AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE TO RULES COMMITTEE PRINT 118-2 OFFERED BY Ms. BONAMICI OF OREGON

Page 1, strike line 1 and all that follows and insert the following:

1 TITLE I—FINDINGS; SENSE OF

2 CONGRESS

3 SEC. 101. FINDINGS.

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4 Congress finds the following:

- (1) Education is fundamental to the development of individual citizens and the progress of the Nation.
- (2) There is a continuing need to ensure equal access for all students to educational opportunities of high quality, and such educational opportunities should not be denied because of race, religion, color, national origin, disability, or sex (including sexual orientation and gender identity).
 - (3) Parents have the primary responsibility for the education of their children, and States and localities have the primary responsibility for supporting that parental role.

1	(4) In our Federal system, the primary public
2	responsibility for education is reserved respectively
3	to the States and the local school systems and other
4	instrumentalities of the States.
5	(5) The importance of education is increasing
6	as new technologies and alternative approaches to
7	traditional education are considered, as society be-
8	comes more complex, and as equal opportunities in
9	education and employment are promoted.
10	(6) The purposes of the Department of Edu-
11	cation include—
12	(A) to strengthen the Federal commitment
13	to ensuring access to equal educational oppor-
14	tunity for every individual;
15	(B) to supplement and complement the ef-
16	forts of States, the local school systems and
17	other instrumentalities of the States, the pri-
18	vate sector, public and private educational insti-
19	tutions, public and private nonprofit edu-
20	cational research institutions, community-based
21	organizations, parents, and students to improve
22	the quality of education;
23	(C) to encourage the increased involvement
24	of the public, parents, and students in Federal
25	education programs;

1	(D) to promote improvements in the qual-
2	ity and usefulness of education through feder-
3	ally supported research, evaluation, and sharing
4	of information;
5	(E) to improve the coordination of Federal
6	education programs;
7	(F) to improve the management and effi-
8	ciency of Federal education activities, especially
9	with respect to the processes, procedures, and
10	administrative structures for the dispersal of
11	Federal funds, as well as the reduction of un-
12	necessary and duplicative burdens and con-
13	straints, including unnecessary paperwork, on
14	the recipients of Federal funds; and
15	(G) to increase the accountability of Fed-
16	eral education programs to the President, the
17	Congress, and the public.
18	(7) Parents, families, students, educators, and
19	community members are key stakeholders in the
20	public education system and provide valuable input
21	with respect to such education system.
22	(8) When parents, families, students, schools,
23	and community members work together, students
24	have better school attendance, earn higher grades
25	and test scores, and have greater long-term success.

1	(9) All students deserve an education that helps
2	them develop important life skills and prepares them
3	for success in and beyond the classroom.
4	(10) An inclusive education benefits all stu-
5	dents, not just by making them feel valued and ac-
6	cepted, but also by helping them build important
7	knowledge and skills that will prepare them for fu-
8	ture success and create a safer environment for all
9	students.
10	(11) The United States has much to be proud
11	of and learning about the history of our Nation
12	helps students see how far we've come and how they
13	can continue our progress.
14	(12) Federal law contains numerous provisions
15	that protect parental rights in elementary and sec-
16	ondary education, including the following:
17	(A) Sections $1111(b)(2)(B)(x)$, $1112(e)(4)$,
18	and 1116(f) of the Elementary and Secondary
19	Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
20	6311(b)(2)(B)(x); 6312(e)(4); 6318(f)) give
21	parents the right to receive communications
22	from schools, to the extent practicable, in a lan-
23	guage that they can understand.
24	(B) Section 1111(d) of the Elementary
25	and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20

1	U.S.C. 6311(d)) gives parents of children in a
2	school identified for support and improvement
3	the right to be involved in the development of
4	the support and improvement plan for the
5	school to improve student outcomes.
6	(C) Section 1111(h) of the Elementary and
7	Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
8	6311(h)) gives parents the right to know how
9	their child's school is performing.
10	(D) Section 1112(e)(1) of the Elementary
11	and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20
12	U.S.C. 6312(e)(1)), gives parents of children in
13	schools receiving funds under part A of title I
14	of such Act the right to—
15	(i) know the professional qualifica-
16	tions of the teachers and paraprofessionals
17	who teach their children;
18	(ii) receive information about the level
19	of achievement of their children; and
20	(iii) receive notice that their children
21	have been taught for 4 or more consecutive
22	weeks by a teacher who does not meet ap-
23	plicable State certification or licensure re-
24	quirements.

