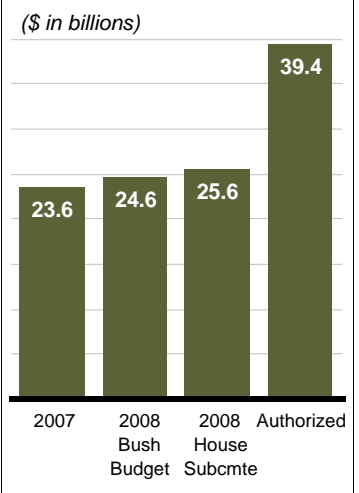


Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.

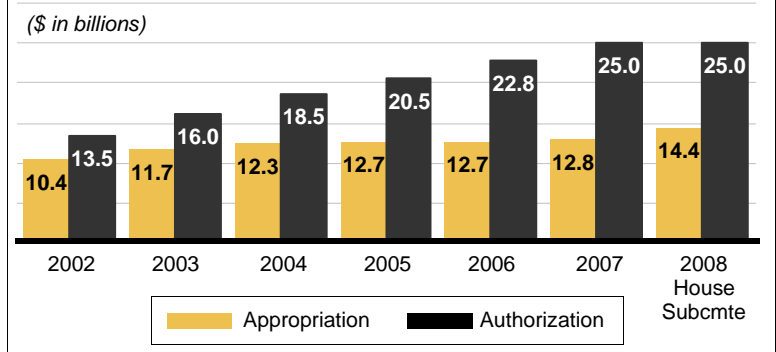
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



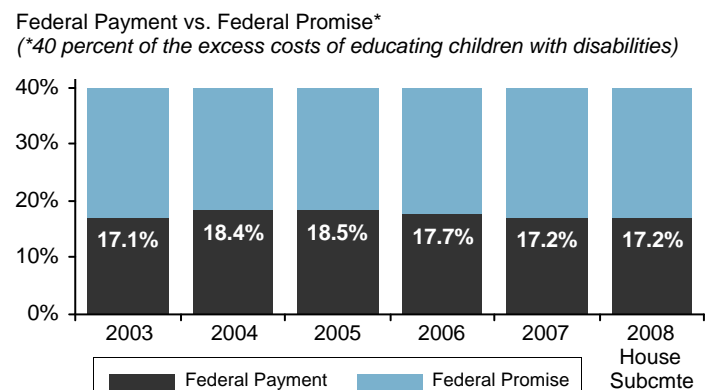
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

- 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)

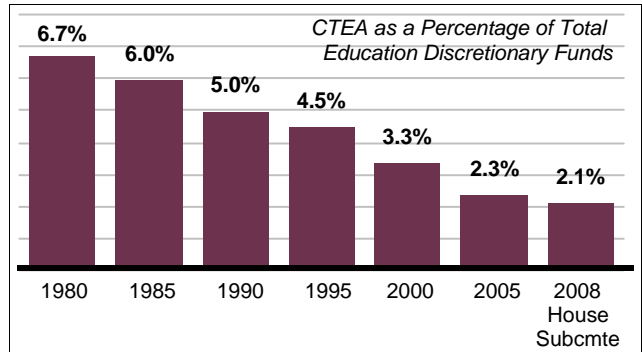
- Reverses the 2008 Bush budget cut of almost \$300 million, and adds another \$175 million (+1.6 percent) above 2007.
- Despite the modest increase, the federal share of educating children with disabilities would remain at the same level as 2007, or 17.2 percent, which is still well below the 40 percent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



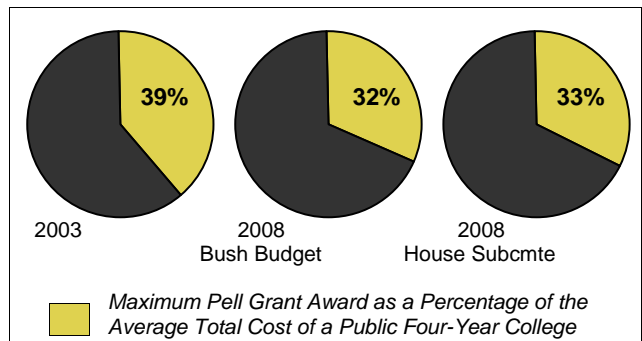
Illinois

Illinois <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)	593.1	1,170.1	668.4	75.3	-501.7	162,787
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	19.2	28.0	18.4	-0.8	-9.6	7,923
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	118.0	129.9	130.4	12.4	0.5	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	12.0	44.2	12.0	0.0	-32.1	276,296
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	40.2	112.9	50.0	9.8	-63.0	53,939
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	4.1	24.9	4.1	0.0	-20.8	1,878,707
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	6.5	11.6	6.5	0.0	-5.1	33,388
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	13.8	27.5	12.5	-1.3	-15.0	1,223,898
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	27.5	30.8	31.9	4.4	1.0	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	474.8	851.7	482.8	8.0	-368.8	140,929
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	45.1	150.3	44.8	-0.3	-105.5	434,615
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	538.7	769.0	599.9	61.2	-169.1	46,528
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	38.6	187.6	38.6	0.0	-149.0	36,181
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	49.6	203.4	49.6	0.0	-153.8	27,015	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	271.9	565.1	275.0	3.1	-290.2	29,458	

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



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



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

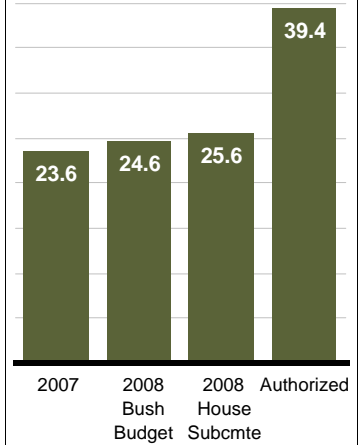
Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

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

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

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

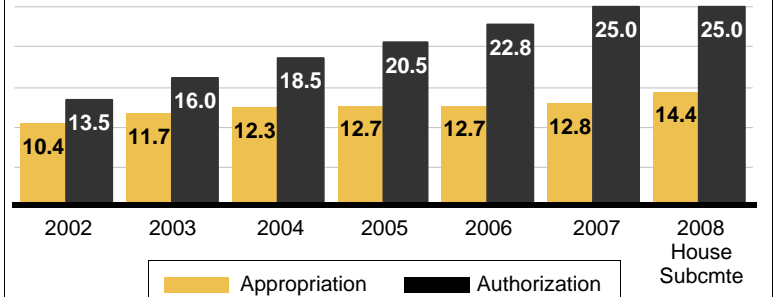
(\$ in billions)



Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

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

(\$ in billions)

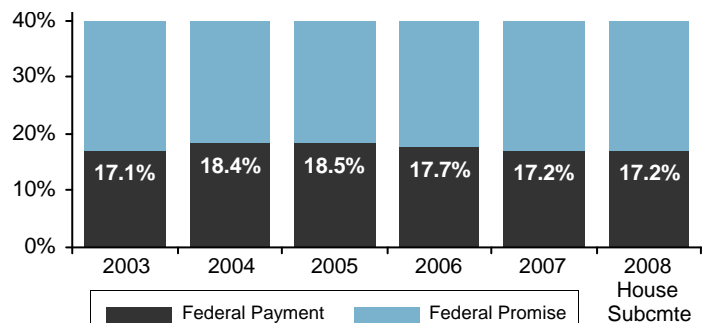


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

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

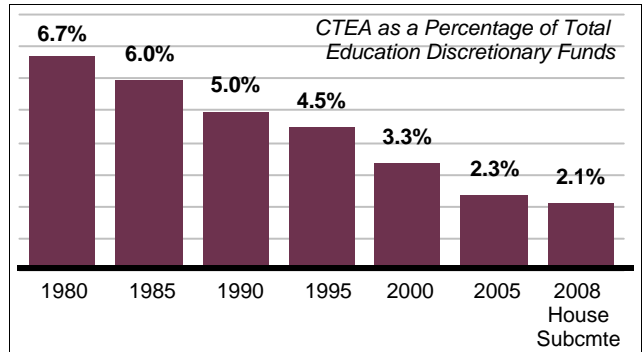
Federal Payment vs. Federal Promise*

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

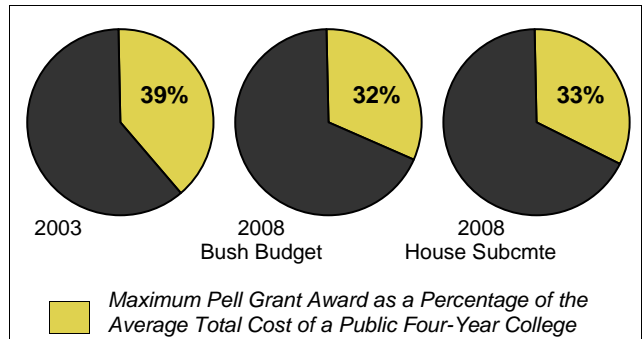


Congressional District 1, Illinois <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	78.67	184.24	92.45	13.78	-91.79	17,452
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	10.30	11.38	11.43	1.13	0.05	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.61	2.25	0.61	0.00	-1.64	29,621
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.24	1.55	0.24	0.00	-1.31	98,508
	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)	0.88	1.75	0.80	-0.08	-0.95	64,174
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.62	0.69	0.71	0.10	0.02	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	27.74	50.51	28.14	0.40	-22.37	9,253
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	2.23	7.43	2.21	-0.01	-5.21	25,269
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	4.90	6.99	5.45	0.56	-1.54	423
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.19	5.77	1.19	0.00	-4.59	1,114
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	3.09	12.69	3.09	0.00	-9.60	1,686	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	27.74	57.67	28.06	0.32	-29.61	3,006	

* 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.



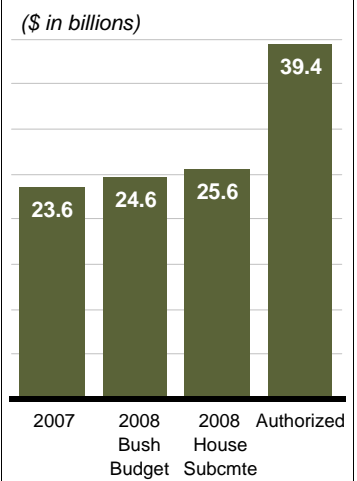
- Federal Pell Grants (HEA)**
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
 - From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share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

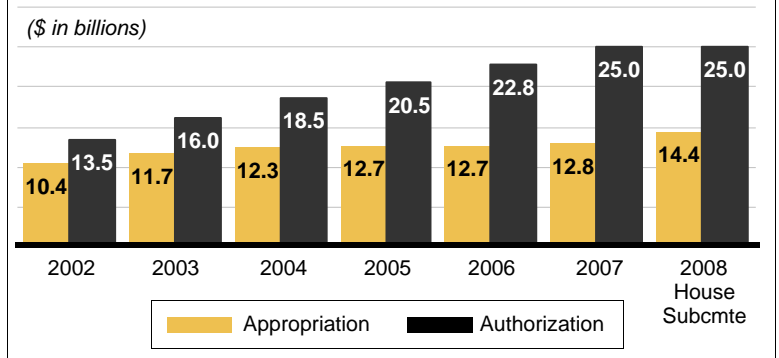
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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)

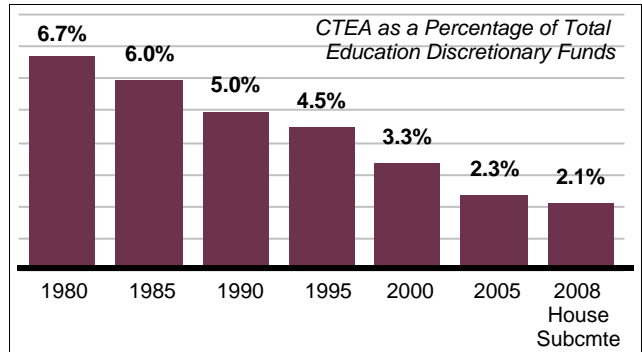
- Reverses the 2008 Bush budget cut of almost \$300 million, and adds another \$175 million (+1.6 percent) above 2007.
- Despite the modest increase, the federal share of educating children with disabilities would remain at the same level as 2007, or 17.2 percent, which is still well below the 40 percent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



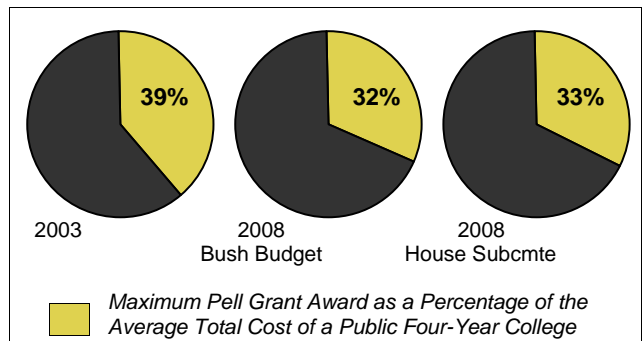
Jesse L. Jackson Jr. Congressional District 2, Illinois

Congressional District 2, Illinois <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	68.34	147.18	78.62	10.28	-68.56	18,027
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.06	0.09	0.06	0.00	-0.03	93
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	10.88	12.02	12.07	1.19	0.05	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.63	2.32	0.63	0.00	-1.69	30,597
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.27	1.75	0.27	0.00	-1.47	119,428
	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)	0.94	1.88	0.86	-0.09	-1.02	77,803
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.84	0.94	0.97	0.13	0.03	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	28.56	55.08	29.03	0.46	-26.06	7,593
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	3.08	10.27	3.06	-0.02	-7.21	34,941
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	30.32	43.28	33.76	3.44	-9.52	2,619
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.74	3.61	0.74	0.00	-2.87	696
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	1.01	4.16	1.01	0.00	-3.15	553	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	24.60	51.13	24.88	0.28	-26.25	2,665	

* 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.



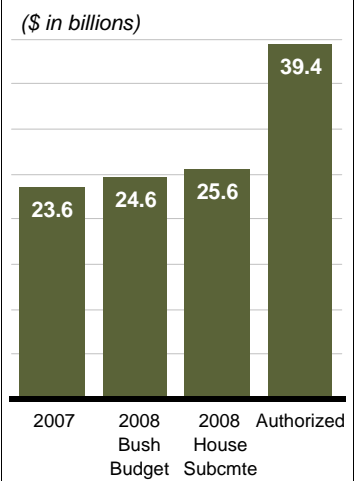
- ### Federal Pell Grants (HEA)
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
 - From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share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

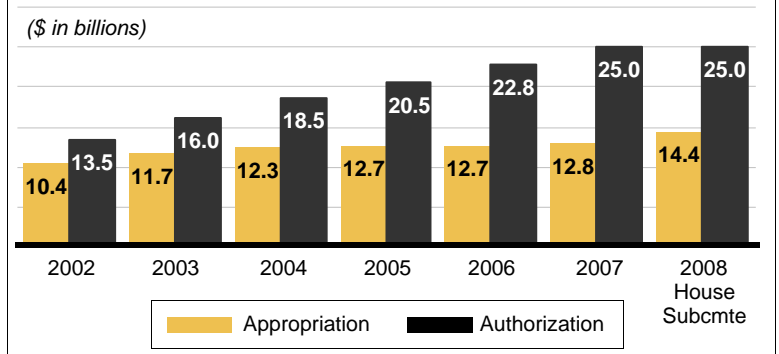
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



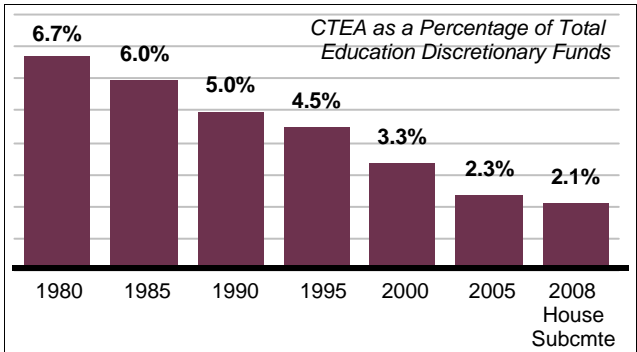
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.

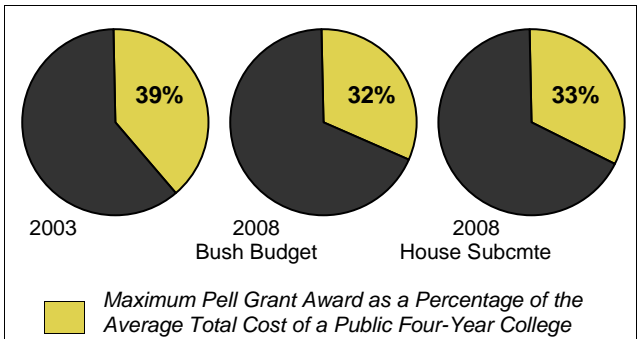


Congressional District 3, Illinois <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007 Authorized*	Subcmte				
SELECTED PROGRAMS	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	21.23	33.08	22.77	1.54	-10.31	7,804
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	5.39	5.95	5.97	0.58	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.27	1.01	0.27	0.00	-0.73	13,246
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.18	1.16	0.18	0.00	-0.98	100,478
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.52	1.03	0.47	-0.05	-0.56	65,457
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	1.99	2.24	2.31	0.32	0.07	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	21.45	41.22	21.80	0.34	-19.42	6,886
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.50	5.01	1.49	-0.01	-3.51	17,035
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	12.64	18.04	14.07	1.44	-3.97	1,092
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.47	2.29	0.47	0.00	-1.82	441
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	0.42	1.74	0.42	0.00	-1.32	231	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	16.40	34.10	16.59	0.19	-17.51	1,777	

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



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



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

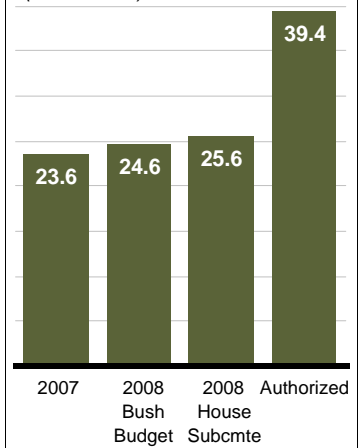
Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

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

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

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

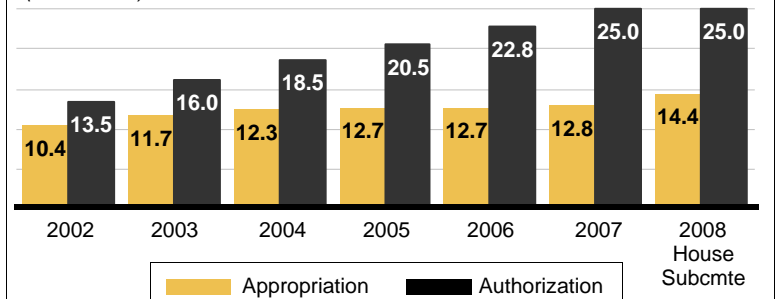
(\$ in billions)



Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

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

(\$ in billions)

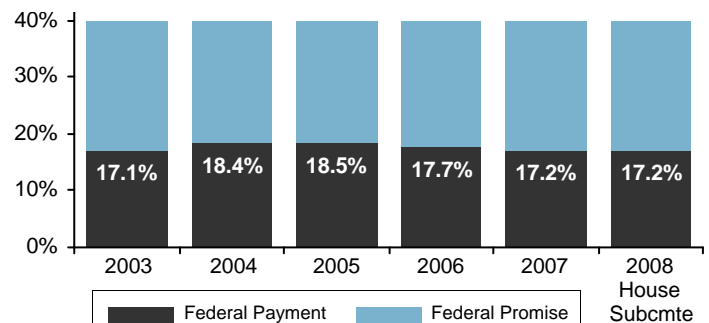


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

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

Federal Payment vs. Federal Promise*

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

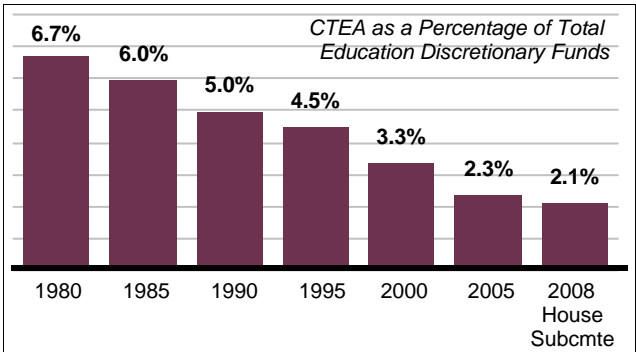


Luis V. Gutierrez

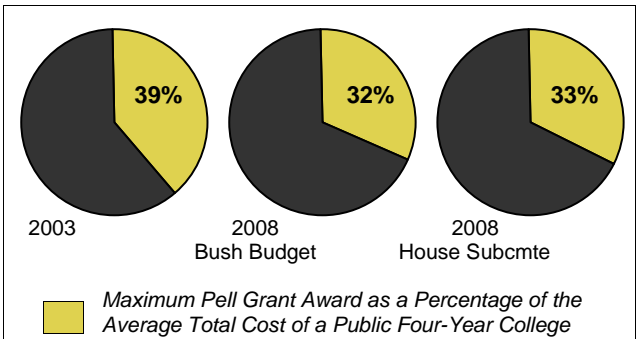
Congressional District 4, Illinois

Congressional District 4, Illinois <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	68.31	146.60	78.52	10.21	-68.07	17,900
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	10.67	11.79	11.84	1.17	0.05	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.63	2.31	0.63	0.00	-1.68	30,381
	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)	0.26	1.65	0.26	0.00	-1.40	108,861
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.92	1.83	0.83	-0.08	-0.99	70,919
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	5.58	6.26	6.47	0.89	0.21	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	32.74	57.42	33.17	0.43	-24.25	6,109
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	2.25	7.49	2.23	-0.02	-5.26	25,485
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	2.67	3.82	2.98	0.30	-0.84	231
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.05	0.23	0.05	0.00	-0.18	45
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.00	-0.03	4	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	32.21	66.95	32.58	0.37	-34.38	3,490	

* 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.

