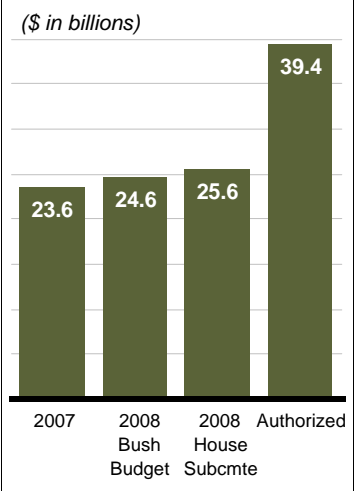


Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.

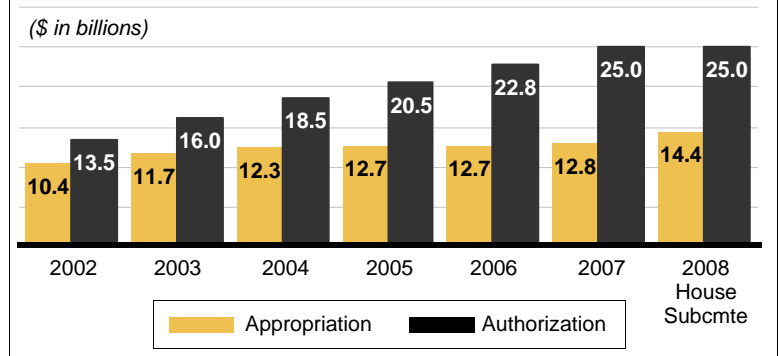
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



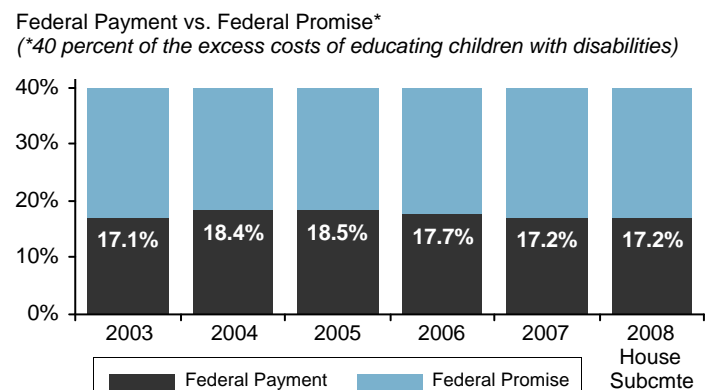
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

- 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)

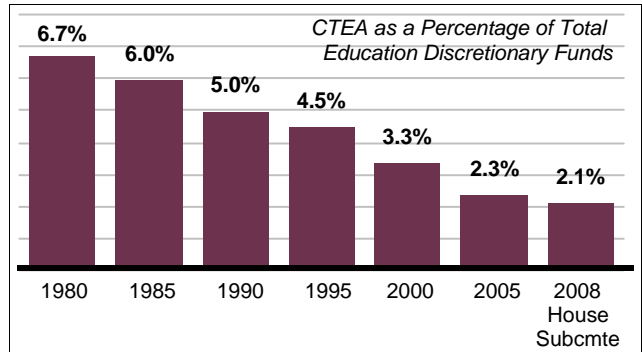
- Reverses the 2008 Bush budget cut of almost \$300 million, and adds another \$175 million (+1.6 percent) above 2007.
- Despite the modest increase, the federal share of educating children with disabilities would remain at the same level as 2007, or 17.2 percent, which is still well below the 40 percent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



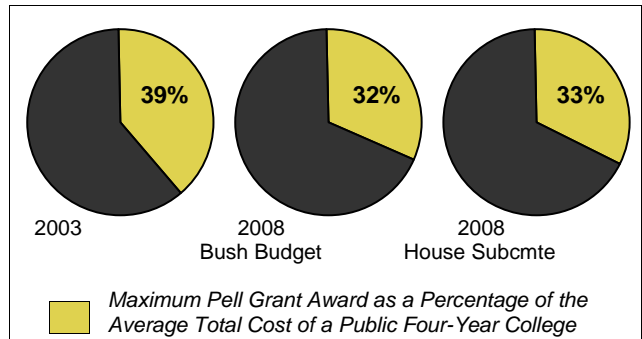
Indiana

Indiana <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)	230.1	444.1	257.2	27.1	-186.9	68,023
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	-0.1	1,397
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	49.2	54.0	54.2	5.0	0.2	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	4.7	17.2	4.7	0.0	-12.5	117,609
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	13.7	42.7	18.9	5.2	-23.8	14,734
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	2.0	12.3	2.0	0.0	-10.2	923,399
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.0	-0.3	1,417
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	5.9	13.8	6.3	0.4	-7.5	601,555
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	6.6	7.4	7.6	1.0	0.2	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	239.7	430.3	244.0	4.2	-186.4	77,481
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	25.9	91.4	27.3	1.4	-64.2	120,702
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	255.5	364.5	284.3	28.8	-80.2	24,151
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	15.6	75.8	15.6	0.0	-60.2	23,337
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	19.8	81.2	19.8	0.0	-61.4	12,953	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	96.6	200.8	97.7	1.1	-103.1	19,131	

* 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.

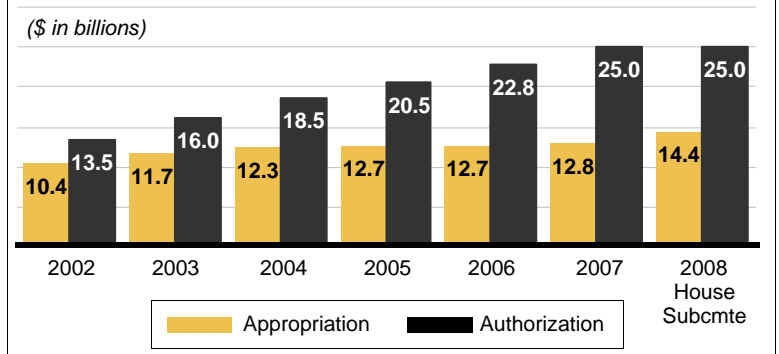
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

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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.



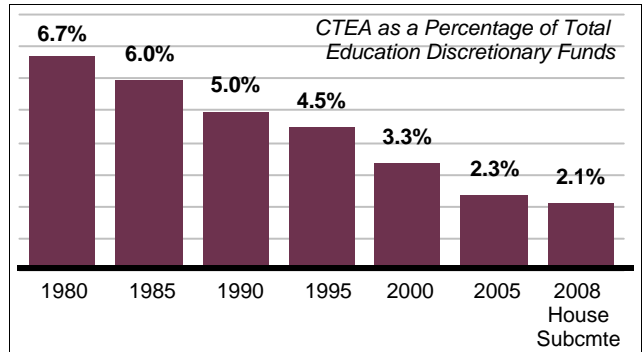
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.

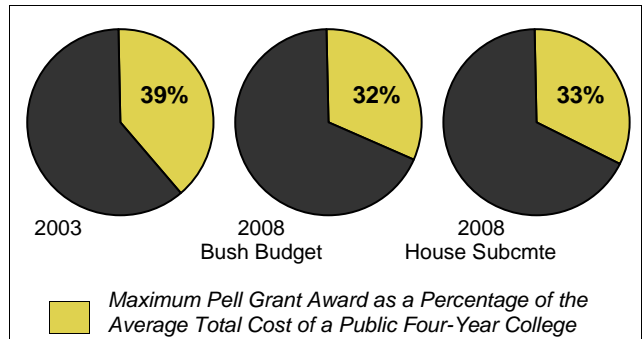


Congressional District 1, Indiana <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	37.55	77.79	42.66	5.12	-35.12	10,829
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.12	0.21	0.14	0.01	-0.07	814
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	6.77	7.45	7.48	0.72	0.03	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.35	1.30	0.35	0.00	-0.95	18,722
	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	105,952
	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	1.45	0.66	0.04	-0.79	69,023
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.62	0.69	0.72	0.10	0.02	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	24.78	47.82	25.19	0.42	-22.63	8,741
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	2.62	9.27	2.77	0.14	-6.51	13,889
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	15.74	22.46	17.52	1.77	-4.94	1,488
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.56	7.58	1.56	0.00	-6.02	2,334
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	1.17	4.82	1.17	0.00	-3.64	768	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	13.48	28.02	13.63	0.15	-14.39	2,670	

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** 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.



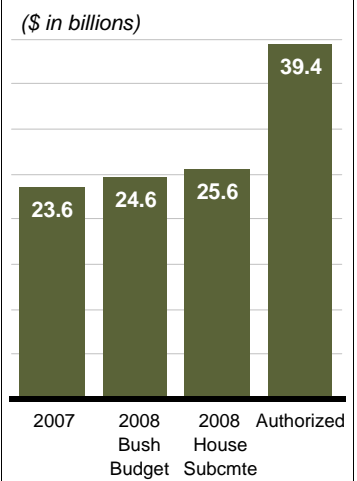
- Federal Pell Grants (HEA)**
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
 - From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share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

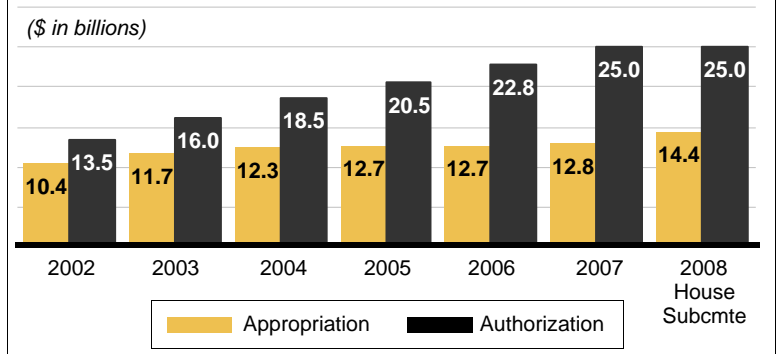
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.

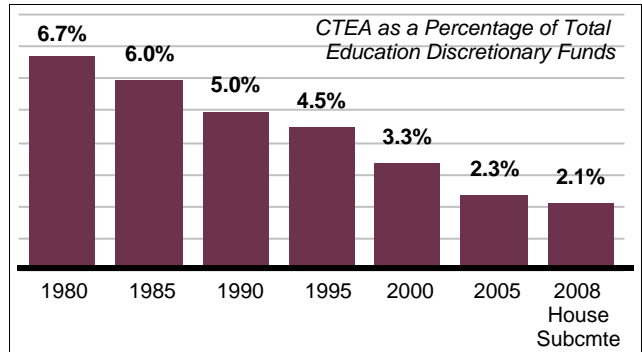


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.

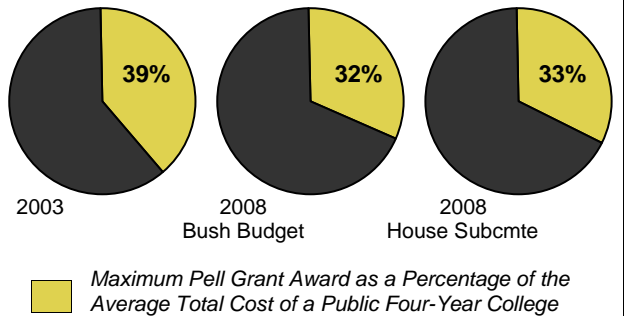


Congressional District 2, Indiana <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	23.03	41.51	25.35	2.32	-16.15	7,843
	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)	5.23	5.75	5.77	0.55	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.26	0.94	0.26	0.00	-0.69	13,560
	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	1.26	0.19	0.00	-1.06	104,122
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.05	0.09	0.05	0.00	-0.04	164
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.50	1.17	0.53	0.03	-0.64	67,831
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.79	0.89	0.92	0.13	0.03	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	24.32	45.80	24.71	0.39	-21.09	6,039
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	2.11	7.45	2.22	0.11	-5.23	11,155
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	13.90	19.83	15.46	1.57	-4.36	1,314
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.76	8.58	1.76	0.00	-6.81	2,642	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	2.86	11.73	2.86	0.00	-8.87	1,871	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	10.89	22.64	11.01	0.12	-11.62	2,157	
* 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.

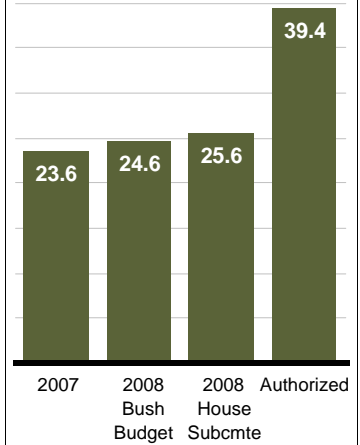
Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.

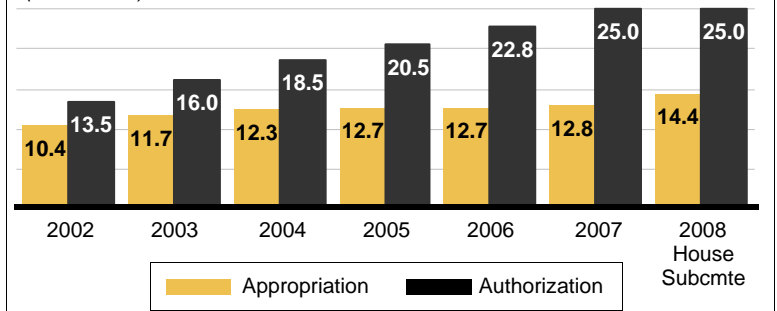
(\$ in billions)



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)

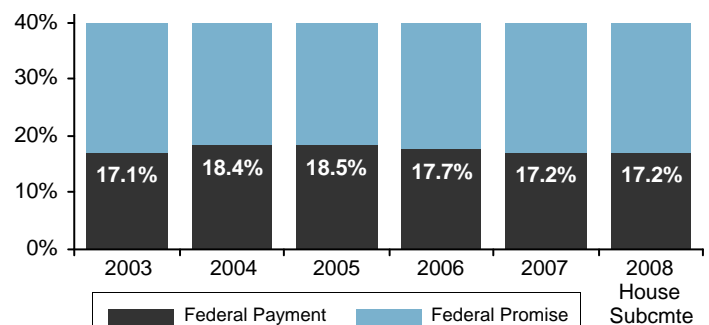


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.

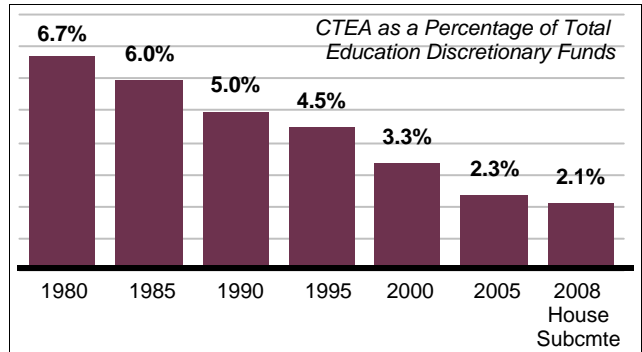
Federal Payment vs. Federal Promise*

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

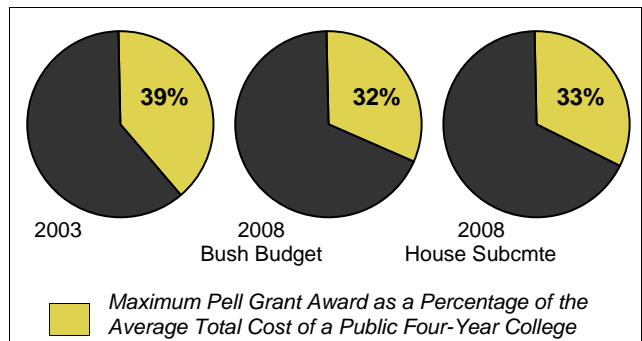


Congressional District 3, Indiana <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008 House	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
2007 Authorized*		Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
SELECTED PROGRAMS	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	20.71	37.44	22.81	2.11	-14.63	7,103
	Impact Aid Basic 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)	4.92	5.42	5.44	0.51	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.23	0.85	0.23	0.00	-0.62	12,281
	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	-1.09	109,687
	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	1.13	0.51	0.03	-0.61	71,457
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	1.15	1.29	1.33	0.18	0.04	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	24.12	46.26	24.52	0.40	-21.74	9,612
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.99	7.05	2.10	0.11	-4.95	10,559
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	12.57	17.94	13.99	1.42	-3.95	1,188
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.09	5.32	1.09	0.00	-4.23	1,640
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	1.27	5.21	1.27	0.00	-3.94	831	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	10.38	21.57	10.49	0.12	-11.07	2,055	

* 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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 - 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.

