

HR 378

Student Bill of Rights

Congress: 113 (2013–2015, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Education

Introduced: Jan 23, 2013

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Early Childhood, Elementary, and Secondary Education.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Early Childhood, Elementary, and Secondary Education. (Apr 23, 2013)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/113th-congress/house-bill/378>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Fattah, Chaka [D-PA-2]

Party: Democratic • **State:** PA • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors

No cosponsors are listed for this bill.

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Education and Workforce Committee	House	Referred to	Apr 23, 2013

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Education

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Student Bill of Rights - Directs the Secretary of Education to make annual determinations as to whether each state's public school system provides all its students with the educational resources to succeed academically and in life. Requires such education to enable students to: (1) acquire the knowledge and skills necessary for responsible citizenship, (2) meet challenging academic achievement standards, and (3) compete and succeed in a global economy.

Requires each system to do so by: (1) satisfying certain opportunity to learn indicators for all its schools, including highly effective teachers and equitable instructional resources; (2) providing educational services in local educational agencies (LEAs) that receive funds for disadvantaged students that are, taken as a whole, at least comparable to educational services provided in LEAs not receiving such funds; and (3) complying with any final federal or state court order in any matter concerning the adequacy or equitableness of the system.

Requires withholding of specified portions of its federal funding for administrative expenses if a system: (1) fails to meet a yearly interim goal; (2) does not remedy, after two school years, a failure to provide comparable educational services to schools that receive funds for disadvantaged children; or (3) does not comply with a court order.

Allows students or parents aggrieved by violations of this Act to bring civil actions for enforcement in federal district courts.

Directs the Commissioner of Education Statistics to study the effects of educational disparities on economic growth and on national defense.

Actions Timeline

- **Apr 23, 2013:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Early Childhood, Elementary, and Secondary Education.
- **Jan 23, 2013:** Introduced in House
- **Jan 23, 2013:** Referred to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce.