
SENATE RESOLUTION

REQUESTING ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR EDUCATION FROM THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

1 WHEREAS, the people of Hawaii are now competing and living
2 in a global community, and this new reality can increasingly be
3 a benefit; and

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5 WHEREAS, public school students in Hawaii no longer compete
6 only with peers in the State or even the country; and

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

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11 WHEREAS, as changes make the world much smaller, it is
12 vitally important to do everything possible to prepare students
13 for this new reality; and

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

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

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

26
27 WHEREAS, in order for successful change to transpire,
28 additional assistance in funding may be required from the
29 federal government; and

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31 WHEREAS, in the recent past, it has been demonstrated that
32 by states' leading policy discussions around public education
33 and the federal government's providing needed funding, positive



1 results in increasing student learning outcomes and preparedness
2 can be achieved; and

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

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

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

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17 WHEREAS, for the purpose of this measure, fairness is
18 defined by how equitably funding resources are allocated per
19 pupil based on need, with an annual baseline funding amount of
20 \$9,585 per pupil when adjusted for the comparative wage index,
21 or within ten percent of current funding levels, whichever is
22 greater; and

23
24 WHEREAS, an effective school system can be defined in
25 different ways; and

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27 WHEREAS, the National Conference of State Legislatures
28 convened a bipartisan working group of twenty-eight veteran
29 education-policy legislators from around the country which
30 recently issued a report entitled "No Time to Lose: How to Build
31 a World-Class Education System State by State"; and

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33 WHEREAS, the report released findings on effective
34 school systems around the world and, after an 18-month period of
35 labor, the group concluded that there were some recurring
36 components and several repeated overarching factors in these
37 effective systems; and

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

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- 1 (1) In which "children come to school ready to learn with
- 2 extra support given to struggling students so all have
- 3 an opportunity to achieve high standards";
- 4
- 5 (2) That includes "a world-class teaching profession who
- 6 supports a world-class instructional system, where
- 7 every student has access to highly effective teachers
- 8 and is expected to succeed";
- 9
- 10 (3) That includes "a highly effective, intellectually
- 11 rigorous system of career and technical education,
- 12 available to those preferring an applied education";
- 13 and
- 14
- 15 (4) That is characterized by "individual reforms that are
- 16 connected and aligned as parts of a clearly planned
- 17 and carefully designed comprehensive system"; and
- 18

19 WHEREAS, for the purpose of the preceding clause:

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- 21 (1) An "effective school system" is defined as a public
- 22 school system that sets high student learning
- 23 outcomes, including academic standards, and then
- 24 implements changes to achieve those high standards
- 25 within the system;
- 26
- 27 (2) "High standards" is defined as standards that are
- 28 internationally competitive; and
- 29
- 30 (3) "Internationally competitive" can be defined as a
- 31 public school system globally ranked amongst the top
- 32 ten with respect to the Program for International
- 33 Student Assessment; and
- 34

35 WHEREAS, with proper support, Hawaii's children can be
36 amongst the most internationally competitive students in the new
37 global community; and

38
39 WHEREAS, if the states and the federal government work
40 together, the states, which have a significant responsibility in
41 preparing public school students for the future success of self,
42 state, and country, can better ensure that these students are



1 internationally competitive and truly prepared for the future,
2 because the states and the country depend on it; now, therefore,
3

4 BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the Twenty-ninth
5 Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2017,
6 that in accordance with the spirit of the Every Student Succeeds
7 Act, the United States Department of Education is requested to
8 offer competitive sources of additional federal funding to the
9 states through their respective eligible entities in a second
10 round of additional federal funding; and
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12 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the United States Department of
13 Education is requested to provide additional funding to those
14 states currently under an annual baseline funding amount of
15 \$9,585 per pupil when adjusted for the comparative wage index;
16 and
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18 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED as a first round of additional
19 federal funding assistance, the United States Department of
20 Education is requested to immediately award federal funding to
21 the states with the highest National Assessment of Educational
22 Progress assessment scores; provided that the cumulative score
23 in reading and math is above 473 in fourth grade, 563 in eighth
24 grade, and 450 in twelfth grade; provided further that these
25 states are willing to share information on the specifics of
26 their public school systems' educational reforms and current
27 practices with the United States Department of Education and
28 other states' eligible entities; and
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30 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the United States Department of
31 Education is requested to pay to each full-time national board
32 certified public school teacher a \$5,000 annual bonus payment;
33 provided that certain criteria are met; and
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35 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that such criteria include but not
36 be limited to the requirement that 50 percent of students per
37 class meet or exceed grade-level proficiency by obtaining
38 subject-matter proficiency equal to or exceeding that of the
39 rate of incremental change to 235 points in fourth-grade
40 reading, to 251 points in fourth-grade math, to 274 points in
41 eighth-grade reading, to 279 points in eighth-grade math, to 293
42 points in twelfth-grade reading, and to 161 points in twelfth-



1 grade math in the National Assessment of Educational Progress
2 scores; and, with respect to the Program for International
3 Student Assessment, every three years beginning in the next
4 assessment cycle, to a score of 527 in reading, a score of 514
5 in math, and a score of 527 in science for public school
6 students who are fifteen years of age; provided that the same or
7 similar assessment methodology for the National Assessment of
8 Educational Progress be used for the remaining grade levels,
9 excluding every third year for public school students who are
10 fifteen years of age, starting in the next Program for
11 International Student Assessment cycle; and

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13 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that:

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15 (1) The rate of change increases at an equally divisible
16 rate each year for a period of ten consecutive years
17 from the current point level, also defined as the
18 starting point level;

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20 (2) This requirement may not be the sole requirement to
21 receive the bonus payment; and

22

23 (3) The primary bargaining unit's exclusive representative
24 and the state Department of Education must formally
25 agree on any remaining requirements and such bonus
26 payments be awarded to each full-time national board
27 certified public school teacher who meets the total
28 requirements; and

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30 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this
31 Resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States,
32 Secretary of the United States Department of Education,
33 Governor, Chairperson of the Board of Education, and
34 Superintendent of Education.

