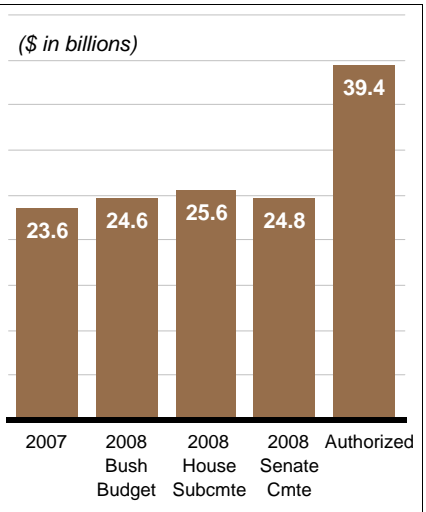


### Education Appropriations, Senate Full Committee

- Funds the U.S. Department of Education at \$60.1 billion, \$2.6 billion or 4.6 percent more than 2007; \$4.1 billion more than the Bush budget request; and \$1.6 billion less than the House Appropriations Subcommittee mark.
- Restores funding for most programs eliminated in the 2008 Bush budget request, such as Educational Technology State Grants and Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants; but eliminates funding for State Grants for Innovative Programs, Even Start, and Smaller Learning Communities, among others.

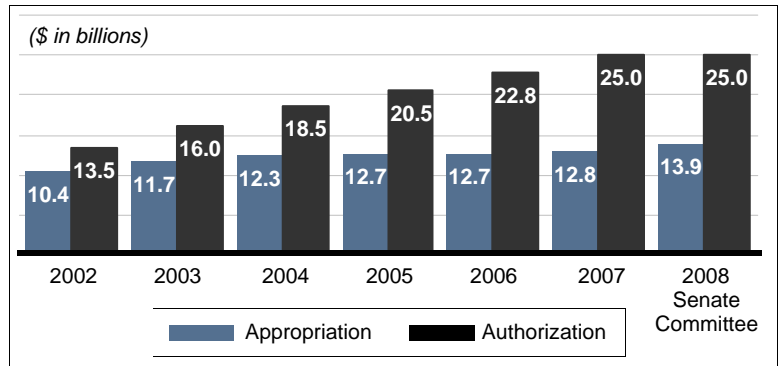
### Appropriations for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) under the Senate Full Committee

- Increases funding for NCLB Act programs by \$1.1 billion, or 4.7 percent more than 2007, for a total of \$24.8 billion.
- 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 \$14.7 billion under the Senate Committee's bill from \$15.8 billion in 2007.
- Boosts funding for School Improvement Grants by \$375 million (+300.0 percent), but cuts funding for Reading First State Grants by \$229 million (-22.3 percent), and Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants by \$46.5 million (-13.4 percent).



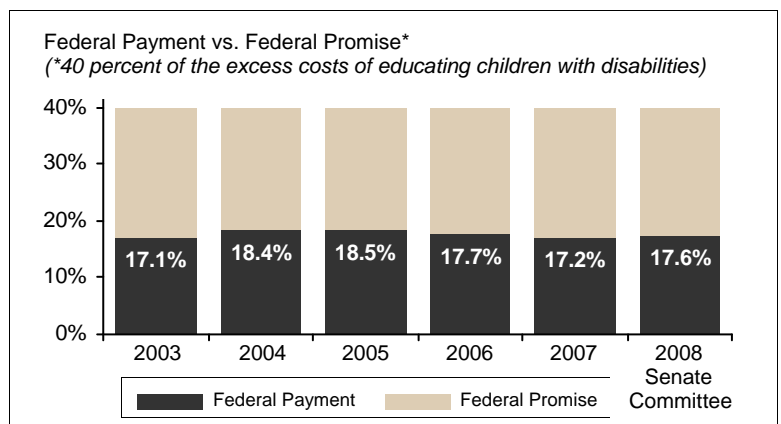
### Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA I-A)

- Increases funding by \$1.1 billion above the 2007 level for a total of \$13.9 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 \$11.1 billion in 2008 under the Senate Committee's bill from \$12.2 billion in 2007.



### Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)

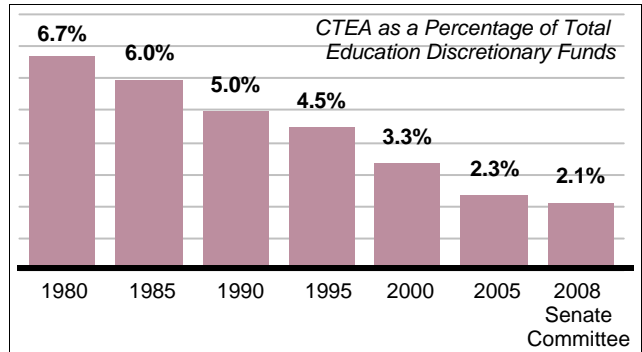
- Reverses the 2008 Bush budget cut of almost \$300 million, and adds another \$457 million (+4.2 percent) above 2007 for a total of \$11.24 billion.
- With the increase, the federal share of educating children with disabilities is comparable to the level achieved in 2006, and begins to move the funding trajectory upward again toward the 40 percent level promised in the law.



# National

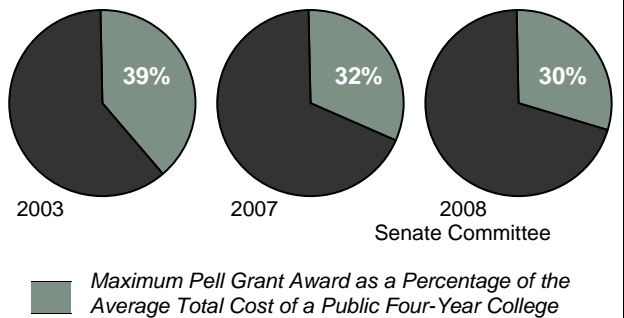
<b>National</b> <i>(dollars in millions)</i>							
		2008 Senate Cmte	2008 Senate Committee vs. 2007 vs. Authorized		Unservd**		
2007	Authorized*						
<b>S E L E C T E D  N C L B  A C T  P R O G R A M S</b>	<b>Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I-A)</b>	12,838	25,000	13,910	1,072	-11,090	4,157,106
	<b>Impact Aid Basic Support Payments (ESEA VIII section 8003(b))</b>	1,092	1,737	1,112	20	-625	377,342
	<b>Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (ESEA II-A)</b>	2,887	3,175	2,887	0	-288	8,687
	<b>Educational Technology State Grants (ESEA II-D-1 and 2)</b>	272	1,000	272	0	-728	6,818,806
	<b>21st Century Community Learning Centers (ESEA IV-B)</b>	981	2,500	1,000	19	-1,500	1,959,128
	<b>State Grants for Innovative Programs (ESEA V-A)</b>	99	600	0	-99	-600	51,662,904
	<b>Rural Education (ESEA VI-B)</b>	169	300	169	0	-131	649,511
	<b>Safe &amp; Drug-Free Schools State Grants (ESEA IV-A-1)</b>	347	650	300	-47	-350	27,818,487
	<b>English Language Acquisition State Grants (ESEA III-A)</b>	669	750	671	2	-79	535,807
	<b>Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B-611)</b>	10,783	19,229	11,240	457	-7,989	2,847,739
<b>O T H E R  P R O G R A M S</b>	<b>Career &amp; Technical Education State Grants (CTEA Title I)</b>	1,182	3,962	1,182	0	-2,781	9,421,448
	<b>Federal Pell Grants (HEA IV-A-1)</b>	14,016	20,003	15,585	1,569	-4,418	1,125,135
	<b>Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (HEA IV-A-3)</b>	771	3,750	771	0	-2,979	1,025,001
	<b>Federal Work-Study (HEA IV-C)</b>	980	4,021	980	0	-3,041	665,532
	<b>Head Start (HSA section 639)</b>	6,889	14,325	7,089	200	-7,237	933,139

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



### 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)

- Holds the maximum Federal Pell Grant award at the 2007 level of \$4,310.
- From 2003 to 2006, the maximum Pell Grant award was frozen at \$4,050 while the cost of higher education shot up 22 percent. With no increase in the Senate Committee's bill, the maximum award's share of the average total costs of attending a public four-year college tumbles to 30 percent in 2008.
- Rejects the 2008 Bush budget proposal to pay for an increase in Pell Grants by cutting other student aid. The Senate Committee's bill restores funding for Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants and Federal Perkins Loan Cancellations.