

117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. RES. 246

Expressing the sense of the Senate that Critical Race Theory serves as a prejudicial ideological tool, rather than an educational tool, and should not be taught in K–12 classrooms as a way to teach students to judge individuals based on sex, race, ethnicity, or national origin.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

May 27, 2021

Mr. Scott of Florida (for himself, Mr. Braun, and Mrs. Blackburn) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the Senate that Critical Race Theory serves as a prejudicial ideological tool, rather than an educational tool, and should not be taught in K–12 classrooms as a way to teach students to judge individuals based on sex, race, ethnicity, or national origin.

Whereas Critical Race Theory seeks to portray the United States not as a united Nation of people, families, and communities striving for a common purpose, but rather a Nation of many victimized groups based on sex, race, ethnicity, or national origin;

Whereas Critical Race Theory's teachings stand in contrast to the overarching goal of the Civil Rights Act of 1964

- to prevent discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin in the United States;
- Whereas William Jacobson, a Cornell University professor, created criticalrace.org to highlight the over 200 universities across the Nation with Critical Race Theory programming;
- Whereas, while present on college and university campuses for decades, Critical Race Theory has increasingly infiltrated our Nation's elementary and secondary school classrooms in recent years;
- Whereas Critical Race Theory serves to resegregate institutions of education and balkanize students into groups by race and ethnicity;
- Whereas efforts to indoctrinate Critical Race Theory into United States school children are designed to eventually transform the United States by stigmatizing its economic system and creating a hatred of all its institutions;
- Whereas Critical Race Theory founder Derrick Bell has stated that "most critical race theorists are committed to a program of scholarly resistance, and most hope scholarly resistance will lay the groundwork for wide-scale resistance";
- Whereas Critical Race Theory serves to reinforce the soft bigotry of low expectations by substituting systemic racism as the determining factor in academic achievement gaps rather than the ongoing failure of policymakers and the education system to provide students of color necessary educational opportunities;
- Whereas Critical Race Theory has manifested itself in various damaging ways in United States elementary and secondary schools;

- Whereas the 1619 Project, which puts slavery, not the ideal of equality, at the center of our Nation's storyline and has been widely debunked by historians across the ideological spectrum, is nevertheless being taught in 4,500 classrooms across the country;
- Whereas the California Department of Education (CDE) Foundation, in partnership with over 30 education organizations and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, developed "A Pathway to Equitable Math Instruction" toolkit that promotes the concept that White supremacy manifests itself through the focus on finding the right answers, thereby discouraging teachers from requiring students to show their work or consider ways there could be 2 answers to a problem;
- Whereas, in 2017, the Seattle Public School Board directed the Ethnic Studies Task Force to develop an ethnic studies curriculum, which defined ethnic studies as a way to counteract systems of oppression, such as patriarchy and capitalism;
- Whereas the Madison Metropolitan School District is requiring staff to participate in a mandatory 21 hours of professional development that claim practices such as teachers leading a classroom, keeping a class on schedule, and the term "student" are a part of White, Western thought and are racist;
- Whereas students at a Las Vegas charter school were required to take a year-long virtual "Sociology of Change" course where assignments required students to reveal their race, gender, sexual orientation, and disabilities and then determine if oppression or privilege were a part of those identities, allegedly without any accommodations if a student had a conscientious objection to the course;

- Whereas, in October 2020, the San Diego Unified School District Board of Education voted to change "discriminatory grading practices" and no longer requires students to turn in their homework on time in order to "be an anti-racist school district";
- Whereas, while students should learn how to actively engage in civil society, Critical Race Theory often advocates for "action civics", which in some school districts has resulted in students being taught how to engage in disruptive protests without as much concern for teaching the fundamentals of how government works and why;
- Whereas, according to the Annenberg Public Policy Center at the University of Pennsylvania, just over half of all individuals in the United States cannot name all 3 branches of Government, and 76 percent of eighth grade students scored at or below proficient in civics on the most recent National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) assessment;
- Whereas State legislators across the country have introduced bills to prevent schools from teaching that—
 - (1) the United States is fundamentally racist or sexist; and
 - (2) on account of an individual's race or gender, they may be responsible for actions committed in the past;
- Whereas, on January 19, 2021, the Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights posted a webinar to provide an overview on how racially exclusive practices are prohibited under title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), but the Department of Education has since archived the webinar and labeled it as "not for reliance"; and

Whereas, on January 22, 2021, the Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights reportedly suspended a finding that an Illinois school district violated title VI of the Civil Rights Act when it segregated students and staff, directed teachers to treat students differently based on their race, and endorsed racially charged messages: Now, therefore, be it

1 Resolved, That the Senate—

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- (1) condemns racism in all forms and calls on the people of the United States to eliminate racism and defend the civil rights of all individuals, including within our Nation's education system;
 - (2) calls on the Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights and State attorneys general to assist schools in being compliant with existing civil rights laws and to investigate and enforce the law when appropriate;
 - (3) supports the actions taken by States and communities to implement policies and practices to protect the rights of parents and guardians to know what their children are being taught;
 - (4) calls on States and communities to support curriculum transparency policies that make elementary and secondary education curriculum materials accessible, including online, to parents, guardians, and the public for review before the use of such materials;

1	(5) recognizes that open enrollment and school
2	choice policies allow students to access the school,
3	and thereby the curriculum, which the parent or
4	guardian believes is best positioned to educate the
5	student;
6	(6) condemns State and local educational agen-
7	cies that facilitate or expend resources on education
8	and professional development exercises that focus on
9	ostracizing 1 individual or group from another;
10	(7) condemns the practice of requiring teachers
11	to receive Critical Race Theory education in order to
12	be certified as a teacher; and
13	(8) urges State and local educational agencies
14	to ensure that students are taught civics education
15	to learn—
16	(A) the core tenants of the United States
17	Government, the Constitution of the United
18	States, and the rule of law; and
19	(B) that the Civil Rights Act of 1964 pro-

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hibits discrimination by race, color, or national

origin.

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