

Maryland

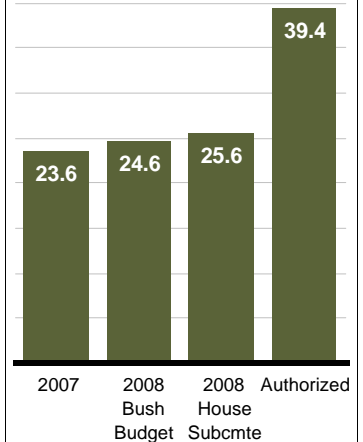
Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.

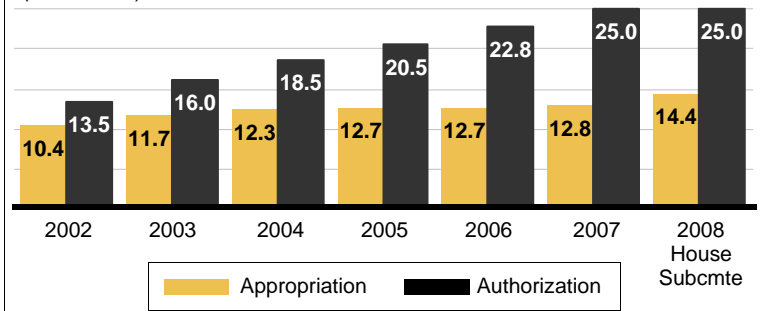
(\$ in billions)



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.

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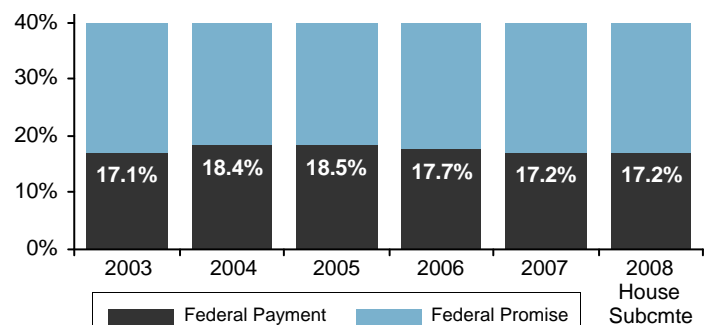


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

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

Federal Payment vs. Federal Promise*

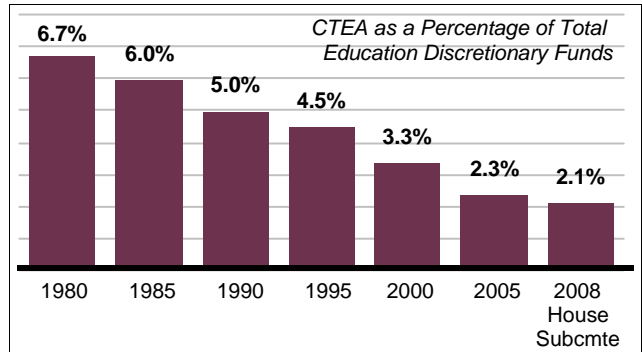
(*40 percent of the excess costs of educating children with disabilities)



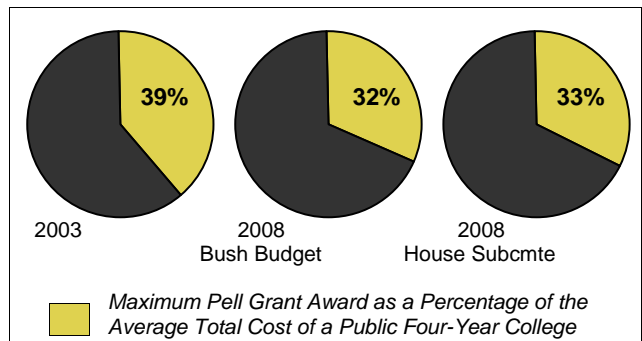
Maryland

Maryland <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)	188.0	371.2	211.8	23.7	-159.4	47,650
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	6.2	10.5	6.9	0.7	-3.6	12,969
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	41.4	45.6	45.8	4.4	0.2	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	3.8	14.0	3.8	0.0	-10.2	80,743
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	12.9	35.7	15.8	2.9	-19.9	15,184
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	1.8	10.6	1.8	0.0	-8.9	817,331
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	5.2	12.0	5.5	0.3	-6.5	532,456
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	9.1	10.2	10.6	1.5	0.3	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	187.7	336.7	190.9	3.2	-145.8	48,346
O T H E R P R O G R A M S	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	16.9	57.2	17.0	0.1	-40.1	135,244
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	166.2	237.1	184.9	18.7	-52.2	15,808
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	11.0	53.3	11.0	0.0	-42.3	17,017
	Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	15.1	62.1	15.1	0.0	-47.0	7,351
	Head Start (HSA section 639)	78.4	162.9	79.2	0.9	-83.6	7,566

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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.

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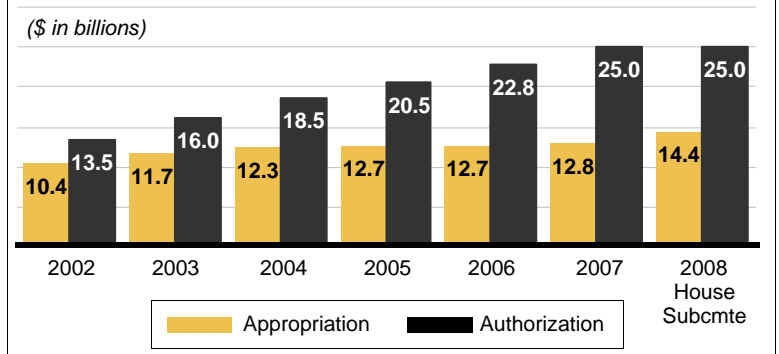
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Congressional District 1, Maryland <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
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		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte			
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	19.56	34.59	21.50	1.94	-13.09	5,962
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.25	0.42	0.28	0.03	-0.14	309
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	4.83	5.33	5.35	0.52	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.23	0.83	0.23	0.00	-0.61	10,103
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.19	1.22	0.19	0.00	-1.03	105,403
	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	1.13	0.52	0.02	-0.62	68,666
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.42	0.47	0.49	0.07	0.02	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	20.78	39.84	21.11	0.33	-18.72	8,143
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.79	6.07	1.81	0.01	-4.26	16,879
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	20.38	29.08	22.67	2.29	-6.40	1,939
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.83	4.02	0.83	0.00	-3.19	1,284
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	1.21	4.98	1.21	0.00	-3.76	589	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	9.75	20.26	9.86	0.11	-10.40	941	
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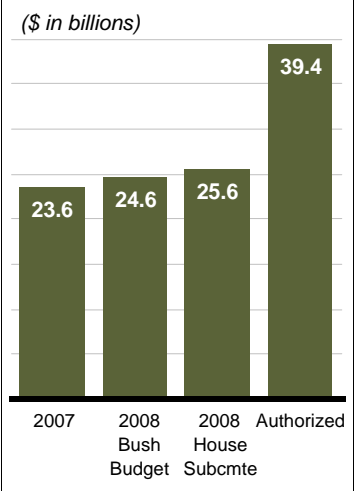
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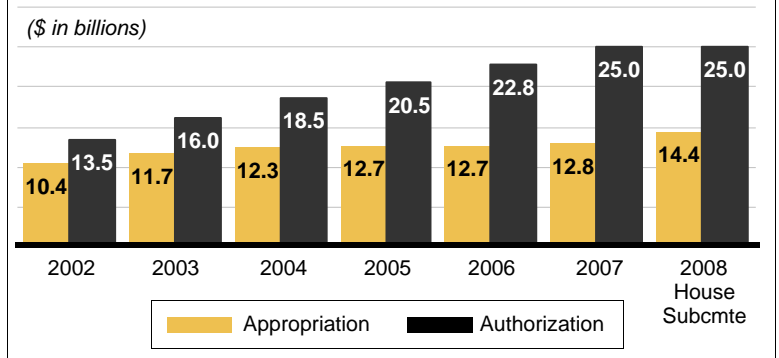
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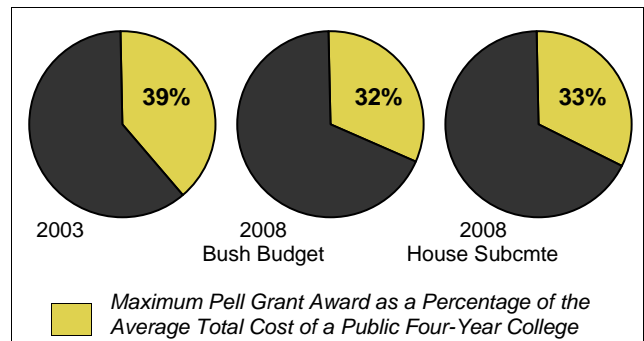
C. A. Dutch Ruppertsberger Congressional District 2, Maryland