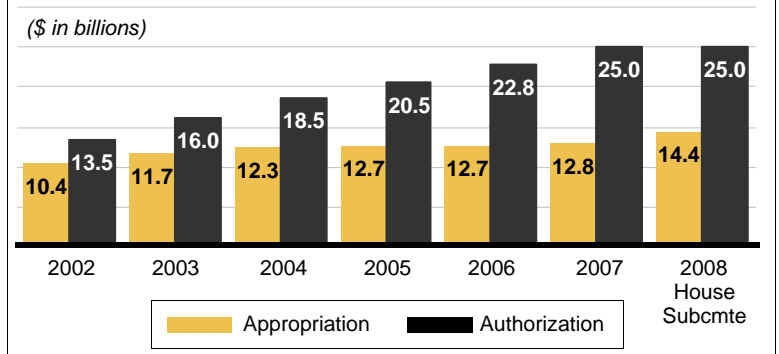
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



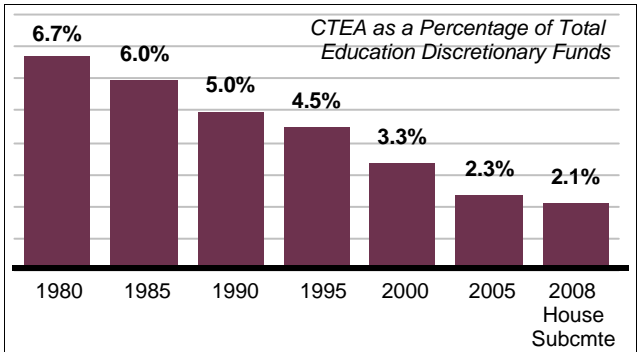
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.

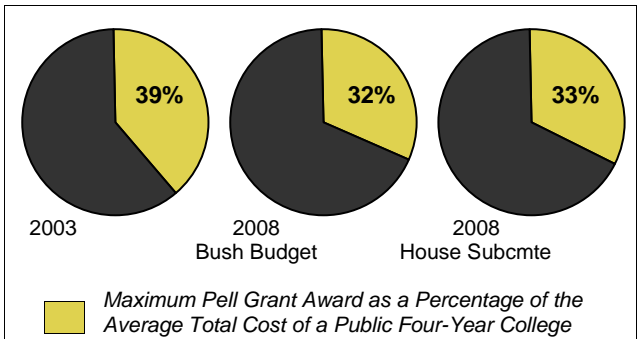


Rahm Emanuel Congressional District 5, Illinois

Congressional District 5, Illinois <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unserv'd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmtc			
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	13.98	21.40	14.95	0.97	-6.45	4,882
	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)	3.49	3.84	3.86	0.37	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.17	0.63	0.17	0.00	-0.46	8,286
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.12	0.80	0.12	0.00	-0.67	70,935
	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	0.68	0.31	-0.03	-0.37	46,211
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	1.76	1.97	2.04	0.28	0.07	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	15.85	29.59	16.09	0.24	-13.50	3,950
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.72	5.73	1.71	-0.01	-4.02	19,497
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	34.27	48.92	38.16	3.89	-10.76	2,960
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.28	6.25	1.28	0.00	-4.96	1,205	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	1.10	4.49	1.10	0.00	-3.40	597	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	8.48	17.63	8.58	0.10	-9.05	919	
* 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 Subcmtc 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.



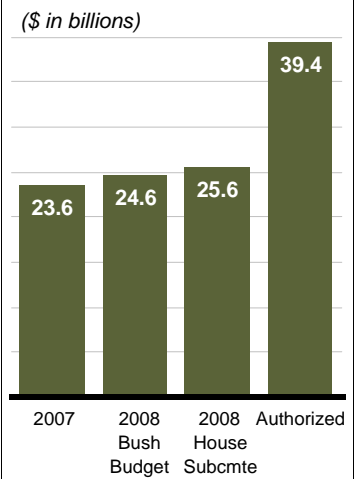
- ### Federal Pell Grants (HEA)
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
 - From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share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

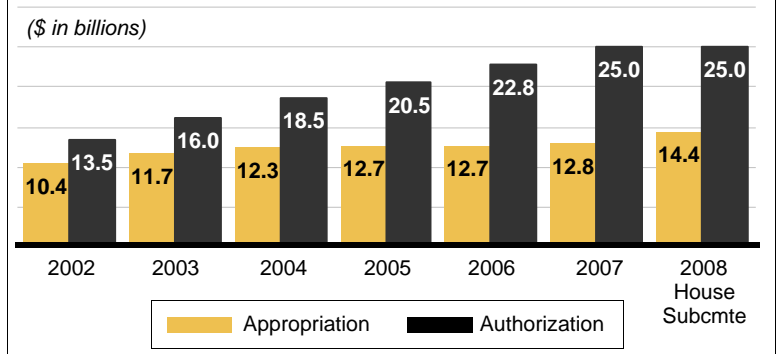
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.

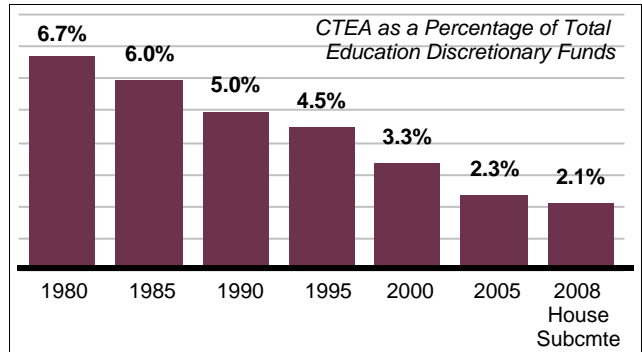


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.

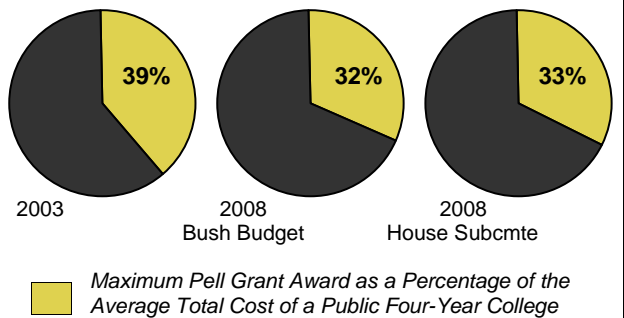


Congressional District 6, Illinois							
<i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007		vs. Authorized		
		Subcmte	Unservd**	Unservd**	Unservd**	Unservd**	
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	8.46	13.16	9.08	0.61	-4.09	3,092
	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)	2.93	3.22	3.23	0.30	0.01	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.11	0.40	0.11	0.00	-0.29	5,248
	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	97,234
	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)	0.33	0.66	0.30	-0.03	-0.36	63,344
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	1.18	1.33	1.37	0.19	0.04	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	18.63	36.21	18.93	0.31	-17.28	4,411
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.18	3.94	1.17	-0.01	-2.76	13,393
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	18.37	26.22	20.45	2.09	-5.77	1,586
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	8.44	41.06	8.44	0.00	-32.62	7,920
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	8.17	33.51	8.17	0.00	-25.34	4,452	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	4.59	9.54	4.64	0.05	-4.90	497	
* Reflects the appropriation ceiling specified in law. See technical notes for details.							
** Represents children/students as a result of the funding gap between 2008 House Subcmte and Authorized. Includes both unserved and underserved. For Improving Teacher Quality State Grants, unserved represents teachers not hired.							



Career and Technical Education (CTEA)

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



Federal Pell Grants (HEA)

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

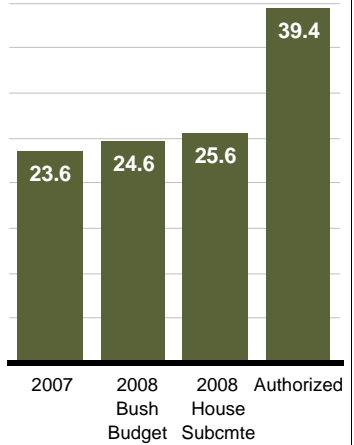
Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

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

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

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

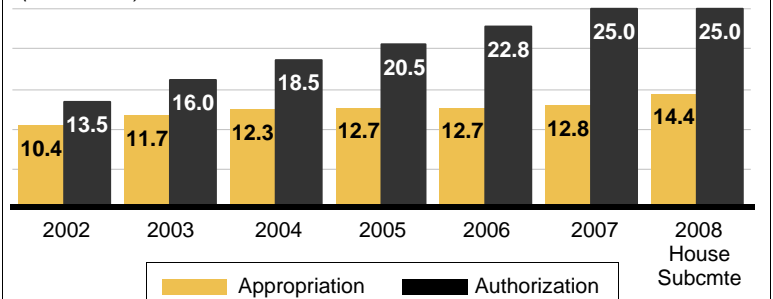
(\$ in billions)



Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

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

(\$ in billions)

