

# THAT'S WHAT CER CALLS INNOVATION & OPPORTUNITY

OPPORTUNITY
2016

# **INTRODUCTION:**

Throughout 2016, The Center for Education Reform reenvisioned its focus and mission and began the important work of reframing the debate about education in America. No longer content just to reform education, CER is now dedicated to expanding educational opportunities that lead to improved economic outcomes for all Americans.

Our vision is a country and states that provide increased, quality educational opportunities that secure our nation's freedom and future prosperity. At the heart of that prosperity is freedom, and the ability to apply the entrepreneurial spirit of this country to all education, where it is most urgently needed.

Thus we are melding the power of **innovation** not present when we first helped start the modern EdReform movement, with the importance of **opportunity** as the lever by which all may participate in the American Dream. We have recast our purpose, values and programs and launched powerful efforts to restore sanity to education reform and expand the reach of all our collective efforts.

Now That's What CER Calls Innovation and Opportunity 2016 offers just a few highlights of our impactful year. But we cannot – and will not – stop here. Just as the "Now That's What I Call Music!" album series is never-ending, the education landscape needs our never-ending and relentless dedication and focus on innovation and opportunity.

And now, more than ever, we expect to be breaking new records with unprecedented supporters of education opportunity taking over in Washington and in state capitals throughout the country. Enclosed in this short "Greatest Hits" are highlights of the work products and results that helped us pave the way for our new vision. Join us in ensuring results are achieved for this renewed, expanded movement in 2017.







# **CER INFLUENCE:**

# LAYING THE GROUNDWORK FOR A NEW OPPORTUNITY AGENDA IN **KENTUCKY**

In 2007, the Center was the first national organization to answer the call from Kentucky lawmakers to help them forge a path for charter schools and greater opportunity for students across the state. Some 7 years later, we joined forces with a new governor, his cabinet and legislative leaders to map out a strategy for broad success, that would ensure opportunity for students young and old, and throughout the state-rural, urban and suburban. Our comprehensive approach combined with visits to D.C. charter schools recently created a foundation for success. On election day, the House became choice-friendly and the Bluegrass State will now have significant momentum as we coach and aide them to a new day for students and families.





# Charters can put Kentucky in education's Super Bowl

**JEANNE ALLEN** CONTRIBUTOR



Super Bowl 50 teams have endured a season-long struggle to reach their ultimate goal. Like these gridiron warriors, advocates of

school choice in Kentucky have struggled and persisted in their efforts to enact a charter school law. For the sake of the children,

we hope they win.

Why has it been so hard to deliver this common-sense choice for Kentucky's kids? Even while nearly 2.9 million children are served by more than 6,700 charter schools across the country, it seems that myths and misconceptions have kept Kentucky one of only seven states still denying its most needy students access to the choice of a public charter school. Unfounded arguments often deter lawmakers from taking the bold step of reforming their public school system, a monopoly that challenges its teachers, staffs and students.

Charter schools serve a diverse array of students for whom the traditional neighborhood school may not work for a whole host of reasons. A majority of charter school students are non-white, and almost two-thirds of charter schools serve a population with family incomes so low that more than 60 percent qualify for the federal free and reduced-price meals program. This is choice at work, not creaming as some sug-

Once empowered with choices, families show their preference for schools that fit their needs best by switching to a charter school that simply offers them a better oppor-

tunity to learn.

There is a myth that charter schools somehow take resources away from local public schools. Charter schools make education funding more equitable for all, sending money to the schools where students are, not where the district dictates its placement. However, despite money following children, in most states charter schools get only a portion of the operational funding and little facilities support so they are forced to do more with less.

Kentucky has a rich history of wanting to improve how it serves students. As it considers charter legislation it could break the mold by ensuring 100% educational equity for all students.

Oftentimes the debate over charter schools comes down to "we vs. them." The reality is that as long as we do better for kids we are all playing on the same team. And charter schools really do perform better.

A meta analysis of four research studies shows that black students in charter schools score better than their district peers in both English and math. Research also has shown that charters have a positive "ripple effect," improving performance at neighboring public schools. A Harvard University study found in Arizona that district schools neighboring charter schools scored increases in math achievement more than three times that of schools with no charter schools in their communi-

Yes some have had their share of struggle, like all schools. They can open and close based on their experience and achievement, a great advance for those who believe that education should serve kids and not the other way around.

Charter schools allow innovations in teaching and learning and are free from most regulations that prevent traditional schools from making more progress, which while steady in Kentucky, is too slow for generations of students who have not been well served, for whatever reason, by the one-size-fits-all system.

Only 28 percent of Kentucky's 8th-grade students score proficient in math on the latest national assessment. Only 36 percent were proficient in reading. Fewer than 33 percent of Kentucky residents finish high school and go on to earn a two- or four-year higher education degree.

Strong economies require strong schools, and just like strong football teams require strong players, Kentucky should get in the game and join the Super Bowl of charters. Charter schools can help lure new investment and philanthropy to the state, and provide a better environment for youth to learn, prosper, and stay in the state. While football offers creative analogies, the future of our children is not a game and losing cannot be an option.

Charter schools are independent public schools that are held accountable for student results. Kentucky needs those schools to help them get over the educational goal line all kids need to succeed.

Jeanne Allen is founder and president emeritus of the Center for Education Reform in Washing-

# **CER INFLUENCE:**

## PARENTS WASHINGTON, D.C.

Just one year ago the D.C. Opportunity Scholarship Program was once again on life support, with a President who threatened to veto any major extensions or expansions and a U.S. Congress largely unaware of why this program was created some 10 years earlier. Having learned that no one was organizing parents any longer, CER stepped up and partnered with Democracy Builders of NYC to launch Opportunity DC. Our local leadership cultivated more than 2,800 new parent advocates who have visited with more than 50 members of Congress and their teams. We've been reminded again in the process that parents are valuable assets in the battle for better schools, and that grassroots efforts matter. More people today are engaged across the city than just a year ago and CER is resolved to expand this program not only to DC but throughout the US, thanks to choice-friendly new actors coming to town this January. That includes not just the president-elect and his team but our old friend State Rep. Dwight Evans of PA, a Democratic congressman elect from Philadelphia.

# IBD



# With U.S. Education In Crisis, It's Time For Serious Reforms

### JEANNE ALLEN

he latest report by the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) is an urgent reminder of the crisis in U.S. education, with just 37% of all 12th graders making the grade in reading and 25% in math. And the achievement gap is growing among minority kids.

White and Asian students score as many as 40 percentage points higher than black, Hispanic and other minority students. The number of 12th grade students failing to demonstrate even basic levels of math and reading achievement increased from the last time the test was administered in 2013.

NAEP data, combined with information on college readiness, presents a clear picture on the need to improve and expand access to innovative learning opportunities. Despite the U.S. graduation rate being at an all-time high of 81%, graduation rates clearly have little relevance to achievement, with 12th grade 2015 math and reading results revealing that less than half of graduating seniors are prepared for college coursework.

While 42% of 12th graders report being accepted to four-year colleges at the time of the NAEP assessment, research reveals that 20% of first-time students at four-year colleges require remedial coursework. At the community college level, approximately 60% of students enroll in at least one remedial course.

While the dropout rate has slowed, this data doesn't even account for those who don't make it to 12th grade. Eighty percent of the U.S. prison population is made up of high school dropouts. We must think creatively about how to create unique learning opportunities for students we have yet to reach.

Amid these grim statistics, we can find hope in the fact that more and more entrepreneurs and policymakers are doing extraordinary things and breaking the mold to foster innovative learning opportunities that lead to better outcomes and results for our nation's children.

Twenty-five years ago, policymakers on both sides of the aisle in Minnesota came together to craft a novel policy, a charter school law, to allow for a new type of public school to solve the persistent issue of underachieving schools and a growing dropout problem.

Today, there are more than 6,800 charter schools educating more than 3 million students. These schools were the first among public schools to show that innovations in teaching and learning can lead to student achievement, with results that outpace most comparable conventional schools—and they accomplished this feat despite adverse funding conditions

As lawmakers enact more laws that provide children access to greater opportunities to achieve upward mobility, there is also unprecedented application of technological, teaching and system innovations being tested and applied.

