

# Vote Edreform

# A CANDIDATE SCORECARD

Where the candidates really stand on education issues

## 置Center for Education Reform



The Center for Education Reform's election year analyses are typically limited to taking the temperature - and comparing the positions - of the candidates for state and federal offices. This year, however, we're faced with a bigger challenge. As the nation reels from an economic meltdown, education has not only been sidelined - it's been tackled.

From state to state, leaders are warning of dire cuts. While we've never believed - and research confirms - that money is the answer, lawmakers naturally seek to roll back programs in the face of hard times. Sadly, the first to go often are those that have the most impact - charter schools.

In fact, as this *Scorecard* went to press, the city of Philadelphia halted the final approval of seven new charter schools approved to open for the 2009 school year. Georgia legislators are looking at curbing approval of new charter districts.

That means that a candidate's passion for education reform is even more important at a time like this. Governors, state chiefs and even Members of Congress must be committed enough to substantial reform to make sure that the coming tough decisions do not set us back another 20 years in educational attainment. The illiteracy this country has tolerated for all too long cannot continue. And, if we are ever going to solve the nation's economic crisis, we must have really smart people to help see us through it all. Our kids need to be lifted up to the expectations that come with hard work and rigorous courses. Not only must they be highly proficient readers and analysts, they must understand history, civic culture, the sciences that can make or break our environment, and the tolerance that comes from understanding and respecting cultural differences.

Such "smarts" will come only to most through a great education. Great schools have autonomy and freedom, successful teachers, rigorous curricula and measurable standards. They are held accountable for results. And parents are able to drive that accountability with their choices.

Our analysis of where all the major candidates stand on education is only a fraction of what we've learned from this exercise. If a candidate is "status quo" or willing to accept that new bricks and new money are the answers, that candidate is unlikely to govern or vote in a way that ensures that our children have only good schools from which to choose. Just as the presidential candidates say, it's time for bold leadership, not only in Washington but also in every state and major city where education not only drives our collective, national success, but assures a better future for all people.

Long after this voter's guide is relevant, we will be monitoring and analyzing the moves of state and national leaders with a renewed, expanded and critical eye. We all must do so.

# 2008 STATE EXECUTIVE CANDIDATE SCORECARD

Candidates by State	Party	Strong Charter Law	Plentiful Parent Choice	Performance Pay for Teachers	Testing with Teeth
Delaware					
Candidates for Governor					
Jack Markell	Democrat	Opposed	Opposed	Not clear	Opposed
Bill Lee	Republican	Supports	Supports	Not clear	Not clear
Indiana					
Candidates for Governor					
Mitch Daniels	Republican	Supports	Supports	Supports	Supports
Jill Long Thompson	Democrat	Opposed	Opposed	Not clear	Moderate
Candidates for State Education C	Chief				
Tony Bennett	Republican	Supports	Supports	Not clear	Supports
Richard Wood	Democrat	Moderate	Opposed	Not clear	Supports
Missouri					
Candidates for Governor					
Kenny Hulshof	Republican	Supports	Supports	Supports	Supports
Jay Nixon	Democrat	Moderate	Opposed	Opposed	Not Clear
Montana					
Candidates for Governor					
Brian Schweitzer	Democrat	Not clear	Not clear	Not clear	Moderate
Roy Brown	Republican	Supports	Not clear	Not clear	Moderate
Candidates for State Education (	Chief				
Denise Juneau	Democrat	Opposed	Opposed	Not clear	Moderate
Elaine Sollie Herman	Republican	Supports	Supports	Supports	Supports
New Hampshire					
Candidates for Governor					
John Lynch	Democrat	Opposed	Opposed	Not clear	Not clear
Joseph D. Kenney	Republican	Supports	Supports	Not clear	Not clear
North Carolina					
Candidates for Governor					
Bev Perdue	Democrat	Opposed	Opposed	Not clear	Moderate
Pat McCrory	Republican	Supports	Supports	Opposed	Supports
Candidates for State Education (	Chief				
June Atkinson	Democrat	Opposed	Opposed	Moderate	Moderate
Richard Morgan	Republican	Supports	Supports	Opposed	Opposed
North Dakota	·				
Candidates for Governor					
John Hoeven	Republican	Not clear	Not clear	Supports	Moderate
Tim Mathem	Democrat	Not clear	Not clear	Opposed	Not clear
Candidates for State Education C	L	•			
Wayne Sanstead	N/A	Opposed	Opposed	Not clear	Moderate
Max Laird	N/A	Opposed	Opposed	Opposed	Opposed

