

(1) overruled the 1896 decision in *Plessy v. Ferguson*, 163 U.S. 537 (1896);
 (2) ended discriminatory Jim Crow laws; and

(3) invalidated the “separate but equal” doctrine, ending segregated classrooms in Kansas and across the United States;

Whereas, in a second opinion issued on May 31, 1955, the Supreme Court decreed that schools should be desegregated with all deliberate speed;

Whereas, because of the role that Linda Brown played in ending racial segregation in the United States, Linda Brown became a civil rights icon and continued to be a voice for school desegregation in Topeka, Kansas;

Whereas Linda Brown passed away on March 27, 2018, at the age of 75 in Topeka, Kansas; and

Whereas Congress established the Brown v. Board of Education National Historic Site, which is located at Monroe Elementary School in Topeka, Kansas, the school that Linda Brown attended; Now, therefore, be it *Resolved*, That the Senate recognizes and celebrates—

(1) the 65th anniversary on May 17, 2019, of the landmark decision of the Supreme Court in *Brown v. Board of Education*, 347 U.S. 483 (1954); and

(2) the contribution the decision has made to—

(A) equal education; and

(B) equal justice under the law, which is recognized in the Declaration of Independence and guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 202—CONGRATULATING THE STUDENTS, PARENTS, TEACHERS, AND LEADERS OF CHARTER SCHOOLS ACROSS THE UNITED STATES FOR MAKING ONGOING CONTRIBUTIONS TO EDUCATION, AND SUPPORTING THE IDEALS AND GOALS OF THE 20TH ANNUAL NATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOLS WEEK, TO BE HELD ON MAY 12 THROUGH MAY 18, 2019

Mr. ALEXANDER (for himself, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. BURR, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. CRUZ, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. PERDUE, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. WICKER, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. LANKFORD, and Mr. MCCONNELL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 202

Whereas charter schools are public schools that do not charge tuition and enroll any student who wants to attend, often through a random lottery when the demand for enrollment is outmatched by the supply of available charter school seats;

Whereas high-performing public charter schools deliver a high-quality public education and challenge each student to reach the student's potential for academic success;

Whereas public charter schools promote innovation and excellence in public education;

Whereas public charter schools throughout the United States provide millions of families with diverse and innovative educational options for their children;

Whereas high-performing public charter schools and charter management organizations are increasing student achievement and attendance rates at institutions of higher education;

Whereas public charter schools are authorized by a designated entity and—

(1) respond to the needs of communities, families, and students in the United States; and

(2) promote the principles of quality, accountability, choice, high performance, and innovation;

Whereas, in exchange for flexibility and autonomy, public charter schools are held accountable by the authorizers of the charter schools for improving student achievement and for sound financial and operational management;

Whereas public charter schools are required to meet the student achievement accountability requirements under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.) in the same manner as traditional public schools;

Whereas public charter schools often set higher expectations for students, beyond the requirements of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.), to ensure that the charter schools are of high quality and truly accountable to the public;

Whereas 44 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico have enacted laws authorizing public charter schools;

Whereas, as of the 2017–2018 school year, more than 7,000 public charter schools served approximately 3,200,000 children;

Whereas enrollment in public charter schools grew from approximately 400,000 students in 2001 to approximately 3,200,000 students in 2019, an eightfold increase in 18 years;

Whereas, in the United States—

(1) in 214 school districts, more than 10 percent of public school students are enrolled in public charter schools; and

(2) in 21 school districts, more than 30 percent of public school students are enrolled in public charter schools;

Whereas public charter schools improve the achievement of students enrolled in the charter schools and collaborate with traditional public schools to improve public education for all students;

Whereas public charter schools—

(1) give parents the freedom to choose public schools;

(2) routinely measure parental satisfaction levels; and

(3) must prove the ongoing success of the charter schools to parents, policymakers, and the communities served by the charter schools or risk closure;

Whereas a 2015 report from the Center for Research on Education Outcomes at Stanford University found significant improvements for students at urban charter schools, and compared to peers of traditional public schools, each year those students completed the equivalent of 28 more days of learning in reading and 40 more days of learning in math;

Whereas parental demand for charter schools is high, and there was an estimated 5 percent growth in charter school enrollment between the 2016–2017 and 2017–2018 school years; and

Whereas the 20th annual National Charter Schools Week is scheduled to be celebrated the week of May 12 through May 18, 2019; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the students, families, teachers, leaders, and staff of public charter schools across the United States for—

(A) making ongoing contributions to public education;

(B) making impressive strides in closing the academic achievement gap in schools in the United States, particularly in schools with some of the most disadvantaged students in both rural and urban communities; and

(C) improving and strengthening the public school system throughout the United States;

(2) supports the ideals and goals of the 20th annual National Charter Schools Week, a week-long celebration to be held May 12 through May 18, 2019, in communities throughout the United States; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to hold appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities during National Charter Schools Week to demonstrate support for public charter schools.

SENATE RESOLUTION 203—RECOGNIZING THE 80TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AIRCRAFT OWNERS AND PILOTS ASSOCIATION

Mr. INHOFE (for himself, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. MORAN, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. DAINES, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. SULLIVAN, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 203

Whereas on May 15, 2019, the Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association (referred to in this preamble as “AOPA”), will celebrate 80 years of successfully representing the interests of general aviation pilots and private aircraft ownership across the United States;

Whereas AOPA was formed on May 15, 1939, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in the years leading up to the entry of the United States into World War II;

Whereas AOPA has grown into the largest aviation association in the world;

Whereas AOPA has an ongoing legacy of successfully representing the interests of general aviation pilots and private aircraft owners across the United States;

Whereas general aviation plays an important role in the economic vitality of communities across the United States, creating jobs and opportunities for growth throughout the United States;

Whereas approximately 5,000 public-use airports and 15,000 other landing facilities support the United States general aviation fleet of nearly 200,000 aircraft and approximately 600,000 pilots;

Whereas AOPA tirelessly advocates for and contributes to improving the safety of aviation;

Whereas AOPA is committed to growing the pilot population by introducing young people to career opportunities and welcoming more women and minorities into aviation;

Whereas in the 80 years since AOPA was formed the organization has been led by only 5 presidents: Joseph B. “Doc” Hartranft, John L. Baker, Philip B. Boyer, Craig L. Fuller, and Mark R. Baker; and

Whereas AOPA remains committed to protecting and promoting aviation in the United States; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate, on the occasion of the 80th anniversary of the Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association, recognizes the efforts of the association in—

(1) helping to ensure the freedom to fly; and

(2) leaving a lasting legacy for future generations of aviators.

SENATE RESOLUTION 204—TO RETURN TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES THE ARMS TRADE TREATY

Mr. PAUL submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations: