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LOBBYING REPORT

Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 (Section 5) - All Filers Are Required To Complete This Page

1. Registrant Name NATIONAL PTA			
2. Address <input type="checkbox"/> Check if different than previously reported 330 North Wabash Avenue, Suite 2100			
3. Principal Place of Business (If different from line 2) City: Chicago State/Zip (or Country) IL 60611			
4. Contact Name Pamela Grotz	Telephone (312)670-6782	E-mail (optional)	5. Senate ID # 28390-12
7. Client Name <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Self			6. House ID # 31907000

TYPE OF REPORT 8. Year 2000 Midyear (January 1-June 30) OR Year End (July 1-December 31)

9. Check if this filing amends a previously filed version of this report

10. Check if this is a Termination Report ⇨ Termination Date _____ 11. No Lobbying Activity

INCOME OR EXPENSES - Complete Either Line 12 OR Line 13	
<p>12. Lobbying Firms</p> <p>INCOME relating to lobbying activities for this reporting period was:</p> <p>Less than \$10,000 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>\$10,000 or more <input type="checkbox"/> ⇨ \$ _____ <small>Income (nearest \$20,000)</small></p> <p>Provide a good faith estimate, rounded to the nearest \$20,000, of all lobbying related income from the client (including all payments to the registrant by any other entity for lobbying activities on behalf of the client).</p>	<p>13. Organizations</p> <p>EXPENSES relating to lobbying activities for this reporting period were:</p> <p>Less than \$10,000 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>\$10,000 or more <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ⇨ \$ 240,000 <small>Expenses (nearest \$10,000)</small></p> <p>14. REPORTING METHOD. Check box to indicate expense accounting method. See instructions for description of options.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Method A. Reporting amounts using LDA definitions only</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Method B. Reporting amounts under section 6031(b)(8) of the Internal Revenue Code</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Method C. Reporting amounts under section 162(e) of the Internal Revenue Code</p>

Signature _____

Printed Name and Title _____

Registrant Name NATIONAL PTA Client Name SELF

LOBBYING ACTIVITY. Select as many codes as necessary to reflect the general issue areas in which the registrant engaged in lobbying on behalf of the client during the reporting period. Using a separate page for each code, provide information as requested. Attach additional page(s) as needed.

15. General issue area code _____ (one per page)
See Attached

16. Specific lobbying issues
See Attached

17. House(s) of Congress and Federal agencies contacted Check if None

See Attached

18. Name of each individual who acted as a lobbyist in this issue area

Name	Covered Official Position (if applicable)	New
Maribeth Oakes	Asst. Director of Governmental Relations	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carolyn Heinrich	Governmental Relations Specialist	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brita Wilkins Lincoln	Governmental Relations Specialist	<input type="checkbox"/>
Susan Nogan	Advocacy Liasion	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>

19. Interest of each foreign entity in the specific issues listed on line 16 above Check if None

Signature *Jessie Atkins* Date 8-10-00
Printed Name and Title Act Rep

Registrant Name NATIONAL PTA

Client Name SELF

Information Update Page - Complete ONLY where registration information has changed.

20. Client new address

NONE

21. Client new principal place of business (if different from line 20)

City

State/Zip (or Country)

22. New general description of client's business or activities

LOBBYIST UPDATE

23. Name of each previously reported individual who is no longer expected to act as a lobbyist for the client

NONE

ISSUE UPDATE

24. General lobbying issues previously reported that no longer pertain

AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS

25. Add the following affiliated organization(s)

Name	Address	Principal Place of Business (city and state or country)
NONE		

26. Name of each previously reported organization that is no longer affiliated with the registrant or client

FOREIGN ENTITIES

27. Add the following foreign entities

Name	Address	Principal place of business (city and state or country)	Amount of contribution for lobbying activities	Ownership percentage in client
NONE				

28. Name of each previously reported foreign entity that no longer owns, or controls, or is affiliated with the registrant, client or affiliated organization

