



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

TO: *Alan Cohen*

FROM: SUSAN FROST, SENIOR ADVISOR
TRISH BRENNAN, SPECIAL ASSISTANT
JEN ROLNICK, SCHEDULER

COMPANY:

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NOTES/COMMENTS:

MEMORANDUM

TO: Alan Cohen

FROM: Susan Frost

Alan –

The following materials should help you get a sense of where things are with the budget. The big cuts are in the House and the budget chart on the House Committee action includes impact statements to help talk about the cuts in real terms. Although the Senate is a lot better than the House, the House and Senate Budget charts reflect the fact that the Senate falls short on many of the President's priorities – particularly on Class Size, Reading, and GEAR UP. Although school construction is not on the appropriations side of things, we always include it in our charts to illustrate the additional benefits that schools will lose if this program is not funded.

For the states that receive a formula allocation, I have included state-by-state charts. Note that the House eliminates Goals 2000, Class Size and Eisenhower and combines those funds into a block grant. For competitive programs such as GEAR UP, Teacher Training, and Reading, I have included a list of this year's grantees to give you a sense of the types of states and communities that are benefiting from these programs.

The Senate's Class Size language is troublesome because it appears that they are funding class size in the appropriations language BUT they are making the funds for the President's Class Size initiative contingent upon subsequent authorizing language. If this language is not passed by July 1st, the \$1.2 billion would be redirected to an existing block grant (Title VI). We are saying that Class Size is eliminated in both bills but footnoting the Senate's proposal to shift funds.

The Senate also strips \$50 million from the Technology Literacy Challenge Funds and does not fulfill the President's request for an additional \$55 million for Community Technology Centers grants. These grants, in particular, dovetail nicely with the Vice President's Livable Communities initiative.

I will send you another fax to update you on the current school construction situation.



IMPACT OF HOUSE COMMITTEE ALLOCATIONS ON THE PRESIDENT'S FY2000 EDUCATION REQUEST

October 1, 1999

"Now, we're having a big argument in Washington on the budget today. We can have the kind of budget we need that will help you to do what you need to do without – and we can meet the budget targets without coming up short in education, whether it's for Head Start, or more teachers, or the initiative to help states build and modernize 6,000 new schools, or the America Reads program, or this Gear Up program. So I hope we can get that done." – President Clinton,

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

Selected Education Programs	Current Funding	President's FY2000 Request	FY2000 Committee Amount	Difference From Current Funding	Difference From President's Request	IMPACT
<u>Head Start.</u> The Head Start program provides low-income children a comprehensive approach to child development, stressing language and cognitive Development, health, nutrition, and social competency.	\$4,660,000	\$5,267,000	\$4,760,000	+\$100,000	(-\$507,000)	Eliminates support for 42,000 additional children to receive Head Start Services.
<u>Reducing Class Size.</u> Second installment in reducing class sizes in grades 1-3 to a nationwide average of 18 to give children more personal attention and get them on the right track.	\$1,200,000	\$1,400,000	\$0	(-\$1,200,000)	(-\$1,400,000)	Repeals last year's bipartisan agreement to hire 100,000 new teachers.
<u>Goals 2000.</u> Helps schools raise academic standards, improve teaching, expand the use of technology and increase parental involvement.	\$491,000	\$491,000	\$0	(-\$491,000)	(-\$491,000)	Eliminates funds to allow States to continue supporting comprehensive local reform efforts.
<u>Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants.</u> Improves teachers' skills in core academic subjects.	\$335,000	\$335,000	\$0	(-\$335,000)	(-\$335,000)	Eliminates funds to improve teacher quality.
<u>21st Century Community Learning Centers.</u> Funds school-community partnerships to keep schools open after regular hours as safe havens for enhanced learning.	\$200,000	\$600,000	\$300,000	+\$100,000	(-\$300,000)	3,300 fewer centers would be funded and 850,000 fewer students would be served than requested under the President's program.
<u>Reading Excellence Act.</u> Helps children learn to read well and independently by the end of the third grade.	\$260,000	\$286,000	\$200,000	(-\$60,000)	(-\$86,000)	Denies services to improve reading skills of an estimated 330,000 children.
<u>Extra Help in the Basics (Title I LEA Grants).</u> Helps disadvantaged students learn the basics.	\$7,732,397	\$7,996,020	\$7,732,397	-	(-\$263,623)	Denies funding reserved under the President's budget to help states and school districts turn around failing schools and denies funding for an additional 7,500 teachers to provide reading and math assistance to more than 400,000 disadvantaged children.
<u>Safe and Drug-Free Schools.</u> Helps schools become safe, drug-free learning environments.	\$566,000	\$591,000	\$566,000	-	(-\$25,000)	Denies funds for schools to hire an additional 400 school violence and drug prevention coordinators reaching an additional 2,000 middle schools serving 2 million children and denies schools affected by violence funds for emergency assistance.
<u>Teacher Quality Enhancement (HEA Title II).</u> Helps recruit and prepare excellent and diverse teachers for America's classrooms.	\$75,000	\$115,000	\$75,000	-	(-\$40,000)	35 States would be denied grants for strengthening teacher recruitment, preparation and support to meet the expected need of 2 million teachers in the next decade.
<u>Teacher Training in Technology.</u> Helps train new teachers to use technology in the classroom.	\$75,000	\$75,000	-	(-\$75,000)	(-\$75,000)	Ends technology training for new teachers.

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Selected Education Programs	Current Funding	President's FY2000 Request	FY2000 Committee Amount	Difference From Current Funding	Difference From President's Request	IMPACT
<u>Technology Literacy Challenge Fund.</u> Helps provide students and teachers with computers, educational software, telecommunications, and technology training.	\$425,000	\$450,000	\$375,000	(-\$50,000)	(-\$75,000)	Denies additional funding for approximately 825 school districts to purchase hardware and software.
<u>Community-based Technology Centers.</u> Funds technology learning centers in low-income communities.	\$10,000	\$65,000	\$10,000	-	(-\$55,000)	Cuts new funds to set up computer learning centers in 260 low-income communities.
<u>Special Education State Grants.</u> Helps schools & States provide special education and early intervention services.	\$5,054,685	\$5,106,435	\$5,554,685	+\$500,000	+\$448,250	Increases the Federal share per child from \$701 to \$768 for the 6.3 million children with disabilities served under this program who are entitled to receive special education and related services.
<u>Bilingual Education.</u> Helps school districts operate high-quality instructional programs to help children learn English.	\$224,000	\$258,000	\$224,000	-	(-\$35,000)	Denies funds to approximately 70 school districts that face growing enrollments of LEP students as well as denying funds for training opportunities for an additional 2,000 teachers.
<u>Adult Education and Literacy.</u> Provides adults and family literacy, English as a second language, and other educational programs.	\$385,000	\$575,000	\$378,000	(-\$7,000)	(-\$197,000)	Cuts requested funding increase to provide services to approximately 700,000 adult learners at a time when 1/3 rd of recent immigrants do not have a high school diploma or its equivalent.
<u>Pell Grants.</u> Provides grant assistance to low-income undergraduate students.	\$3,125 max. grant	\$3,250 max. grant	\$3,275 max. grant	+\$150	+\$25	An increase in the maximum award to \$3,275 requires \$7.625 billion in new budget authority to fund awards for 3.886 million recipients or 10,000 more than the President's Request.
<u>Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOGs).</u> Provides grant assistance to low-income undergraduate students.	\$619,000	\$631,000	\$628,000	+\$10,000	(-\$2,000)	3,000 fewer students will receive awards than under the President's request.
<u>Work-Study.</u> Helps undergraduate and graduate students pay for college through part-time work assistance.	\$870,000	\$934,000	\$880,000	+\$10,000	(-\$54,000)	The number of students to receive awards would decrease by 59,000 from the 1 million recipients supported in the President's request.
<u>Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership (LEAP).</u> Provides Federal matching funds for States to support need-based postsecondary student grant assistance.	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$0	(-\$25,000)	(-\$25,000)	Eliminates funding for 83,000 students.
<u>GEAR UP.</u> Gives disadvantaged students and their families pathways to college by partnering middle and high schools with colleges and universities or through state-administered programs.	\$120,000	\$240,000	\$0	(-\$120,000)	(-\$240,000)	An estimated 572,000 low-income middle and high school student would be denied mentoring, counseling, tutoring, and other support they need to raise their expectations and successfully pursue college.
<u>TRIO Programs.</u> Provides education outreach and student support services designed to encourage disadvantaged individuals to enter and complete college.	\$600,000	\$630,000	\$660,000	+\$60,000	+\$30,000	Would help an estimated 759,000 disadvantaged students prepare for and persist in postsecondary education, 34,000 more than the President's request.

Selected Education Programs	Current Funding	President's FY2000 Request	FY2000 Committee Amount	Difference From Current Funding	Difference From President's Request	IMPACT
<u>Strengthening HBCUs.</u> Helps provide equal opportunity and strong academic programs.	\$136,000	\$148,750	\$136,000	-	(\$12,750)	Would not support the Administration's strong commitment to ensuring access to high quality postsecondary education for African American students. The President's proposal would increase funds to strengthen HBCUs and HBGIs through academic program development and improved administrative management.
<u>Developing Hispanic-Serving Institutions.</u> Helps strengthen colleges with large Latino populations.	\$28,000	\$42,250	\$28,000	-	(\$14,250)	Would fail to support the Administration's strong commitment to improving postsecondary opportunities for Hispanic students. The President's proposal would help expand and enhance the academic offerings, program quality, and institutional stability of the schools that award at least 25 percent of undergraduate degrees to Hispanics.
<u>Strengthening Tribally-Controlled Institutions (HEA Title III).</u> Supports institutions that serve Native Americans.	\$3,000	\$6,000	\$3,000	-	(\$3,000)	Would not support the Administration's strong commitment to ensuring access to high quality postsecondary education for Native American students. The President's proposal would double funds to strengthen TCCUs through the academic program development and improved administrative management.
<u>Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need.</u>	\$31,000	\$41,000	\$31,000	-	(\$10,000)	Denies additional fellowships to graduate students in areas of national need and doctoral students in the arts, humanities, and social sciences.
<u>Learning Anytime Anywhere Partnerships.</u> Supports access to quality postsecondary education for underserved populations through the use of technology.	\$10,000	\$20,000	-	(\$10,000)	(\$20,000)	Eliminates funding for 56 partnership awards for projects to improve technology-based learning opportunities for individuals, such as the disabled, dislocated workers, those making the transition from welfare to work, and others who do not have easy access to traditional campus-based postsecondary education.
<u>Cost of Student Borrowing for Direct Loans for college.</u> Reduced origination fees paid by students for college programs.	Fee: 3% Of Loan Principal	Fee: 3% Of Loan Principal ¹	Fee: 4% Of Loan Principal	Fee: +1% Of Fee Principal	Fee: +1% Of Fee Principal	Increases fees for 1.8 million Direct Loan borrowers by \$107 million, and makes it more difficult to reduce these fees in subsequent years.

¹ Reflects Current Administration Policy

Selected Education Programs	Current Funding	President's FY2000 Request	FY2000 Committee Amount	Difference From Current Funding	Difference From President's Request	IMPACT
Student Loan Administrative Funding. Supports systems that award over \$50 million in student loans to over 8 million students.	\$617,000	\$735,000	\$617,000	-	(-\$118,000)	Undermines loan delivery and collection in the face of anticipated 47 percent growth in the Direct Loan portfolio over FY 1999-2000. Hamstrings the new performance-based Office of Student Financial Assistance by eliminating funding for urgently needed, congressionally mandated system and customer service redesign efforts.
ADDITIONAL BENEFITS FOR SCHOOLS THAT WILL NOT BE FUNDED						
School Modernization Bonds and Qualified Zone. Provides new bonds with interest paid by Federal tax credits to help local communities go much further in renovating and building needed schools	-	\$3.7 billion to help pay interest on \$25 billion of new bonds.	-	-	The House has not provided any funds towards the President's proposal.	Congress has yet to authorize or pay for interest on state and local bonds to help communities build or renovate 6,000 public schools. These would be used to address record enrollments and overcrowding to repair crumbling school facilities and to accommodate smaller classes.



IMPACT OF HOUSE & SENATE ALLOCATIONS ON THE PRESIDENT'S FY2000 EDUCATION REQUEST

October 1, 1999

"We need more funding for reading and writing. We need to help schools achieve smaller classes and modern facilities. We need to make sure that there is a quality teacher in every classroom. The Congress needs to recognize that we can go forward only if we have the whole package. You can't pick and choose and then say you are pro-education. All the pieces have to come together."— Secretary Richard W. Riley

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

Selected Education Programs	Current Funding	President's FY2000 Request	FY2000 House Committee	Difference From Current Funding	Difference From President's Request	FY2000 Senate Committee	Difference from Current Funding	Difference From President's Request
<u>Head Start.</u> The Head Start program provides low-income children a comprehensive approach to child development, stressing language and cognitive, Development, health, nutrition, and social competency.	\$4,660,000	\$5,267,000	\$4,760,000	+\$100,000	(-\$507,000)	\$5,267,000	-\$607,000	-
<u>Reducing Class Size.</u> Second installment in reducing class sizes in grades 1-3 to a nationwide average of 18 to give children more personal attention and get them on the right track.	\$1,200,000	\$1,400,000	\$0	(-\$1,200,000)	(-\$1,400,000)	*	(-\$1,200,000)	(-\$1,400,000)
<u>Goals 2000:</u> Helps schools raise academic standards, improve teaching, expand the use of technology and increase parental involvement.	\$491,000	\$491,000	\$0	(-\$491,000)	(-\$491,000)	\$494,000	+3,000	+3,000
<u>Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants:</u> Improves teachers' skills in core academic subjects.	\$335,000	\$335,000	\$0	(-\$335,000)	(-\$335,000)	\$335,000	-	-
<u>21st Century Community Learning Centers.</u> Funds school-community partnerships to keep schools open after regular hours as safe havens for enhanced learning.	\$200,000	\$600,000	\$300,000	+\$100,000	(-\$300,000)	\$400,000	+\$200,000	(-\$200,000)
<u>Reading Excellence Act.</u> Helps children learn to read well and independently by the end of the third grade.	\$260,000	\$286,000	\$200,000	(-\$60,000)	(-\$86,000)	\$260,000	-	(-\$26,000)
<u>Extra Help in the Basics (Title I LEA Grants).</u> Helps disadvantaged students learn the basics.	\$7,732,397	\$7,996,020	\$7,732,397	-	(-\$263,623)	\$8,052,397	+320,000	+\$56,377
<u>Safe and Drug-Free Schools.</u> Helps schools become safe, drug-free learning environments.	\$566,000	\$591,000	\$566,000	-	(-\$25,000)	\$611,000	+\$45,000	+\$20,000
<u>Teacher Quality Enhancement (HEA Title II).</u> Helps recruit and prepare excellent and diverse teachers for America's classrooms.	\$75,000	\$115,000	\$75,000	-	(-\$40,000)	\$75,000	-	(-\$40,000)
<u>Teacher Training in Technology.</u> Helps train new teachers to use technology in the classroom.	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$0	(-\$75,000)	(-\$75,000)	\$75,000	-	-

* \$1.2 billion is eliminated for the current class size reduction program. The decision on where funds will go is delayed until July 1st jeopardizing funds for the 30,000 new teachers hired this year

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Selected Education Programs	Current Funding	President's FY2000 Request	FY2000 House Committee	Difference From Current Funding	Difference From President's Request	FY2000 Senate Committee	Difference from Current Funding	Difference From President's Request
<u>Technology Literacy Challenge Fund.</u> Helps provide students and teachers with computers, educational software, telecommunications, and technology training.	\$425,000	\$450,000	\$325,000	(\$50,000)	(\$75,000)	\$425,000	-	(\$25,000)
<u>Community-based Technology Centers.</u> Funds technology learning centers in low-income communities.	\$10,000	\$65,000	\$10,000	-	(\$55,000)	\$10,000	-	(\$55,000)
<u>Special Education State Grants.</u> Helps schools & States provide special education and early intervention services.	\$5,054,685	\$5,106,435	\$5,554,685	+\$500,000	+\$448,250	\$5,754,685	+\$700,000	+648,250
<u>Bilingual Education.</u> Helps school districts operate high-quality instructional programs to help children learn English.	\$224,000	\$259,000	\$224,000	-	(\$35,000)	\$234,000	+\$10,000	(\$25,000)
<u>Adult Education and Literacy.</u> Provides adult and family literacy, English as a second language, and other educational programs.	\$385,000	\$575,000	\$378,000	(\$7,000)	(\$197,000)	\$488,000	+\$103,000	(\$87,000)
<u>Pell Grants.</u> Provides grant assistance to low-income undergraduate students.	\$3,125 max grant	\$3,250 max grant	\$3,275 max grant	+150	+\$25	\$3,325 max grant	+\$200	+\$75
<u>Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOGs).</u> Provides grant assistance to low-income undergraduate students.	\$619,000	\$631,000	\$629,000	(\$10,000)	(\$12,000)	\$631,000	+\$12,000	-
<u>Work-Study.</u> Helps undergraduate and graduate students pay for college through part-time work assistance.	\$870,000	\$934,000	\$880,000	+\$10,000	(\$54,000)	\$934,000	+\$64,000	-
<u>Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership (LEAP).</u> Provides Federal matching funds for States to support need-based postsecondary student grant assistance.	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$0	(\$25,000)	(\$25,000)	\$25,000	--	-
<u>GEAR UP.</u> Gives disadvantaged students and their families pathways to college by partnering middle and high schools with colleges and universities or through state-administered programs	\$120,000	\$240,000	\$0	(\$120,000)	(\$240,000)	\$180,000	+\$60,000	(\$60,000)
<u>TRIO Programs.</u> Provides education outreach and student support services designed to encourage disadvantaged individuals to enter and complete college.	\$600,000	\$630,000	\$660,000	+\$60,000	+\$30,000	\$630,000	+\$30,000	-
<u>Strengthening HBCUs.</u> Helps provide equal opportunity and strong academic programs.	\$136,000	\$148,750	\$136,000	-	(\$12,750)	\$141,500	+\$5,500	(\$7,250)
<u>Developing Hispanic-Serving Institutions.</u> Helps strengthen colleges with large Latino populations.	\$28,000	\$42,250	\$28,000	-	(\$14,250)	\$42,250	+\$14,250	-

Selected Education Programs	Current Funding	President's FY2000 Request	FY2000 House Committee	Difference From Current Funding	Difference From President's Request	FY2000 Senate Committee	Difference from Current Funding	Difference From President's Request
<u>Strengthening Tribally-Controlled Institutions (HEA Title III).</u> Supports institutions that serve Native Americans.	\$3,000	\$6,000	\$3,000	-	(-\$3,000)	\$6,000	+\$3,000	-
<u>Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need.</u>	\$31,000	\$41,000	\$31,000	-	(-\$10,000)	\$51,000	+\$20,000	+\$10,000
<u>Learning Anytime Anywhere Partnerships.</u> Supports access to quality postsecondary education for underserved populations through the use of technology.	\$10,000	\$20,000	\$0	(-\$10,000)	(-\$20,000)	\$10,000	-	(-\$10,000)
<u>Cost of Student Borrowing for Direct Loans for College.</u> Reduced origination fees paid by students for college programs.	Fee: 3% Of Loan Principal	Fee: 3% Of Loan Principal	Fee: 4% Of Loan Principal	Fee: +1% Of Loan Principal	Fee: +1% Of Loan Principal	Fee: 3% Of Loan Principal	-	-
<u>Student Loan Administrative Funding.</u> Supports systems that award over \$50 million in student loans to over 8 million students.	\$617,000	\$735,000	\$617,000	-	(-\$118,000)	\$735,000	-	-
<u>School Modernization Bonds and Qualified Zone.</u> Provides new bonds with interest paid by Federal tax credits to help local communities go much further in renovating and building needed schools and address overcrowding	NEW	\$3.7 billion to help pay interest on \$25 billion of new bonds.	\$0	-	The House has not provided any funds in any bill towards the President's proposal for \$3.7 billion to help pay interest on \$25 billion of new bonds.	\$0		The Senate has not provided any funds in any bill towards the President's proposal for \$3.7 billion to help pay interest on \$25 billion of new bonds

House Labor/HHS/Education Appropriations Bill Guts Essential Education, Training and Other Investments

September 27, 1999

Last Thursday, the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor/HHS and Education passed an Appropriations bill that would devastate critical investments in education and training and other programs. The bill would seriously undermine our efforts to strengthen public education, protect workers, and move people from welfare to work. This bill is proof that America's highest priority - improving our schools - remains the Republican Congress's lowest priority.

House Appropriations Bill Guts Critical Investments

- **House Bill Guts Investment in Accountability, Teacher Quality and Class Size Reduction.** The House bill provides no funding for class size reduction and fails to address teacher training issues. Instead, the bill folds three programs (Goals 2000, Eisenhower Professional Development and the President's Class Size Reduction plan) into a \$1.8 billion block grant, which is \$396 million below the President's request for the three programs. By failing to fund class size reduction this bill does not guarantee that the more than 30,000 teachers hired last year can continue teaching in smaller classes and eliminates funding for an additional 8,000 teachers that would be hired under the President's Budget for next year. The bill also fails to invest in proven teacher professional development practices and undermines standards-based reform.
- **House Bill Guts Investment in Title I Grants.** Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act currently provides much-needed academic support to nearly 12 million children in high-poverty communities. The House bill provides \$264 million less than the President's budget for Title I. As a result, 400,000 fewer children in high poverty communities would receive additional educational services. Title I funding is a key component of efforts to help disadvantaged students reach high standards. The House bill fails to fund the President's plan to set aside \$200 million of Title I funds to help states and localities turn around or reconstitute failing schools using Title I resources.
- **House Bill Terminates GEAR UP.** GEAR UP is a nation-wide initiative to encourage more young people to have high expectations, stay in school, study hard, and take the right courses to go to college. The House bill eliminates funding, compared to \$120 million funded last year and \$240 million proposed in the President's Budget. Over 260,000 low-income students who received services in FY 1999 to help them succeed in school and prepare for college would receive no such services in FY 2000. The President's Budget extends GEAR-UP services to over 570,000 students in FY 2000.
- **House Bill Guts Investment in After School.** The House bill provides only \$300 million of the President's \$600 million request for After School programs, and would result in the participation of nearly 850,000 fewer students than the 1.8 million served in the President's Budget. After-school programs are one of the most effective ways to help students reach high academic standards and end harmful practices such as social promotion.
- **House Bill Guts Investment in Educational Technology.** The House bill provides \$251 million less than the President's request of \$801 million for a variety of innovative educational technology programs. Funds to help all states and thousands of school districts buy hardware and software, train teachers, and link up to the Internet were cut by \$25 million. Seven programs are eliminated, including a program to support pre-service teacher training for hundreds of thousands of new teachers. Funding to establish up to 500 Community Technology Centers was cut from \$65 million to \$10 million.
- **House Bill Guts Investment in America Reads.** The House bill cuts the Reading Excellence program by \$86 million below the President's request of \$ 286 million, which would result in the participation of 330,000 fewer students and undercut efforts to ensure that all children can read independently by the end of the third grade.
- **House Bill Guts Investment in Work Study.** The House bill funds Work Study at \$54 million below the President's request of \$ 934 million, which would result in the participation of about 62,000 fewer students, and not attaining the President's goal of giving one million students the opportunity to work their way through college by the year 2000.
- **House Bill Cuts Head Start.** The House bill funds Head Start at \$507 million below the President's request. The Head Start program has enjoyed bipartisan support for several years, and grown an average of 30,000 children per year since President Clinton took office. Under the Subcommittee's mark, for the first time in over a decade (1987), Head Start participation will not increase. The mark would freeze participation at its current level.
- **House Bill Terminates Youth Opportunity Grants.** Youth Opportunity Grants are an initiative to provide comprehensive employment and training assistance to all out-of-school young people in high poverty areas. The program was passed last year as part of the bipartisan Workforce Investment Act. Eliminating this program would deny essential support for up to 58,000 of the most disadvantaged young people in central cities and rural

communities across America. The President's budget provides \$250 million for Youth Opportunity Grants, which are a critical component of the New Markets Initiative.

- **House Bill Cuts Investment in Hispanic Education.** The House bill barely increases funding for the Hispanic Education Agenda, providing only \$53 million of the \$444 million increase requested in key programs, such as migrant, bilingual, and adult education, to raise achievement and reduce dropout rates in the Hispanic community.
- **House Bill Cuts Summer Jobs Program and Youth and Adult Training.** The House bill provides almost \$200 million below the President's request of \$ 1.96 billion for Youth and Adult Training. These cuts would result in lost job training, summer employment, and education opportunities to some 60,000 disadvantaged youth, and 38,200 adults would not have access to essential job training and placement services.
- **House Bill Cuts Dislocated Worker Assistance.** The House bill cuts Dislocated Worker Assistance by \$335 million below the President's request of \$ 1.6 billion. The Dislocated Worker Employment and Training program provides core services, intensive services, training and support to help permanently separated workers return to productive, unsubsidized employment. The President's Universal Reemployment initiative would put us on a five-year path toward universal job training services to all dislocated workers, by gradually increasing funding for Dislocated Worker Assistance. Instead of taking a step forward for dislocated workers, the House is proposing a giant leap backward by proposing cuts that will deny 176,000 dislocated workers access to these vital services. The bill also cuts funding for One-Stop Career Centers and Reemployment Services.
- **House Bill Threatens Enforcement of Labor Protections.** The House bill freezes or cuts all Department of Labor domestic workplace enforcement programs at or below FY 1999 levels, resulting in a \$112 million reduction below the President's request. For example, OSHA is cut \$51 million below the President's budget. As a result of this cut, some 5,000 fewer OSHA compliance inspections would be performed.
- **House Bill Jeopardizes Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).** The bill delays the availability of \$3 billion in TANF funds (the welfare block grant), sending the wrong message to states who have prudently set aside "rainy day" reserves, and to states otherwise preparing to invest in new programs for welfare recipients with multiple barriers and for those who have already begun the transition to work. Through the first quarter of FY 1999 states have obligated 88% of their TANF dollars and have met all maintenance of effort requirements. By cutting billions from the program, the federal government would undermine the true goals of welfare reform and abandon its commitment to provide a fixed level of funding to states who live up to their commitment to invest their own dollars in assistance to needy families.
- **House Bill Cuts the Social Service Block Grant (SSBG).** The bill cuts SSBG by \$471 million below the President's request. SSBG provides funding to states to support a wide range of programs including child protection and child welfare, as well as services focused on the needs of the elderly and disabled.
- **House Bill Eliminates the President's Family Caregiver Support Program.** The House bill does not include funds for the President's \$125 million new initiative to support those who care for the over 5 million disabled Americans who have long term care needs. The Family Caregiver Program is one piece of the Administration's four-part Long Term Care proposal to provide comprehensive services to support caregivers.
- **House Bill Fails to Increase Funding for Home-Delivered Meals.** The House bill funds the widely supported home-delivered meals program at \$112 million, which is \$35 million below the President's request. The President's funding level would provide 27 million additional meals to at-risk older adults. These meals allow many of these adults to remain in their homes and communities, avoiding or delaying the need for costly institutionalization.
- **House Bill Cuts Important Health Initiatives.** The bill cuts public health priorities, including preventive health, mental health and substance abuse, health care access for the poor, and efforts to reduce racial health disparities and the spread of AIDS worldwide. The bill would also threaten our ability to manage key entitlement programs, such as Medicare and Medicaid. It would prevent us from continuing to provide important patient protections to American workers, and improving our nation's organ distribution system.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

NEWS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
September 23, 1999

Contact: David Frank (202) 401-3026

Statement by U.S. Secretary of Education Richard W. Riley
On the vote by the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor-HHS-Education

At a time when federal investment in education is the highest priority for the American public, the House Appropriations Subcommittee has taken the irresponsible action of cutting our nation's investment in education and slashing the very programs that Americans want. At a time when record numbers of students are enrolled in school, the Republicans have actually cut education funding.

Investment in initiatives to reduce class size and important programs like GEAR UP, which prepares disadvantaged children for college, all would vanish under this Republican budget. Their indiscriminate cuts run from the new basics to the old – cutting everything from education technology to the most basic of all, reading.

This bill also cuts in half the President's request for after-school programs, and it rejects the President's proposal to increase accountability as called for in his State of the Union Address.

On top of all this, the Republican majority has chosen – and let me say in no uncertain terms, it is a choice – they have chosen not to invest a dime to help local communities build and repair schools to replace our aging overcrowded school-buildings.

You'll hear a lot of talk from Republicans about the importance of education. But talk is cheap. When it comes to the end of the day – and that's where we are in terms of the national budget and our investment in education – actions are what matter. By their actions today, it is clear that the Republican majority has failed the American people.

The President today vetoed the tax bill sent to him by the Republicans because it was risky, irresponsible and would force cuts of as much as 50 percent in education funding over the next ten years. Today's budget action is just as irresponsible. I will urge the President to veto this bill.

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9/27/99

FY 2000 STATE ALLOCATIONS FOR CLASS SIZE REDUCTION PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST vs. HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE LEVEL

	<u>President's Budget Request</u>	<u>House Subcommittee</u>	<u>Difference</u>
ALABAMA	21,854,377	0	-21,854,377
ALASKA	6,534,749	0	-6,534,749
ARIZONA	21,101,821	0	-21,101,821
ARKANSAS	13,318,238	0	-13,318,238
CALIFORNIA	158,143,113	0	-158,143,113
COLORADO	15,319,223	0	-15,319,223
CONNECTICUT	13,099,795	0	-13,099,795
DELAWARE	6,534,749	0	-6,534,749
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6,534,749	0	-6,534,749
FLORIDA	63,152,556	0	-63,152,556
GEORGIA	38,394,618	0	-38,394,618
HAWAII	6,534,749	0	-6,534,749
IDAHO	6,534,749	0	-6,534,749
ILLINOIS	58,474,810	0	-58,474,810
INDIANA	23,457,187	0	-23,457,187
IOWA	11,236,263	0	-11,236,263
KANSAS	11,080,958	0	-11,080,958
KENTUCKY	22,065,953	0	-22,065,953
LOUISIANA	32,906,223	0	-32,906,223
MAINE	6,534,749	0	-6,534,749
MARYLAND	20,051,028	0	-20,051,028
MASSACHUSETTS	25,725,579	0	-25,725,579
MICHIGAN	56,348,321	0	-56,348,321
MINNESOTA	19,131,415	0	-19,131,415
MISSISSIPPI	21,473,367	0	-21,473,367
MISSOURI	23,850,883	0	-23,850,883
MONTANA	6,534,749	0	-6,534,749
NEBRASKA	8,859,698	0	-8,859,698
NEVADA	6,534,749	0	-6,534,749
NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,534,749	0	-6,534,749
NEW JERSEY	31,763,854	0	-31,763,854
NEW MEXICO	11,427,001	0	-11,427,001
NEW YORK	126,554,120	0	-126,554,120
NORTH CAROLINA	28,921,962	0	-28,921,962
NORTH DAKOTA	6,534,749	0	-6,534,749
OHIO	51,976,141	0	-51,976,141
OKLAHOMA	15,796,621	0	-15,796,621
OREGON	13,347,475	0	-13,347,475
PENNSYLVANIA	57,382,278	0	-57,382,278
PUERTO RICO	45,154,256	0	-45,154,256
RHODE ISLAND	6,534,749	0	-6,534,749
SOUTH CAROLINA	17,092,223	0	-17,092,223
SOUTH DAKOTA	6,534,749	0	-6,534,749
TENNESSEE	23,107,122	0	-23,107,122
TEXAS	113,870,210	0	-113,870,210
UTAH	8,979,916	0	-8,979,916
VERMONT	6,534,749	0	-6,534,749
VIRGINIA	24,367,233	0	-24,367,233
WASHINGTON	22,677,526	0	-22,677,526
WEST VIRGINIA	12,635,938	0	-12,635,938
WISCONSIN	23,434,113	0	-23,434,113
WYOMING	6,534,749	0	-6,534,749
BIA / OUTLYING AREAS	7,000,000	0	-7,000,000
TOTAL	1,400,000,000	0	-1,400,000,000

**Comparison of Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Estimated State Allocations
Under The FY 2000 Administration's Request and the House Committee Mark**

	<u>Estimated FY 2000 Allocation Under the President's Request</u>	<u>Estimated FY 2000 Allocation Under The House Mark</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Alabama	7,159,124	5,965,937	-1,193,187
Alaska	2,250,000	1,875,000	-375,000
Arizona	6,723,219	5,602,683	-1,120,537
Arkansas	4,399,572	3,666,310	-733,262
California	52,765,211	43,971,009	-8,794,202
Colorado	3,957,538	3,297,948	-659,590
Connecticut	3,900,836	3,250,697	-650,139
Delaware	2,250,000	1,875,000	-375,000
Florida	20,302,208	16,918,505	-3,383,701
Georgia	11,684,548	9,737,124	-1,947,425
Hawaii	2,250,000	1,875,000	-375,000
Idaho	2,250,000	1,875,000	-375,000
Illinois	18,315,742	15,283,118	-3,052,624
Indiana	6,503,535	5,419,613	-1,083,923
Iowa	2,924,046	2,439,705	-487,341
Kansas	3,104,942	2,587,451	-517,490
Kentucky	7,175,254	5,979,378	-1,195,876
Louisiana	10,768,031	8,971,693	-1,794,339
Maine	2,250,000	1,875,000	-375,000
Maryland	5,705,221	4,754,351	-950,870
Massachusetts	8,401,962	7,001,635	-1,400,327
Michigan	18,425,037	15,354,197	-3,070,839
Minnesota	4,875,581	4,082,984	-812,597
Mississippi	7,017,156	5,847,630	-1,169,526
Missouri	7,391,499	6,159,583	-1,231,917
Montana	2,250,000	1,875,000	-375,000
Nebraska	2,250,000	1,875,000	-375,000
Nevada	2,250,000	1,875,000	-375,000
New Hampshire	2,250,000	1,875,000	-375,000
New Jersey	9,628,968	8,024,140	-1,604,828
New Mexico	3,685,238	3,071,032	-614,206
New York	40,800,948	34,000,790	-6,800,158
North Carolina	8,194,032	6,828,360	-1,365,672
North Dakota	2,250,000	1,875,000	-375,000
Ohio	16,855,178	14,045,981	-2,809,196
Oklahoma	5,309,269	4,424,391	-884,878
Oregon	3,836,906	3,197,422	-639,484
Pennsylvania	18,719,440	15,599,533	-3,119,907
Rhode Island	2,250,000	1,875,000	-375,000
South Carolina	5,553,386	4,827,805	-925,561
South Dakota	2,250,000	1,875,000	-375,000
Tennessee	7,402,549	6,168,790	-1,233,758
Texas	37,239,276	31,032,730	-6,206,546
Utah	2,250,000	1,875,000	-375,000
Vermont	2,250,000	1,875,000	-375,000
Virginia	6,479,451	5,399,543	-1,079,909
Washington	6,098,175	5,081,813	-1,016,363
West Virginia	4,128,369	3,440,307	-688,061
Wisconsin	7,047,318	5,872,765	-1,174,553
Wyoming	2,250,000	1,875,000	-375,000
Distict of Columbia	2,250,000	1,875,000	-375,000
Puerto Rico	14,773,259	12,311,049	-2,462,210
Other Allocations	6,750,000	5,825,000	-1,125,000
Total	450,000,000	375,000,000	-75,000,000

**FY 2000 STATE ALLOCATIONS FOR TITLE I GRANTS TO LEAS
PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST vs. HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE LEVEL**

	<u>President's Budget Request</u>	<u>House Subcommittee*</u>	<u>Difference</u>
ALABAMA	130,923,750	125,907,148	-5,016,602
ALASKA	18,462,733	17,780,281	-682,472
ARIZONA	125,880,122	122,185,862	-3,694,470
ARKANSAS	80,477,838	79,445,827	-1,032,009
CALIFORNIA	995,837,451	976,214,347	-19,423,104
COLORADO	68,804,372	62,867,365	-5,737,008
CONNECTICUT	72,808,044	70,918,339	-1,988,705
DELAWARE	19,781,438	18,167,985	-1,613,453
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	27,268,913	27,376,574	107,662
FLORIDA	391,250,380	392,079,978	829,598
GEORGIA	220,390,428	224,280,598	3,890,170
HAWAII	20,835,379	20,914,061	-21,317
IDAHO	22,553,296	22,083,371	-469,924
ILLINOIS	339,749,081	312,868,279	-26,880,802
INDIANA	116,846,738	113,810,088	-3,036,650
IOWA	49,621,549	47,191,929	-2,429,619
KANSAS	55,349,719	65,043,180	-306,529
KENTUCKY	130,589,118	124,997,214	-5,591,903
LOUISIANA	196,721,889	179,994,666	-16,727,203
MAINE	30,084,081	29,942,778	-121,304
MARYLAND	107,137,573	103,267,811	-3,879,882
MASSACHUSETTS	161,712,925	141,782,833	-9,950,293
MICHIGAN	338,703,601	323,159,347	-15,544,254
MINNESOTA	83,308,430	77,252,678	-6,053,753
MISSISSIPPI	126,911,532	116,275,313	-10,636,219
MISSOURI	134,818,257	133,303,248	-1,315,009
MONTANA	26,249,788	25,963,287	-286,519
NEBRASKA	30,403,100	29,067,155	-1,335,945
NEVADA	24,491,049	24,311,737	-179,312
NEW HAMPSHIRE	18,302,902	17,212,439	-1,090,463
NEW JERSEY	175,618,001	170,162,608	-5,453,393
NEW MEXICO	69,812,885	69,949,530	36,565
NEW YORK	787,576,889	773,068,819	-14,507,850
NORTH CAROLINA	151,203,884	154,511,333	3,307,349
NORTH DAKOTA	19,336,830	18,609,749	-727,082
OHIO	298,264,906	272,435,021	-25,829,884
OKLAHOMA	98,179,019	98,424,680	245,641
OREGON	68,719,500	63,488,001	-5,251,499
PENNSYLVANIA	341,788,774	325,840,344	-15,958,430
PUERTO RICO	273,828,128	265,781,128	-17,846,999
RHODE ISLAND	25,641,425	24,885,122	-876,303
SOUTH CAROLINA	103,449,190	104,188,600	719,410
SOUTH DAKOTA	19,875,528	19,132,857	-742,689
TENNESSEE	132,392,671	124,809,868	-7,582,804
TEXAS	704,310,309	693,577,897	-10,732,412
UTAH	30,828,818	27,772,110	-2,854,708
VERMONT	17,875,794	17,117,278	-758,517
VIRGINIA	119,897,357	120,708,217	820,860
WASHINGTON	106,152,898	99,703,039	-6,449,857
WEST VIRGINIA	74,703,140	71,237,831	-3,465,309
WISCONSIN	123,690,382	116,725,858	-6,964,723
WYOMING	17,219,072	16,567,257	-651,814
DATA/OUTLYING AREAS			
& OTHER ALLOCATIONS	<u>83,425,200</u>	<u>79,334,200</u>	<u>-4,091,000</u>
TOTAL	7,986,020,000	7,732,397,000	-253,623,000

* House Level assuming statutory language

**Comparison of Demonstrations of Comprehensive School Reform Estimated State Allocations
Under The FY 2000 Administration Request and House Mark**

