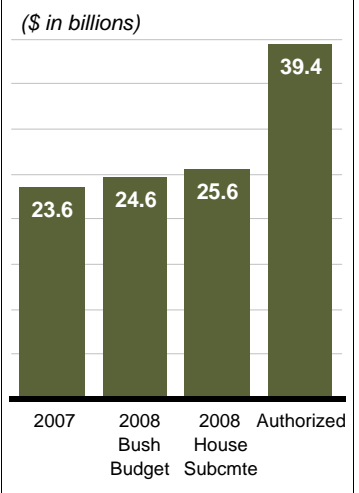


Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.

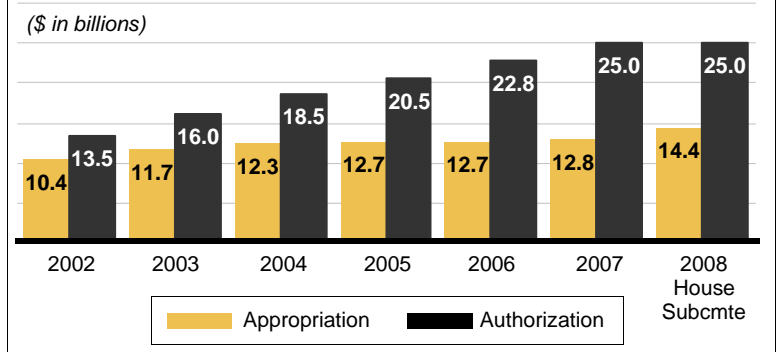
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



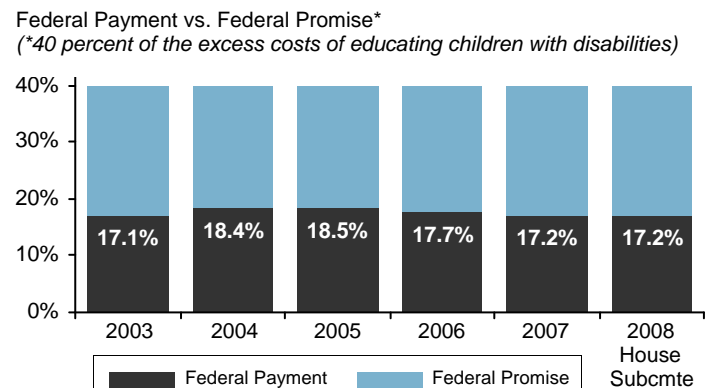
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

- 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)

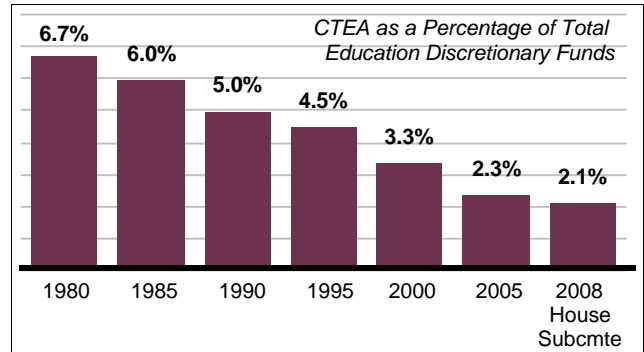
- Reverses the 2008 Bush budget cut of almost \$300 million, and adds another \$175 million (+1.6 percent) above 2007.
- Despite the modest increase, the federal share of educating children with disabilities would remain at the same level as 2007, or 17.2 percent, which is still well below the 40 percent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



Oregon

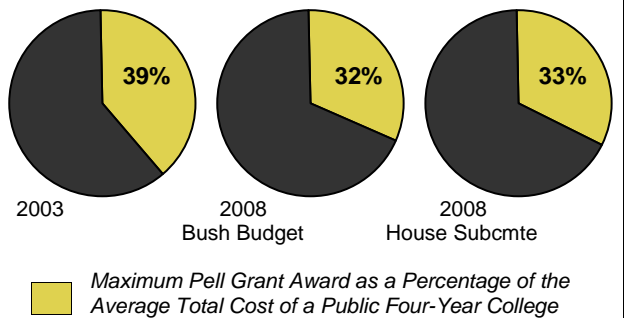
Oregon (dollars in millions)						
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark			
		House	vs. 2007		vs. Authorized	
		Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**	
2007	Authorized*					
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)						
121.4	231.1	135.2	13.8	-95.9	38,879	
Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))						
2.6	4.4	2.9	0.3	-1.5	451	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)						
28.0	30.7	30.9	2.9	0.1	0	
Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)						
2.4	8.9	2.4	0.0	-6.5	68,202	
21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)						
9.8	22.2	9.8	0.1	-12.4	11,009	
State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)						
1.1	6.7	1.1	0.0	-5.6	493,776	
Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)						
2.4	4.3	2.4	0.0	-1.9	9,595	
Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)						
3.3	7.3	3.3	0.0	-4.0	321,674	
English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)						
7.6	8.6	8.8	1.2	0.3	0	
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)						
120.9	216.8	122.9	2.0	-93.9	33,714	
Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)						
14.4	47.9	14.3	-0.1	-33.6	29,031	
Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)						
158.7	226.4	176.6	17.9	-49.8	14,286	
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)						
10.5	51.1	10.5	0.0	-40.6	14,490	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)						
13.2	54.1	13.2	0.0	-40.9	9,408	
Head Start (HSA section 639)						
59.7	124.1	60.4	0.7	-63.7	10,238	

* 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)

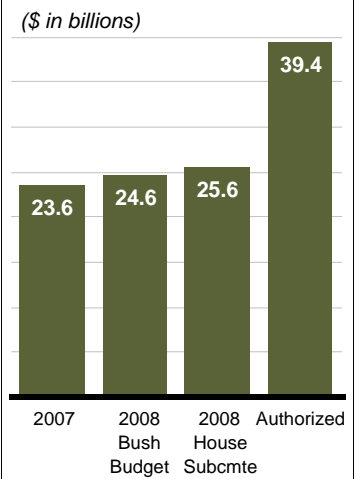
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
- From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share of the average total costs of attending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

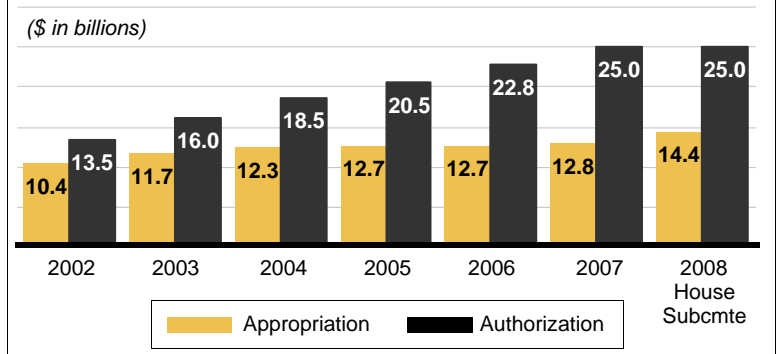
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



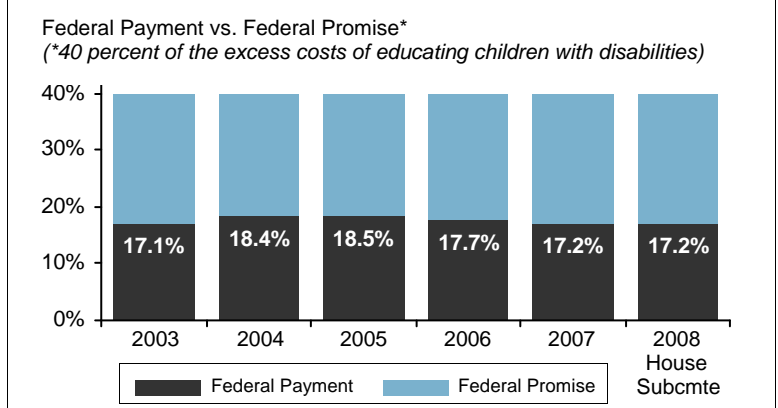
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

- 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.



