

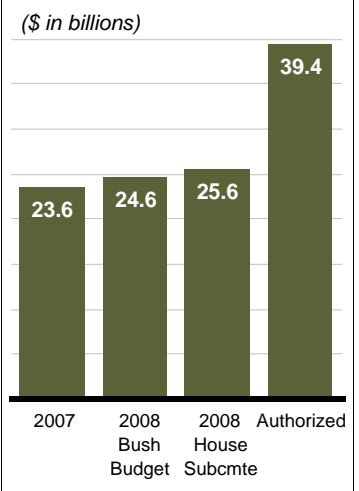
New York

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.

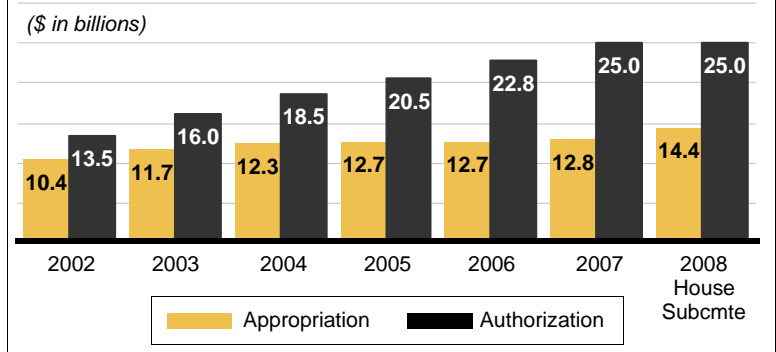
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



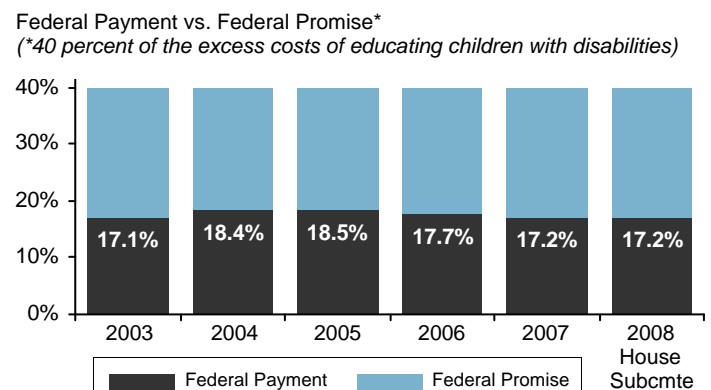
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

- 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.



New York

New York

(dollars in millions)

	2007	2008 Authorized*	2008 House Subcmte	2008 House Subcommittee Mark vs. 2007	2008 House Subcommittee Mark vs. Authorized	Unservd**
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Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)

	1,210.1	2,422.8	1,365.1	155.0	-1,057.7	289,840
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Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))

	15.5	25.9	17.0	1.5	-8.9	27,170
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Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)

	228.4	252.7	253.7	25.4	1.0	0
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Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)

	24.6	90.2	24.6	0.0	-65.7	483,169
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21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)

	90.0	231.6	102.5	12.5	-129.1	169,646
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State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)

	5.8	35.3	5.8	0.0	-29.4	2,645,330
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Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)

	3.4	6.1	3.4	0.0	-2.7	17,366
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Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)

	26.3	38.7	17.7	-8.7	-21.1	1,723,321
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English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)

	44.7	50.2	51.8	7.1	1.7	0
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Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)

	711.7	1,277.2	724.1	12.4	-553.2	194,948
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Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)

	59.6	198.2	59.1	-0.5	-139.1	295,164
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Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)

	1,029.0	1,467.8	1,145.0	116.0	-322.8	86,013
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Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)

	68.5	333.2	68.5	0.0	-264.7	85,319
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Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)

	97.2	398.7	97.2	0.0	-301.5	63,519
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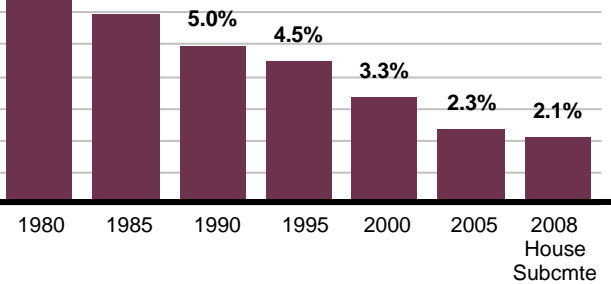
Head Start (HSA section 639)

	435.0	904.2	439.9	4.9	-464.2	53,698
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* Reflects the appropriation ceiling specified in law. See technical notes for details.

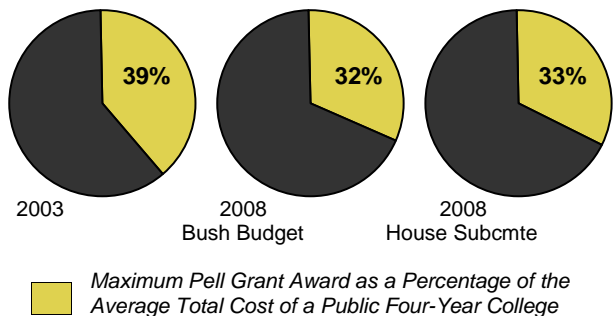
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CTEA as a Percentage of Total Education Discretionary Funds



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)

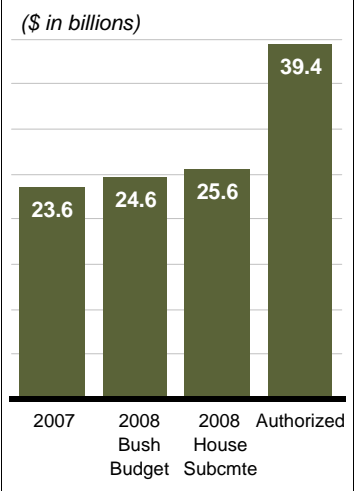
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
- From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share of the average total costs of attending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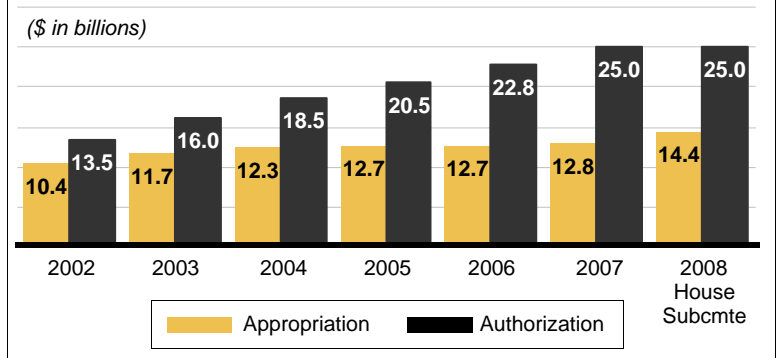
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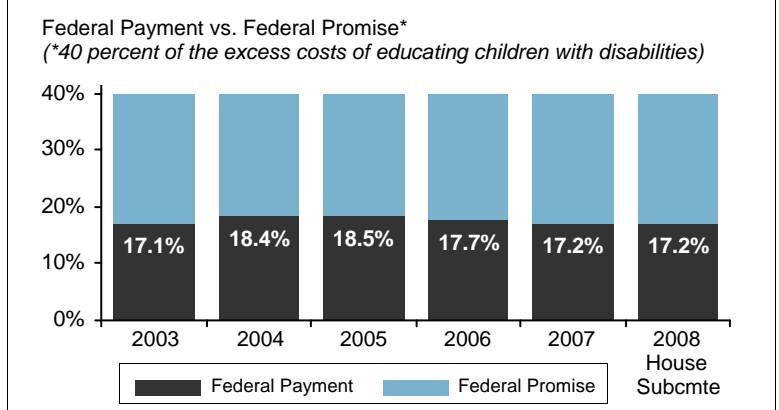
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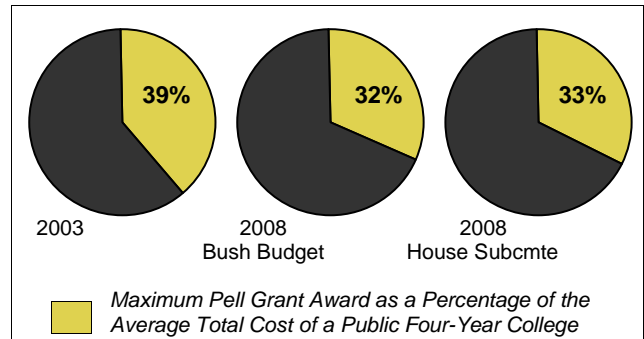


Timothy H. Bishop Congressional District 1, New York

Congressional District 1, New York <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)	9.93	15.06	10.57	0.64	-4.49	3,376
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.00	-0.01	12
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	3.78	4.17	4.19	0.41	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.14	0.50	0.14	0.00	-0.36	5,628
	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)	0.08	0.52	0.08	0.00	-0.44	99,790
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.18	0.32	0.18	0.00	-0.14	571
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.43	0.64	0.29	-0.14	-0.35	65,009
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.45	0.51	0.53	0.07	0.02	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	19.34	38.38	19.68	0.34	-18.70	7,698
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.28	4.27	1.27	-0.01	-3.00	7,224
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	30.81	43.94	34.28	3.47	-9.66	2,575
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.52	7.42	1.52	0.00	-5.89	1,899	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	1.97	8.07	1.97	0.00	-6.10	1,286	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	3.05	6.35	3.09	0.03	-3.26	377	
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- ### Career and Technical Education (CTEA)
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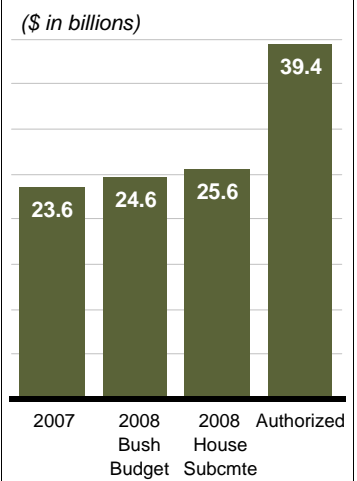
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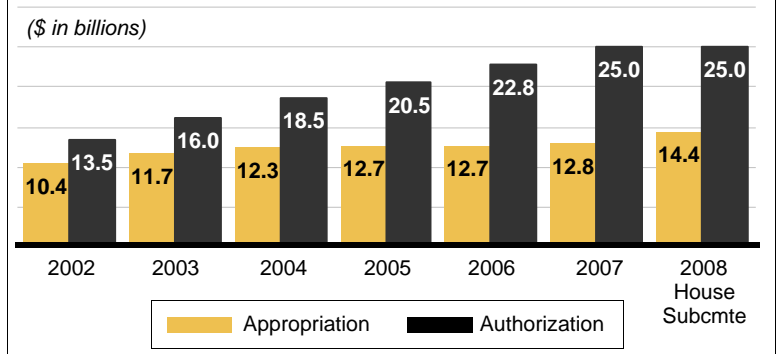
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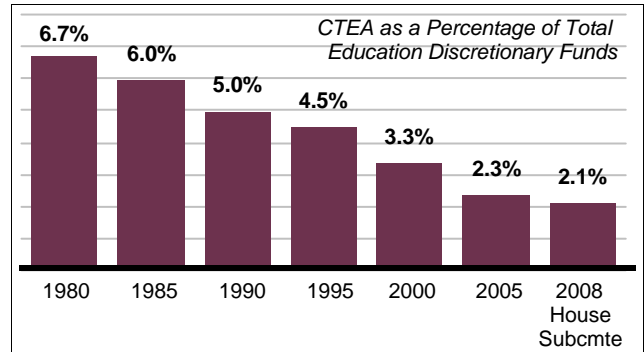
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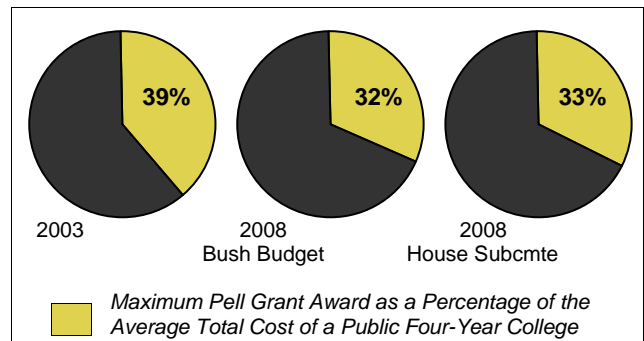


Congressional District 2, New York <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	8.61	13.09	9.17	0.56	-3.91	2,942
	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)	3.61	3.98	4.00	0.38	0.01	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.12	0.43	0.12	0.00	-0.32	4,904
	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)	0.06	0.42	0.06	0.00	-0.35	103,796
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.43	0.63	0.29	-0.14	-0.34	67,619
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.92	1.03	1.07	0.15	0.03	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	19.56	39.20	19.91	0.35	-19.29	7,008
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	0.75	2.48	0.74	-0.01	-1.74	4,190
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	9.53	13.59	10.60	1.07	-2.99	796
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.36	6.60	1.36	0.00	-5.24	1,689	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	1.04	4.29	1.05	0.00	-3.24	683	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	5.13	10.67	5.19	0.06	-5.48	634	

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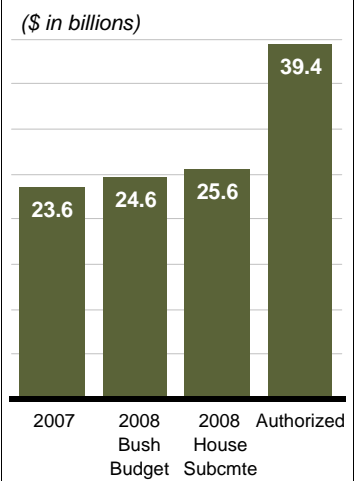
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- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
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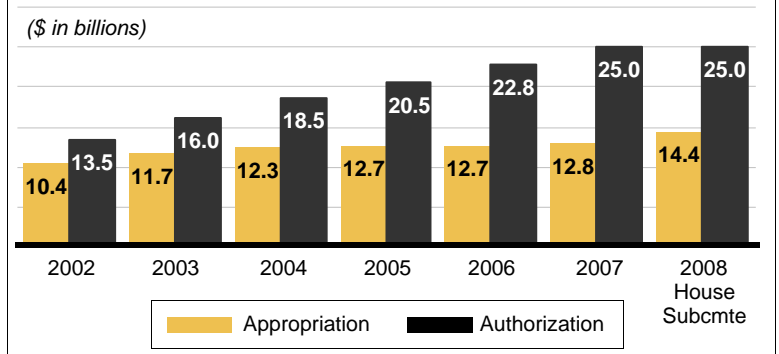
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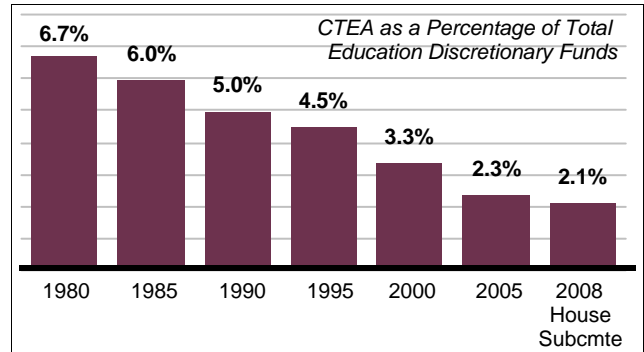
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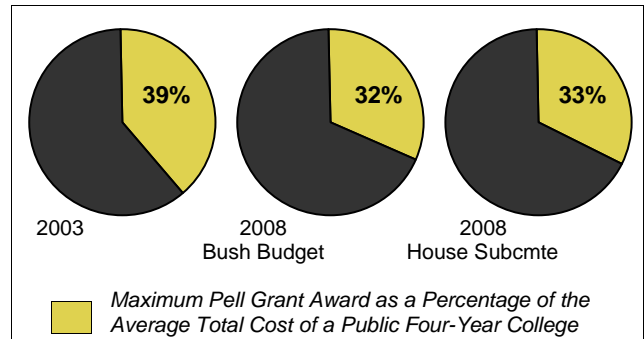