1	(E) Section 1112(e)(2) of the Elementary
2	and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20
3	U.S.C. 6312(e)(2)), gives parents of children in
4	schools receiving funds under part A of title I
5	of such Act the right to information regarding
6	any State or local educational agency policy re-
7	garding student participation in any assess-
8	ments mandated by section 1111(b)(2) of such
9	Act and by the State or local educational agen-
10	cy, which must include a policy, procedure, or
11	parental right to opt the child out of such as-
12	sessments, where applicable.
13	(F) Section 1112(e)(3)(A) of the Elemen-
14	tary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20
15	U.S.C. 6312(e)(3)(A)) gives parents of children
16	identified as English learners and who are par-
17	ticipating in a language instruction educational
18	program under title I or title III of such Act
19	the right to receive information with respect to
20	the reasons for that identification, level of
21	English proficiency, methods of instruction,
22	academic needs, exit criteria, individualized
23	education plan objectives, if applicable, and the
24	right to remove their children from the pro-
25	gram.

1	(G) Section 1112(e)(3)(C) of the Elemen-
2	tary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20
3	U.S.C. 6312(e)(3)(C)) gives parents of English
4	learners in a local educational agency that re-
5	ceives funds under part A of title I of such Act
6	the right to receive information with respect to
7	how the parents can be involved in the edu-
8	cation of their children and be active partici-
9	pants in assisting their children.
10	(H) Section 1114(b) of the Elementary
11	and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20
12	U.S.C. 6314(b)) gives parents of children in a
13	school with a schoolwide program plan under
14	title I of such Act the right to be involved in
15	the development of the schoolwide program plan
16	and for the information contained in such plan
17	to be in an understandable and uniform format
18	and, to the extent practicable, provided in a
19	language that the parents can understand.
20	(I) Section 1116(a) of the Elementary and
21	Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
22	6318(a)) gives parents of children in a local
23	educational agency that receives funds under
24	part A of title I of such Act the right to mean-

1	ingfully participate in the development of a dis-
2	trict parent and family engagement policy.
3	(J) Section 1116(b) of the Elementary and
4	Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
5	6318(b)) gives parents of children in a school
6	that receives funds under part A of title I of
7	such Act the right to participate in and approve
8	a written parent and family engagement policy,
9	and to be notified of the policy in an under-
10	standable and uniform format and, to the ex-
11	tent practicable, provided in a language that
12	the parents can understand.
13	(K) Section 1116(c) of the Elementary
14	Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
15	6318(c)) gives parents of children in a school
16	that receives funds under part A of title I of
17	such Act the right—
18	(i) to attend, at the school's invitation
19	and encouragement, an annual meeting—
20	(I) where parents will be in-
21	formed about the school's participa-
22	tion in part A of title I of such Act;
23	(II) that explains the require-
24	ments of such part, including that

1	parents have a right to be involved;
2	and
3	(III) that discusses parent and
4	family engagement policy;
5	(ii) to be involved in the planning, re-
6	view, and improvement of programs includ-
7	ing the school parent and family engage-
8	ment policy and the joint development of
9	the schoolwide program;
10	(iii) timely information about such
11	programs, a description and explanation of
12	the curriculum in use at the school, the
13	forms of academic assessment used to
14	measure student progress, and the achieve-
15	ment levels of the challenging State aca-
16	demic standards; and
17	(iv) if requested by parents, opportu-
18	nities for regular meetings to make sugges-
19	tions and participate, as appropriate, in
20	decisions relating to the education of their
21	children.
22	(L) Section 1116(d) of the Elementary
23	Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
24	6318(d)) gives parents the right to jointly de-
25	velop with their child's school, if the school re-

1	ceives funds under part A of title I of such Act,
2	a school-parent compact that outlines how par-
3	ents, the school staff, and students will share
4	responsibility for improved student academic
5	achievement and how the school and parents
6	will build and develop a partnership to help the
7	children achieve the State's high standards, in-
8	cluding—
9	(i) the importance of ongoing commu-
10	nication between teachers and parents
11	through parent-teacher conferences;
12	(ii) frequent reports to parents about
13	their children's progress;
14	(iii) reasonable access to staff; and
15	(iv) opportunities to volunteer and
16	participate in their child's class and ob-
17	serve classroom activities.
18	(M) Section 1116(e) of the Elementary
19	Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
20	6318(e)) requires school and local educational
21	agency served under part A of title I of the
22	Act—
23	(i) to provide to parents assistance,
24	materials, and training to ensure effective
25	involvement of parents and to support a