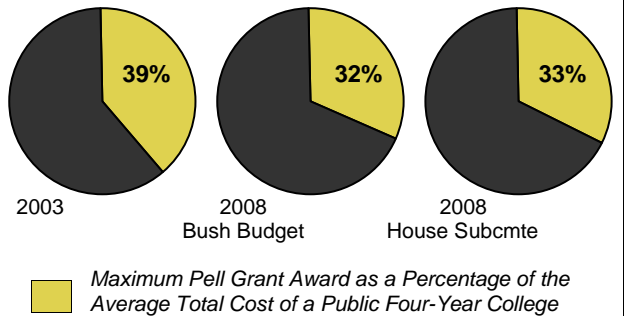
Congressional District 1, Oregon <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte			
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	16.61	30.31	18.33	1.72	-11.98	5,966
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	139
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	4.36	4.79	4.81	0.45	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.18	0.65	0.18	0.00	-0.47	10,466
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.18	1.17	0.18	0.00	-0.99	105,486
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.05	0.08	0.05	0.00	-0.04	443
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.44	0.97	0.44	0.01	-0.53	68,719
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	1.50	1.69	1.74	0.24	0.06	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	21.31	40.85	21.64	0.33	-19.21	7,132
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	2.09	6.95	2.07	-0.02	-4.88	4,953
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	26.94	38.43	29.98	3.04	-8.45	2,425
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	2.48	12.08	2.48	0.00	-9.60	3,426	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	3.34	13.71	3.34	0.00	-10.37	2,382	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	11.61	24.13	11.74	0.13	-12.39	1,990	

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Career and Technical Education (CTEA)

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



Federal Pell Grants (HEA)

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

Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

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

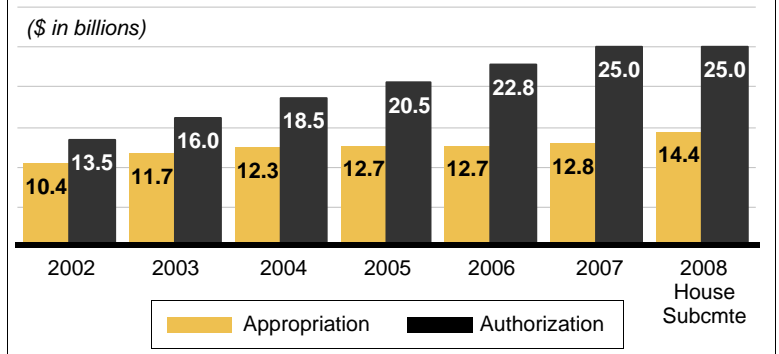
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

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



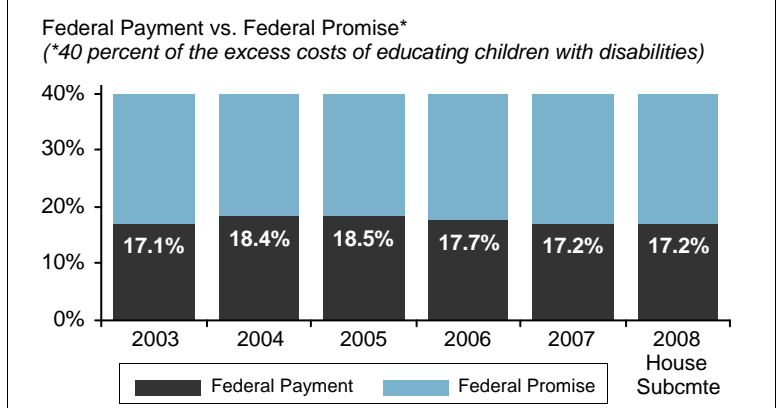
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

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



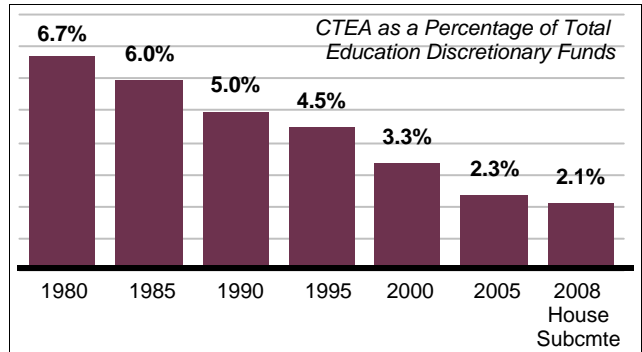
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

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

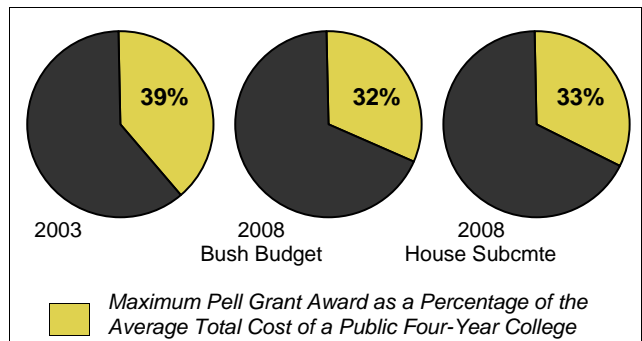


Congressional District 2, Oregon <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007 Authorized*	Subcmte				
SELECTED PROGRAMS	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	21.88	39.87	24.13	2.26	-15.74	7,836
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	2.49	4.24	2.79	0.30	-1.46	262
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	5.26	5.79	5.82	0.55	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.23	0.85	0.23	0.00	-0.62	13,745
	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	1.32	0.20	0.00	-1.11	102,197
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.95	1.69	0.95	0.00	-0.74	3,946
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.50	1.11	0.51	0.01	-0.60	66,577
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.80	0.90	0.93	0.13	0.03	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	21.60	41.28	21.93	0.33	-19.36	6,611
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	2.41	8.04	2.40	-0.02	-5.64	5,729
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	30.38	43.34	33.81	3.43	-9.53	2,735
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.10	5.36	1.10	0.00	-4.26	1,522
	Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	1.36	5.59	1.36	0.00	-4.23	972
Head Start (HSA section 639)	10.51	21.85	10.63	0.12	-11.22	1,803	

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



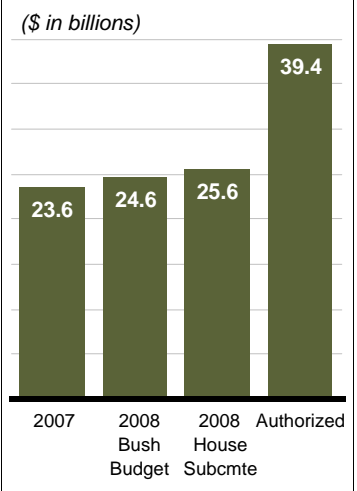
- Federal Pell Grants (HEA)**
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
 - From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share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

Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

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

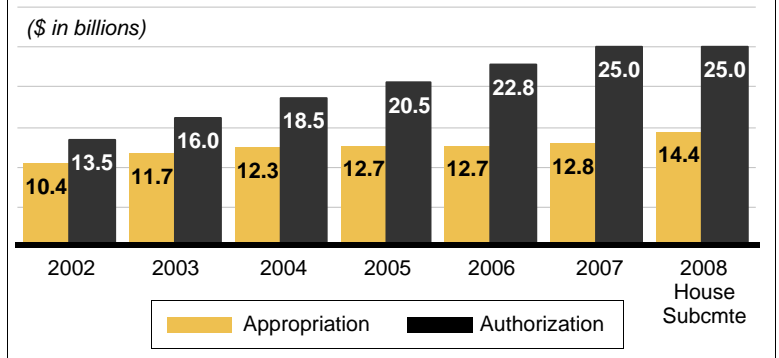
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

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



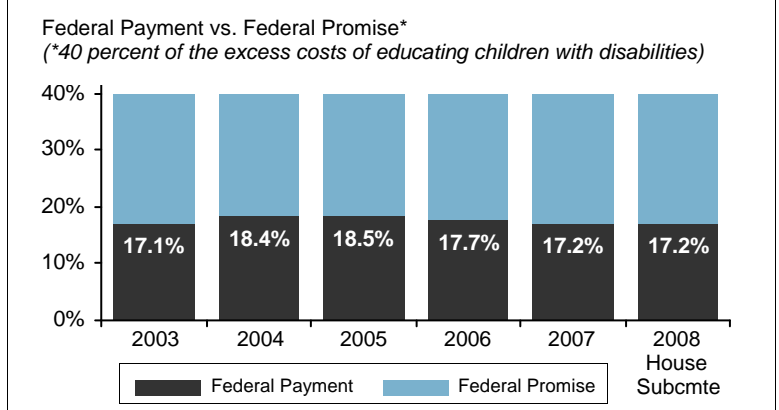
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- Increases funding by \$1.5 billion above the 2007 level for a total of \$14.4 billion.
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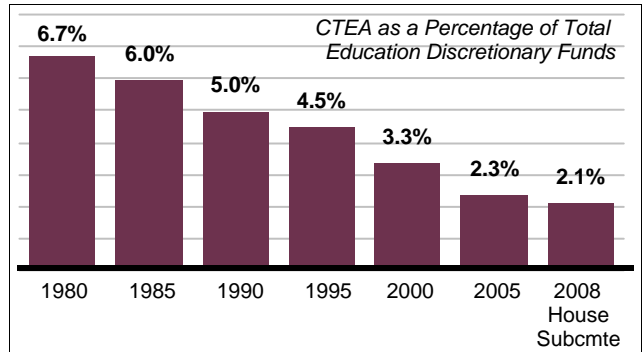
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.

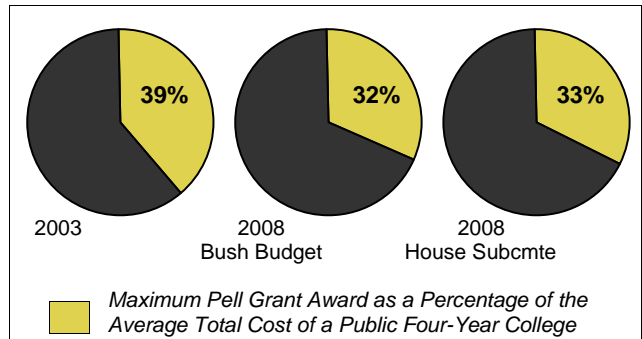


Congressional District 3, Oregon <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	35.97	75.11	40.94	4.97	-34.17	10,796
	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)	6.70	7.38	7.41	0.71	0.03	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.32	1.17	0.32	0.00	-0.85	18,939
	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	96,722
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.04	0.07	0.04	0.00	-0.03	251
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.60	1.34	0.61	0.01	-0.73	63,010
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	1.76	1.97	2.04	0.28	0.07	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	22.10	41.97	22.43	0.34	-19.54	5,733
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	2.04	6.79	2.03	-0.01	-4.77	4,843
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	12.75	18.18	14.18	1.44	-4.00	1,147
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.24	6.03	1.24	0.00	-4.79	1,710
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	1.50	6.14	1.50	0.00	-4.64	1,067	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	14.63	30.42	14.80	0.17	-15.62	2,509	

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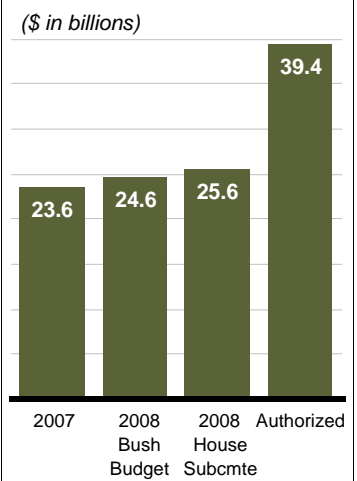
- Federal Pell Grants (HEA)**
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
 - From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share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

- 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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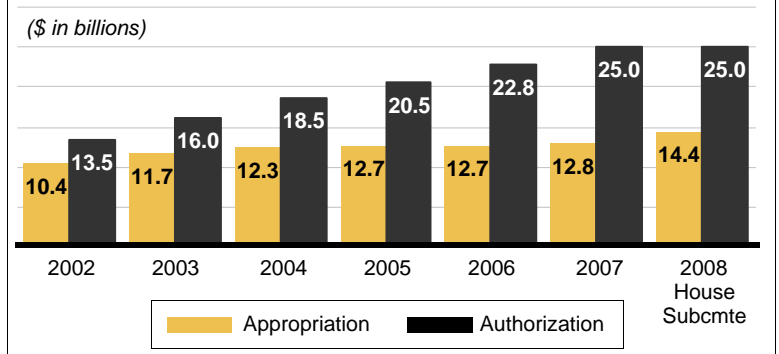
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- Makes progress toward closing the funding gap -- what is promised in the law (based on the 2007 authorization, the last year authorized under NCLB) compared to what is actually appropriated. The funding gap shrinks to \$13.8 billion under the House 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.



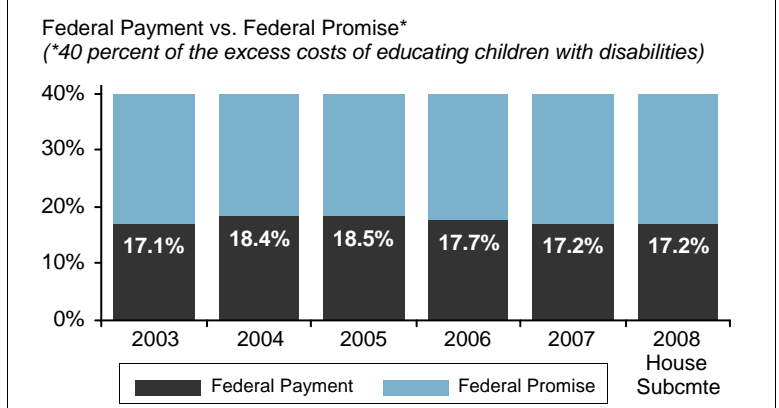
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

- 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.



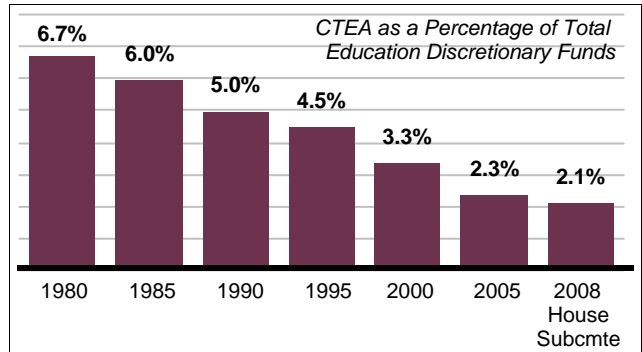
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.



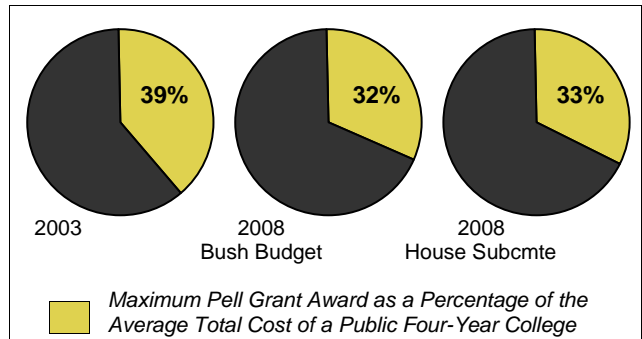
Congressional District 4, Oregon <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008 House	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
2007 Authorized*							
SELECTED PROGRAMS	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	19.67	35.58	21.66	1.99	-13.92	6,931
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.06	0.11	0.07	0.01	-0.04	13
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	4.63	5.10	5.12	0.49	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.21	0.75	0.21	0.00	-0.55	12,158
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.18	1.15	0.18	0.00	-0.97	88,864
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.33	0.59	0.33	0.00	-0.26	2,285
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.44	0.98	0.45	0.01	-0.53	57,891
	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)	20.73	37.90	21.02	0.29	-16.87	6,197
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	2.54	8.46	2.52	-0.02	-5.94	6,031
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	37.65	53.71	41.89	4.25	-11.81	3,389
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	2.12	10.33	2.12	0.00	-8.21	2,930
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	2.84	11.65	2.84	0.00	-8.81	2,025	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	10.39	21.60	10.51	0.12	-11.09	1,782	

* Reflects the appropriation ceiling specified in law. See technical notes for details.
 ** Represents children/students as a result of the funding gap between 2008 House Subcmte and Authorized. Includes both unserved and underserved. For Improving Teacher Quality State Grants, unserved represents teachers not hired.



Career and Technical Education (CTEA)

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



Federal Pell Grants (HEA)

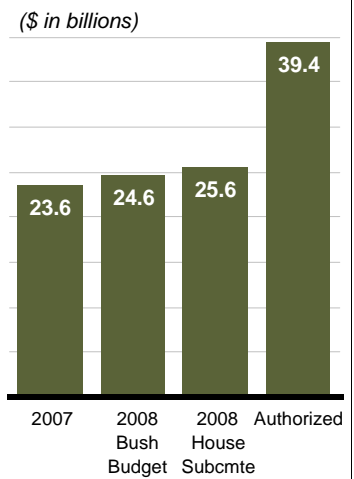
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
- From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share of the average total costs of attending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

Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

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

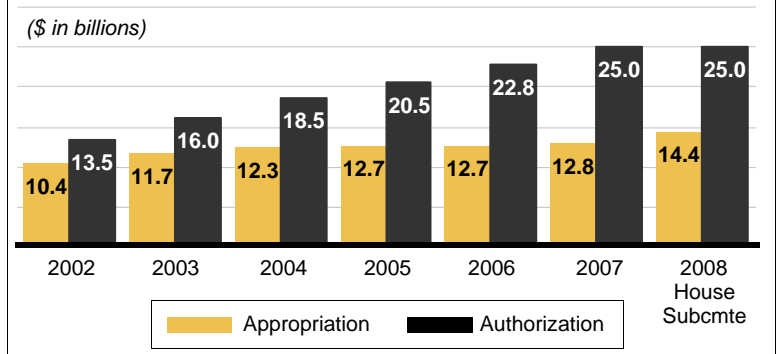
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

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



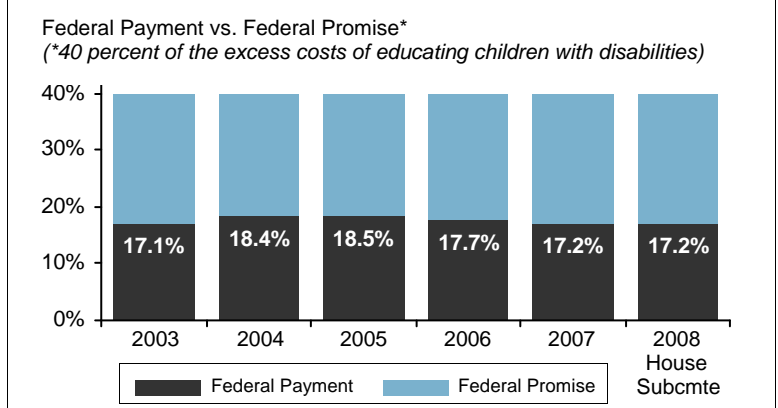
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

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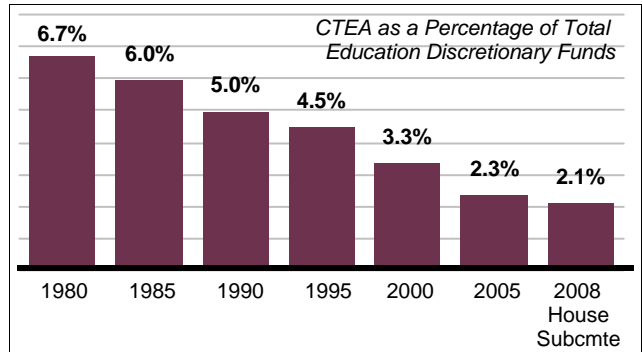
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

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- Despite the modest increase, the federal share of educating children with disabilities would remain at the same level as 2007, or 17.2 percent, which is still well below the 40 percent level promised in the law.

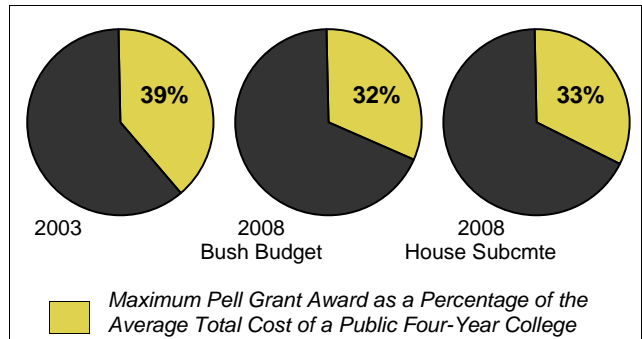


Congressional District 5, Oregon <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unserv'd**		
		2007 Authorized*	Subcmte				
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	20.55	37.43	22.67	2.12	-14.76	7,350
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.00	-0.01	37
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	5.00	5.50	5.52	0.52	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.22	0.80	0.22	0.00	-0.58	12,894
	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	1.20	0.19	0.00	-1.02	100,506
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.08	0.13	0.08	0.00	-0.06	532
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.48	1.06	0.48	0.01	-0.58	65,476
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	1.61	1.80	1.86	0.26	0.06	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	22.20	41.43	22.52	0.32	-18.91	8,040
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	3.15	10.48	3.13	-0.02	-7.36	7,475
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	50.99	72.74	56.74	5.75	-16.00	4,590
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	3.55	17.28	3.55	0.00	-13.73	4,902	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	4.16	17.04	4.16	0.00	-12.89	2,962	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	12.57	26.12	12.71	0.14	-13.41	2,155	

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