# 2008 STATE EXECUTIVE CANDIDATE SCORECARD, continued

Utah					
Candidates for Governor					
Jon Huntsman	Republican	Supports	Supports	Supports	Supports
Bob Springmeyer	Democrat	Not clear	Opposed	Opposed	Opposed
Vermont					
Candidates for Governor					
Jim Douglas	Republican	Not clear	Moderate	Not Clear	Moderate
Gaye Symington	Democrat	Not clear	Not clear	Opposed	Opposed
Washington					
Candidates for Governor					
Christine Gregoire	Democrat	Opposed	Opposed	Not clear	Moderate
Dino Rossi	Republican	Supports	Supports	Supports	Supports
Candidates for State Education	n Chief				
Terry Bergeson	n/a	Moderate	Opposed	Not clear	Supports
Randy Dom	n/a	Opposed	Opposed	Moderate	Opposed
West Virginia					
Candidates for Governor	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Joe Manchin	Democrat	Not clear	Not clear	Not clear	Not clear
Russ Weeks	Republican	Not clear	Not clear	Not clear	Not clear

Scorecard Key
Italics indicate incumbent.
Supports it fully.
Opposed.
Moderate to weak support.
Not clear, but unlikely to support based on analysis of candidate's views.

### 2008 STATE EXECUTIVE ELECTIONS

#### **DELAWARE**

#### Candidates for Governor

Jack Markell (D) Bill Lee (R)

Treasurer Jack Markell and Superior Court Judge Bill Lee (who also ran in the two previous races) have traded harsh words about their positions, and seem to be far apart on education. Masking his opposition to hard-nosed accountability and charter schools, Markell proposes a new testing system that is softer on outcomes, and suggests the state evaluate spending and outcomes on public school choice and charter programs, whose soundness his literature calls into question. This is not surprising given his support from the state teachers union, which opposes charters. (The group paid a public relations firm to tell them how to oppose charters without looking like they did). Markell supported the current governor's rejection of charter bond financing, while Lee was critical of her actions. Lee would support the expansion of charters, school accountability and restoring community-based schools.

#### **INDIANA**

#### Candidates for Governor

Mitch Daniels (R)
Jill Long Thompson (D)

Incumbent Governor Mitch Daniels remains popular, but when it comes to education reform, setbacks occurred on his watch. Observers say those setbacks are owed to a heavily pro-union House, and a Senate that has lost some of its chutzpah for passing great laws. A showdown with Congresswoman Jill Long Thompson awaits Daniels, however, as the unions who got their say with anti-charter legislation are filling Thompson's war chest. Her running mate is state Representative Dennie Oxley, a former high school math teacher who voted to prohibit virtual charter schools in Indiana after they had been started.

#### Candidates for State Education Chief

Tony Bennett (R) Richard Wood (D)

This is a critical race in the Hoosier State, because it's the first time in sixteen years that the incumbent, Suellen Reed, is not running. Reed's hold on this position has been a problem for reformers, as her department has not led the state towards new opportunities but rather followed sluggishly behind legislative intent. A reformer in this position could support a bolder second term on education for Governor Daniels, who is likely to win.

#### (INDIANA, continued)

Daniels supports Tony Bennett, the superintendent of Clark County school district and former educator, who supports expanded choices for children, hard-nosed accountability through such tools as NCLB, and pushing more power to communities and away from the state education department. He appears to share Daniels' belief that the department should be more of a resource, and not a regulator. Bennett is also married to a current public school principal.

Richard Wood, on the other hand, would follow lock step in Reed's footsteps. He is supported by the union and thus sees no reason to make changes to collective bargaining agreements that would increase flexibility for teachers. When he met with charter leaders, he was cautious about charter growth, calling charters "alternatives," and warning their leaders to "avoid" virtual charters, an odd statement given the growth of online learning in all education sectors. As local education advocate Kevin Teasley, president of the GEO Foundation said, "The next State Superintendent can be one who simply ... watches the state limp along with minimal annual improvements or he can step on the gas pedal and push through much-needed reforms that empower parents and lead to dramatic improvements in school and student performance."

#### **MISSOURI**

#### Candidates for Governor

Kenny Hulshof (R) Jay Nixon (D)

Early on in this race to replace pro-reform Governor Matt Blunt, it was not clear if either candidate would break free from the rhetoric of college affordability or more money for teachers and stake a claim in the debate over true school reform. Yet in recent weeks we've seen this race for the governor's mansion heat up with education at the fore. The Republican candidate for this open seat, Congressman Kenny Hulshof, has showed interest in NCLB and school choice issues and recently called for the creation of more charter schools and a tax credit program to help low-income families afford tutoring or private school tuition.

Attorney General Jay Nixon has been very critical of his opponent's support for charters and school choice. It is not surprising that Nixon has been praised by the unions and vowed, if elected, to veto any legislation that came across his desk that would expand educational options. Nixon's take from the unions makes us skeptical he'll be anything but status quo.

#### **MONTANA**

#### Candidates for Governor

Brian Schweitzer (D) Roy Brown (R)

Governor Brian Schweitzer, a rancher, boasts about spending more money - an increase of 12 percent - but it's that spending that has caused many small districts to turn to consolidating schools despite wanting to remain small and local. No talk of reform has gone very far when raised in Helena, the state capital, but challenger Roy Brown supported reviewing the potential for charters while in the legislature. Brown, a businessman, also believes money is not the solution and opposes the consolidation of rural schools. As Montana resident and national education reformer Peter Stewart of K12, Inc. said, "In the papers and in discussions, this political season is focused on energy (we have coal, gas, and plenty of wind), the economy, and wolves. I'm not hearing much about the need for school choice."

#### Candidates for State Education Chief

Denise Juneau (D) Elaine Sollie Herman (R)

Another open race for a seat held for eight years by one individual sees a fairly common competition between status quo and reformer. Denise Juneau is currently a senior official in the Department of Education, who believes there is merit to NCLB but would prefer accountability be left to states. She's a lifelong member of the state education association, and her campaign literature does not suggest any major new initiatives except promising more funding to fix Montana's schools.

Her opponent Elaine Herman appears less likely to embrace the status quo, but potentially a little confused about the issues. She calls for "more" public charter schools, which reformers embrace, but Montana is one of ten states without a charter law. She recognizes money is not the answer, believes the problem with NCLB is in how the state is implementing it and is supportive of school choice, but she may have an uphill battle without more substantive ideas on the table.

State Superintendents typically are charged with implementing and regulating the education laws of each state. Most legislative bodies are deferential to these state leaders, making their views on issues important. Superintendents also can thwart what they do not like, using their vast bureaucracy to curtail implementation, regulate programs into oblivion or just find fault with something the legislature has done. They are perched at the apex of the establishment in most states, and while there is evidence that reform-minded state leaders crop up from time to time, those cases are increasingly few and far between.

There are 13 states that elect the position of state superintendent of public instruction.

On November 4th five of these states will hold an election for this position.

#### **NEW HAMPSHIRE**

#### Candidates for Governor

John Lynch (D) Joseph Kenney (R)

The only thing Granite about this state lately is the position of the incumbent Governor when in comes to choices for children. Although he's a long shot, his opponent actually likes charter schools and believes they should be funded equitably, which is not what happens now.

Governor John Lynch and State Senator Joseph Kenney are locked in a tight battle for the executive post here. Lynch, the incumbent, has a vague education agenda and has never addressed the Granite State's weak charter law, leading to lackluster community interest. Kenney, on the other hand, has a track record of supporting strong charter school legislation and advancing options for parents.

#### NORTH CAROLINA

#### Candidates for Governor

Beverly Perdue (D) Pat McCrory (R)

Leaders in the Tar Heel State once were boiling over with support for education reform, but in the last few years the molten lava has cooled and the state now maintains a restrictive cap on the number of charter schools. Other choices are not even on the table, and it appears that leaders have put all their eggs in one basket - the state's accountability system. While a model, it still isn't solving the problem for all children. That's why reformers are excited about one candidate for Governor, Charlotte Mayor Pat McCrory, who supports vouchers for at-risk children and a lifting of the charter cap - two agenda items his teachers union-backed opponent, incumbent Governor Beverly Perdue, has heavily criticized.

#### Candidates for State Education Chief

June Atkinson (D) Richard Morgan (R)

Charters are a very big deal in this race, with Democrat June Atkinson taking a pretty common state union stand against lifting the cap and Republican Richard Morgan advocating to expand charter school numbers.

They match up in credentials, and this could be a competitive race if Morgan plays his cards right. Atkinson is the incumbent and the status quo is a comfortable place for many who are not aware of the issues. Morgan is the former Speaker of the North Carolina House of Representatives and over his sixteen-year history there has served on a number of committees that directly affect education policies. He has been supportive of expanded choices and more accountability in schools.

#### NORTH DAKOTA

#### Candidates for Governor

John Hoeven (R) Tim Mathern (D)

Heading for what appears to be an easy third term, Governor John Hoeven has presided over changes to teacher pay and revised state aid formulas to schools, despite concerns by fellow Republicans about the state gaining too much control. While legislators in the Sioux State voice interest in charter schools from time to time, Hoeven has never seen his way clear to mention the idea.

Challenger Tim Mathern is a state senator who seems to be focused on teacher pay and spending issues in education. This is not likely to do anything more than garner teacher support across the state, which is perhaps his only edge in an uphill battle to win the Governor's mansion.

#### Candidates for State Education Chief

(Note: Superintendent is a non-partisan position)
Wayne Sanstead
Max Laird

This race in North Dakota, when coupled with the Governor's race, is likely to have little effect on this state. Wayne Sanstead is the most tenured of all state superintendents in the nation, having held his seat for twenty-four years. He's considered a dedicated civil servant, but in all his years in this position has yet to distinguish himself with a particular issue in education that could address pockets of failure throughout the state. He's accepting of NCLB but would prefer to have more control over how it is implemented.

Max Laird is not much of an option, and is probably a bit more status quo than Sanstead. As a former union leader in the state, he is opposed to charters, anti-NCLB and believes money is the answer. Reformers might consider running their own candidate in 2012!

#### **UTAH**

#### Candidates for Governor

John Huntsman (R) Bob Springmeyer (D)

Governor Huntsmen has long been a vocal supporter of school choice, having presided over the nation's first universal voucher plan which, while passed, was overturned by a teacher union-based referenda. Supporters were somewhat critical of the Governor's lack of fight during that time, but while he's held this office, he has been a leader in helping to bring about options for students.

#### (UTAH, continued)

Meanwhile, challenger Bob Springmeyer says he'll focus on education, economic development and healthcare. He is "not satisfied" that one-third of Salt Lake City students drop out, with even worse stats in other cities, but does not offer any plan to solve it. The state's leading blogs say it's an uphill battle against the popular Huntsman anyway.

#### **VERMONT**

#### Candidates for Governor

Jim Douglas (R) Gaye Symington (D)

Fiercely independent Vermont is one of the final ten states without a charter school law and it is apparent that without leadership from the top the dreams of many local educators and parents to have more options never will be realized. Instead, there are challenges over NCLB and battles over school spending, particularly by Democratic challenger Gaye Symington, a state representative who seeks to unseat incumbent Jim Douglas. Back in '04 we predicted Douglas would be more likely to reform education in the state but we've been disappointed that this otherwise savvy businessman seems to have let all the other issues take precedence over schools. It's a toss up for reformers, folks.

#### WASHINGTON

#### Candidates for Governor

Christine Gregoire (D) Dino Rossi (R)

Incumbent Christine Gregoire continues to back the standard establishment line in this rematch of her '04 race against pro-reformer, State Senator Dino Rossi. After initially being declared the winner, Rossi lost by only a slim margin in the contested '04 election, which is remembered as one of the closest races for a governor's seat in U.S. history. This state has the unique reputation of being the only one that passed a charter bill, only to see it withdrawn by referendum after the union soaked \$2 million into an anti-charter campaign. But the issue of standards, not charters, is on the table this time, and a Rossi governorship might mean a second chance for the reformers who have not quite yet given up the ship.

