

Pennsylvania

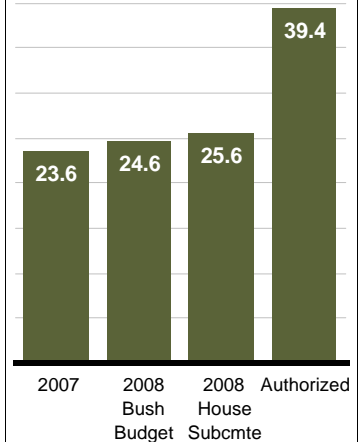
Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.

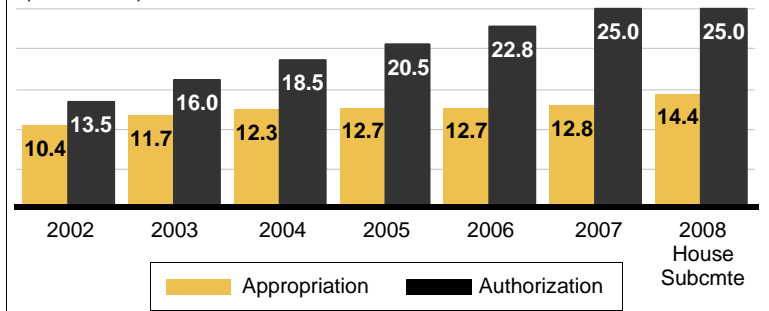
(\$ in billions)



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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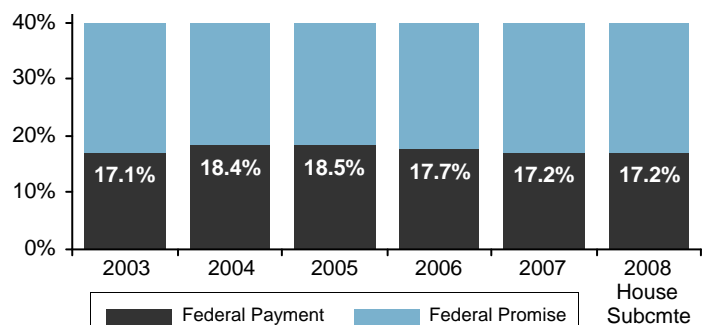


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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*

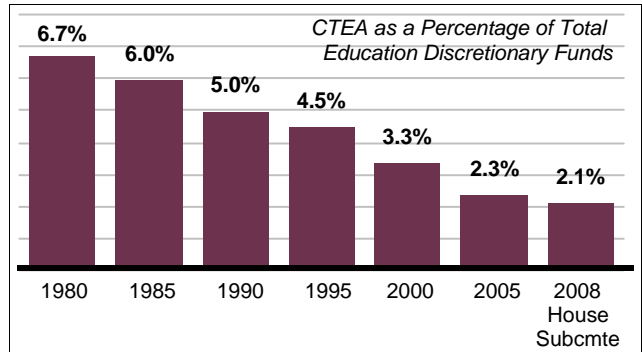
(*40 percent of the excess costs of educating children with disabilities)



Pennsylvania

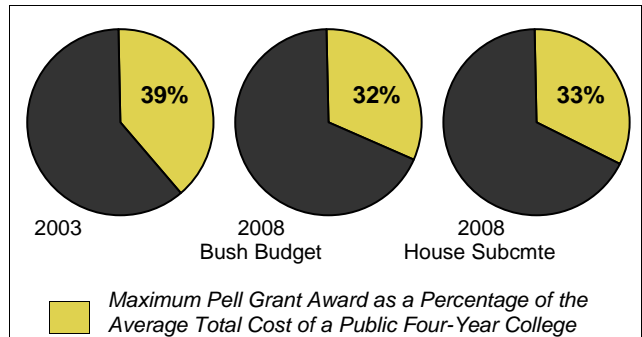
Pennsylvania (dollars in millions)							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007		vs. Authorized Unservd**		
		Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	516.5	1,003.4	580.4	64.0	-422.9	131,577
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	1.3	2.2	1.4	0.2	-0.7	6,432
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	113.4	125.4	125.9	12.5	0.5	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	10.5	38.6	10.5	0.0	-28.1	227,166
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	36.1	97.3	43.0	7.0	-54.2	42,432
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	3.7	22.3	3.7	0.0	-18.6	1,660,549
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.7	1.3	0.7	0.0	-0.6	2,955
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	13.5	24.6	11.2	-2.3	-13.4	1,081,778
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	11.3	12.7	13.1	1.8	0.4	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	400.5	717.7	406.9	6.4	-310.8	125,805
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	45.5	157.2	46.9	1.4	-110.3	138,585
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	478.1	679.8	530.3	52.2	-149.5	41,862
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	46.7	227.4	46.7	0.0	-180.6	48,423
	Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	55.2	226.3	55.2	0.0	-171.1	42,968
Head Start (HSA section 639)	229.1	476.2	231.7	2.6	-244.5	23,902	

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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)

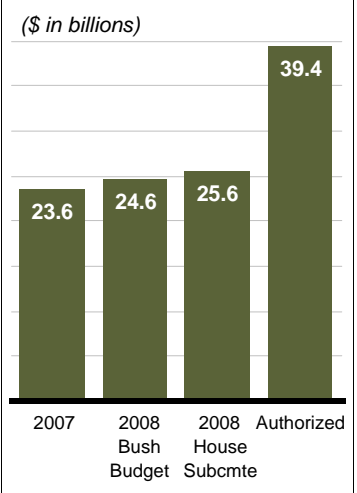
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
- From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share of the average total costs of attending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

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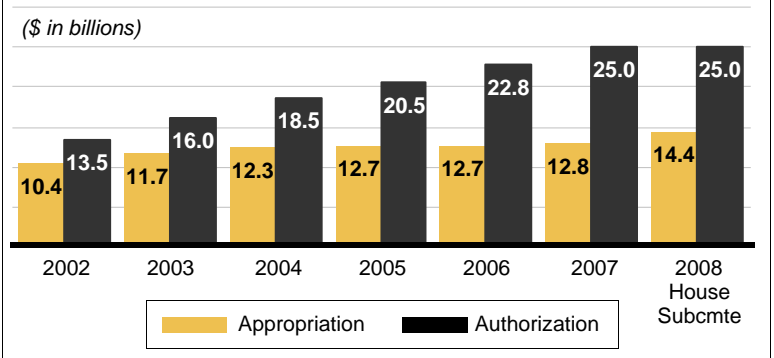
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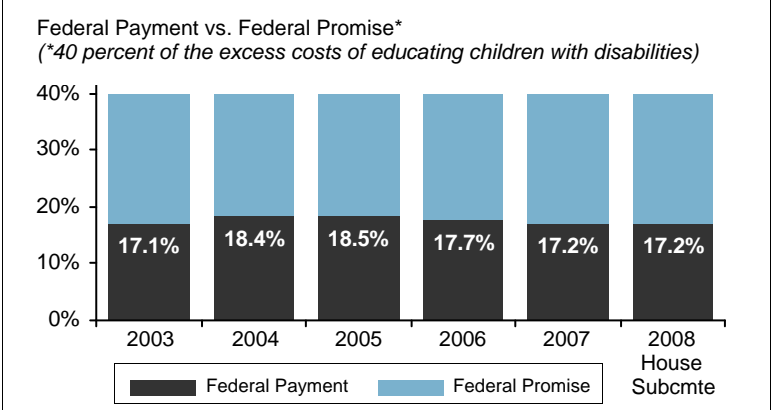
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Congressional District 1, Pennsylvania							
<i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007		vs. Authorized		
		Subcmte	Unservd**	Unservd**	Unservd**	Unservd**	
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
SELECTED PROGRAMS	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	102.72	246.29	121.56	18.84	-124.73	20,666
	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)	14.11	15.69	15.75	1.64	0.06	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.78	2.88	0.78	0.00	-2.09	35,680
	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)	0.29	1.84	0.29	0.00	-1.55	102,864
	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)	1.20	2.18	0.99	-0.21	-1.18	67,012
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	1.42	1.59	1.65	0.23	0.05	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	29.14	53.22	29.53	0.39	-23.69	9,860
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	4.28	14.79	4.41	0.13	-10.38	15,485
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	34.44	48.97	38.20	3.76	-10.77	3,016
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.82	8.83	1.82	0.00	-7.02	1,881
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	2.77	11.34	2.77	0.00	-8.58	2,154	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	39.85	82.83	40.30	0.45	-42.53	4,157	

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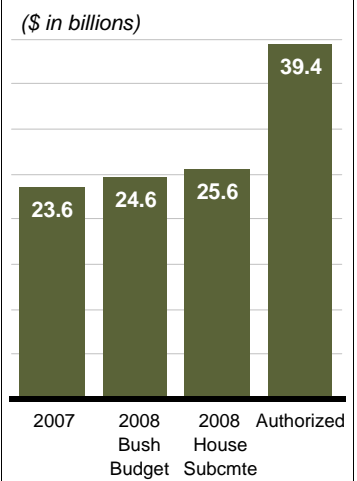
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- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
 - From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share of the average total costs of attending a public four-year college remains below the 2003 level of 39 percent.
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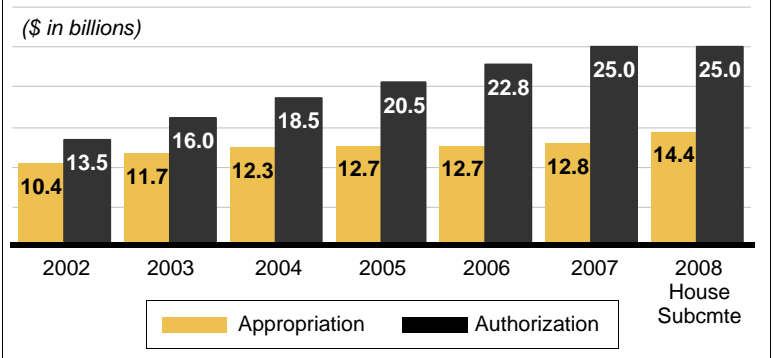
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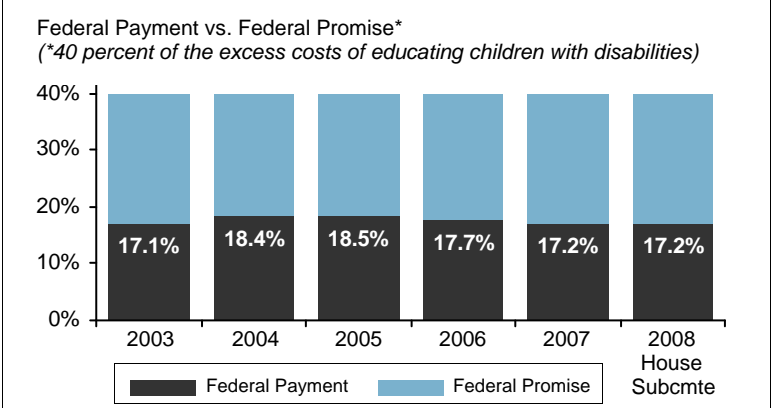
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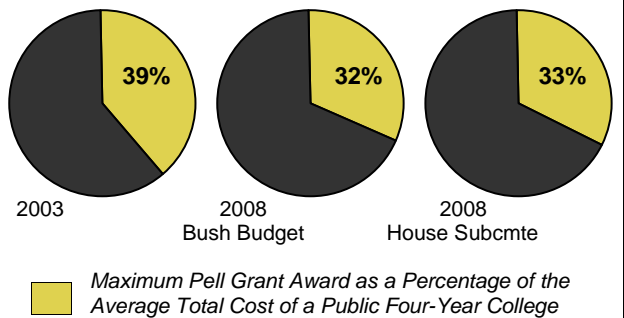
Congressional District 2, Pennsylvania (dollars in millions)							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007		vs. Authorized		
		Subcmte	Unservd**	Unservd**	Unservd**	Unservd**	
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	73.33	173.70	86.50	13.17	-87.20	14,448
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.26	0.44	0.29	0.03	-0.15	2,779
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	9.92	11.03	11.07	1.15	0.05	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.55	2.01	0.55	0.00	-1.46	24,945
	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	1.31	0.21	0.00	-1.11	75,504
	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)	0.85	1.54	0.70	-0.15	-0.84	49,188
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.36	0.40	0.42	0.06	0.01	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	21.30	38.72	21.58	0.28	-17.13	5,308
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	3.76	12.97	3.87	0.11	-9.10	13,584
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	55.10	78.35	61.12	6.02	-17.23	4,825
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	8.07	39.25	8.07	0.00	-31.18	8,358
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	13.90	57.04	13.91	0.00	-43.13	10,830	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	22.70	47.19	22.96	0.26	-24.23	2,368	