Signature _____

Date _____

Printed Name and Title _____

Form LD-2 (Rev. 6/98)

Page ____ of ____

The National PTA
Summary of Lobbying Expenses
For the six months ending June 30, 2000

<u>Description</u>	<u>Jan - Jun</u> <u>Total</u>
Legislative Conference:	184,772.91
Leg Outreach & Cong Comm	2,467.66
Publications	2,507.12
Cooperating Organizations	-
Congressional DB	1,655.00
Legislative Programs	120.00
Governmental Relations	48,788.97
Total Lobbying:	<u>240,311.66</u>

The National PTA
Lobbying Report
For the six months ending June 30, 2000

	Actual Jan - Jun 2000
<u>Legislative Services</u>	
9-27-21 Leg Outreach & Cong Comm	2,467.66
9-27-03 Publications	2,507.12
9-27-11 Cooperating Organizations	
9-27-41 Congressional DB	1,655.00
Total:	<u>6,629.78</u>

The National PTA
Lobbying Report
For the six months ending June 30, 2000

	LPC
<u>Executive Meetings</u>	Jan - Jun 2000
Special Committee Meetings	
9-70-53 Legislative Programs	120.00
Total	<u>120.00</u>

The National PTA
 Lobbying Report
 For the six months ending June 30, 2000

	Actual Jan - Jun 2000
<u>Governmental Relations</u>	
9-92-31 Personnel	108,599.25
Travel	739.24
Publications & Subscriptions	511.21
Professional Development	
Printing	
9-98-75 Telephone Services and Equipment	2,268.86
Office Supplies	1,169.42
Postage & Shipping	778.43
9-97-55 Rent	59,687.47
Miscellaneous Expense	
Total:	172,753.88
Less Personnel:*	108,599.25
Total Overhead	64,154.63

Allocation Rate: 16.20%

Total Overhead: 10,390.38

<u>Salary Calculations:</u>	Verify
B. Wilkins-Lincoln	8,214.83
C. Henrick	7,098.78
M. Oakes	14,252.12
S. Nogan	-
P. Yoxall	8,832.87

Total Salary Expense: 38,398.59

Total Lobbying Expense: 48,788.97

Back out personnel charges from financial and use hours

The National PTA
Lobbying Report
For the six months ending June 30, 2000

	Actual
	Jan - Jun 2000
9-27-01 VP Travel in DC	593.46

LOBBYING REPORT ADDENDUM

Registrant Name: National PTA

Client Name: Self

Lines 1-7. Not applicable

8. General lobbying issue area code (enter one) BNK

9. Specific lobbying issues (include bill numbers and specific executive branch actions)

S. 625, Bankruptcy Reform Act, would tighten criteria for consumers filing for bankruptcy. Amendments to this bill include the "Teacher Empowerment Act" and the "Methamphetamine and Other Controlled Substances" that contains a school voucher plan.

H.R. 833 Bankruptcy Reform Act, would tighten criteria for consumers filing for bankruptcy.

10. House of Congress and Federal Agencies contacted

U.S. House of Representatives
United States Senate
U.S. Department of Education

11. Name and title of each employee who acted as a lobbyist

Maribeth Oakes, Director of Legislation
Carolyn Henrich, Governmental Relations Specialist
Brita Wilkins Lincoln, Governmental Relations Specialist

12. For registrants identifying foreign entities in the Lobbying Registration (Form LD-1, line 12) or any updates:

Interest of each such foreign entity in the specific lobbying issues listed on line 9 above

Form LD-2 (1/96)

LOBBYING REPORT ADDENDUM

Registrant Name: National PTA

Client Name: Self

Lines 1-7. Not applicable

8. General lobbying issue area code (enter one)..... BUD

9. Specific lobbying issues (include bill numbers and specific executive branch actions)

S.Con.R.101, The FY 2001 Senate Budget Resolution, serves as the Senate's blueprint for tax policy and federal spending for the next five years.

