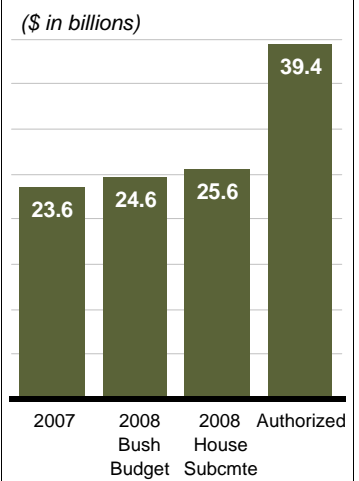


Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.

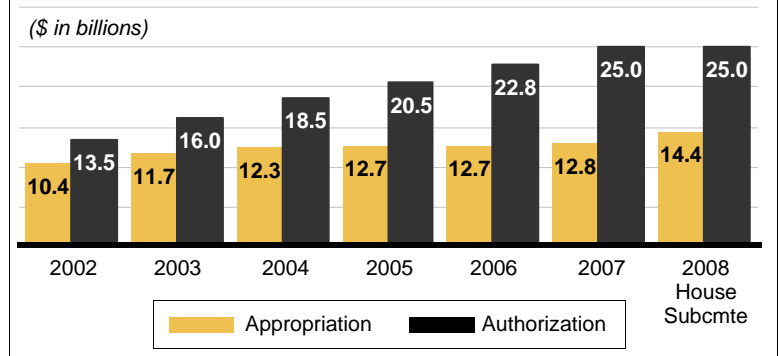
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



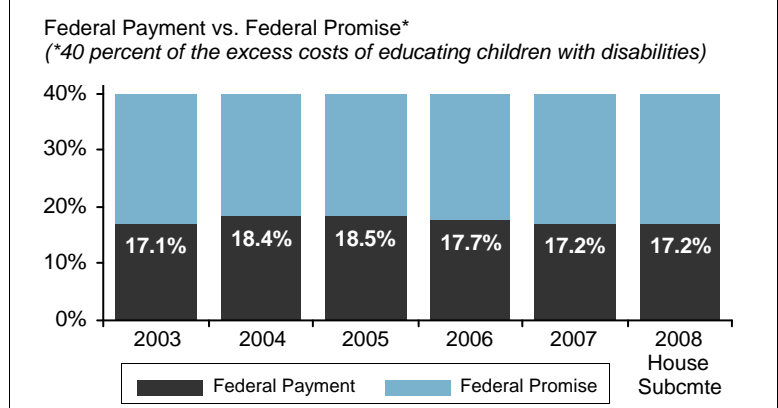
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

- 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.



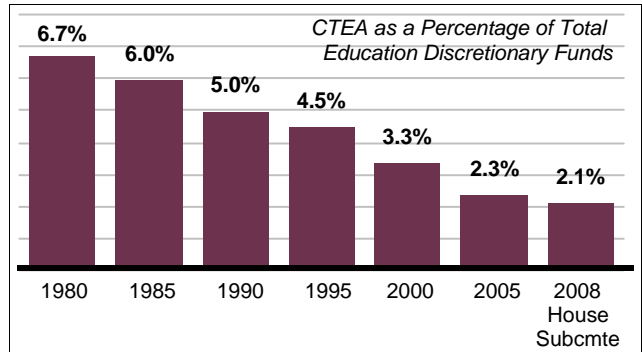
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.



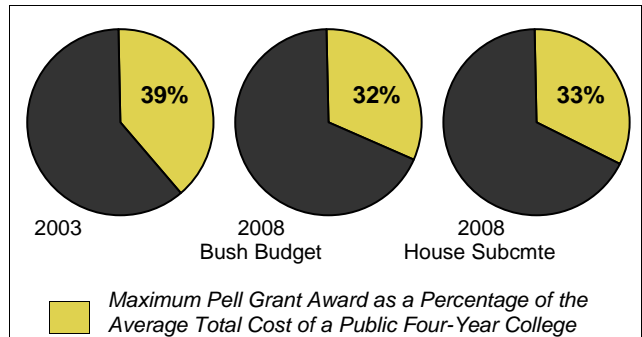
Georgia

Georgia (dollars in millions)							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007		vs. Authorized		
		Subcmte	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)	410.0	797.2	459.2	49.2	-338.0	129,817
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	20.4	43.6	28.6	8.3	-15.0	15,560
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	77.8	85.1	85.4	7.6	0.3	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	8.3	30.4	8.3	0.0	-22.1	222,846
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	30.8	76.7	33.9	3.1	-42.7	27,651
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	3.1	18.8	3.1	0.0	-15.7	1,331,913
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	7.4	13.2	7.4	0.0	-5.8	16,909
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	9.4	19.6	8.9	-0.5	-10.7	867,685
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	15.1	17.0	17.5	2.4	0.6	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	295.0	528.2	299.4	4.4	-228.7	86,095
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	38.0	114.1	34.0	-4.0	-80.1	456,110
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	474.1	677.7	528.7	54.6	-149.0	39,289
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	22.4	108.8	22.4	0.0	-86.4	29,507
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	22.5	92.3	22.5	0.0	-69.8	11,346	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	169.2	351.7	171.1	1.9	-180.6	38,464	
* 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

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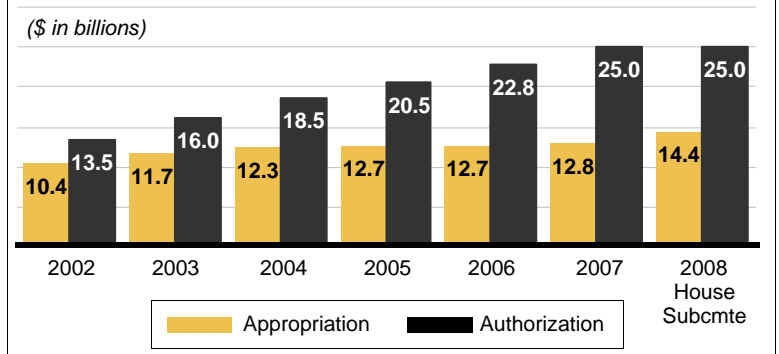
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Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

- 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.



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Jack Kingston Congressional District 1, Georgia

Congressional District 1, Georgia <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007 Authorized*	Subcmt				
SELECTED PROGRAMS	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	33.93	60.00	37.22	3.29	-22.78	12,660
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	13.64	29.20	19.17	5.53	-10.02	3,513
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	6.72	7.36	7.39	0.67	0.03	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.38	1.41	0.38	0.00	-1.03	21,733
	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)	0.23	1.52	0.23	0.00	-1.28	105,727
	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)	0.63	1.32	0.60	-0.03	-0.72	68,877
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.51	0.57	0.59	0.08	0.02	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	21.49	40.55	21.77	0.29	-18.78	7,037
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	2.44	7.34	2.19	-0.25	-5.15	36,339
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	31.88	45.57	35.55	3.67	-10.02	2,642
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.99	4.82	0.99	0.00	-3.83	1,306
	Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	1.10	4.50	1.10	0.00	-3.41	553
Head Start (HSA section 639)	16.41	34.12	16.60	0.19	-17.52	3,731	

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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.