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- Restores 2008 Bush budget cut of almost \$600 million to CTEA Title I State Grants.
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Federal Pell Grants (HEA)

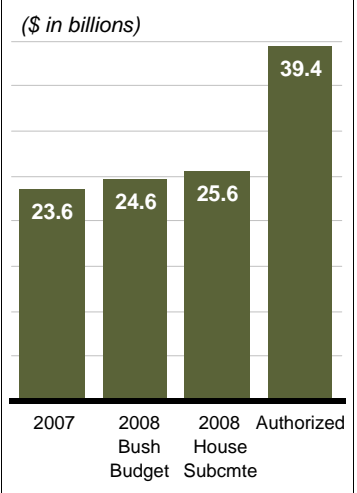
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
- From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share of the average total costs of attending a public four-year college remains below the 2003 level of 39 percent.
- 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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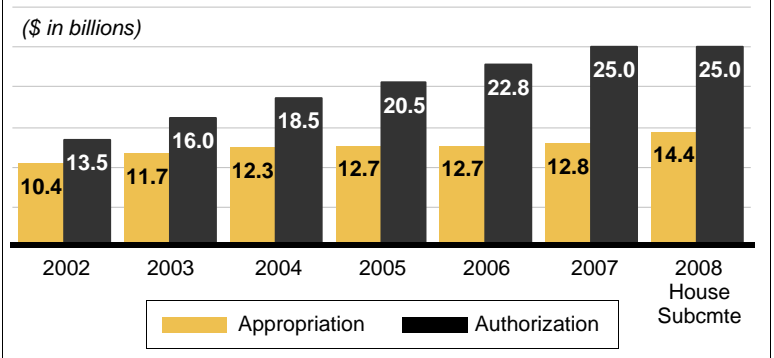
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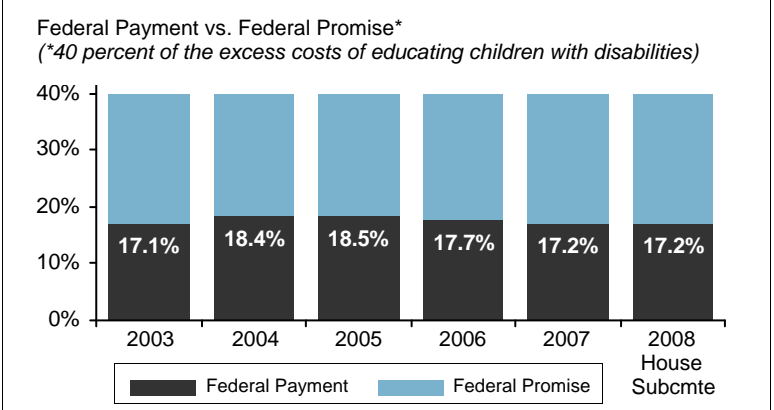
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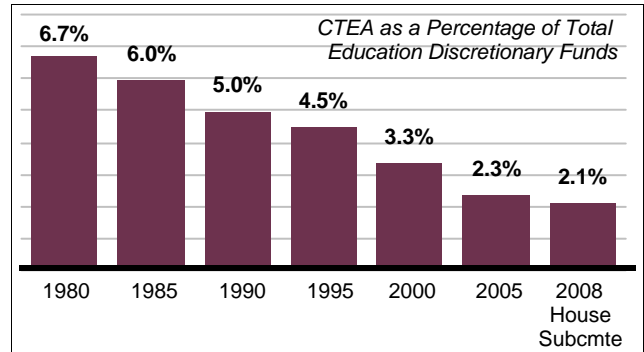
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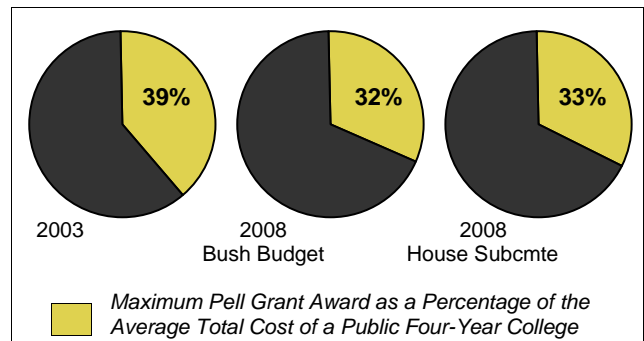
Phil English Congressional District 3, Pennsylvania

Congressional District 3, Pennsylvania							
<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)	21.85	35.48	23.65	1.79	-11.83	7,169
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	53
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	5.66	6.28	6.30	0.64	0.03	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.27	1.00	0.27	0.00	-0.73	12,378
	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	1.10	0.17	0.00	-0.93	85,919
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.00	-0.02	108
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.54	0.98	0.45	-0.09	-0.53	55,973
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.28	0.31	0.33	0.04	0.01	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	19.37	35.85	19.64	0.27	-16.21	8,139
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	2.14	7.38	2.20	0.06	-5.18	7,727
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	28.86	41.04	32.01	3.15	-9.03	2,527
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	2.29	11.13	2.29	0.00	-8.84	2,371	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	2.44	10.02	2.44	0.00	-7.58	1,903	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	9.10	18.92	9.20	0.10	-9.71	950	

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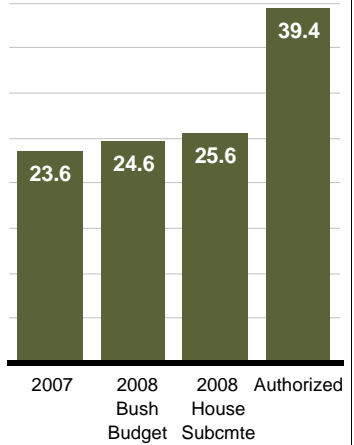
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- Boosts funding for Improving Teacher Quality State Grants by \$300 million (+10.4 percent), which was cut in the 2008 Bush budget. Also, provides increases of \$125 million (+12.7 percent) for 21st Century Community Learning Centers; and \$106 million (+15.8 percent) for English Language Acquisition State Grants.

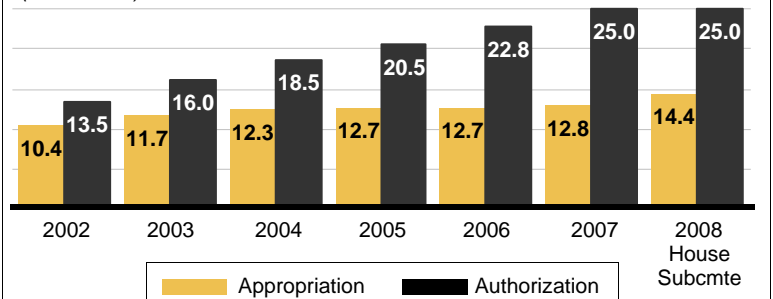
(\$ in billions)



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)

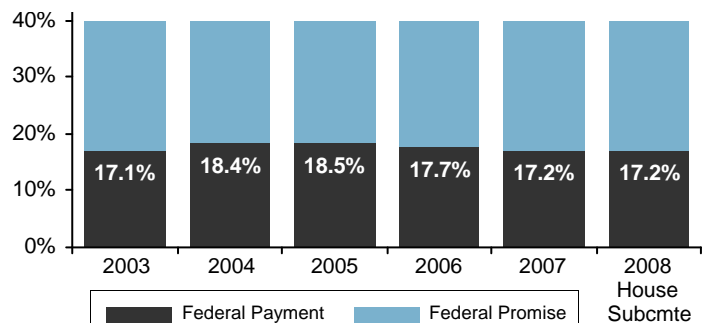


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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*

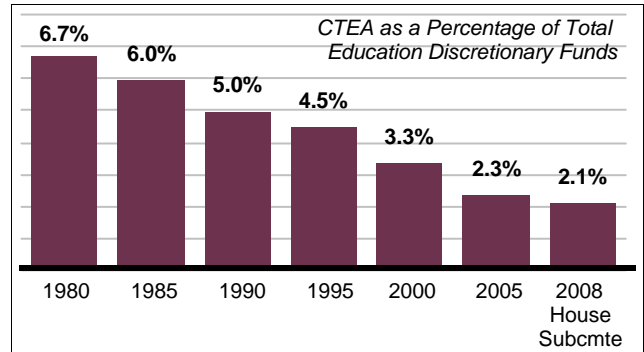
(*40 percent of the excess costs of educating children with disabilities)



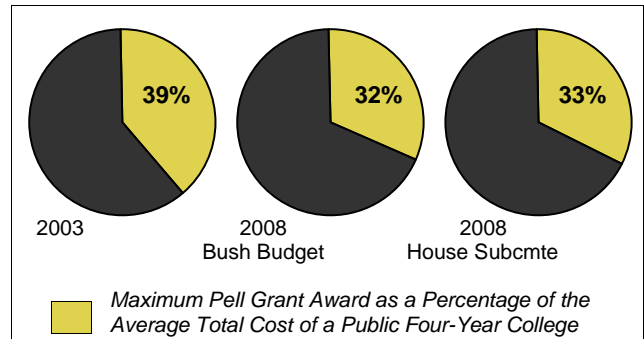
Jason Altmire Congressional District 4, Pennsylvania

