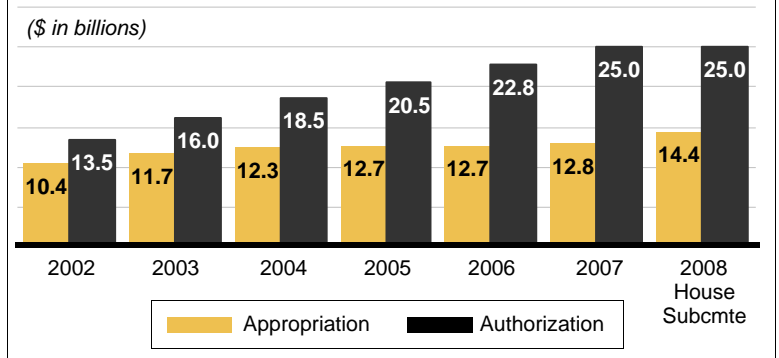
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



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.



Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

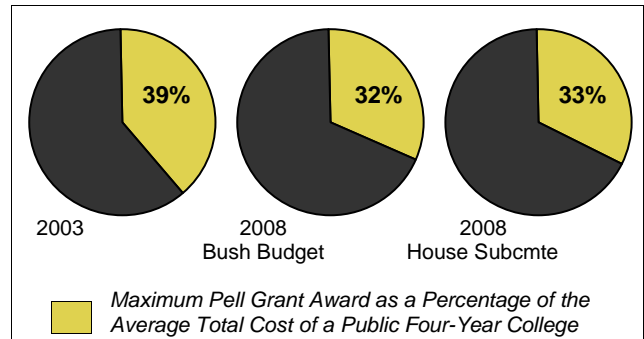
- Reverses the 2008 Bush budget cut of almost \$300 million, and adds another \$175 million (+1.6 percent) above 2007.
- Despite the modest increase, the federal share of educating children with disabilities would remain at the same level as 2007, or 17.2 percent, which is still well below the 40 percent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



Congressional District 14, Florida <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte			
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)	13.85	23.97	14.98	1.12	-8.99	5,795
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	-0.01	343
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	3.69	4.05	4.07	0.38	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.16	0.59	0.16	0.00	-0.43	9,635
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.15	1.00	0.15	0.00	-0.85	84,841
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.39	0.82	0.37	-0.02	-0.44	55,270
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	1.14	1.28	1.32	0.18	0.04	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	17.25	33.60	17.53	0.28	-16.07	5,327
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.30	3.61	1.08	-0.22	-2.53	8,580
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	14.35	20.50	15.99	1.64	-4.51	1,272
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.54	2.64	0.54	0.00	-2.09	828	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	0.53	2.19	0.53	0.00	-1.66	242	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	9.45	19.65	9.56	0.11	-10.09	1,931	
* 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.



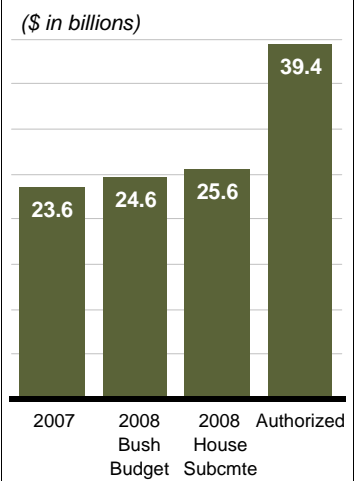
- Federal Pell Grants (HEA)**
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
 - From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share 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.

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.

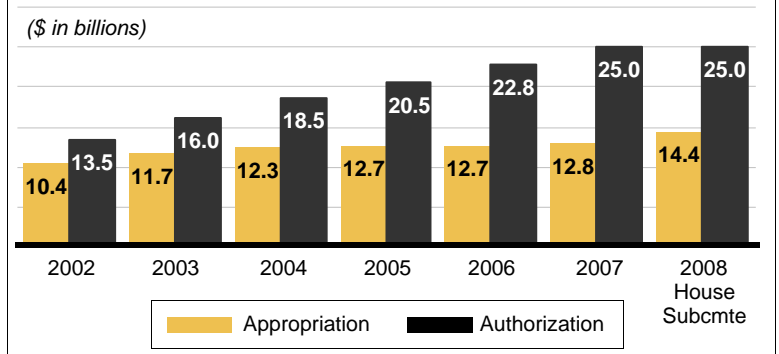
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



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.

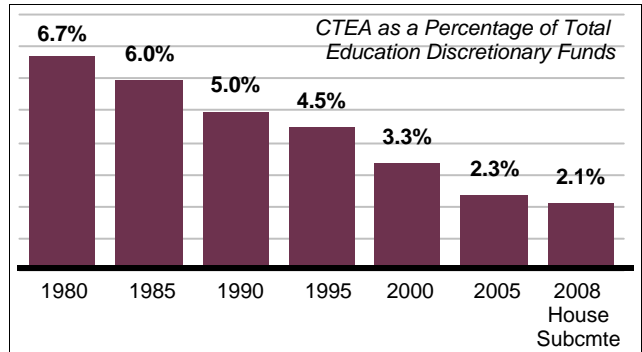


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.