	<u>Estimated FY 2000 Allocation Under the President's Request</u>	<u>Estimated FY 2000 Allocation Under The House Mark</u>	<u>Difference</u>
ALABAMA	2,437,335	1,949,868	-487,467
ALASKA	358,682	286,946	-71,736
ARIZONA	2,284,333	1,827,467	-456,867
ARKANSAS	1,614,441	1,211,553	-302,888
CALIFORNIA	18,103,668	14,482,833	-3,620,733
COLORADO	1,370,140	1,086,112	-274,028
CONNECTICUT	1,329,894	1,063,915	-265,979
DELAWARE	367,500	294,000	-73,500
FLORIDA	6,923,685	5,538,948	-1,384,737
GEORGIA	4,026,086	3,220,869	-805,217
HAWAII	390,576	312,481	-78,115
IDAHO	445,118	356,085	-89,024
ILLINOIS	6,288,170	5,038,536	-1,259,634
INDIANA	2,297,372	1,837,898	-459,474
IOWA	1,062,861	850,289	-212,572
KANSAS	1,090,330	872,264	-218,066
KENTUCKY	2,439,046	1,951,237	-487,809
LOUISIANA	3,654,573	2,923,659	-730,916
MAINE	607,615	486,092	-121,523
MARYLAND	1,974,695	1,579,756	-394,939
MASSACHUSETTS	2,835,782	2,268,625	-567,156
MICHIGAN	6,274,382	5,019,506	-1,254,876
MINNESOTA	1,735,114	1,388,081	-347,023
MISSISSIPPI	2,397,825	1,918,260	-479,565
MISSOURI	2,554,689	2,043,751	-510,938
MONTANA	500,368	400,294	-100,074
NEBRASKA	651,349	521,079	-130,270
NEVADA	452,869	362,285	-90,574
NEW HAMPSHIRE	352,877	282,142	-70,535
NEW JERSEY	3,311,084	2,648,868	-662,217
NEW MEXICO	1,258,301	1,006,641	-251,660
NEW YORK	13,904,784	11,123,827	-2,780,957
NORTH CAROLINA	2,851,379	2,281,103	-570,276
NORTH DAKOTA	387,500	294,000	-73,500
OHIO	5,820,099	4,656,079	-1,164,020
OKLAHOMA	1,838,458	1,470,767	-367,692
OREGON	1,343,665	1,074,932	-268,733
PENNSYLVANIA	6,381,485	5,105,198	-1,276,289
RHODE ISLAND	479,287	383,429	-95,857
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,909,276	1,527,420	-381,855
SOUTH DAKOTA	376,721	301,377	-75,344
TENNESSEE	2,533,582	2,026,866	-506,716
TEXAS	12,728,201	10,182,561	-2,545,640
UTAH	666,588	533,271	-133,318
VERMONT	341,319	273,055	-68,264
VIRGINIA	2,268,614	1,814,891	-453,723
WASHINGTON	2,105,008	1,684,005	-421,001
WEST VIRGINIA	1,387,337	1,117,869	-279,467
WISCONSIN	2,571,851	2,057,481	-514,370
WYOMING	328,797	263,037	-65,759
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	480,518	384,414	-96,104
PUERTO RICO	5,004,964	4,003,971	-1,000,993
OTHER ALLOCATIONS	3,000,000	2,400,000	-600,000
TOTAL	150,000,000	120,000,000	-30,000,000

**Comparison Of Adult Education State Grants Estimated State Allocations
Under The FY 2000 Administration Request And House Mark**

	<u>Estimated FY 2000 Allocation Under the President's Request</u>	<u>Estimated FY 2000 Allocation Under the House Mark</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Alabama	9,618,617	7,493,875	-2,124,742
Alaska	762,259	646,058	-116,201
Arizona	6,047,351	4,732,540	-1,314,811
Arkansas	5,752,785	4,504,778	-1,248,007
California	53,560,007	41,469,761	-12,090,246
Colorado	4,012,071	3,158,842	-853,229
Connecticut	5,292,793	4,149,108	-1,143,685
Delaware	1,325,096	1,081,249	-243,847
Florida	25,684,837	19,916,424	-5,768,413
Georgia	13,558,386	10,540,140	-3,018,246
Hawaii	1,779,154	1,432,330	-346,824
Idaho	1,634,753	1,320,678	-314,075
Illinois	19,639,123	15,241,822	-4,397,301
Indiana	9,770,303	7,611,160	-2,159,143
Iowa	4,054,357	3,191,538	-862,819
Kansas	3,506,820	2,768,178	-738,642
Kentucky	9,347,375	7,284,148	-2,063,227
Louisiana	9,308,360	7,253,981	-2,054,379
Maine	2,100,948	1,681,145	-419,803
Maryland	7,801,994	6,089,246	-1,712,748
Massachusetts	9,081,826	7,078,823	-2,003,003
Michigan	15,413,813	11,974,773	-3,439,040
Minnesota	5,548,665	4,346,951	-1,201,714
Mississippi	6,360,990	4,975,048	-1,385,942
Missouri	9,704,911	7,560,599	-2,144,312
Montana	1,307,635	1,067,748	-239,887
Nebraska	2,212,669	1,767,528	-445,141
Nevada	2,208,617	1,764,395	-444,222
New Hampshire	1,693,240	1,365,901	-327,339
New Jersey	13,506,453	10,499,985	-3,006,468
New Mexico	2,852,545	2,262,286	-590,259
New York	33,284,668	25,792,683	-7,491,985
North Carolina	14,428,638	11,213,027	-3,215,611
North Dakota	1,220,880	1,000,668	-220,212
Ohio	18,778,537	14,576,409	-4,202,128
Oklahoma	5,854,939	4,583,765	-1,271,174
Oregon	4,190,924	3,297,133	-893,791
Pennsylvania	21,871,809	16,968,155	-4,903,654
Rhode Island	2,287,417	1,825,324	-462,093
South Carolina	7,893,803	6,160,233	-1,733,570
South Dakota	1,316,411	1,074,533	-241,878
Tennessee	11,703,129	9,105,639	-2,597,490
Texas	33,266,646	25,778,749	-7,487,897
Utah	1,858,995	1,494,064	-364,931
Vermont	1,013,879	840,612	-173,267
Virginia	11,249,981	8,755,261	-2,494,720
Washington	6,089,318	4,764,989	-1,324,329
West Virginia	4,580,111	3,598,056	-982,055
Wisconsin	7,468,303	5,831,232	-1,637,071
Wyoming	770,264	652,247	-118,017
Distr Columbia	1,510,264	1,224,422	-285,842
Puerto Rico	11,462,086	8,919,262	-2,542,824
Other Allocations	1,450,245	1,312,499	-137,746
Total	468,000,000	365,000,000	-103,000,000

**Comparison of Federal Work-Study Estimated State Allocations Under the FY 2000
Administration Request and House Mark**

	<u>Estimated FY 2000 Allocation Under the President's Request</u>	<u>Estimated FY 2000 Allocation Under the House Mark</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Alabama	15,544,505	14,645,786	-898,719
Alaska	906,541	854,129	-52,412
Arizona	12,647,245	11,916,034	-731,211
Arkansas	7,664,637	7,221,500	-443,137
California	95,129,948	89,629,930	-5,500,018
Colorado	12,247,469	11,539,371	-708,098
Connecticut	11,132,629	10,488,987	-643,642
Delaware	1,735,202	1,634,880	-100,322
District of Columbia	10,846,533	10,219,432	-627,101
Florida	32,257,594	30,392,594	-1,865,000
Georgia	20,250,598	19,079,793	-1,170,805
Hawaii	2,269,568	2,138,351	-131,217
Idaho	2,752,245	2,593,122	-159,123
Illinois	39,115,642	36,854,138	-2,261,504
Indiana	18,476,430	17,408,200	-1,068,230
Iowa	12,464,783	11,744,121	-720,662
Kansas	7,950,145	7,490,501	-459,644
Kentucky	12,639,875	11,909,090	-730,785
Louisiana	15,895,166	14,976,174	-918,992
Maine	8,386,549	7,901,674	-484,875
Maryland	14,230,597	13,407,843	-822,754
Massachusetts	47,868,835	45,101,258	-2,767,577
Michigan	28,037,011	26,416,027	-1,620,984
Minnesota	19,366,658	18,246,958	-1,119,700
Mississippi	12,520,075	11,796,216	-723,859
Missouri	19,698,158	18,559,292	-1,138,866
Montana	3,523,924	3,320,185	-203,739
Nebraska	5,858,022	5,519,336	-338,686
Nevada	1,521,135	1,433,189	-87,946
New Hampshire	6,988,985	6,584,911	-404,074
New Jersey	17,134,361	16,143,723	-990,638
New Mexico	6,999,047	6,594,391	-404,656
New York	91,726,532	86,423,285	-5,303,247
North Carolina	22,138,171	20,858,234	-1,279,937
North Dakota	3,325,599	3,133,327	-192,272
Ohio	37,565,774	35,393,877	-2,171,897
Oklahoma	10,579,404	9,967,747	-611,657
Oregon	13,145,733	12,385,701	-760,032
Pennsylvania	52,023,984	49,016,173	-3,007,811
Puerto Rico	17,828,416	16,797,651	-1,030,765
Rhode Island	7,531,282	7,095,855	-435,427
South Carolina	12,208,903	11,503,035	-705,868
South Dakota	4,377,673	4,124,574	-253,099
Tennessee	16,237,209	15,298,441	-938,768
Texas	47,257,040	44,524,834	-2,732,206
Utah	4,402,076	4,147,566	-254,510
Vermont	6,201,738	5,843,179	-358,559
Virginia	19,256,288	18,142,989	-1,113,319
Washington	16,684,095	15,719,490	-964,605
West Virginia	6,869,948	6,472,756	-397,192
Wisconsin	17,799,073	16,770,005	-1,029,068
Wyoming	1,091,676	1,028,560	-63,116
Outlying Areas	1,089,275	1,026,298	-62,977
Total	934,000	880,000	-54,000

Based on data submitted for fiscal year 1998 funding.

1999 GEAR UP Partnership Awards

Alabama	Gadsden State Community College (Gadsden) Wallace Community College (Selma)
Arizona	Sacaton Elementary School District (Sacaton) Tucson Unified School District (Tucson)
Arkansas	North Arkansas College (Harrison) Garland County Community College (Hot Springs)
California	Bellflower Unified School District (Bellflower) "I Have a Dream Foundation"—Oakland (Berkeley) California State University, Fresno FDN (Fresno) California State University, Fullerton (Fullerton) California State University, Hayward Foundation (Hayward) University of California/Regents—Student Educational Advancement (La Jolla) Long Beach Unified School District (Long Beach) Cal State LA (Los Angeles) Los Angeles Unified School District (Los Angeles) Los Angeles Unified School District—Office of the Superintendent (Los Angeles) California State University at Northridge—University Corporation (Northridge) Shasta-Tehama Trinity Joint Community College District (Redding) Reedley College (Reedley) Hartnell College (Salinas) San Diego State University (San Diego) San Francisco Unified School District (San Francisco) San Jose State University (San Jose) California State University, San Marcos (San Marcos) Palomar Community College District (San Marcos) Santa Ana Unified School District (Santa Ana)

	Solano Community College (Vallejo) College of the Siskiyous (Weed)
Colorado	Boulder Valley School District RE-2 (Boulder) University of Northern Colorado (Greeley)
Connecticut	University of Connecticut, Office of Sponsored Programs, U133 (Storrs)
Federate States of Micronesia	College of Micronesia—FSM Kosrae Campus (Kosrae)
Florida	Broward Community College (Fort Lauderdale) Indian River Community College (Fort Pierce) School Board of Alachua County (Gainesville) Duval County Public Schools—Curriculum and Instructional Services (Jacksonville) Southeastern College of the Assemblies of God (Lakeland) Florida International University Board of Regents (Miami) Florida International University Division Sponsored Research (Miami) East Campus/Valencia Community College (Orlando) Valencia Community College—Osceola Campus—Student Services (Orlando) West Campus of Valencia Community College (Orlando) University of South Florida (Tampa)
Georgia	Thomas College (Thomasville) Thomas College (Thomasville) Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College— Educational Outreach and Youth Connection (Tifton)
Guam	University of Guam (Mangilao)
Illinois	The Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois—Principals Scholars Program (Champaign) Columbia College Chicago (Chicago) Northeastern Illinois University—Chicago Education Alliance (Chicago) The Board of Trustees of the U.I.C. (Chicago) South Illinois University at Edwardsville— East St. Louis Center (East St. Louis)

	Harvey Public School District 152 (Harvey) University of Illinois at Springfield (Springfield) Shawnee Community College (Ulin)
Indiana	Indiana University (Bloomington) Gary Community School Corporation (Gary)
Iowa	Des Moines Independent Community School District (Des Moines)
Kansas	Coffeyville Unified School District 445 (Coffeyville) University of Kansas (Lawrence) University of Kansas Center for Research, Inc (Lawrence) University of Kansas Center for Research, Ince (Lawrence) Kansas State University (Manhattan) Labette Community College (Parsons) Wichita Public School/USD 259 (Wichita)
Kentucky	Clinton County Board of Education (Albany) Berea College (Berea) Elizabethtown Community College (Elizabethtown) Fulton County Schools (Hickman) Pulaski County Public Schools (Somerset)
Maine	University of Maine at Farmington (Farmington)
Maryland	Anne Arundel County Public Schools— Annapolis Middle School (Annapolis) Harford Community College (Bel Air)
Massachusetts	Boston Public Schools (Boston) University of Massachusetts/Boston (Boston) Mount Wachusett Community College (Gardner) University of Massachusetts Lowell (Lowell)
Michigan	Lake Michigan College (Benton Harbor) Central Michigan University—Office of Institutional Diversity (Mount Pleasant) Public Schools of the City of Muskegon (Muskegon) Oakland University (Rochester)
Minnesota	St. Olaf College (Northfield)

Missouri	The Curators of the University of Missouri (Columbia) Curators of the University of Missouri (Kansas City) Curators of the University of Missouri on Behalf of the University of Missouri-St. Louis (St. Louis)
Montana	Salish Kootenai College (Pablo)
Nebraska	Omaha Public Schools District—ML King Science Center-Mann (Omaha) Little Priest Tribal College (Winnebago)
New Jersey	Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey (Camden) Englewood Public Schools—District (Englewood) New Jersey Institute of Technology—Center for Pre-College Programs (Newark)
New Mexico	La Jicarita Enterprise Community (Mora) Eastern New Mexico University (Portales)
New York	Research Foundation of SUNY at Binghamton—Office of Research and Sponsored Programs (Binghamton) Research Foundation CUNY (Bronx) Research Foundation of CUNY on Behalf of Bronx Community College (Bronx) D'youville College (Buffalo) Adelphi University (Garden City) Nassau Community College (Garden City) St. Johns University—Division of Special and Opportunity Programs (Jamaica) LaGuardia Community College—Academic Affairs (Long Island City) New York University (New York) The College of Staten Island (Staten Island) Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (Troy)
North Carolina	Appalachian State University (Boone) Halifax County Schools (Halifax) Southwestern Community College (Sylva)
Ohio	The University of Akron (Akron) University of Cincinnati, Office of Sponsored Programs (Cincinnati) Cuyahoga Community College (Cleveland) Lorain City Schools (Lorain) Shawnee State University—Ohio

	Appalachian Center Higher Education (Portsmouth)
Oklahoma	East Central University (Ada) Checotah Independent School District #19—Checotah Public Schools (Checotah) Jay Independent School District #1 (Jay) Locust Grove Independent School District #17 (Locust Grove) Miami Public Schools (Miami) Muskogee Independent School District #20 (Muskogee) Oklahoma City Public Schools/District I-89—Educational Services Division (Oklahoma City) Stilwell Independent School District #25 (Stilwell) Tahlequah Independent School District #35 (Tahlequah) Tulsa County Independent School District #1 (Tulsa)
Pennsylvania	Beaver College—Gateway/ACT10 (Glenside) School District of Lancaster (Lancaster) School District of Philadelphia (Philadelphia)
Puerto Rico	Universidad del Turaco (Gurabo) Pontifical Catholic University/Puerto Rico (Ponce) Inter American University of Puerto Rico (San Juan) Inter American University of P.R. (San Juan)
South Carolina	Technical College of the Low Country (Beaufort) Claflin College (Orangeburg)
Tennessee	The University of Tennessee at Chattanooga (Chattanooga) Dyersburg State Community College (Dyersburg) Memphis City Schools (Memphis)
Texas	Lee College (Baytown) University of Texas/Brownsville & Texas Southmost College (Brownsville) El Centro College (Dallas) Texas Woman's University (Denton) University of North Texas (Denton)

	Regional One Education Center (Edinburg) El Paso Community College (El Paso) The University of Texas at El Paso— Outreach Programs (El Paso) Ysleta Independent School District (El Paso) Houston Independent School District— Local Education Agency (Houston) Stephen F. Austin State University— Department of Secondary Education and Educational Leadership (Nacogdoches) Odessa College (Odessa) University of Texas at San Antonio (San Antonio) Baylor University (Waco) Weatherford College (Weatherford)
Utah	San Juan School District (Blanding) Provo City School District (Provo)
Virginia	Arlington Public Schools (Arlington) Newport News Public Schools (Newport News) Richmond Public Schools (Richmond)
Washington	Pierce College (Lakewood) Columbia Basin College (Pasco) Renton School District #403 (Renton) University of Washington—Office of Minority Affairs (Seattle)
West Virginia	Fairmont State College (Fairmont)
Wisconsin	University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire (Eau Claire) Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System (Milwaukee) Milwaukee Public Schools (Milwaukee)
Wyoming	Central Wyoming College (Riverton)

1999 GEAR UP State Awards

Alaska	Alaska Department of Education
California	Regents of the University of California
Colorado	State of Colorado
Connecticut	Connecticut Board of Governors/State Department of Higher Education
Indiana	State Student Assistance Commission of Indiana
Maine	State of Maine, Department of Education
Maryland	Maryland State Department of Education
Massachusetts	Massachusetts Board of Higher Education
Minnesota	Minnesota Higher Education Services Office
Montana	Montana Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education
New Jersey	New Jersey Commission on Higher Education
New Mexico	New Mexico Commission on Higher Education
New York	New York State Higher Education Services Corp.
Ohio	Ohio Board of Regents
Oklahoma	Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education
Rhode Island	Rhode Island Office of Higher Education
South Carolina	South Carolina Commission on Higher Education
Texas	Texas Education Agency
Vermont	Vermont Student Assistance Corporation
Washington	State of Washington, Office of the Governor
Wisconsin	Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction

Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology Grants by State

Capacity Building

Alaska	University of Anchorage (Anchorage)
Alabama	Auburn University (Auburn) Alabama State University (Montgomery) Alabama A&M University (Normal)
Arizona	Arizona State University (East Tempe) Arizona Western College (Yuma)
California	California State University, Bakersfield (Bakersfield) California State University, Dominguez Hills (Carson) University of California At Irvine (Irvine) National University (La Jolla) California State University, Long Beach (Long Beach) Loyola Marymount University (Los Angeles) Seaver College, Pepperdine University (Malibu) Sonoma State University (Rohnert Park) California State University – Sacramento Foundation (Sacramento) California County Superintendents Educational Services Association (Sacramento) University of San Francisco (San Francisco) San Francisco State University (San Francisco) The Regents of the University of California (Santa Barbara)
Colorado	Regents of The University of Colorado (Boulder)
District of Columbia	American University (Washington) George Washington University (Washington)
Delaware	Delaware State University (Dover)
Florida	Nova Southeastern University (Fort Lauderdale) St. Thomas University (Miami) University of Central Florida (Orlando) The Florida State University (Tallahassee)
Federated States of Micronesia	College of Micronesia-FSM (Kolonias, Pohnpei)

Georgia	Georgia Southwestern State University (Americus) State University of West Georgia (Carrollton) Georgia Southern University (Statesboro)
Iowa	Iowa Western Community College (Council Bluffs) Clarke College (Dubuque) Iowa Central Community College (For Dodge) Kane County Regional Office of Education (Geneva) Ball State University (Muncie) Emporia State University (Emporia) Wichita State University (Wichita)
Kentucky	Northern Kentucky University (Highland Heights) Morehead State University (Morehead) Murray State University (Murray) Eastern Kentucky University (Richmond)
Louisiana	Louisiana Tech University (Ruston)
Massachusetts	Wheelock College (Boston) Berklee College of Music (Boston) Boston College (Chestnut Hill) University of Massachusetts Lowell (Lowell) Tufts University (Medford) Regis College (Weston)
Maryland	Salisbury State University (Salisbury) St. Mary's College of Maryland (St. Mary's City) Towson University (Towson)
Maine	University of Maine (Orono)
Michigan	Central Michigan University (Mt. Pleasant) Saginaw Valley State University (University Center)
Minnesota	Minnesota State University, Mankato (Mankato) Southwest/West Central Service Cooperatives (Marshall) Moorhead State University (Morehead) University of Minnesota, Morris (Morris) TIES (Roseville) The College of St. Catherine (St. Paul) University of St. Thomas (St. Paul)
Missouri	Northwestern Missouri State University (Maryville) Drury College (Springfield) Harris-Stowe State College (St. Louis) St. Louis University (St. Louis)

Northern Mariana Islands	Northern Marianas College (Saipan)
Mississippi	Alcorn State University (Alcorn State) Delta State University (Cleveland) The University of Southern Mississippi (Hattiesburg) Jackson State University Dept. of Educational Leadership (Jackson) Mississippi State University (Mississippi State)
Montana	Montana State University-Billings (Billings) Montana State University-Bozeman (Bozeman) Montana State University-Northern (Havre) Montana Small Schools Alliance (Helena)
North Carolina	Elon College (Elon College) Greensboro College (Greensboro) North Carolina Wesleyan College (Rocky Mount)
North Dakota	Turtle Mountain Community College (Belcourt) University of Mary (Bismarck) University of North Dakota (Grand Forks)
Nevada	University of Nevada, Las Vegas (Las Vegas)
New Hampshire	New Hampshire Department of Education (Concord) Georgian Court College (Lakewood)
New Jersey	Ramapo College of New Jersey (Mahwah) Rutgers University (Piscataway) Gloucester County College (Sewell) Kean University (Union)
New Mexico	The University of New Mexico-Gallup (Gallup)
New York	State University of New York (Albany) Capital Region Boces (Albany) The Research Foundation of SUNY (Brockport) The City College of CUNY (New York) Dowling College (Oakdale)
Ohio	Bowling Green State University (Bowling Green) Cleveland State University (Cleveland) The Ohio State University Research Foundation (Columbus) Wright State University (Dayton) Kent State University (Kent) The College of Wooster (Wooster)
Oregon	East Central University (Ada) College of Education (Eugene)

Western Oregon University (Monmouth)

Pennsylvania Moravian College (Bethlehem)
Mecyhurst College (Erie)
University of Pittsburgh (Pittsburgh)
West Chester University (West Chester)
Wilkes University (Wilkes-Barre)

Puerto Rico University of Turabo (Gurabo)
South Carolina University of South Carolina (Columbia)
Francis Marion University (Florence)
Newberry College (Newberry)
Sisseton Wahpeton Community College (Sisseton)

Tennessee The University of Tennessee At Chattanooga (Chattanooga)
East Tennessee State University (Johnson City)
Metropolitan Nashville Public Schools (Nashville)

Texas University of Texas At Brownsville and Texas Southmost College (Brownsville)
Texas Association of Developing Colleges (Dallas)
University of North Texas (Denton)
University of Houston-Clear Lake (Houston)
Houston Independent School District (Houston)
Angelo State University (San Angelo)
Our Lady of The Lake University (San Antonio)
Southwest Texas State University (San Marcos)
Texas A&M University-Texarkana (Texarkana)

Utah Utah Valley State College (Orem)
Westminster College (Salt Lake City)

Virginia Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University (Blacksburg)
Hampton University (Hampton)
Virginia Commonwealth University (Richmond)
The College of William and Mary (Williamsburg)

Washington North Snohomish Island, Skagit counties Higher Education Consortium (Nsis) (Bellingham)
University of Washington, Tacoma (Tacoma)
Washington State University, Vancouver (Vancouver)

Wisconsin University of Wisconsin Oshkosh College of Education and Human Services (Oshkosh)

West Virginia West Virginia Department of Education (Charleston)

Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology

Grants by State

Implementation

Alabama	University of South Alabama (Mobile)
Arizona	Central Arizona College (Coolidge) Arizona Board of Regents, Arizona State University (Tempe)
California	Los Angeles Educational Partnership (Los Angeles) Los Angeles Annenberg Metropolitan Project-LAAMP (Los Angeles) San Diego State University (San Diego) San Jose State University Foundation (San Jose) Foundation of California State University-Monterey Bay (Seaside) Stanford University (Stanford) California Lutheran University (Thousand Oaks) New Haven Unified School District (Union City)
Colorado	The Metropolitan State College of Denver (Denver)
Georgia	Albany State University (Albany) Georgia State University Research Foundation (Atlanta) Columbus State University (Columbus)
Hawaii	University of Hawaii (Honolulu)
Iowa	Iowa State University (Ames)
Idaho	Boise State University (Boise) University of Idaho (Moscow)
Kansas	University of Kansas Center for Research, Inc-CRINC (Lawrence) Kansas State University (Manhattan)
Louisiana	Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College (Baton Rouge) Loyola University New Orleans (New Orleans) Xavier University of Louisiana (New Orleans)
Maryland	Johns Hopkins University (Baltimore) University of Maryland (College Park)
Michigan	Oakland University (Rochester)
Minnesota	Bemidji State University (Bemidji) University of Minnesota (Minneapolis) St. Cloud State University (St. Cloud)

Missouri	University of Missouri-Columbus (Columbus) Southwest Missouri State University (Springfield) University of Missouri-St. Louis (St. Louis)
North Carolina	North Carolina Central University (Durham) North Carolina State University (Raleigh)
Nebraska	University of Nebraska at Lincoln (Lincoln)
New Jersey	Seton Hall University (South Orange)
New Mexico	University of New Mexico (Albuquerque) New Mexico State University (Las Cruces)
New York	Bank Street College of Education (New York) St. Bonaventure University (St. Bonaventure)
Ohio	Kent State University (Kent) Miami University (Oxford)
Oklahoma	Tulsa Community College (Tulsa)
Oregon	Portland State University (Portland) Chemetka Community College (Salem)
Pennsylvania	Indiana University of Pennsylvania (Indiana) Kutztown University (Kutztown)
Rhode Island	University of Rhode Island (Kingston)
South Carolina	Clemson University (Clemson) Columbia College (Columbia) Winthrop University (Rock Hill)
South Dakota	BHSU, College of Education (Rapid City)
Tennessee	Tennessee Technological University (Cookeville)
Texas	Texas A&M Research Foundation (College Station) Texas Woman's University (Denton) Texas Tech University (Lubbock)
Virginia	University of Virginia (Charlottesville) Longwood College (Farmville) Radford University (Radford) The Virginia Educational Alliance (Williamsburg)
Wisconsin	University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee, Board of Regents (Milwaukee) University of Wisconsin-River Falls (River Falls)

West Virginia	West Virginia University (Morgantown)
Catalyst California	California State University (Long Beach) Pepperdine University (Malibu) California Commission on Teacher Credentialing (Sacramento)
Colorado	Colorado Community College and Occupational Education System (Denver)
Florida	Miami Museum of Science (Miami)
Georgia	The Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia (Atlanta)
Iowa	University of Northern Iowa (Cedar Falls)
Illinois	University of Illinois-NCSA (Champaign)
Louisiana	Louisiana Systemic Initiatives Program (Baton Rouge)
Maryland	Maryland State Department of Education (Baltimore)
Maine	University of Southern Maine (Gorham)
Mississippi	Mississippi State University (Mississippi State)
North Carolina	University of North Carolina at Greensboro/SERVE (Greensboro)
Nebraska	Nebraska Department of Education (Lincoln)
New York	Institute for Schools of the Future (New York)
Ohio	The Ohio State University (Columbus)
Oregon	International Society for Technology in Education (Eugene)
Tennessee	Vanderbilt University (Nashville)
Texas	University of North Texas (Denton)
Virginia	University of Virginia (Charlottesville)
Washington	The Evergreen State College (Olympia)
Wisconsin	Milwaukee Public Schools (Milwaukee)

Reading Excellence Program Funding – 1999 New Grant Awards

<u>Grantee</u>	<u>Two-year Award:</u>
Alabama Department of Education	\$ 7,500,000
Florida Department of Education	\$26,000,000
Iowa State Department of Education	\$10,000,000
Kansas State Department of Education	\$ 2,670,764
Kentucky State Department of Education	\$ 7,500,000
Louisiana State Department of Education	\$15,014,966
Maine Department of Education	\$ 4,000,000
Maryland State Department of Education	\$14,975,575
Massachusetts Department of Education	\$18,306,000
Ohio Department of Education	\$30,637,008
Oregon Department of Education	\$ 6,243,775
Pennsylvania Department of Education	\$30,000,000
Rhode Island Department of Education	\$ 4,000,000
Texas Education Agency	\$35,999,855
Utah State Department of Education	\$ 8,000,000
Vermont Department of Education	\$ 2,010,472
West Virginia Department of Education	\$ 6,443,550

Project Summaries**Alabama**

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The Alabama Department of Education will receive \$7,500,000 to support the Alabama Reading Excellence Program. The program will build local capacity to surround children with effective scientifically based reading and literacy instruction and support, and ensure that every Alabama child is reading well by grade three. The Alabama Reading Excellence Partnership will work with the State Department of Education to develop the capacity of local educational agencies to help children learn, teachers teach, and families and communities to support them. Twenty districts in Alabama are eligible to compete for Reading Excellence Act subgrants.