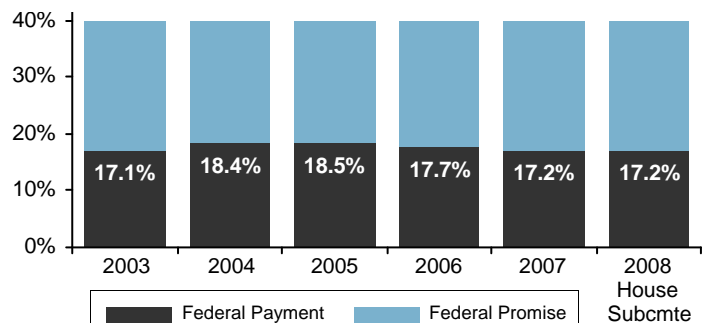


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

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

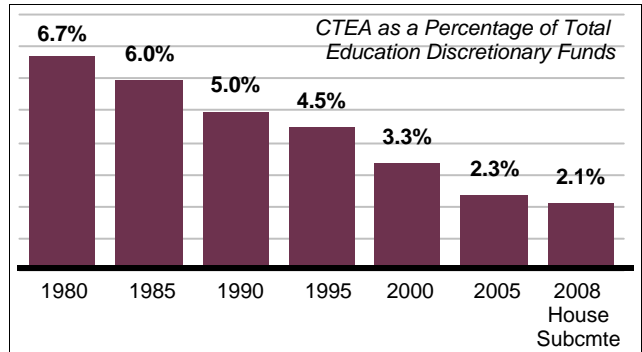
Federal Payment vs. Federal Promise*

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



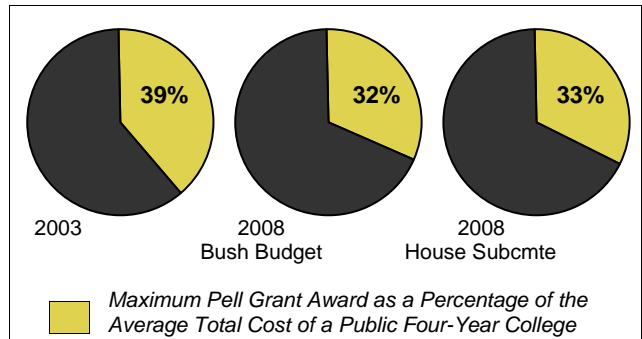
Congressional District 7, Illinois <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	76.55	178.57	89.86	13.32	-88.71	16,866
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.30	0.44	0.29	-0.01	-0.15	4,541
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	9.89	10.93	10.98	1.09	0.04	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.59	2.17	0.59	0.00	-1.58	28,626
	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)	0.23	1.46	0.23	0.00	-1.23	90,493
	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)	0.84	1.67	0.76	-0.08	-0.91	58,952
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.71	0.80	0.82	0.11	0.03	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	26.19	47.40	26.56	0.37	-20.83	9,721
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	6.25	20.82	6.21	-0.04	-14.61	70,852
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	149.21	212.99	166.16	16.95	-46.84	12,887
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	9.43	45.86	9.43	0.00	-36.43	8,844
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	12.35	50.67	12.35	0.00	-38.32	6,731	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	23.09	48.00	23.35	0.26	-24.65	2,502	

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



Career and Technical Education (CTEA)

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



Federal Pell Grants (HEA)

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

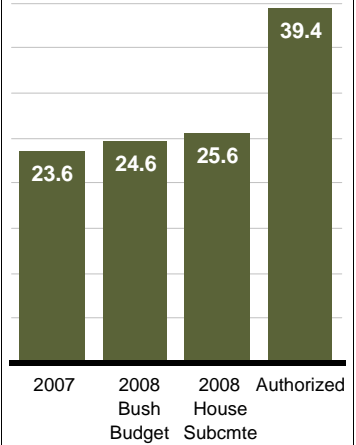
Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

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

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

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

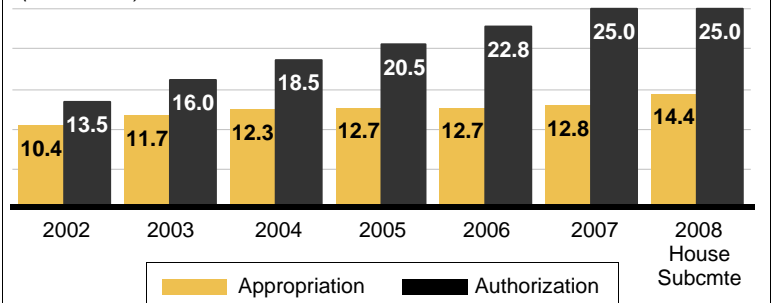
(\$ in billions)



Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

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

(\$ in billions)

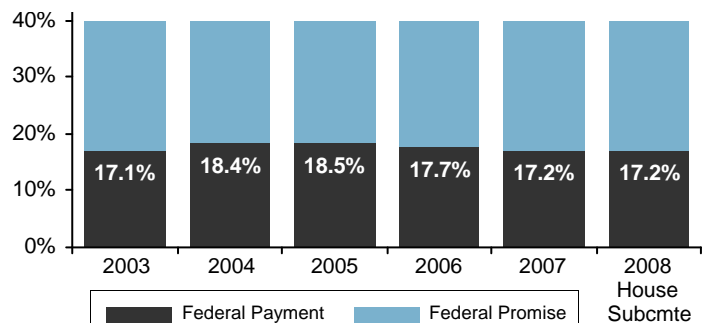


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

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

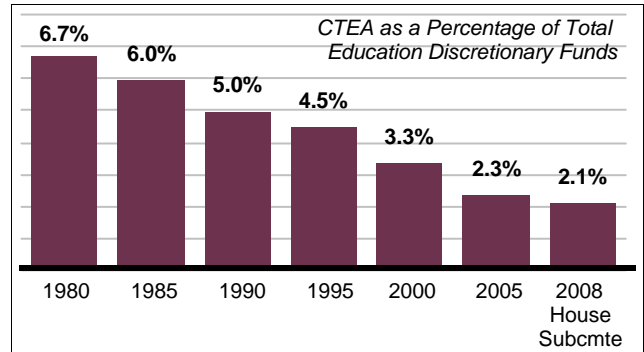
Federal Payment vs. Federal Promise*

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



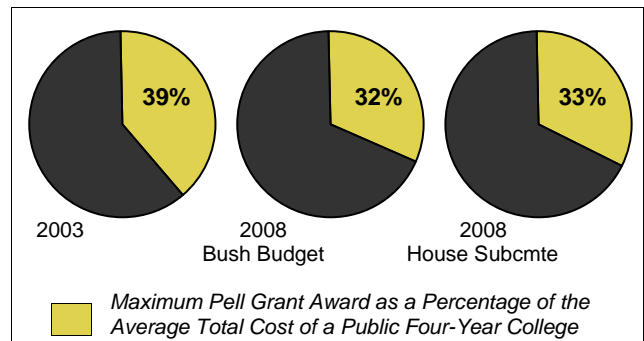
Congressional District 8, Illinois <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unserv'd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	14.34	22.46	15.39	1.06	-7.06	5,345
	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)	4.30	4.73	4.75	0.45	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.19	0.69	0.19	0.00	-0.50	9,071
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.18	1.16	0.18	0.00	-0.98	111,855
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.11	0.19	0.11	0.00	-0.08	460
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.45	0.89	0.41	-0.04	-0.48	72,869
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	1.26	1.41	1.46	0.20	0.05	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	21.52	42.37	21.88	0.36	-20.48	7,507
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.19	3.95	1.18	-0.01	-2.77	13,444
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	8.46	12.08	9.42	0.96	-2.66	731
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.26	1.27	0.26	0.00	-1.01	245
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	0.29	1.17	0.29	0.00	-0.88	155	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	6.88	14.31	6.96	0.08	-7.35	746	

* 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.

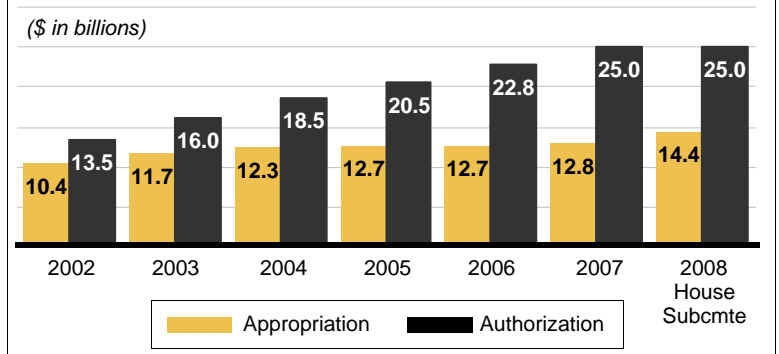
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



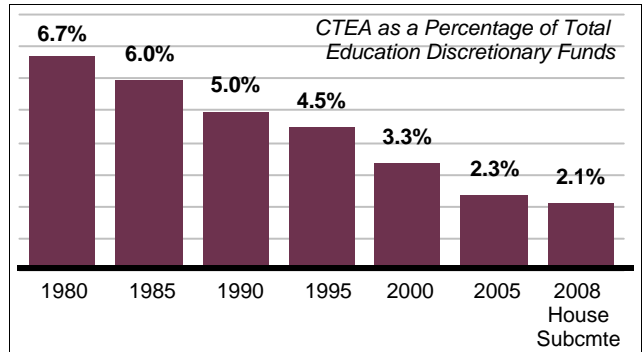
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.

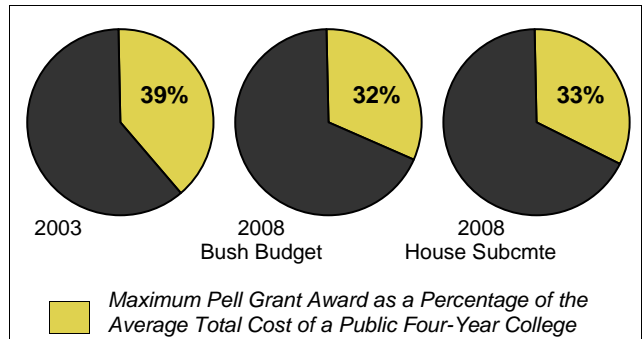


Janice D. Schakowsky
Congressional District 9, Illinois

Congressional District 9, Illinois							
<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)	14.45	22.09	15.45	1.00	-6.64	5,024
	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)	3.54	3.90	3.91	0.38	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.18	0.65	0.18	0.00	-0.47	8,526
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.12	0.79	0.12	0.00	-0.67	69,656
	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	0.68	0.31	-0.03	-0.37	45,378
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.87	0.98	1.01	0.14	0.03	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	16.25	29.82	16.49	0.24	-13.33	4,432
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.38	4.59	1.37	-0.01	-3.22	15,613
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	21.99	31.38	24.48	2.50	-6.90	1,899
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	3.33	16.20	3.33	0.00	-12.87	3,125
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	5.80	23.78	5.80	0.00	-17.98	3,159	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	6.92	14.39	7.00	0.08	-7.39	750	
* 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.