Congressional District 2, Maryland <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)	22.28	39.32	24.48	2.20	-14.84	6,760
	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)	5.27	5.82	5.84	0.58	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.26	0.94	0.26	0.00	-0.69	11,455
	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	1.25	0.19	0.00	-1.05	101,083
	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)	0.52	1.20	0.55	0.03	-0.65	65,852
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.59	0.66	0.68	0.09	0.02	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	22.61	41.37	22.93	0.33	-18.43	6,669
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.42	4.79	1.43	0.01	-3.36	13,335
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	4.81	6.86	5.35	0.54	-1.51	457
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.45	2.19	0.45	0.00	-1.74	700
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	0.24	0.96	0.24	0.00	-0.73	114	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	12.42	25.82	12.56	0.14	-13.26	1,199	

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- ### Career and Technical Education (CTEA)
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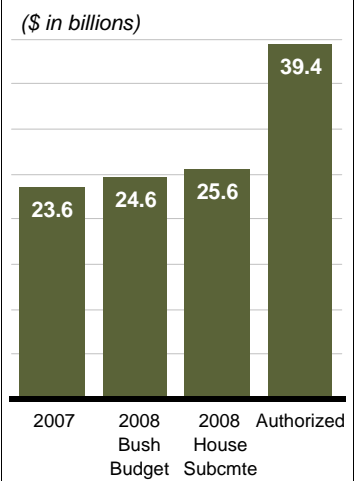
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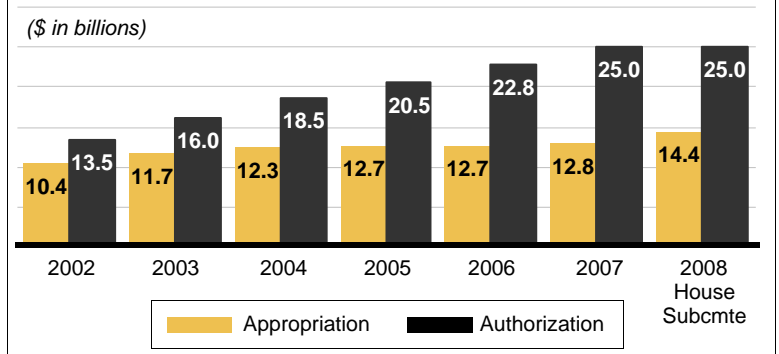
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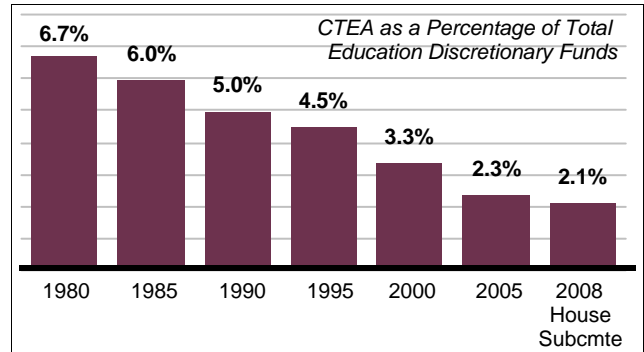
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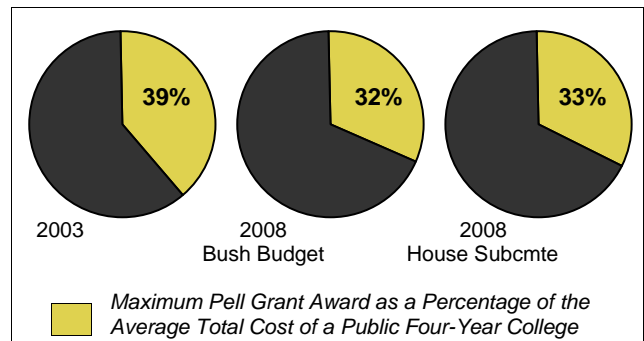


Congressional District 3, Maryland <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
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		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007 Authorized*	Subcmt				
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	17.39	30.51	19.09	1.70	-11.42	5,203
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	2.82	4.80	3.15	0.34	-1.65	3,235
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	4.18	4.62	4.64	0.46	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.20	0.73	0.20	0.00	-0.53	8,816
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.16	1.05	0.16	0.00	-0.88	89,066
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.42	0.97	0.44	0.02	-0.53	58,023
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.87	0.97	1.00	0.14	0.03	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	18.75	34.93	19.03	0.28	-15.90	7,050
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.40	4.74	1.41	0.01	-3.33	13,199
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	12.61	17.98	14.02	1.42	-3.96	1,199
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.43	6.95	1.43	0.00	-5.52	2,219
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	1.95	8.00	1.95	0.00	-6.05	947	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	12.57	26.14	12.72	0.14	-13.42	1,214	