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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.

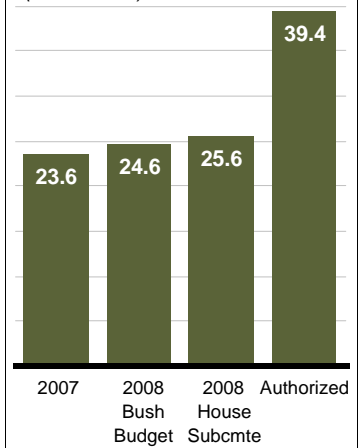
Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

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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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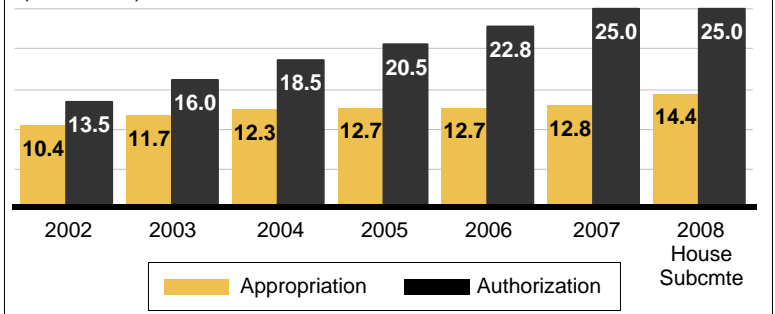
(\$ in billions)



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)

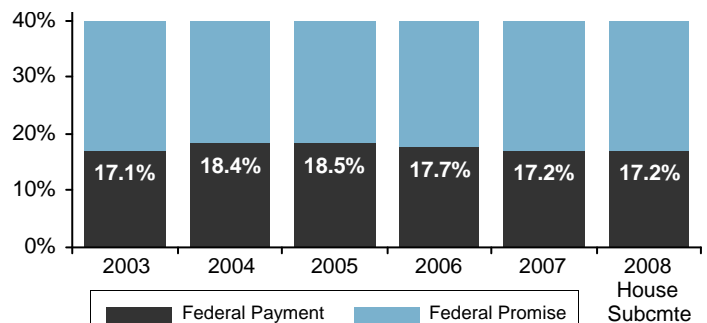


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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)



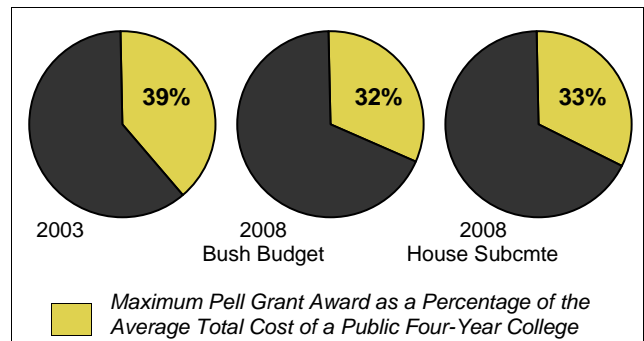
Sanford D. Bishop Jr. Congressional District 2, Georgia

Congressional District 2, Georgia <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)	69.52	157.70	80.80	11.29	-76.90	18,644
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	2.66	5.70	3.74	1.08	-1.96	3,525
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	9.27	10.17	10.21	0.94	0.04	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.56	2.08	0.56	0.00	-1.51	32,005
	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)	0.30	1.92	0.30	0.00	-1.63	107,913
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	153
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.83	1.73	0.79	-0.04	-0.94	70,301
	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)	23.97	44.97	24.29	0.31	-20.68	7,686
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	3.49	10.48	3.13	-0.36	-7.36	51,887
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	48.65	69.54	54.25	5.60	-15.29	4,032
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.41	6.85	1.41	0.00	-5.44	1,858
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	1.55	6.36	1.55	0.00	-4.81	781	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	24.46	50.84	24.74	0.28	-26.10	5,560	

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- 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.



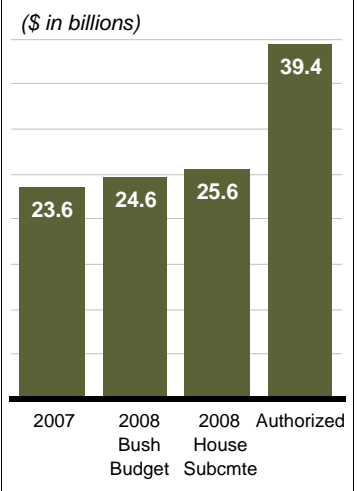
- ### Federal Pell Grants (HEA)
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
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 - Rejects the 2008 Bush budget proposal to pay for an increase in Pell Grants by cutting other student aid. The mark restores funding for Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants and Perkins Loan Cancellations.

Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

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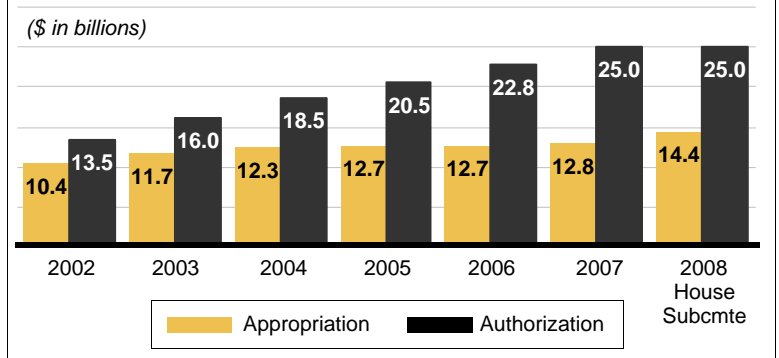
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Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

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Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

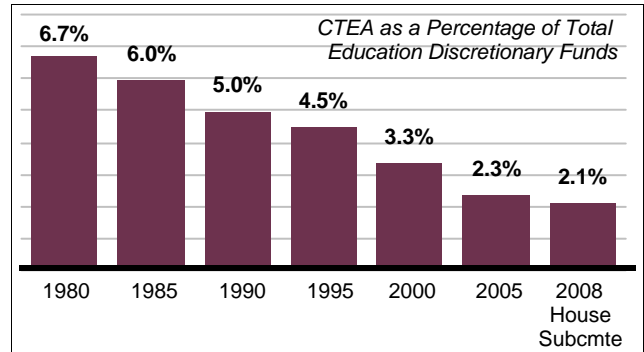
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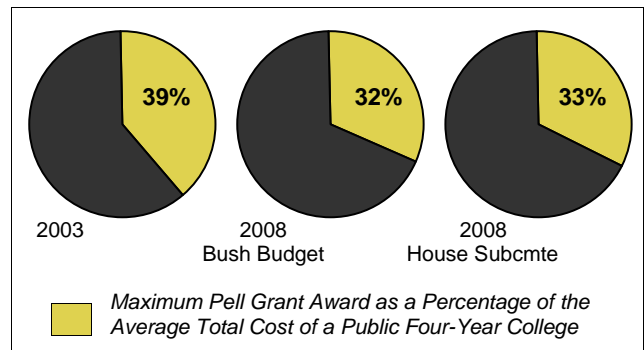
Lynn A. Westmoreland Congressional District 3, Georgia

Congressional District 3, Georgia <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)	16.94	26.22	18.10	1.16	-8.12	7,154
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	2.14	4.59	3.01	0.87	-1.57	2,995
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	4.45	4.86	4.88	0.43	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.22	0.80	0.22	0.00	-0.58	12,280
	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	109,974
	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	0.96	0.44	-0.02	-0.52	71,643
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.42	0.47	0.48	0.07	0.02	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	21.50	39.72	21.78	0.27	-17.94	6,358
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	2.83	8.51	2.54	-0.29	-5.97	42,124
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	57.61	82.35	64.24	6.63	-18.10	4,774
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	2.63	12.78	2.63	0.00	-10.15	3,466
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	2.55	10.44	2.55	0.00	-7.90	1,283	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	8.84	18.38	8.95	0.10	-9.44	2,011	

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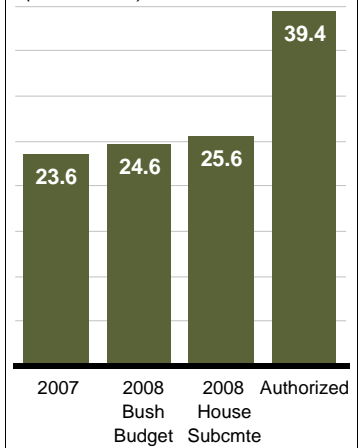
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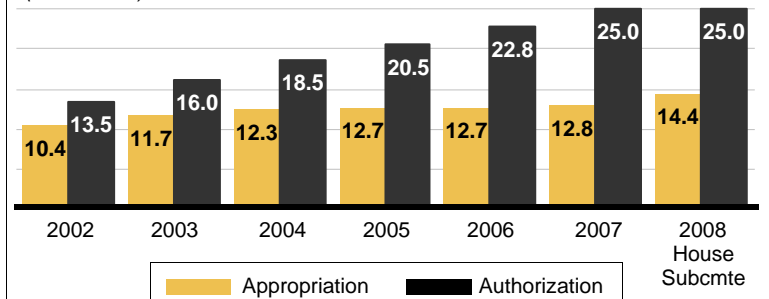
(\$ in billions)



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(\$ in billions)

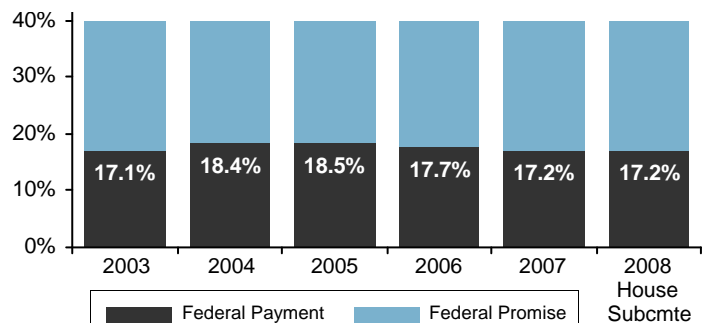


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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*

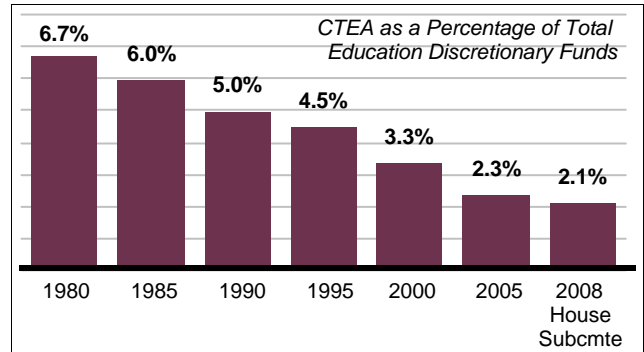
(*40 percent of the excess costs of educating children with disabilities)



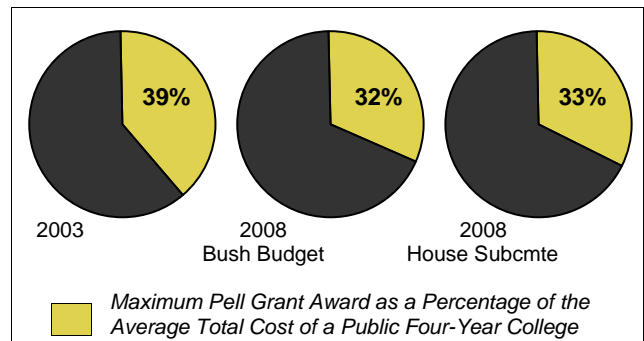
Henry C. "Hank" Johnson Jr. Congressional District 4, Georgia

Congressional District 4, Georgia <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unserv'd**		
		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)	18.84	29.05	20.11	1.27	-8.94	7,876
	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)	4.64	5.08	5.10	0.46	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.24	0.88	0.24	0.00	-0.64	13,519
	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	100,874
	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	0.97	0.44	-0.02	-0.53	65,715
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	2.15	2.42	2.50	0.34	0.08	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	19.18	36.24	19.43	0.26	-16.81	6,709
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	2.59	7.77	2.32	-0.27	-5.46	38,481
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	48.99	70.04	54.64	5.64	-15.40	4,060
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	2.92	14.22	2.92	0.00	-11.30	3,857
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	3.69	15.14	3.69	0.00	-11.45	1,860	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	10.07	20.93	10.18	0.11	-10.75	2,289	

* 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.

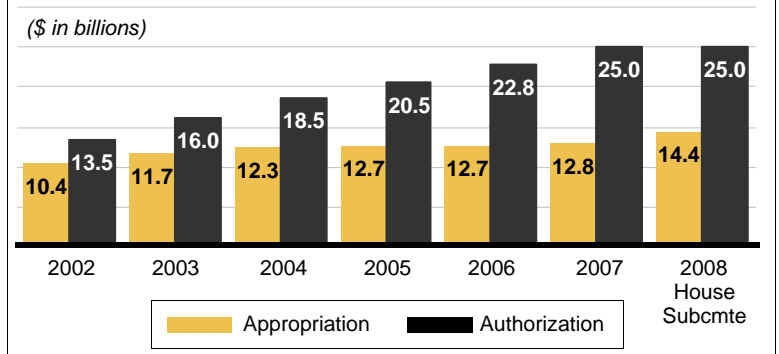
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



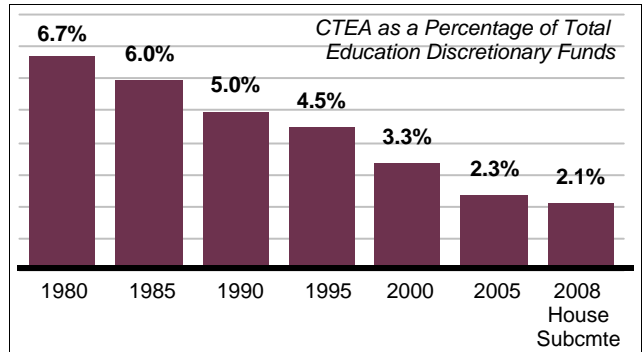
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.