Congressional District 3, New York <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
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		Subcmte	Unservd**				
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S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	6.90	10.42	7.34	0.44	-3.08	2,317
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	-0.01	56
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	3.06	3.37	3.38	0.32	0.01	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.09	0.34	0.09	0.00	-0.25	3,863
	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)	0.05	0.35	0.05	0.00	-0.30	93,170
	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)	0.37	0.54	0.25	-0.12	-0.30	60,696
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.42	0.47	0.48	0.07	0.02	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	17.29	34.83	17.60	0.32	-17.22	3,686
O T H E R P R O G R A M S	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	0.80	2.65	0.79	-0.01	-1.86	4,480
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	14.76	21.05	16.42	1.66	-4.63	1,233
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.91	4.42	0.91	0.00	-3.51	1,133
	Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	0.68	2.81	0.68	0.00	-2.12	447
	Head Start (HSA section 639)	3.51	7.29	3.55	0.04	-3.74	433

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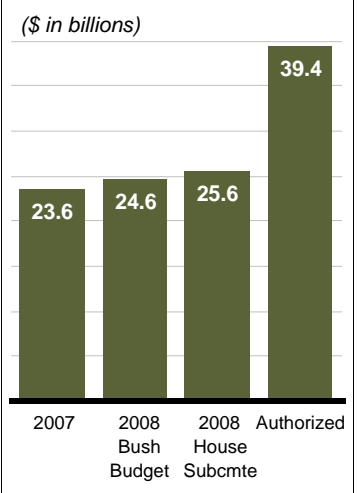
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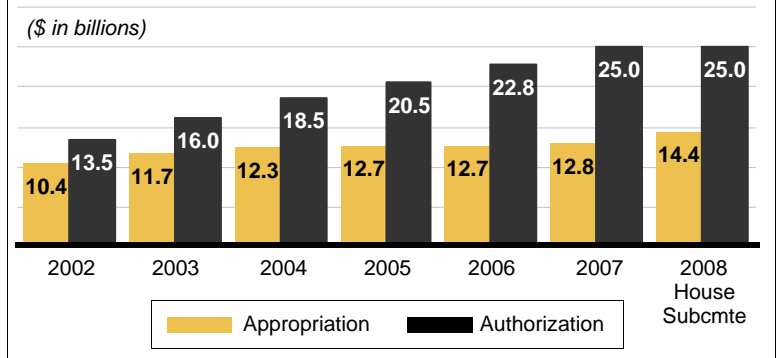
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

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



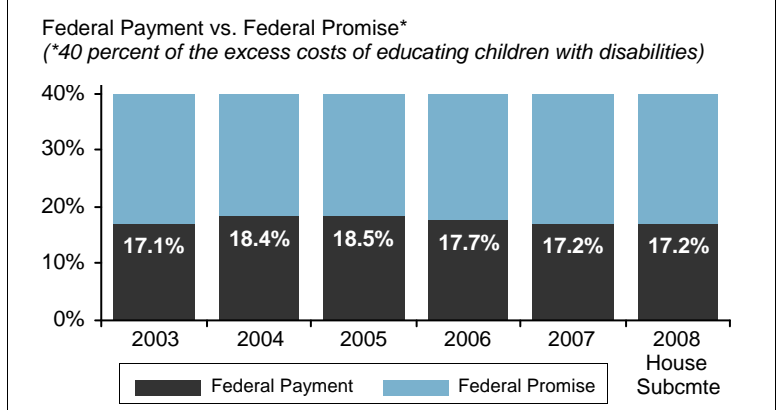
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

- 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)

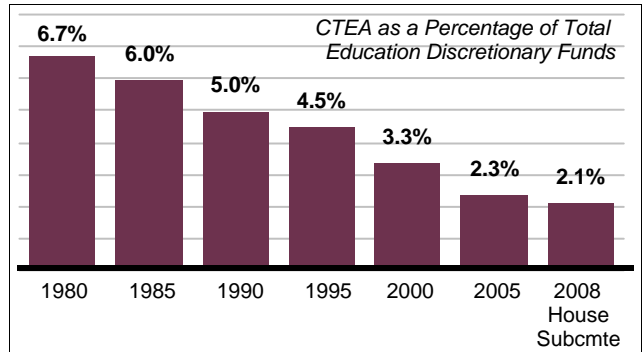
- Reverses the 2008 Bush budget cut of almost \$300 million, and adds another \$175 million (+1.6 percent) above 2007.
- Despite the modest increase, the federal share of educating children with disabilities would remain at the same level as 2007, or 17.2 percent, which is still well below the 40 percent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



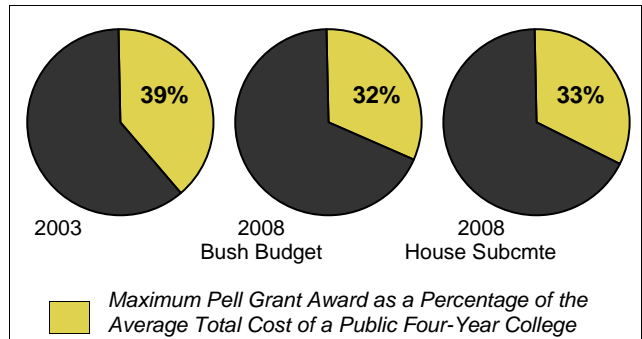
Carolyn McCarthy Congressional District 4, New York

Congressional District 4, New York <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)	13.40	20.31	14.26	0.86	-6.05	4,543
	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)	4.40	4.86	4.88	0.48	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.18	0.67	0.18	0.00	-0.49	7,573
	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)	0.08	0.52	0.08	0.00	-0.44	98,549
	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	0.70	0.32	-0.16	-0.38	64,201
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.77	0.87	0.90	0.12	0.03	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	18.39	37.55	18.73	0.34	-18.82	4,260
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.34	4.46	1.33	-0.01	-3.13	7,540
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	30.22	43.11	33.63	3.41	-9.48	2,526
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	2.47	11.99	2.47	0.00	-9.53	3,071	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	2.69	11.03	2.69	0.00	-8.34	1,758	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	7.95	16.53	8.04	0.09	-8.49	982	

* 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.



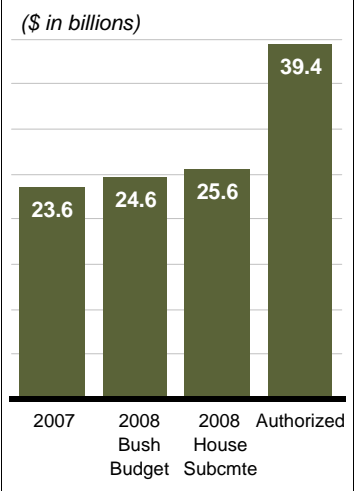
- ### Federal Pell Grants (HEA)
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
 - From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share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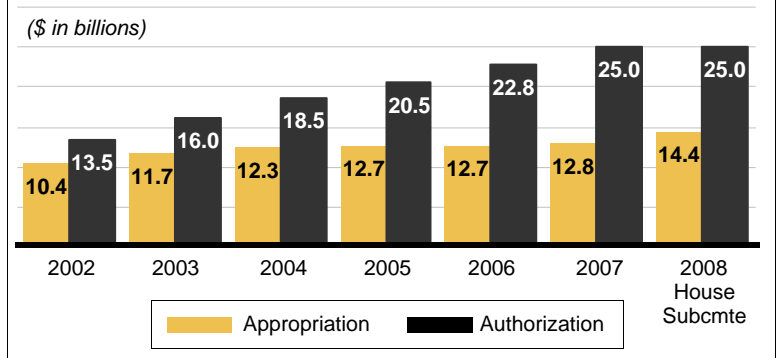
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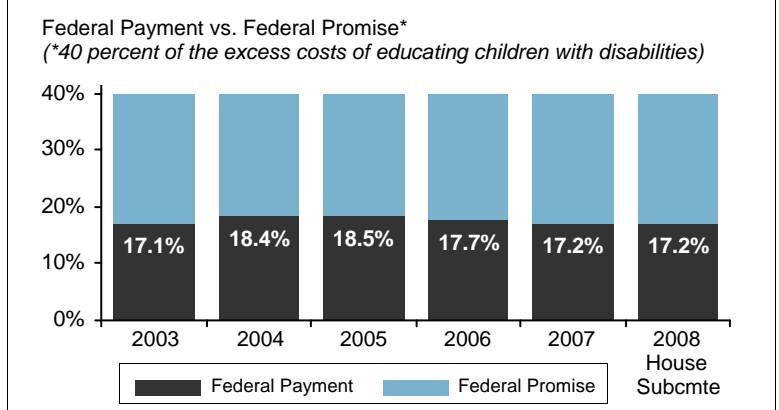
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

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



Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

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



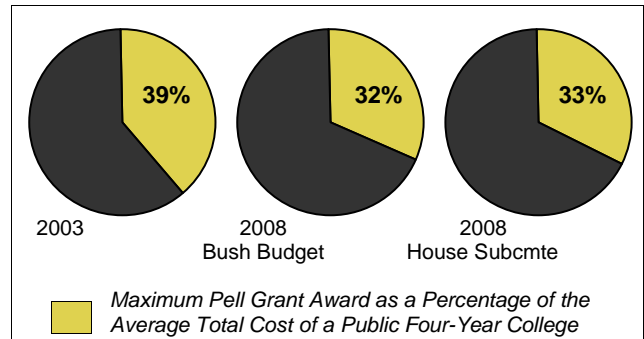
Congressional District 5, New York <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008 House	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
2007 Authorized*		Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	15.46	23.11	16.41	0.96	-6.70	5,034
	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)	4.24	4.70	4.72	0.47	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.20	0.74	0.20	0.00	-0.54	8,392
	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)	0.08	0.52	0.08	0.00	-0.44	75,617
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.43	0.63	0.29	-0.14	-0.34	49,261
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	1.79	2.01	2.08	0.29	0.07	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	17.00	32.15	17.27	0.27	-14.88	3,242
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.46	4.84	1.44	-0.01	-3.40	8,189
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	36.38	51.89	40.48	4.10	-11.41	3,041
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	2.17	10.56	2.17	0.00	-8.39	2,704
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	3.15	12.91	3.15	0.00	-9.76	2,057	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	7.81	16.24	7.90	0.09	-8.34	965	

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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)

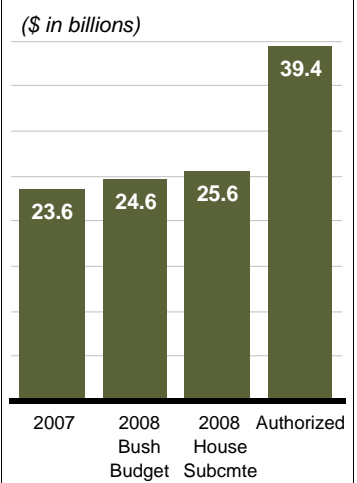
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
- From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share of the average total costs of attending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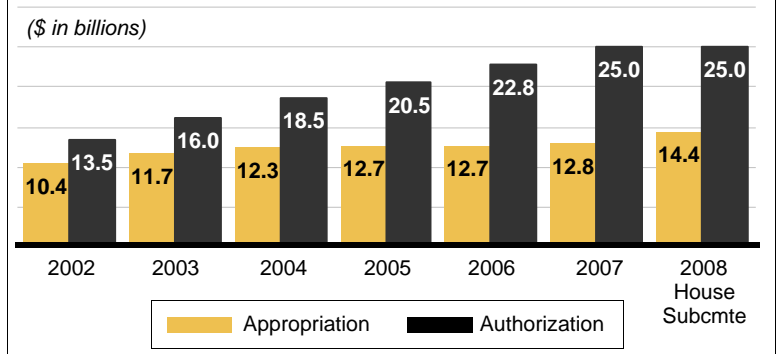
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Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

- Increases funding by \$1.5 billion above the 2007 level for a total of \$14.4 billion.
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- Reverses the 2008 Bush budget cut of almost \$300 million, and adds another \$175 million (+1.6 percent) above 2007.
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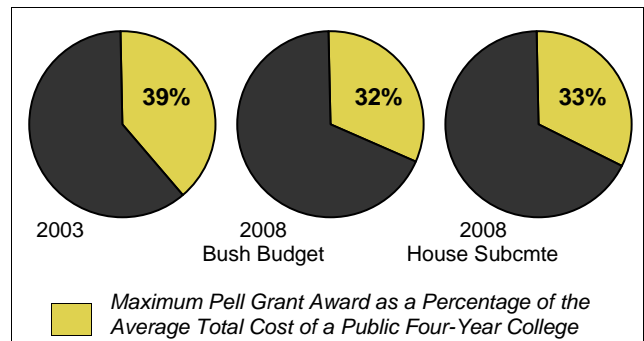


Congressional District 6, New York (dollars in millions)							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	21.41	32.50	22.79	1.38	-9.71	7,297
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	6.00	6.64	6.67	0.67	0.03	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.29	1.08	0.29	0.00	-0.79	12,164
	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)	0.12	0.74	0.12	0.00	-0.63	101,564
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.60	0.88	0.40	-0.20	-0.48	66,165
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	1.04	1.17	1.21	0.17	0.04	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	23.44	43.95	23.81	0.37	-20.14	5,301
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.03	3.43	1.02	-0.01	-2.41	5,799
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	9.65	13.77	10.74	1.09	-3.03	807
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.11	0.54	0.11	0.00	-0.43	139
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	0.09	0.38	0.09	0.00	-0.29	61	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	12.71	26.43	12.86	0.14	-13.57	1,569	

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- Career and Technical Education (CTEA)**
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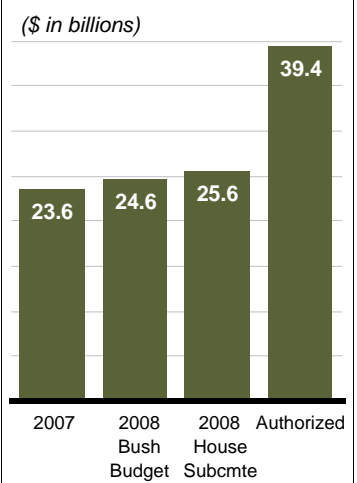
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Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

- Funds the U.S. Department of Education at \$61.7 billion, \$4.2 billion or 7.4 percent more than 2007.
- Restores funding for programs eliminated in the 2008 Bush budget request, including educational technology and innovative education state grants, school counseling, and supplemental educational opportunity grants.
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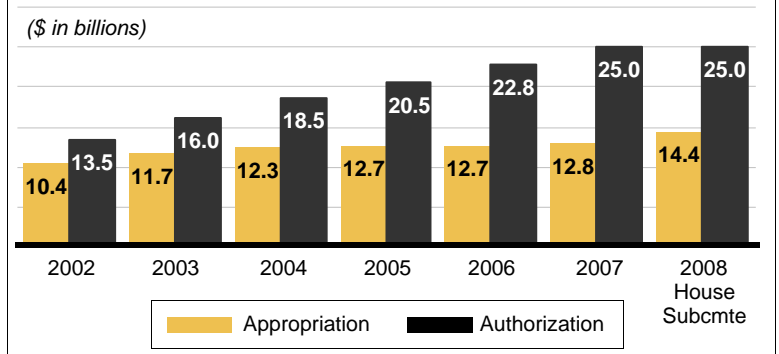
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Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

