

Finally, I hope that the 2010 census is the most successful census we have ever had in our Nation's history. The Bureau has done a solid task of putting together the logistics of getting millions of folks in this country to respond to the census. It's a costly endeavor, but it's one that the Founders insisted on for us to have a functioning democracy. Especially when the House of Representatives is based on population, they wanted to make sure that the population count was correct and accurate.

I thank the Bureau and all of the folks who are working all across every community in this country. Those folks who are working for the Bureau are wonderful, patriotic people, and we want to say thank you for your service to your country and to your community.

With that, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LYNCH. I thank the gentleman from North Carolina for his courtesy and for his support.

Mr. Speaker, I do have a copy of the census form here. You can't see it, obviously, because of the size of the type, but it's mostly check-the-box answers. I commend the Census Bureau for simplifying this. As the gentleman from North Carolina has stated, it is probably the simplest version of the form that we have had in our history.

I also want to express the concern that we get about 80 to 90 percent of the forms back in the mail, and this is the most efficient way and the cheapest way to conduct the census. The costly part of the census count is in actually going out and knocking on doors and in trying to get people to respond who have not responded through the mail. That's the costly part. So, to the degree that people can cooperate, can help us out and can mail these back, it's a good use of taxpayer money. It's much cheaper. So there is a dual purpose.

Also, as the gentleman from North Carolina mentioned, the allocation of resources and the representation aspect of this is very important as well.

We have no further speakers. Just in closing, I would ask Members on both sides to support Mr. REYES in his resolution in supporting the census and in designating March as the official Month of the Census.

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support H. Res 1096, a resolution introduced by my colleague, Representative SILVESTRE REYES, which encourages individuals across the country to participate in the 2010 census to ensure an accurate and complete count beginning April 1, 2010.

Article I, Section 2 of the U.S. Constitution requires that the enumeration of every individual residing in the United States, is taken every ten years. This month, every household across the nation will have received a 10-question census form known as the Decennial Census.

The importance of correctly filling out and returning this form cannot be overstated. First, data from the Census directly affects how

more than \$400 billion in federal funds are spent, at all levels of government, and thus, helps determine how and what resources are allocated to a community. Put another way, if our community members don't fill out the census, they will find they are not getting funding to support their needs. Census data is used to determine which schools receive funding for improvements, where new hospitals and roads are built, what new maps are needed for first responders, and where economic investment should be made.

Second, the data from the Census dictates how the U.S. House of Representatives is reapportioned, how each state is redistricted, and how the Electoral College is distributed. I don't need to remind all of my constituents of the importance of ensuring they are properly represented on the federal, state, and local levels.

Filling out the Census is fast (taking most just 10 minutes to complete), safe (the information is treated by law as confidential) and easy to complete (there are just 10, simple questions).

I hope that elected officials at all levels of government, across the country and in Michigan's 15th Congressional District will educate their constituents about the importance of completing the 2010 Census, and, Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues in the House to join me in supporting this resolution.

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today in strong support of this resolution encouraging everyone across the United States to participate in the 2010 Census and recognizing the month of March as 2010 Census Awareness Month. Since 1930, we have undertaken the monumental task of counting the total U.S. population every 10 years on April 1st. I urge everyone across the Nation to join in the count and I applaud the actions of Representative SILVESTRE REYES from Texas for introducing this resolution.

Active participation in the 2010 Census is especially important in minority communities, which have been historically underrepresented in previous counts. It is important that we do all we can to spread the word about the upcoming census count in these groups. In the year 2000, 3 million of our friends, family and neighbors were not included in the census count. We can no longer afford such oversights which prevent these individuals and their communities from receiving funding. This count affects more than \$400 billion in Federal and State funding for public investments, help planners across the Nation in determining the location of schools, hospitals and senior citizen centers, and assists in determining the makeup of local and national voting districts.

Mr. Speaker, fewer things in life are easier than filling out census forms. Answering these 10 questions is vital to attaining an accurate count of the American people. Let's go to work and make sure that everyone is counted.

I urge my colleagues to support its passage. Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1096, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

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 10 o'clock and 52 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1230

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. MCCOLLUM) at 12 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4247, PREVENTING HARMFUL RESTRAINT AND SECLUSION IN SCHOOLS ACT

Mr. CARDOZA. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 1126 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 1126

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 4247) to prevent and reduce the use of physical restraint and seclusion in schools, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived except those arising under clause 9 or 10 of rule XXI. The amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Education and Labor now printed in the bill shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions of the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and Labor; (2) the amendment printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, if offered by Representative George Miller of California or his designee, which shall be considered as read, shall be separately debatable for 10 minutes equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question; (3) the amendment printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules, if offered by Representative Flake of Arizona or his designee, which shall be considered as read, shall be separately debatable for 10 minutes equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question; and (4) one motion to recommit with or without instructions.