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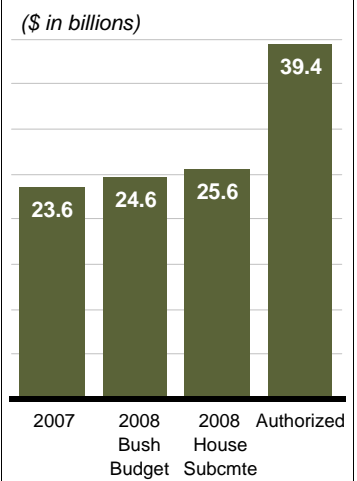
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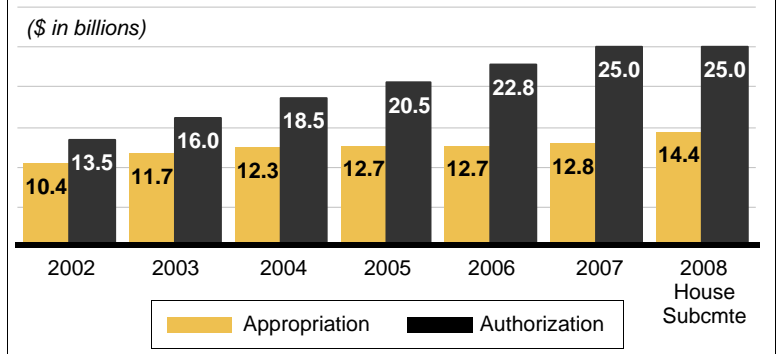
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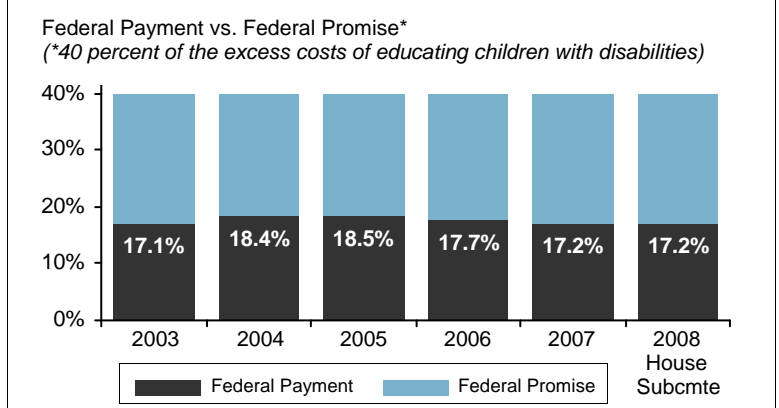
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Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

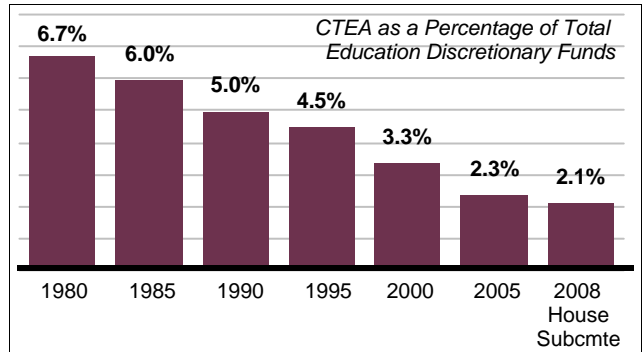
- Reverses the 2008 Bush budget cut of almost \$300 million, and adds another \$175 million (+1.6 percent) above 2007.
- Despite the modest increase, the federal share of educating children with disabilities would remain at the same level as 2007, or 17.2 percent, which is still well below the 40 percent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



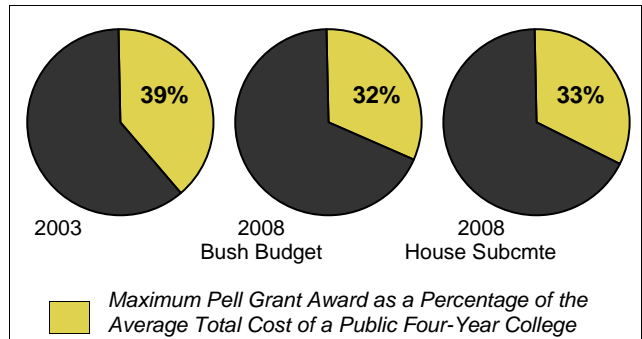
Albert Russell Wynn Congressional District 4, Maryland

Congressional District 4, Maryland <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007 Authorized*	Subcmte				
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	23.35	41.40	25.68	2.33	-15.72	7,160
	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)	5.60	6.19	6.21	0.61	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.27	1.00	0.27	0.00	-0.73	12,132
	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	108,351
	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)	0.56	1.28	0.58	0.03	-0.70	70,586
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	1.91	2.15	2.22	0.30	0.07	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	22.11	42.18	22.46	0.35	-19.72	4,505
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.83	6.19	1.85	0.01	-4.34	17,229
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	15.54	22.17	17.29	1.75	-4.88	1,478
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.47	2.29	0.47	0.00	-1.82	730	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	0.49	2.00	0.49	0.00	-1.51	237	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	7.39	15.36	7.47	0.08	-7.89	714	

* 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.

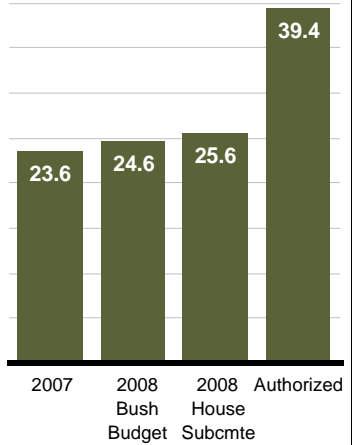
Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.

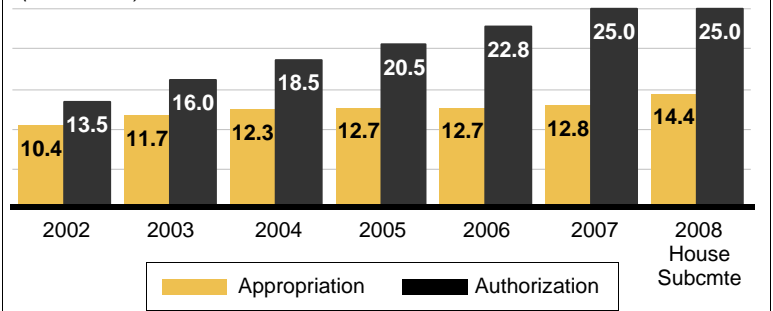
(\$ in billions)



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)

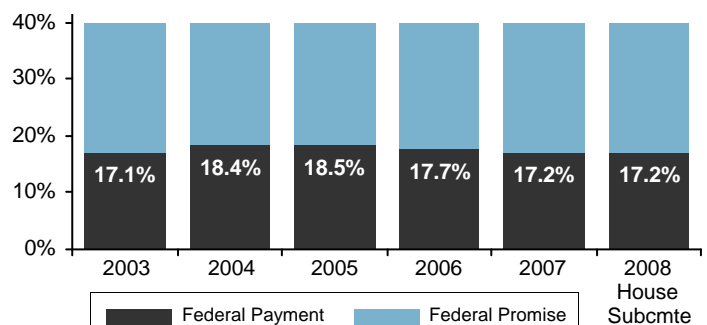


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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, Maryland <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)	12.06	21.41	13.27	1.21	-8.15	3,710
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	2.54	4.32	2.84	0.30	-1.48	4,321
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	3.55	3.91	3.93	0.38	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.14	0.52	0.14	0.00	-0.38	6,287
	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	-0.95	113,419
	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)	0.40	0.91	0.42	0.02	-0.50	73,888
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.71	0.80	0.82	0.11	0.03	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	20.30	39.54	20.63	0.34	-18.91	4,419
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.61	5.45	1.63	0.01	-3.83	15,177
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	23.61	33.69	26.27	2.66	-7.42	2,246
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.54	7.48	1.54	0.00	-5.94	2,389	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	2.00	8.19	2.00	0.00	-6.19	969	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	4.68	9.73	4.73	0.05	-5.00	452	

* 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.

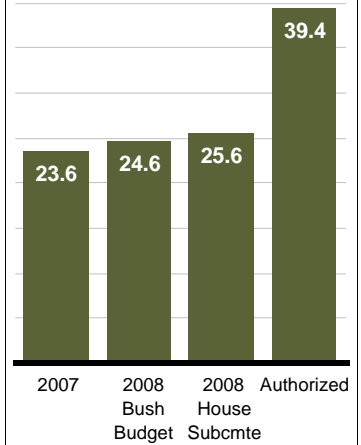
Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.

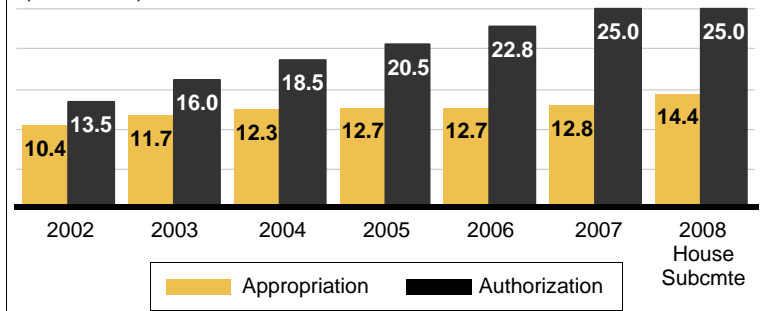
(\$ in billions)



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)

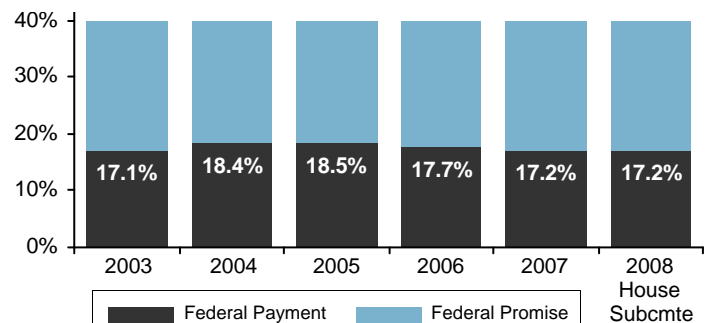


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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)



Roscoe G. Bartlett

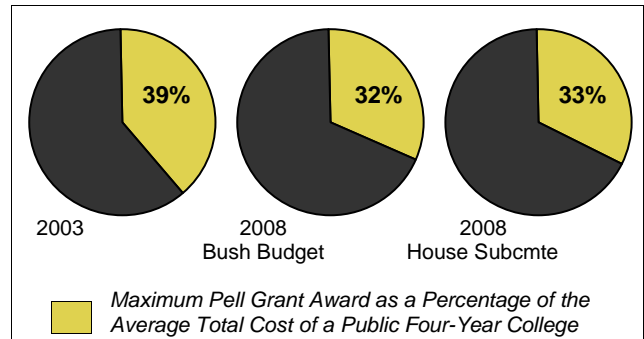
Congressional District 6, Maryland

Congressional District 6, Maryland <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)	12.57	22.25	13.83	1.25	-8.43	3,840
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.13	0.22	0.14	0.02	-0.07	923
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	3.55	3.91	3.93	0.38	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.15	0.54	0.15	0.00	-0.39	6,506
	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	1.08	0.17	0.00	-0.92	106,851
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.39	0.90	0.41	0.02	-0.49	69,609
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.45	0.50	0.52	0.07	0.02	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	20.23	38.52	20.55	0.32	-17.97	6,214
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.37	4.63	1.38	0.01	-3.25	12,889
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	15.83	22.59	17.61	1.78	-4.97	1,506
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.08	5.26	1.08	0.00	-4.18	1,680
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	1.34	5.48	1.34	0.00	-4.14	648	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	6.87	14.28	6.95	0.08	-7.33	663	

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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.



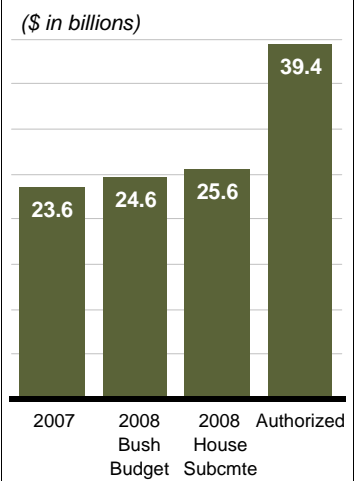
- ### Federal Pell Grants (HEA)
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
 - From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share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