#### (WASHINGTON continued)

#### Candidates for State Education Chief

(Note: Superintendent is a non-partisan position)
Terry Bergeson
Randy Dorn

Incumbent Terry Bergeson has not been a reform leader in the state, but thanks in part to NCLB and Washington's assessments, student achievement has made some gains on her watch. Despite her former gig as president of the Washington Education Association (WEA), in the race for her fourth term she is opposed by Randy Dorn, who proudly captured the union's endorsement this year. Dorn, the director of the state's public employees union and a former legislator who chaired the House Education Committee when Washington's standards and assessments were signed into law in 1993, has made it clear that he opposes the assessments and thinks Washington should adopt an easier test. Depending on the outcome in the Governor's race, reformers might bet on Bergeson to be more nimble on the issues.

#### **WEST VIRGINIA**

#### Candidates for Governor

Joe Manchin (D) Russ Weeks (R)

A former state senator, Russ Weeks, is challenging incumbent Governor Joe Manchin in a race where education reform is nearly absent. Weeks believes that we should do more to keep teachers until retirement and that we must return control of schools to superintendents. Manchin's only "big" issue seems to be year round schools. Manchin is also on the receiving end of attacks by Weeks, who has accused him of putting relatives on the university payroll and boards. In this last of ten states without a shred of reform, whether it's standards or charters, voters would be well advised to put their faith for school improvement in some new legislator to bring the issue alive.

# 置Center for Education Reform



While education policy falls largely into the hands of state leaders to decide, the role of a U.S. Senator can be instrumental in advancing - or stopping reform in its tracks. Support for a program carries the federal imprimatur. Ironically, while most people eschew federal control they actually value the leadership which it implies.

When the Senate gets asked to vote on providing scholarship monies to poor children to attend a private school of their choice, or a charter school program or facilities support, the debate that ensues in Washington can push state leaders to do things they might normally fear will cause them the wrath of their national colleagues.

A speech by the President, his Secretary of Education or even a Congressional colleague can confer "accepted" status on a reform that may have seen struggles. A few words may unlock the door to passage. That's the essence of the bully pulpit. In 1987, then Education Secretary Bill Bennett called Chicago schools the "worst in the country." While he angered local and state leaders (some of whom still talk about it), he set into motion a civic response that created needed reform, which continues to this day.

So, as you refer the *U.S. Senate Education Scorecard* on the thirty-five pending races for office, we admit that we're taking sides, but not on a partisan level. Rather, we're taking sides for individuals who are willing to cast the votes that not only help children but may in fact advance some policies along in a state, even from Washington.

# HOW REFORM-MINDED ARE THEY?

Assessing the reform prowess of a U.S. Senator is an exercise that requires counting up key votes by incumbents that suggest an interest in, or proclivity toward, reform. Interest in boosting charter schools can often - but not always - be predicted by how one voted on a myriad of charter incentive programs that are part of education or other appropriations. Sometimes that vote may be a result of a variety of issues, but more often than not, a U.S. Senator willing to cast a vote for a bill that includes a choice program or funding for charters means they are positively predisposed.

For challengers, we've had to search their campaign literature, their comments in speeches or debates, and press coverage. Many of those running for U.S. Senate have voting records from state government. In each instance, we've been able to materialize at least one data point to provide us insights into how the challenger, if elected, might vote on important national education votes.

#### **METHODOLOGY**

The Scorecard was developed as follows:

D.C. School Choice - This 2003 vote was a watershed for school choice. While the program in question provided only a tiny amount of money in the big scheme of things for a program serving approximately 2,000 poor children from failing D.C. schools, the months long debate, negotiations and much controversy showed us where Senators were willing to stand on this important issue on a grand scale.

Charter School Incentive Funds - The Charter School Program (CSP) - is the major federal funding initiative which gives states money to provide start up grants to new charter schools. In addition, various incentive funds for facilities in the form of credit enhancement have been put to a vote, allowing for objective assessment of charter support.

