



President Bush's Continued Commitment to Education 2009 Budget Good News for New York's Children

The President's FY 2009 Education Budget builds on his legacy of successful education reform by supporting programs and policies that produces results for both students and taxpayers. The focus remains on strengthening the *No Child Left Behind Act* so that all students will perform on grade-level or above by 2014, challenging high school students with rigorous coursework, closing the achievement gap, and making college more affordable.

Highlights of the President's FY 2009 Budget Proposal

More Resources for Schools

No Child Left Behind Act (\$24.5 billion)—up 41% since 2001

To promote high standards and accountability, and to ensure that all students can read and do math at grade level or better by 2014.

> Title I Program (\$14.3 billion)—\$406 million increase—up 63% since 2001

To ensure that high-poverty schools have the extra resources they need to help all students reach proficiency.

Title I School Improvement Grants Program (\$491 million)

To support strong, effective state leadership in helping turn around low-performing schools and districts.

> Teacher Incentive Fund (\$200 million)

To encourage our most experienced teachers to work in our neediest schools, and reward them for results.

> More Resources for Parents

> Pell Grants for Kids Program (\$300 million)

To provide scholarships that enable low-income students who are currently enrolled in schools in restructuring or high school "dropout factories" to transfer to out-of-district public schools or local private schools.

More Resources for Teachers to Close the Achievement Gap

Reading First and Early Reading First Programs (\$1.1 billion) and Striving Readers (\$100 million)

To restore funding to its previous level for the Reading First program, which provides training for teachers based on decades of scientifically based research. Striving Readers provides targeted, intensive instruction to help struggling teenage students who are reading below grade level.

> Making College More Affordable

> Pell Grant Program (\$18.9 billion)—up 116% since 2001

To increase the maximum Pell Grant award to \$4,800—its largest annual amount ever—benefiting a projected 5.8 million recipients. A projected 1.5 million additional students will have received Pell Grants since 2001.

How the President's 2009 Budget Will Help New York's Children and Families

- > Increases federal education funding in New York to \$9.3 billion—55.3% more since the President took office.
- > Provides \$1.8 billion to help New York implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- > Increases Title I funding to \$1.2 billion—\$393.6 million over 2001 levels—to help New York's needlest children.
- ➤ Increases Special Education Grants for New York to \$799.1 million—\$312.1 million over 2001 levels.
- Provides \$1.3 billion in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for New York students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- > Provides New York students with \$5.1 billion in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- > Provides access to \$62.1 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in New York learns to read by the third grade.
- > Provides \$221.8 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in New York's classrooms.
- Provides \$17.6 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in New York will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement, and also so that taxpayers can see how productively their money is being spent.
- Provides \$48.8 million to support students in New York who are learning the English language

Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/11/08. For more information about the No Child Left Behind Act, please visit www.ed.gov.