1	partnership among the school involved, the
2	parents, and the community to improve
3	student academic achievement;
4	(ii) to educate teachers, specialized in-
5	structional support personnel, principals,
6	and other school leaders and staff about—
7	(I) the value and utility of con-
8	tributions of parents; and
9	(II) how to—
10	(aa) reach out to, commu-
11	nicate with, and work with par-
12	ents as equal partners;
13	(bb) implement and coordi-
14	nate parent programs; and
15	(cc) build ties between par-
16	ents and the school; and
17	(iii) to receive information related to
18	school and parent programs, meetings, and
19	other activities in a format and, to the ex-
20	tent practicable, a language the parents
21	can understand.
22	(N) Section 1116(g) of the Elementary
23	Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
24	6318(g)) requires schools and local educational
25	agencies in a State operating a Statewide Fam-

1 ily Engagement Center under part E of title IV 2 of this Act, to be informed about the existence 3 of the program. (O) Section 4001(a) of the Elementary and 5 Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6 7101(a)) requires a State, local educational 7 agency, or other entity receiving funds under 8 title IV of such Act to obtain from parents 9 prior written, informed consent for a child 10 under age 18 to participate in any mental 11 health assessment or service that is funded 12 under such title IV of such Act and conducted 13 in connection with an elementary or secondary 14 school under such title of such Act. 15 (P) Section 4502 of the Elementary and 16 Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 17 7242) authorizes the Secretary of Education to 18 award grants to establish Statewide Family En-19 gagement Centers to carry out parent education 20 and family engagement in education programs, 21 or provide comprehensive training and technical 22 assistance to State educational agencies, local 23 educational agencies, schools identified by State 24 educational and local educational agencies, or-

ganizations that support family-school partner-

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1	ships and other organizations that carry out
2	such programs.
3	(Q) Section 8528(a)(2)(A) of the Elemen-
4	tary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20
5	U.S.C. 7908(a)(2)(A))—
6	(i) gives parents of secondary school
7	students the right to submit a written re-
8	quest to their child's local educational
9	agency that receives funds under such Act
10	that their child's name, address, and tele-
11	phone listing not be released to military re-
12	cruiters without the prior written consent
13	of the parents; and
14	(ii) upon receiving such a request,
15	prohibits the local educational agency from
16	releasing the student's name, address, and
17	telephone listing for such purposes without
18	the prior written consent of the parent.
19	(R) Section 8542 of the Elementary and
20	Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
21	7922) prohibits the Department of Education
22	from relying on such Act to—
23	(i) prohibit a parental determination
24	that a child may travel to or from school
25	on foot or by car, bus, or bike when the

1	parents of the child have given permission;
2	or
3	(ii) expose parents to civil or criminal
4	charges for allowing their child to respon-
5	sibly and safely travel to and from school
6	by a means the parents believe is age ap-
7	propriate.
8	(S) Section 444 of the General Education
9	Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g) gives parents
10	the right, with respect to student education
11	records maintained by educational agencies or
12	institutions, to—
13	(i) inspect and review such education
14	records;
15	(ii) seek amendment of such education
16	records where they contain information
17	that is inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise
18	in violation of the privacy rights of a stu-
19	dent; and
20	(iii) with some exceptions, exercise
21	some control over the disclosure of person-
22	ally identifiable information from such edu-
23	cation records.
24	(T) Section 445(c)(1) of the General Edu-
25	cation Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232h(c)(1))

1	requires that parents be consulted about the de-
2	velopment and adoption of policies by a local
3	educational agency, which is defined for pur-
4	poses of that subsection to include an elemen-
5	tary school, secondary school, school district, or
6	local board of education that receives funds
7	under an applicable program, to provide parents
8	with the right to inspect, upon request—
9	(i) certain surveys;
10	(ii) instruments used to collect per-
11	sonal information from students for the
12	purpose of marketing or sale (or otherwise
13	distributing such information for that pur-
14	pose), with some exceptions; and
15	(iii) instructional materials used as
16	part of the educational curriculum for the
17	student.
18	(U) Section 445(c)(2) of the General Edu-
19	cation Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232h(c)(2))
20	requires a local educational agency, which is de-
21	fined for purposes of that subsection to include
22	an elementary school, secondary school, school
23	district, or local board of education that re-
24	ceives funds under an applicable program, to

