2005 SESSION

INTRODUCED

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1	SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 437
2	Offered January 20, 2005
3	Memorializing the Congress of the United States to amend the No Child Left Behind Act immediately to
4	include a mechanism for an automatic waiver from its provisions for school accountability for states
5	such as Virginia that have successfully increased student achievement through their own standards
6 7	and accountability reforms.
'	Patron—Hanger
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9	Referred to Committee on Rules
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11	WHEREAS, since 1995 the Commonwealth of Virginia has led the nation in the implementation of
12 13	high academic standards and accountability for student achievement, through its nationally-recognized
13 14	Standards of Learning reform; and WHEREAS, the Standards of Learning (SOL) is a comprehensive standards and testing program that
15	sets high academic standards in English, mathematics, science, history, and social studies and then tests
16	in various grades to ensure students are learning the content in the academic standards; and
17	WHEREAS, in the nearly nine years since the SOL program was launched, Virginia's students have
18	made remarkable gains in their achievement levels on all 28 different SOL tests, and have also made
19 20	gains on national tests, including the SAT-1 and most recently, for example, scoring the highest reading
20 21	scores on the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) reading test since NAEP testing began in Virginia over a decade ago; and
22	WHEREAS, Virginia's SOL program holds schools accountable for student achievement by tying
23	school accreditation to demonstrated student achievement on SOL and other objective assessments, and
24	since the SOL program began Virginia's schools have made remarkable progress in meeting these
25	accreditation standards; and
26	WHEREAS, in 2001 Congress enacted and the President signed into law the "No Child Left Behind"
27 28	(NCLB) Act, which has as its announced purpose bringing high academic standards in reading and math and test-based accountability for achievement of those standards to schools that do not have
28 29	accountability; and
30	WHEREAS, while NCLB has a laudable purpose and may impose needed standards and
31	accountability in states that have failed to hold their schools accountable for student achievement, the
32	federal law is misplaced in its application to Virginia, a state which had led the nation with a successful
33 24	track record of school accountability for nearly a decade; and
34 35	WHEREAS, even though Virginia has demonstrated significant success in raising student achievement through the standards and accountability of its SOL reform, there is no provision in NCLB
36	to grant waivers from the mandates of NCLB to states such as Virginia that have such demonstrated
37	records of success; and
38	WHEREAS, while NCLB contains several very expensive mandates, Congress has not provided
39	sufficient funds for its mandates; for example, the voluminous computerized record-keeping requirements
40 41	of the law will cost millions of dollars that Virginia does not have, yet must spend in order to meet the
42	requirements of NCLB; and WHEREAS, even though Virginia's SOL program is already successful, NCLB will require Virginia
43	to make several significant changes in testing policies that could threaten to undermine the success of
44	Virginia's SOL program; and
45	WHEREAS, it is clear that NCLB represents the most sweeping federal intrusion into state and local
46	control of education in the history of the United States, which egregiously violates the time-honored
47 48	American principles of balanced federalism and respect for state and local prerogatives, especially in the crucial area of education; and
49	WHEREAS, the Act did not incorporate the waiver format included in the successful 1996 federal
50	welfare reform model, in which states meeting the basic principles of the welfare reform law were
51	allowed waivers from compliance to encourage state innovation and flexibility in meeting the federal
52	law's broad goals; and
53 54	WHEREAS, instead, pursuant to Title IX, Section 9401 of the Act, the U.S. Secretary may waive
54 55	"any statutory or regulatory requirement of this Act for a State educational agency" that requests a waiver that sate forth among other things a description of these federal statutory or regulatory.
55 56	waiver that sets forth, among other things, a description of those federal statutory or regulatory requirements to be waived and how such a waiver will "increase the quality of instruction for students;
57	and improve the academic achievement of students"; and
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58 WHEREAS, in seeking such a waiver, the state education agency will indicate, for each school year,

59 "specific, measurable educational goals" and methods for annually assessing progress in meeting such60 goals; and

WHEREAS, certain NCLB requirements, such as the one percent cap on the percentage of children
with disabilities who are permitted to take an alternative assessment and the prescribed testing of
students with limited English proficiency have proved onerous and, in some instances, unnecessarily
punitive to students as well as schools, and a protracted waiver process will not address such troubling
consequences in a timely manner; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED by the Senate, the House of Delegates concurring, That the Congress of the United
States be urged to amend the No Child Left Behind Act immediately to include a mechanism for an
automatic waiver from its provisions for school accountability for states such as Virginia that have
successfully increased student achievement through their own standards and accountability reforms; and,
be it

RESOLVED FURTHER, That such waiver be made available to these states so long as they maintain
 their proven standards and accountability programs and do not retreat from or weaken them; and, be it

RÉSOLVED FURTHER, That any additional action anticipated to enforce No Child Left Behind be
 deferred until full funding to implement the law has been authorized; and, be it

75 RESOLVED FINALLY, That the Clerk of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the

76 President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and

the members of the Virginia Congressional Delegation so that they may be apprised of the sense of the

78 General Assembly of Virginia in this matter.