School Modernization Initiative;
Distribution of \$24.8 Billion in Tax Credit Bonds
Initial Estimates
Based on the Rangel Bill, H.R. 1660
(50 Percent For School Districts)

State		Estimated Allocations (000s)
Alabama	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	198,625
	Birmingham City Sch District	42,222
	Mobile County Sch District	65,175
	Montgomery County Sch District	27,709
	QZABs	<u>39,448</u>
	State Total	373,179
Alaska	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	39,571
	QZABs	<u>5,981</u>
	State Total	45,552
Arizona	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	213,365
	Mesa Unified School District	28,025
	Tucson Unified District	43,079
	QZABs	<u>36,720</u>
	State Total	321,189
Arkansas	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	166,889
	QZABs	<u>24,472</u>
	State Total	191,361
California	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	1,164,985
	Bakersfield City Element	32,721
	Compton Unified	50,259
	Fresno Unified	97,028
	Long Beach Unified	99,780
	Los Angeles Unified	806,378
	Montebello Unified	36,711
	Oakland Unified	62,990
	Pomona Unified	29,939
	Sacramento City Unified	59,525
	San Bernardino City Unif	54,396
	San Diego City Unified	111,540
	San Francisco Unified	47,777
	Santa Ana Unified	41,161
	Stockton City Unified	42,988
	QZABs	<u>291,025</u>
	State Total	3,029,203

School Modernization Initiative:
Distribution of \$24.8 Billion in Tax Credit Bonds
Initial Estimates
Based on the Rangel Bill, H.R. 1660
(50 Percent For School Districts)

State		Estimated Allocations (000s)
Colorado	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	120,450
	Denver County 1	60,560
	QZABs	<u>22,289</u>
	State Total	203,299
Connecticut	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	116,114
	Hartford School District	58,040
	QZABs	<u>21,461</u>
	State Total	195,615
Delaware	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	40,765
	QZABs	<u>5,981</u>
	State Total	46,746
District Of Columbia	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	105,560
	QZABs	<u>8,065</u>
	State Total	113,625
Florida	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	239,259
	Brevard County School District	33,722
	Broward County School District	107,095
	Dade County School District	314,150
	Duval County School District	78,949
	Escambia County School District	40,368
	Hillsborough County School	101,710
	Marion County School District	28,273
	Orange County School District	66,573
	Palm Beach County School	67,731
	Pinellas County School District	62,684
	Polk County School District	50,692
	Volusia County School District	35,907
	QZABs	<u>110,558</u>
	State Total	1,337,671

School Modernization Initiative:
Distribution of \$24.8 Billion in Tax Credit Bonds
Initial Estimates
Based on the Rangel Bill, H.R. 1660
(50 Percent For School Districts)

State		Estimated Allocations (000s)
Georgia	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	332,981
	Atlanta City School District	99,773
	Chatham County School District	33,884
	De Kalb County School District	42,075
	Richmond County School District	32,622
	QZABs	<u>64,746</u>
	State Total	606,081
Hawaii	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	43,331
	QZABs	<u>6,354</u>
	State Total	49,685
Idaho	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	48,686
	QZABs	<u>7,139</u>
	State Total	55,825
Illinois	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	346,082
	City Of Chicago School District	676,817
	QZABs	<u>102,458</u>
	State Total	1,125,357
Indiana	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	222,511
	Indianapolis Public School	66,549
	QZABs	<u>37,713</u>
	State Total	326,773
Iowa	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	117,914
	QZABs	<u>17,291</u>
	State Total	135,205
Kansas	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	102,347
	Wichita	34,237
	QZABs	<u>17,624</u>
	State Total	154,208

School Modernization Initiative:
Distribution of \$24.8 Billion in Tax Credit Bonds
Initial Estimates
Based on the Rangel Bill, H.R. 1660
(50 Percent For School Districts)

State		Estimated Allocations (000s)
Kentucky	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	233,260
	Jefferson Co	71,644
	QZABs	<u>39,678</u>
	State Total	344,582
Louisiana	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	261,780
	Caddo Parish School Boar	47,398
	East Baton Rouge Parish	51,045
	Jefferson Parish School	52,204
	Orleans Parish School Bo	125,077
	QZABs	<u>59,452</u>
	State Total	596,956
Maine	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	66,985
	QZABs	<u>9,823</u>
	State Total	76,808
Maryland	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	107,136
	Baltimore City Pub Sch S	166,809
	Prince Georges County Public	45,631
	QZABs	<u>31,941</u>
	State Total	361,517
Massachusetts	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	282,846
	Boston School District	93,495
	QZABs	<u>45,686</u>
	State Total	402,027
Michigan	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	469,260
	Detroit City School District	380,708
	Flint City School District	49,595
	QZABs	<u>101,687</u>
	State Total	1,001,250

School Modernization Initiative:
Distribution of \$24.8 Billion in Tax Credit Bonds
Initial Estimates
Based on the Rangel Bill, H.R. 1660
(50 Percent For School Districts)

State		Estimated Allocations (000s)
Minnesota	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	143,106
	Minneapolis	55,098
	St. Paul	39,692
	QZABs	<u>28,227</u>
	State Total	266,123
Mississippi	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	260,246
	Jackson Public School District	28,976
	QZABs	<u>40,223</u>
	State Total	327,445
Missouri	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	213,240
	Kansas City 33	48,589
	St. Louis City	83,632
	QZABs	<u>41,371</u>
	State Total	386,832
Montana	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	54,877
	QZABs	<u>8,047</u>
	State Total	62,924
Nebraska	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	72,261
	QZABs	<u>10,596</u>
	State Total	82,857
Nevada	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	15,722
	Clark County School District	67,119
	QZABs	<u>7,433</u>
	State Total	90,274
New Hampshire	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	38,929
	QZABs	<u>5,981</u>
	State Total	44,910

School Modernization Initiative:
Distribution of \$24.8 Billion in Tax Credit Bonds
Initial Estimates
Based on the Rangel Bill, H.R. 1660
(50 Percent For School Districts)

State		Estimated Allocations (000s)
New Jersey	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	249,670
	Camden City	47,467
	Jersey City	50,070
	Newark City	89,032
	Paterson City	36,868
	QZABs	<u>53,682</u>
	State Total	526,789
New Mexico	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	108,229
	Albuquerque Public School	56,636
	QZABs	<u>20,197</u>
	State Total	185,062
New York	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	460,562
	Buffalo City Sd	90,092
	New York	1,866,149
	Rochester City Sd	70,609
	Syracuse City Sd	37,847
	QZABs	<u>225,282</u>
	State Total	2,750,541
North Carolina	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	275,889
	Charlotte-Mecklenburg Sc	39,202
	Cumberland County School	29,265
	QZABs	<u>45,687</u>
	State Total	390,043
North Dakota	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	40,765
	QZABs	<u>5,981</u>
	State Total	46,746

School Modernization Initiative:
Distribution of \$24.8 Billion in Tax Credit Bonds
Initial Estimates
Based on the Rangel Bill, H.R. 1660
(50 Percent For School Districts)

State		Estimated Allocations (000s)
Ohio	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	418,471
	Akron City Sd	40,065
	Cincinnati City Sd	78,330
	Cleveland City Sd	138,533
	Columbus City Sd	81,917
	Dayton City Sd	44,202
	Toledo City Sd	53,040
	QZABs	<u>94,681</u>
	State Total	949,239
Oklahoma	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	158,560
	Okla City	43,340
	Tulsa	38,806
	QZABs	<u>29,527</u>
	State Total	270,233
Oregon	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	127,107
	Portland Sch District 1j	42,147
	QZABs	<u>21,859</u>
	State Total	191,113
Pennsylvania	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	435,092
	Philadelphia City Sd	319,704
	Pittsburgh Sd	69,930
	QZABs	<u>103,193</u>
	State Total	1,007,919
Puerto Rico	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	555,252
	QZABs	<u>81,421</u>
	State Total	636,673
Rhode Island	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	30,342
	Providence Sch District	43,226
	QZABs	<u>7,752</u>
	State Total	81,320

School Modernization Initiative:
Distribution of \$24.8 Billion in Tax Credit Bonds
Initial Estimates
Based on the Rangel Bill, H.R. 1660
(50 Percent For School Districts)

State		Estimated Allocations (000s)
South Carolina	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	193,905
	Charleston County School	36,639
	<u>QZABs</u>	<u>31,233</u>
	State Total	261,777
South Dakota	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	41,794
	<u>QZABs</u>	<u>6,128</u>
	State Total	47,922
Tennessee	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation -	199,532
	Memphis City School District	108,222
	Nashville-Davidson Count	47,902
	<u>QZABs</u>	<u>41,187</u>
	State Total	396,843
Texas	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	986,582
	Aldine Isd	36,254
	Austin Isd	46,698
	Brownsville Isd	60,467
	Corpus Christi Isd	38,560
	Dallas Isd	143,717
	El Paso Isd	78,516
	Fort Worth Isd	69,682
	Houston Isd	240,453
	Laredo Isd	39,341
	Mcallen Isd	27,169
	Pharr-San Juan-Alamo Isd	27,876
	San Antonio Isd	88,245
	Ysleta Isd	49,185
	<u>QZABs</u>	<u>216,955</u>
	State Total	2,149,680
Utah	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	73,952
	<u>QZABs</u>	<u>10,844</u>
	State Total	84,796
Vermont	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	37,866
	<u>QZABs</u>	<u>5,981</u>
	State Total	43,847

School Modernization Initiative:
Distribution of \$24.8 Billion in Tax Credit Bonds
Initial Estimates
Based on the Rangel Bill, H.R. 1660
(50 Percent For School Districts)

State		Estimated Allocations (000s)
Virginia	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	215,788
	Norfolk City Public School	34,540
	Richmond City Public School	30,517
	QZABs	<u>36,613</u>
	State Total	317,458
Washington	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	214,684
	Seattle	36,170
	QZABs	<u>34,244</u>
	State Total	285,098
West Virginia	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	155,021
	QZABs	<u>22,732</u>
	State Total	177,753
Wisconsin	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	185,657
	Milwaukee Sch District	191,285
	QZABs	<u>41,839</u>
	State Total	418,781
Wyoming	School Modernization Bonds	
	State Allocation	37,255
	QZABs	<u>5,981</u>
	State Total	43,236
Outlying Areas	School Modernization Bonds	34,522
	QZABs	<u>7,532</u>
	Total	42,054
BIA schools	School Modernization Bonds	400,000
Potential reserve for additional LEAs (School Modernization Bonds)		750,000
Total		24,800,000

NOTE: Numbers may not add due to rounding. Estimates are based on best available data as of 2/19/99.