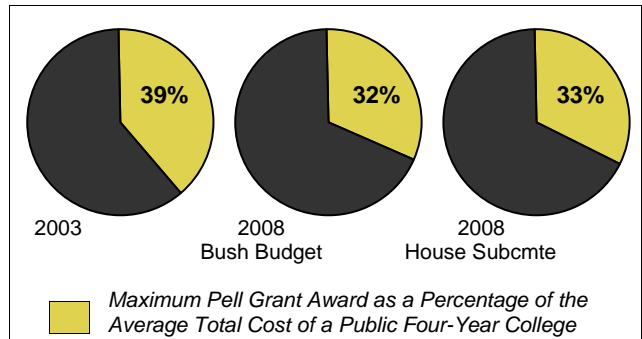


Congressional District 15, Florida <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
SELECTED PROGRAMS	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	18.43	32.11	19.95	1.52	-12.16	7,838
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	1.40	2.35	1.54	0.14	-0.81	3,595
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	4.76	5.23	5.25	0.49	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.22	0.79	0.22	0.00	-0.58	13,032
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.18	1.15	0.18	0.00	-0.98	96,292
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.49	1.02	0.47	-0.02	-0.56	62,730
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	1.05	1.18	1.21	0.17	0.04	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	21.65	40.64	21.97	0.33	-18.67	7,655
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.22	3.40	1.01	-0.21	-2.38	8,068
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	4.59	6.55	5.11	0.52	-1.44	407
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.67	3.27	0.67	0.00	-2.60	1,028
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	0.43	1.76	0.43	0.00	-1.33	194	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	10.49	21.80	10.61	0.12	-11.19	2,143	
* 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)

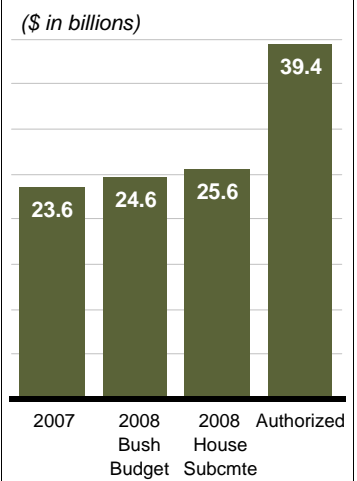
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
- From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share of the average total costs of attending 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.

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.

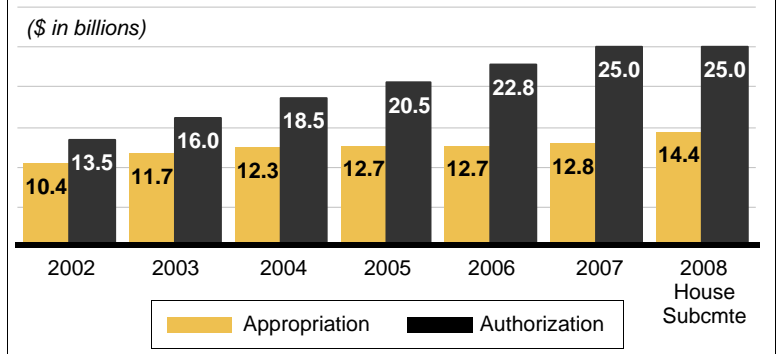
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



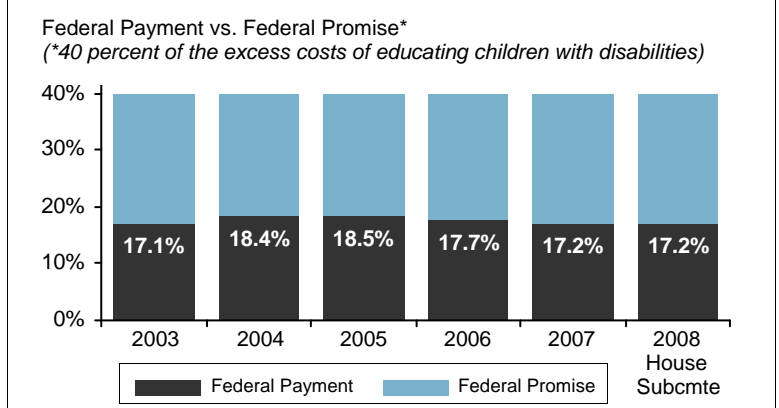
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

- 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.

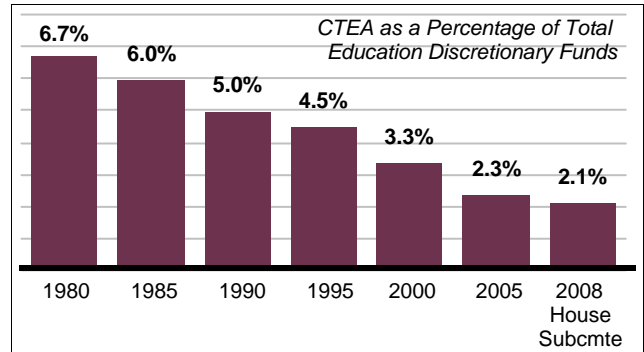


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

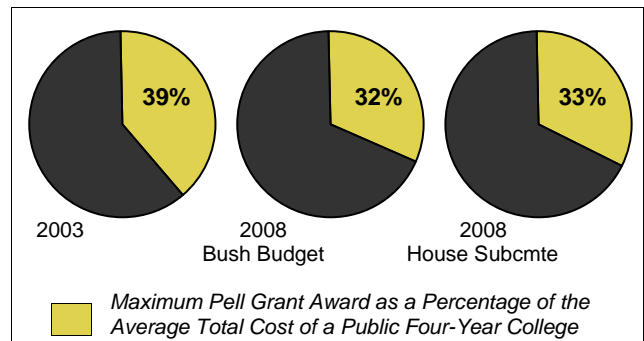
- Reverses the 2008 Bush budget cut of almost \$300 million, and adds another \$175 million (+1.6 percent) above 2007.
- Despite the modest increase, the federal share of educating children with disabilities would remain at the same level as 2007, or 17.2 percent, which is still well below the 40 percent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



Congressional District 16, Florida <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte			
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)	18.56	32.27	20.09	1.52	-12.18	7,855
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.16	0.27	0.18	0.02	-0.09	22
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	4.71	5.18	5.20	0.49	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.22	0.79	0.22	0.00	-0.58	13,061
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.17	1.10	0.17	0.00	-0.93	91,412
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.48	1.00	0.46	-0.02	-0.55	59,551
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.93	1.05	1.08	0.15	0.03	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	20.07	38.24	20.38	0.31	-17.86	7,921
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.18	3.28	0.98	-0.20	-2.30	7,786
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	3.58	5.12	3.99	0.41	-1.13	318
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.07	0.33	0.07	0.00	-0.26	103	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	0.09	0.35	0.09	0.00	-0.26	39	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	7.33	15.23	7.41	0.08	-7.82	1,497	
* 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.