S. 2553, the FY 2001 Appropriations bill for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, provides annual funding to programs run by these federal agencies.

H.Con.R.290, The FY 2001 House Budget Resolution, serves as the House's blueprint for tax policy and federal spending for the next five years.

H.Con.R.290, The FY 2001 Congressional Budget Resolution, serves as Congress's blueprint for tax policy and federal spending for the next five years.

H.R.853, The Comprehensive Budget Process Reform Act, includes provisions that require budget resolutions to be signed by the president, change PAYGO procedures, and repeal the legal provision that allows bills to be brought to the floor after May15.

H.R. 4577, the FY 2001 Appropriations bill for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, which provides annual funding to programs run by these federal agencies.

No number – President's FY 2001 Budget Request, outlines the President's spending priorities for the next five years.

10. House of Congress and Federal Agencies contacted

U.S. House of Representatives
United States Senate
Office of the President
U.S. Department of Education
U.S. Department of Treasury

11. Name and title of each employee who acted as a lobbyist

Carolyn Henrich, Governmental Relations Specialist
Maribeth Oakes, Director of Legislation

12. *For registrants identifying foreign entities in the Lobbying Registration (Form LD-1, line 12) or any updates:*

Interest of each such foreign entity in the specific lobbying issues listed on line 9 above

Form LD-2 (1/96)

LOBBYING REPORT ADDENDUM

Registrant Name: National PTA

Client Name: Self

Lines 1-7. Not applicable

8. General lobbying issue area code (enter one) TEC

9. Specific lobbying issues (include bill numbers and specific executive branch actions)

S.97, The Children's Internet Protection Act, would condition E-rate eligibility on the installation and use of systems to block material deemed inappropriate for minors.

S. 542, The New Millennium Classroom Act would expand the tax benefit businesses could get by donating computer equipment to schools.

S.1004, The School and Libraries Internet Access Act, would eliminate contributions by telecommunications companies to the universal service fund, and replace that funding by designating the federal telephone excise tax as the sole source of funding for this program.

H.R.368, The Safe School Internet Act, would condition E-rate eligibility on the installation of systems to block or filter material deemed inappropriate for minors.

H.R.543, The Children's Internet Protection Act, would condition E-rate eligibility on the installation of systems to block or filter material deemed inappropriate for minors.

H.R.692, The E-Rate Termination Act, would terminate the E-rate program, which provides schools with discounted access to services such as the internet.

H.R.727, The Telecommunications Trust Act, would eliminate contributions by telecommunications companies to the universal service program.

H.R.1746, The Schools and Libraries Internet Access Act, would eliminate contributions by telecommunications companies to the universal service fund, and replace that funding by designating the federal telephone excise tax as the sole source of funding for this program.

10. House of Congress and Federal Agencies contacted

United States Senate
U.S. House of Representatives
Federal Communications Commission
Department of Education
The White House

11. Name and title of each employee who acted as a lobbyist

Susan Nogan, Advocacy Liaison

Maribeth Oakes, Director of Legislation

12. *For registrants identifying foreign entities in the Lobbying Registration (Form LD-1, line 12) or any updates:*

Interest of each such foreign entity in the specific lobbying issues listed on line 9 above
Form LD-2 (1/96)

Registrant Name National PTA
Client Name: Self

LOBBYING ISSUES

On line 8 below, enter the code for one general lobbying issue area of the registrant engaged in lobbying activities for the client during this reporting period (*select applicable code from list in the instructions and on the reverse side of Form LD-2, page 1*). For that general issue area *only*, complete lines 9 through 12. If the registrant engaged in lobbying activities for the client is in more than one general issue area, use one Lobbying Report Addendum page for each additional general issue area.

8. General lobbying issue area code (enter one) EDU
9. Specific lobbying issues (*include bill numbers and specific executive branch actions*)

S.2, Educational Opportunities Act of 1999, would increase parental control, provide professional development for teachers, and funding for Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

S.7, The Public Schools Excellence Act, would create federal programs to improve public schools.

S.9, The Safe Schools, Safe Streets and Secure Borders Act, would help to protect students and the school community from violent behavior.

S.14, The Education Savings Account Act, would allow parents to contribute up to \$2000 to an IRA-style savings account to pay for school related expenses.

S.17, The Child Care Access Act, would increase childcare funding for low- and middle-income families.

S.50, The Options for Excellence in Education Act, would allow states to use funds to subsidize students in private or parochial school.

S.52, The Direct Check for Education Act, would combine funding from six competitive education programs.

S.136, The Teacher Excellence and Classroom Help Act, would provide \$1.5 billion towards teacher development.

S.138, The K-12 Community Participation Act, would provide tax credits and deductions for elementary and secondary students.

S.223, The Public Schools Modernization Act, would create zero-interest bonds for construction and renovation of public schools.

S.277, Educational Opportunities and Excellence Act, would increase funding for IDEA, eliminate authority for 30 programs to create a block grant, and create an education savings account.

S.280, The Education Flexibility Partnership Act, would allow states to waive certain federal guidelines if they could prove interference with educational quality.

S.316, The America After School Act, would provide access to existing facilities for children during non-school hours and days and child care funding.

S.396, The Dollars to the Classroom Act, would create a block grant for the state and repeal authority for 31 federal education programs.

S.526, The Public School Construction Partnership Act, would create new school bonds involving public-private partnerships in the school construction process.

S. 564, The Class Size Reduction and Teacher Quality Act of 1999, a bill to allow for recruitment, hiring, and training of teachers to reduce class size.

S. 625, Bankruptcy Reform Act would tighten criteria for consumers filing for bankruptcy. Amendments to this bill include the "Teacher Empowerment Act" and the "Methamphetamine and Other Controlled Substances" that contains a school voucher plan.

S.667, The Educating America's Children for Tomorrow Act, would create a three-year voucher demonstration program in ten states or localities.

S.824, The Comprehensive School Improvement and Accountability Act of 1999, would provide \$25 billion in mandatory funding for new grant programs in the next five years.

S.1134, The Affordable Education Act, proposed to expand education IRA's for K-12, private and religious schools, home schooling, and other education related expenses.

S.1180, The Educational Excellence for All Children Act of 1999, outlines the President's plan for reauthorizing the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

S.1266, The Academic Achievement for All Act (Straight A's Act), would combine \$12 billion in federal grant programs into one block grant.

S. 1270, The Education Express Act, which would create a block grant option for states, with \$3.2 billion in existing programs, would also allow states to fund private school vouchers.

S. 1442, Professional Development Reform Act, would authorize \$1 billion for teacher training partnerships between institutions of higher education and K-12 schools.

S. 1454, the Public School Modernization and Overcrowding Relief Act, would create a federal tax credit to leverage tax-exempt bonds for school construction, and create other incentives for public-private partnerships to modernize public schools.

S. 1479, Teacher Empowerment Act (TEA), would consolidate Title II of ESEA, Goals 2000, and the "100,000 Teachers" program.

S. 1556, the Parental Accountability, Recruitment, and Education National Training Act, would strengthen the involvement of parents in the education of their children by amending provision of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

S. 1745, Child Opportunity Zone Family Center Act. The bill would encourage the establishment or expansion of parent centers in elementary and secondary schools.

S. 1677, a bill to establish a "child-centered program" with Title I.

S. 1772, Family and School Partnership, encourages parent involvement and school partnerships by amending the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

S. 1823, Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities Reauthorizations Act, would reauthorize the Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities portion of ESEA.

S. 1891, Literacy Involves Families Together Act (LIPT) would reauthorize the Even Start provisions in ESEA.

S. 1908, Student Privacy Protection Act, would prohibit schools receiving Elementary and Secondary Education Act funds from allowing third parties to monitor or obtain information intended for commercial purposes without prior, written consent from the parent of the student.