Congressional District 4, Pennsylvania <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)	14.49	23.56	15.68	1.19	-7.88	4,777
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.06	0.09	0.06	0.01	-0.03	267
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	4.30	4.75	4.77	0.47	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.18	0.67	0.18	0.00	-0.48	8,247
	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	0.97	0.15	0.00	-0.82	92,514
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.44	0.81	0.37	-0.08	-0.44	60,269
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.14	0.16	0.16	0.02	0.01	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	16.96	33.64	17.23	0.27	-16.41	4,887
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.34	4.61	1.38	0.04	-3.24	4,832
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	8.95	12.73	9.93	0.98	-2.80	784
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.84	4.08	0.84	0.00	-3.24	869	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	0.72	2.96	0.72	0.00	-2.24	562	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	5.72	11.89	5.79	0.07	-6.11	597	

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



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



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

Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

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

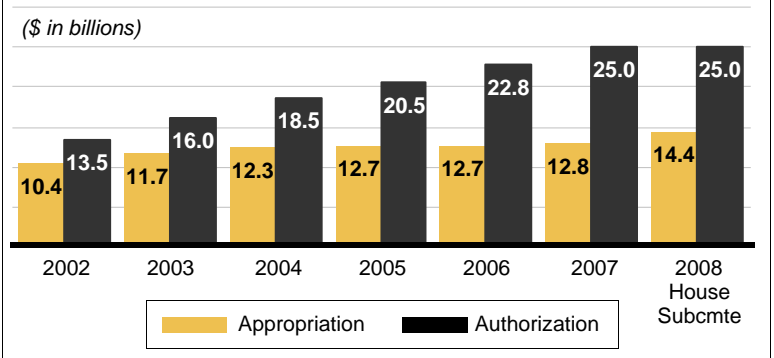
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

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



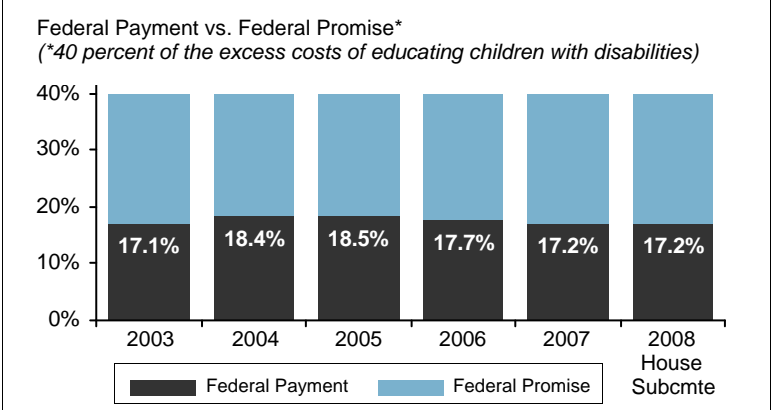
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

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



Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

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



Congressional District 5, Pennsylvania <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)	19.00	30.66	20.54	1.53	-10.12	6,132
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	-0.01	96
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	4.86	5.38	5.41	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	10,587
	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	-0.83	74,440
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.11	0.20	0.11	0.00	-0.09	736
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.46	0.84	0.38	-0.08	-0.46	48,495
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.39	0.43	0.45	0.06	0.01	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	16.71	30.96	16.94	0.23	-14.02	6,799
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	2.83	9.77	2.91	0.09	-6.86	10,229
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	66.05	93.92	73.26	7.21	-20.65	5,783
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	5.44	26.47	5.44	0.00	-21.03	5,637
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	5.38	22.08	5.38	0.00	-16.70	4,193	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	11.55	24.00	11.68	0.13	-12.32	1,205	
* Reflects the appropriation ceiling specified in law. See technical notes for details.							
** Represents children/students as a result of the funding gap between 2008 House Subcmte and Authorized. Includes both unserved and underserved. For Improving Teacher Quality State Grants, unserved represents teachers not hired.							



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



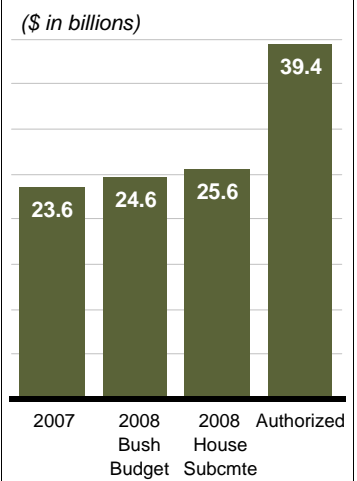
- Federal Pell Grants (HEA)**
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
 - From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share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

Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

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

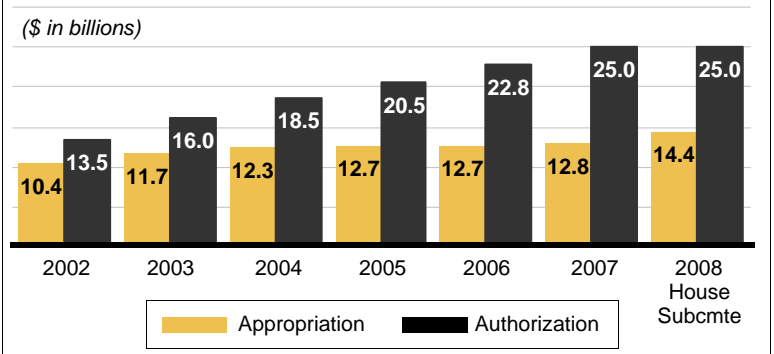
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

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



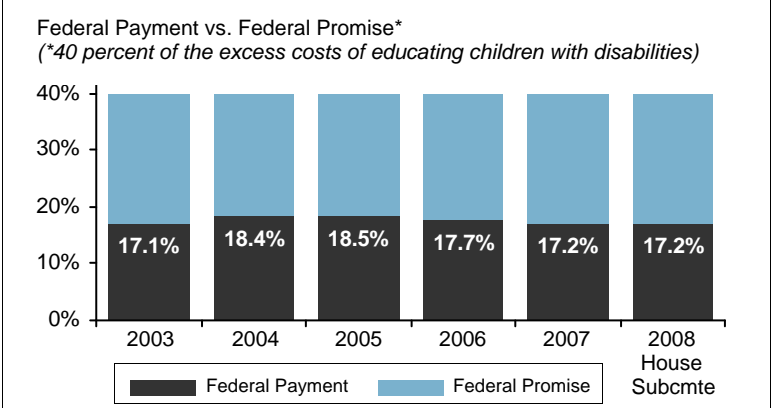
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

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



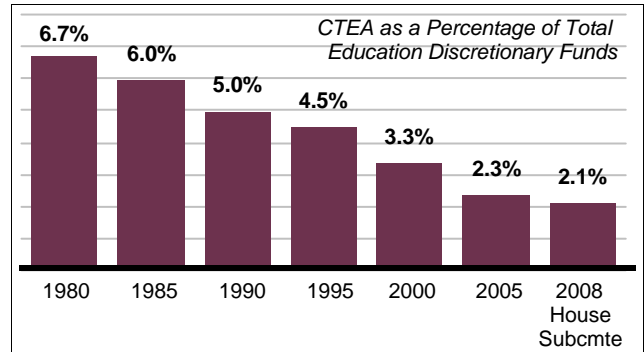
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

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

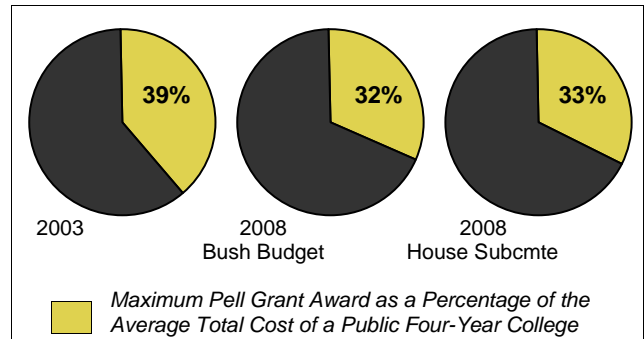


Congressional District 6, Pennsylvania							
<i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	2007	Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	12.89	21.03	13.96	1.07	-7.07	4,285
	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)	4.10	4.53	4.55	0.45	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.16	0.60	0.16	0.00	-0.43	7,399
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.15	0.98	0.15	0.00	-0.82	98,818
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.44	0.79	0.36	-0.08	-0.43	64,376
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.65	0.73	0.76	0.10	0.02	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	17.99	35.52	18.28	0.29	-17.24	5,116
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.31	4.52	1.35	0.04	-3.17	4,733
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	9.22	13.11	10.23	1.01	-2.88	807
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.28	6.23	1.28	0.00	-4.95	1,326	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	1.52	6.24	1.52	0.00	-4.72	1,185	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	7.87	16.35	7.96	0.09	-8.40	821	

* 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.



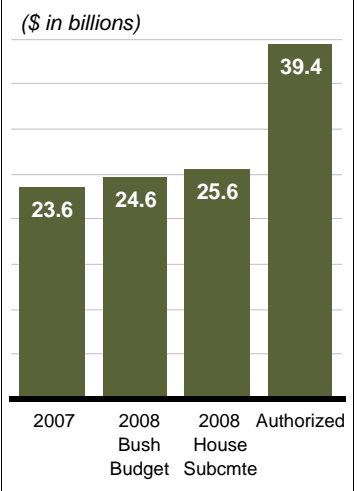
- Federal Pell Grants (HEA)**
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
 - From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share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

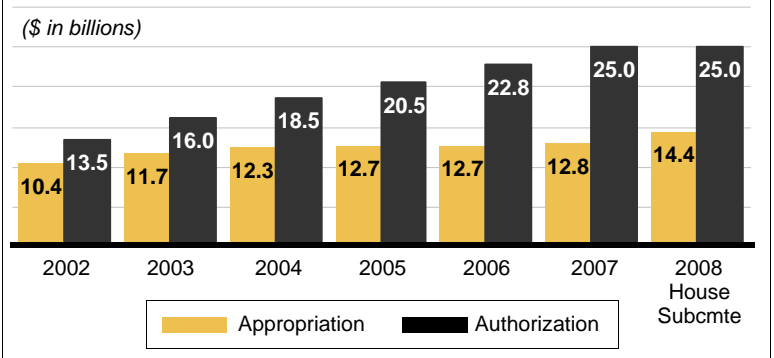
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.
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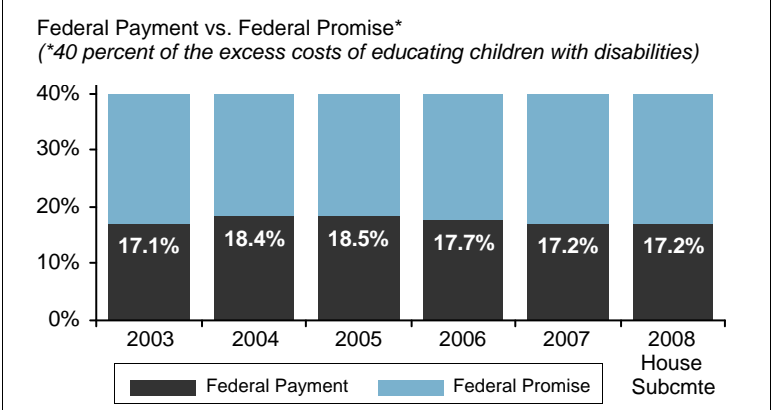
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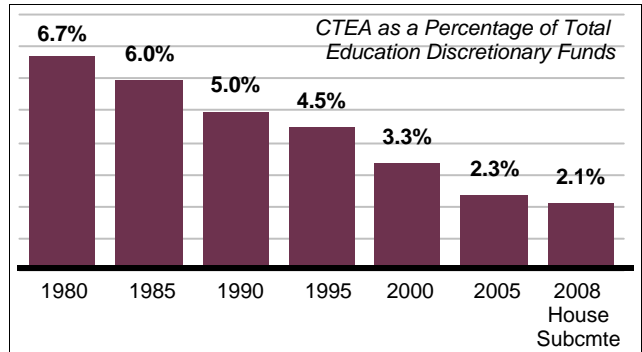
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

