107TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

S. 2866

To provide scholarships for District of Columbia elementary and secondary students, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

August 1, 2002

Mr. Gregg (for himself, Mr. Hutchinson, Mr. Craig, and Mr. Brownback) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs

A BILL

To provide scholarships for District of Columbia elementary and secondary students, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE, FINDINGS, AND PRECEDENTS.
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "District of Columbia Student Opportunity Scholarship
- 6 Act of 2002".
- 7 (b) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
- 8 ings:
- 9 (1) Public education in the District of Columbia
- is in a crisis, as evidenced by the following:

1	(A) The District of Columbia schools have
2	the lowest average of any school system in the
3	Nation on the National Assessment of Edu-
4	cation Progress.
5	(B) 72 percent of fourth graders in the
6	District of Columbia tested below basic pro-
7	ficiency in reading on the National Assessment
8	of Education Progress in 1998.
9	(C) According to the District of Columbia's
10	own data, only 53 percent of District of Colum-
11	bia public school students in the 10th grade are
12	reading at or above the basic level.
13	(D) Only 28 percent of District of Colum-
14	bia public school students in the 10th grade
15	test at or above the basic level in mathematics.
16	(E) The National Education Goals Panel
17	reported in 1996 that both students and teach-
18	ers in District of Columbia schools are sub-
19	jected to levels of violence that are twice the na-
20	tional average.
21	(F) In 1999, nearly one in five District of
22	Columbia high school students stated that, at
23	some point in the preceding month, they felt too

unsafe to go to school, while nearly one out of

1	every seven students admitted to bringing a
2	weapon to school.
3	(G) Many of the District of Columbia's
4	146 schools are in a state of terrible disrepair,
5	including leaking roofs, bitterly cold classrooms,
6	and numerous fire code violations.
7	(2) Significant improvements in the education
8	of educationally deprived children in the District of
9	Columbia can be accomplished by—
10	(A) increasing educational opportunities
11	for the children by expanding the range of edu-
12	cational choices that best meet the needs of the
13	children;
14	(B) fostering diversity and competition
15	among school programs for the children;
16	(C) providing the families of the children
17	more of the educational choices already avail-
18	able to affluent families; and
19	(D) enhancing the overall quality of edu-
20	cation in the District of Columbia by increasing
21	parental involvement in the direction of the
22	education of the children.
23	(3) The 475 private schools in the District of
24	Columbia and the surrounding area offer a safer and

- 1 more stable learning environment than many of the 2 public schools.
 - (4) Costs are often much lower in private schools than corresponding costs in public schools.
 - (5) Not all children are alike and therefore there is no one school or program that fits the needs of all children.
 - (6) The formation of sound values and moral character is crucial to helping young people escape from lives of poverty, family breakup, drug abuse, crime, and school failure.
 - (7) In addition to offering knowledge and skills, education should contribute positively to the formation of the internal norms and values which are vital to a child's success in life and to the well-being of society.
 - (8) Schools should help to provide young people with a sound moral foundation which is consistent with the values of their parents. To find such a school, parents need a full range of choices to determine where their children can best be educated.
- 22 (c) PRECEDENTS.—The United States Supreme 23 Court has determined that programs giving parents choice 24 and increased input in their children's education, includ-25 ing the choice of a religious education, do not violate the

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- 1 Constitution. The Supreme Court has held that as long
- 2 as the beneficiary decides where education funds will be
- 3 spent on such individual's behalf, public funds can be used
- 4 for education in a religious institution because the public
- 5 entity has neither advanced nor hindered a particular reli-
- 6 gion, or religion in general, and therefore has not violated
- 7 the establishment clause of the first amendment to the
- 8 Constitution. Supreme Court precedents include the fol-
- 9 lowing:
- 10 (1) Wisconsin v. Yoder, 406 U.S. 205 (1972),
- 11 Pierce v. Society of Sisters, 268 U.S. 510 (1925),
- 12 and Meyer v. Nebraska, 262 U.S. 390 (1923), which
- held that parents have the primary role in and are
- the primary decision makers in all areas regarding
- the education and upbringing of their children.
- 16 (2) Mueller v. Allen, 463 U.S. 388 (1983),
- 17 which declared a Minnesota tax deduction program
- that provided State income tax benefits for edu-
- cational expenditures by parents, including tuition in
- 20 religiously affiliated schools, does not violate the
- 21 Constitution.
- 22 (3) Witters v. Department of Services for the
- 23 Blind, 474 U.S. 481 (1986), in which the Supreme
- Court ruled unanimously that public funds for the