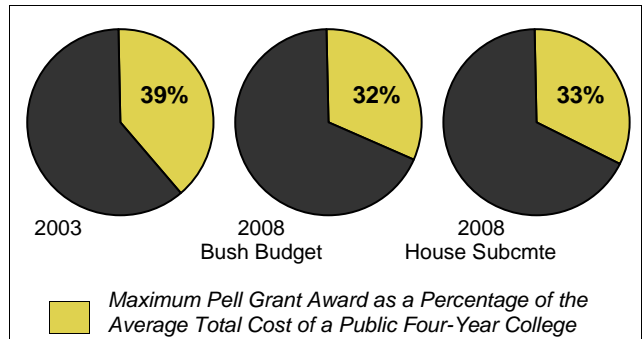


Congressional District 5, Georgia <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
SELECTED PROGRAMS	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	61.26	137.11	70.97	9.71	-66.14	16,037
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.30	0.65	0.43	0.12	-0.22	1,729
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	7.86	8.63	8.67	0.80	0.04	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.49	1.78	0.49	0.00	-1.30	27,529
	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)	0.25	1.60	0.25	0.00	-1.35	84,324
	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)	0.70	1.45	0.66	-0.03	-0.79	54,933
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	1.18	1.33	1.37	0.19	0.04	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	19.26	36.06	19.51	0.25	-16.55	6,642
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	4.91	14.74	4.40	-0.51	-10.35	72,981
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	101.70	145.37	113.41	11.71	-31.96	8,428
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	7.20	35.01	7.20	0.00	-27.81	9,494
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	4.98	20.44	4.98	0.00	-15.46	2,512	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	20.91	43.47	21.15	0.24	-22.32	4,754	

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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.



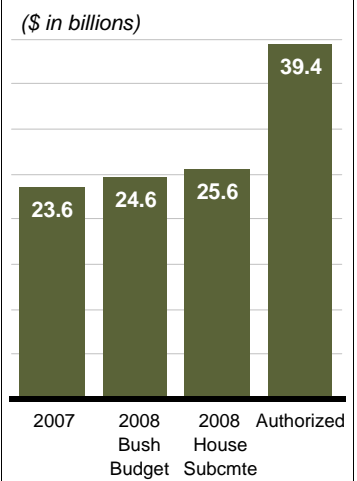
- Federal Pell Grants (HEA)**
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
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 - Rejects the 2008 Bush budget proposal to pay for an increase in Pell Grants by cutting other student aid. The mark restores funding for Federal 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.

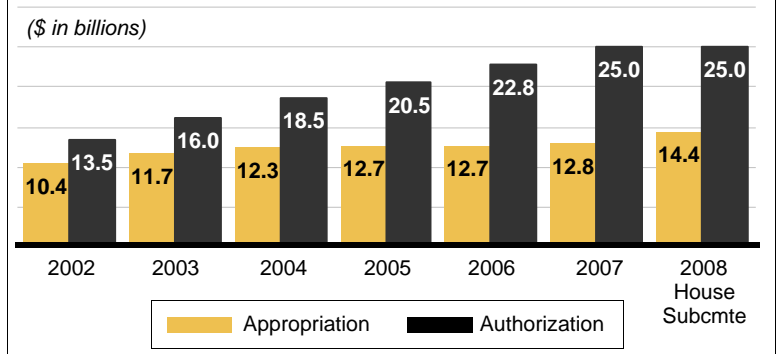
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



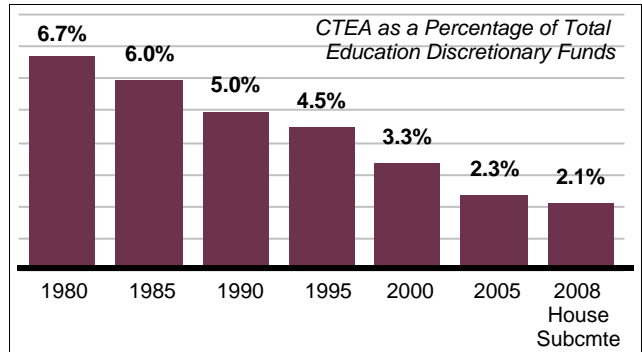
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

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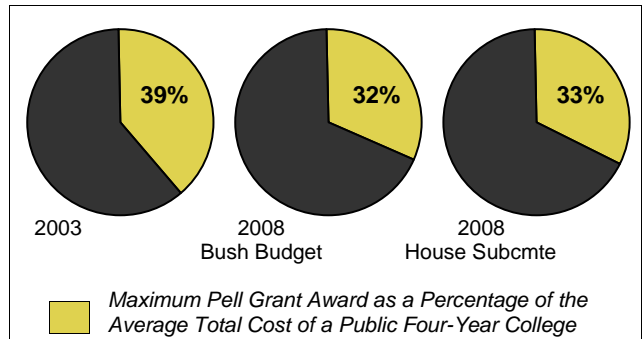
Congressional District 6, Georgia <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unserv'd**		
		2007 Authorized*	Subcmte				
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	6.22	9.58	6.64	0.42	-2.94	2,593
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01	-0.01	131
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	2.40	2.62	2.63	0.22	0.01	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.08	0.29	0.08	0.00	-0.21	4,452
	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	-0.69	100,984
	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)	0.30	0.62	0.28	-0.01	-0.34	65,787
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	1.07	1.20	1.24	0.17	0.04	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	16.87	32.53	17.10	0.23	-15.43	4,768
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.27	3.83	1.14	-0.13	-2.68	18,937
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	22.04	31.51	24.58	2.54	-6.93	1,827
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.28	1.36	0.28	0.00	-1.08	370
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	0.33	1.37	0.33	0.00	-1.03	168	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	3.65	7.60	3.70	0.04	-3.90	831	

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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)

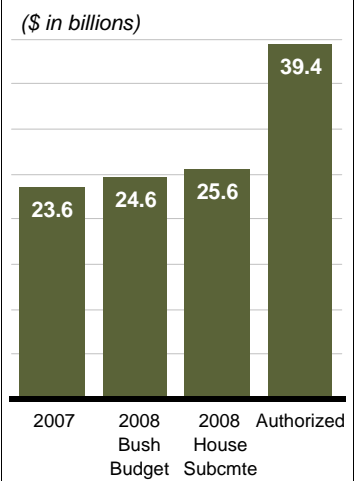
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
- From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share of the average total costs of attending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

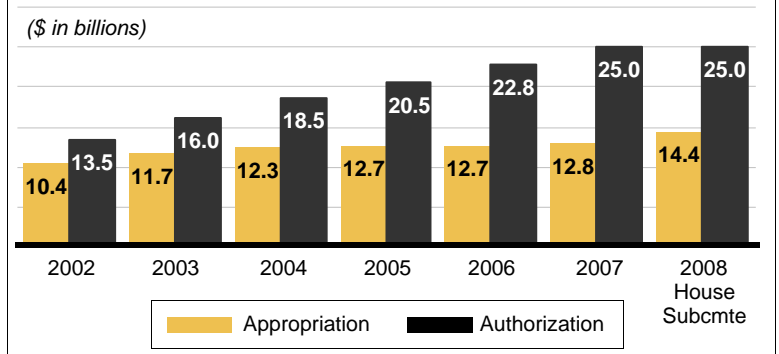
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.

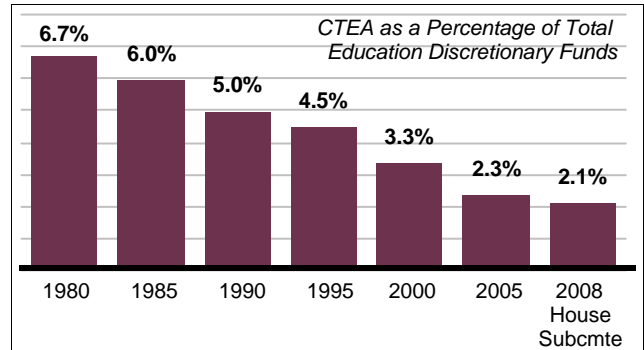


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.

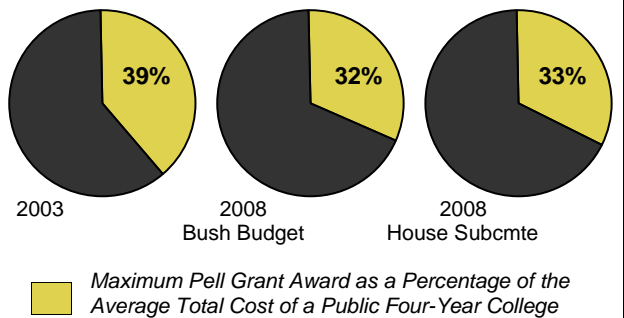


Congressional District 7, Georgia (dollars in millions)							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	9.64	14.93	10.30	0.66	-4.62	4,073
	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)	3.15	3.44	3.45	0.30	0.01	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.12	0.45	0.12	0.00	-0.33	6,993
	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	0.98	0.15	0.00	-0.83	110,407
	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)	0.36	0.76	0.35	-0.02	-0.41	71,926
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	1.07	1.20	1.24	0.17	0.04	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	18.55	36.01	18.82	0.26	-17.19	5,737
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	0.83	2.51	0.75	-0.09	-1.76	12,418
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	3.70	5.29	4.12	0.43	-1.16	306
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.23	1.11	0.23	0.00	-0.88	300	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	0.19	0.77	0.19	0.00	-0.58	95	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	5.25	10.92	5.31	0.06	-5.61	1,194	
* Reflects the appropriation ceiling specified in law. See technical notes for details.							
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Career and Technical Education (CTEA)

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Federal Pell Grants (HEA)

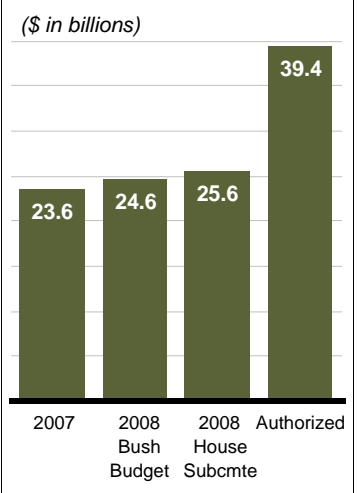
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
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- Rejects the 2008 Bush budget proposal to pay for an increase in Pell Grants by cutting other student aid. The mark restores funding for Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants and Perkins Loan Cancellations.

Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

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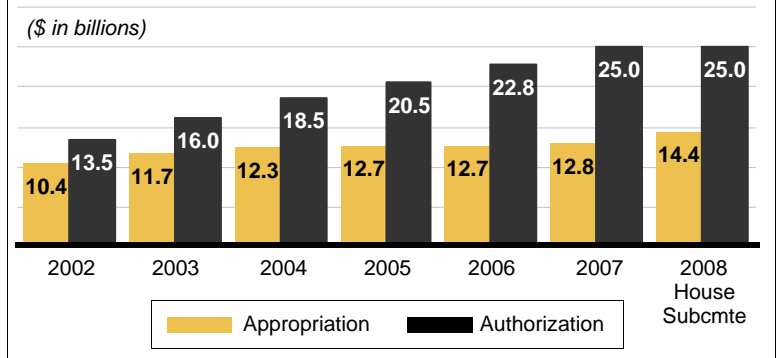
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

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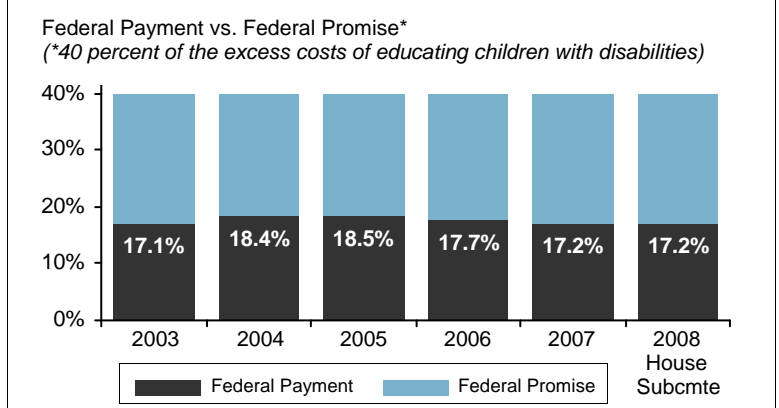
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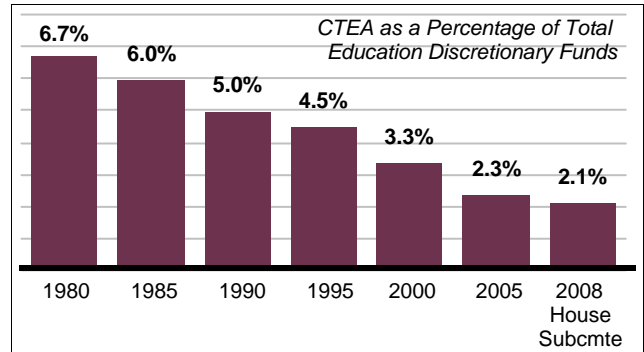
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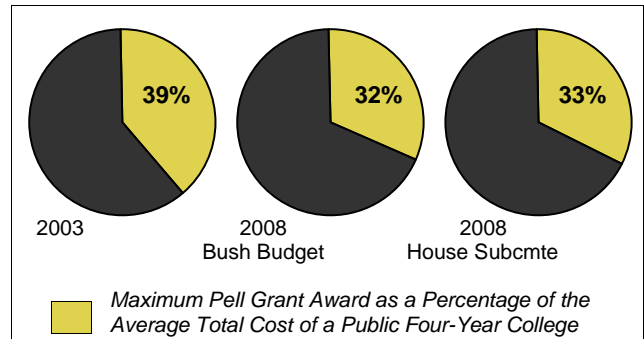


