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January 26, 2018

Stephanie Valentine, Acting Director, Information Collection Clearance Division U.S. Department of Education 400 Maryland Ave., SW 20202

RE: ED-2017-ICCD-0132

Dear Ms. Valentine,

On behalf of The Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights, a coalition of more than 200 national organizations committed to promoting and protecting the civil and human rights of all persons in the United States, and the 22 undersigned organizations, we offer the following comments in response to the notice published in the Federal Register on December 27, 2017 regarding information collection for the DC School Choice Incentive Program. The collection of accurate, comprehensive data by the federal government is central to implementing, monitoring, and evaluating a vast range of civil rights laws and policies, including education programs. For these reasons, the civil and human rights community has long supported the collection and analysis of data by federal agencies as it is central to implementing and enforcing civil rights laws, implementing and improving education programs, and facilitating a better understanding of barriers to social and economic opportunity for diverse communities throughout the country.

The DC School Choice Incentive Program is federally funded, not privately funded by individuals nor funded by local taxes raised from the residents of the District of Columbia, creating specific obligations regarding oversight generally and nondiscrimination specifically. Since 1964, Congress has prohibited federal funding for schools that discriminate based on race, color, or national origin; since 1972 for schools that discriminate based on sex; and since 1973 for schools that discriminate based on disability. Federal funds should not flow to schools that violate these laws and discriminate against children.

We support the U.S. Department of Education (ED) in collecting statutorily-required data elements collected for program evaluation, and also urge ED to also collect additional information using the authority granted the Secretary under P.L. 115-31 to assess the experiences of students and their families seeking to use or currently using a voucher under this program and/or seeking an education while enrolled in a school under this program. In addition to comparable disaggregated student achievement data, cohort graduation rate data, and data about the satisfaction of students and their parents with their schools, data about the experiences of students who are LGBTQ, English learners, or students with disabilities (for example) will allow for a more complete measure of this program.

Officers Chair Judith L. Lichtman National Partnership for Women & Families Vice Chairs Jacqueline Pata National Congress of American Indians Thomas A. Saenz Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund Hilary Shelton NAACP Secretary Jo Ann Jenkins AARP Treasurer Lee A. Saunders American Federation of State County & Municipal Employees Board of Directors Helena Berger American Association of People with Disabilities Kimberly Churches AAUW Kristen Clarke Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law Lily Eskelsen García National Education Association Fatima Goss Graves National Women's Law Center Chad Griffin Human Rights Campaign Wylecia Widds Harris League of Women Voters of the United States Mary Kay Henry Service Employees International Union Sherrilyn Ifill NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc. David H. Inoue Japanese American Citizens League Derrick Johnson NAACE Michael B. Keegan People for the American Way Samer E. Khalat American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee Marc Morial National Urban League Janet Murguía UnidosUS Debra L. Ness National Partnership for Women & Families Rabbi Jonah Pesne Religious Action Center Of Reform Judaism Anthony Romero American Civil Liberties Union Shanna Smith National Fair Housing Alliance Richard L. Trumka AFL-CIO Toni Van Pelt National Organization for Women Randi Weingarten American Federation of Teachers Dennis Williams International Union, UAW John C. Yang Asian Americans Advancing Justice | AAJC

Policy and Enforcement Committee Chair Michael Lieberman Anti-Defamation League President & CEO Vanita Gupta January 26, 2018 Page 2 of 3



Specifically, ED should evaluate which criteria are used by voucher-receiving schools to make enrollment decisions, including how often students are denied admission, or admitted, because of their sex (including sexual orientation or gender identity); race, color, or national origin (including their English proficiency or immigration status); disability (including disability type); or religion. ED should also evaluate:

- how often students leave their schools due to bullying, harassment, or hostility based on the student characteristics above or because they did not have access to the services required under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973;
- disaggregated disciplinary records, data about the use of seclusion and restraint, and other data comparable to that available for all public schools through the Civil Rights Data Collection;
- the use of single sex classrooms and other methods of segregating students from one another based on the categories of race, national origin, sex, or disability;
- how students with disabilities and English learners are identified and what supports, services, and accommodations are provided to enable those students equal access to the educational program;
- the share of students with low-incidence disabilities;
- whether information is made available to families in a language that parents understand, including in languages other than English and in ways accessible to parents with disabilities;
- what information is provided to students and their families about their right to be free from discrimination and specifically the rights and remedies available to children with disabilities who had Individualized Education Programs (IEPs) or 504 plans while they attended a public school, and how that information is provided.

ED's investigation of the ways in which student demographic characteristics are used to exclude students from schools should include school promotional materials, in addition to decisions about individual students and their individual backgrounds. A school mission statement or description of available programs, for example, could be written in a way to discourage LGBTQ students or students with disabilities from even attempting to enroll.

This public information will assist families, policymakers, and advocates in making informed decisions about how best to ensure all students have equal access to a high-quality education free from discrimination. Students deserve, and the law requires, a Department of Education that is working to protect all students from discrimination and to provide for equal educational opportunity. If you have any questions, please contact Leadership Conference Director of Education Policy Liz King at king@civilrights.org or 202.466.0087.

Sincerely,

The Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights American Association of University Women (AAUW) American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) American Federation of Teachers Anti-Defamation League Autism Society of America January 26, 2018 Page 3 of 3



Judge David L Bazelon Center for Mental Health Law Children's Defense Fund Clearinghouse on Women's Issues Council of Parent Attorneys and Advocates Disability Rights Education & Defense Fund Education Law Center - PA Feminist Majority Foundation **GLSEN** Human Rights Campaign National Disability Rights Network National Association of Councils on Developmental Disabilities National Center for Learning Disabilities National Center for Transgender Equality National Council of Jewish Women National Down Syndrome Congress National Education Association National Women's Law Center