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.

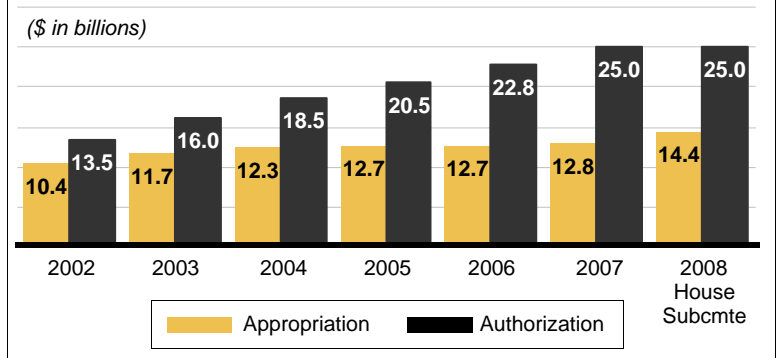
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



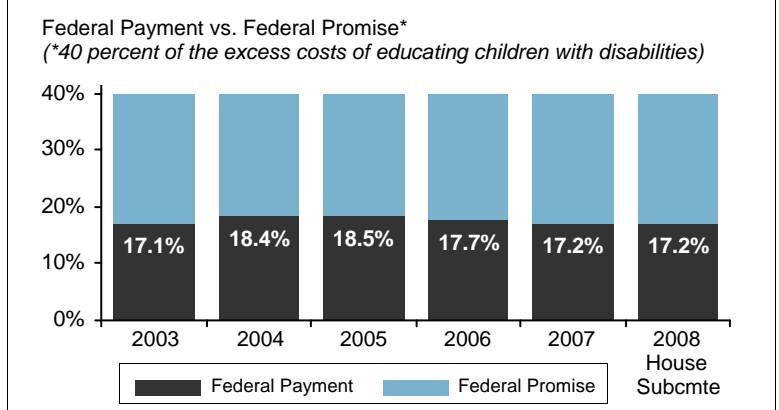
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

- Increases funding by \$1.5 billion above the 2007 level for a total of \$14.4 billion.
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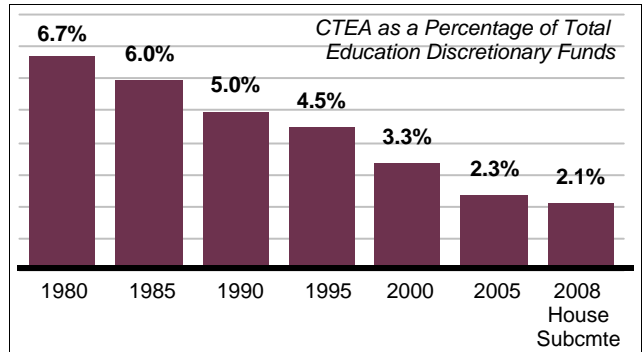
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.

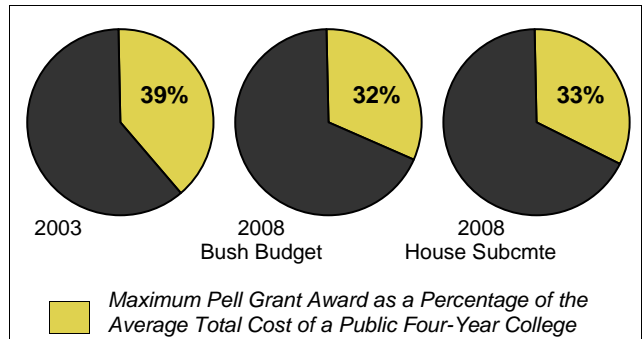


Kendrick B. Meek Congressional District 17, Florida

Congressional District 17, Florida <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmtc	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)	57.09	130.75	65.95	8.86	-64.80	17,188
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	9.19	10.12	10.16	0.97	0.04	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.47	1.74	0.47	0.00	-1.26	28,578
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.22	1.45	0.22	0.00	-1.23	111,544
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.86	1.80	0.82	-0.04	-0.98	72,666
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	1.89	2.12	2.19	0.30	0.07	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	28.07	52.88	28.49	0.42	-24.38	6,745
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	2.72	7.56	2.25	-0.47	-5.30	17,960
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	22.16	31.66	24.69	2.53	-6.96	1,965
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.58	7.69	1.58	0.00	-6.11	2,415	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	2.24	9.18	2.24	0.00	-6.94	1,011	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	23.08	47.98	23.35	0.26	-24.64	4,717	
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- 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.

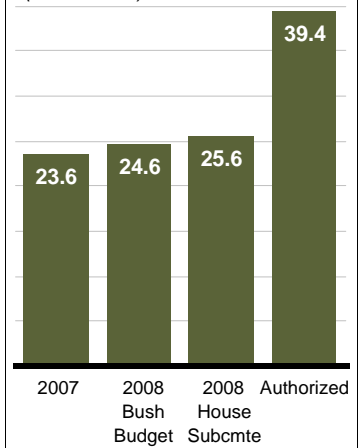
Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

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- 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.
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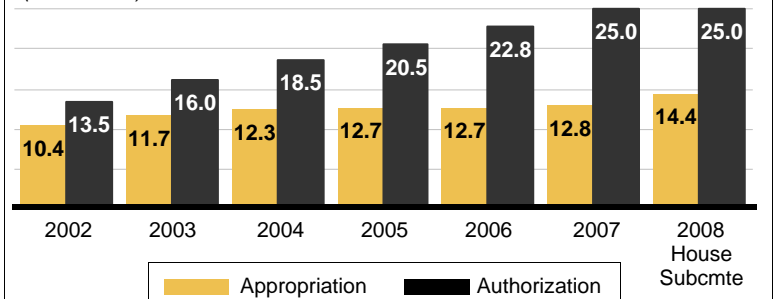
(\$ in billions)