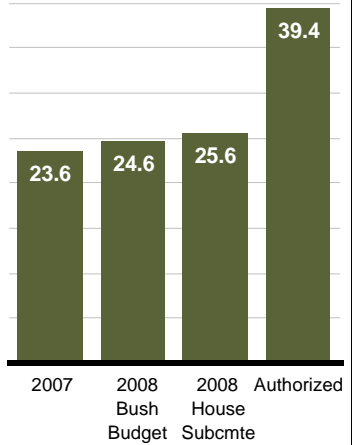
Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

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- 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.

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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.

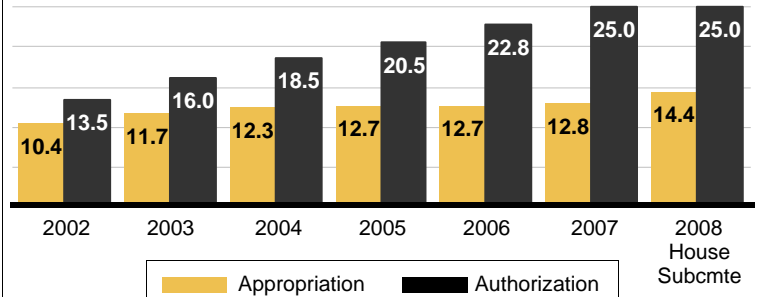
(\$ in billions)



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)

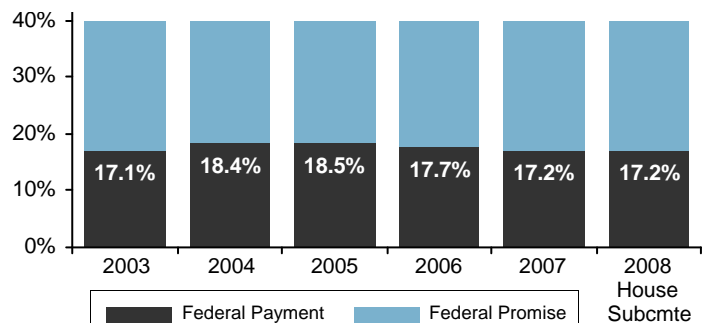


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.

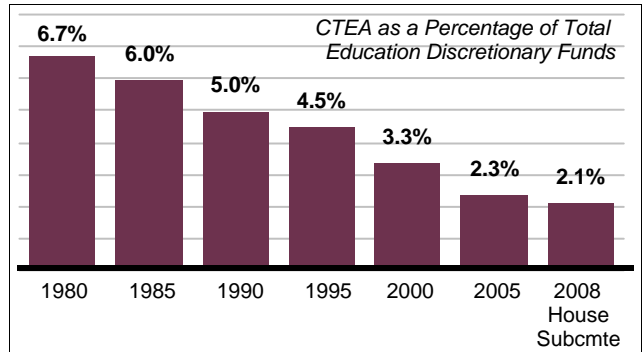
Federal Payment vs. Federal Promise*

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



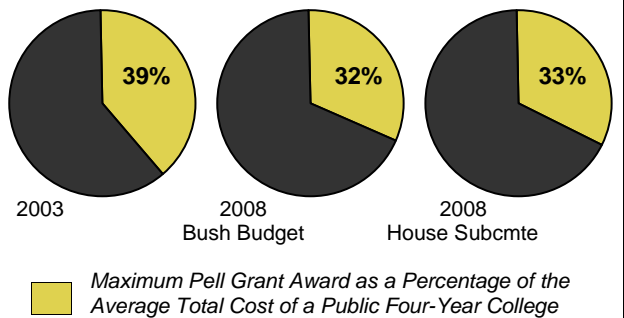
Congressional District 4, Indiana <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007 Authorized*	Subcmte				
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	13.65	24.60	15.02	1.38	-9.57	4,648
	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)	3.59	3.94	3.96	0.37	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.15	0.56	0.15	0.00	-0.41	8,036
	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	103,391
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.05	0.08	0.05	0.00	-0.04	226
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.38	0.88	0.40	0.03	-0.48	67,355
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.71	0.80	0.83	0.11	0.03	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	22.58	42.59	22.94	0.36	-19.65	7,305
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.64	5.81	1.73	0.09	-4.08	8,705
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	14.33	20.44	15.94	1.61	-4.50	1,354
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.60	7.76	1.60	0.00	-6.16	2,390	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	1.61	6.60	1.61	0.00	-4.99	1,053	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	6.20	12.90	6.27	0.07	-6.62	1,229	

* 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.

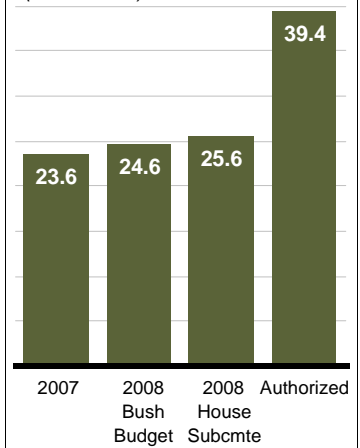
Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.

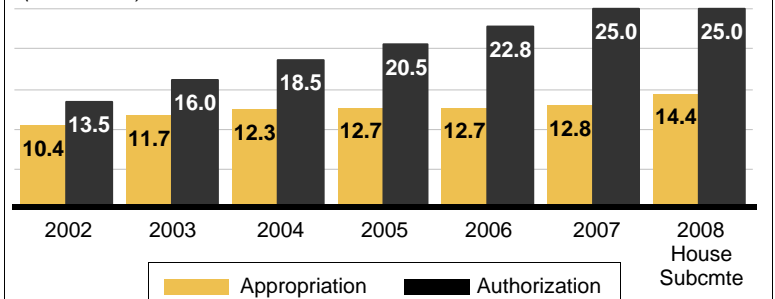
(\$ in billions)



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)

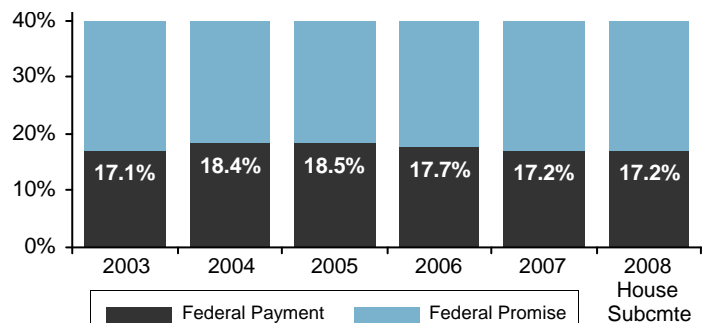


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.

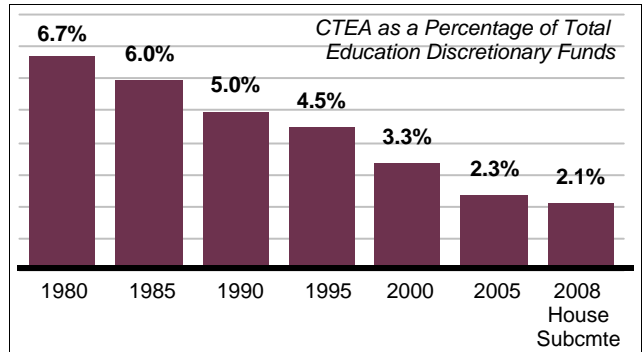
Federal Payment vs. Federal Promise*

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

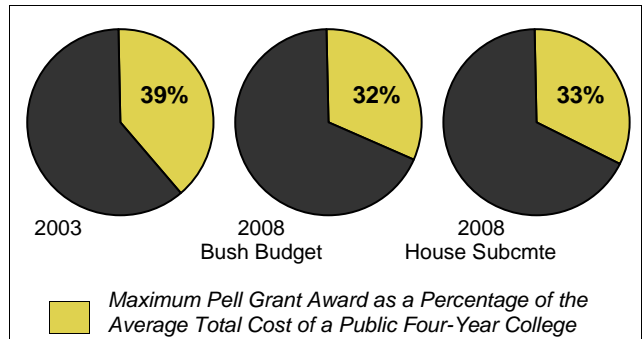


Congressional District 5, Indiana <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	15.79	28.63	17.41	1.62	-11.22	5,449
	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)	4.20	4.61	4.63	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	9,420
	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	1.33	0.21	0.00	-1.12	119,983
	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	1.02	0.47	0.03	-0.56	78,164
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.43	0.49	0.50	0.07	0.02	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	23.24	46.49	23.67	0.42	-22.82	8,608
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.65	5.84	1.74	0.09	-4.10	8,753
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	8.46	12.07	9.41	0.95	-2.66	800
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.03	5.00	1.03	0.00	-3.97	1,540
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	1.13	4.65	1.13	0.00	-3.51	741	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	7.56	15.71	7.64	0.09	-8.07	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.



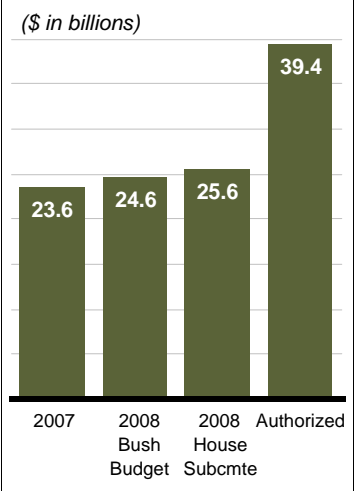
- Federal Pell Grants (HEA)**
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
 - From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share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

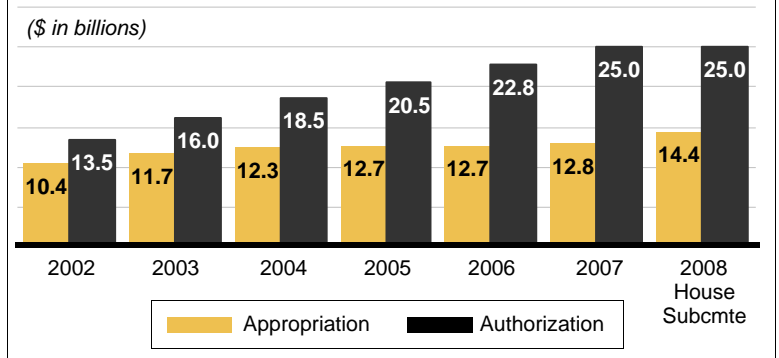
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



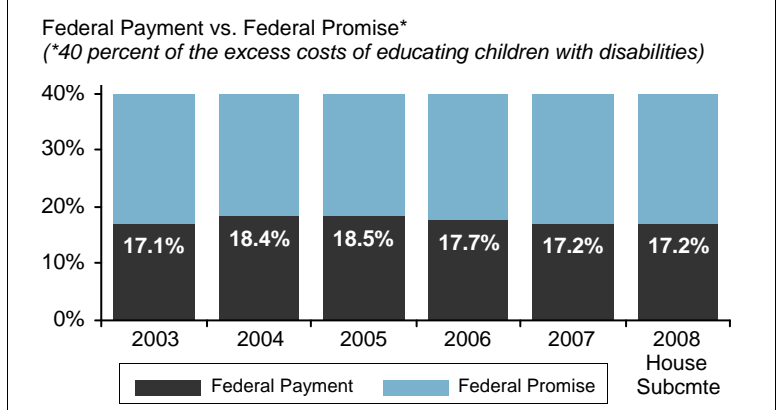
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

- Increases funding by \$1.5 billion above the 2007 level for a total of \$14.4 billion.
- 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.



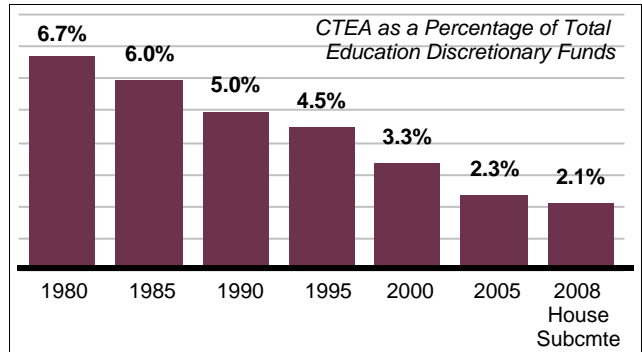
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.

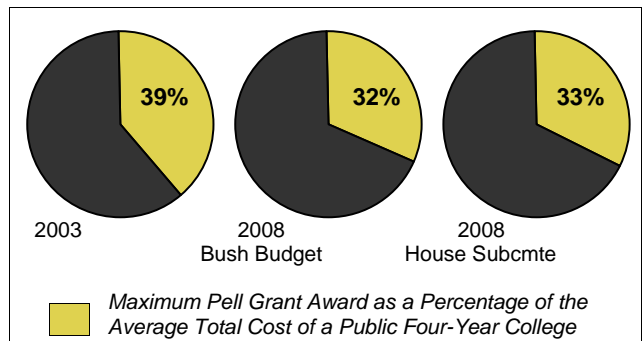


Congressional District 6, Indiana <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007 Authorized*	Subcmte				
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	20.13	36.18	22.15	2.02	-14.03	6,814
	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)	4.61	5.07	5.09	0.48	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.22	0.82	0.22	0.00	-0.60	11,781
	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	-0.97	96,370
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.00	-0.02	201
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.45	1.04	0.48	0.03	-0.57	62,781
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.46	0.51	0.53	0.07	0.02	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	22.97	42.66	23.33	0.36	-19.33	8,449
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.94	6.85	2.04	0.10	-4.80	10,254
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	14.34	20.46	15.96	1.62	-4.50	1,355
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.54	7.50	1.54	0.00	-5.96	2,309	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	1.69	6.93	1.69	0.00	-5.24	1,106	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	8.93	18.56	9.03	0.10	-9.53	1,769	

* 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.

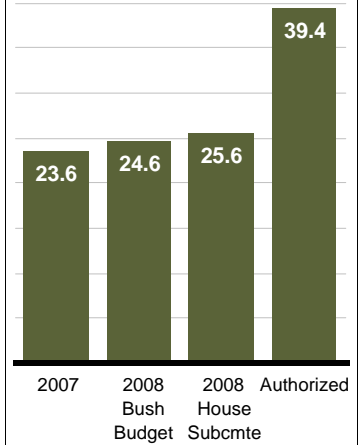
Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.

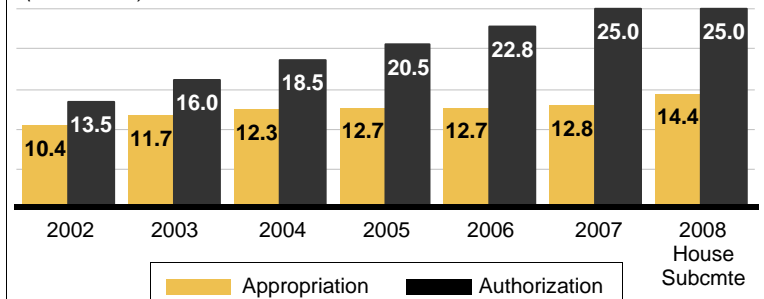
(\$ in billions)



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)

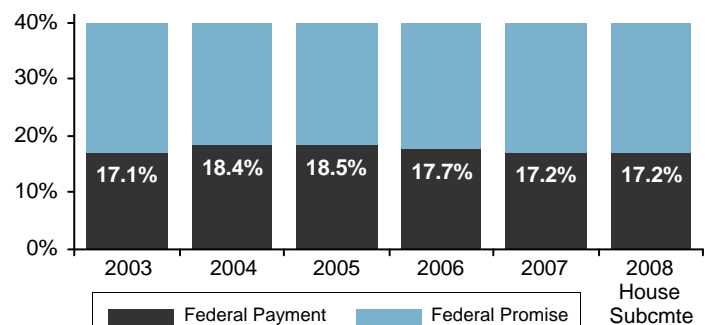


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.

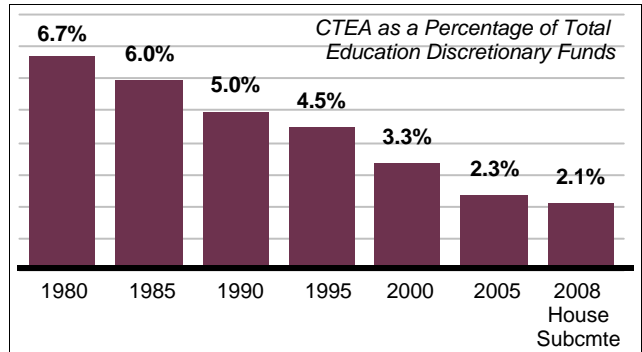
Federal Payment vs. Federal Promise*

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

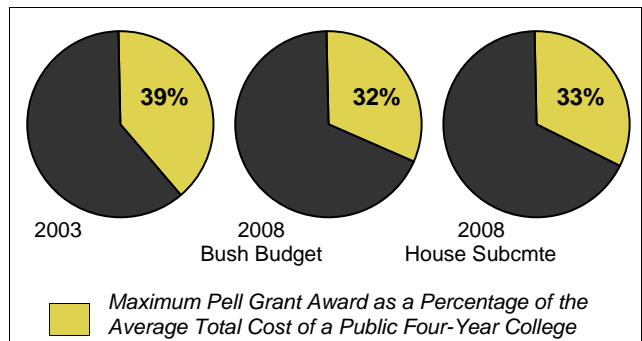


Congressional District 7, Indiana <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	37.26	76.81	42.28	5.03	-34.53	10,644
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	167
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	6.53	7.19	7.22	0.69	0.03	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.35	1.28	0.35	0.00	-0.93	18,404
	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	1.24	0.19	0.00	-1.05	93,172
	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)	0.59	1.38	0.63	0.04	-0.75	60,698
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.72	0.81	0.84	0.11	0.03	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	24.99	45.73	25.37	0.38	-20.36	10,182
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	6.42	22.69	6.77	0.35	-15.92	33,983
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	135.08	192.70	150.30	15.23	-42.40	12,768
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	3.47	16.90	3.47	0.00	-13.42	5,205	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	4.83	19.82	4.83	0.00	-14.99	3,160	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	18.88	39.26	19.10	0.21	-20.16	3,740	

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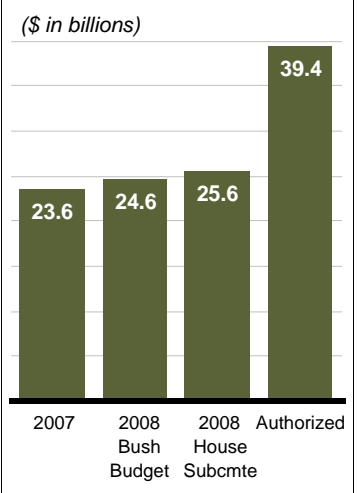
- Federal Pell Grants (HEA)**
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
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 - Rejects the 2008 Bush budget proposal to pay for an increase in Pell Grants by cutting other student aid. The mark restores funding for Federal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

Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.

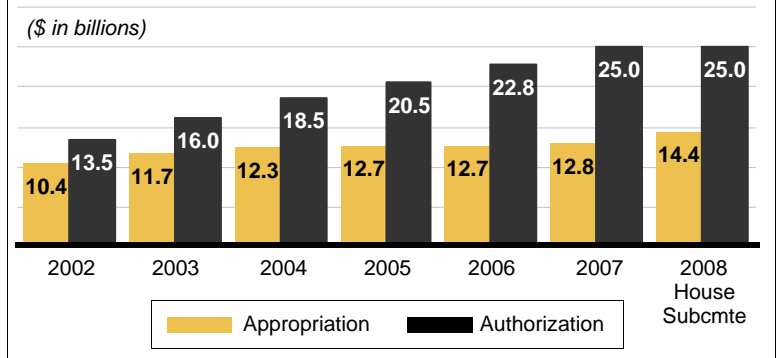
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



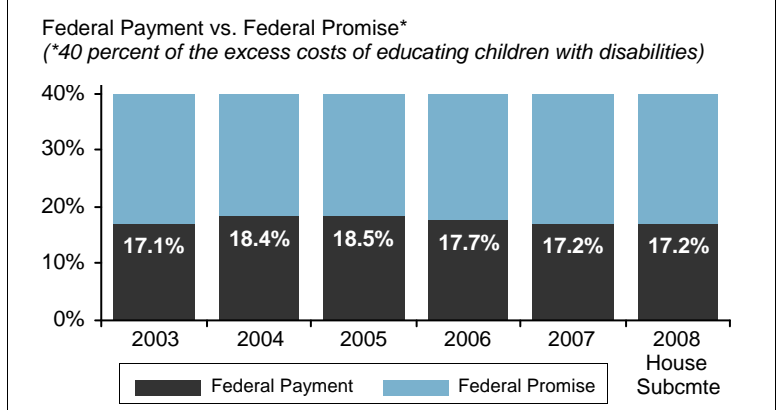
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

- 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.



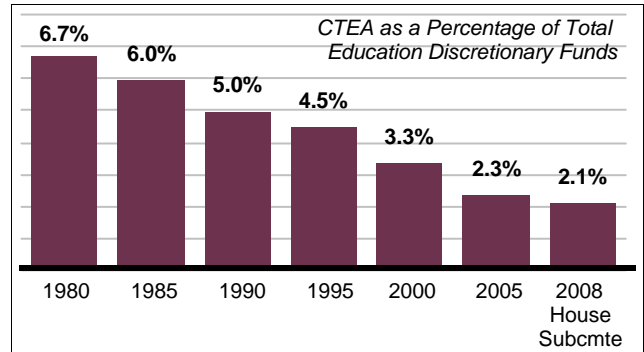
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.

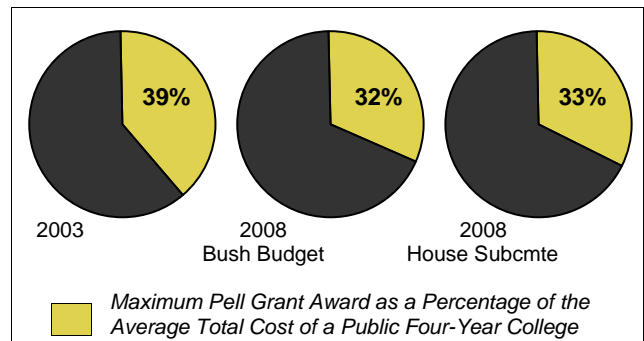


Congressional District 8, Indiana <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007 Authorized*	Subcmte				
SELECTED PROGRAMS	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	29.93	61.70	33.97	4.04	-27.73	8,549
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.07	0.12	0.08	0.01	-0.04	184
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	5.46	6.01	6.04	0.58	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.28	1.03	0.28	0.00	-0.75	14,781
	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	-0.99	93,399
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.00	-0.02	81
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.51	1.19	0.54	0.03	-0.65	60,845
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.03	0.01	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	24.07	43.96	24.43	0.36	-19.54	8,703
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	2.50	8.85	2.64	0.13	-6.21	13,251
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	24.22	34.56	26.95	2.73	-7.60	2,290
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	2.10	10.22	2.10	0.00	-8.12	3,148
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	2.54	10.42	2.54	0.00	-7.88	1,662	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	10.71	22.27	10.83	0.12	-11.43	2,122	

* 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.

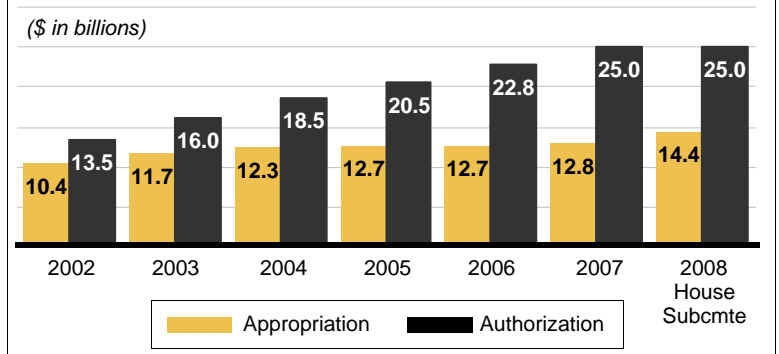
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.

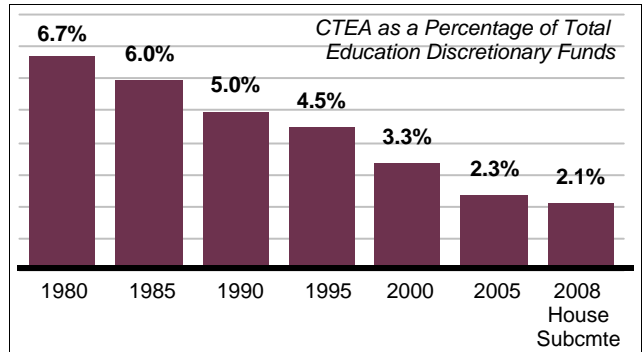


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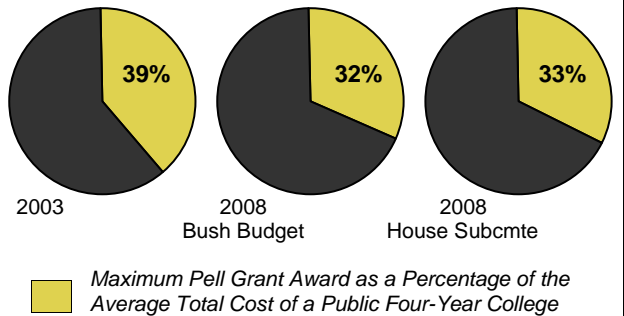


Congressional District 9, Indiana <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte			
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	18.16	32.64	19.98	1.82	-12.65	6,145
	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)	4.28	4.70	4.72	0.44	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.20	0.74	0.20	0.00	-0.54	10,624
	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	1.13	0.18	0.00	-0.96	97,323
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.09	0.15	0.09	0.00	-0.07	544
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.42	0.99	0.45	0.03	-0.54	63,402
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.26	0.29	0.30	0.04	0.01	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	22.54	42.12	22.90	0.36	-19.22	9,843
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.92	6.78	2.02	0.10	-4.76	10,152
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	16.87	24.06	18.77	1.90	-5.29	1,594
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.42	6.91	1.42	0.00	-5.49	2,129	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	2.69	11.03	2.69	0.00	-8.34	1,760	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	9.56	19.87	9.67	0.11	-10.20	1,893	
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