# **CER INFORM:**

# Business Insider

### FLECTION 2016

Where there is politics you can expect policy to be impacted. That's why CER takes every election seriously, starting months before to research and evaluate the candidates most likely to impact or deter education reform, and developing materials to guide the public in how best to ensure the proliferation of great opportunities for children. Our **EDlection Center** was afire with op-eds, candidate viewpoints and vital information used by thousands. Our Voters Guide provided educational resources about how each Governor might act on our broader opportunity agenda-school choice, charter schools and teacher quality. U.S. Senators were evaluated against their prior or potential actions as well. These data point to a more informed public, and we know from our own polling over the years that the more information the public has about education reform the more likely they are to support it! In the end, the record for education reform was mixed—only 35 governors earned an A or a B when it comes to school choice and charter schools. WE have a lot of work to do!

# Here's where Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump stand on education



"Trump's proposal to apparently gut nearly 30 percent of the federal education budget and turn it into private school vouchers would decimate public schools across America and deprive our most vulnerable students of the education they deserve," Clinton wrote.

Opponents of voucher programs argue that they siphon essential funding from already meager public-school budgets to other schools and at their worst are unconstitutional, as they can use taxpayer-funded vouchers to benefit religious schools.

Supporters argue that vouchers help disadvantaged students.

"Voucher programs largely help low-income middle-class kids — these are the kids that most need access" to quality education, Michelle Tigani, the communications director at the Center for Education Reform, previously told Business Insider.

Voucher policies typically have income restrictions that vary by state to ensure education funds truly end up with the families most in need. In Indiana, where Trump's running mate, Mike Pence, championed numerous school choice policies, the 2016-2017 income limit for a family of four to receive the largest voucher amount was \$44,955.

# Donald Trump's Convention of Chaos

TO THE EDITOR:

Re "Pence's Record on Education in Indiana Is One of Turmoil and Mixed Results" (news article, July 20):

In a toxic and unpredictable election cycle, Gov. Mike Pence's record on education is exactly what we need: a reminder that education is the essential lever to expand opportunity for all Americans.

People on both the left and the right are taking issue with Mr. Pence's record on education. But the reality is that he pushed forward advances in charter schools and vouchers, testing and preschool, all the while battling a state superintendent backed by the unions.

As a nonpartisan organization, the Center for Education Reform does not endorse candidates, but will always recognize and applaud those who advance sound education policies. Mr. Pence is a true pioneer of educational opportunity, with a record that shows he has what it takes to champion policies that move the needle on education opportunity for all.

JEANNE ALLEN Founder and Chief Executive The Center for Education Reform Washington



# CER INFLUENCE:



# Pence accomplished what Trump wants for national education: Vouchers and charters

By Emma Brown and Perry Stein November 11

"It's an extraordinary opportunity for far-reaching education reform," said Jeanne Allen, founder and chief executive of the Center for Education Reform, a pro-charter, pro-voucher advocacy group.

# WHERE DOES HILLARY CLINTON STAND ON EDUCATION REFORM?



By John Cassidy March 7, 2016

ne of the most intriguing moments in Sunday night's <a href="Democratic debate">Democratic debate</a> came when CNN's Anderson Cooper asked Hillary Clinton, "Do you think unions protect bad teachers?" In the Democratic Party, few subjects are as incendiary as education. On one side of the issue are the reformers, such as Andrew Cuomo, the governor of New York, who support charter schools, regular testing, and changing labor contracts



Hillary Clinton expressed support for education reform in the eighties and nineties but appears to have backed away from some of those positions.

Photograph By T. J. Kirkpatrick / Bloomberg Via Getty

to make it easier to fire underperforming teachers. On the other side are the defenders of public schools, such as Bill de Blasio, the mayor of New York City, who are seeking to impose limits on the charter movement, modify testing requirements, and stand up for teachers.