S. 1992, the Building, Renovating, Improving, and Constructing Kids' Schools (BRICKS) Act, would provide \$20 billion in federal loans to pay the interest costs on state and local bonds issued for school construction, distributed to states using the poverty-based Title I formula.

S. 2124, the Public School Repair and Renovation Act of 2000, would authorize \$1.3 billion for loans and grants to high-need school districts for emergency facility repair and renovation projects.

S. 2245, the Public Education Reinvestment, Reinvention, and Responsibility Act, would undermine a critical role of the federal government in public education, which is to direct federal dollars to specific purposes that have been identified as national priorities and have been targeted to receive supplemental federal assistance beyond the support provided for education by the states and local governments.

S. 2348, the Fairness and Accuracy in Student Testing amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act to ensure that standardized tests are not sole determinant of a child's progress.

H.R. 2, the Student Results Act, a bill that would reauthorize Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, and selected other related programs.

H.R.489, the America After School Act, would provide access to existing facilities for children during non-school hours and days and child care funding.

H.R.741, K-12 Education Excellence Now Act, would provide tax credits and deductions for elementary and secondary students.

H.R.800, The Education Flexibility Partnership Act, would allow states to waive certain federal guidelines if they could prove interference with educational quality.

H.R. 833, Bankruptcy Reform Act would tighten criteria for consumers filing for bankruptcy.

H.R.995, The Direct Check for Education Act, would combine funding from six competitive education programs.

H.R.996, The School Construction Act, would provide additional authorization for school construction.

H.R.1494, The Dollars to the Classroom Act, would create a block grant for the state and repeal authority for 31 federal education programs.

H.R. 1623, The Class Size Reduction and Teacher Quality Act of 1999, a bill to allow for recruitment, hiring, and training of teachers to reduce class size.

H.R.1660, The Public School Modernization Act, would create zero-interest, bonds for construction and renovation of public schools.

H.R.1710, The K-12 Education Excellence Now Act, is similar to S.138, the only difference being that teachers have the ability to receive annual tax credit.

H.R.1760, The America's Better Classrooms Act, would provide \$25 billion over two years in zero interest 20 year school construction and modernization bonds.

H.R.1960, The Educational Excellence for All Children Act of 1999, outlines the President's plan for reauthorizing the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

H.R.1995, Teacher Empowerment Act (TEA), would consolidate Title II of ESEA, Goals 2000, and the "100,000 New Teachers" Program.

H.R.2300, The Academic Achievement for All Act (Straight A's Act), would combine \$12 billion in federal grant, programs into one block grant.

H.R. 2488 Financial Freedom Act, would cut taxes by \$792 billion over 10 years and contains education tax subsidies.

H.R. 2801, Parental Accountability, Recruitment, and Education National Training Act, that would strengthen the involvement of parents in the education of their children by amending provision of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

H.R. 2802, the Seniors in Our Schools Act would create opportunities for senior citizens to be active volunteers in the nation's schools.

H.R. 2915, Student Privacy Protection Act, would prohibit schools receiving Elementary and Secondary Education Act funds from allowing third parties to monitor or obtain information intended for commercial purposes without prior, written consent from the parent of the student.

H.R. 2955, Partnership to Rebuild America's Schools Act, would create a \$5 billion grant program to school districts to help them pay for school construction and modernization.

H.R. 2971, Academic Emergency Act, would create a five-year pilot program and give \$3,500 to students in low-performing schools to attend another public, private or religious school.

H.R. 3222, Literacy Involves Families Together Act (LIFT) would reauthorize the Even Start provisions in ESEA.

H.R. 3705, the Public School Repair and Renovation Act of 2000, would authorize \$1.3 billion for loans and grants to high-need school districts for emergency facility repair and renovation projects.