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.
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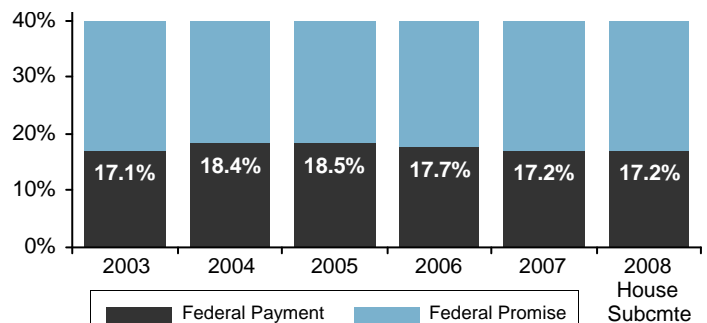


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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)



Ileana Ros-Lehtinen

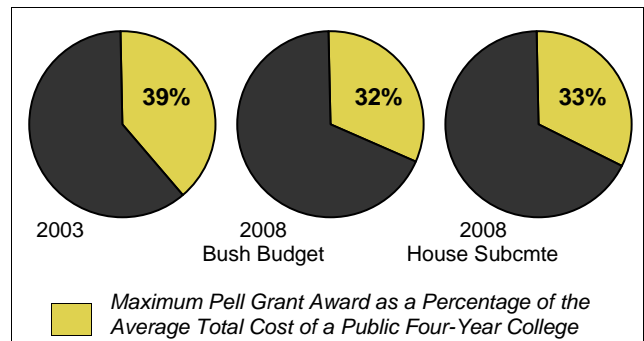
Congressional District 18, Florida

Congressional District 18, Florida <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte			
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)	23.09	46.45	25.83	2.74	-20.62	7,752
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.00	-0.01	916
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	4.39	4.82	4.84	0.46	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.21	0.78	0.21	0.00	-0.57	12,889
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.13	0.86	0.13	0.00	-0.73	69,550
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.43	0.90	0.41	-0.02	-0.49	45,309
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	2.09	2.35	2.42	0.33	0.08	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	17.04	31.48	17.28	0.25	-14.19	3,432
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	4.79	13.31	3.97	-0.82	-9.34	31,616
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	120.60	172.25	134.36	13.76	-37.89	10,691
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	3.43	16.69	3.43	0.00	-13.26	5,240	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	3.27	13.40	3.27	0.00	-10.13	1,477	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	8.63	17.94	8.73	0.10	-9.21	1,764	

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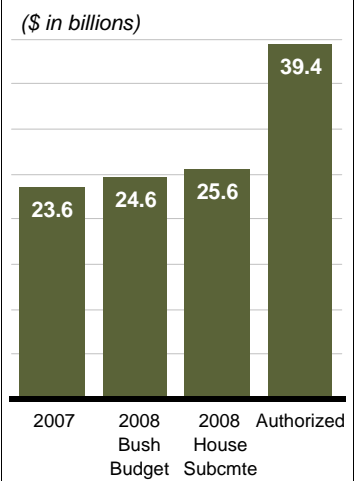
- ### Federal Pell Grants (HEA)
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
 - From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share 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.

Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

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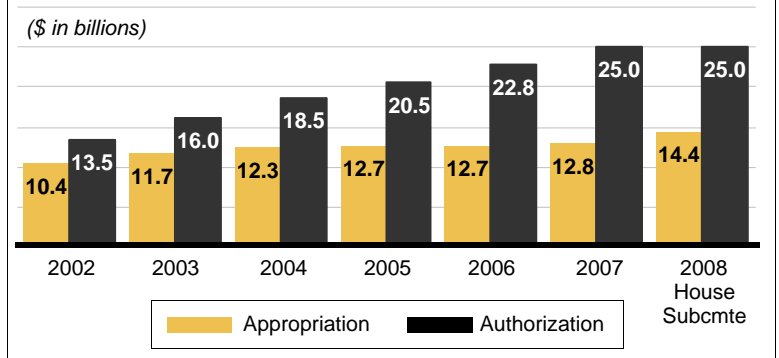
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

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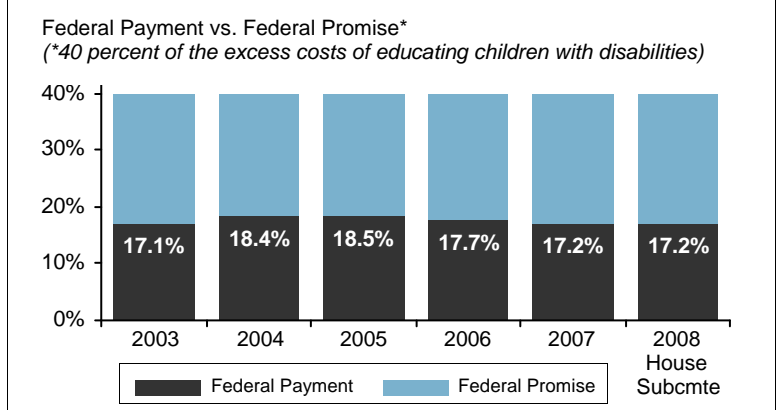
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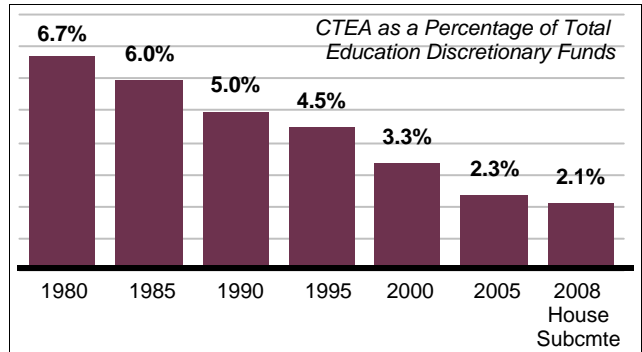
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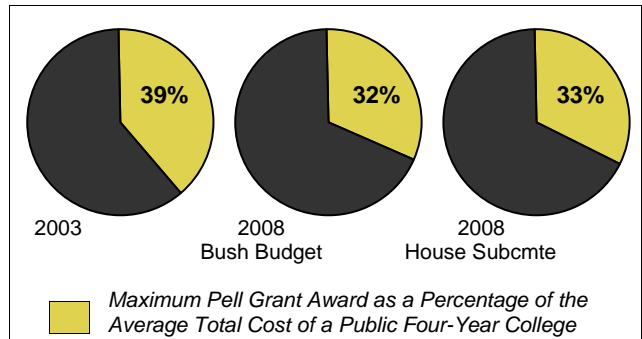


