

now another Bush, I have strongly recommended and will continue to recommend that we establish new parameters for Federal assistance to education.

In order to reposition the present primitive, almost freakish insistence that the least amount of Federal funding for elementary and secondary education is highly desirable, we must learn from the examples of some of the other industrialized nations. Greater Federal support which moves from 7 percent toward 25 percent of the overall national educational expenditure would not constitute an overcentralized takeover of education. Instead, it would represent a logical need between the extremes of nationalized education ministries and the present 16,000 uncoordinated independent school districts in 50 States in America. In other words, we are in an extreme position. We are at the lower end of support for our school systems, 7 percent of the total education bill, versus some countries which are at the other extreme where the education is totally run by the national government and they get some bad results as a result of that. But let us not remain at that extreme. We should move toward greater Federal participation.

Immediate significant Federal funding initiatives should focus on large nonrecurring capital expenditures like the ones that I have just mentioned in terms of the physical infrastructure.

□ 2245

Priority Federal funding should continue to go to educate the poor and children with disabilities. Special Federal funding must be made available to validate, certify and promote education innovations that work. The best programs and practices must be assisted in establishing some kind of critical mass throughout the Nation, and Federal money is necessary to allow them to do that.

Without bullying states and localities, Congress should continue to promote higher standards for student achievement and for opportunities to learn. Funding to systematically expand support for research, development and dissemination of information must be greatly increased, because none of the states are engaged in that kind of very important activity.

My final word is that society's fullest possible support of public education should not be viewed as a noble gesture or a governmental philanthropic virtue or the mere provision of a safety net for those too poor to pay for their children's education. The far wiser and more productive public policy viewpoint must assume that public education is a necessity vital for the functioning of our very complex cyber-civilization.

This Nation, our great American Nation, literally will not be able to sur-

vive without an adequate and continually updated public education system. Brain power is our best protection for the future.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BOOZMAN). Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 7 a.m.

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 46 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 7 a.m.

□ 0700

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. ISAKSON) at 7 a.m.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 1, NO CHILD LEFT BEHIND ACT OF 2001

Mr. BOEHNER submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H.R. 1) to close the achievement gap with accountability, flexibility, and choice, so that no child is left behind:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. 107-334)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 1), to close the achievement gap with accountability, flexibility, and choice, so that no child is left behind, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment, inserting the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "No Child Left Behind Act of 2001".

SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title.
- Sec. 2. Table of contents.
- Sec. 3. References.
- Sec. 4. Transition.
- Sec. 5. Effective date.

TITLE I—IMPROVING THE ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF THE DISADVANTAGED

Sec. 101. Improving the academic achievement of the disadvantaged.

TITLE II—PREPARING, TRAINING, AND RECRUITING HIGH QUALITY TEACHERS AND PRINCIPALS

Sec. 201. Teacher and principal training and recruiting fund.

Sec. 202. Continuation of awards.

TITLE III—LANGUAGE INSTRUCTION FOR LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENT AND IMMIGRANT STUDENTS

Sec. 301. Language instruction for limited English proficient children and immigrant children and youth.

TITLE IV—21ST CENTURY SCHOOLS

Sec. 401. 21st century schools.

TITLE V—PROMOTING INFORMED PARENTAL CHOICE AND INNOVATIVE PROGRAMS

Sec. 501. Innovative programs and parental choice provisions.

Sec. 502. Continuation of awards.

TITLE VI—FLEXIBILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Sec. 601. Flexibility and accountability.

Sec. 602. Amendment to the National Education Statistics Act of 1994.

TITLE VII—INDIAN, NATIVE HAWAIIAN, AND ALASKA NATIVE EDUCATION

Sec. 701. Indians.

Sec. 702. Conforming amendments.

Sec. 703. Savings provisions.

TITLE VIII—IMPACT AID PROGRAM

Sec. 801. Payments relating to Federal acquisition of real property.

Sec. 802. Payments for eligible federally connected children.

Sec. 803. Construction.

Sec. 804. State consideration of payments in providing State aid.

Sec. 805. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE IX—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 901. General provisions.

TITLE X—REPEALS, REDESIGNATIONS, AND AMENDMENTS TO OTHER STATUTES

PART A—REPEALS

Sec. 1011. Repeals.

Sec. 1012. Conforming clerical and technical amendments.

PART B—REDESIGNATIONS

Sec. 1021. Comprehensive Regional Assistance Centers.

Sec. 1022. National Diffusion Network.

Sec. 1023. Eisenhower Regional Mathematics and Science Education Consortia.

Sec. 1024. Technology-based technical assistance.

Sec. 1025. Conforming amendments.

PART C—HOMELESS EDUCATION

Sec. 1031. Short title.

Sec. 1032. Education for homeless children and youths.

Sec. 1033. Conforming amendment.

Sec. 1034. Technical amendment.

PART D—NATIVE AMERICAN EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT

Sec. 1041. Short title.

Sec. 1042. Amendments to the Education Amendments of 1978.

Sec. 1043. Tribally Controlled Schools Act of 1988.

Sec. 1044. Lease payments by the Ojibwa Indian school.

Sec. 1045. Enrollment and general assistance payments.

PART E—HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965

Sec. 1051. Preparing tomorrow's teachers to use technology.

Sec. 1052. Continuation of awards.

PART F—GENERAL EDUCATION PROVISIONS ACT

Sec. 1061. Student privacy, parental access to information, and administration of certain physical examinations to minors.

Sec. 1062. Technical corrections.

PART G—MISCELLANEOUS OTHER STATUTES

Sec. 1071. Title 5 of the United States Code.

Sec. 1072. Department of Education Organization Act.

Sec. 1073. Education Flexibility Partnership Act of 1999.