



Don Nickles, Chairman
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FY05 BUDGET RESOLUTION...SECURITY, OPPORTUNITY, RESPONSIBILITY Education

The increases in overall elementary and secondary programs within the FY05 Budget bring our nation's strong education investment to over \$500 billion, surpassing spending on our national defense and exceeding per-pupil education spending of every other nation except Switzerland.

Title I. The budget assumes a \$1 billion increase, or 8.1 percent, for total funding of \$13.3 billion for Title I Education for the Disadvantaged grants to local education agencies to help high poverty school districts meet the reforms in the No Child Left Behind Act. Since 2001, funding for Title I grants has increased \$4.6 billion, or 52 percent.

Special Education. The Budget assumes \$11.1 billion, a \$1 billion increase over FY04, for Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) to help states pay the excess costs of educating over 6.9 million children with disabilities. This is the fourth consecutive \$1 billion increase for IDEA, representing the highest level of Federal support ever provided to disabled children. Funding for Part B Grants has increased \$4.6 billion or 75 percent since 2001.

Pell Grants. The Budget assumes an \$856 million increase for a total of \$12.9 billion in FY05, to fully fund the cost of maintaining a \$4,050 maximum award for over 5.3 million students in the 2005-2006 academic year. The Pell Grant program has had a shortfall in recent years due to increases in maximum awards and the number of recipients. Since 2000, funding for Pell Grants has increased \$4.4 billion.

Reading First and Early Reading First. The Budget assumes nearly \$1.4 billion to help students in preschool and elementary school improve their reading skills by supporting higher quality reading practices in grades K-3 as well as developing pre-reading programs for schools serving high-poverty communities.

Impact Aid. The Budget assumes funds for Impact Aid at the President's request of \$1.2 billion in grants to states to help replace the lost local revenue that would otherwise be available to educate federally connected children. Funding for this program has increased by 23.8 percent since 2001.

Higher Education Reauthorization. The Budget provides a mandatory reserve fund of \$5.0 billion over five years to facilitate this year's consideration of the Higher Education Reauthorization Act to ease students' financial burdens by making college more accessible and affordable through the use of student loans.