- Increases funding by \$1.5 billion above the 2007 level for a total of \$14.4 billion.
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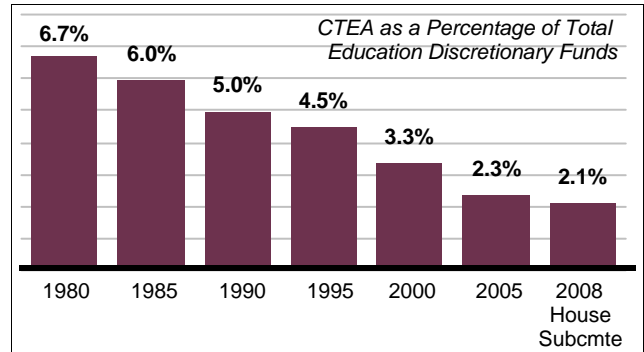
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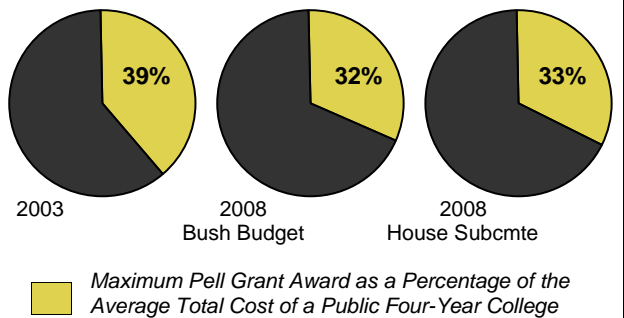
Congressional District 7, New York <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	44.27	88.07	49.87	5.60	-38.20	11,242
	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)	7.89	8.76	8.79	0.91	0.04	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.45	1.66	0.45	0.00	-1.21	18,740
	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	1.01	0.16	0.00	-0.86	85,100
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.71	1.04	0.47	-0.23	-0.57	55,439
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	2.29	2.57	2.66	0.37	0.09	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	22.66	41.34	23.00	0.34	-18.34	5,449
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.67	5.56	1.66	-0.01	-3.90	9,403
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	27.06	38.60	30.11	3.05	-8.49	2,262
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	2.51	12.20	2.51	0.00	-9.69	3,123	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	2.75	11.27	2.75	0.00	-8.52	1,795	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	14.57	30.28	14.73	0.17	-15.55	1,798	

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Federal Pell Grants (HEA)

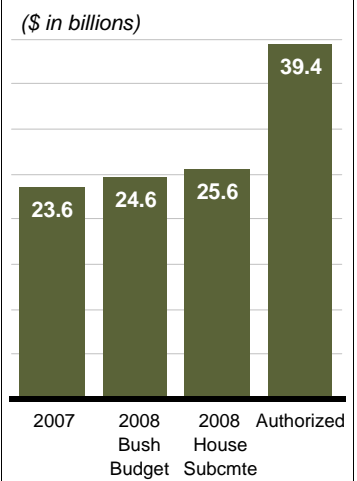
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
- From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share of the average total costs of attending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

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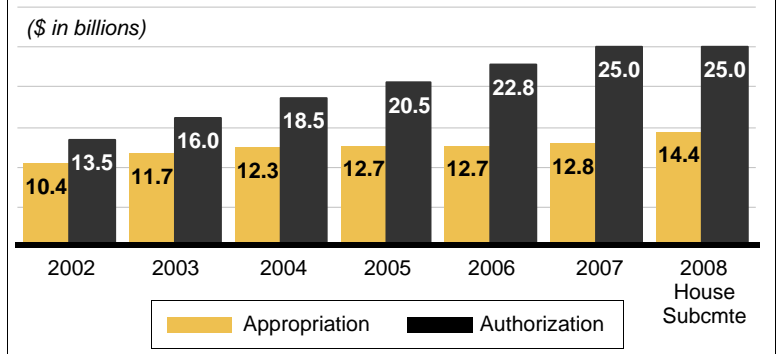
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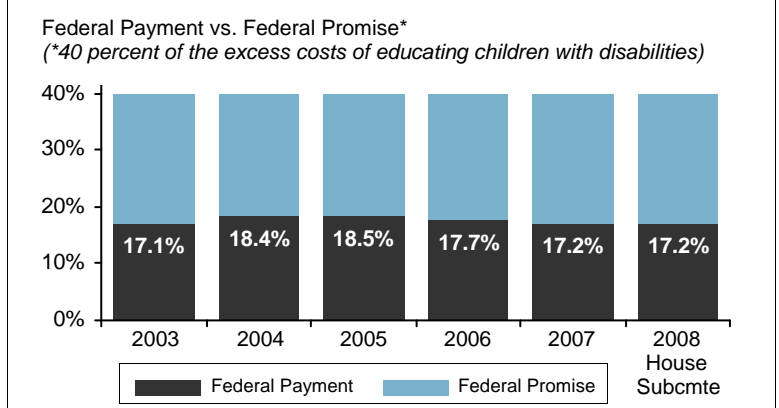
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- Increases funding by \$1.5 billion above the 2007 level for a total of \$14.4 billion.
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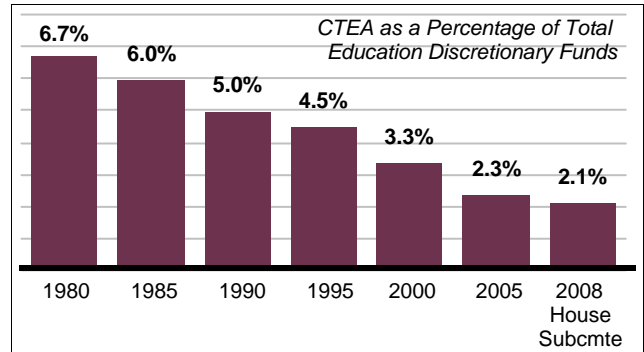
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

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

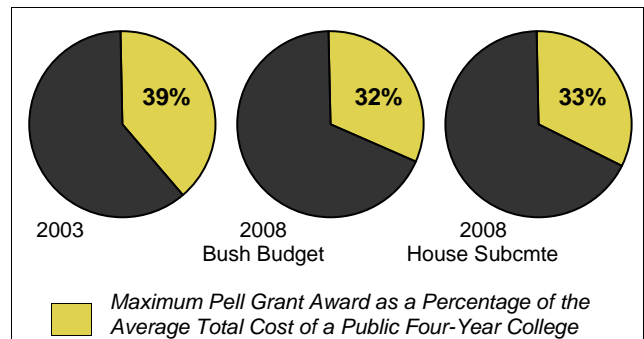


Congressional District 8, New York							
<i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007		vs. Authorized		
		Subcmte	Unservd**	Unservd**	Unservd**	Unservd**	
2007 Authorized*							
SELECTED PROGRAMS	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	54.66	117.41	62.71	8.05	-54.70	11,734
	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)	7.78	8.64	8.68	0.90	0.04	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.47	1.73	0.47	0.00	-1.26	19,561
	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	1.02	0.16	0.00	-0.86	65,167
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.67	0.98	0.45	-0.22	-0.54	42,453
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	2.51	2.81	2.91	0.40	0.09	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	15.78	30.99	16.05	0.27	-14.94	3,878
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	4.72	15.69	4.68	-0.04	-11.01	26,532
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	152.76	217.91	169.98	17.22	-47.92	12,769
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	8.77	42.66	8.77	0.00	-33.89	10,923
	Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	19.23	78.88	19.23	0.00	-59.64	12,568
Head Start (HSA section 639)	15.18	31.56	15.36	0.17	-16.21	1,875	

* 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.



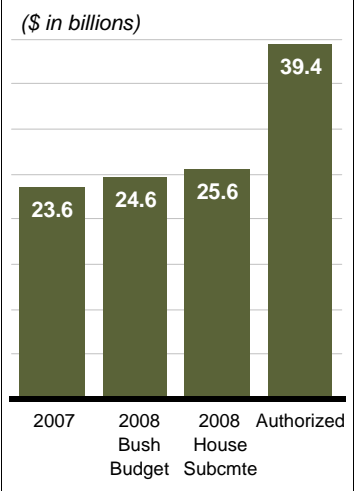
- Federal Pell Grants (HEA)**
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
 - From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share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

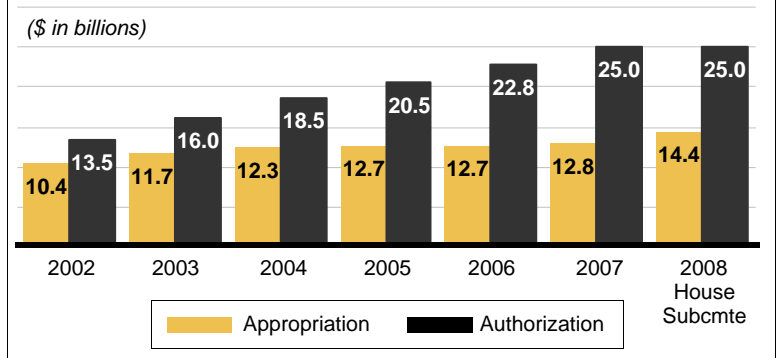
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.
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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.



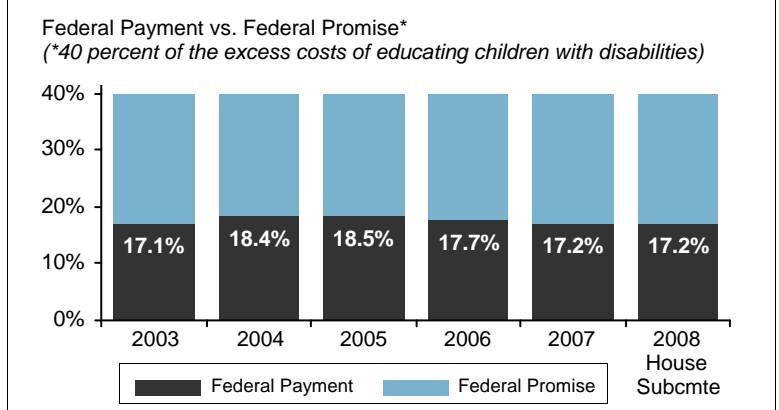
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

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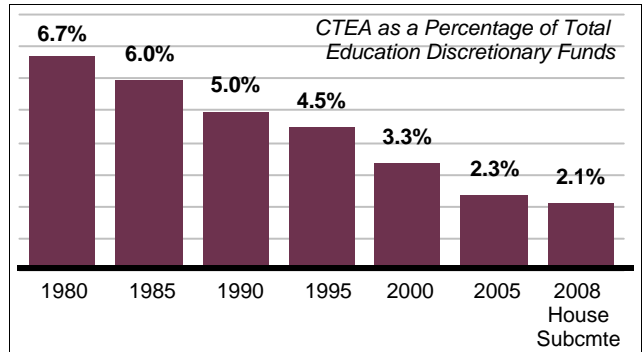
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

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

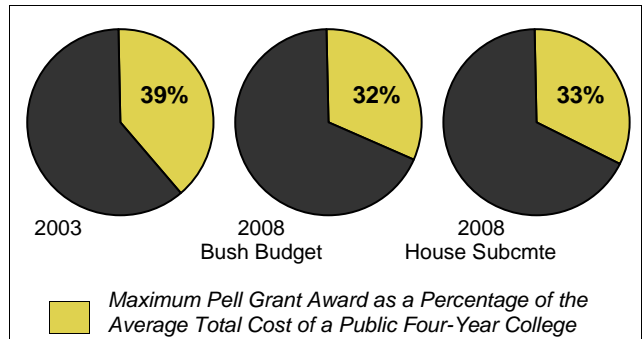


Congressional District 9, New York <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007		vs. Authorized		
		Subcmte	Unservd**				
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	23.20	39.72	25.30	2.10	-14.42	6,757
	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)	5.21	5.78	5.80	0.59	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.27	1.00	0.27	0.00	-0.73	11,264
	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)	0.10	0.65	0.10	0.00	-0.55	76,206
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.50	0.73	0.34	-0.16	-0.40	49,645
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	1.37	1.54	1.59	0.22	0.05	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	16.68	32.44	16.96	0.28	-15.48	3,413
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.57	5.22	1.56	-0.01	-3.66	8,829
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	36.39	51.91	40.49	4.10	-11.42	3,042
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.34	1.63	0.34	0.00	-1.30	418	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	0.42	1.72	0.42	0.00	-1.30	274	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	8.86	18.41	8.96	0.10	-9.45	1,094	

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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.

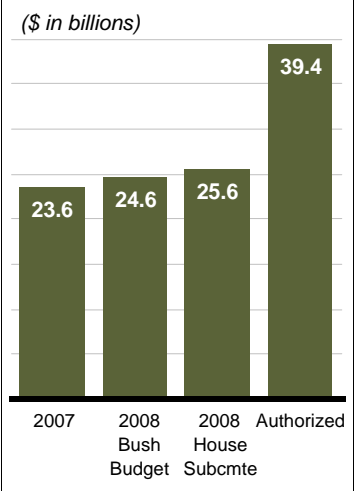
Edolphus Towns Congressional District 10, New York

Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

- Funds the U.S. Department of Education at \$61.7 billion, \$4.2 billion or 7.4 percent more than 2007.
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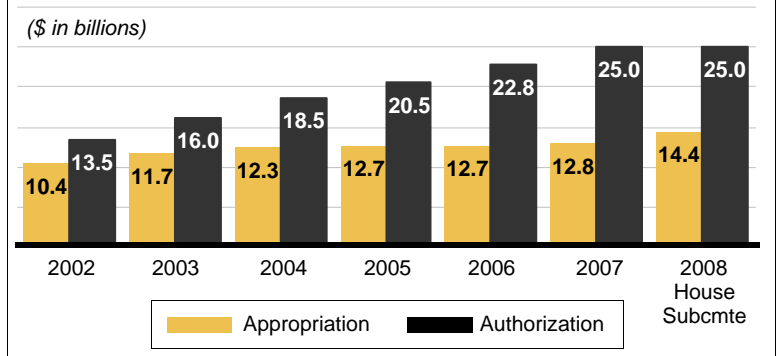
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- Increases funding for NCLB Act programs by almost \$2 billion, or 8.4 percent, for a total of \$25.6 billion. Funding for NCLB under the House subcommittee mark is almost \$1 billion more than the 2008 Bush budget request.
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- Boosts funding for Improving Teacher Quality State Grants by \$300 million (+10.4 percent), which was cut in the 2008 Bush budget. Also, provides increases of \$125 million (+12.7 percent) for 21st Century Community Learning Centers; and \$106 million (+15.8 percent) for English Language Acquisition State Grants.



Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

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

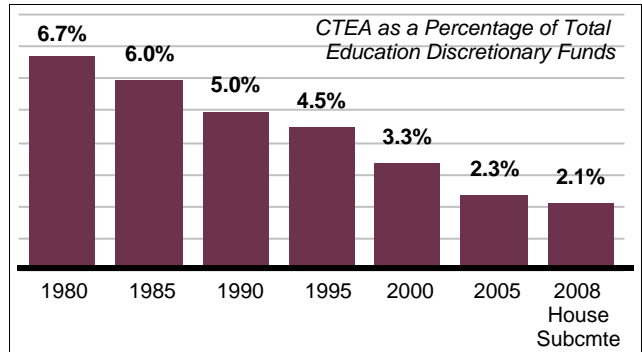
- Reverses the 2008 Bush budget cut of almost \$300 million, and adds another \$175 million (+1.6 percent) above 2007.
- Despite the modest increase, the federal share of educating children with disabilities would remain at the same level as 2007, or 17.2 percent, which is still well below the 40 percent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



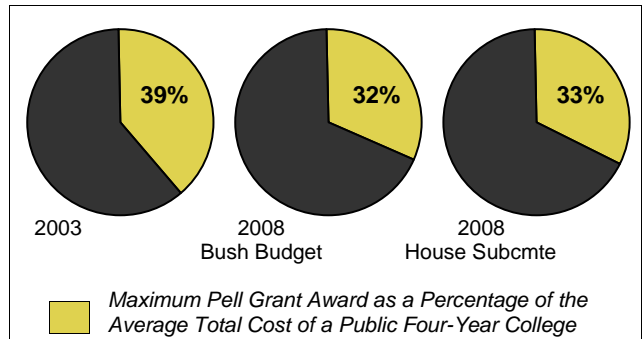
Edolphus Towns Congressional District 10, New York

Congressional District 10, New York <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)	87.23	193.23	100.83	13.60	-92.40	19,821
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	6.49	10.80	7.10	0.61	-3.71	24,476
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	13.18	14.64	14.70	1.52	0.06	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.80	2.93	0.80	0.00	-2.13	33,042
	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)	0.27	1.72	0.27	0.00	-1.45	112,241
	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)	1.14	1.67	0.76	-0.38	-0.91	73,120
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	2.15	2.41	2.49	0.34	0.08	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	30.37	56.46	30.84	0.47	-25.62	6,188
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	2.94	9.77	2.91	-0.02	-6.86	16,524
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	52.29	74.59	58.19	5.89	-16.40	4,371
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	2.06	10.04	2.06	0.00	-7.98	2,572
	Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	2.78	11.42	2.78	0.00	-8.64	1,820
Head Start (HSA section 639)	33.85	70.36	34.23	0.38	-36.13	4,179	

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- ### Career and Technical Education (CTEA)
- Restores 2008 Bush budget cut of almost \$600 million to CTEA Title I State Grants.
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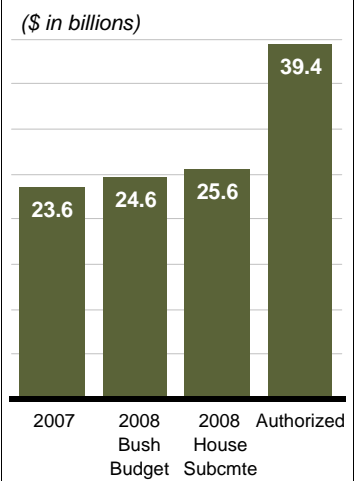
- ### Federal Pell Grants (HEA)
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
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 - Rejects the 2008 Bush budget proposal to pay for an increase in Pell Grants by cutting other student aid. The mark restores funding for 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.

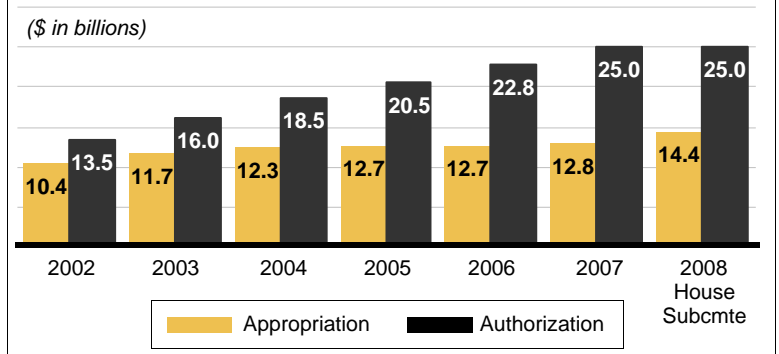
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

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Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

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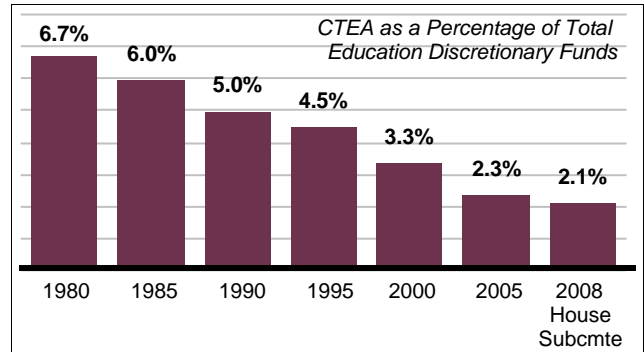


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

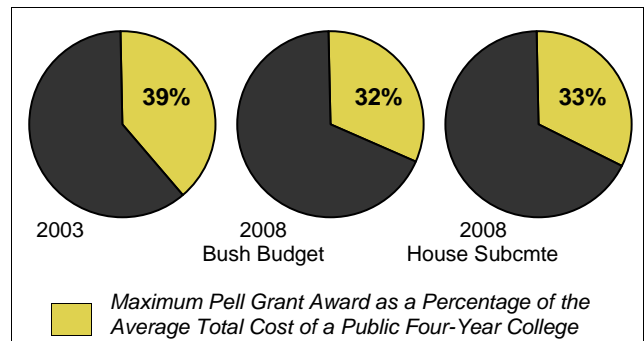
- Reverses the 2008 Bush budget cut of almost \$300 million, and adds another \$175 million (+1.6 percent) above 2007.
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Congressional District 11, New York <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unserv'd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	60.42	120.98	68.17	7.74	-52.81	15,542
	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)	10.51	11.67	11.72	1.21	0.05	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.63	2.30	0.63	0.00	-1.67	25,909
	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	1.36	0.21	0.00	-1.15	97,647
	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)	0.92	1.35	0.62	-0.30	-0.74	63,613
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	1.71	1.92	1.98	0.27	0.06	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	25.69	47.90	26.09	0.40	-21.80	4,025
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	2.02	6.72	2.00	-0.02	-4.72	11,365
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	28.41	40.52	31.61	3.20	-8.91	2,375
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.30	1.46	0.30	0.00	-1.16	374
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	0.73	3.01	0.73	0.00	-2.27	479	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	22.09	45.91	22.34	0.25	-23.57	2,727	
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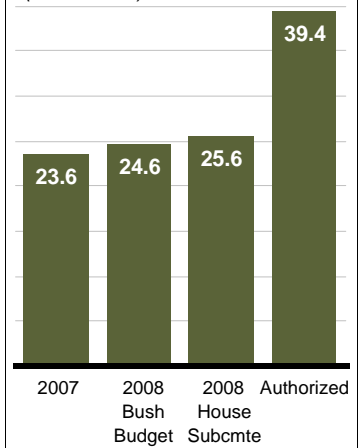
Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

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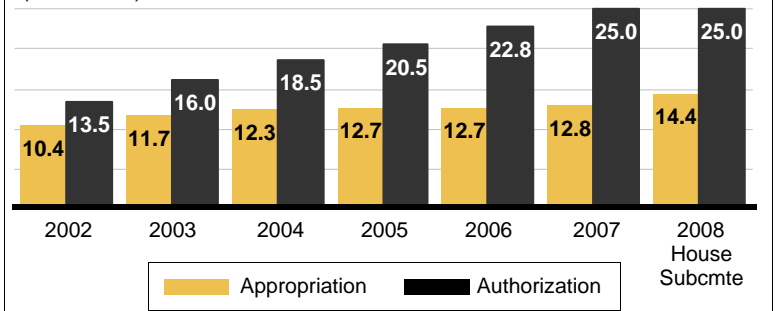
(\$ in billions)



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(\$ in billions)

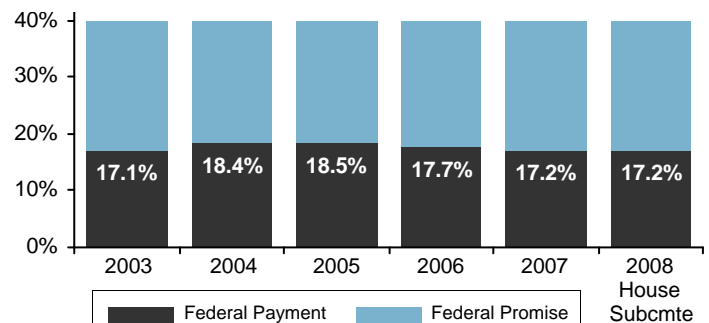


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Federal Payment vs. Federal Promise*

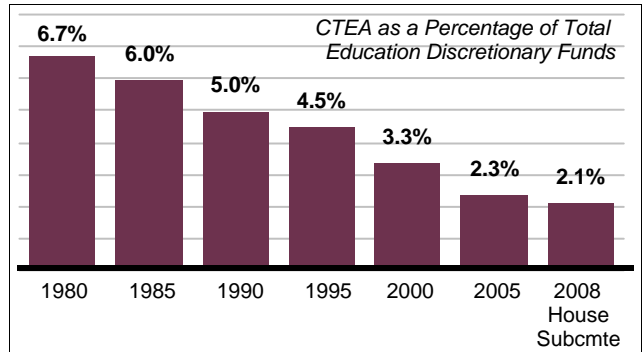
(*40 percent of the excess costs of educating children with disabilities)



Nydia M. Velazquez

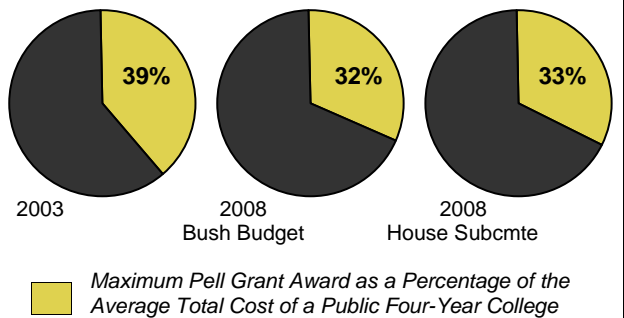
Congressional District 12, New York

Congressional District 12, New York							
<i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007		vs. Authorized		
		Subcmte	Unservd**	Unservd**	Unservd**	Unservd**	
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	81.65	178.24	94.04	12.39	-84.20	18,061
	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)	11.66	12.96	13.01	1.36	0.05	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.73	2.67	0.73	0.00	-1.94	30,108
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.24	1.53	0.24	0.00	-1.29	83,983
	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)	0.98	1.44	0.66	-0.32	-0.78	54,712
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	3.14	3.52	3.63	0.50	0.12	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	25.73	46.20	26.10	0.37	-20.10	5,849
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.52	5.06	1.51	-0.01	-3.55	8,561
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	2.80	4.00	3.12	0.32	-0.88	234
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.17	0.82	0.17	0.00	-0.65	211
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	0.09	0.38	0.09	0.00	-0.29	60	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	30.22	62.82	30.57	0.34	-32.26	3,731	
* 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)

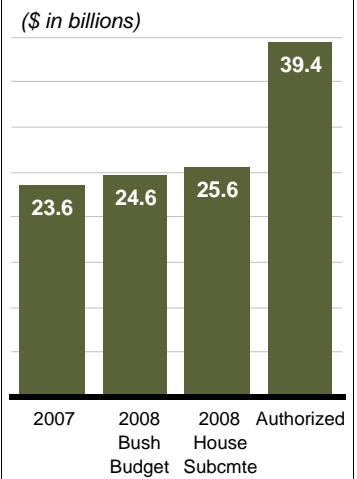
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
- From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share of the average total costs of attending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

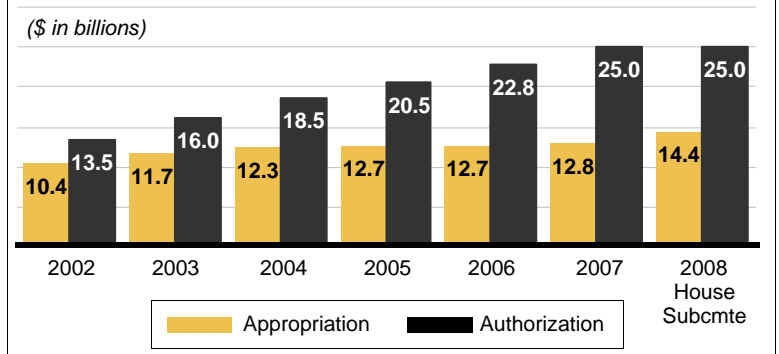
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



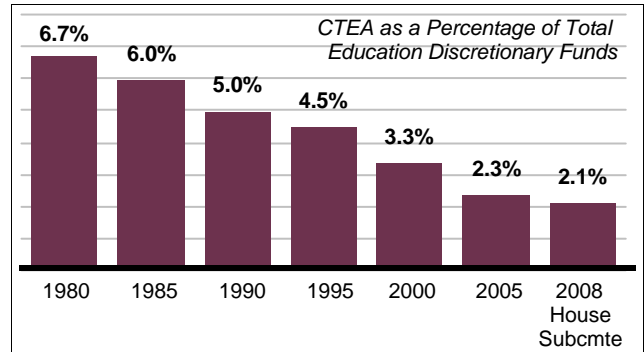
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.



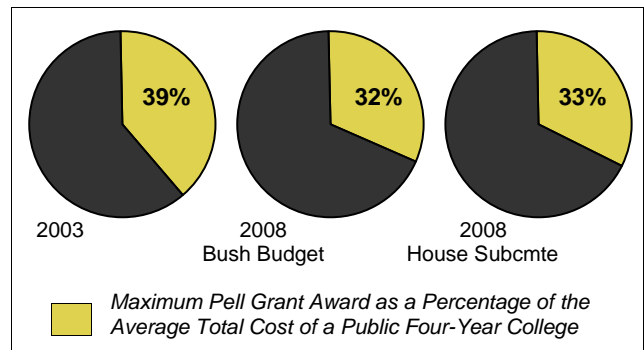
Congressional District 13, New York							
<i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	32.84	56.86	35.89	3.05	-20.97	9,825
	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)	7.22	8.01	8.04	0.82	0.03	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.40	1.45	0.40	0.00	-1.06	16,379
	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	0.92	0.14	0.00	-0.77	91,969
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.67	0.99	0.45	-0.22	-0.54	59,914
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	1.10	1.24	1.28	0.18	0.04	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	19.55	39.06	19.91	0.35	-19.16	3,920
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.24	4.13	1.23	-0.01	-2.90	6,987
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	12.78	18.23	14.22	1.44	-4.01	1,068
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.30	1.44	0.30	0.00	-1.14	368
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	0.39	1.61	0.39	0.00	-1.22	256	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	13.13	27.30	13.28	0.15	-14.01	1,621	

* 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.

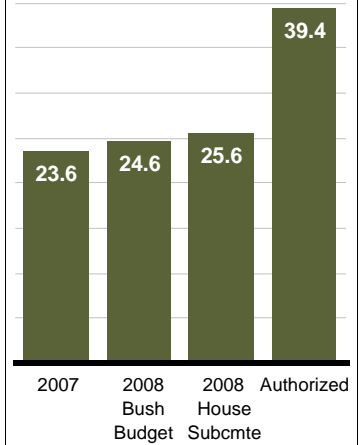
Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.

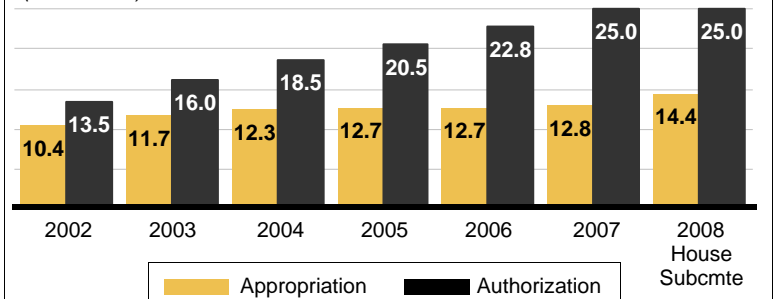
(\$ in billions)



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)

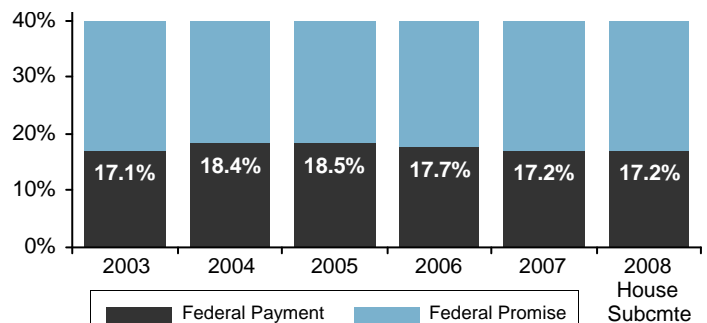


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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*

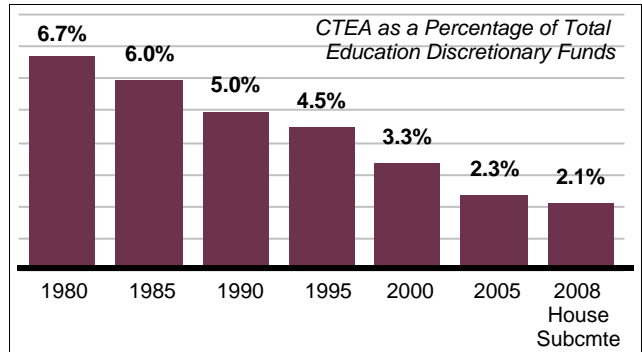
(*40 percent of the excess costs of educating children with disabilities)



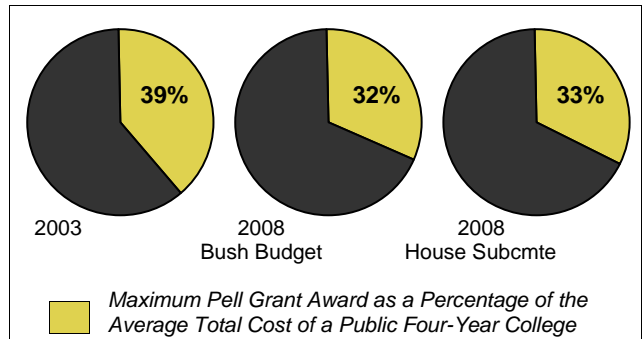
Carolyn B. Maloney

Congressional District 14, New York

Congressional District 14, New York							
<i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007		vs. Authorized		
		Subcmte	Unservd**	Unservd**	Unservd**	Unservd**	
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	15.99	26.38	17.31	1.32	-9.06	4,246
	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)	3.25	3.60	3.61	0.37	0.01	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.17	0.63	0.17	0.00	-0.46	7,078
	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)	0.06	0.41	0.06	0.00	-0.34	46,211
	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)	0.31	0.45	0.21	-0.10	-0.25	30,105
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	1.07	1.20	1.24	0.17	0.04	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	10.54	20.14	10.71	0.17	-9.43	2,697
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	2.03	6.76	2.02	-0.02	-4.74	11,430
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	65.70	93.71	73.10	7.41	-20.61	5,491
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	10.20	49.62	10.20	0.00	-39.42	12,706
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	8.92	36.60	8.92	0.00	-27.68	5,832	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	7.83	16.29	7.92	0.09	-8.36	967	
* 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.

