

Selected Federal Education Programs that can Help Middle and High School Students Get an Excellent Education



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NOTE: A table showing the amounts provided for all the programs and activities of the Education Department is available at <http://www.ed.gov/about/overview/budget/budget06/06action.pdf>.

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<i>No Child Left Behind</i> Programs	FY 2005 Funding Level	FY 2006 Bush Budget	FY 2006 House-passed bill	FY 2006 Senate-passed bill	FY 2006 Final Appropriation (Includes a 1% across-the-board cut)
<u>Title I: Grants to School Districts</u> Helps disadvantaged students meet high standards. Only 15 percent of funds currently go to middle and high school students.	\$12.74 billion	\$13.34 billion	\$12.84 billion	\$12.84 billion	\$12.71 billion
<u>Striving Readers</u> Involves states and school districts in developing and implementing research-based interventions to help improve the skills of secondary school students who are reading below grade level.	\$24.8 million	\$200 million	\$30 million	\$35 million	\$29.7 million
<u>Title II: Teacher Quality</u> State grants to increase student academic achievement and student performance through such strategies as improving teacher quality, increasing the number of highly qualified teachers in the classroom, and reducing class size.	\$2.92 billion	\$2.92 billion	\$2.92 billion	\$2.92 billion	\$2.89 billion
<u>21st Century Learning Centers—After School Programs</u> Helps communities establish or expand school-based learning activities, including after school, weekend and summer school opportunities, particularly for students in low-performing schools and low-income communities.	\$991 million	\$991 million	\$991 million	\$991 million	\$981.2 million
<u>Smaller Learning Communities</u> Offers competitive grants to local school districts to create smaller schools or break up larger schools by funding innovative strategies such as schools-within-schools and career academies.	\$94.5 million	\$0 (Eliminates Program)	\$94.5 million	\$0 (Eliminates Program)	\$93.5 million

<i>No Child Left Behind Programs</i>	FY 2005 Funding Level	FY 2006 Bush Budget	FY 2006 House- passed bill	FY 2006 Senate- passed bill	FY 2006 Final Appropriation (Includes a 1% across-the-board cut)
<u>Dropout Prevention Program</u> Assists schools with high dropout rates to implement dropout prevention programs. Identifies 10 allowable activities, including: professional development; reduction in pupil-teacher ratios; counseling and mentoring for at-risk students; and implementing comprehensive school reform models.	\$4.93 million	\$0 (Eliminates Program)	\$0 (Eliminates Program)	\$4.9 million	\$4.85 million
<u>Elementary and Secondary Schools Counseling Program¹</u> Competitive grants to school districts to establish or expand the range, availability, quality, and quantity of counseling for students in elementary and secondary schools. Expands eligibility for the program from elementary schools only to both elementary and secondary schools when appropriations reach \$40 million.	\$34.7 million	\$0 (Eliminates program)	\$34.7 million	\$36 million	\$34.7 million

¹ According to the No Child Left Behind Act, if the amount appropriated for this program is less than \$40 million, the Secretary “shall award grants to local educational agencies *only to establish or expand counseling programs in elementary schools.*” In other words, no money can be distributed to secondary schools.

Other Reauthorizations	FY 2005 Funding Level	FY 2006 Bush Budget	FY 2006 House-passed bill	FY 2006 Senate passed	FY 2006 Final Appropriation (Includes a 1% across-the-board cut)
<u>Special Education (IDEA)</u> ² Assists states in providing a free appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment for children with disabilities ages three through 21 and early intervention services for infants and toddlers birth through age two and their families.	\$10.59 billion	\$11.10 billion	\$10.74 billion	\$10.69 billion	\$10.58 billion
<u>Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Program</u> Provides formula grants to States to further State and community efforts to improve vocational education programs and adult education and literacy systems.	\$1.33 billion	\$0 (Eliminates Program)	\$1.31 billion	\$1.31 billion	\$1.27 billion
<u>TRIO (Under the Higher Education Act)</u> Encourages individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds to enter and complete college.	\$836.5 million	\$369.4 million	\$836.5 million	\$841.5 million	\$828.2 million
<u>GEAR UP (Under the Higher Education Act)</u> Funds partnerships of high-poverty middle schools, colleges and universities, community organizations, and businesses to work with entire grade levels of students.	\$306.5 million	\$0 (Eliminates program)	\$306.5 million	\$306.5 million	\$303.4 million
<u>Teacher Quality Enhancement Grants (Under the Higher Education Act)</u> Addresses teacher recruitment and preparation in areas experiencing a shortage of qualified teachers through grants to teacher preparation colleges and universities working with schools.	\$68.3 million	\$0 (Eliminates Program)	\$58 million	\$58 million	\$59.9 million

² Under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004, which was signed into law by President Bush on December 3, 2004, a school district can use up to 15 percent of funding to develop and implement coordinated, early intervening services, which may include scientifically based literacy instruction, for students in kindergarten through grade 12 (with a particular emphasis on students in kindergarten through grade 3) who have not been identified as needing special education or related services but who need additional academic and behavioral support to succeed in a general education environment.