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

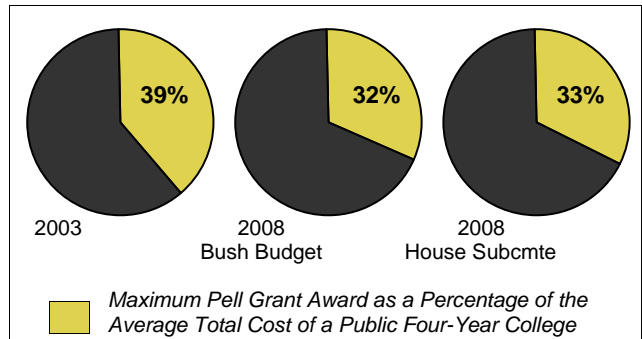


Congressional District 7, Pennsylvania							
<i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007 Authorized*	Subcmte				
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	10.87	17.68	11.76	0.90	-5.92	3,586
	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)	3.58	3.95	3.97	0.39	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.14	0.50	0.14	0.00	-0.36	6,191
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.13	0.86	0.13	0.00	-0.73	92,728
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.39	0.71	0.32	-0.07	-0.38	60,409
	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)	17.60	33.89	17.87	0.27	-16.02	5,341
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.46	5.03	1.50	0.04	-3.53	5,265
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	20.87	29.68	23.15	2.28	-6.53	1,828
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	2.13	10.35	2.13	0.00	-8.23	2,205
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	2.44	10.01	2.44	0.00	-7.57	1,901	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	6.20	12.89	6.27	0.07	-6.62	647	

* 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.



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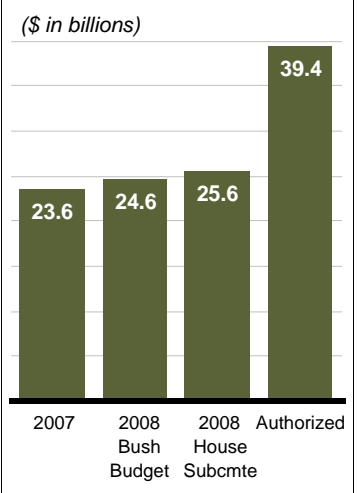
- Federal Pell Grants (HEA)**
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
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 - Rejects the 2008 Bush budget proposal to pay for an increase in Pell Grants by cutting other student aid. The mark restores funding for Federal 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.
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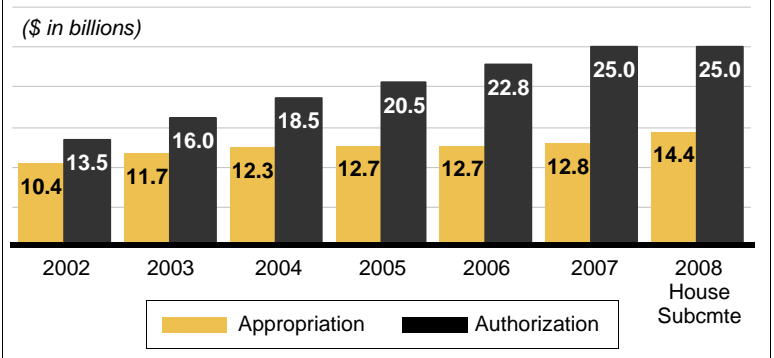
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

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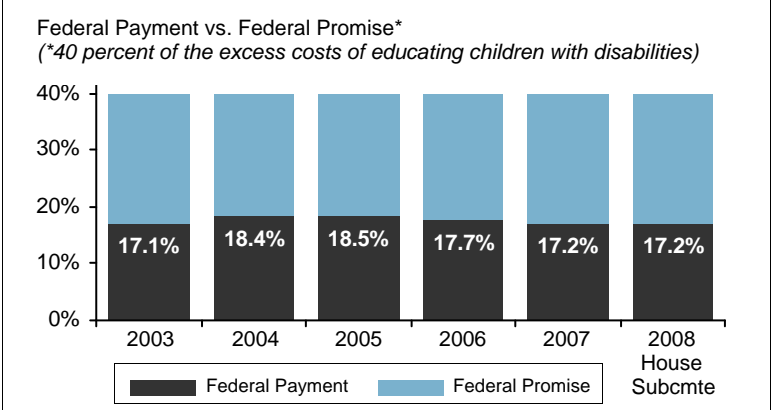
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

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

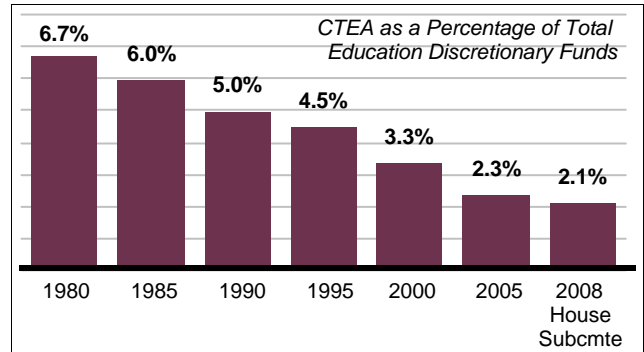


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

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

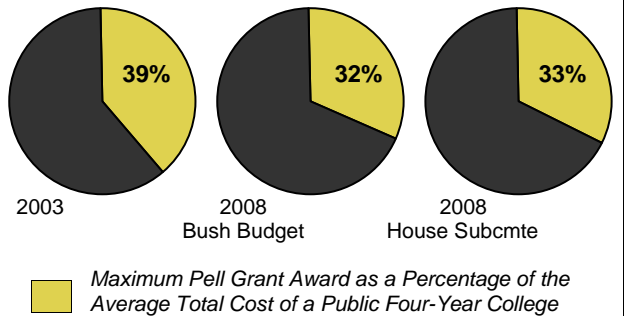


Congressional District 8, Pennsylvania							
<i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	2007	Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	9.07	14.80	9.82	0.75	-4.97	3,012
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.16	0.27	0.18	0.02	-0.09	111
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	3.31	3.65	3.66	0.36	0.01	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.11	0.42	0.11	0.00	-0.31	5,200
	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	0.89	0.14	0.00	-0.75	97,517
	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)	0.38	0.68	0.31	-0.06	-0.37	63,528
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.29	0.33	0.34	0.05	0.01	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	17.98	34.83	18.25	0.28	-16.58	6,400
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.13	3.91	1.16	0.03	-2.74	4,091
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	9.68	13.77	10.74	1.06	-3.03	848
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.93	4.51	0.93	0.00	-3.59	961	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	0.68	2.79	0.68	0.00	-2.11	531	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	5.75	11.96	5.82	0.07	-6.14	600	
* 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.

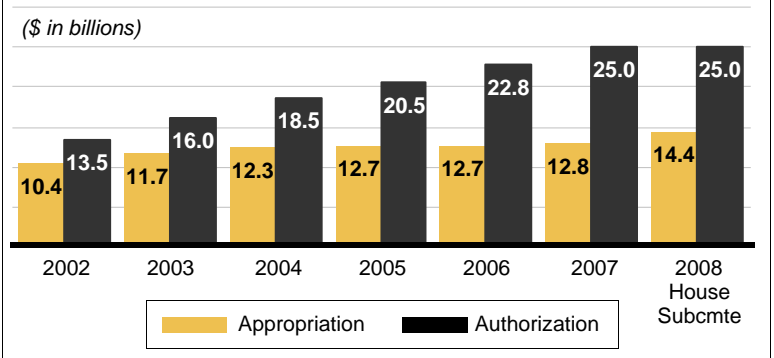
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



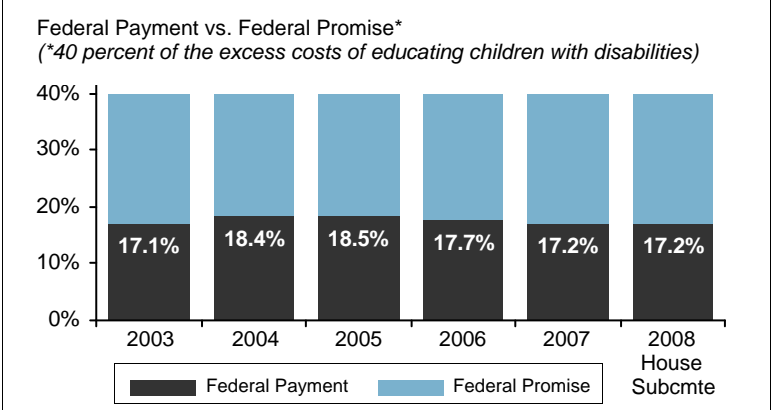
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

- 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.

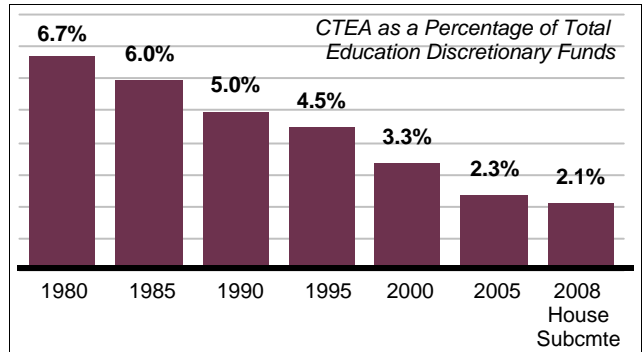


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

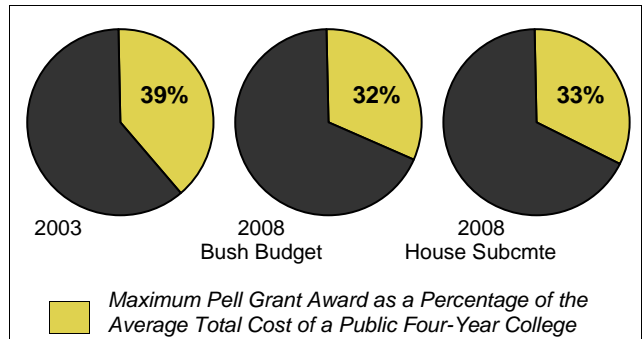
- Reverses the 2008 Bush budget cut of almost \$300 million, and adds another \$175 million (+1.6 percent) above 2007.
- Despite the modest increase, the federal share of educating children with disabilities would remain at the same level as 2007, or 17.2 percent, which is still well below the 40 percent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



Congressional District 9, Pennsylvania							
<i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
SELECTED PROGRAMS	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	20.29	32.89	21.95	1.66	-10.94	6,632
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	5.29	5.87	5.89	0.60	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.25	0.92	0.25	0.00	-0.67	11,450
	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	1.09	0.17	0.00	-0.92	83,070
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.06	0.12	0.06	0.00	-0.05	656
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.51	0.92	0.42	-0.09	-0.50	54,117
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.47	0.53	0.54	0.07	0.02	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	18.77	34.60	19.03	0.26	-15.57	7,141
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.45	5.01	1.49	0.04	-3.51	5,243
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	4.03	5.74	4.48	0.44	-1.26	353
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.69	3.35	0.69	0.00	-2.66	713
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	0.70	2.87	0.70	0.00	-2.17	546	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	13.44	27.94	13.60	0.15	-14.35	1,402	
* 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.



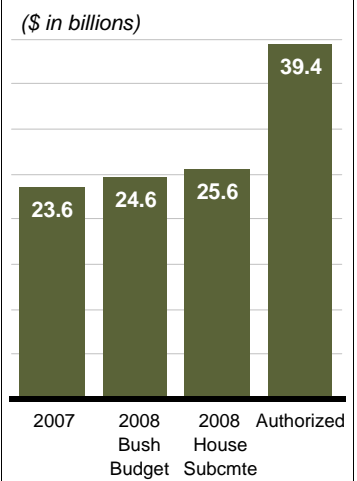
- Federal Pell Grants (HEA)**
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
 - From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share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

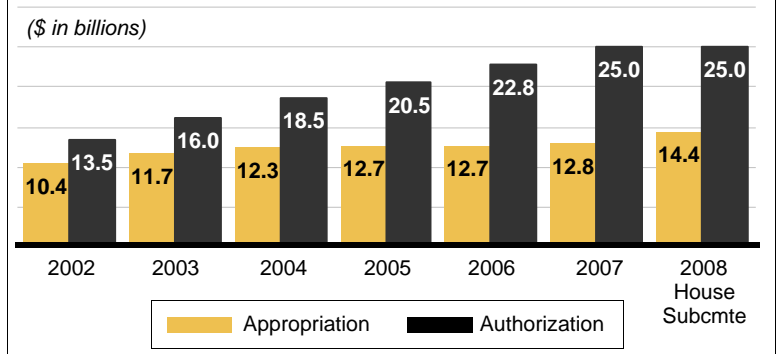
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



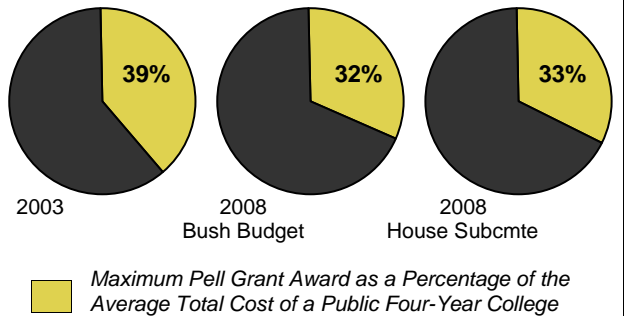
Congressional District 10, Pennsylvania							
<i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte			
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	20.54	33.31	22.22	1.68	-11.09	6,720
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	-0.01	66
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	5.37	5.95	5.97	0.61	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.25	0.94	0.25	0.00	-0.68	11,602
	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	1.10	0.17	0.00	-0.93	84,762
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.00	-0.02	45
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.51	0.93	0.43	-0.09	-0.51	55,219
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.29	0.32	0.33	0.05	0.01	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	18.80	34.94	19.07	0.26	-15.87	7,190
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.70	5.87	1.75	0.05	-4.12	6,143
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	13.69	19.47	15.19	1.49	-4.28	1,199
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.85	9.02	1.85	0.00	-7.16	1,920	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	1.91	7.85	1.91	0.00	-5.94	1,491	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	11.66	24.25	11.80	0.13	-12.45	1,217	

* 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)

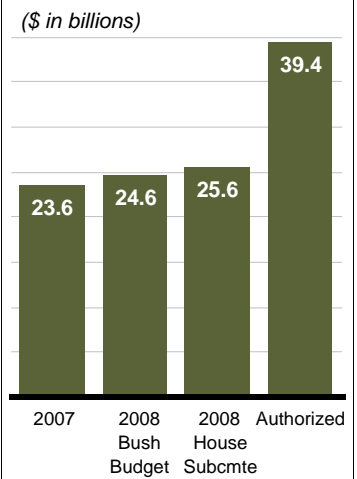
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
- From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share of the average total costs of attending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

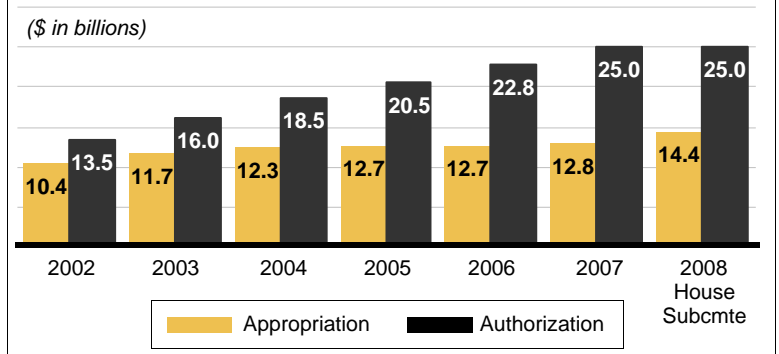
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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)

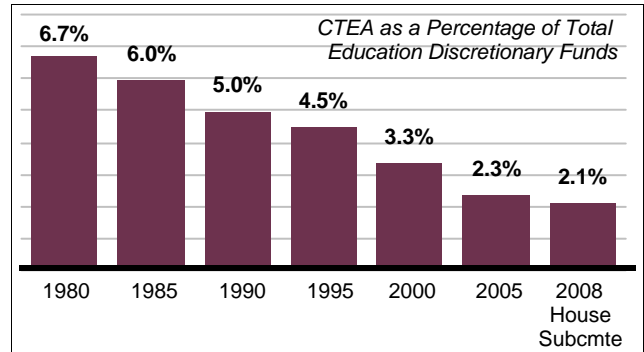
- Reverses the 2008 Bush budget cut of almost \$300 million, and adds another \$175 million (+1.6 percent) above 2007.
- Despite the modest increase, the federal share of educating children with disabilities would remain at the same level as 2007, or 17.2 percent, which is still well below the 40 percent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



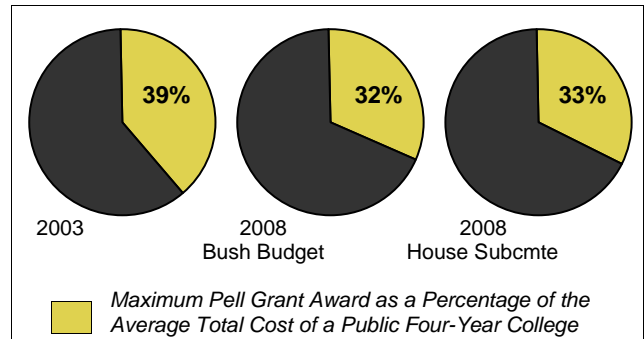
Paul E. Kanjorski Congressional District 11, Pennsylvania

Congressional District 11, Pennsylvania <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)	26.76	49.92	29.81	3.05	-20.10	7,661
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.00	-0.01	133
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	5.94	6.59	6.62	0.67	0.03	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.29	1.07	0.29	0.00	-0.78	13,227
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.17	1.08	0.17	0.00	-0.92	85,023
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.06	0.10	0.06	0.00	-0.04	184
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.56	1.01	0.46	-0.10	-0.55	55,389
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.22	0.25	0.26	0.04	0.01	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	19.53	36.04	19.80	0.27	-16.24	9,171
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	2.22	7.68	2.29	0.07	-5.39	8,045
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	29.94	42.57	33.21	3.27	-9.36	2,622
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	2.72	13.21	2.72	0.00	-10.50	2,814	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	2.93	12.02	2.93	0.00	-9.09	2,283	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	12.83	26.66	12.97	0.15	-13.69	1,338	

* 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.



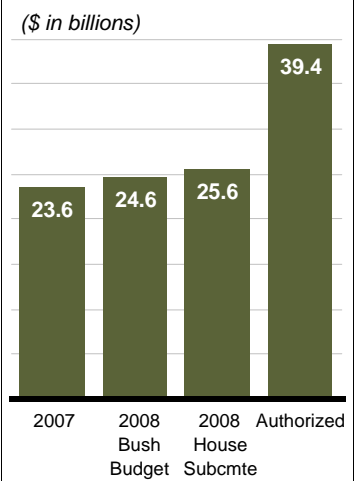
- ### Federal Pell Grants (HEA)
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
 - From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share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

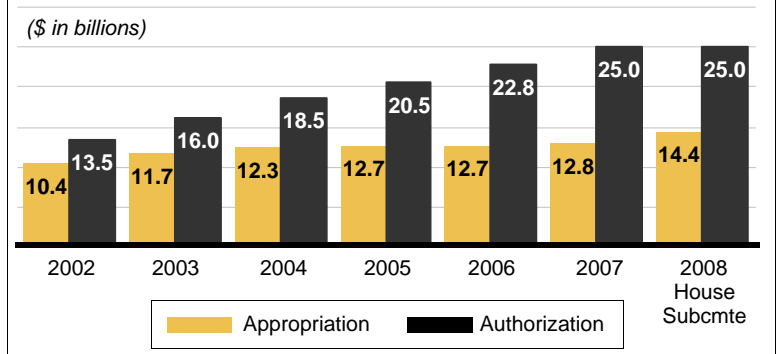
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



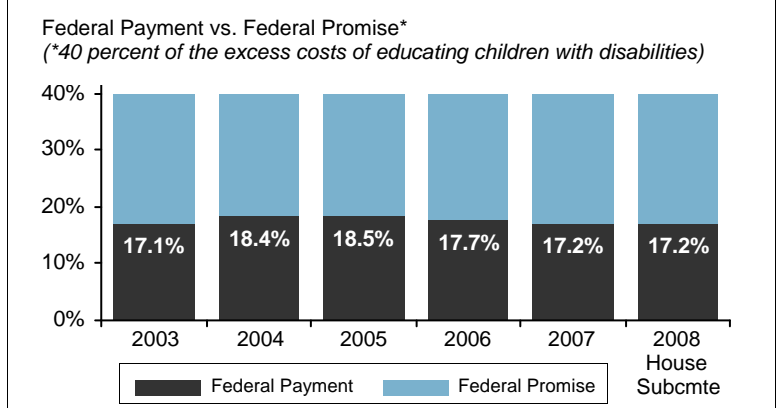
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

- 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.



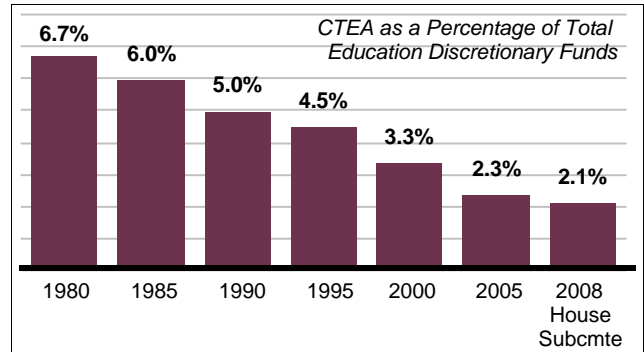
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.

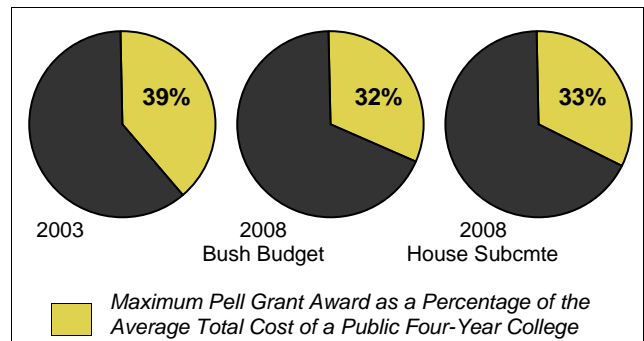


Congressional District 12, Pennsylvania						
<i>(dollars in millions)</i>						
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark			
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**	
2007 Authorized*		Subcmte				
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)					
	26.11	48.41	29.05	2.94	-19.37	7,381
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))					
	0.06	0.11	0.07	0.01	-0.04	308
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)					
	5.63	6.24	6.27	0.64	0.03	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)					
	0.28	1.03	0.28	0.00	-0.75	12,743
	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	75,537
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)					
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	
Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)						
0.52	0.95	0.43	-0.09	-0.52	49,209	
English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)						
0.10	0.12	0.12	0.02	0.00	0	
O T H E R P R O G R A M S	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)					
	17.11	31.99	17.36	0.24	-14.63	7,538
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)					
	2.24	7.73	2.31	0.07	-5.43	8,099
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)					
34.13	48.53	37.86	3.73	-10.67	2,989	
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)						
2.09	10.16	2.09	0.00	-8.07	2,163	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)						
2.75	11.27	2.75	0.00	-8.53	2,141	
Head Start (HSA section 639)						
12.03	25.00	12.17	0.14	-12.84	1,255	

* 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.

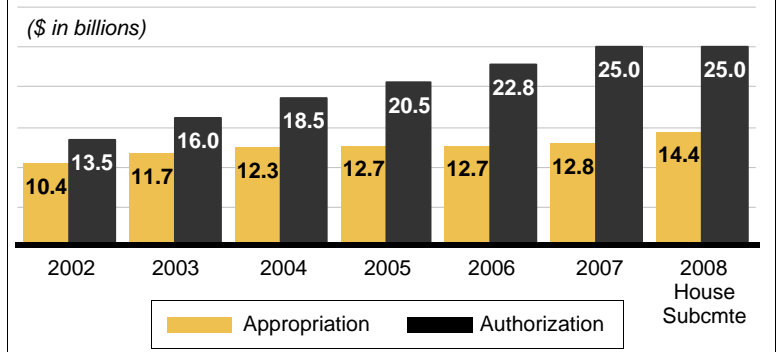
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



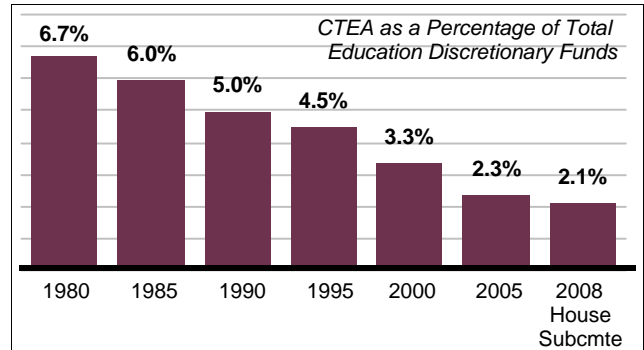
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.



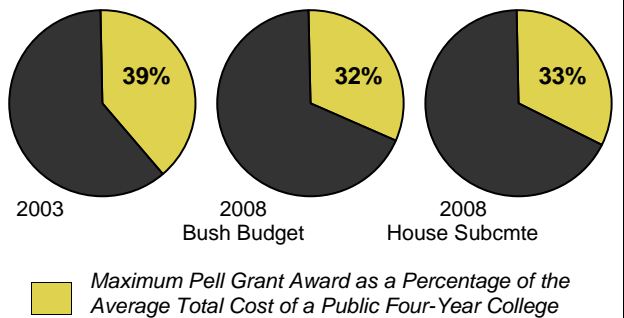
Congressional District 13, Pennsylvania							
<i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007		vs. Authorized		
		Subcmte	Unservd**	Unservd**	Unservd**	Unservd**	
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	11.90	19.34	12.88	0.98	-6.47	3,918
	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)	3.76	4.15	4.17	0.41	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.15	0.55	0.15	0.00	-0.40	6,764
	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	0.87	0.14	0.00	-0.73	91,248
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.40	0.73	0.33	-0.07	-0.40	59,444
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.63	0.70	0.72	0.10	0.02	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	17.36	33.53	17.62	0.26	-15.91	6,187
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.46	5.06	1.51	0.04	-3.55	5,299
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	19.62	27.90	21.77	2.14	-6.14	1,718
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.06	5.13	1.06	0.00	-4.08	1,093
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	0.62	2.56	0.62	0.00	-1.93	486	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	9.09	18.90	9.19	0.10	-9.70	948	

* 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)

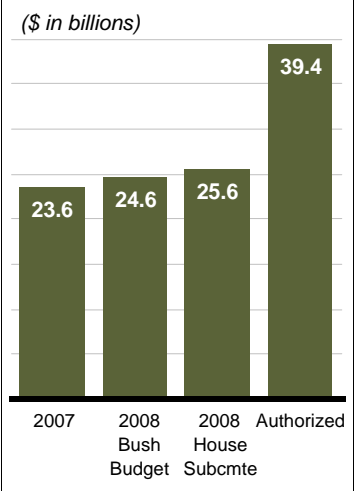
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
- From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share of the average total costs of attending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

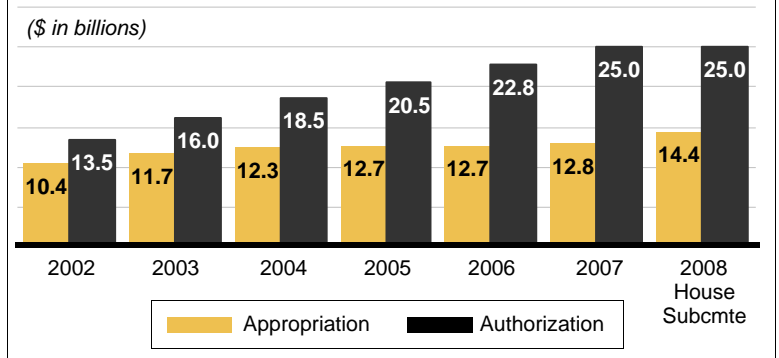
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



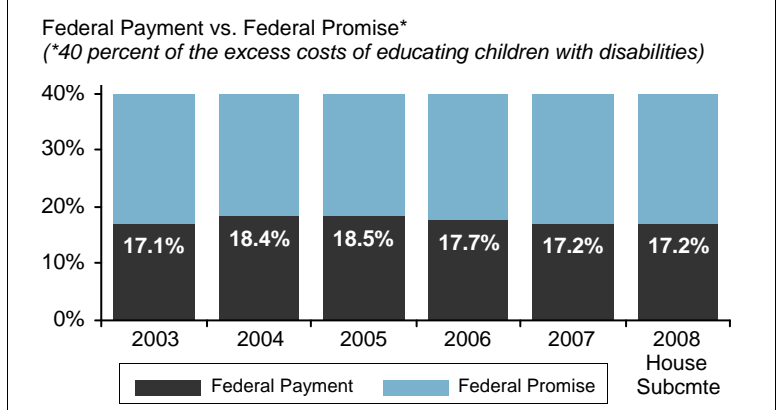
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

- 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.



Michael F. Doyle Congressional District 14, Pennsylvania

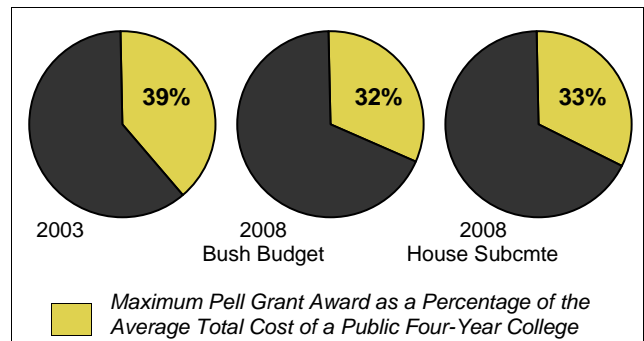
Congressional District 14, Pennsylvania <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008 House	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
2007 Authorized*		Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	29.25	54.03	32.52	3.26	-21.51	8,199
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.22	0.38	0.25	0.03	-0.13	1,201
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	6.04	6.71	6.73	0.69	0.03	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.31	1.14	0.31	0.00	-0.83	14,155
	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	-0.80	70,084
	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)	0.55	0.99	0.45	-0.09	-0.54	45,657
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.29	0.32	0.33	0.05	0.01	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	17.57	31.86	17.81	0.23	-14.06	5,293
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	2.98	10.29	3.07	0.09	-7.22	10,773
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	61.12	86.91	67.80	6.67	-19.11	5,352
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	7.57	36.82	7.57	0.00	-29.25	7,840
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	8.12	33.31	8.12	0.00	-25.19	6,324	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	16.89	35.10	17.08	0.19	-18.02	1,762	

* 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)

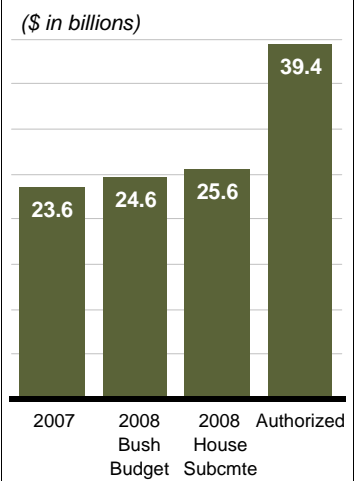
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
- From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share of the average total costs of attending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

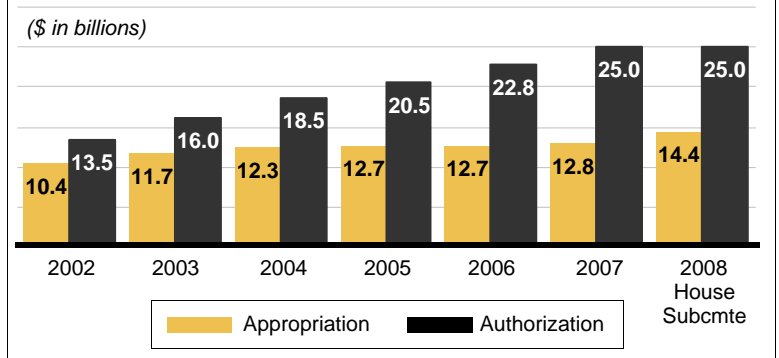
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



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.



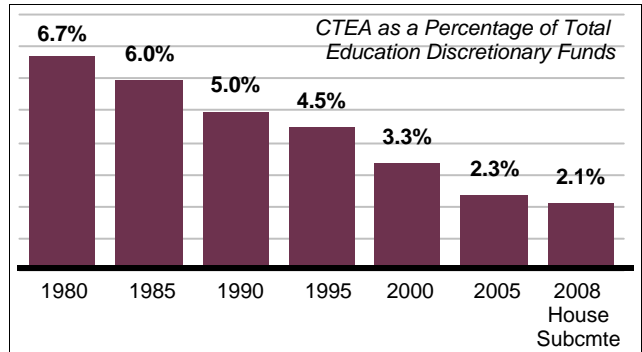
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.



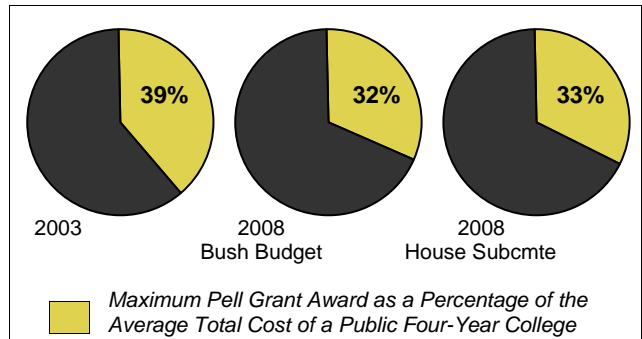
Congressional District 15, Pennsylvania							
<i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte			
SELECTED PROGRAMS	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	18.09	29.45	19.58	1.50	-9.87	5,982
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.07	0.12	0.08	0.01	-0.04	526
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	5.06	5.61	5.63	0.57	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.23	0.83	0.23	0.00	-0.61	10,328
	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	1.03	0.16	0.00	-0.87	94,388
	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	0.91	0.42	-0.09	-0.50	61,490
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.81	0.91	0.94	0.13	0.03	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	18.79	36.21	19.08	0.28	-17.14	8,077
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.70	5.87	1.75	0.05	-4.12	6,144
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	16.34	23.23	18.12	1.78	-5.11	1,431
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	2.34	11.40	2.34	0.00	-9.05	2,427	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	2.13	8.75	2.13	0.00	-6.62	1,662	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	9.03	18.78	9.14	0.10	-9.64	943	

* 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)

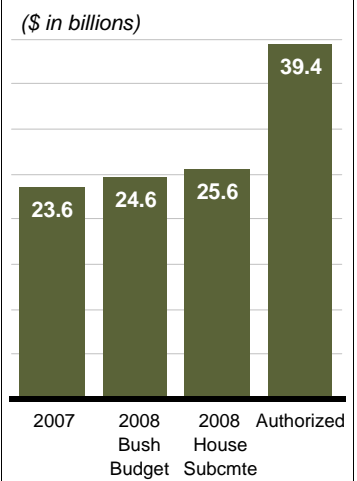
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
- From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share of the average total costs of attending 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.
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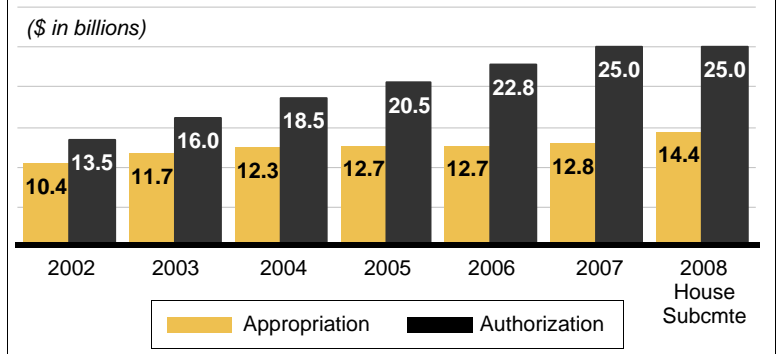
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

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- Boosts funding for Improving Teacher Quality State Grants by \$300 million (+10.4 percent), which was cut in the 2008 Bush budget. Also, provides increases of \$125 million (+12.7 percent) for 21st Century Community Learning Centers; and \$106 million (+15.8 percent) for English Language Acquisition State Grants.



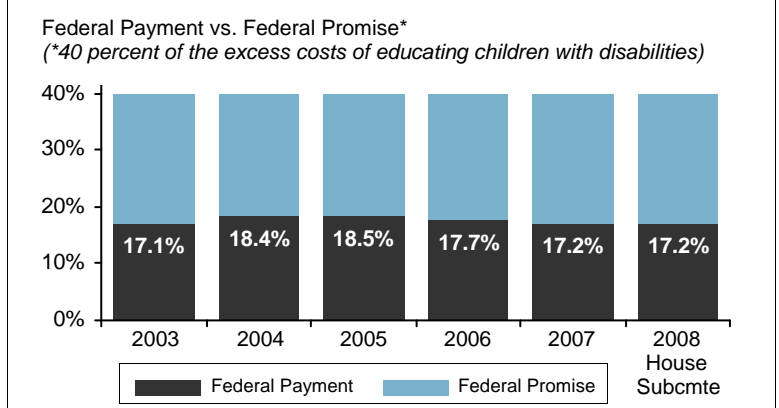
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

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



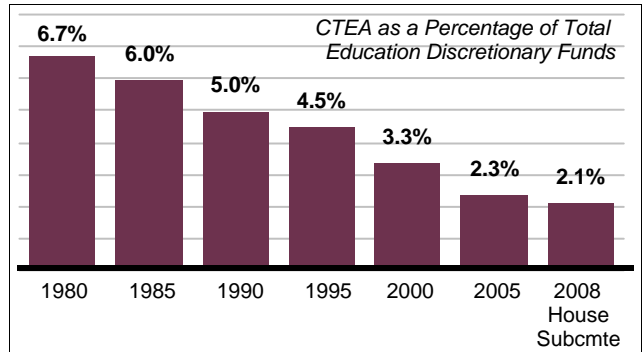
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

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

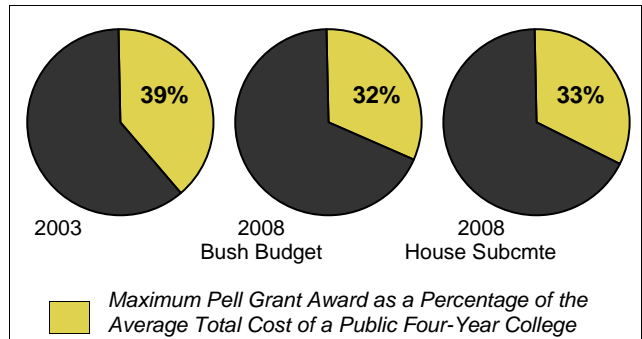


Congressional District 16, Pennsylvania						
<i>(dollars in millions)</i>						
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark			
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unserv'd**	
2007 Authorized*		Subcmte				
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)					
	24.98	40.79	27.06	2.08	-13.73	8,319
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))					
	0.04	0.08	0.05	0.01	-0.03	309
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)					
	6.51	7.23	7.26	0.74	0.03	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)					
	0.32	1.16	0.32	0.00	-0.84	14,363
	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	1.19	0.19	0.00	-1.00	95,466
	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)						
0.61	1.11	0.51	-0.11	-0.61	62,192	
English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)						
1.47	1.65	1.70	0.23	0.05	0	
O T H E R P R O G R A M S	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)					
	21.27	39.70	21.57	0.30	-18.14	6,447
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)					
	2.15	7.44	2.22	0.06	-5.22	7,789
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)					
20.09	28.57	22.28	2.19	-6.28	1,759	
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)						
1.81	8.78	1.81	0.00	-6.98	1,871	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)						
1.88	7.70	1.88	0.00	-5.82	1,462	
Head Start (HSA section 639)						
14.51	30.15	14.67	0.16	-15.48	1,513	

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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.



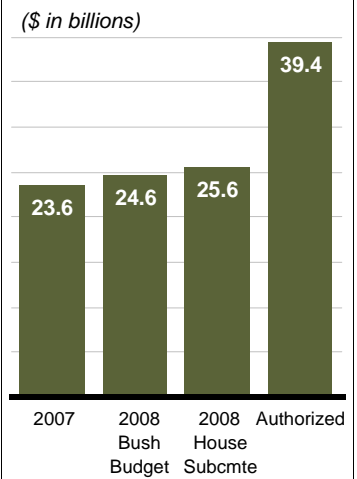
- Federal Pell Grants (HEA)**
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
 - From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share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

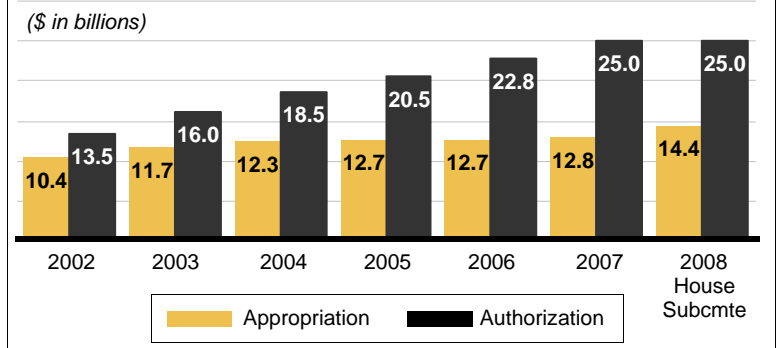
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



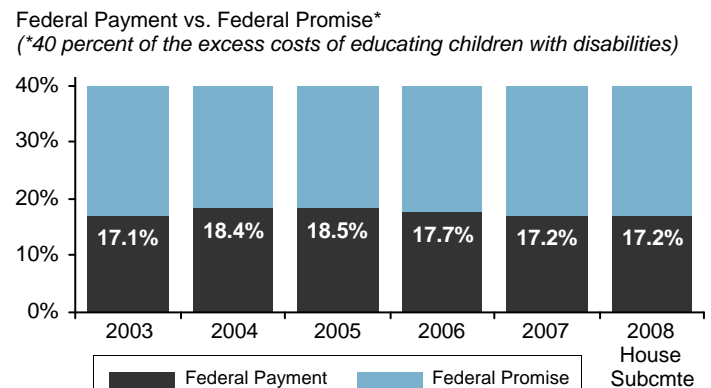
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

- 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.



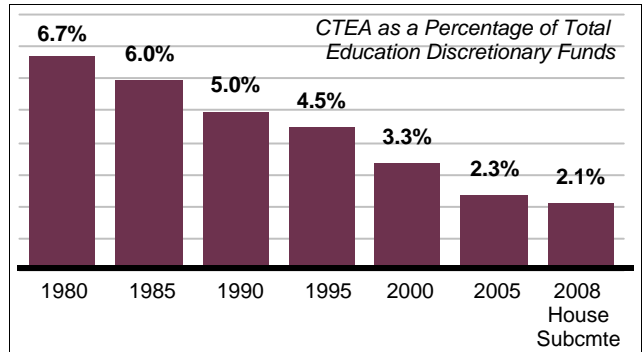
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.

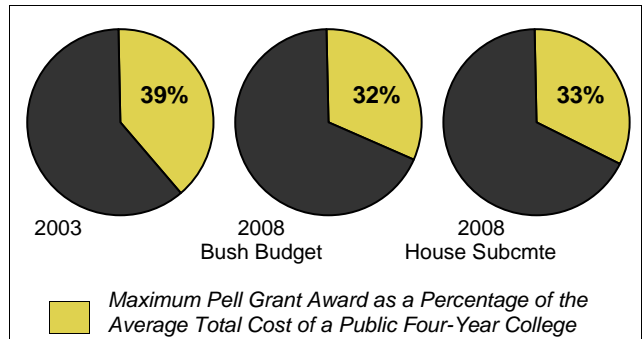


Congressional District 17, Pennsylvania						
<i>(dollars in millions)</i>						
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark			
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**	
2007 Authorized*		Subcmte				
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)					
	16.74	27.16	18.11	1.37	-9.05	5,485
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))					
	0.05	0.08	0.05	0.01	-0.03	280
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)					
	4.63	5.13	5.15	0.52	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)					
	0.21	0.76	0.21	0.00	-0.56	9,470
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)					
	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)					
	0.15	0.98	0.15	0.00	-0.83	85,606
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)					
0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	-0.01	255	
Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)						
0.46	0.83	0.38	-0.08	-0.45	55,769	
English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)						
0.32	0.36	0.37	0.05	0.01	0	
O T H E R P R O G R A M S	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)					
	17.59	33.42	17.85	0.26	-15.56	6,701
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)					
	1.65	5.70	1.70	0.05	-4.00	5,970
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)					
	18.82	26.76	20.87	2.05	-5.88	1,648
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)						
0.93	4.53	0.93	0.00	-3.60	965	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)						
0.98	4.03	0.98	0.00	-3.05	765	
Head Start (HSA section 639)						
8.41	17.48	8.50	0.10	-8.98	877	

* 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.



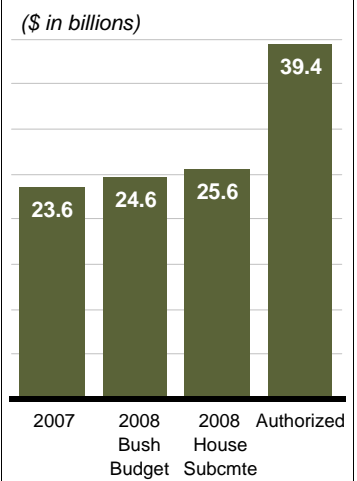
- Federal Pell Grants (HEA)**
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
 - From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share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

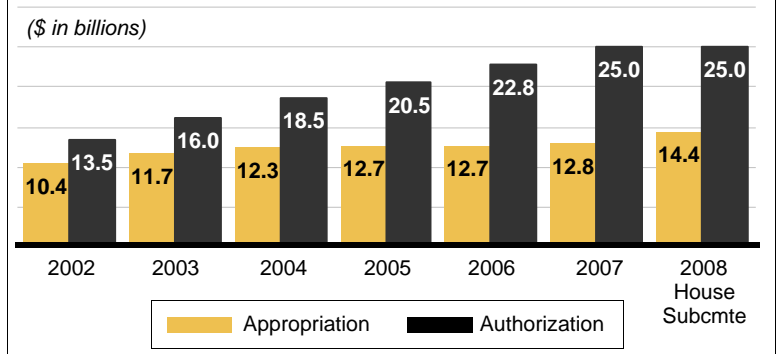
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.

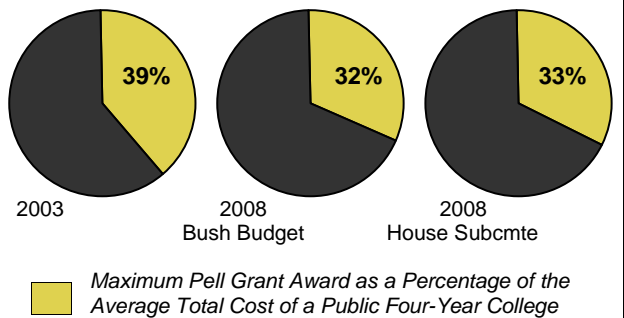


Congressional District 18, Pennsylvania							
<i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007		vs. Authorized		
		Subcmte	Unservd**	Unservd**	Unservd**	Unservd**	
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	9.22	14.94	9.97	0.75	-4.97	3,012
	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)	3.11	3.43	3.44	0.34	0.01	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.11	0.42	0.11	0.00	-0.31	5,201
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.13	0.81	0.13	0.00	-0.68	84,347
	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)	0.34	0.62	0.28	-0.06	-0.34	54,948
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.27	0.30	0.31	0.04	0.01	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	14.76	29.49	15.00	0.24	-14.49	4,863
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.18	4.06	1.21	0.04	-2.85	4,251
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	14.17	20.14	15.71	1.55	-4.43	1,240
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.14	5.56	1.14	0.00	-4.42	1,184	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	1.17	4.78	1.17	0.00	-3.61	908	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	3.05	6.35	3.09	0.03	-3.26	319	
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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)

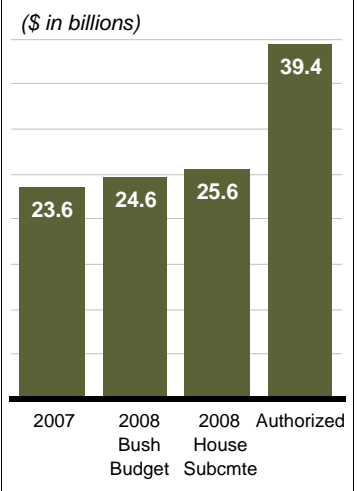
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
- From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share of the average total costs of attending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

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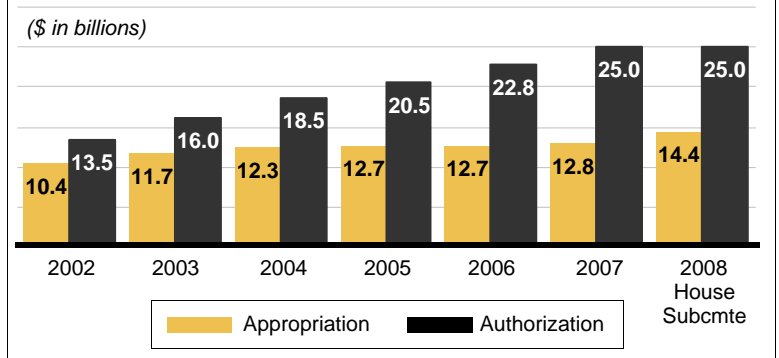
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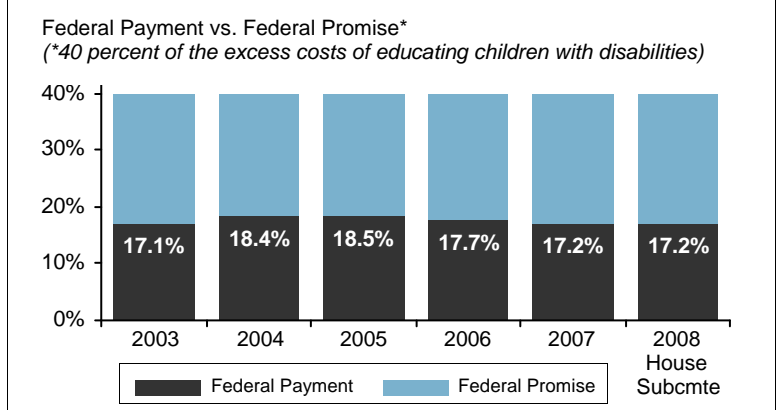
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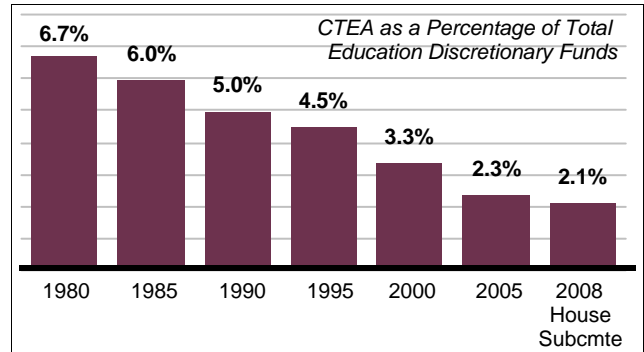


Todd Russell Platts

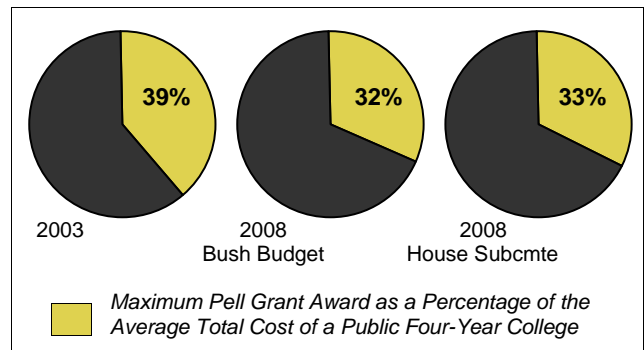
Congressional District 19, Pennsylvania

Congressional District 19, Pennsylvania							
<i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte			
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	12.71	20.67	13.76	1.05	-6.92	4,192
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.30	0.51	0.34	0.04	-0.18	281
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	3.92	4.34	4.36	0.43	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.16	0.58	0.16	0.00	-0.42	7,237
	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	-0.80	90,713
	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)	0.41	0.75	0.34	-0.07	-0.41	59,096
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.31	0.35	0.36	0.05	0.01	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	18.70	34.89	18.97	0.26	-15.92	5,350
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.35	4.66	1.39	0.04	-3.27	4,883
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	12.95	18.41	14.36	1.41	-4.05	1,134
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.76	8.57	1.76	0.00	-6.81	1,826
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	2.11	8.65	2.11	0.00	-6.54	1,642	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	9.42	19.59	9.53	0.11	-10.06	983	

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