

## House Resolution 461

By: Representatives Beasley-Teague of the 65<sup>th</sup>, Nelson of the 125<sup>th</sup>, Scott of the 76<sup>th</sup>, Mitchell of the 88<sup>th</sup>, and Jones of the 53<sup>rd</sup>

## A RESOLUTION

1 Requesting additional funding for education from the United States Department of  
2 Education; and for other purposes.

3 WHEREAS, we are now competing and living in a global community, and this new reality  
4 can increasingly be a benefit; and

5 WHEREAS, our public school students no longer compete with their peers in this state or  
6 even our country; and

7 WHEREAS, our nation's students are now also competing against students in countries all  
8 over the world; and

9 WHEREAS, as changes make our world smaller, we must do everything we can to prepare  
10 our students for this new reality; and

11 WHEREAS, with collective effort and support, our students can achieve any goal placed  
12 before them, including being abundantly prepared to compete in the global economy; and

13 WHEREAS, the Every Student Succeeds Act was a bipartisan legislative effort signed into  
14 law in December 2015, replacing the No Child Left Behind Act; and

15 WHEREAS, the Every Student Succeeds Act provides the states an opportunity to further  
16 shape school systems in a way that will best prepare our public school students for the future;  
17 and

18 WHEREAS, in order for successful change to transpire, additional assistance in funding may  
19 be required from the federal government; and

20 WHEREAS, in the recent past, we have seen that by states' leading policy discussions around  
21 public education and the federal government's providing needed funding, positive results in  
22 increasing student learning outcomes and preparedness can be achieved; and

23 WHEREAS, a suitable school system is effective and fair in how it prepares students within  
24 the constructs of that particular system; and

25 WHEREAS, effectiveness in how well a particular system prepares the students in that  
26 system and the fairness with which the resources are allocated to educate students can require  
27 additional funding beyond the normal level of current federal funding; and

28 WHEREAS, an increase in these two variables will lead to better overall preparedness of all  
29 our public school students; and

30 WHEREAS, for the purpose of the preceding two clauses, fairness is defined by how  
31 equitably funding resources are allocated per pupil based on need, with an annual baseline  
32 funding amount of \$10,202 per pupil when adjusted for the comparative wage index, or  
33 within 10 percent of current funding levels, whichever is greater; and

34 WHEREAS, an effective school system can be defined in different ways; and

35 WHEREAS, the National Conference of State Legislatures convened a bipartisan working  
36 group of 28 veteran education policy legislators from around the country which recently  
37 issued a report called "No Time to Lose: How to Build a World-Class Education System  
38 State by State"; and

39 WHEREAS, the report released findings on effective school systems around the world and,  
40 after an 18 month period of labor, the group concluded that there were some recurring  
41 components and several repeated overarching factors in these effective systems; and

42 WHEREAS, according to the report, an effective public education system is one:

43 (1) In which "children come to school ready to learn with extra support given to  
44 struggling students so all have an opportunity to achieve high standards";

45 (2) That includes "a world-class teaching profession who supports a world-class  
46 instructional system, where every student has access to highly effective teachers and is  
47 expected to succeed";

- 48 (3) That includes "a highly effective, intellectually rigorous system of career and  
49 technical education, available to those preferring an applied education"; and  
50 (4) That is characterized by "individual reforms that are connected and aligned as parts  
51 of a clearly planned and carefully designed comprehensive system"; and

52 WHEREAS, for the purpose of the preceding clause:

- 53 (1) An "effective school system" is defined as a public school system that sets high  
54 student learning outcomes, including academic standards, and then implements changes  
55 to achieve those high standards within the system;  
56 (2) "High standards" is defined as standards that are internationally competitive; and  
57 (3) "Internationally competitive" can be defined as a public school system globally  
58 among the top ten with respect to the Program for International Student Assessment; and

59 WHEREAS, the Legislature believes that with proper support our children can be among the  
60 most internationally competitive students in the new global community.

61 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES that  
62 in accordance with the spirit of the Every Student Succeeds Act, which encourages states to  
63 implement adjustments to their public school systems and to help achieve higher levels of  
64 effectiveness and fairness within our school systems, through voluntary partnership, the  
65 United States Department of Education is requested to offer competitive sources of additional  
66 federal funding to the states through their respective eligible entities in a second round of  
67 new, additional federal funding.

68 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that through voluntary partnership the United States  
69 Department of Education is requested to provide additional funding to those states currently  
70 under an annual baseline funding amount of \$10,202 per pupil when adjusted for the  
71 comparative wage index.

72 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that because certain states are currently internationally  
73 competitive, or are approaching international competitiveness, as a first round of new,  
74 additional federal funding assistance, through voluntary partnership, the United States  
75 Department of Education is requested to immediately award federal funding to the states with  
76 the highest National Assessment of Educational Progress assessment scores; provided that  
77 the cumulative score in reading and math is above 473 in fourth grade, 563 in eighth grade,  
78 and 450 in twelfth grade; provided, further, that these states are willing to share information

79 on the specifics of their public school systems' educational reforms and current practices with  
80 the United States Department of Education and other states' eligible entities.

81 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that although these types of adjustments require collective  
82 effort, educators are the largest contributing factor to student success and preparedness; thus,  
83 through voluntary partnership, the United States Department of Education is requested to pay  
84 to each full-time national board certified public school teacher a \$5,000 annual bonus  
85 payment; provided that certain criteria are met.

86 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that such criteria include but not be limited to the  
87 requirement that 50 percent of students per class meet or exceed grade-level proficiency by  
88 obtaining subject-matter proficiency equal to or exceeding that of the rate of incremental  
89 change to 235 points in fourth grade reading, to 251 points in fourth grade math, to 274  
90 points in eighth grade reading, to 279 points in eighth grade math, to 293 points in twelfth  
91 grade reading, and to 161 points in twelfth grade math in the National Assessment of  
92 Educational Progress scores; and, with respect to the Program for International Student  
93 Assessment, every three years beginning in the next assessment cycle, to a score of 527 in  
94 reading, a score of 514 in math, and a score of 527 in science for public school students who  
95 are 15 years of age; provided that the same or similar assessment methodology for the  
96 National Assessment of Educational Progress be used for the remaining grade levels,  
97 excluding every third year for public school students who are 15 years of age, starting in the  
98 next Program for International Student Assessment cycle.

99 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that:

- 100 (1) The rate of change increases at an equally divisible rate each year for a period of ten  
101 consecutive years from the current point level, also defined as the starting point level;  
102 (2) This requirement may not be the sole requirement to receive the bonus payment; and  
103 (3) The primary bargaining unit's exclusive representative, the local counterpart, and the  
104 employer must formally agree on any remaining requirements and that such bonus  
105 payments must be awarded to each full-time national board certified public school teacher  
106 who meets the total requirements.

107 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that if the states and the federal government work together,  
108 the states, which have a significant responsibility in preparing public school students for the  
109 future success of self, state, and country, can better ensure that these students are  
110 internationally competitive and truly prepared for the future, because the states and our  
111 country depend on it.

112 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Clerk of the House of Representatives is authorized  
113 and directed to make appropriate copies of this resolution available for distribution to the  
114 President of the United States, the Secretary of the United States Department of Education,  
115 the Governor, the Chairperson of the State Board of Education, and the Superintendent of  
116 Education.