Coming from someone they had long regarded as a political ally, these comments enraged many people in the charter movement. "That is absolutely false," Jeanne Allen, the founder of the Center for Education Reform, told the Washington Post. "She sounds like an aloof, élite candidate from a bygone era, before ed reform was a reality."

The Washington Post



# **CER INSPIRE:**

# BACK OFF CHARTER SCHOOLS, JOHN OLIVER!

What can you say about a comedian that skewers charter schools and immediately has 8 million viewers thinking that this critical education effort is about failure and profit? Well, in true CER style we decided talking wasn't enough. With the amazing support of our dear friends Janine and Jeff Yass, we launched the "Hey John Oliver, Back Off My Charter School!" Video Contest and asked charter school leaders, students and parents to tell us why their school was better for them than the schools to which they were assigned. The result was nothing short of extraordinary. Stories of triumph, differentiation and choice were told repeatedly, and on November 14 we revealed the winner as well as several runners up. The winner, Natomas Charter School, turns out to have been one of the first in the nation that showed the power of grassroots activist come live. The students were clear in their message:

"John, the world realizes that education is an archaic model that needs updating—that's why we have charter schools. We experiment, challenge and create—we pioneer change in hopes that other traditional schools will follow suit."

Please find a way to our You Tube channel and view this and other videos. The impact wasn't just the hundreds of submissions, but the tens of thousands of media impressions we could generate for charter schools across the country. Count on us to be the movement's staunchest—and most creative—advocate.



# Editorial: Charter schools, John Oliver and the NAACP



By Editorial Board

ast month comedian John Oliver unleashed a caustic — and funny — broadside on charter schools in America. He spotlighted the worst of the worst charters, the ones that fail students, escape rigorous oversight and cost taxpayers. If you want to know how any of that is funny, well, just watch the video.

The pro-charter Center for Education Reform, however, wasn't amused. The attack was "a very unfair, unfortunate, unbalanced, unwarranted and generally unhinged tirade against charter schools," it harrumphed in a statement.

But then the group cleverly responded with a video contest, "Hey John Oliver, Back off My Charter School!" The center offers a \$100,000 prize to the chosen school of the winner who "shows John Oliver why making fun of charter schools is no laughing matter ... and why we need more opportunity, not less."

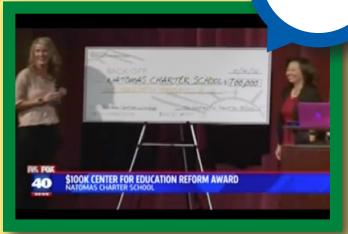
What a great opportunity for the winner, whoever she or he will be, to dispense with defensiveness and respond in kind to Oliver's tirade: with facts and with a dollop of humor, we hope.

What's not amusing, though, is the NAACP's updated stance on charters. In July, NAACP delegates passed a resolution calling for a moratorium on charter schools, pending an October vote of its national board. The NAACP justified its wrong-headed move by asserting that charters have aggravated school segregation, eroded local control of schools, wasted public funds, and disproportionately disciplined minority students. The NAACP is joined by The Movement for Black Lives, an alliance of more that 50 advocacy groups, in declaring charters the wrong antidote to failing schools.

But they're missing the point. As with all public schools — and remember, charters are public schools — there are good ones and bad ones. Charters have freedom to innovate in educating children *and* a limited-time contract to produce results. If they fail, they should close. And district leaders should make sure that happens.

# **CER INSPIRE:**

FOX



FOX SACRAMENTO: LOCAL CHARTER SCHOOL
RESPONDS TO TV HOST'S CRITICISM

# Charters facing tougher scrutiny by L.A. Unified

Critics say 'side issues' appear to trump merit in assessing schools.

By Howard Blume

Jeanne Allen, head of the pro-charter Center for Education Reform, based in Washington, D.C., said that school districts should not be forced to oversee charters—and that charters should not be forced to submit to local districts.



# Charter debate heats up

# Those concerned about race and equality should champion charters

RE "RACIAL aspects tinge charter debate" (Page A1, March 28): Massachusetts charter schools are not only among the highest performing in the nation, but they serve a student population that's 58 percent black and Latino, while statewide that figure is 27 percent.

