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- Despite the increase, the federal share of the excess cost of educating children with disabilities slips to 17.1 percent, and would represent the third year in a row at or near this level, which is significantly below the 40 percent level promised in the law.

For more information, contact Tom Zembar at 202.822.7109 or TZembar@nea.org. As of February 4, 2008.
### Montana

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)</td>
<td>43.6 $</td>
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<td>Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 803(b))</td>
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<td>Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)</td>
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<td>21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)</td>
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<td>9.0 $</td>
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<td>Safe &amp; Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)</td>
<td>1.4 $</td>
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<td>English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)</td>
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<td>Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)</td>
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<td>69.5 $</td>
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<td>Career &amp; Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)</td>
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<td>Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)</td>
<td>55.5 $</td>
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<td>Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)</td>
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<td>Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Head Start (HSA section 639)</td>
<td>21.0 $</td>
<td>23.4 $</td>
<td>21.4 $</td>
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</table>

### CTEA as a Percentage of Total Education Discretionary Funds

- 1980: 6.7%
- 1985: 6.0%
- 1990: 5.0%
- 1995: 4.5%
- 2000: 3.3%
- 2005: 2.3%
- 2009: 0.0%

### Career and Technical Education (CTEA)

- The 2009 budget request eliminates all funding for career and technical education.
- Support for career and technical education has been trending downward, from almost 7 percent of the federal education budget in 1980 to about 2 percent in the current year.

### Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)

- Funding proposed in the 2009 budget request, combined with mandatory funding from the College Cost Reduction Act, increases the maximum Pell Grant award to $4,800 from $4,731 in 2008. The $69 increase, however, would be unable to keep pace with rising college costs and would reduce the purchasing power of the maximum grant award to less than one-third of the average total cost of attending a public, four-year institution.
- The proposed increase in Federal Pell Grants is largely offset by eliminating other student aid and scholarship programs, such as Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants and Byrd Honors Scholarships.
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