- vocational training of the blind could be used at a
 Bible college for ministry training.
- 3 (4) Zobrest v. Catalina Foothills School Dis-4 trict, 509 U.S. 1 (1993), which held that a deaf 5 child could receive an interpreter, paid for by the 6 public, in a private religiously affiliated school under 7 the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20) 8 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.). The case held that providing 9 an interpreter in a religiously affiliated school did 10 not violate the establishment clause of the first 11 amendment of the Constitution.
- 12 (5) Zelman v. Simmons-Harris, 536 U.S. 13 No. 00–1751 slip op. (June 27, 2002), which upheld 14 a State-funded school choice pilot program in Cleve-15 land, Ohio, providing low-income families a tax-sup-16 ported education scholarship. The case held that be-17 cause the program was one of true private choice, al-18 lowing parents a genuine and independent decision 19 whether to use a tuition scholarship at a partici-20 pating public school or private school, the program 21 did not violate the establishment clause of the first 22 amendment of the Constitution.
- 23 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.
- 24 In this Act:

(1) The term "Board" means the Board of Di-
rectors of the Corporation established under section
3(b)(1).
(2) The term "Corporation" means the District
of Columbia Scholarship Corporation established
under section 3(a).
(3) The term "eligible institution"—
(A) in the case of an institution serving a
student who receives a tuition scholarship under
section 4(d)(1), means a public, private, or
independent elementary or secondary school;
and
(B) in the case of an institution serving a
student who receives an enhanced achievement
scholarship under section 4(d)(2), means an ele-
mentary or secondary school or an entity that
provides services to a student enrolled in an ele-
mentary or secondary school to enhance such
student's achievement through instruction de-
scribed in section $4(d)(2)$.
(4) The term "parent" includes a legal guard-
ian or other person standing in loco parentis.
(5) The term "poverty line" means the official

poverty line, as established by the Director of the

Office of Management and Budget and revised an-

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1	nually under section 673(2) of the Community Serv-
2	ices Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)), applica-
3	ble to a family of the size involved.
4	SEC. 3. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SCHOLARSHIP CORPORA-
5	TION.
6	(a) General Requirements.—
7	(1) In general.—There is authorized to be es-
8	tablished a private, nonprofit corporation, to be
9	known as the "District of Columbia Scholarship
10	Corporation", which is neither an agency nor estab-
11	lishment of the United States Government or the
12	District of Columbia Government.
13	(2) Duties.—The Corporation shall have the
14	responsibility and authority to administer, publicize,
15	and evaluate the scholarship program in accordance
16	with this Act, and to determine student and school
17	eligibility for participation in such program.
18	(3) Consultation.—The Corporation shall ex-
19	ercise its authority—
20	(A) in a manner consistent with maxi-
21	mizing educational opportunities for the max-
22	imum number of interested families; and
23	(B) in consultation with the District of Co-
24	lumbia Board of Education or entity exercising
25	administrative jurisdiction over the District of

- 1 Columbia Public Schools, the Superintendent of 2 the District of Columbia Public Schools, and 3 other school scholarship programs in the Dis-4 trict of Columbia.
 - (4) APPLICATION OF PROVISIONS.—The Corporation shall be subject to the provisions of this Act, and, to the extent consistent with this Act, to the District of Columbia Nonprofit Corporation Act (sec. 29–301.01 et seq., D.C. Official Code).
 - (5) RESIDENCE.—The Corporation shall have its place of business in the District of Columbia and shall be considered, for purposes of venue in civil actions, to be a resident of the District of Columbia.
 - (6) Fund.—There is established in the Treasury a fund that shall be known as the District of Columbia Scholarship Fund, to be administered by the Secretary of the Treasury.
 - (7) DISBURSEMENT.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall make available and disburse to the Corporation, before October 15 of each fiscal year or not later than 15 days after the date of enactment of an Act making appropriations for the District of Columbia for such year, whichever occurs later, such funds as have been appropriated to the District of

1	Columbia Scholarship Fund for the fiscal year in
2	which such disbursement is made.
3	(8) AVAILABILITY.—Funds authorized to be ap-
4	propriated under this Act shall remain available
5	until expended.
6	(9) Uses.—Funds authorized to be appro-
7	priated under this Act shall be used by the Corpora-
8	tion in a prudent and financially responsible man-
9	ner, solely for scholarships, contracts, and adminis-
10	trative costs.
11	(10) Authorization of appropriations.—
12	(A) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to
13	be appropriated to the District of Columbia
14	Scholarship Fund—
15	(i) \$7,000,000 for fiscal year 2003;
16	(ii) \$8,000,000 for fiscal year 2004;
17	and
18	(iii) \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal
19	years 2005 through 2007.
20	(B) Limitation.—Not more than 7.5 per-
21	cent of the amount appropriated to carry out
22	this Act for any fiscal year may be used by the
23	Corporation for salaries and administrative
24	costs.

1	(b) Organization and Management; Board of
2	DIRECTORS.—
3	(1) Board of directors; membership.—
4	(A) In General.—The Corporation shall
5	have a Board of Directors (hereinafter in this
6	Act referred to as the "Board"), comprised of
7	seven members, with six members of the Board
8	appointed by the President not later than 30
9	days after receipt of nominations from the
10	Speaker of the House of Representatives and
11	the President pro tempore of the Senate.
12	(B) House nominations.—The President
13	shall appoint three of the members from a list
14	of nine individuals nominated by the Speaker of
15	the House of Representatives in consultation
16	with the minority leader of the House of Rep-
17	resentatives.
18	(C) Senate nominations.—The Presi-
19	dent shall appoint three members from a list of
20	nine individuals nominated by the President pro
21	tempore of the Senate in consultation with the
22	minority leader of the Senate.
23	(D) DEADLINE.—The Speaker of the
24	House of Representatives and Majority Leader
25	of the Senate shall submit their nominations to

the President not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

- (E) APPOINTEE BY MAYOR.—The Mayor of the District of Columbia shall appoint one member of the Board not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.
- (F) Possible interim members.—If the President does not appoint the six members of the Board in the 30-day period described in subparagraph (A), then the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate shall each appoint two members of the Board, and the minority leader of the House of Representatives and the minority leader of the Senate shall each appoint one member of the Board, from among the individuals nominated under subparagraphs (A) and (B), as the case may be. The appointees under the preceding sentence together with the appointee of the Mayor of the District of Columbia, shall serve as an interim Board with all the powers and other duties of the Board described in this Act, until the President makes the appointments as described in this subsection.

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- 1 (2) Powers.—All powers of the Corporation 2 shall vest in and be exercised under the authority of 3 the Board.
 - (3) ELECTIONS.—Members of the Board annually shall elect one of the members of the Board to be the Chairperson of the Board.
 - (4) Residency.—All members appointed to the Board shall be residents of the District of Columbia at the time of appointment and while serving on the Board.
 - (5) Nonemployee.—No member of the Board may be an employee of the United States Government or the District of Columbia Government when appointed to or during tenure on the Board, unless the individual is on a leave of absence from such a position while serving on the Board.
 - (6) Incorporation.—The members of the initial Board shall serve as incorporators and shall take whatever steps are necessary to establish the Corporation under the District of Columbia Nonprofit Corporation Act (sec. 29–301.01 et seq., D.C. Official Code).
 - (7) GENERAL TERM.—The term of office of each member of the Board shall be 5 years, except that any member appointed to fill a vacancy occur-

- ring prior to the expiration of the term for which the predecessor was appointed shall be appointed for the remainder of such term.
 - (8) Consecutive term.—No member of the Board shall be eligible to serve in excess of two consecutive terms of 5 years each. A partial term shall be considered as one full term. Any vacancy on the Board shall not affect the Board's power, but shall be filled in a manner consistent with this Act.
 - (9) No Benefit.—No part of the income or assets of the Corporation shall inure to the benefit of any Director, officer, or employee of the Corporation, except as salary or reasonable compensation for services.
 - (10) POLITICAL ACTIVITY.—The Corporation may not contribute to or otherwise support any political party or candidate for elective public office.
 - (11) Not officers or employees.—The members of the Board shall not, by reason of such membership, be considered to be officers or employees of the United States Government or of the District of Columbia Government.
 - (12) STIPENDS.—The members of the Board, while attending meetings of the Board or while engaged in duties related to such meetings or other ac-

tivities of the Board pursuant to this Act, shall be provided a stipend. Such stipend shall be at the rate of \$150 per day for which the member of the Board is officially recorded as having worked, except that no member may be paid a total stipend amount in any calendar year in excess of \$5,000.

