

116TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

S. RES. 571

Congratulating the students, parents, teachers, and leaders of charter schools across the United States for making ongoing contributions to education and supporting the ideals and goals of the 21st annual National Charter Schools Week, to be held May 10 through May 16, 2020.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

May 12, 2020

Mr. Bennet (for himself, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Braun, Mr. Cornyn, Mr. Perdue, Mr. Boozman, Mr. Rubio, Mr. Lankford, Mr. Burr, Mrs. Hyde-Smith, Mr. Toomey, Mr. Young, Mr. Cramer, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Coons, Mr. Carper, Mrs. Feinstein, Mr. Wicker, Mr. Scott of South Carolina, Mrs. Blackburn, Mr. Cassidy, Mrs. Loeffler, Mr. Cotton, Mr. Gardner, Mr. Tillis, Mr. Cruz, Mr. Booker, and Mr. McConnell) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

May 20, 2020 Committee discharged; considered and agreed to

RESOLUTION

Congratulating the students, parents, teachers, and leaders of charter schools across the United States for making ongoing contributions to education and supporting the ideals and goals of the 21st annual National Charter Schools Week, to be held May 10 through May 16, 2020.

Whereas charter schools are public schools that do not charge tuition and enroll any student who wants to attend, often

- through a random lottery when the demand for enrollment is outmatched by the supply of available charter school seats;
- Whereas high-performing public charter schools deliver a high-quality public education and challenge all students to reach their potential for academic success;
- Whereas public charter schools promote innovation and excellence in public education;
- Whereas public charter schools throughout the United States provide millions of families with diverse and innovative educational options for the children of those families;
- Whereas high-performing public charter schools and charter management organizations are increasing student achievement and attendance rates at institutions of higher education;
- Whereas public charter schools are authorized by a designated entity and—
 - (1) respond to the needs of communities, families, and students in the United States; and
 - (2) promote the principles of quality, accountability, choice, high performance, and innovation;
- Whereas, in exchange for flexibility and autonomy, public charter schools are held accountable by the authorizers of the charter schools for improving student achievement and for sound financial and operational management;
- Whereas public charter schools are required to meet the student achievement accountability requirements under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.) in the same manner as traditional public schools;

- Whereas public charter schools often set higher expectations for students, beyond the requirements of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.), to ensure that the charter schools are of high quality and truly accountable to the public;
- Whereas 45 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico have enacted laws authorizing public charter schools;
- Whereas, as of the 2018–2019 school year, more than 7,400 public charter schools served approximately 3,200,000 children;
- Whereas enrollment in public charter schools grew from 400,000 students in 2001 to 3,200,000 students in 2019, an eightfold increase in 18 years;

Whereas, in the United States—

- (1) in 214 school districts, more than 10 percent of public school students are enrolled in public charter schools; and
- (2) in 21 school districts, more than 30 percent of public school students are enrolled in public charter schools;
- Whereas public charter schools improve the achievement of students enrolled in those charter schools and collaborate with traditional public schools to improve public education for all students;

Whereas public charter schools—

- (1) give parents the freedom to choose public schools;
- (2) routinely measure parental satisfaction levels; and

- (3) must prove the ongoing success of the charter schools to parents, policymakers, and the communities served by the charter schools or risk closure;
- Whereas a 2015 report from the Center for Research on Education Outcomes at Stanford University found—
 - (1) significant improvements for students at urban charter schools; and
 - (2) that, each year, students at urban charter schools completed the equivalent of 28 more days of learning in reading and 40 more days of learning in math than the peers of those students in traditional public schools;
- Whereas parental demand for charter schools is high, and there was an estimated 7 percent growth in charter school enrollment between the 2016–2017 and 2018–2019 school years; and
- Whereas the 21st annual National Charter Schools Week is scheduled to be celebrated the week of May 10 through May 16, 2020: Now, therefore, be it
 - 1 Resolved, That the Senate—
 - 2 (1) congratulates the students, families, teach-3 ers, leaders, and staff of public charter schools 4 across the United States for—
 - 5 (A) making ongoing contributions to public education;
 - 7 (B) making impressive strides in closing 8 the academic achievement gap in schools in the 9 United States and particularly in schools with

1	some of the most disadvantaged students in
2	both rural and urban communities; and
3	(C) improving and strengthening the public
4	school system throughout the United States;
5	(2) supports the ideals and goals of the 21st
6	annual National Charter Schools Week, a week-long
7	celebration to be held May 10 through May 16,
8	2020, in communities throughout the United States;
9	and
10	(3) encourages the people of the United States
11	to hold appropriate programs, ceremonies, and ac-
12	tivities during National Charter Schools Week to
13	demonstrate support for public charter schools.