H.R. 3873, Alternative Education for Safe Schools and Safe Communities Act of 2000 to assist states and school districts in their efforts to fund alternative education programs and services.

H.R. 4055, IDEA Full Funding Act, a bill that would increase funding of federal special education programs to 40%.

H.R. 4094 The America's Better Classrooms Act, would provide \$25 billion over two years in zero interest 20 year school construction and modernization bonds.

H.R. 4141, Education Opportunities to Protect and Invest in Our Nation's Students (Education OPTIONS) Act, would reauthorize the Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers provisions contained in ESEA.

H.R. 4333, the Fairness and Accuracy in Student Testing amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act to ensure that standardized tests are not sole determinant of a child's progress.

H.R. 4766, a bill to amend ESEA to authorize funds for school repairs and renovations related to meeting federal education statutory requirements.

10. Houses of Congress and Federal Agencies contacted

U.S. House of Representatives
United States Senate
U.S. Department of Education
U.S. Department of Treasury
Office of Management and Budget
White House

11. Name and title of each employee who acted as a lobbyist

Carolyn Henrich, Governmental Relations Specialist
Susan Nogan, Advocacy Liaison
Maribeth Oakes, Director of Legislation
Brita Wilkins Lincoln, Governmental Relations Specialist

12. For registrants identifying foreign entities in the Lobbying Registration (Form LD-1, line 12) or any updates:

Interest of each such foreign entity in the specific lobbying issues listed on line 9 above

Page 1 of 11

This report includes _____ Addendum pages.

Signature _____ Date _____

Printed Name and Title _____

Form LD-2 (1/96)

LOBBYING REPORT ADDENDUM

Registrant Name: National PTA

Client Name: Self

Lines 1-7. Not applicable

8. General lobbying issue area code (enter one) ENV

9. Specific lobbying issues (include bill numbers and specific executive branch actions)

S. 1716, the School Environment Protection Act, which would require schools to use Integrated Pest Management methods and to ensure use of the least toxic pesticides if chemicals are needed.

H.R. 3275, the School Environment Protection Act, which would require schools to use Integrated Pest Management methods and to ensure use of the least toxic pesticides if chemicals are needed.

10. House of Congress & Federal Agencies contacted --

U.S. House of Representatives

U.S. Senate

11. Name and title of each employee who acted as a lobbyist

Carolyn Henrich, Governmental Relations Specialist

12. For registrants identifying foreign entities in the Lobbying Registration (Form LD-1, line 12) or any updates:

Interest of each such foreign entity in the specific lobbying issues listed on line 9 above

Form LD-2 (1/96)

LOBBYING REPORT ADDENDUM

Registrant Name: National PTA

Client Name: Self

Lines 1-7. Not applicable

8. General lobbying issue area code (enter one) FAM

9. Specific lobbying issues (include bill numbers and specific branch actions)

S.17, The Child Care ACCESS Act, would increase funding to support the development of child care programs and provide tax relief to low- and middle-income families paying for child care.

S. 316, The American After School Act, would provide access to existing facilities for children during non-school hours and days funding for child care.

H.R. 489, The America After School Act, would provide access to existing facilities for children during non-school hours and days and funding for child care.

11. House of Congress and Federal Agencies contacted

U.S. House of Representatives

United States Senate

U.S. Department of Education

White House

12. Name and title of each employee who acted as a lobbyist

Maribeth Oakes, Director of Legislation

Brita Wilkins Lincoln, Government Relations Specialist

13 For registrants identifying foreign entities in the Lobbying Registration (Form LD-1, line 12) or any updates:

Interest of each such foreign entity in the specific lobbying issues listed on line 9 above

Form LD-2 (1/96)

LOBBYING REPORT ADDENDUM

Registrant Name: National PTA

Client Name: Self

Lines 1-7. Not applicable

8. General lobbying issue area code (enter one) LAW

9. Specific lobbying issues (include bill numbers and specific executive branch actions)

S.9, The Safe School, Safe Streets and Secure Borders Act, which would protect students and the school community from violent behavior.

