

It ensures that all students count . . . giving states valuable, disaggregated data about individual student groups with individual learning needs.

It supports educational innovation . . . by creating ARPA-ED, and encouraging innovative, evidence-based practices.

It supports and rewards exceptional teachers . . . by creating a STEM Master Teacher Corps.

Most importantly, this amendment continues the Federal commitment to students who are in the most need.

Fifty years ago, President Johnson signed the Elementary and Secondary Education Act into law.

This act was an historic step to help protect our most vulnerable students . . . by increasing the Federal commitment to education.

As we revisit this law, we have a real opportunity to take a step forward. To build on the successes and fix the problems.

Unfortunately, our Republican colleagues chose to take a step backwards . . . removing important protections for our most vulnerable students.

I urge my colleagues to support the Democratic Substitute.

Mr. KLINE. Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Chair, I include for the RECORD a list of civil rights, education, child advocacy, and health-related organizations in support of this amendment.

ORGANIZATIONS IN SUPPORT OF SCOTT
SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT #23 TO H.R. 5

1. Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus, 2. Congressional Black Caucus, 3. Congressional Hispanic Caucus, 4. Alliance for Excellent Education, 5. American Association on Health and Disability, 6. American Congress of Community Supports and Employment Services, 7. American Foundation for the Blind, 8. American Speech Language Hearing Association, 9. Association for University Centers on Disability, 10. Autism National Committee, 11. Autistic Self Advocacy Network, 12. Bazelon Center for Mental Health Law, 13. Brain Injury Association of America, 14. Council for Learning Disabilities, 15. Council of Parent Attorneys and Advocates, 16. Easter Seals, 17. Education Trust, 18. Epilepsy Foundation, 19. Grantmakers in the Arts, 20. Knowledge Alliance.

21. Latino Elected and Appointed Officials: National Taskforce on Education, 22. Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights, 23. Lutheran Services in America Disability Network, 24. Mental Health America, 25. National Association of Councils on Developmental Disabilities, 26. National Association of School Psychologists, 27. National Association of State Head Injury Administrators, 28. National Center for Learning Disabilities, 29. National Center for Families Learning, 30. National Center for Special Education in Charter Schools, 31. National Council on Independent Living, 32. National Disability Rights Network, 33. National Down Syndrome Congress, 34. National Urban League, 35. Nemours Children's Health System, 36. Perkins, 37. PACER Center, 38. Southern Poverty Law Center, 39. The Arc, 40. TASH, 41. United Negro College Fund, Inc., 42. Virginia Commonwealth University; University Center for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities, 43. Zero to Three.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Chair, I yield 30 seconds to my colleague from Virginia (Mr. BEYER), former Lieutenant Governor.

Mr. BEYER. Madam Chair, I rise in support of the Democratic substitute.

H.R. 5 lacks essential protections for our kids. It is our responsibility to make sure our kids are safe at school. Too often, dangerous and abusive techniques are used to discipline our students, disproportionately subjecting minority students and students with disabilities to seclusion and restraint in the classroom.

The Democratic substitute would protect our students by developing appropriate national standards on the use of seclusion and restraint. We cannot reduce the Federal oversight role for the very reason that our kids need to be safe in order to be educated.

Mr. KLINE. Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Chair, can you remind us how much time we have left?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Minnesota has 30 seconds remaining. The gentleman from Virginia has 30 seconds remaining.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Chair, I yield 15 seconds to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. POLIS).

Mr. POLIS. While not perfect, the Democratic substitute is a lot better base bill than the Republican version. It does a better job getting accountability right, expanding and replicating what works in public education, and changing what doesn't work in public education.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Chair, is the gentleman prepared to close?

Mr. KLINE. I am.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Chair, I would like to take a moment to thank my staff and would like to introduce a list of the staff members who have worked hard on this bill: Denise Forte, Jacque Chevalier, Christian Haines, Kelly Broughan, Scott Groginsky, Ashlyn Holeyfield, Brett Roude, and Theresa Thompson. They worked hard on this bill.

We were given 2 legislative days to put a substitute together. We did the best we could.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. KLINE. Madam Chair, I feel like I have to compliment the minority for writing a bill in 2 days that is a ream and a half of paper—that is quite an accomplishment—that adds more programs, costs more money, and doubles down on what are failed policies.

The Democrat substitute, frankly, is going in exactly the wrong direction.

I urge my colleagues to oppose that substitute, support the underlying bill.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further pro-

ceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Virginia will be postponed.

Mr. KLINE. Madam Chair, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. WOMACK) having assumed the chair, Mrs. BLACK, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5) to support State and local accountability for public education, protect State and local authority, inform parents of the performance of their children's schools, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 51 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1416

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. FOXX) at 2 o'clock and 16 minutes p.m.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE
CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, February 27, 2015.

Hon. JOHN A. BOEHNER,
Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on February 27, 2015 at 12:59 p.m.:

That the Senate passed S.527.

Appointments: National Historical Publications and Records Commission.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS.

MOTION TO GO TO CONFERENCE
ON H.R. 240, DEPARTMENT OF
HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2015

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Madam Speaker, pursuant to clause 1, rule XXII, and by direction of the Committee on Appropriations, I move to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 240) making appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30,