Congressional District 19, Florida <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	10.60	18.34	11.46	0.86	-6.88	4,438
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.00	-0.01	671
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	3.08	3.38	3.39	0.31	0.01	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.12	0.45	0.12	0.00	-0.33	7,378
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.15	0.99	0.15	0.00	-0.83	85,361
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.34	0.71	0.33	-0.01	-0.39	55,609
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	1.90	2.13	2.20	0.30	0.07	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	16.58	32.55	16.85	0.27	-15.70	4,394
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.62	4.51	1.35	-0.28	-3.17	10,722
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	28.63	40.89	31.90	3.27	-8.99	2,538
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	2.97	14.42	2.97	0.00	-11.46	4,529	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	4.41	18.09	4.41	0.00	-13.68	1,993	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	4.41	9.16	4.46	0.05	-4.70	900	

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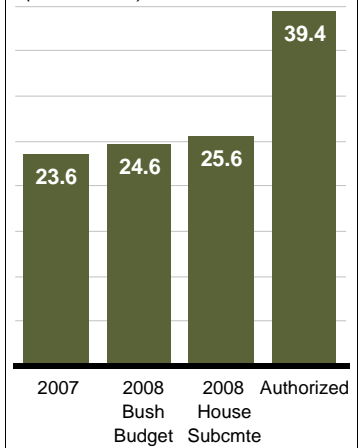
Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

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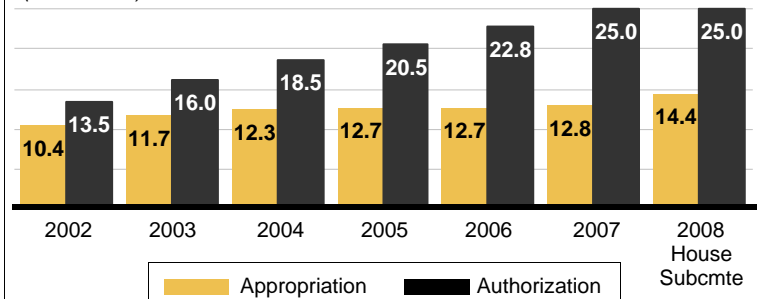
(\$ in billions)



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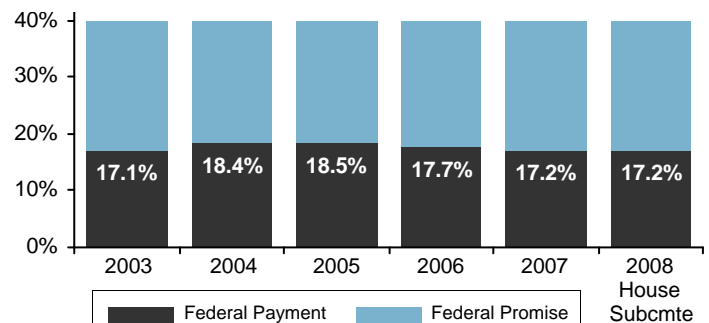


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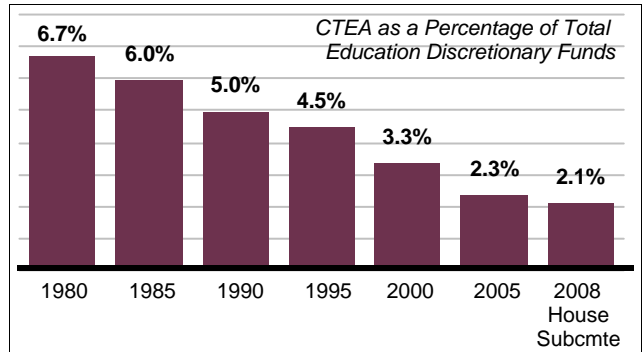


Debbie Wasserman Schultz

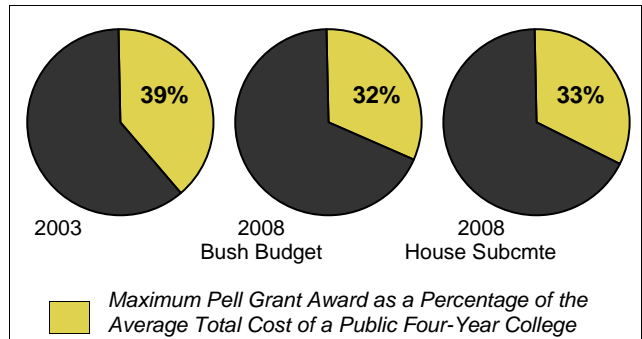
Congressional District 20, Florida

Congressional District 20, Florida <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte			
SELECTED PROGRAMS	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	12.05	20.94	13.04	0.99	-7.90	5,095
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.22	0.38	0.25	0.02	-0.13	816
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	3.46	3.79	3.81	0.35	0.01	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.14	0.52	0.14	0.00	-0.37	8,471
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.16	1.07	0.16	0.00	-0.90	91,921
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.38	0.79	0.36	-0.02	-0.43	59,883
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	1.26	1.41	1.46	0.20	0.05	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	16.82	34.12	17.12	0.30	-17.01	3,562
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.91	5.30	1.58	-0.33	-3.72	12,602
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	35.00	49.99	38.99	3.99	-10.99	3,102
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.30	6.31	1.30	0.00	-5.01	1,981
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	4.05	16.61	4.05	0.00	-12.56	1,830	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	6.56	13.64	6.64	0.07	-7.00	1,341	

* 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.