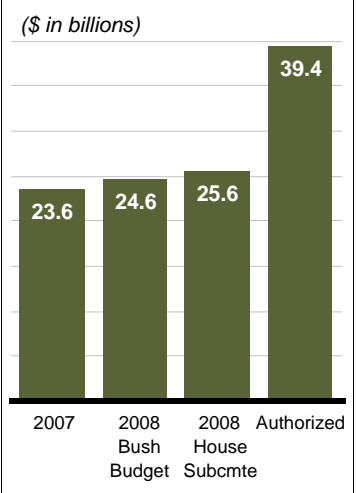
- Federal Pell Grants (HEA)**
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
 - From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share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

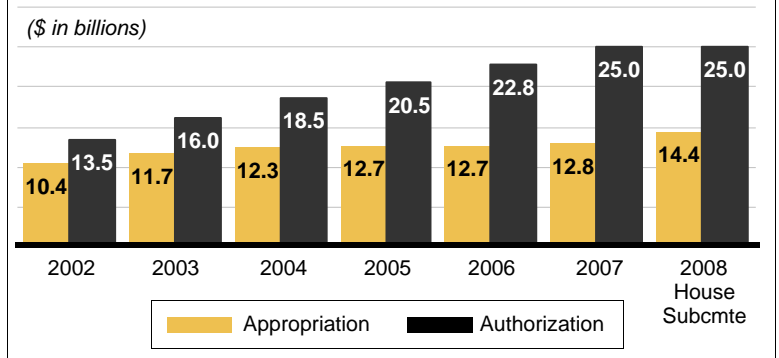
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



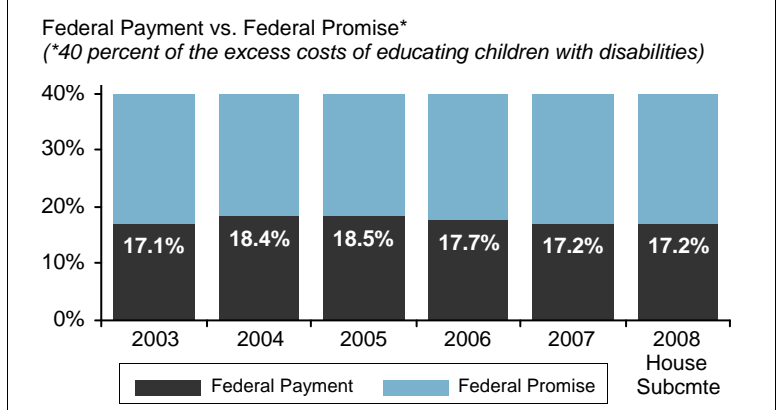
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

- 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.



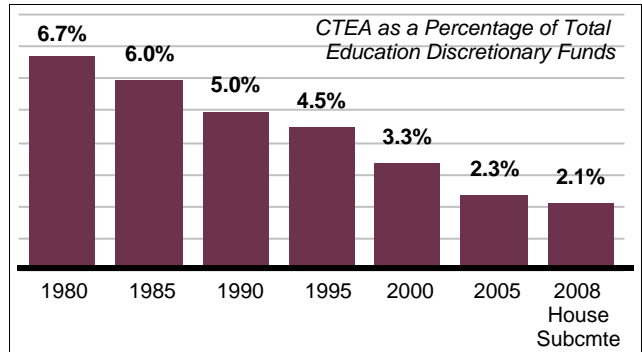
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.

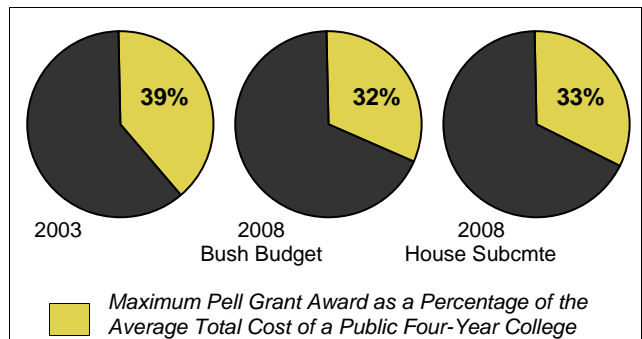


Congressional District 10, Illinois <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007 Authorized*	Subcmte				
SELECTED PROGRAMS	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	7.60	11.89	8.16	0.56	-3.73	2,820
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	8.47	12.36	8.12	-0.35	-4.24	626
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	2.96	3.25	3.26	0.30	0.01	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.10	0.36	0.10	0.00	-0.26	4,786
	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	109,192
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.00	-0.02	50
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.35	0.69	0.31	-0.03	-0.37	71,134
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	1.42	1.60	1.65	0.23	0.05	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	19.97	39.49	20.31	0.34	-19.18	5,182
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	0.77	2.58	0.77	-0.01	-1.81	8,772
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	3.38	4.82	3.76	0.38	-1.06	292
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.99	4.81	0.99	0.00	-3.82	927
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	0.95	3.89	0.95	0.00	-2.94	517	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	5.86	12.18	5.93	0.07	-6.25	635	

* 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.



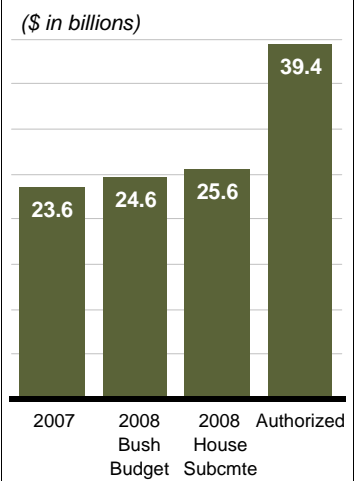
- Federal Pell Grants (HEA)**
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
 - From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share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

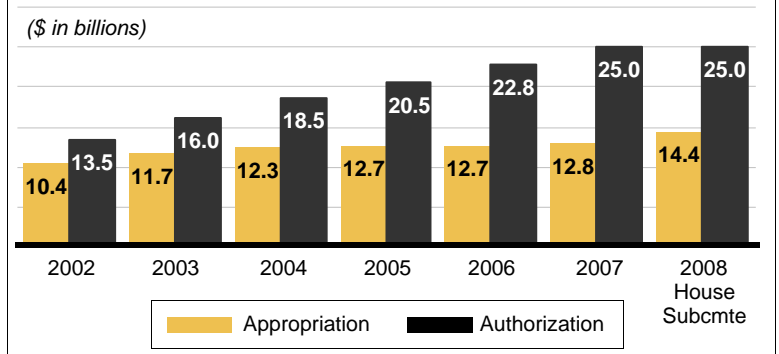
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.

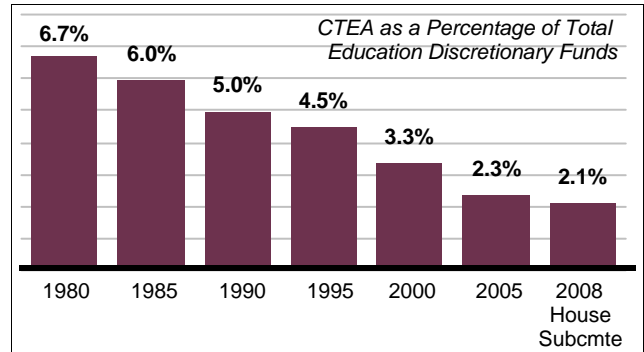


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.

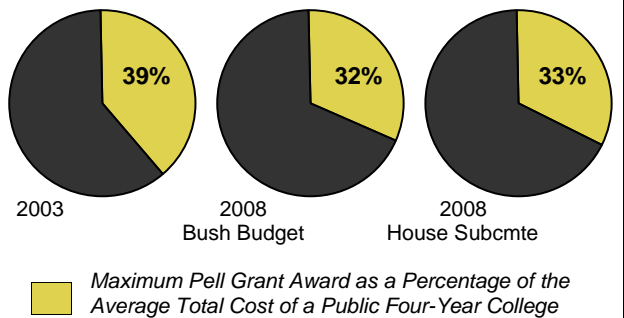


Congressional District 11, Illinois <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007 Authorized*	Subcmte				
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	20.30	31.73	21.79	1.49	-9.94	7,523
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	-0.01	124
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	5.36	5.91	5.93	0.57	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.26	0.97	0.26	0.00	-0.71	12,768
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.19	1.22	0.19	0.00	-1.03	108,928
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.96	1.70	0.96	0.00	-0.74	3,909
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.52	1.04	0.48	-0.05	-0.57	70,962
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.55	0.62	0.64	0.09	0.02	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	22.29	43.39	22.65	0.37	-20.73	7,978
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.95	6.50	1.94	-0.01	-4.56	22,104
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	28.45	40.62	31.68	3.23	-8.93	2,457
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.47	7.15	1.47	0.00	-5.68	1,379	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	1.81	7.42	1.81	0.00	-5.61	986	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	11.88	24.69	12.01	0.14	-12.68	1,287	
* 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)

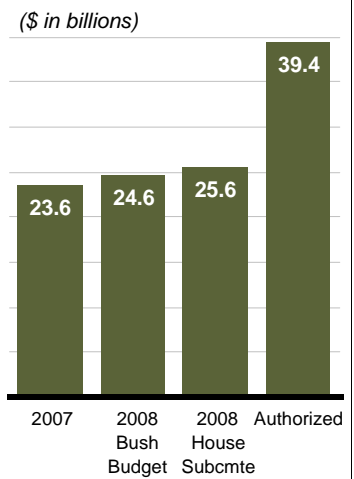
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
- From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share of the average total costs of attending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

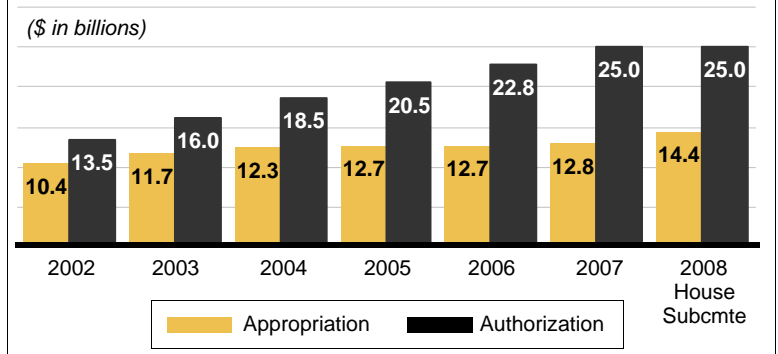
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



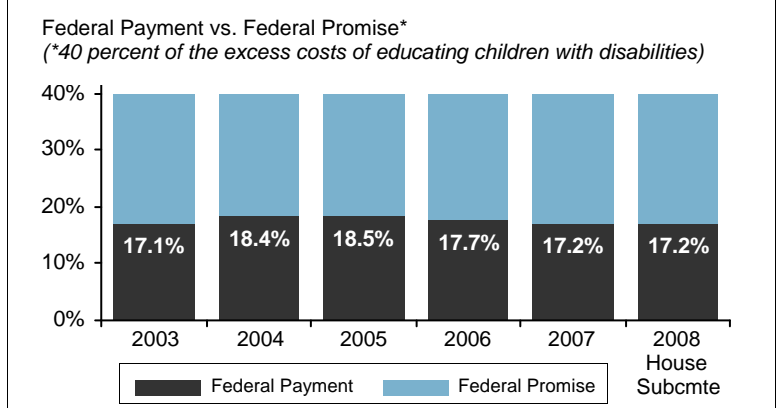
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

- 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.



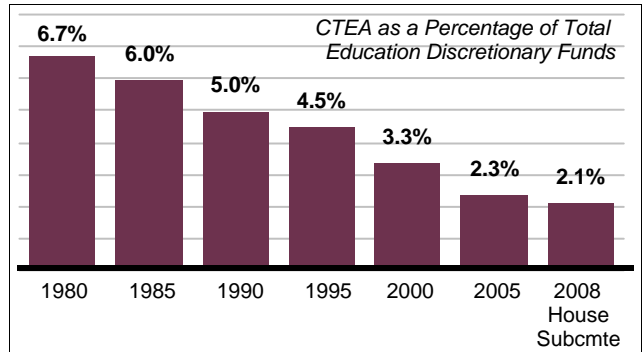
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.

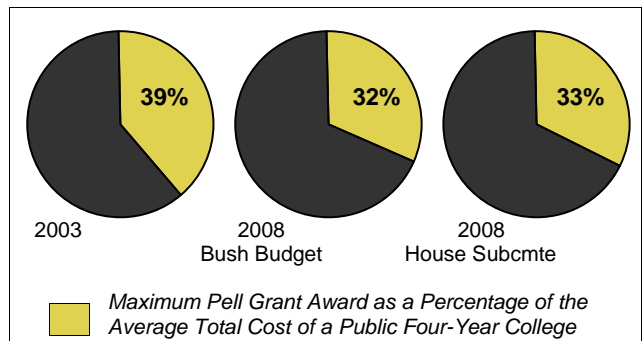


Congressional District 12, Illinois <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007		vs. Authorized		
		Subcmte	Unservd**	Unservd**	Unservd**	Unservd**	
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**
SELECTED PROGRAMS	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	29.60	54.35	32.83	3.23	-21.51	9,168
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	10.25	14.97	9.83	-0.42	-5.14	1,774
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	5.93	6.54	6.57	0.64	0.03	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.32	1.18	0.32	0.00	-0.86	15,561
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.18	1.13	0.18	0.00	-0.95	89,069
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.53	0.94	0.53	0.00	-0.41	3,241
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.54	1.08	0.49	-0.05	-0.59	58,025
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.15	0.17	0.17	0.02	0.01	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	22.46	40.76	22.78	0.32	-17.98	8,778
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	2.49	8.29	2.47	-0.02	-5.82	28,206
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	44.04	62.87	49.04	5.00	-13.82	3,804
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.51	7.35	1.51	0.00	-5.84	1,418
	Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	2.73	11.19	2.73	0.00	-8.46	1,486
Head Start (HSA section 639)	16.76	34.85	16.95	0.19	-17.89	1,816	

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



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



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

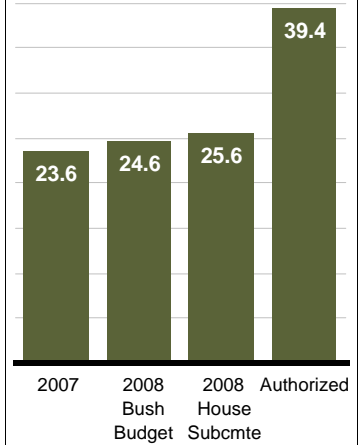
Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

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

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

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

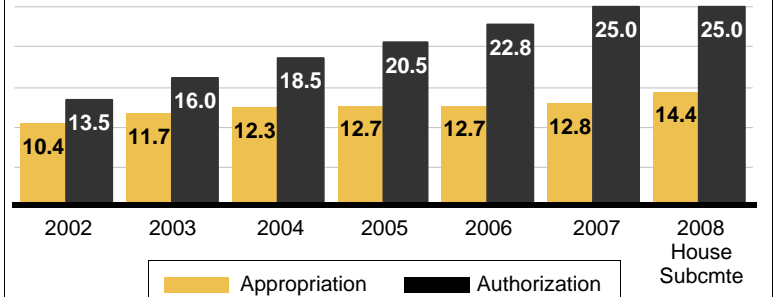
(\$ in billions)



Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

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

(\$ in billions)

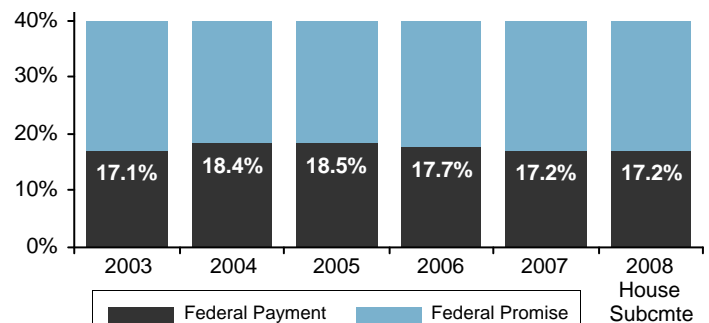


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

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

Federal Payment vs. Federal Promise*

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

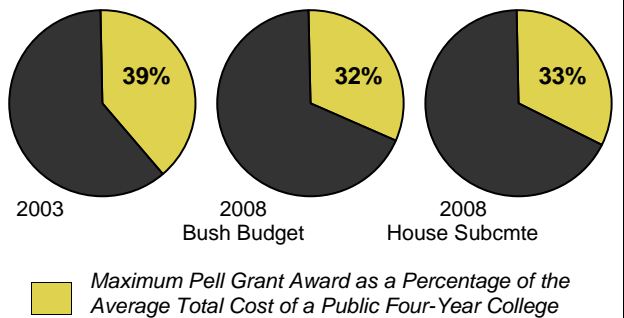


Congressional District 13, Illinois <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007 Authorized*	Subcmte				
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	6.94	10.89	7.45	0.51	-3.44	2,606
	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)	3.04	3.32	3.34	0.30	0.01	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.09	0.34	0.09	0.00	-0.24	4,423
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.18	1.13	0.18	0.00	-0.96	122,464
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.37	0.73	0.33	-0.03	-0.40	79,780
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.45	0.51	0.52	0.07	0.02	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	20.21	41.91	20.59	0.38	-21.32	6,282
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.01	3.38	1.01	-0.01	-2.37	11,499
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	10.90	15.56	12.13	1.24	-3.42	941
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.86	4.16	0.86	0.00	-3.31	803
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	0.77	3.15	0.77	0.00	-2.38	418	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	3.96	8.24	4.01	0.05	-4.23	429	
* 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)

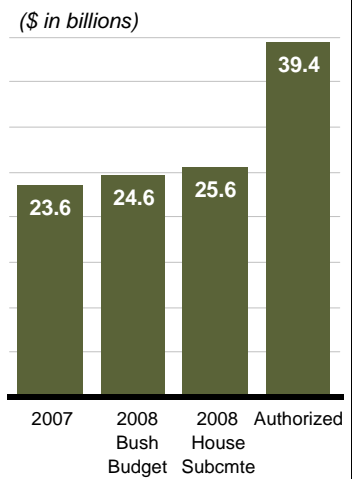
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
- From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share of the average total costs of attending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

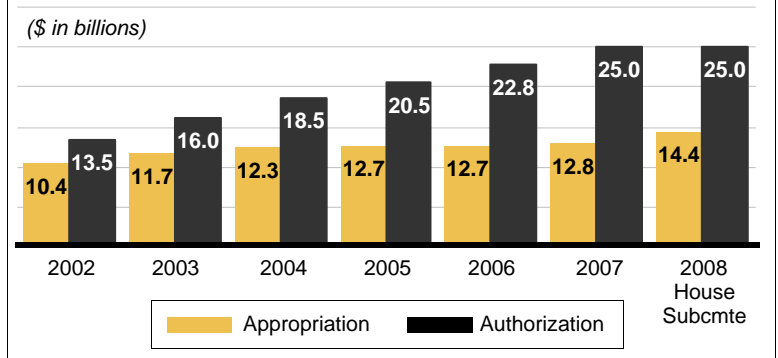
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



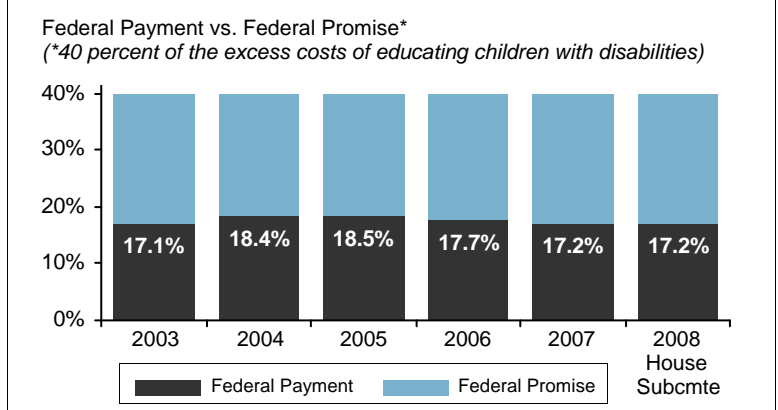
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

- 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.

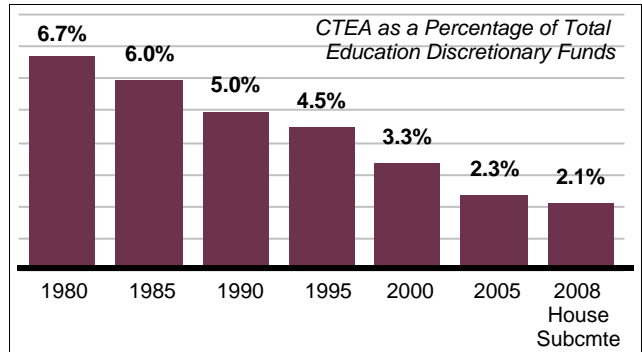


Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.

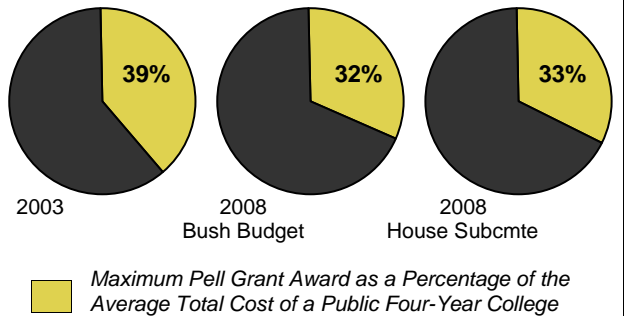


Congressional District 14, Illinois <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	17.12	26.87	18.39	1.27	-8.48	6,420
	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)	4.95	5.45	5.47	0.52	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.23	0.83	0.23	0.00	-0.60	10,897
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.20	1.27	0.20	0.00	-1.07	119,731
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.26	0.46	0.26	0.00	-0.20	965
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.50	1.01	0.46	-0.05	-0.55	77,999
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	3.19	3.58	3.70	0.51	0.12	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	24.13	46.68	24.52	0.39	-22.16	8,211
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.89	6.28	1.87	-0.01	-4.41	21,368
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	28.46	40.63	31.70	3.23	-8.94	2,458
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.51	7.33	1.51	0.00	-5.82	1,413
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	1.64	6.74	1.64	0.00	-5.09	895	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	13.84	28.78	14.00	0.16	-14.77	1,500	
* 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.