Congressional District 8, Georgia <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007 Authorized*	Subcmte				
SELECTED PROGRAMS	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	42.56	87.61	48.30	5.74	-39.31	13,273
	Impact 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)	6.99	7.66	7.69	0.70	0.03	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.40	1.48	0.40	0.00	-1.08	22,784
	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	1.56	0.24	0.00	-1.32	106,709
	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)	0.65	1.36	0.62	-0.03	-0.74	69,516
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.56	0.63	0.65	0.09	0.02	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	20.49	39.86	20.78	0.29	-19.08	7,254
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	2.28	6.84	2.04	-0.24	-4.80	33,855
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	25.11	35.89	28.00	2.89	-7.89	2,081
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.86	4.17	0.86	0.00	-3.31	1,130
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	0.95	3.88	0.95	0.00	-2.93	477	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	17.44	36.24	17.63	0.20	-18.61	3,964	

* 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.

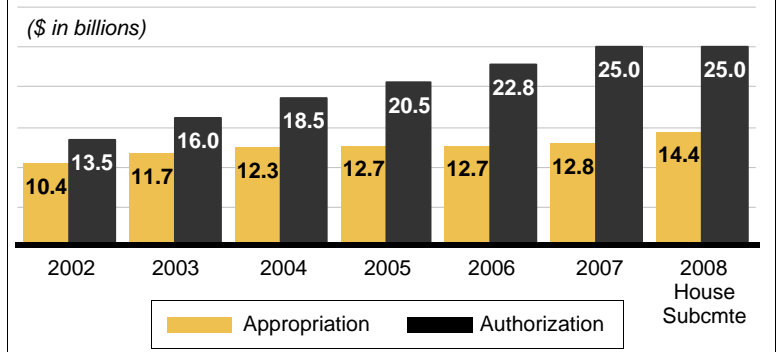
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



Nathan Deal Congressional District 9, Georgia

Congressional District 9, Georgia <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)	17.96	27.65	19.17	1.21	-8.48	7,468
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.09	0.19	0.12	0.04	-0.07	379
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	4.42	4.83	4.85	0.44	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.23	0.83	0.23	0.00	-0.60	12,819
	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	1.12	0.17	0.00	-0.94	96,918
	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	-0.51	63,138
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	1.48	1.66	1.72	0.24	0.05	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	18.84	35.21	19.09	0.24	-16.12	6,684
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.35	4.05	1.21	-0.14	-2.84	20,049
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	12.12	17.33	13.52	1.40	-3.81	1,005
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.85	4.14	0.85	0.00	-3.28	1,121
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	0.82	3.35	0.82	0.00	-2.53	411	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	10.39	21.60	10.51	0.12	-11.09	2,363	
* 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.

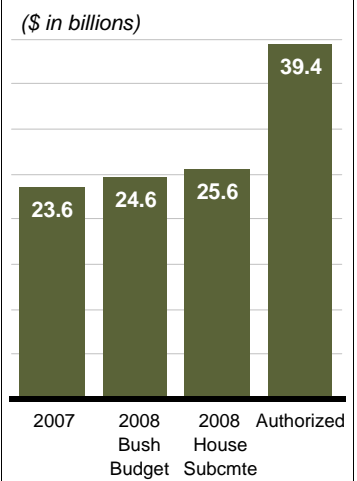
Vacancy Congressional District 10, Georgia

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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- 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.

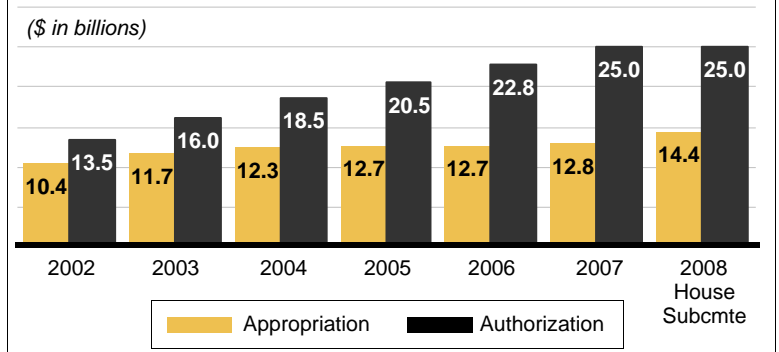
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.
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- 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.



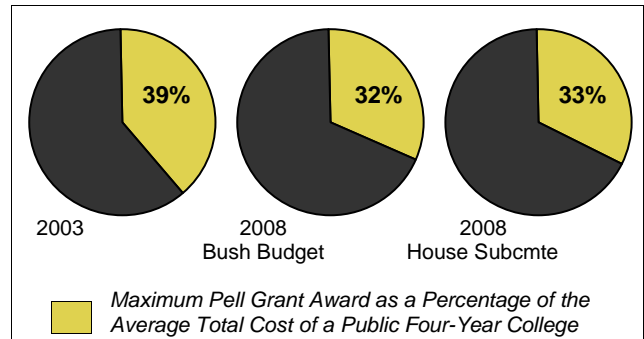
Vacancy Congressional District 10, Georgia

Congressional District 10, Georgia <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unserv'd**		
		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)	24.31	42.72	26.64	2.33	-16.08	8,939
	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)	5.00	5.48	5.50	0.50	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.27	0.99	0.27	0.00	-0.72	15,345
	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	1.20	0.18	0.00	-1.02	94,813
	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	0.46	-0.02	-0.55	61,766
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.54	0.61	0.63	0.09	0.02	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	19.27	35.72	19.52	0.25	-16.20	6,277
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.50	4.49	1.34	-0.16	-3.15	22,246
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	13.29	19.00	14.82	1.53	-4.18	1,101
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.73	3.55	0.73	0.00	-2.82	963
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	0.74	3.03	0.74	0.00	-2.29	372	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	11.53	23.96	11.66	0.13	-12.30	2,620	

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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.



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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.

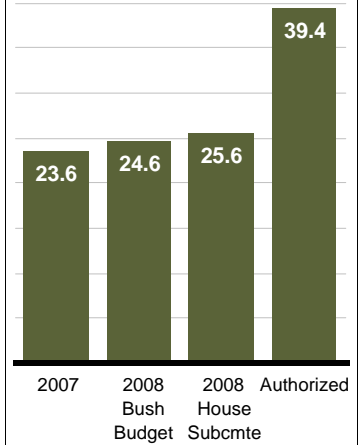
Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

- 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

- 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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- 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.