NCLB - While many who once claimed to support the No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB) now argue that they would only do so if there were significant changes (e.g. More money, less federal power, etc.). However, the basic premise of ensuring strong accountability for how districts spend federal funds is a challenge to the status quo.

In some cases a vote for or against an issue may have been for unrelated reasons. We sought additional validation of support or opposition in determining scores for charters and NCLB, in particular.

Each of these three voting areas garners three possible points. Three is a clear up or down vote with no hesitation or strong support. Two is a "yes" vote but one that came under much duress. For non-incumbents, a two is moderate support. A one means the individual either abstained in a vote or offers only weak support. A zero means opposition or a clear "no" vote. Candidates whose positions still remained unclear after numerous attempts to contact them and detailed research on their coverage of the issues were also given a zero.

An individual who scores a 7-9 is a real reformer. A score of 5-6 means the individual is a moderate supporter of some reform, but probably has little passion on the subject. A score of 4 and below - well, this individual is most likely a supporter of the status quo and anti-reform.

# 2008 U.S. SENATE CANDIDATE SCORECARD

			D.C. School	Charter School Incentive		EdReform
Candi	idates for U.S. Senate	Party	Choice	Funds	NCLB	Score
Alaba	ma I					
茶	Jeff Sessions	Republican	3	3	3	9
	Vivian Davis Figures	Democrat	0	0	0	0
Alask	a					
茶	Ted Stevens	Republican	3	2	3	8
·	Mark Begich	Democrat	0	2	0	2
Arkar	nsas					
茶	Mark Pryor	Democrat	3	3	2	8
	Unopposed					
Color	~ado					
	Mark Udall	Democrat	0	1	2	3
	Bob Schaffer	Republican	3	3	0	6
Delav	vare					
	Joe Biden	Democrat	0	3	I	4
	Christine O'Donnell	Republican	0	0	0	0
Georg	gia					
茶	Saxby Chambliss	Republican	3	3	3	9
	Jim Martin	Democrat	0	0	0	0
Idaho						
	Jim Risch	Republican	3	3	0	6
	Larry LaRocco	Democrat	0	0	0	0
Illinoi						
	Dick Durbin	Democrat	2	3	I	6
茶	Steve Sauerberg	Republican	3	3	3	9

levie						
lowa						
	Tom Harkin	Democrat		3	l	5
	Christopher Reed	Republican	0	0	0	0
Kansa	ns					
茶	Pat Roberts	Republican	3	3	3	9
	Jim Slattery	Democrat	0	2	0	2
Kentu	ıcky					
茶	Mitch McConnell	Republican	3	3	3	9
	Bruce Lunsford	Democrat	0	0	0	0
Louisi	iana					
茶	Mary Landrieu	Democrat	3	3	E	7
·	John Kennedy	Republican	I	3	I	5
Maine						
	Susan Collins	Republican	2	2	2	6
	Tom Allen	Democrat	0	0	1	1
Massa	achusetts					
	John Kerry	Democrat	0	3	l l	4
	Jeff Beatty	Republican	3	3	0	6
Michig						
	Carl Levin	Democrat	0	3	0	3
	Jack Hoogendyk	Republican	3	3	0	6
Minne						
<b>₹</b>	Norm Coleman	Republican	3	3	2	8
IN.	Al Franken	Democrat	0	0	0	0

Missis	ssippi					
**	Thad Cochran	Republican	3	3	3	9
N			<u> </u>	J	3	
	Erik Fleming	Democrat	<u> </u>	I	I	3
	ssippi Special Election					
茶	Roger Wicker	Republican	3	I	3	7
	Ronnie Musgrove	Democrat	0	0	I	ı
Mont	ana					
茶	Max Baucus	Democrat	0	3	2	5
	Bob Kelleher	Republican	3	2	2	7
Nebr	aska					
	Scott Kleeb	Democrat	0	0	0	0
	Mike Johanns	Republican	3	2	0	5
New	Hampshire					
兴	John Sununu	Republican	3	3	3	9
	Jeanne Shaheen	Democrat	0	0	I	I
New	Jersey					
	Frank Lautenberg	Democrat	0	2	I	3
茶	Dick Zimmer	Republican	3	3	3	9
New	Mexico					
	Tom Udall	Democrat	0	0	1	ı
	Steve Pearce	Republican	3	2	I	6
North	h Carolina	republican	<u> </u>		'	
24		D. J.	2	2	2	
N	Elizabeth Dole	Republican	3	3	3	9
	Kay Hagan	Democrat	0	0	0	0

Oklah	noma					
**	Jim Inhofe	Republican	3	3	3	9
- K	Andrew Rice	Democrat	0	0	0	0
Oreg	on					
茶	Gordon Smith	Republican	3	2	3	8
	Jeff Merkley	Democrat	0	1	0	I
Rhod	e Island					
	Jack Reed	Democrat	0	3	3	6
	Robert Tingle	Republican	3	3	0	6
South	Carolina					
茶	Lindsey Graham	Republican	3	3	3	9
	Bob Conley	Democrat	0	0	0	0
South	Dakota					
	Tim Johnson	Democrat	0	3	1	4
	Joel Dykstra	Republican	I	I	3	5
Tenne	essee					
茶	Lamar Alexander	Republican	3	3	3	9
	Bob Tuke	Democrat	0	0	0	0
Texas	5					
茶	John Comyn	Republican	3	3	I	7
	Rick Noriega	Democrat	0	0	0	0
Virgin	nia	1				
	Mark Warner	Democrat	0	2	2	4
\ <u>`</u>	Jim Gilmore	Republican	3	3	3	9

West	West Virginia							
	Jay Rockefeller	Democrat	0	2	2	4		
	Jay Wolfe	Republican	3	3	0	6		
Wyor	ning							
**	Mike Enzi	Republican	2	3	3	8		
<i>/ / / / / / / / / /</i>	Chris Rothfuss	Democrat	0	3	I	4		
Wyor	Wyoming Special Election							
	John Barrasso	Republican	0	0	0	0		
	Nick Carter	Democrat	0	0	0	0		

U.S. Senate Candidate Scorecard Key	
Italics indicate incumbent.	
Score 7-9: Supports education reform fully.	
Score 5-6: Moderate to weak support.	
Score 4 and below: Most likely to defend status quo and be an	nti-reform.

## FOR FURTHER COMMENT...

1-800-521-2118 or email news@edreform.com or visit vote.edreform.com

# JEANNE ALLEN, Founder and President



Jeanne Allen is the nation's leading voice for education reform. As an author, activist and policy advisor, Jeanne Allen articulates her experience from Capitol Hill, the U.S. Department of Education and prominent policy foundations to inform the creation of better educational opportunities for all children.

Co-author of *The School Reform Handbook: How to Improve Your Schools (1995)*, Jeanne Allen also wrote the preface to *Leveling the Playing Field* from the Atlantic Legal Foundation. She has advised the National Governors' Association (NGA) and the American Legislative Exchange Council (ALEC) and was a founder of the Charter School Leadership Council and Education Leaders' Council.

Jeanne Allen is featured frequently championing educational excellence on television and radio including FoxNews and the O'Reilly Report, MSNBC, CBS News, Today, Good Morning America, Charlie Rose, Michael Reagan, Bennett Mornings and NPR.

# KEVIN P. CHAVOUS, Distinguished Fellow



Kevin P. Chavous is a noted attorney, author and national school reform leader. As a former member of the Council of the District of Columbia and Chair of the Council's Committee on Education, Libraries and Recreation, Mr. Chavous was at the forefront of promoting change within the District public school system. His efforts led to over 500 million new dollars being made available to educate children in D.C.

Mr. Chavous is a Co-Founder and board Chair of Democrats for Education Reform, a group dedicated to supporting candidates seeking public office who are open to innovative learning approaches and offereing more options for parents.

He is a board member of the Friendship Charter School in Washington, D.C. and the Legacy Charter School in Chicago, IL. He also serves on the board of Building Hope and FOCUS in Washington. Mr. Chavous is on the Advisory Board of the Harlem Village Academy Charter School in New York and recently formed Serving Our Children, Inc. (SOC).

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