That should make people who are concerned about race and equality want to support charter school expansion, as a gateway to improved opportunity. Yet you report that the New England Area Council of the NAACP opposes permitting more charter schools, even while the African-American community votes with its feet in overwhelmingly choosing them for their kids.

It's precisely because the traditional civil rights groups oppose structural change to traditional public schooling that new organizations such as the Black Alliance for Educational Options were born. Meanwhile, African-American lawmakers and celebrities have advocated for charters and started their own, from former NBA star Jalen Rose, who started one in Detroit, to singer John Legend supporting Harlem Village Academies and writing a song in honor of the school's first graduating class. It was black Democratic representatives who brought expansive charter school laws to states including Florida, Tennessee, and Pennsylvania.

If there is to be any focus on race and charter schools in Massachusetts, it should be because charter schools are helping to serve children historically underserved by our nation's education system, and putting power in the hands of parents who otherwise do not have access to a better education option for their children.

JEANNE ALLEN, founder and CEO Center for Education Reform, Washington, D.C.



But Jeanne Allen, founder and president emeritus of the Center for Education Reform, a pro-charter school group, says many of the incidents documented in the report were relatively minor bookkeeping lapses that anti-charter school forces have trumped up to embarrass operators.

"There are only a handful of incidents where there was actual fraud," she said.

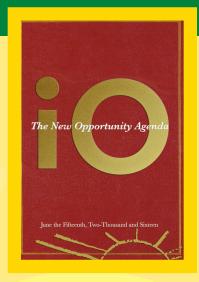
# **CER ENGAGE:**

### A NEW OPPORTUNITY AGENDA

Leaders in education, business, politics, and media joined The Center for Education Reform (CER) at The National Press Club in June 2016 to unveil a manifesto calling on all engaged in education and learning to forge a new commitment to innovation and opportunity. With the publication of A New Opportunity Agenda, A Movement At Risk, the Center brought an expanded focus to its work, taking on the new challenges that define education reform today: Innovation and Opportunity. Our goal is to achieve structural changes that allow opportunities for the development and use of products that can fill gaps in education, including schools themselves. We want to engage more people and organizations in solving problems, and cut through rules, policies and laws that dictate a single approach. Our aim is to reshape the educational landscape so that it provides the flexibility needed for innovations to be fairly tested - and offers maximum opportunities for kids, teachers and families to benefit from those innovations. By leading the creation of a new eco-system that has innovators and entrepreneurs at the center of the work, CER will ensure that thousands more thought leaders and millions more people become engaged in new efforts to advance educational excellence.







### Center for Education Reform Taps Businesses, Charter Schools for Innovation



Michele Molnar Associate Editor

The Center for Education Reform, a long-time charter school advocacy organization, says innovation and momentum within the sector of independent schools has slowed, and needs an infusion of new ideas that incorporate new strategies drawn from education technology and other areas.

At a forum held in the nation's capital Wednesday, the Center released a set of recommendations for how the charter school movement can, in the organization's view, right the ship and develop new strategies for improvement. The Center is emphasizing its priorities by incorporating a tagline: "Innovation + Opportunity = Results."

But the promise of ed-tech, itself, is not a complete answer. The pressure to "go digital" is shocking to David Levin, president and CEO of McGraw-Hill Education, one of the panelists at the event, because "people don't know what it means." More important is the persistence and tenure needed by great leaders and teachers to create a school culture to support change and results, he said.

Attendees talked about how charters could take ideas from the business community, and from other constituencies, including parents and students. Jeanne Allen, the Center's founder and CEO, opened by juxtaposing the early days of charter schools with where they stand today. Allen argued that the charter school advocacy movement "accomplished more in the first nine years of the education reform movement than we have in the past 16 years."

Between 1991 and 2000, for instance, 36 laws were enacted governing the creation of new charter schools and two creating new full school choice programs. But by 2008, the reform movement's unity and results were both dwindling, according to the organization. (My colleague Arianna Prothero chronicled the 25th anniversary of charter schools with videos and articles, including "The Evolution of the Chartered School.")