S.254, The Violent and Repeat Juvenile Offender Accountability and Rehabilitation Act, would affect the Individuals with Disability Education Act by allowing schools to have the authority to remove any child that brings a gun to school.

S. 1823, The Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities Reauthorizations Act, would reauthorize the Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities portion of ESEA.

S. 2081, the Religious Liberty Protection Act of 2000 would lead, in the name of guaranteeing religious freedom, to harmful and unintended consequences for the protection of children from abuse and neglect.

H.R. 4141, Education Opportunities to Protect and Invest in Our Nation's Students (Education OPTIONS) Act, would reauthorize the Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers provisions contained in ESEA.

10. House of Congress and Federal Agencies contacted

U.S. House of Representatives
United States Senate
U.S. Department of Education
U.S. Department of Justice

11. Name and title of each employee who acted as a lobbyist

Maribeth Oakes, Director of Legislation
Brita Wilkins Lincoln, Governmental Relations Specialist

12. For registrants identifying foreign entities in the Lobbying Registration (Form LD-1, line 12) or any updates:

Interest of each such foreign entity in the specific lobbying issues listed on line 9 above

LOBBYING REPORT ADDENDUM

Registrant Name: National PTA

Client Name: Self

Lines 1-7. Not applicable

8. General lobbying issue area code (enter *one*) TAX

9. Specific lobbying issues (*include bill numbers and specific executive branch actions*)

S.138, The K-12 Community Participation Act, would provide tax credits and deductions for elementary and secondary tuition and school related expenses for public and non-public schools.

S. 542, The New Millennium Classroom Act would expand the tax benefit businesses could get by donating computer equipment to schools.

S.667, The Educating America's Children for Tomorrow Act (ED-ACT), would create a three year voucher demonstration program in ten states or localities.

S.1134, The Affordable Education Act, would expand education IRA's for K-12, private and religious schools, home schooling, and other education related expenses.

S. 14, The Education Savings Account Act, would allow parents, grandparents, or scholarship sponsors to contribute up to \$2,000 to an IRA-style savings account to pay for educational expenses for children in K-12 public, private, religious, or home schools.

S. 277, The Educational Opportunities and Excellence Act would create education savings accounts, provide a tax credit to charitable organizations and create a block grant to states.

H.R. 7, The Education Savings and School Excellence Act would expand education IRA's for K-12, private and religious schools, home schooling, and other education related expenses.

H.R.741, The K-12 Education Excellence Now Act would provide up to \$250 for elementary and secondary school expenses.

H.R.1660, The Public School Modernization Act, would create zero-interest, bonds for construction and renovation of public schools.

H.R.1710, The K-12 Education Excellence Now Act is similar to S.138, the only difference being that teachers could also receive annual tax credit.

H.R.1760, The America's Better Classrooms Act, would provide \$25 billion over two years in zero interest 20 year school construction and modernization bonds.

H.R. 2488, The Financial Freedom Act would cut taxes by \$854 billion over 10 years and create education tax subsidies allowing tax-free savings to be used for private school tuition, homeschooling and other education expenses.

H.R. 4094 The America's Better Classrooms Act, would provide \$25 billion over two years in zero interest 20 year school construction and modernization bonds.

10. House of Congress and Federal Agencies contacted

U.S. House of Representatives
United States Senate
Office of the President
U.S. Department of Education
U.S. Department of Treasury

11. Name and title of each employee who acted as a lobbyist

Carolyn Henrich, Governmental Relations Specialist
Maribeth Oakes, Director of Legislation
Brita Wilkins Lincoln, Governmental Relations Specialist

12. For registrants identifying foreign entities in the Lobbying Registration (Form LD-1, line 12) or any updates:

Interest of each such foreign entity in the specific lobbying issues listed on line 9 above

Form LD-2 (1/96)