

S 74

CHOICE Act

Congress: 117 (2021–2023, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Education

Introduced: Jan 28, 2021

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. (Jan 28, 2021)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/senate-bill/74>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Scott, Tim [R-SC]

Party: Republican • **State:** SC • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (8 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Braun, Mike [R-IN]	R · IN		Jan 28, 2021
Sen. Cornyn, John [R-TX]	R · TX		Jan 28, 2021
Sen. Cruz, Ted [R-TX]	R · TX		Jan 28, 2021
Sen. Rubio, Marco [R-FL]	R · FL		Jan 28, 2021
Sen. Sasse, Ben [R-NE]	R · NE		Jan 28, 2021
Sen. Scott, Rick [R-FL]	R · FL		Jan 28, 2021
Sen. Wicker, Roger F. [R-MS]	R · MS		Jan 28, 2021
Sen. Boozman, John [R-AR]	R · AR		Feb 12, 2021

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee	Senate	Referred To	Jan 28, 2021

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Education

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
117 HR 5959	Identical bill	Nov 12, 2021: Referred to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

Creating Hope and Opportunity for Individuals and Communities through Education Act or the CHOICE Act

This bill expands school choice programs for elementary and secondary school students.

Specifically, the bill authorizes the Department of Education (ED) to award grants to support the design and implementation of state programs that allow the parent of a child with a disability to choose the appropriate public or private school for their child. It also outlines the requirements for program eligibility.

Further, if the state has established a program that allows parents to use public or private funds to assist with the cost of their child attending a private school, then the state may supplement those funds with federal special education funds.

Additionally, the Department of Defense must carry out a five-year pilot program to award scholarships to enable military dependent students who live on military installations to attend the public or private elementary or secondary schools their parents choose.

The bill also requires ED to return to the Treasury specified amounts made available for salaries and expenses.

Actions Timeline

- **Jan 28, 2021:** Introduced in Senate
- **Jan 28, 2021:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.