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.

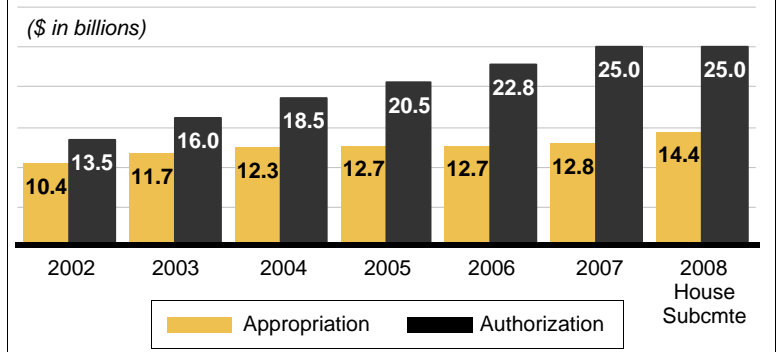
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



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.



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.



Lincoln Diaz-Balart Congressional District 21, Florida

Congressional District 21, Florida <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmtc			
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)	19.44	33.90	21.05	1.61	-12.85	8,285
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	4.97	5.46	5.49	0.51	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.23	0.84	0.23	0.00	-0.61	13,775
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.18	1.17	0.18	0.00	-0.99	97,124
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.50	1.06	0.48	-0.02	-0.58	63,272
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	2.99	3.36	3.47	0.48	0.11	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	19.98	39.27	20.31	0.33	-18.96	6,063
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	2.60	7.22	2.15	-0.45	-5.07	17,151
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	46.62	66.59	51.94	5.32	-14.65	4,133
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.63	7.92	1.63	0.00	-6.29	2,486	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	1.79	7.34	1.79	0.00	-5.55	809	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	7.39	15.36	7.47	0.08	-7.89	1,510	

* 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 Subcmtc 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.

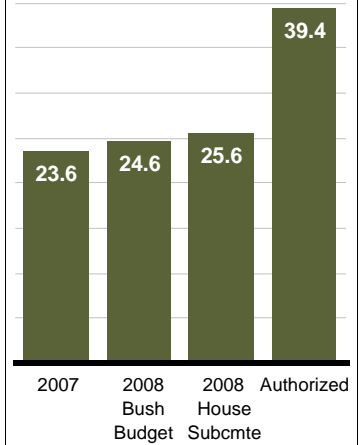
Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.

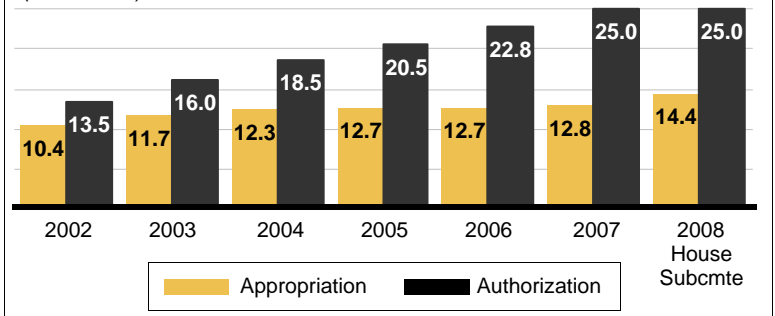
(\$ in billions)



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.

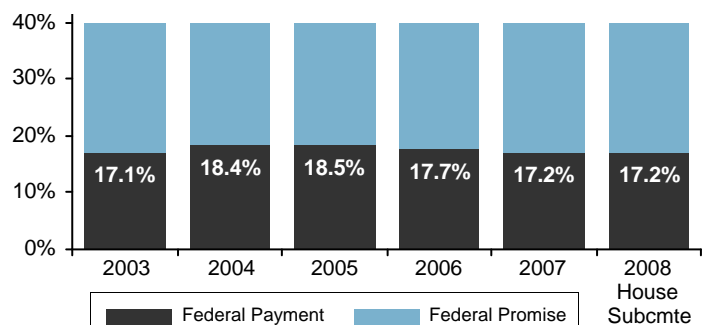
(\$ in billions)



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)

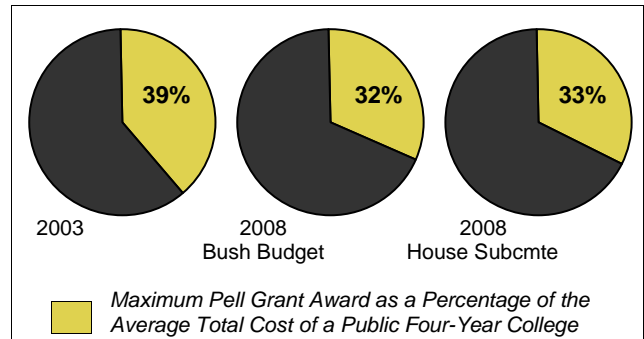


Congressional District 22, Florida <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte			
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	7.71	13.21	8.32	0.61	-4.89	3,156
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	2.36	2.58	2.59	0.23	0.01	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.09	0.32	0.09	0.00	-0.23	5,247
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.13	0.85	0.13	0.00	-0.72	73,935
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.27	0.57	0.26	-0.01	-0.31	48,166
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	1.03	1.15	1.19	0.16	0.04	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	14.35	27.95	14.59	0.23	-13.36	4,448
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.37	3.81	1.14	-0.24	-2.67	9,053
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	25.74	36.76	28.68	2.94	-8.09	2,282
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.33	6.46	1.33	0.00	-5.13	2,027
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	1.10	4.51	1.10	0.00	-3.41	497	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	5.99	12.44	6.05	0.07	-6.39	1,223	

* Reflects the appropriation ceiling specified in law. See technical notes for details.
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- 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.



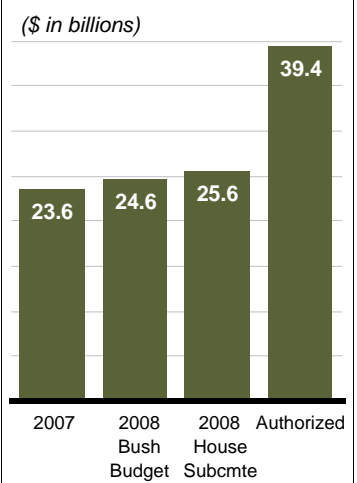
- Federal Pell Grants (HEA)**
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
 - From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share 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.

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.

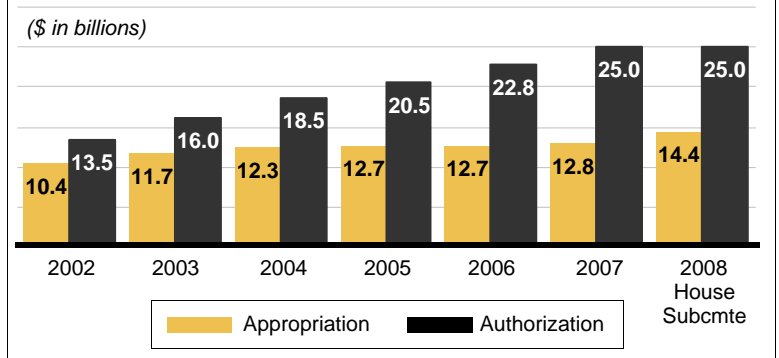
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



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.
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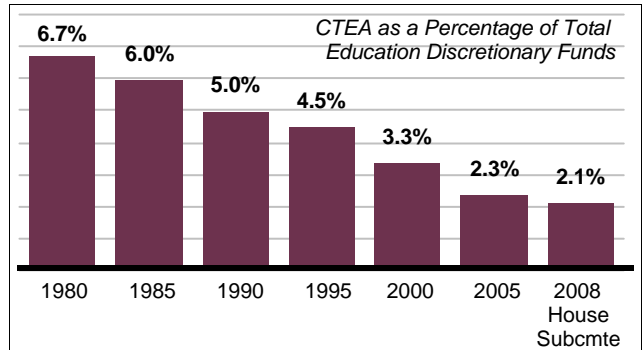
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.



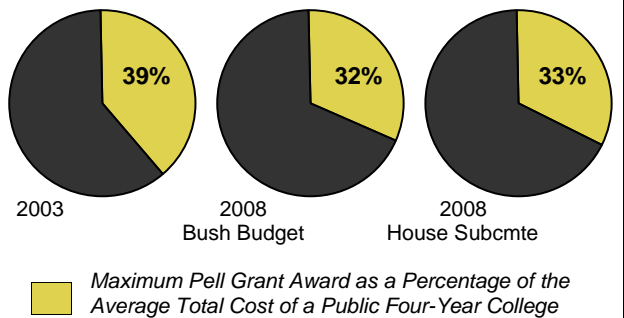
Alcee L. Hastings Congressional District 23, Florida

Congressional District 23, Florida <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	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)	56.03	128.07	64.70	8.66	-63.38	16,811
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	-0.01	232
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	8.95	9.85	9.89	0.95	0.04	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.46	1.70	0.46	0.00	-1.24	27,951
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.21	1.37	0.21	0.00	-1.16	104,888
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.83	1.75	0.80	-0.03	-0.95	68,330
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	2.75	3.09	3.19	0.44	0.10	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	28.16	51.71	28.56	0.40	-23.15	8,265
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	2.84	7.88	2.35	-0.49	-5.53	18,734
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	27.52	39.30	30.66	3.14	-8.64	2,439
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.43	6.97	1.43	0.00	-5.53	2,187	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	0.59	2.43	0.59	0.00	-1.84	267	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	21.24	44.15	21.48	0.24	-22.67	4,340	
* Reflects the appropriation ceiling specified in law. See technical notes for details.							
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Career and Technical Education (CTEA)

- Restores 2008 Bush budget cut of almost \$600 million to CTEA Title I State Grants.
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- 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.

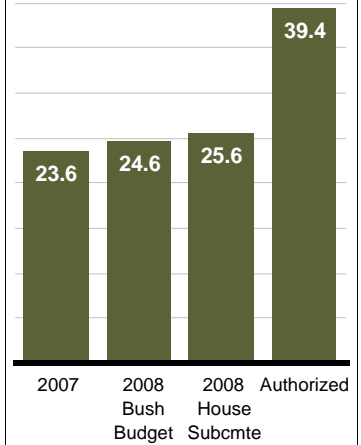
Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

- 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

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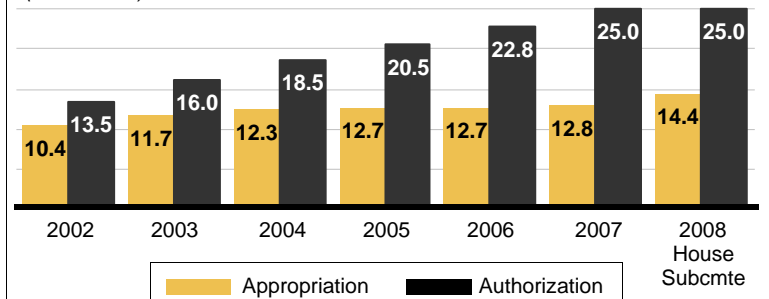
(\$ in billions)



Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

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(\$ in billions)

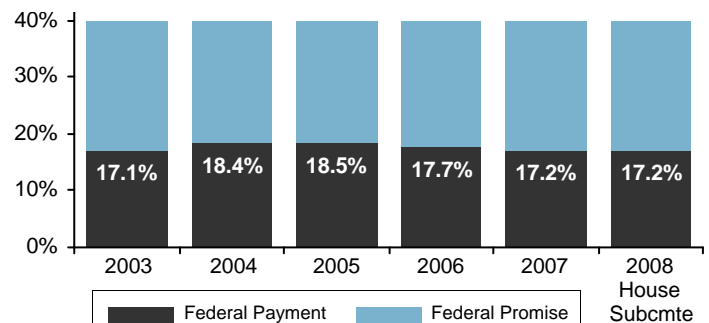


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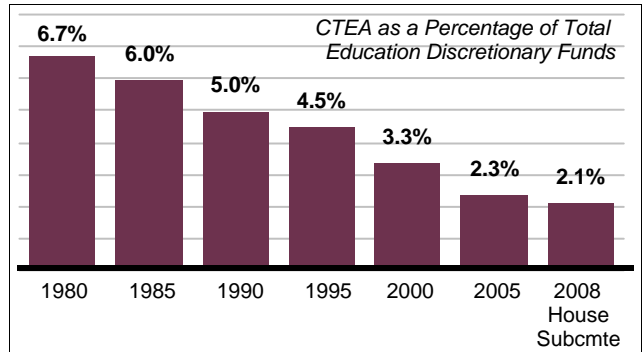
Federal Payment vs. Federal Promise*

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

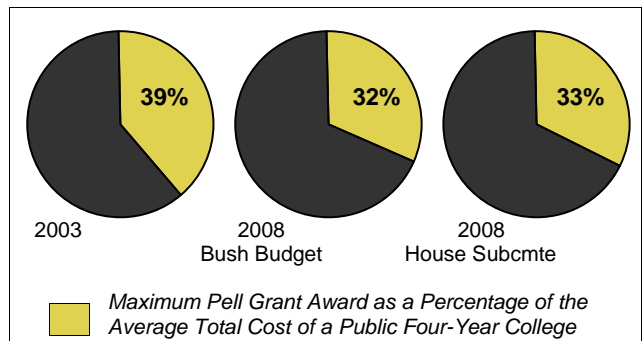


Congressional District 24, Florida (dollars in millions)							
		2008 House	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	15.17	26.47	16.43	1.26	-10.05	6,477
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	4.17	4.58	4.60	0.43	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.18	0.65	0.18	0.00	-0.48	10,769
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.18	1.16	0.18	0.00	-0.98	98,507
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.44	0.93	0.42	-0.02	-0.50	64,173
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.88	0.98	1.02	0.14	0.03	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	20.77	39.67	21.09	0.32	-18.57	6,690
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	2.06	5.73	1.71	-0.35	-4.02	13,618
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	34.97	49.94	38.96	3.99	-10.98	3,100
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.11	5.41	1.11	0.00	-4.30	1,699	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	2.16	8.85	2.16	0.00	-6.69	975	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	6.73	13.99	6.81	0.08	-7.19	1,376	

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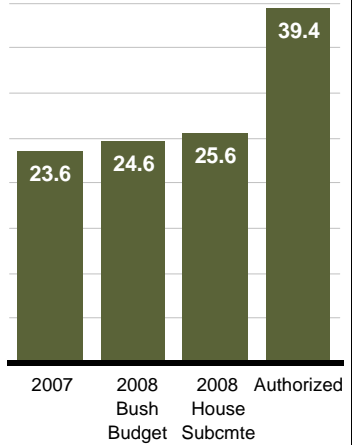
Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

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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.

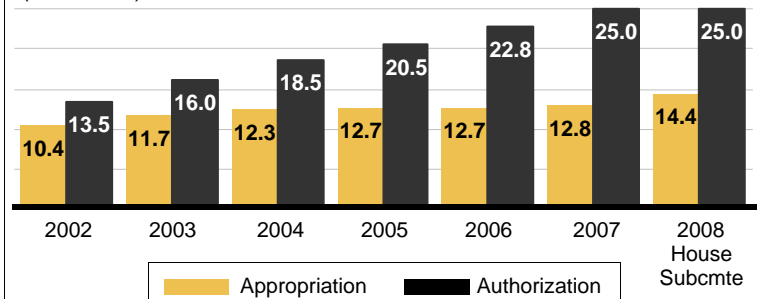
(\$ in billions)



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)

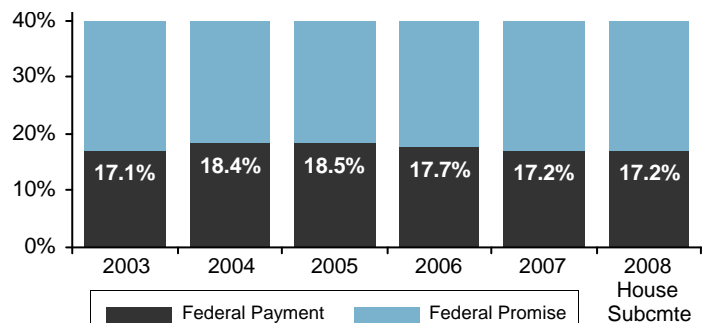


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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)



Mario Diaz-Balart

Congressional District 25, Florida

Congressional District 25, Florida <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	2007	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)	21.64	38.27	23.50	1.86	-14.77	9,523
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	5.93	6.51	6.53	0.61	0.03	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.26	0.96	0.26	0.00	-0.70	15,833
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.24	1.53	0.24	0.00	-1.29	128,947
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.62	1.29	0.59	-0.03	-0.70	84,003
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	3.50	3.93	4.06	0.56	0.13	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	26.75	51.84	27.18	0.43	-24.67	7,949
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.50	4.15	1.24	-0.26	-2.92	9,872
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	4.72	6.74	5.26	0.54	-1.48	418
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.17	0.85	0.17	0.00	-0.67	267
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	0.06	0.26	0.06	0.00	-0.20	29	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	16.26	33.80	16.45	0.18	-17.36	3,323	

* 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.