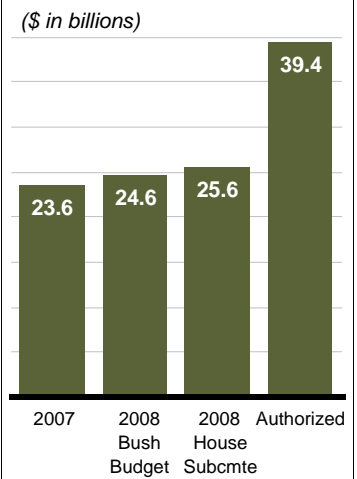


Education Appropriations, House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.

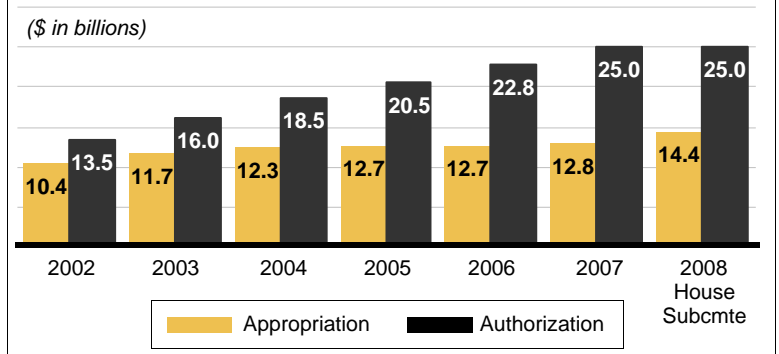
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.

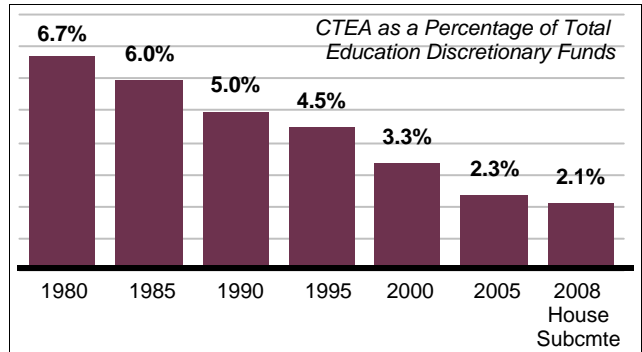


Timothy V. Johnson

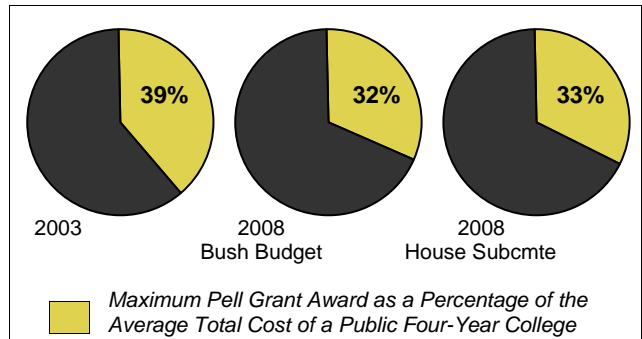
Congressional District 15, Illinois

Congressional District 15, Illinois <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)	17.13	26.51	18.35	1.22	-8.16	6,177
	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)	4.36	4.81	4.83	0.47	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.22	0.80	0.22	0.00	-0.58	10,485
	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	86,227
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.91	1.61	0.91	0.00	-0.71	5,276
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.42	0.84	0.38	-0.04	-0.46	56,173
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.36	0.40	0.41	0.06	0.01	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	20.22	37.00	20.51	0.29	-16.49	8,083
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	2.05	6.84	2.04	-0.01	-4.80	23,270
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	39.36	56.18	43.83	4.47	-12.35	3,399
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.72	8.37	1.72	0.00	-6.65	1,614
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	3.39	13.92	3.39	0.00	-10.53	1,849	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	13.66	28.39	13.81	0.16	-14.58	1,480	

* 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.



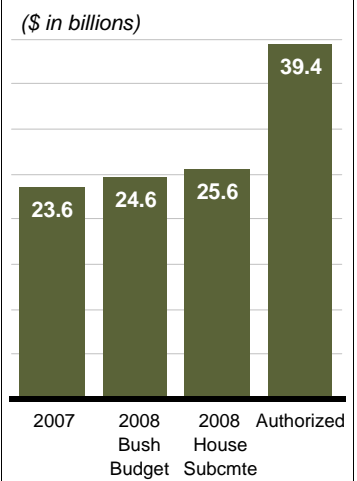
- ### Federal Pell Grants (HEA)
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
 - From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share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

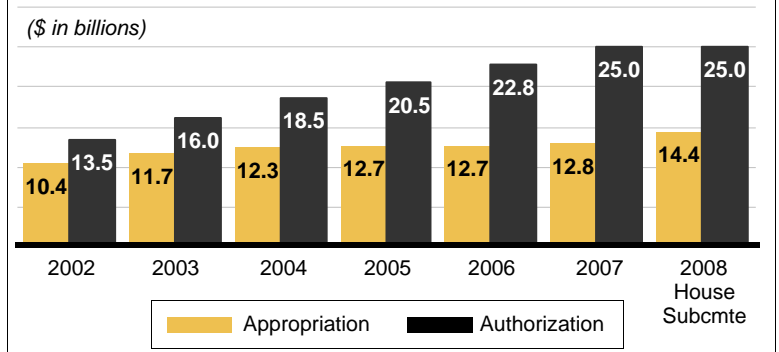
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



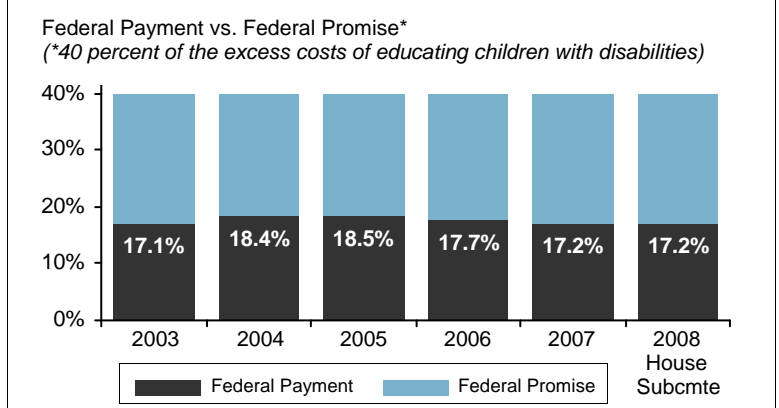
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

- 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.



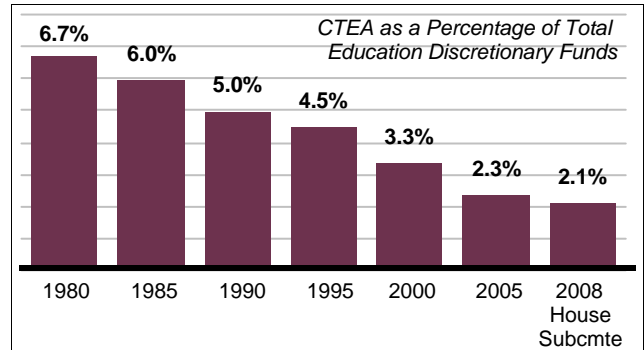
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.



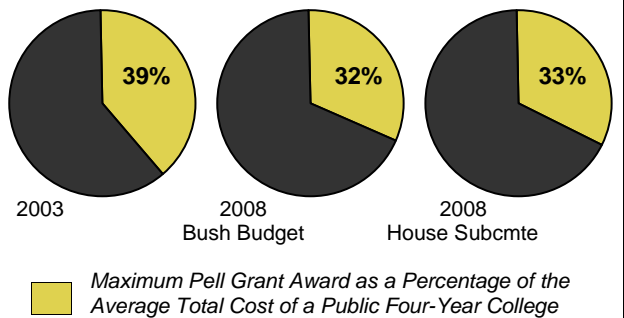
Congressional District 16, Illinois <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007	Authorized*	Subcmte	2007	Authorized	
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	19.37	30.31	20.79	1.42	-9.51	7,200
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.00	-0.02	397
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	5.22	5.75	5.77	0.55	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.25	0.93	0.25	0.00	-0.68	12,221
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.19	1.22	0.19	0.00	-1.03	110,185
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.48	0.85	0.48	0.00	-0.37	2,530
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.51	1.02	0.47	-0.05	-0.56	71,781
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.58	0.65	0.67	0.09	0.02	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	23.20	44.40	23.57	0.37	-20.83	10,230
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.40	4.65	1.39	-0.01	-3.27	15,836
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	9.78	13.95	10.89	1.11	-3.07	844
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	0.40	1.96	0.40	0.00	-1.56	378	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	0.43	1.75	0.43	0.00	-1.33	233	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	12.52	26.03	12.66	0.14	-13.36	1,357	

* 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)

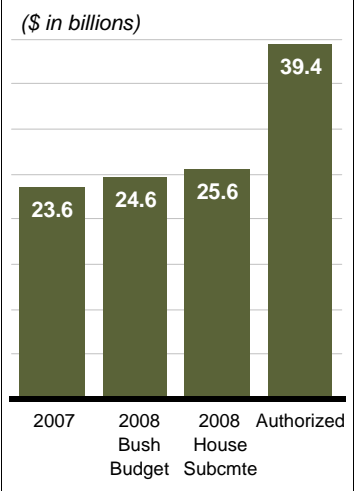
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
- From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share of the average total costs of attending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

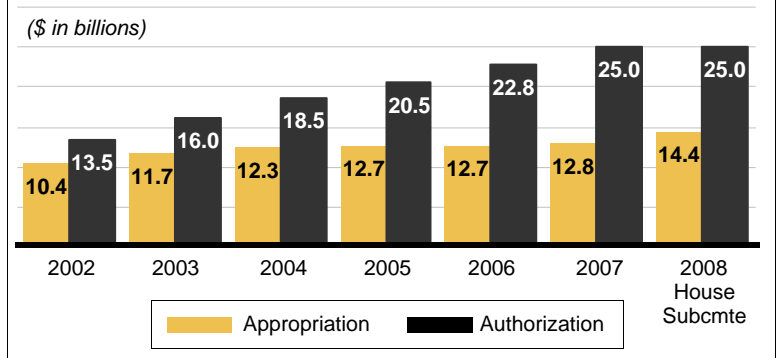
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



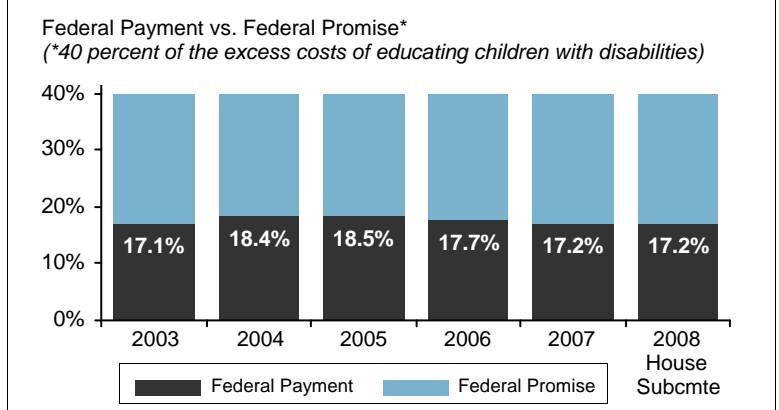
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

- 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 17, Illinois							
<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)	42.42	89.89	48.62	6.20	-41.27	10,851
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	6.72	7.43	7.46	0.73	0.03	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.38	1.40	0.38	0.00	-1.02	18,417
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.18	1.16	0.18	0.00	-0.98	84,343
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.57	1.01	0.57	0.00	-0.44	4,432
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.60	1.19	0.54	-0.05	-0.65	54,946
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.03	0.01	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	21.57	39.65	21.89	0.31	-17.76	10,143
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	2.42	8.05	2.40	-0.02	-5.65	27,378
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	36.27	51.77	40.39	4.12	-11.38	3,132
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	2.02	9.83	2.02	0.00	-7.81	1,896
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	2.16	8.84	2.16	0.00	-6.68	1,174	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	17.94	37.29	18.14	0.20	-19.15	1,944	

* 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.



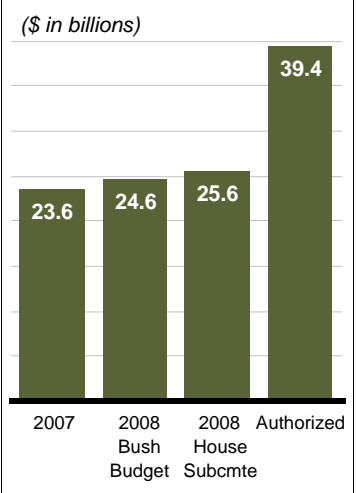
- Federal Pell Grants (HEA)**
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
 - From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share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

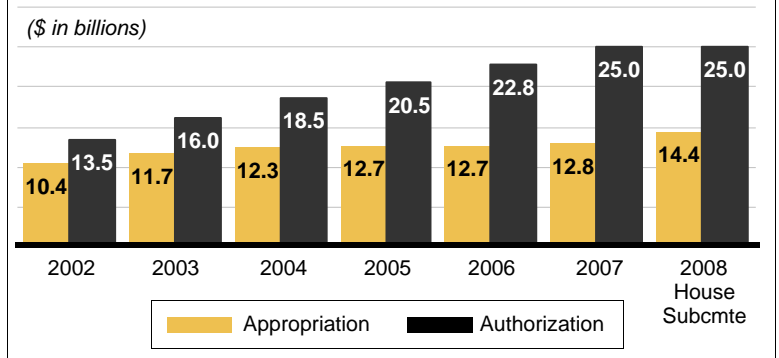
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



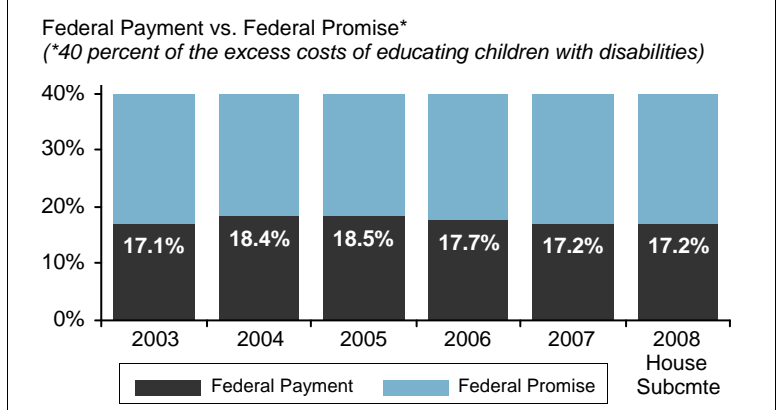
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

- 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.

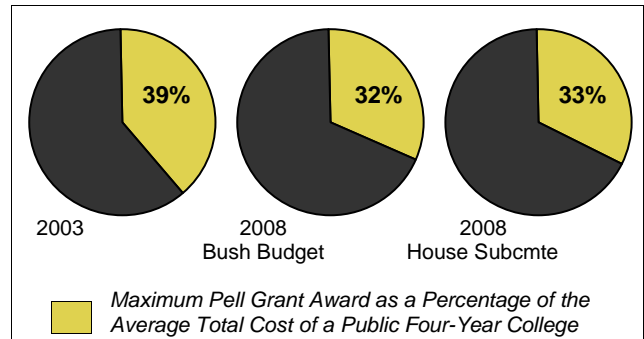


Congressional District 18, Illinois <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007 Authorized*	Subcmte				
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	20.57	31.91	22.05	1.48	-9.86	7,465
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.00	-0.02	264
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	5.09	5.61	5.63	0.54	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.26	0.96	0.26	0.00	-0.70	12,670
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.17	1.07	0.17	0.00	-0.91	91,236
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	0.60	1.06	0.60	0.00	-0.46	3,105
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.48	0.96	0.44	-0.04	-0.52	59,437
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.28	0.31	0.32	0.04	0.01	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	20.81	38.89	21.13	0.31	-17.76	7,335
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.62	5.40	1.61	-0.01	-3.79	18,371
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	19.20	27.41	21.38	2.18	-6.03	1,658
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.49	7.25	1.49	0.00	-5.76	1,398	
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	1.24	5.10	1.24	0.00	-3.85	677	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	13.19	27.41	13.34	0.15	-14.07	1,429	

* 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.



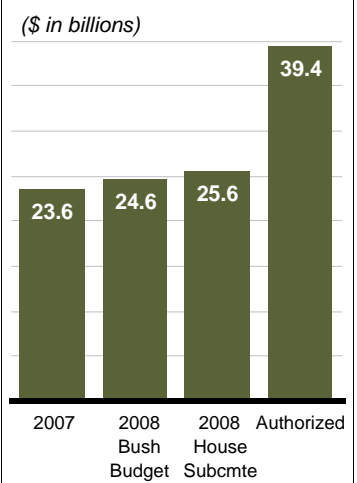
- Federal Pell Grants (HEA)**
- Increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant award by \$390 to \$4,700 in 2008.
 - From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. Even with the increase under the mark, the maximum award's share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

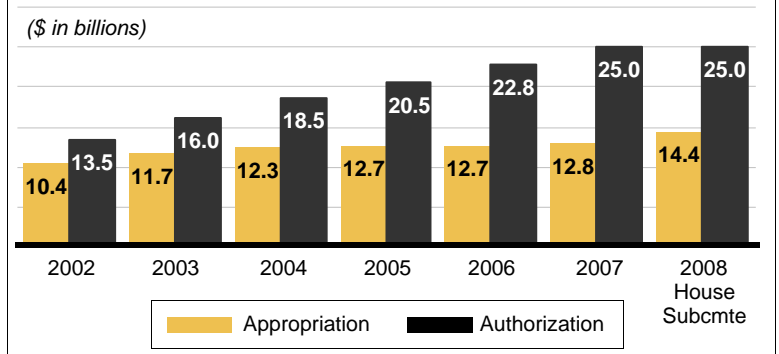
Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the House Subcommittee Mark

- 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.



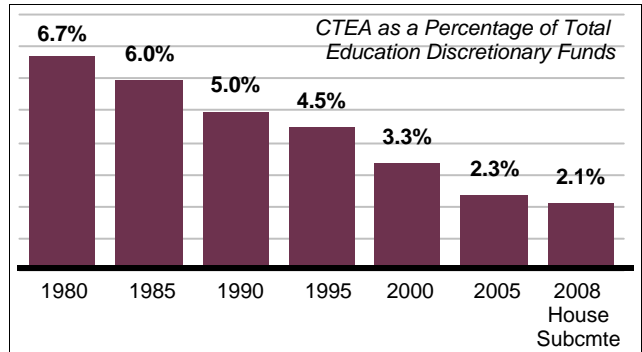
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

- 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.

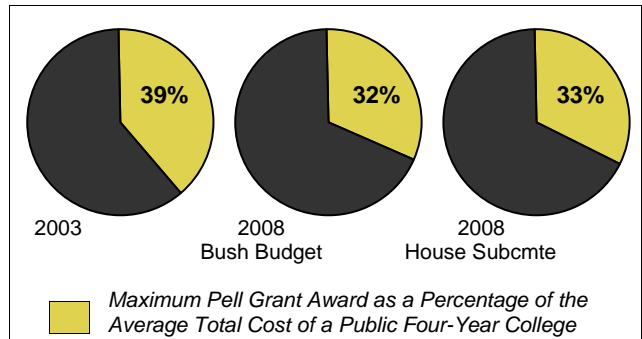


Congressional District 19, Illinois <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008	2008 House Subcommittee Mark				
		House	vs. 2007	vs. Authorized	Unservd**		
		2007 Authorized*	Subcmte				
S E L E C T E D N C L B A C T P R O G R A M S	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)	17.04	26.40	18.26	1.22	-8.15	6,165
	Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.00	-0.01	104
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)	4.40	4.85	4.87	0.47	0.02	0
	Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)	0.22	0.79	0.22	0.00	-0.58	10,464
	21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)	0.16	1.01	0.16	0.00	-0.85	89,883
	Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)	1.47	2.62	1.47	0.00	-1.15	8,012
	Safe & Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)	0.43	0.86	0.39	-0.04	-0.47	58,555
	English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)	0.24	0.27	0.28	0.04	0.01	0
	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)	19.53	36.93	19.83	0.30	-17.10	8,844
	Career & Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)	1.97	6.55	1.95	-0.01	-4.60	22,282
	Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)	36.06	51.48	40.16	4.10	-11.32	3,114
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)	1.41	6.85	1.41	0.00	-5.45	1,322
Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)	2.22	9.11	2.22	0.00	-6.89	1,210	
Head Start (HSA section 639)	11.34	23.58	11.47	0.13	-12.11	1,229	

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



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



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