(c) Officers and Staff.—

- (1) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The Corporation shall have an executive director, and such other staff, as may be appointed by the Board for terms and at rates of compensation, not to exceed level EG–16 of the Educational Service of the District of Columbia, to be fixed by the Board.
- (2) STAFF.—With the approval of the Board, the executive director may appoint and fix the salary of such additional personnel as the executive director considers appropriate.
- (3) Annual rate.—No staff of the Corporation may be compensated by the Corporation at an annual rate of pay greater than the annual rate of pay of the executive director.
- (4) SERVICE.—All officers and employees of the Corporation shall serve at the pleasure of the Board.
- (5) QUALIFICATION.—No political test or qualification may be used in selecting, appointing, pro-

1	moting, or taking other personnel actions with re-
2	spect to officers, agents, or employees of the Cor-
3	poration.
4	(d) Powers of the Corporation.—
5	(1) Generally.—The Corporation is author-
6	ized to obtain grants from, and make contracts with,
7	individuals and with private, State, and Federal
8	agencies, organizations, and institutions.
9	(2) Hiring authority.—The Corporation may
10	hire, or accept the voluntary services of, consultants,
11	experts, advisory boards, and panels to aid the Cor-
12	poration in carrying out this Act.
13	(e) Financial Management and Records.—
14	(1) Audits.—The financial statements of the
15	Corporation shall be—
16	(A) maintained in accordance with gen-
17	erally accepted accounting principles for non-
18	profit corporations; and
19	(B) audited annually by independent cer-
20	tified public accountants.
21	(2) Report.—The report for each such audit
22	shall be included in the annual report to Congress
23	required by section 11(c).
24	(f) Administrative Responsibilities.—

1	(1) Scholarship application schedule and
2	PROCEDURES.—Not later than 30 days after the ini-
3	tial Board is appointed and the first executive direc-
4	tor of the Corporation is hired under this Act, the
5	Corporation shall implement a schedule and proce-
6	dures for processing applications for, and awarding,
7	student scholarships under this Act. The schedule
8	and procedures shall include establishing a list of
9	certified eligible institutions located in the areas
10	specified in section $4(d)(1)$, distributing scholarship
11	information to parents and the general public (in-
12	cluding through a newspaper of general circulation),
13	and establishing deadlines for steps in the scholar-
14	ship application and award process.
15	(2) Institutional applications and eligi-
16	BILITY.—
17	(A) In general.—An eligible institution
18	that desires to participate in the scholarship
19	program under this Act shall file an application
20	with the Corporation for certification for par-
21	ticipation in the scholarship program under this
22	Act that shall—
23	(i) demonstrate that the eligible insti-
24	tution has operated with not fewer than 25

students during the 3 years preceding the

1	year for which the determination is made
2	unless the eligible institution is applying
3	for certification as a new eligible institu-
4	tion under subparagraph (C);
5	(ii) contain an assurance that the eli-
6	gible institution will comply with all appli-
7	cable requirements of this Act;
8	(iii) contain an annual statement of
9	the eligible institution's budget; and
10	(iv) describe the eligible institution's
11	proposed program, including personnel
12	qualifications and fees.
13	(B) CERTIFICATION.—
14	(i) In general.—Except as provided
15	in subparagraph (C), not later than 60
16	days after receipt of an application in ac-
17	cordance with subparagraph (A), the Cor-
18	poration shall certify an eligible institution
19	to participate in the scholarship program
20	under this Act.
21	(ii) Continuation.—An eligible insti-
22	tution's certification to participate in the
23	scholarship program shall continue unless
24	such eligible institution's certification is re-

1	voked in accordance with subparagraph
2	(D).
3	(C) New eligible institution.—
4	(i) In general.—An eligible institu-
5	tion that did not operate with at least 25
6	students in the 3 years preceding the year
7	for which the determination is made may
8	apply for a 1-year provisional certification
9	to participate in the scholarship program
10	under this Act for a single year by pro-
11	viding to the Corporation not later than
12	July 1 of the year preceding the year for
13	which the determination is made—
14	(I) a list of the eligible institu-
15	tion's board of directors;
16	(II) letters of support from not
17	less than 10 members of the commu-
18	nity served by such eligible institution;
19	(III) a business plan;
20	(IV) an intended course of study;
21	(V) assurances that the eligible
22	institution will begin operations with
23	not less than 25 students;

1	(VI) assurances that the eligible
2	institution will comply with all appli-
3	cable requirements of this Act; and
4	(VII) a statement that satisfies
5	the requirements of clauses (ii) and
6	(iv) of subparagraph (A).
7	(ii) Certification.—Not later than
8	60 days after the date of receipt of an ap-
9	plication described in clause (i), the Cor-
10	poration shall certify in writing the eligible
11	institution's provisional certification to
12	participate in the scholarship program
13	under this Act unless the Corporation de-
14	termines that good cause exists to deny
15	certification.
16	(iii) Renewal of provisional cer-
17	TIFICATION.—After receipt of an applica-
18	tion under clause (i) from an eligible insti-
19	tution that includes a statement of the eli-
20	gible institution's budget completed not
21	earlier than 12 months before the date
22	such application is filed, the Corporation
23	shall renew an eligible institution's provi-
24	sional certification for the second and third

years of the school's participation in the

1	scholarship program under this Act unless
2	the Corporation finds—
3	(I) good cause to deny the re-
4	newal, including a finding of a pattern
5	of violation of requirements described
6	in paragraph (3)(A); or
7	(II) consistent failure of 25 per-
8	cent or more of the students receiving
9	scholarships under this Act and at-
10	tending such school to make appro-
11	priate progress (as determined by the
12	Corporation) in academic achieve-
13	ment.
14	(iv) Denial of Certification.—If
15	provisional certification or renewal of pro-
16	visional certification under this subsection
17	is denied, then the Corporation shall pro-
18	vide a written explanation to the eligible
19	institution of the reasons for such denial.
20	(D) REVOCATION OF ELIGIBILITY.—
21	(i) In General.—The Corporation,
22	after notice and opportunity for a hearing,
23	may revoke an eligible institution's certifi-
24	cation to participate in the scholarship pro-
25	gram under this Act for a year succeeding

1	the year for which the determination is
2	made for—
3	(I) good cause, including a find-
4	ing of a pattern of violation of pro-
5	gram requirements described in para-
6	graph $(3)(A)$; or
7	(II) consistent failure of 25 per-
8	cent or more of the students receiving
9	scholarships under this Act and at-
10	tending such school to make appro-
11	priate progress (as determined by the
12	Corporation) in academic achieve-
13	ment.
14	(ii) Explanation.—If the certifi-
15	cation of an eligible institution is revoked,
16	the Corporation shall provide a written ex-
17	planation of the Corporation's decision to
18	such eligible institution and require a pro
19	rata refund of the proceeds of the scholar-
20	ship funds received under this Act.
21	(iii) Student eligibility not af-
22	FECTED.—A student receiving a scholar-
23	ship under this Act who attends an institu-
24	tion that has had its eligibility revoked

1	under this subparagraph may utilize such
2	scholarship at another eligible institution.
3	(3) Participation requirements for eligi-
4	BLE INSTITUTIONS.—
5	(A) REQUIREMENTS.—Each eligible insti-
6	tution participating in the scholarship program
7	under this Act shall—
8	(i) provide to the Corporation not
9	later than June 30 of each year the most
10	recent annual statement of the eligible in-
11	stitution's budget; and
12	(ii) charge a student that receives a
13	scholarship under this Act not more than
14	the cost of tuition and mandatory fees for,
15	and (as appropriate) transportation to at-
16	tend, such eligible institution as other stu-
17	dents who are residents of the District of
18	Columbia and enrolled in such eligible in-
19	stitution.
20	(B) Compliance.—The Corporation may
21	require documentation of compliance with the
22	requirements of subparagraph (A), but neither
23	the Corporation nor any governmental entity
24	may impose requirements upon an eligible insti-
25	tution as a condition for participation in the

1	scholarship program under this Act, other than
2	requirements established under this Act.
3	SEC. 4. SCHOLARSHIPS AUTHORIZED.
4	(a) Eligible Students.—The Corporation may
5	award tuition scholarships under subsection $(d)(1)$ and en-
6	hanced achievement scholarships under subsection $(d)(2)$
7	to students in kindergarten through grade 12—
8	(1) who are residents of the District of Colum-
9	bia; and
10	(2) whose family income does not exceed 185
11	percent of the poverty line.
12	(b) Scholarship Priority.—Subject to subsection
13	(c), the Corporation shall award scholarships based on the
14	following priorities:
15	(1) Previous scholarship recipients.—For
16	the second and subsequent academic years for which
17	scholarships are awarded, the Corporation first shall
18	award scholarships to students eligible under sub-
19	section (a) who received a scholarship from the Cor-
20	poration in the preceding academic year.
21	(2) DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SCHOOL
22	ENROLLEES.—For the first three academic years for
23	which scholarships are awarded, if funds remain
24	after the application of paragraph (1), the Corpora-
25	tion shall award scholarships to eligible students who

1	do not receive an award under such paragraph and
2	who are—
3	(A) enrolled in a District of Columbia pub-
4	lic school; or
5	(B) preparing to enter a District of Colum-
6	bia public kindergarten.
7	(3) Victims of school violence.—For any
8	academic year, if funds remain available after the
9	application of paragraphs (1) and (2), the Corpora-
10	tion shall award scholarships to eligible students who
11	do not receive an award under such paragraphs and
12	who have been victims of a documented violent act
13	on school grounds.
14	(4) Other eligible students.—For any
15	academic year, if funds remain available after the
16	application of paragraphs (1) through (3), the Cor-
17	poration shall award scholarships to eligible students
18	who do not receive an award under such paragraphs.
19	(c) Lottery Selection.—If, in applying subsection
20	(b), the number of students described in a paragraph of
21	such subsection is such that the amount available is insuf-
22	ficient to award the appropriate scholarship amount to
23	each such student, the Corporation shall select by lottery
24	the students who will receive an award.
25	(d) Use of Scholarship.—

1 (1) Tuition scholarships.—A tuition schol-2 arship may be used for the payment of the cost of 3 the tuition and mandatory fees for, and (as appro-4 priate) transportation to attend, an eligible institu-5 tion located within the geographic boundaries of— 6 (A) the District of Columbia; 7 (B) Montgomery County, Maryland; 8 (C) Prince George's County, Maryland; 9 (D) Arlington County, Virginia; 10 (E) Alexandria City, Virginia; 11 (F) Falls Church City, Virginia; 12 (G) Fairfax City, Virginia; or 13 (H) Fairfax County, Virginia. 14 (2) Enhanced achievement scholarship.— 15 An enhanced achievement scholarship may be used 16 only for the payment of the costs of tuition and 17 mandatory fees for, and (as appropriate) transpor-18 tation to attend, a program of instruction provided 19 by an eligible institution which enhances student 20 achievement of the core curriculum and is operated 21 outside of regular school hours to supplement the 22 regular school program. 23 (e) Not School Aid.—A scholarship under this Act shall be considered assistance to the student and shall not be considered assistance to an eligible institution.

1 SEC. 5. SCHOLARSHIP AWARDS.

2	(a)	AWARDS.—From	the	funds	made	available	under
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- 3 this Act, the Corporation shall award a scholarship to a
- 4 student and make scholarship payments in accordance
- 5 with section 6.
- 6 (b) NOTIFICATION.—Each eligible institution that re-
- 7 ceives the proceeds of a scholarship payment under sub-
- 8 section (a) shall provide the following notifications:
- 9 (1) Enrollment.—Not later than 10 days
- after the date that a student receiving a scholarship
- under this Act is enrolled, the institution shall notify
- the Corporation of the name, address, and grade
- level of such student.
- 14 (2) WITHDRAWAL OR EXPULSION.—Not later
- than 10 days after the date of the withdrawal or ex-
- pulsion of any student receiving a scholarship under
- this Act, the institution shall notify the Corporation
- of the withdrawal or expulsion.
- 19 (3) Refusal of Admission.—Not later than
- 20 10 days after the date that a student receiving a
- scholarship under this Act is refused admission, the
- institution shall notify the Corporation of the rea-
- sons for such a refusal.
- 24 (c) Tuition Scholarship.—
- 25 (1) Equal to or below poverty line.—For
- a student whose family income is equal to or below