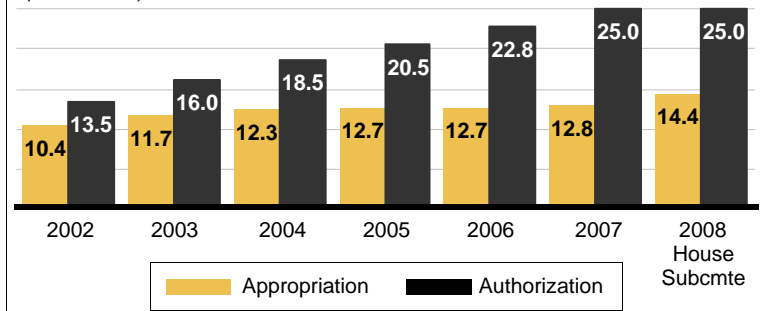
(\$ in billions)



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)

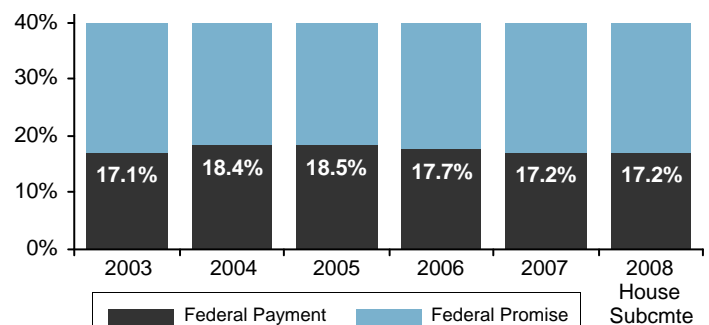


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.

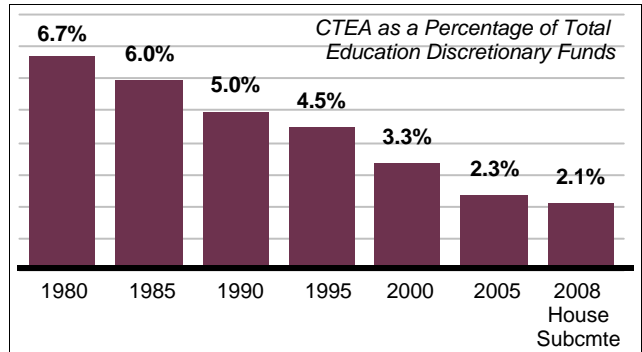
Federal Payment vs. Federal Promise*

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

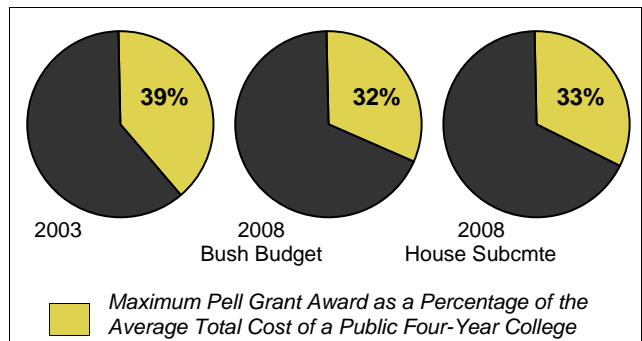


Congressional District 11, Georgia <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	2007	Authorized	
SELECTED PROGRAMS	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	16.69	25.75	17.82	1.13	-7.93	6,983
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	56
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	4.27	4.67	4.69	0.42	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.21	0.78	0.21	0.00	-0.57	11,987
	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	1.12	0.17	0.00	-0.94	101,896
	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	66,381
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.87	0.98	1.01	0.14	0.03	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	20.24	37.21	20.49	0.25	-16.72	6,120
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.65	4.97	1.48	-0.17	-3.49	24,584
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	22.34	31.93	24.91	2.57	-7.02	1,851
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.72	3.49	0.72	0.00	-2.77	946
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	1.33	5.44	1.33	0.00	-4.11	668	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	8.81	18.31	8.91	0.10	-9.40	2,002	

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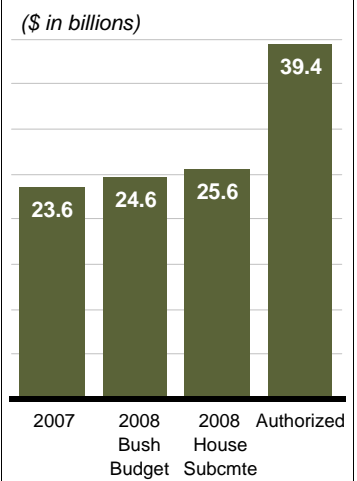
- Federal Pell Grants (HEA)**
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
 - From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share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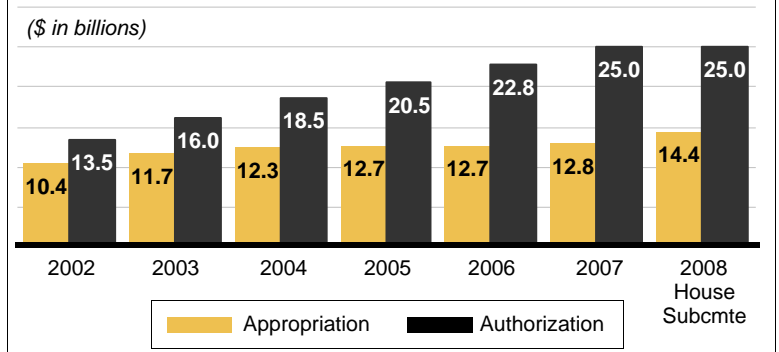
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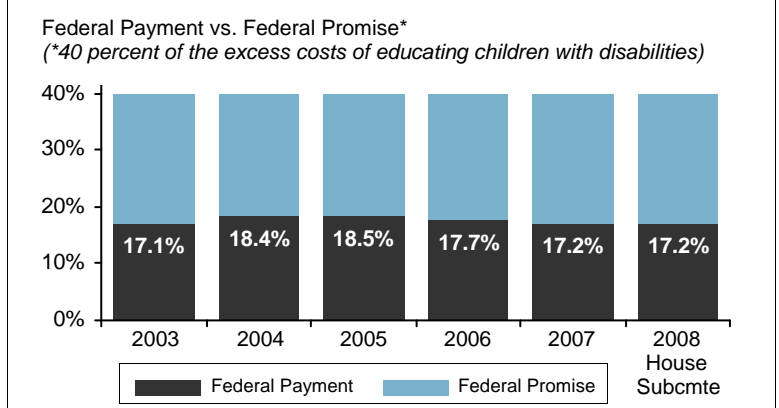
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

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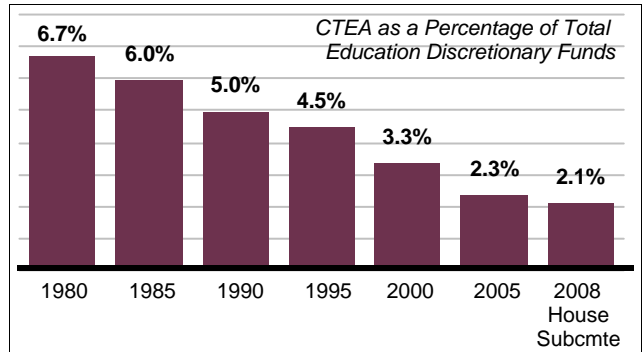
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- Reverses the 2008 Bush budget cut of almost \$300 million, and adds another \$175 million (+1.6 percent) above 2007.
- Despite the modest increase, the federal share of educating children with disabilities would remain at the same level as 2007,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

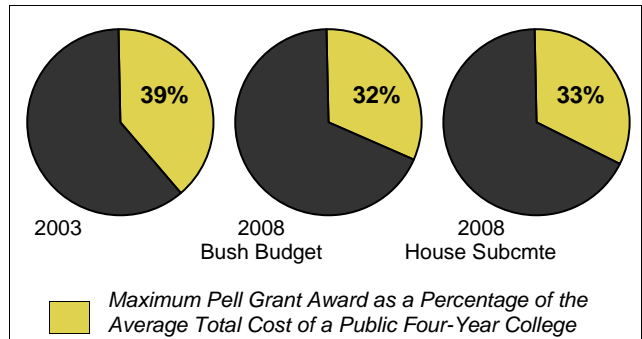


Congressional District 12, Georgia <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	55.20	113.63	62.65	7.45	-50.98	17,214
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	1.51	3.24	2.12	0.61	-1.11	3,027
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	8.65	9.48	9.52	0.88	0.04	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.52	1.92	0.52	0.00	-1.39	29,550
	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)	0.28	1.82	0.28	0.00	-1.54	106,385
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.00	-0.02	256
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.78	1.63	0.74	-0.04	-0.89	69,306
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.51	0.57	0.59	0.08	0.02	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	23.70	44.08	24.00	0.30	-20.08	8,062
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	4.20	12.63	3.77	-0.44	-8.87	62,538
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	74.65	106.71	83.25	8.60	-23.46	6,186
O T H E R P R O G R A M S	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	3.16	15.38	3.16	0.00	-12.22	4,170
	Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	3.94	16.15	3.94	0.00	-12.21	1,984
	Head Start (HSA section 639)	22.26	46.26	22.51	0.25	-23.75	5,060

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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.



- 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.

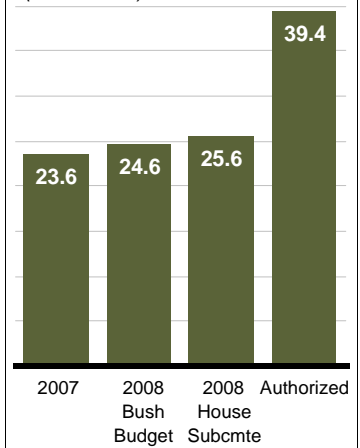
Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.

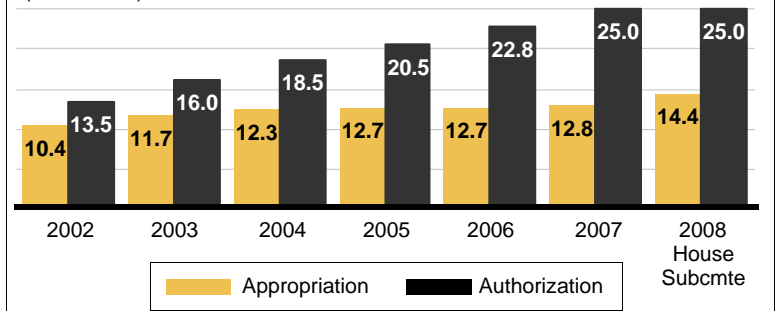
(\$ in billions)



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)

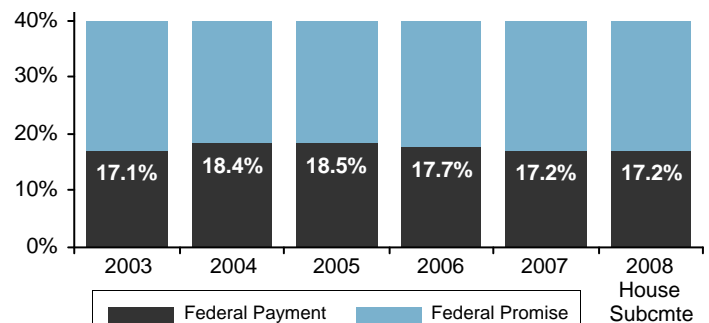


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.

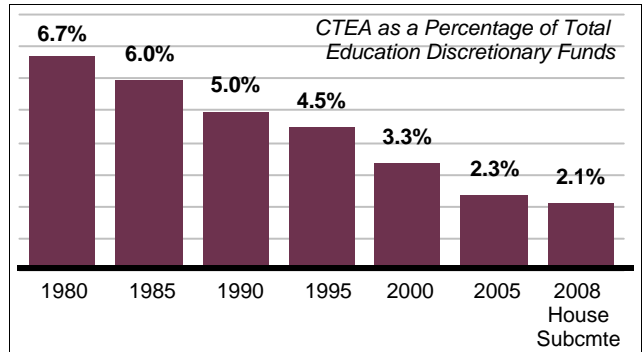
Federal Payment vs. Federal Promise*

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

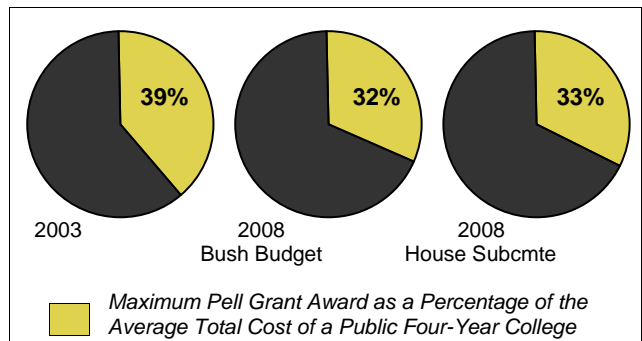


Congressional District 13, Georgia							
<i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	2007	Authorized	
SELECTED PROGRAMS	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	16.44	25.39	17.55	1.11	-7.84	6,903
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	-0.01	206
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	4.28	4.68	4.70	0.42	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.21	0.77	0.21	0.00	-0.56	11,850
	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	104,989
	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	68,396
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	1.36	1.53	1.58	0.22	0.05	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	20.92	38.33	21.18	0.26	-17.15	6,761
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.32	3.97	1.18	-0.14	-2.79	19,670
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	12.02	17.18	13.41	1.38	-3.78	996
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.40	1.94	0.40	0.00	-1.54	527
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	0.36	1.48	0.36	0.00	-1.12	182	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	9.17	19.07	9.28	0.10	-9.79	2,086	

* 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)**
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