1	provide parents with advance notice, and an op-
2	portunity to opt a student out, of—
3	(i) activities involving the collection,
4	disclosure, or use of personal information
5	collected from students for the purpose of
6	marketing or sale (or to otherwise dis-
7	tribute such information to others for that
8	purpose), with some exceptions;
9	(ii) non-emergency, invasive physical
10	examination or screening required as a
11	condition of attendance, administered by
12	their school, scheduled by their school in
13	advance, and not necessary to protect the
14	immediate health and safety of a student,
15	with some exceptions; and
16	(iii) certain surveys.
17	(V) Section 445(b) of the General Edu-
18	cation Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232h(b))
19	gives parents the right to consent before an
20	unemancipated minor student is required to
21	submit to a survey, analysis, or evaluation that
22	is funded by the Department of Education if
23	that survey concerns one or more of the fol-
24	lowing protected areas—

1	(i) political affiliations or beliefs of
2	the student or the student's parent;
3	(ii) mental or psychological problems
4	of the student or student's family;
5	(iii) sex behavior or attitudes;
6	(iv) illegal, anti-social, self-incrimi-
7	nating, or demeaning behavior;
8	(v) critical appraisals of other individ-
9	uals with whom respondents have close
10	family relationships;
11	(vi) legally recognized privileged or
12	analogous relationships, such as those of
13	lawyers, physicians, and ministers;
14	(vii) religious practices, affiliations, or
15	beliefs of the student or student's parent
16	or
17	(viii) income (other than that required
18	by law to determine eligibility for partici-
19	pation in a program or for receiving finan-
20	cial assistance under such program).
21	SEC. 102. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
22	It is the sense of Congress that students deserve
23	school environments that promote—

1	(1) the ability of teachers and administrators to
2	encourage students to reach their full potential and
3	take actions that help them meet that goal;
4	(2) the empowerment of parents to engage in
5	their child's education and help them succeed;
6	(3) significant opportunity for all children to re-
7	ceive a fair, equitable, and high-quality education,
8	and to close educational achievement gaps;
9	(4) learning environments free from discrimina-
10	tion; and
11	(5) an education that is free from censorship.
12	TITLE II—PARENT
13	COORDINATOR
13	COORDINATOR
13 14	COORDINATOR SEC. 201. PARENT COORDINATOR.
13 14 15	COORDINATOR SEC. 201. PARENT COORDINATOR. (a) IN GENERAL.—For each local educational agency
13 14 15 16	COORDINATOR SEC. 201. PARENT COORDINATOR. (a) IN GENERAL.—For each local educational agency (as defined in section 8101 of the Elementary and Sec-
13 14 15 16	COORDINATOR SEC. 201. PARENT COORDINATOR. (a) IN GENERAL.—For each local educational agency (as defined in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (8 U.S.C. 7801)) that re-
113 114 115 116 117	COORDINATOR SEC. 201. PARENT COORDINATOR. (a) IN GENERAL.—For each local educational agency (as defined in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (8 U.S.C. 7801)) that receives financial assistance under such Act, the following
13 14 15 16 17 18	COORDINATOR SEC. 201. PARENT COORDINATOR. (a) IN GENERAL.—For each local educational agency (as defined in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (8 U.S.C. 7801)) that receives financial assistance under such Act, the following requirements shall apply as a condition on continued re-
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	COORDINATOR. SEC. 201. PARENT COORDINATOR. (a) IN GENERAL.—For each local educational agency (as defined in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (8 U.S.C. 7801)) that receives financial assistance under such Act, the following requirements shall apply as a condition on continued receipt of such assistance:
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	COORDINATOR. SEC. 201. PARENT COORDINATOR. (a) IN GENERAL.—For each local educational agency (as defined in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (8 U.S.C. 7801)) that receives financial assistance under such Act, the following requirements shall apply as a condition on continued receipt of such assistance: (1) The recipient shall ensure that each elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (8 U.S.C. 7801)) that receipt of such assistance under such Act, the following requirements shall apply as a condition on continued receipt of such assistance:

1	(2) The recipient shall ensure that students,
2	parents, school staff, and parent groups are made
3	aware of these employees and their roles.
4	(3) A parent coordinator should not have any
5	other school-related responsibilities that may create
6	a conflict of interest, including serving in the school
7	administrative leadership or local educational agency
8	administrative leadership (such as serving as a prin-
9	cipal, vice principal, headmaster, superintendent,
10	board member, or general counsel).
11	(b) Duties.—Each parent coordinator described in
12	subsection (a) shall—
13	(1) establish partnerships with parents, parent-
14	teacher associations, and other parent groups within
15	the community to provide resources and support for
16	parents, students, and schools;
17	(2) ensure that parents, parent-teacher associa-
18	tions, and other parent groups within the community
19	are familiar with the academic expectations of a
20	school in order to improve student success;
21	(3) strengthen relationships between the school
22	and parents in the community;
23	(4) ensure that parents understand their rights
24	under section 1116 of the Elementary and Sec-

1	ondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6318), in-
2	cluding—
3	(A) the right to meaningfully participate in
4	the development of—
5	(i) a parent and family engagement
6	policy for the local educational agency in
7	accordance with subsection (a) of such sec-
8	tion; and
9	(ii) a parent and family engagement
10	policy of the school in accordance with sub-
11	section (b) of such section;
12	(B) the right to attend, at the school's in-
13	vitation and encouragement, an annual meet-
14	ing—
15	(i) where parents will be informed
16	about the school's participation in part A
17	of title I of such Act (20 U.S.C. 6311 et
18	seq.);
19	(ii) that explains the requirements of
20	such part, including that parents have the
21	right to be involved; and
22	(iii) that discusses parent and family
23	engagement policy; and
24	(C) the right to timely information about
25	programs under this part, including a descrip-

1	tion and explanation of, the curriculum in use
2	at the school, the forms of academic assessment
3	used to measure student progress, and the
4	achievement levels of the challenging State aca-
5	demic standards;
6	(5) ensure that parents understand their right
7	to give consent before allowing the child to partici-
8	pate in any mental health assessment or service
9	funded by title IV of such Act (20 U.S.C. 7101 et
10	seq.); and
11	(6) in carrying out paragraphs (1) through (5),
12	focus on parents from underrepresented groups.
13	(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
14	are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
15	such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2024 and
16	each of the 5 succeeding fiscal years.
17	TITLE III—ESEA AMENDMENTS
18	SEC. 301. FAMILY ENGAGEMENT IN EDUCATION PRO-
19	GRAMS.
20	Section 4506 of the Elementary and Secondary Edu-
21	cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7246) is amended by strik-
22	ing "\$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2017 through
23	2020" and inserting "\$60,000,000 for each of fiscal years
24	2024 through 2029".

1	SEC. 302. FULL-SERVICE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS.
2	Section 4601 of the Elementary and Secondary Edu-
3	cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7251) is amended—
4	(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1) of
5	subsection (a), by inserting "(except for section
6	4625)" after "part";
7	(2) in the matter preceding clause (i) of sub-
8	section (b)(2)(B), by inserting "(except for section
9	4625)" after "subpart 2"; and
10	(3) by adding at the end the following:
11	"(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
12	are authorized to be appropriated to carry out section
13	4625—
14	"(1) \$500,000,000 for fiscal year 2024;
15	(2) \$600,000,000 for fiscal year 2025;
16	"(3) \$700,000,000 for fiscal year 2026;
17	"(4) $$850,000,000$ for fiscal year 2027; and
18	(5) \$1,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2028.".
19	TITLE IV—RULES OF
20	CONSTRUCTION
21	SEC. 401. PROHIBITION ON BOOK BANS AND CENSORSHIP.
22	Nothing in this Act may be construed to allow the
23	banning or censorship of books in public elementary or
24	public secondary schools.

1	SEC. 402. PROHIBITION ON FEDERAL INVOLVEMENT IN
2	CURRICULUM.
3	Nothing in this Act may be construed to authorize
4	any department, agency, officer, or employee of the United
5	States to exercise any direction, supervision, or control
6	over the curriculum or program of instruction of any edu-
7	cational institution, school, or school system, including
8	with respect to—
9	(1) Black history;
10	(2) Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pa-
11	cific Islander history;
12	(3) Latino history;
13	(4) Native American history;
14	(5) women's history;
15	(6) LGBTQ+ history; and
16	(7) history of the Holocaust or anti-Semitism.
	\boxtimes