1	the poverty line, a tuition scholarship may not ex-
2	ceed the lesser of—
3	(A) the cost of tuition and mandatory fees
4	for, and (as appropriate) transportation to at-
5	tend, an eligible institution; or
6	(B) \$5,000 for fiscal year 2003, with such
7	amount adjusted in proportion to changes in
8	the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Con-
9	sumers published by the Department of Labor
10	for each of fiscal years 2004 through 2007.
11	(2) Above poverty line.—For a student
12	whose family income is greater than the poverty line,
13	but not more than 185 percent of the poverty line,
14	a tuition scholarship may not exceed the lesser of—
15	(A) 75 percent of the cost of tuition and
16	mandatory fees for, and (as appropriate) trans-
17	portation to attend, an eligible institution; or
18	(B) \$3,750 for fiscal year 2003, with such
19	amount adjusted in proportion to changes in
20	the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Con-
21	sumers published by the Department of Labor
22	for each of fiscal years 2004 through 2007.
23	(d) Enhanced Achievement Scholarship.—An
24	enhanced achievement scholarship may not exceed the
25	lesser of—

- 1 (1) the costs of tuition and mandatory fees for, 2 and (as appropriate) transportation to attend, a pro-
- 3 gram of instruction at an eligible institution; or
- 4 (2) \$800 for 2003, with such amount adjusted
- 5 in proportion to changes in the Consumer Price
- 6 Index for All Urban Consumers published by the De-
- 7 partment of Labor for each of fiscal years 2004
- 8 through 2007.

9 SEC. 6. SCHOLARSHIP PAYMENTS.

- 10 (a) Payments.—The Corporation shall make schol-
- 11 arship payments to the parent of a student awarded a
- 12 scholarship under this Act.
- 13 (b) DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARSHIP FUNDS.—Schol-
- 14 arship funds may be distributed by check, or another form
- 15 of disbursement, issued by the Corporation and made pay-
- 16 able directly to a parent of a student awarded a scholar-
- 17 ship under this Act. The parent may use the scholarship
- 18 funds only for payment of tuition, mandatory fees, and
- 19 transportation costs as described in this Act.
- 20 (c) Pro Rata Amounts for Student With-
- 21 DRAWAL.—If a student receiving a scholarship under this
- 22 Act withdraws or is expelled from an eligible institution
- 23 after the proceeds of a scholarship is paid to the eligible
- 24 institution, then the eligible institution shall refund to the
- 25 Corporation on a pro rata basis the proportion of any such

- 1 proceeds received for the remaining days of the school
- 2 year. Such refund shall occur not later than 30 days after
- 3 the date of the withdrawal or expulsion of the student.
- 4 SEC. 7. CIVIL RIGHTS.
- 5 (a) In General.—An eligible institution partici-
- 6 pating in the scholarship program under this Act shall not
- 7 discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin,
- 8 or sex in carrying out the provisions of this Act.
- 9 (b) Applicability and Construction With Re-
- 10 SPECT TO DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF SEX.—
- 11 (1) APPLICABILITY.—With respect to discrimi-
- nation on the basis of sex, subsection (a) shall not
- apply to an eligible institution that is controlled by
- a religious organization if the application of sub-
- section (a) is inconsistent with the religious tenets of
- the eligible institution.
- 17 (2) Construction.—With respect to discrimi-
- nation on the basis of sex, nothing in subsection (a)
- shall be construed to require any person, or public
- or private entity to provide or pay, or to prohibit any
- such person or entity from providing or paying, for
- any benefit or service, including the use of facilities,
- related to an abortion. Nothing in the preceding sen-
- tence shall be construed to permit a penalty to be
- imposed on any person or individual because such

- person or individual is seeking or has received any
 benefit or service related to a legal abortion.
- 3 (3) Single-sex schools, classes, or activi-
- 4 TIES.—With respect to discrimination on the basis
- of sex, nothing in subsection (a) shall be construed
- 6 to prevent a parent from choosing, or an eligible in-
- 7 stitution from offering, a single-sex school, class, or
- 8 activity.
- 9 (c) Revocation.—Notwithstanding section
- 10 3(f)(2)(D), if the Corporation determines that an eligible
- 11 institution participating in the scholarship program under
- 12 this Act is in violation of subsection (a), then the Corpora-
- 13 tion shall revoke such eligible institution's certification to
- 14 participate in the program.

15 SEC. 8. CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES.

- Nothing in this Act shall affect the rights of students,
- 17 or the obligations of the District of Columbia public
- 18 schools, under the Individuals with Disabilities Education
- 19 Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.).

20 SEC. 9. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

- 21 (a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this Act shall be con-
- 22 strued to prevent any eligible institution which is operated
- 23 by, supervised by, controlled by, or connected to, a reli-
- 24 gious organization from employing, admitting, or giving
- 25 preference to, persons of the same religion to the extent

- 1 determined by such institution to promote the religious
- 2 purpose for which the eligible institution is established or
- 3 maintained.
- 4 (b) Sectarian Purposes.—Nothing in this Act
- 5 shall be construed to prohibit the use of funds made avail-
- 6 able under this Act for sectarian educational purposes, or
- 7 to require an eligible institution to remove religious art,
- 8 icons, scripture, or other symbols.

9 SEC. 10. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

- 10 (a) In General.—An eligible institution partici-
- 11 pating in the scholarship program under this Act shall re-
- 12 port to the Corporation not later than July 30 of each
- 13 year in a manner prescribed by the Corporation, the fol-
- 14 lowing data:
- 15 (1) Student achievement in the eligible institu-
- tion's programs.
- 17 (2) Grade advancement for scholarship stu-
- dents.
- 19 (3) Disciplinary actions taken with respect to
- scholarship students.
- 21 (4) Graduation, college admission test scores,
- and college admission rates, if applicable for scholar-
- ship students.
- 24 (5) Types and amounts of parental involvement
- 25 required for all families of scholarship students.

- 1 (6) Student attendance for scholarship and 2 nonscholarship students.
- 3 (7) General information on curriculum, pro-4 grams, facilities, credentials of personnel, and dis-5 ciplinary rules at the eligible institution.
- 6 (8) Number of scholarship students enrolled.
- (9) Such other information as may be required
 by the Corporation for program appraisal.
- 9 (b) CONFIDENTIALITY.—No personal identifiers may 10 be used in such report, except that the Corporation may 11 request such personal identifiers solely for the purpose of 12 verification.

13 SEC. 11. PROGRAM APPRAISAL.

- 14 (a) STUDY.—Not later than 3 years after the date
 15 of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall
 16 enter into a contract, with an evaluating agency that has
 17 demonstrated experience in conducting evaluations, for an
 18 independent evaluation of the scholarship program under
 19 this Act, including—
- 20 (1) a comparison of test scores between scholar21 ship students and District of Columbia public school
 22 students of similar backgrounds, taking into account
 23 the students' academic achievement at the time of
 24 the award of their scholarships and the students'
 25 family income level;

- 1 (2) a comparison of graduation rates between 2 scholarship students and District of Columbia public 3 school students of similar backgrounds, taking into 4 account the students' academic achievement at the 5 time of the award of their scholarships and the stu-6 dents' family income level;
 - (3) the satisfaction of parents of scholarship students with the scholarship program; and
- 9 (4) the impact of the scholarship program on 10 the District of Columbia public schools, including 11 changes in the public school enrollment, and any im-12 provement in the academic performance of the public 13 schools.
- 14 (b) Public Review of Data.—All data gathered in 15 the course of the study described in subsection (a) shall 16 be made available to the public upon request except that 17 no personal identifiers shall be made public.
- 18 (c) Report to Congress.—Not later than Sep-19 tember 1 of each year, the Corporation shall submit a 20 progress report on the scholarship program to the appro-21 priate committees of Congress. Such report shall include 22 a review of how scholarship funds were expended, includ-23 ing the initial academic achievement levels of students who 24 have participated in the scholarship program.

- 1 (d) AUTHORIZATION.—There are authorized to be ap-
- 2 propriated for the study described in subsection (a),
- 3 \$250,000, which shall remain available until expended.
- 4 SEC. 12. JUDICIAL REVIEW.
- 5 (a) Jurisdiction.—
- 6 (1) IN GENERAL.—The United States District
- 7 Court for the District of Columbia shall have juris-
- 8 diction in any action challenging the constitu-
- 9 tionality of the scholarship program under this Act
- and shall provide expedited review.
- 11 (2) STANDING.—The parent of any student eli-
- gible to receive a scholarship under this Act shall
- have standing in an action challenging the constitu-
- tionality of the scholarship program under this Act.
- 15 (b) APPEAL TO SUPREME COURT.—Notwithstanding
- 16 any other provision of law, any order of the United States
- 17 District Court for the District of Columbia which is issued
- 18 pursuant to an action brought under subsection (a) shall
- 19 be reviewable by appeal directly to the Supreme Court of
- 20 the United States.
- 21 SEC. 13. EFFECTIVE DATE.
- This Act shall be effective for each of fiscal years
- 23 2003 through 2007.

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