Allen said reformers have become "our own worst enemy." An agenda that the group said was once seen as bold and all-encompassing now comes across as "narrow, hollow and hostile" to the idea and ideals of public education, she said. The movement has become known more for what it's against than what it advocates for, she said: "Even with more money and muscle behind our movement, we struggle every day to defend what already exists."

To right the course of the movement she helped found, Allen wrote a white paper emphasizing innovation and opportunity called "IO: The New Opportunity Agenda," and invited a group of people from various educational constituencies to learn about it at a luncheon at the National Press Club here today.

In a report issued with the event, Allen put forward four ideas to expand and improve charter schools. She indicated it's time to:

- Convene discussions and engage those who support or are simply interested in the concepts put forth in Ed Reform IO:
- Leverage the media to build momentum, track new advocates and work with partners to solve problems together;
- Launch the "Innovation in Opportunity" project, an effort to integrate education technology into our schools, testing the best innovations to ensure the best impact on students and families;
- Work in tandem with colleagues to educate the next generation of education leaders and reformers, arming them with the historical knowledge to support change.

To highlight various views on education and reform, Allen invited panelists from three points of view to explore the topic: John Engler, president of the Business Roundtable and former Republican Governor of Michigan; Levin, president and CEO of McGraw-Hill Education; and Donald Hense, chair and CEO of Friendship Public Charter Schools and a member of the Center's board of directors.

# **CER INNOVATE:**

To ensure that every education policy effort moving forward creates the opportunity for innovation, The Center for Education Reform launched its Innovation Advisory Council at the Arizona State University and Global Silicon Valley (ASU GSV) Annual Summit. At this event deemed the "must-attend event for education technology investors" by the New York Times, CER hosted five discussions centered around connecting the innovation and policy ecosystems. While we were there, we also captured leading innovators' thoughts on camera about what the next President should do to improve the conditions to let education opportunity and outcomes flourish. Count on us to be sure these messages are heard loud and clear by the new administration.











# **CER CONNECT:**

# EDREFORM: REVIVED & OTHER CONVENINGS

It's hard to believe that such a simple premise could have become so controversial, but that's precisely what has occurred. The premise?

"Educational freedom drives innovation that shocks the status quo, inserts competition, and ultimately contributes to the superior outcomes that result from content excellence delivered through great schools."

Yet many reformers have forgotten this basic concept and instead are engaged in well-intentioned but wrongheaded top down mandates that constrain supply, control demand and have had the net effect of reducing the scope of school choice programs throughout the U.S. CER's focus this year has been on reminding the reform community what this effort was all about some 26 years ago when the nation's first school choice programs were created. Some 23 years ago CER was founded to build on that momentum and bring about laws that ensure all families have access to exceptional education that best meet the needs of their children. Our research conference-EdReform: Revived, brought together the best minds in research, policy and practice, the continuation of a series of convenings around the country to reintroduce the principals of educational freedom to the debate and prepare for the engagement of new lawmakers nationwide who need our help in forging new policies that expand educational freedom and shock the status quo.

# U.S. education still at risk, 40 years later



Former Michigan Gov. John Engler signed the state's charter school law and is still an active proponent of school choice.

> Charles V. Tines The Detroit News

early 40 years ago, President Ronald Reagan commissioned a comprehensive report on education. "A Nation at Risk," which came out in 1983, warned of the increasing failure of the U.S. public school system.



INGRID JACOUES

Despite the call to action in that report and consequent reforms that were enacted around the country, student performance has remained stubbornly flat — even with a tripling of inflation-adjusted federal education funding since 1970.

The trend of poor performance is certainly true in Michigan, as the state continues to fall

in its student achievement rankings.

A group of education, business and political leaders met last week at the National Press Club in Washington, D.C., to discuss the state of schools and make a "clarion call" to rally the school choice community.

The Center for Education Reform, led by CEO Jeanne Allen, has issued a report on the need for more school innovation, including doubling down on school choice initiatives. Allen brought together a panel of education experts to discuss the report, including former Michigan Gov. John Engler.



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