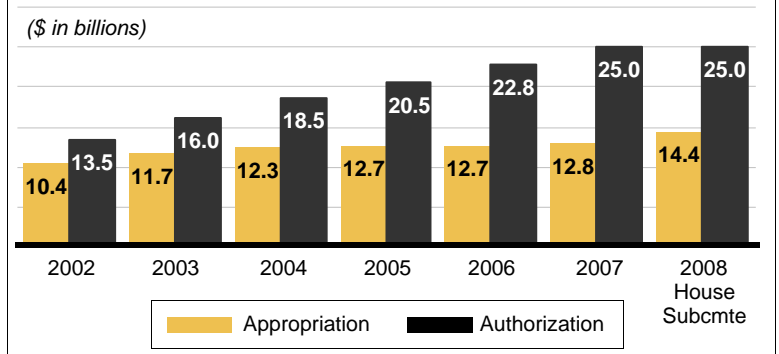
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



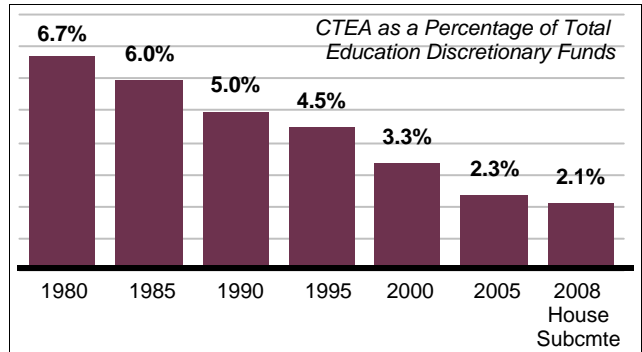
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.

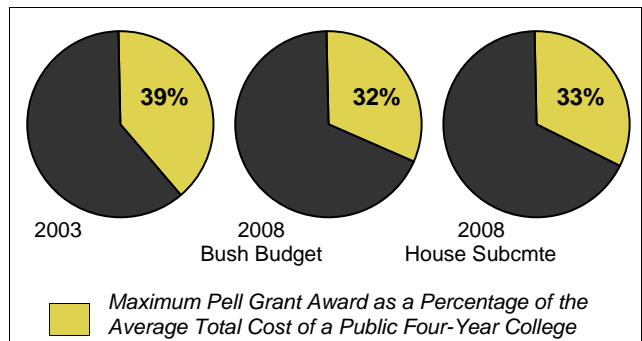


Congressional District 7, Maryland							
<i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007		vs. Authorized		
		Subcmte	Unservd**	Unservd**	Unservd**	Unservd**	
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
SELECTED PROGRAMS	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	63.28	148.59	74.36	11.08	-74.24	12,821
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.34	0.58	0.38	0.04	-0.20	2,767
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	8.91	9.87	9.91	1.00	0.04	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.49	1.79	0.49	0.00	-1.30	21,725
	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	1.63	0.25	0.00	-1.38	95,967
	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)	0.81	1.86	0.85	0.04	-1.01	62,519
	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)	25.12	45.93	25.49	0.36	-20.44	6,227
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	3.92	13.26	3.95	0.03	-9.31	36,901
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	60.40	86.17	67.20	6.80	-18.97	5,745
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	4.55	22.11	4.55	0.00	-17.56	7,059
	Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	7.13	29.26	7.13	0.00	-22.12	3,461
Head Start (HSA section 639)	20.76	43.15	20.99	0.24	-22.16	2,004	

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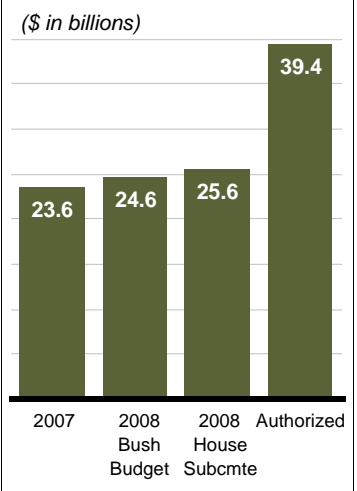
- Federal Pell Grants (HEA)**
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
 - From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share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

Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

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- Restores funding for programs eliminated in the 2008 Bush budget request, including educational technology and innovative education state grants, school counseling, and supplemental educational opportunity grants.
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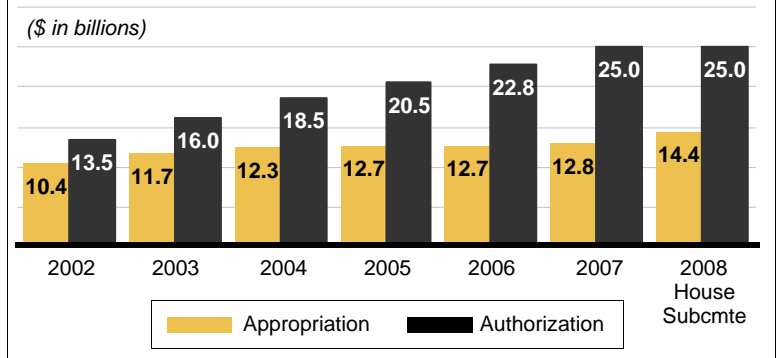
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

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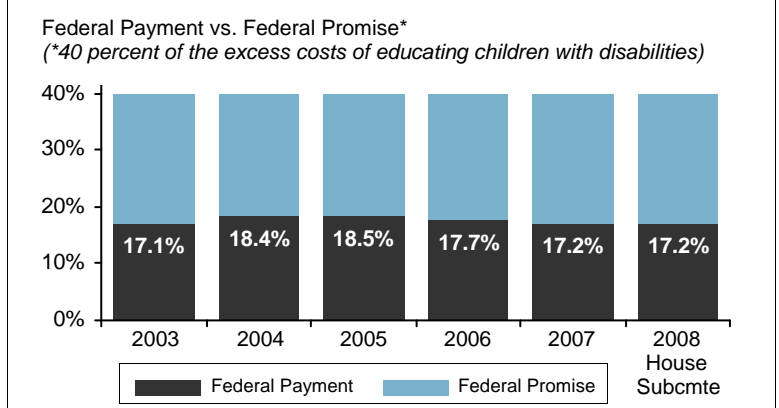
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

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



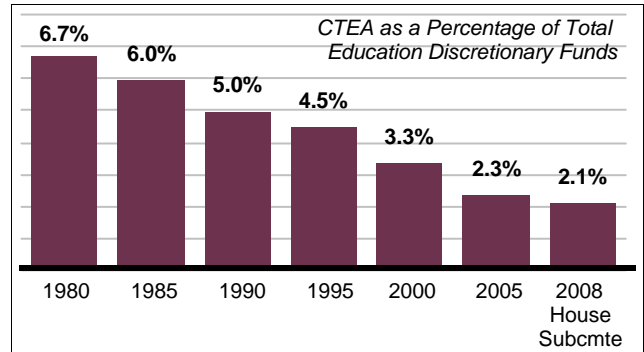
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- Reverses the 2008 Bush budget cut of almost \$300 million, and adds another \$175 million (+1.6 percent) above 2007.
- Despite the modest increase, the federal share of educating children with disabilities would remain at the same level as 2007,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

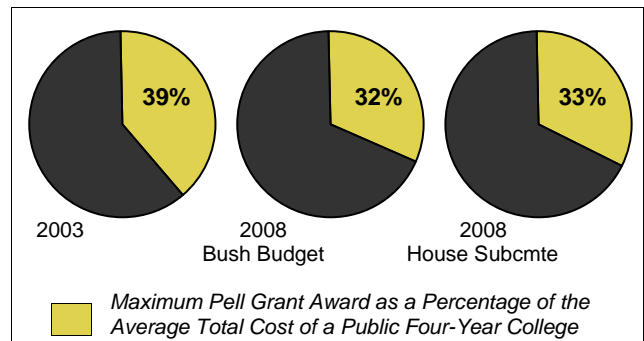


Congressional District 8, Maryland <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008 House	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
2007 Authorized*		Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
SELECTED PROGRAMS	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	7.28	12.81	7.99	0.72	-4.82	2,195
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.12	0.20	0.13	0.01	-0.07	1,415
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	2.44	2.68	2.69	0.25	0.01	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.08	0.31	0.08	0.00	-0.22	3,720
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.14	0.90	0.14	0.00	-0.76	97,190
	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)	0.29	0.67	0.31	0.01	-0.37	63,315
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	1.98	2.22	2.29	0.31	0.07	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	17.47	33.50	17.76	0.28	-15.75	5,119
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.02	3.46	1.03	0.01	-2.43	9,634
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	13.02	18.57	14.48	1.46	-4.09	1,238
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.62	2.99	0.62	0.00	-2.38	956	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	0.80	3.27	0.80	0.00	-2.47	386	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	3.91	8.13	3.96	0.04	-4.17	378	

* 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.