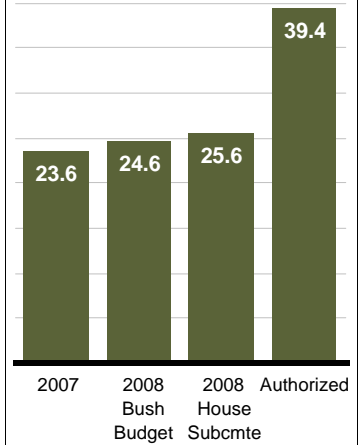
Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.

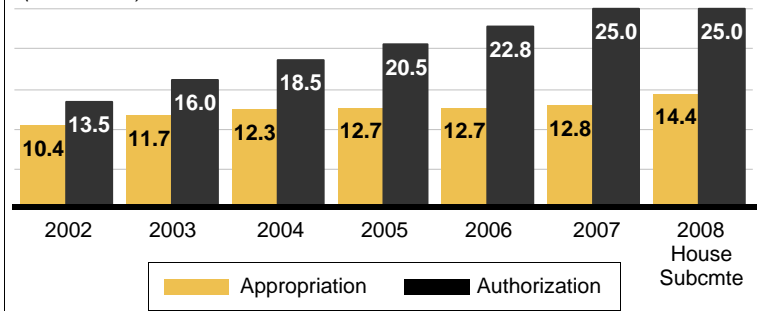
(\$ in billions)



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)

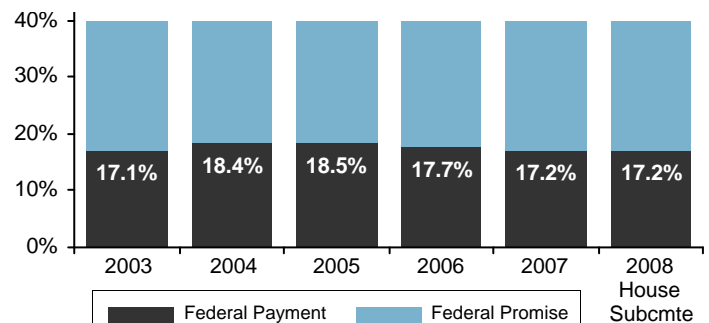


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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)

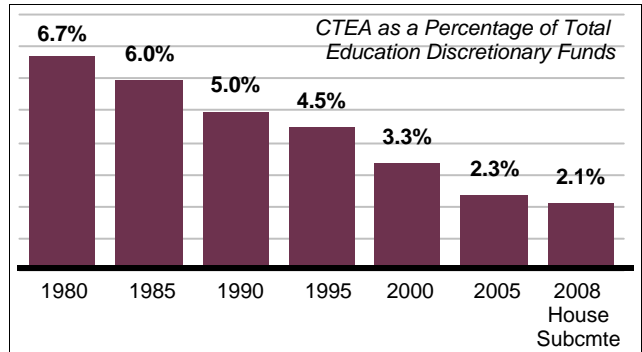


Charles B. Rangel

Congressional District 15, New York

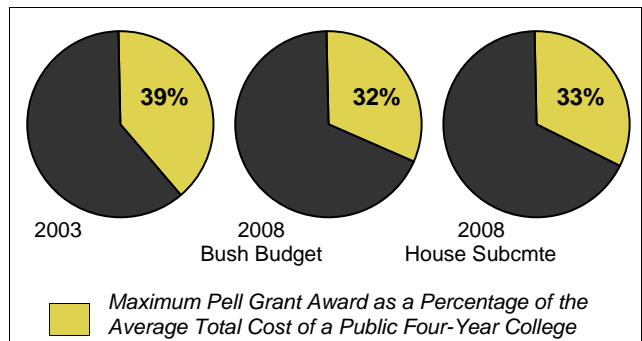
Congressional District 15, New York							
<i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007		vs. Authorized		
		Subcmte	Unservd**	Unservd**	Unservd**	Unservd**	
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	109.24	255.33	128.03	18.78	-127.31	21,485
	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)	13.61	15.13	15.19	1.59	0.06	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.86	3.18	0.86	0.00	-2.31	35,815
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.28	1.80	0.28	0.00	-1.52	86,490
	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)	1.13	1.66	0.76	-0.37	-0.90	56,345
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	2.89	3.24	3.35	0.46	0.11	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	27.31	49.23	27.71	0.39	-21.52	9,266
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	2.25	7.49	2.23	-0.02	-5.26	12,666
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	23.19	33.08	25.80	2.61	-7.27	1,938
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.91	9.28	1.91	0.00	-7.37	2,377
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	8.00	32.80	8.00	0.00	-24.80	5,226	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	29.55	61.43	29.89	0.34	-31.54	3,649	

* Reflects the appropriation ceiling specified in law. See technical notes for details.
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- Restores 2008 Bush budget cut of almost \$600 million to CTEA Title I State Grants.
- Funds CTEA at 2.1 percent of total education discretionary dollars, up from 1.1 percent under the 2008 Bush budget request, but still trending downward.



Federal Pell Grants (HEA)

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

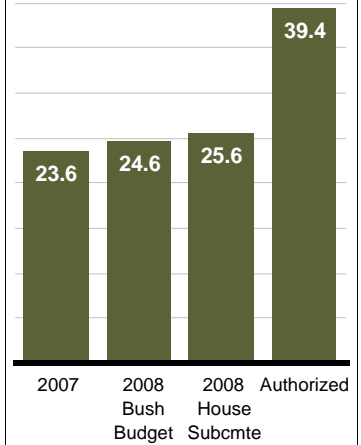
Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

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

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

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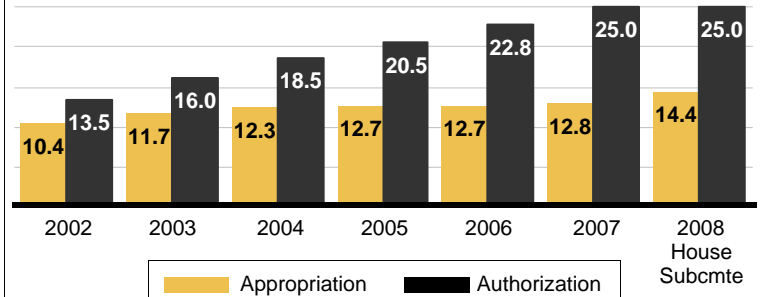
(\$ in billions)



Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

- 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)

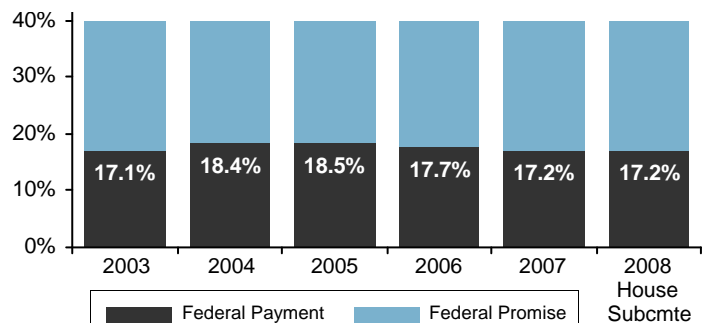


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

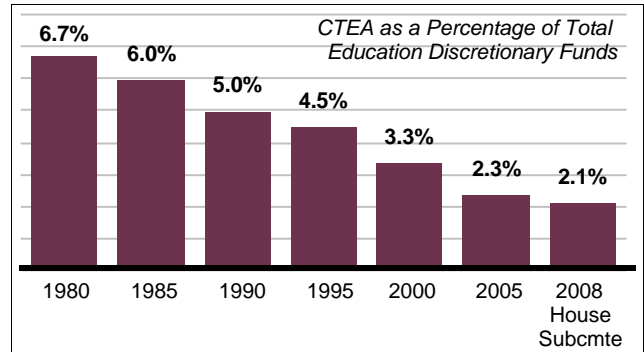
- Reverses the 2008 Bush budget cut of almost \$300 million, and adds another \$175 million (+1.6 percent) above 2007.
- Despite the modest increase, the federal share of educating children with disabilities would remain at the same level as 2007, or 17.2 percent, which is still well below the 40 percent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

Federal Payment vs. Federal Promise*

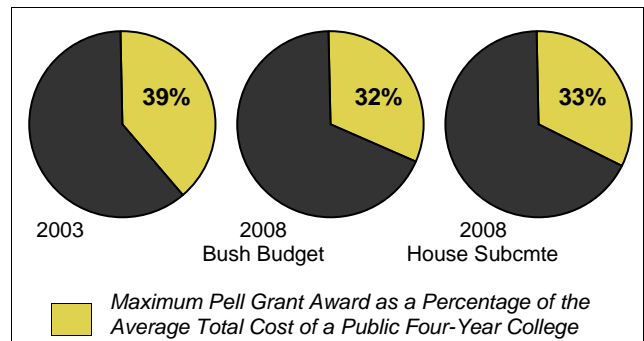
(*40 percent of the excess costs of educating children with disabilities)



Congressional District 16, New York							
<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)	192.65	458.44	226.81	34.17	-231.62	39,090
	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)	24.23	26.96	27.07	2.84	0.11	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	1.57	5.78	1.57	0.00	-4.21	65,163
	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)	0.50	3.23	0.50	0.00	-2.72	130,037
	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)	1.97	2.90	1.32	-0.65	-1.58	84,714
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	4.24	4.75	4.91	0.67	0.16	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	44.82	79.75	45.45	0.63	-34.30	14,207
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	3.63	12.08	3.60	-0.03	-8.48	20,421
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	26.59	37.93	29.59	3.00	-8.34	2,222
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.96	4.67	0.96	0.00	-3.71	1,197
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	2.51	10.29	2.51	0.00	-7.78	1,639	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	58.38	121.35	59.04	0.66	-62.31	7,207	
* 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.

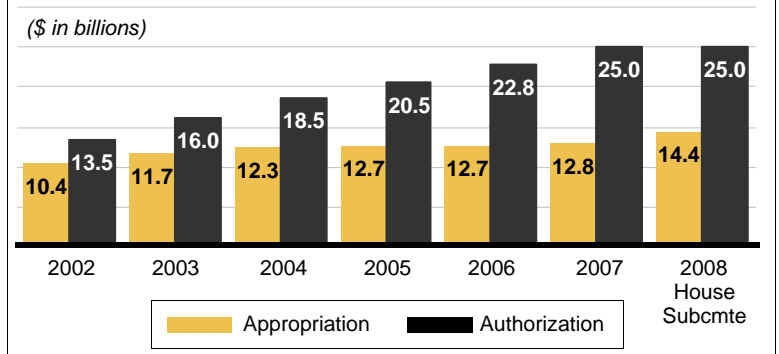
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



Eliot L. Engel

Congressional District 17, New York

Congressional District 17, New York <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)	49.75	99.78	56.15	6.40	-43.63	12,841
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	9.08	10.07	10.11	1.04	0.04	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.52	1.90	0.52	0.00	-1.38	21,406
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.18	1.17	0.18	0.00	-0.98	101,341
	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)	0.82	1.21	0.55	-0.27	-0.66	66,019
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	2.12	2.38	2.46	0.34	0.08	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	23.74	45.82	24.13	0.40	-21.69	5,914
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	2.18	7.24	2.16	-0.02	-5.08	12,236
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	41.60	59.34	46.29	4.69	-13.05	3,478
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	2.04	9.94	2.04	0.00	-7.89	2,544
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	1.74	7.13	1.74	0.00	-5.39	1,136	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	18.14	37.70	18.34	0.21	-19.36	2,239	

* 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.



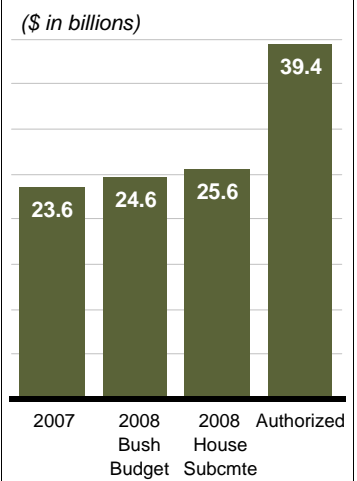
- ### Federal Pell Grants (HEA)
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
 - From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share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

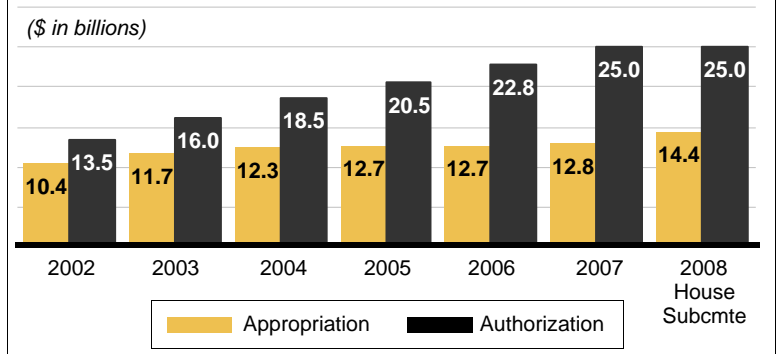
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.

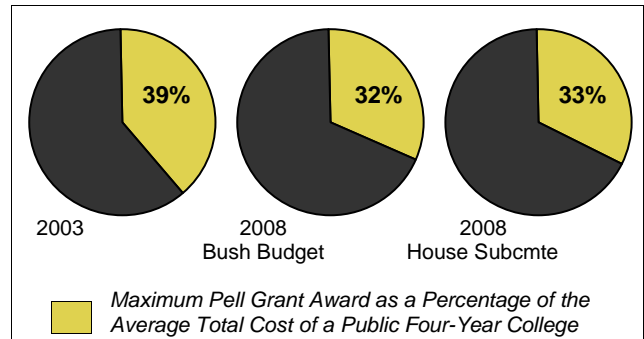


Congressional District 18, New York							
<i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
2007 Authorized*		House Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	12.58	19.03	13.39	0.80	-5.65	4,242
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.00	-0.02	301
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	4.16	4.60	4.62	0.45	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.17	0.63	0.17	0.00	-0.46	7,071
	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)	0.08	0.50	0.08	0.00	-0.43	94,723
	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)	0.45	0.67	0.30	-0.15	-0.36	61,708
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.84	0.94	0.97	0.13	0.03	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	18.70	37.08	19.03	0.33	-18.05	4,508
O T H E R P R O G R A M S	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.70	5.65	1.69	-0.01	-3.97	9,558
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	46.15	65.83	51.35	5.20	-14.48	3,858
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	2.98	14.52	2.98	0.00	-11.53	3,718
	Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	3.35	13.74	3.35	0.00	-10.39	2,190
	Head Start (HSA section 639)	5.38	11.19	5.44	0.06	-5.74	664

* 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.



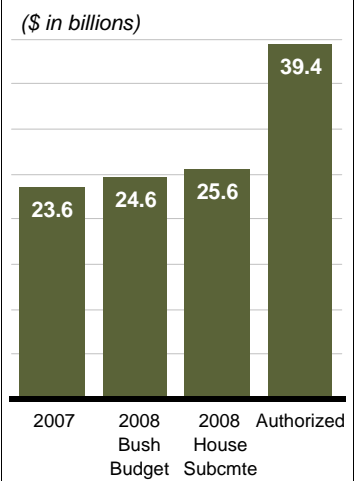
- Federal Pell Grants (HEA)**
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
 - From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share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

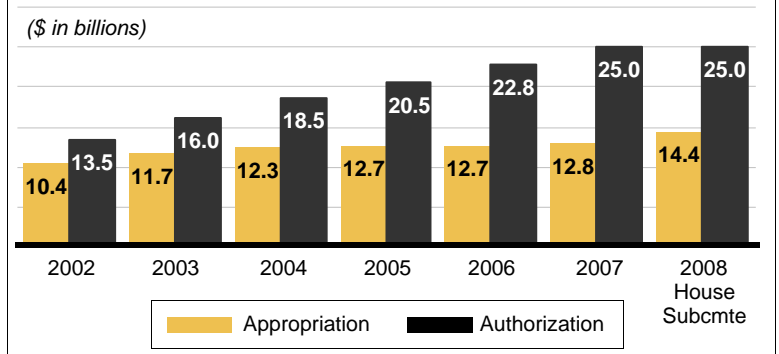
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

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

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



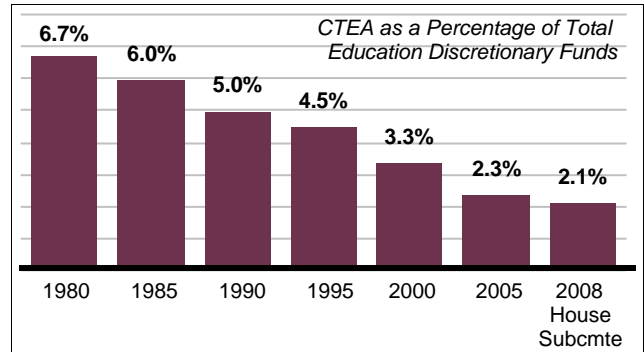
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

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



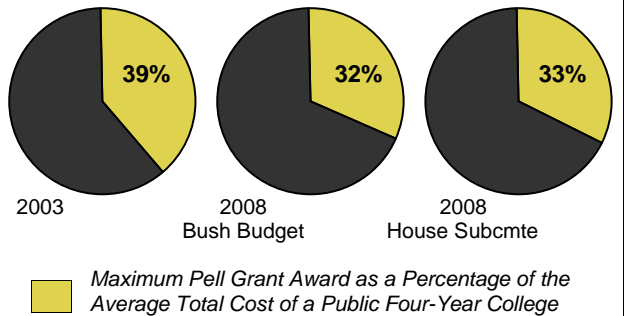
Congressional District 19, New York <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007		vs. Authorized		
		Subcmte	Unservd**				
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	Unservd**	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	12.55	19.07	13.36	0.81	-5.71	4,290
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.06	0.10	0.06	0.01	-0.03	45
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	4.38	4.84	4.85	0.47	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.17	0.63	0.17	0.00	-0.46	7,152
	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)	0.12	0.79	0.12	0.00	-0.67	104,519
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.00	-0.02	121
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.48	0.71	0.32	-0.16	-0.39	68,090
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	1.02	1.14	1.18	0.16	0.04	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	20.26	40.42	20.62	0.36	-19.81	5,950
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	0.82	2.73	0.81	-0.01	-1.92	4,619
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	8.88	12.67	9.88	1.00	-2.79	742
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.81	3.94	0.81	0.00	-3.13	1,010
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	0.77	3.15	0.77	0.00	-2.38	502	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	7.43	15.45	7.52	0.08	-7.93	917	

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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.

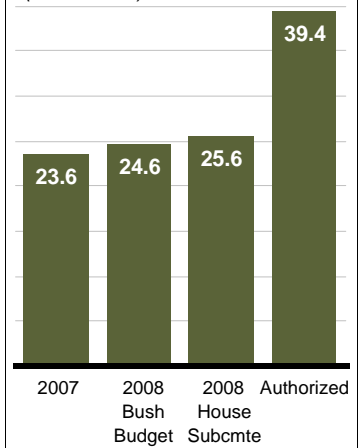
Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.
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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.

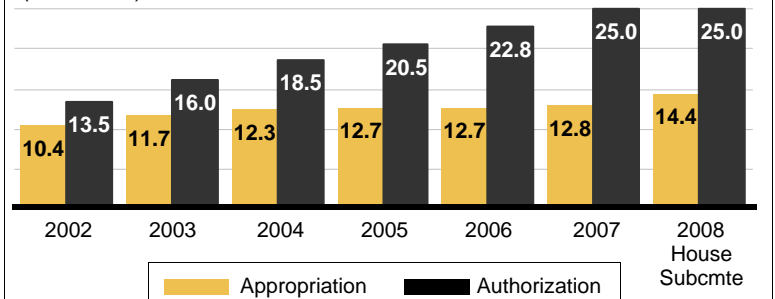
(\$ in billions)



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)

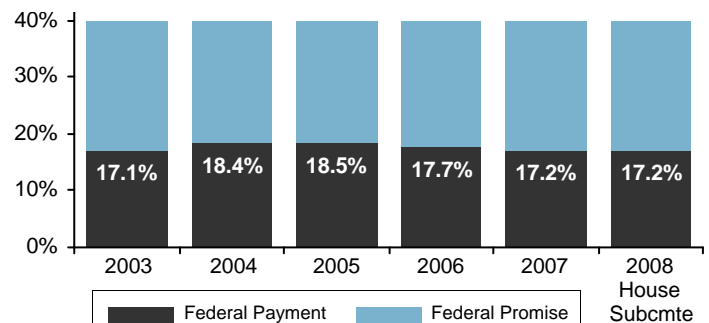


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.

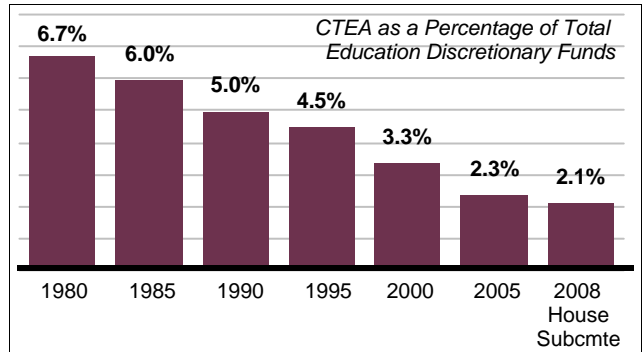
Federal Payment vs. Federal Promise*

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

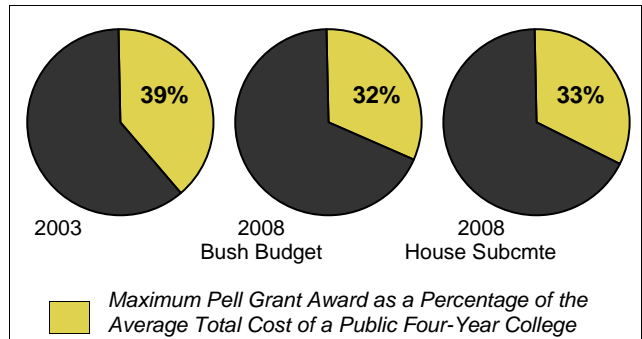


Congressional District 20, New York <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007 Authorized*	Subcmte				
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	16.08	24.29	17.10	1.03	-7.19	5,403
	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)	4.76	5.27	5.29	0.53	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.22	0.80	0.22	0.00	-0.58	9,007
	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	1.30	0.20	0.00	-1.10	92,008
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.41	0.72	0.41	0.00	-0.32	3,192
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.49	0.72	0.33	-0.16	-0.39	59,939
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.23	0.26	0.27	0.04	0.01	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	20.19	38.42	20.52	0.33	-17.90	6,970
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.25	4.16	1.24	-0.01	-2.92	7,026
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	24.88	35.49	27.69	2.81	-7.81	2,080
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.13	5.47	1.13	0.00	-4.35	1,402	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	1.06	4.33	1.06	0.00	-3.27	690	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	7.31	15.19	7.39	0.08	-7.80	902	

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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.

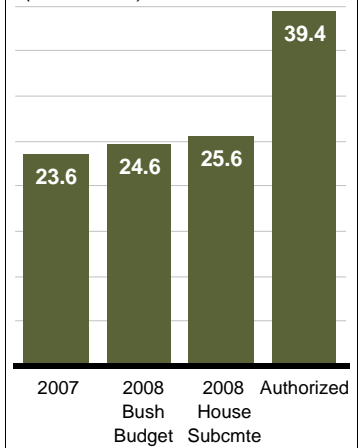
Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.

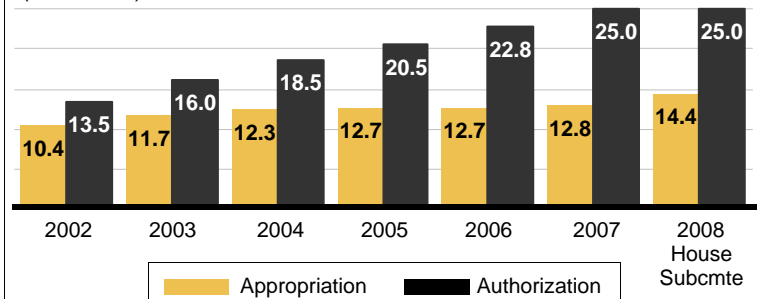
(\$ in billions)



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)

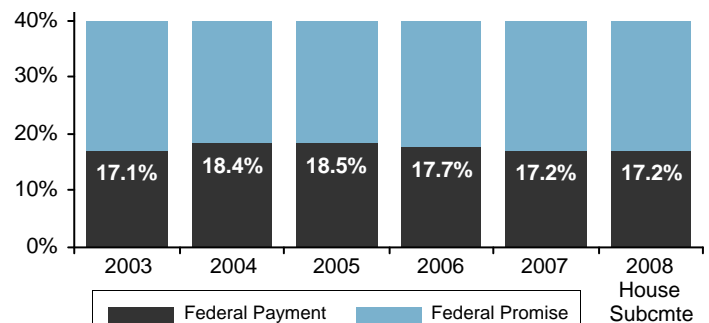


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

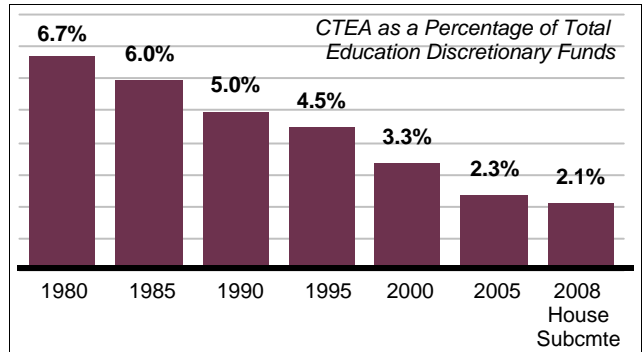
- Reverses the 2008 Bush budget cut of almost \$300 million, and adds another \$175 million (+1.6 percent) above 2007.
- Despite the modest increase, the federal share of educating children with disabilities would remain at the same level as 2007, or 17.2 percent, which is still well below the 40 percent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

Federal Payment vs. Federal Promise*

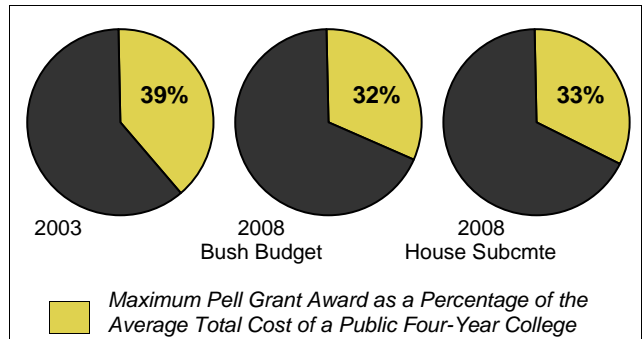
(*40 percent of the excess costs of educating children with disabilities)



Congressional District 21, New York <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007		vs. Authorized		
		Subcmte	Unservd**	Unservd**	Unservd**	Unservd**	
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	28.02	48.35	30.60	2.58	-17.75	8,314
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.06	0.11	0.07	0.01	-0.04	318
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	6.22	6.91	6.93	0.71	0.03	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.33	1.23	0.33	0.00	-0.89	13,859
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.15	0.99	0.15	0.00	-0.84	83,300
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.08	0.14	0.08	0.00	-0.06	641
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.58	0.86	0.39	-0.19	-0.47	54,267
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.36	0.41	0.42	0.06	0.01	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	20.63	38.13	20.94	0.31	-17.19	10,765
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.81	6.01	1.79	-0.01	-4.22	10,157
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	40.56	57.85	45.13	4.57	-12.72	3,390
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	3.44	16.74	3.44	0.00	-13.30	4,287	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	4.74	19.42	4.74	0.00	-14.69	3,095	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	15.45	32.12	15.63	0.18	-16.49	1,908	
* 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.

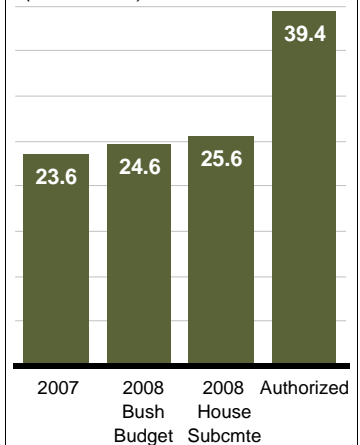
Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.

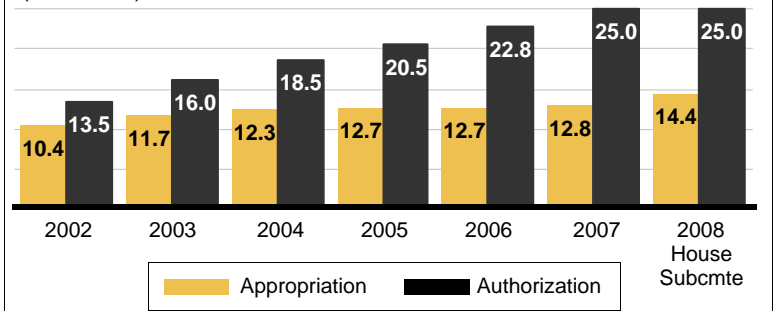
(\$ in billions)



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.

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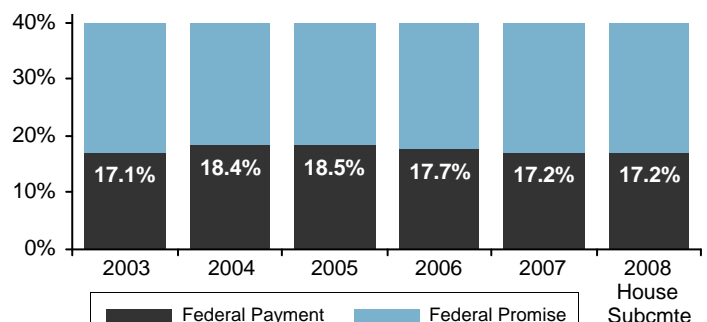


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.

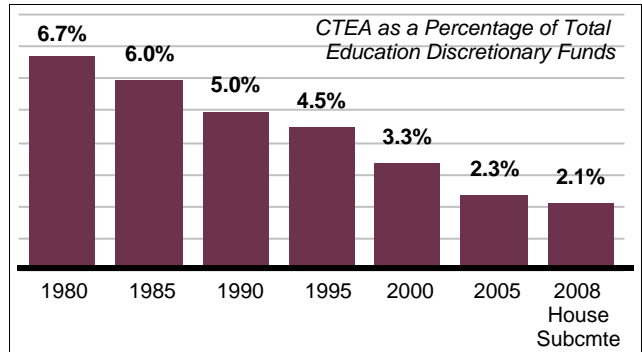
Federal Payment vs. Federal Promise*

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

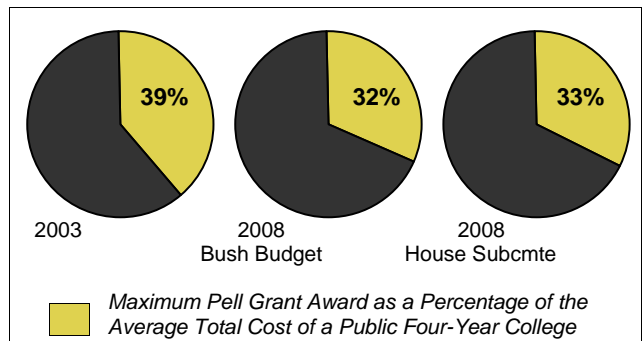


Congressional District 22, New York <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	33.56	58.06	36.67	3.11	-21.39	10,023
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.00	-0.01	113
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	7.30	8.10	8.13	0.83	0.03	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.40	1.48	0.40	0.00	-1.08	16,708
	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	1.35	0.21	0.00	-1.14	90,203
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.05	0.09	0.05	0.00	-0.04	358
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.67	0.99	0.45	-0.22	-0.54	58,764
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.56	0.62	0.64	0.09	0.02	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	22.49	41.74	22.84	0.35	-18.90	11,721
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.58	5.27	1.57	-0.01	-3.70	8,913
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	26.38	37.62	29.35	2.97	-8.27	2,205
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.82	8.86	1.82	0.00	-7.03	2,268	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	1.99	8.17	1.99	0.00	-6.17	1,301	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	14.59	30.34	14.76	0.17	-15.58	1,802	

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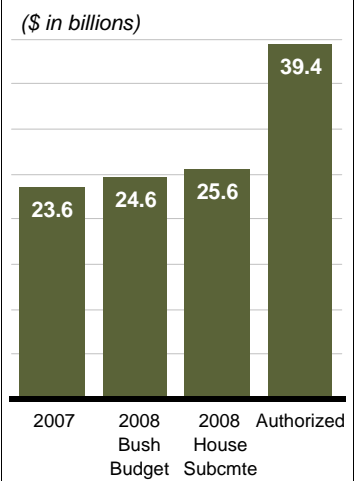
- Federal Pell Grants (HEA)**
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
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Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

- Funds the U.S. Department of Education at \$61.7 billion, \$4.2 billion or 7.4 percent more than 2007.
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- About half of the increase for education is directed toward NCLB Act programs, primarily ESEA Title I and school improvement grants. The other half is to support a maximum Pell Grant award of \$4,700, an increase of \$390.

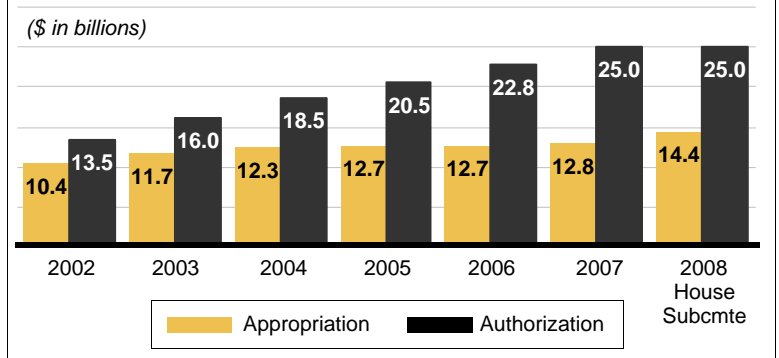
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- Increases funding for NCLB Act programs by almost \$2 billion, or 8.4 percent, for a total of \$25.6 billion. Funding for NCLB under the House subcommittee mark is almost \$1 billion more than the 2008 Bush budget request.
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- Boosts funding for Improving Teacher Quality State Grants by \$300 million (+10.4 percent), which was cut in the 2008 Bush budget. Also, provides increases of \$125 million (+12.7 percent) for 21st Century Community Learning Centers; and \$106 million (+15.8 percent) for English Language Acquisition State Grants.



Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

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



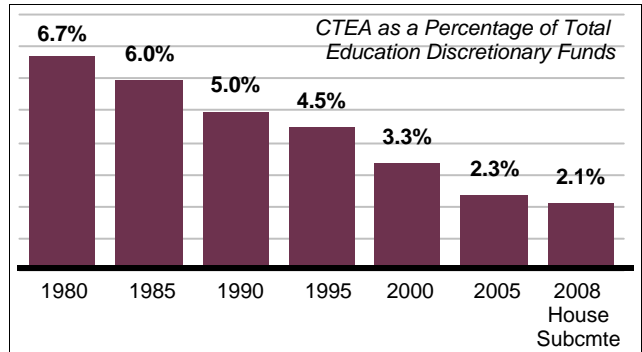
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

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

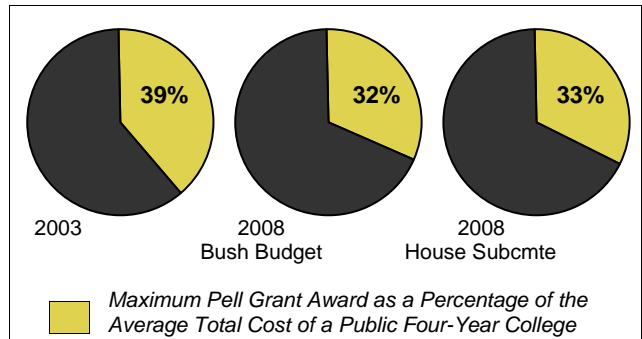


Congressional District 23, New York <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007 Authorized*	Subcmte				
SELECTED PROGRAMS	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	34.21	59.23	37.39	3.17	-21.84	10,233
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	8.71	14.51	9.53	0.81	-4.98	985
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	7.41	8.22	8.25	0.85	0.03	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.41	1.51	0.41	0.00	-1.10	17,059
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.28	1.80	0.28	0.00	-1.52	89,356
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.60	1.06	0.60	0.00	-0.47	4,651
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.68	1.00	0.46	-0.22	-0.54	58,212
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.24	0.27	0.28	0.04	0.01	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	22.14	41.30	22.49	0.34	-18.81	9,199
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.90	6.31	1.88	-0.02	-4.43	10,664
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	38.40	54.78	42.73	4.33	-12.05	3,210
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	2.34	11.38	2.34	0.00	-9.04	2,915
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	2.58	10.60	2.59	0.00	-8.02	1,689	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	17.06	35.47	17.26	0.19	-18.21	2,106	

* Reflects the appropriation ceiling specified in law. See technical notes for details.
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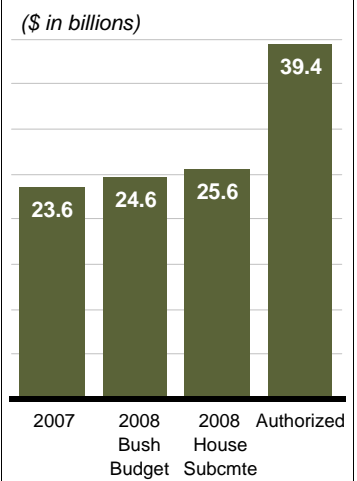
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- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
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Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

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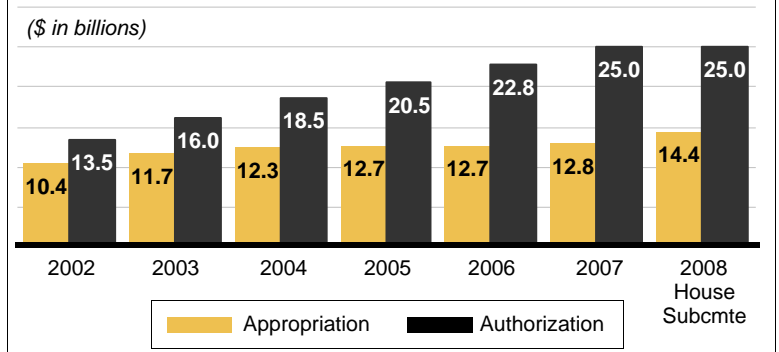
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

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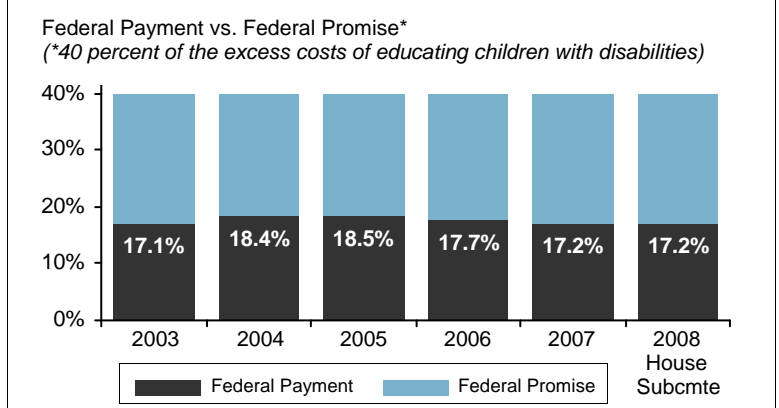
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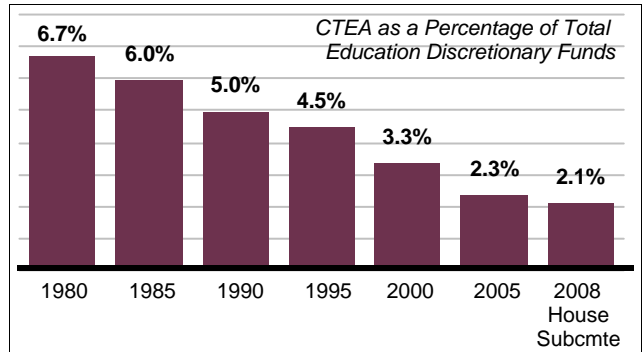


Michael A. Arcuri

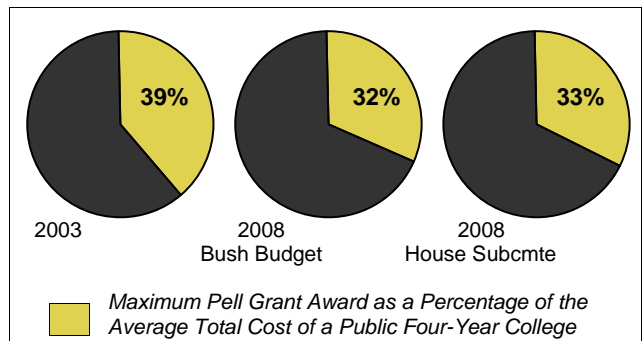
Congressional District 24, New York

Congressional District 24, New York <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)	28.04	48.39	30.62	2.58	-17.76	8,322
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.00	-0.01	132
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	6.27	6.95	6.98	0.71	0.03	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.33	1.23	0.33	0.00	-0.90	13,874
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.22	1.44	0.22	0.00	-1.21	85,633
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.21	0.37	0.21	0.00	-0.16	1,742
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.59	0.87	0.40	-0.20	-0.47	55,786
	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)	20.81	38.74	21.14	0.32	-17.60	9,282
O T H E R P R O G R A M S	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.69	5.62	1.67	-0.01	-3.94	9,495
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	35.69	50.91	39.72	4.02	-11.20	2,984
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	2.76	13.45	2.76	0.00	-10.68	3,444
	Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	3.14	12.88	3.14	0.00	-9.74	2,052
	Head Start (HSA section 639)	11.76	24.45	11.90	0.13	-12.55	1,452

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- Restores 2008 Bush budget cut of almost \$600 million to CTEA Title I State Grants.
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 - From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share of the average total costs of attending a public four-year college remains below the 2003 level of 39 percent.
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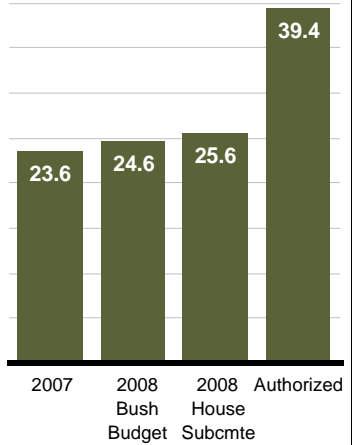
Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

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

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

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

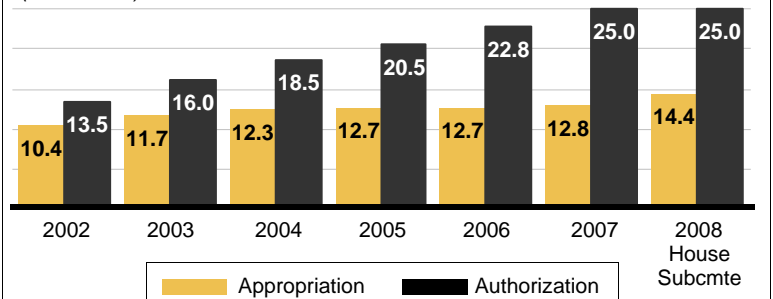
(\$ in billions)



Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

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

(\$ in billions)

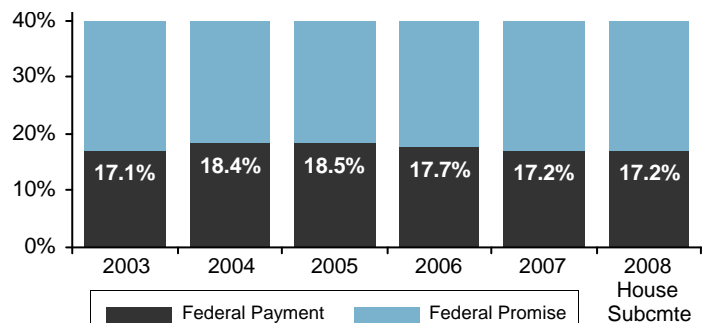


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

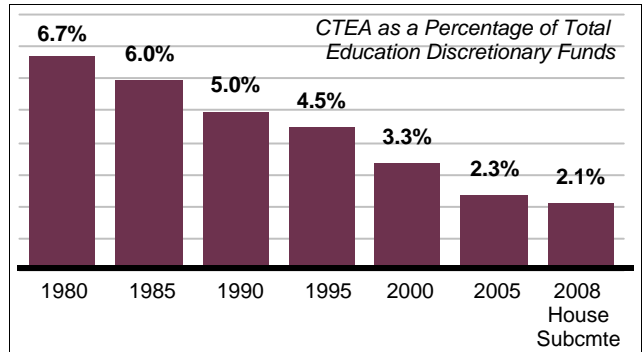
- Reverses the 2008 Bush budget cut of almost \$300 million, and adds another \$175 million (+1.6 percent) above 2007.
- Despite the modest increase, the federal share of educating children with disabilities would remain at the same level as 2007, or 17.2 percent, which is still well below the 40 percent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

Federal Payment vs. Federal Promise*

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

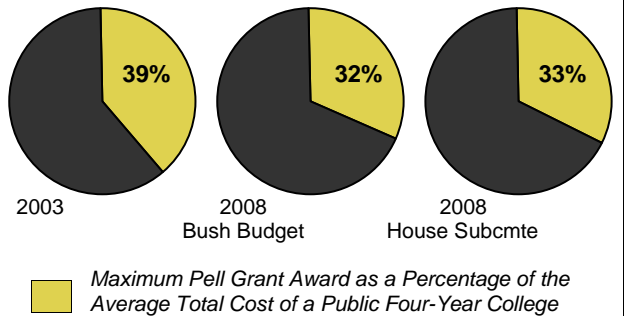


Congressional District 25, New York <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007		vs. Authorized		
		Subcmte	Unservd**				
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	24.32	36.85	25.89	1.56	-10.96	8,235
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.05	0.09	0.06	0.01	-0.03	313
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	6.44	7.13	7.16	0.72	0.03	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.33	1.22	0.33	0.00	-0.89	13,728
	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	-0.91	97,390
	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	0.92	0.42	-0.21	-0.50	63,446
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.50	0.56	0.58	0.08	0.02	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	22.60	42.63	22.96	0.36	-19.67	8,830
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.42	4.71	1.41	-0.01	-3.31	7,971
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	23.51	33.54	26.16	2.65	-7.38	1,965
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.77	3.74	0.77	0.00	-2.97	958	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	1.06	4.35	1.06	0.00	-3.29	692	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	12.40	25.77	12.54	0.14	-13.23	1,531	
* Reflects the appropriation ceiling specified in law. See technical notes for details.							
** Represents children/students as a result of the funding gap between 2008 House Subcmte and Authorized. Includes both unserved and underserved. For Improving Teacher Quality State Grants, unserved represents teachers not hired.							



Career and Technical Education (CTEA)

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



Federal Pell Grants (HEA)

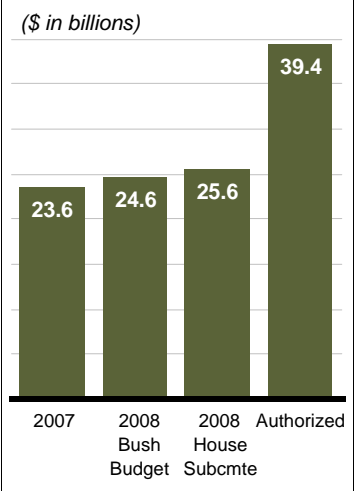
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
- From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share of the average total costs of attending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

Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

- Funds the U.S. Department of Education at \$61.7 billion, \$4.2 billion or 7.4 percent more than 2007.
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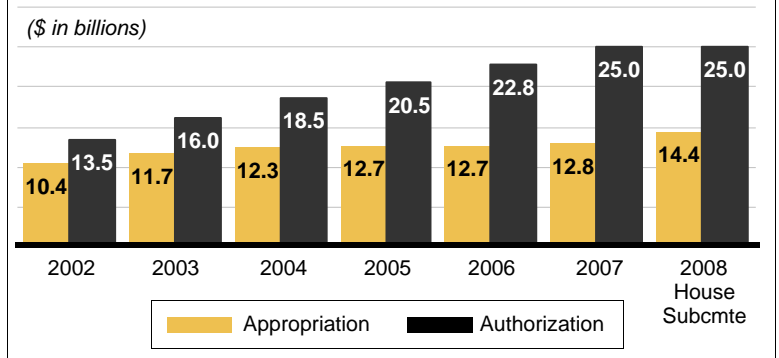
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

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Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

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



Thomas M. Reynolds

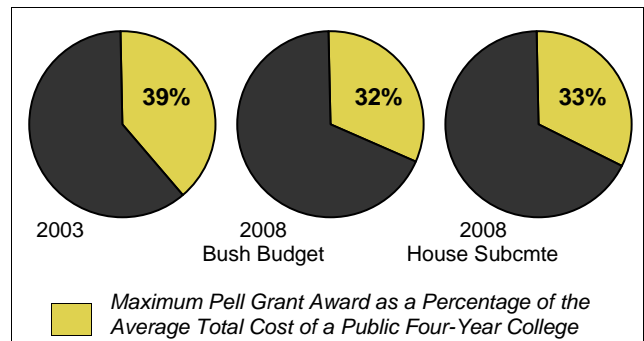
Congressional District 26, New York

Congressional District 26, New York <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	2007	Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	15.04	22.76	16.00	0.96	-6.76	5,078
	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)	4.63	5.12	5.14	0.51	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.20	0.75	0.20	0.00	-0.55	8,465
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.15	0.94	0.15	0.00	-0.79	94,696
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.04	0.08	0.04	0.00	-0.03	334
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.49	0.72	0.33	-0.16	-0.39	61,690
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.37	0.42	0.43	0.06	0.01	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	20.98	39.60	21.31	0.33	-18.28	8,383
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.82	6.06	1.81	-0.01	-4.25	10,242
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	48.74	69.52	54.23	5.49	-15.29	4,074
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	3.88	18.89	3.88	0.00	-15.01	4,838
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	6.82	27.96	6.82	0.00	-21.15	4,456	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	8.59	17.86	8.69	0.10	-9.17	1,060	

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



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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.

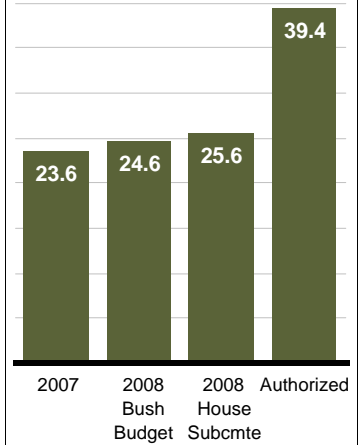
Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

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- About half of the increase for education is directed toward NCLB Act programs, primarily ESEA Title I and school improvement grants. The other half is to support a maximum Pell Grant award of \$4,700, an increase of \$390.

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

- Increases funding for NCLB Act programs by almost \$2 billion, or 8.4 percent, for a total of \$25.6 billion. Funding for NCLB under the House subcommittee mark is almost \$1 billion more than the 2008 Bush budget request.
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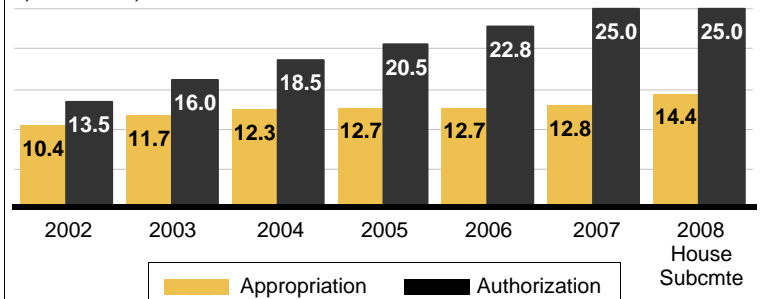
(\$ in billions)



Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

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

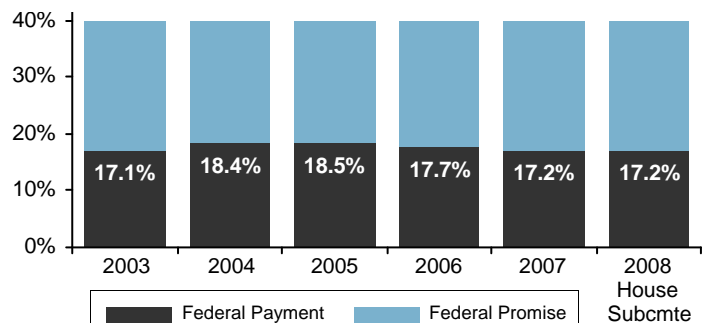


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

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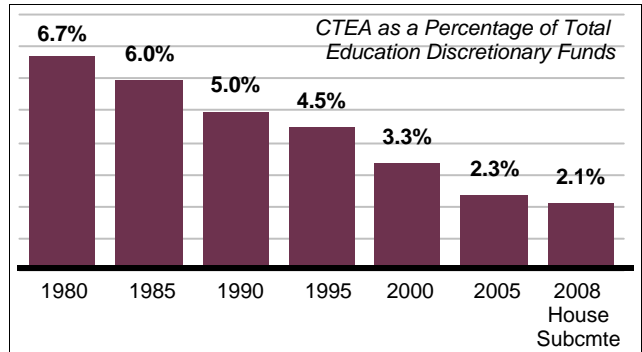
Federal Payment vs. Federal Promise*

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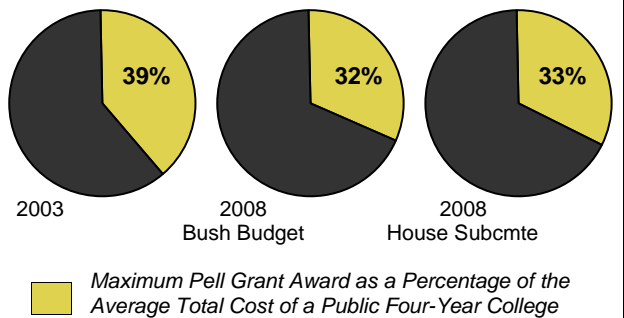
Congressional District 27, New York <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007		vs. Authorized		
		Subcmte	Unservd**	Unservd**	Unservd**	Unservd**	
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	29.53	51.02	32.26	2.73	-18.76	8,789
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	38
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	6.56	7.27	7.30	0.74	0.03	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.35	1.30	0.35	0.00	-0.95	14,652
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.17	1.07	0.17	0.00	-0.90	87,117
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.06	0.11	0.06	0.00	-0.05	590
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.61	0.90	0.41	-0.20	-0.49	56,753
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.41	0.46	0.48	0.07	0.02	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	21.50	39.83	21.83	0.33	-18.00	6,416
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	2.36	7.84	2.34	-0.02	-5.50	13,255
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	61.52	87.75	68.45	6.93	-19.30	5,142
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	4.68	22.75	4.68	0.00	-18.07	5,825
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	5.93	24.34	5.94	0.00	-18.41	3,879	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	14.46	30.07	14.63	0.16	-15.44	1,786	

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- 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.

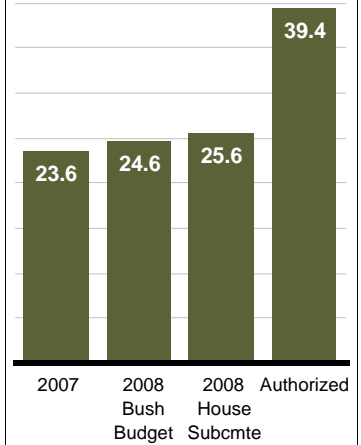
Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

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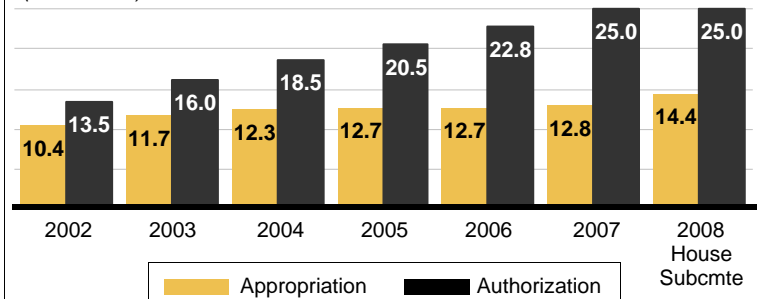
(\$ in billions)



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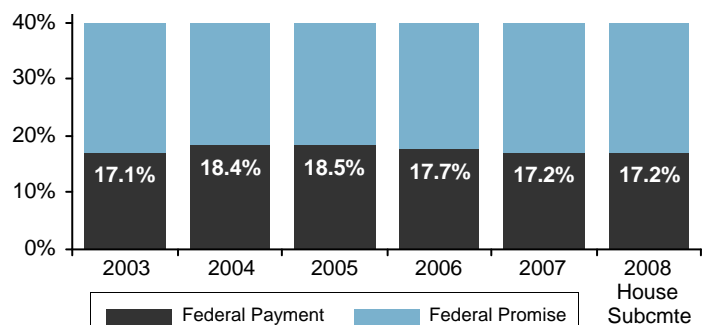


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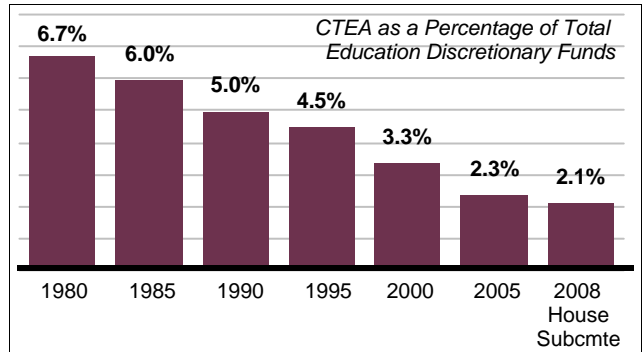


Louise McIntosh Slaughter

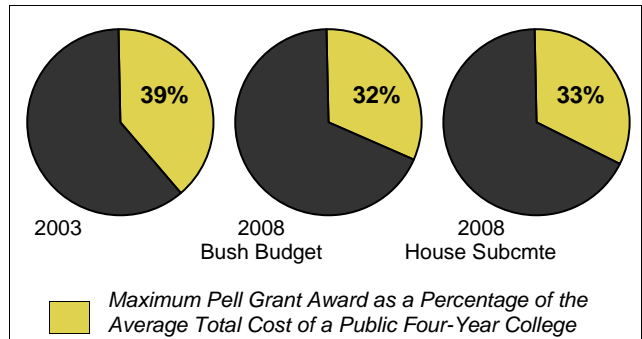
Congressional District 28, New York

Congressional District 28, New York (dollars in millions)							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007		vs. Authorized		
		Subcmte	Unservd**	Unservd**	Unservd**	Unservd**	
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
SELECTED PROGRAMS	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	55.50	110.31	62.51	7.01	-47.81	14,068
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.00	-0.02	380
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	9.46	10.51	10.55	1.09	0.04	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.57	2.08	0.57	0.00	-1.51	23,452
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.21	1.32	0.21	0.00	-1.11	85,559
	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)	0.82	1.21	0.55	-0.27	-0.66	55,738
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.64	0.72	0.75	0.10	0.02	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	24.52	44.11	24.87	0.35	-19.23	8,104
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	2.23	7.42	2.21	-0.02	-5.21	12,555
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	42.50	60.62	47.29	4.79	-13.33	3,552
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	3.58	17.43	3.58	0.00	-13.85	4,463
	Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	6.10	25.02	6.10	0.00	-18.92	3,986
Head Start (HSA section 639)	20.17	41.93	20.40	0.23	-21.53	2,491	

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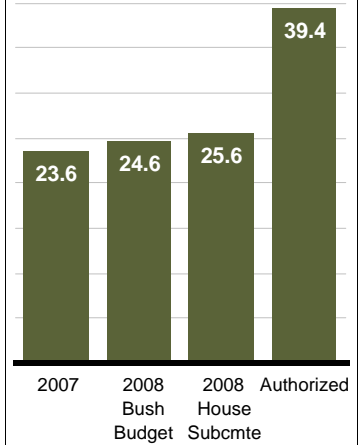
Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

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

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

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

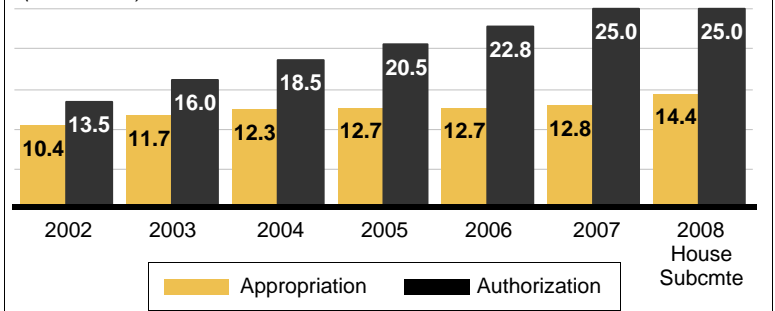
(\$ in billions)



Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

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

(\$ in billions)

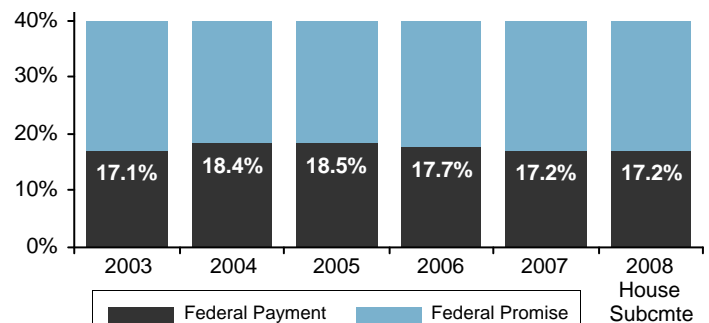


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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)



John R. "Randy" Kuhl Jr. Congressional District 29, New York

Congressional District 29, New York <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)	19.90	30.07	21.17	1.27	-8.91	6,691
	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)	5.48	6.07	6.09	0.61	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.27	0.99	0.27	0.00	-0.72	11,154
	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	91,947
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.22	0.40	0.22	0.00	-0.17	1,667
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.54	0.80	0.36	-0.18	-0.43	59,900
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.50	0.56	0.58	0.08	0.02	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	21.31	39.90	21.64	0.33	-18.26	8,819
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.48	4.93	1.47	-0.01	-3.46	8,332
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	30.87	44.03	34.35	3.48	-9.68	2,580
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	2.20	10.72	2.20	0.00	-8.51	2,744
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	2.46	10.11	2.46	0.00	-7.64	1,610	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	8.37	17.41	8.47	0.10	-8.94	1,034	

* 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.