

SCR013S01 compared with SCR013

~~{deleted text}~~ shows text that was in SCR013 but was deleted in SCR013S01.

inserted text shows text that was not in SCR013 but was inserted into SCR013S01.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will not be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bill. This automatically generated document could experience abnormalities caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; the timing of the compare; and other potential causes.

Senator Aaron Osmond proposes the following substitute bill:

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON COMMON CORE

STANDARDS

2012 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Aaron Osmond

House Sponsor: _____

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This concurrent resolution of the Legislature and the Governor urges the State Board of Education to ~~{reconsider}~~continually monitor the board's ~~{decision to adopt}~~implementation of the Common Core standards.

Highlighted Provisions:

This resolution:

- ▶ urges the State Board of Education to ~~{reconsider}~~continually monitor the board's ~~{decision to adopt}~~implementation of the Common Core standards and, in ~~{reconsidering}~~monitoring the ~~{decision}~~implementation, evaluate the cost, control, and quality of Utah standards in comparison to the cost, control, and quality

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of the Common Core standards.

Special Clauses:

None

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah, the Governor concurring therein:

WHEREAS, high student performance is fundamentally linked to an overall reform of the public education system through a strong system of accountability and transparency built on state standards;

WHEREAS, the responsibility for the upbringing and education of children lies with parents, supported by local school boards, and the state government;

WHEREAS, Utah has an obligation to control Utah's core curriculum, the state of Utah shall maintain the right to modify its education curriculum without being subject to an entity outside our state;

WHEREAS, in 2009 and 2010, the state was offered the chance to compete for education funding through the Race to the Top (RTTT) program created by the United States Department of Education;

WHEREAS, the only way to achieve a score in the RTTT competition sufficient to qualify for funding was to agree to participate in a consortium of states working toward jointly developing and adopting a common set of kindergarten through grade 12 curriculum standards;

WHEREAS, the only common set of kindergarten through grade 12 curriculum standards is the set of standards developed through the Common Core State Standards Initiative, which was created without a grant of authority from any state;

WHEREAS, locally elected officials, school leaders, teachers, and parents were not included in the discussion, evaluation, and preparation of the Common Core standards;

WHEREAS, citizens and elected officials had no opportunity to review or comment on the Common Core standards and states were not offered an option to modify the standards before adoption;

WHEREAS, no empirical evidence indicates that centralized education standards result in higher student achievement;

WHEREAS, the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) currently allows comparisons of academic achievement to be made across states without the necessity of

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imposing national standards or curricula;

WHEREAS, common standards will impair the ability of local stakeholders to innovate and continue to make improvement over time;

WHEREAS, Race to the Top funding for states is limited, and \$350 million for consortia to develop new assessments aligned with the Common Core standards is not sufficient to cover the costs of overhauling state accountability systems, which includes implementation of standards and testing, associated professional development, and curriculum restructuring;

WHEREAS, all entities, public and private, that receive taxpayer funds either directly or in the form of a grant, stipend, or any other means are accountable to Utah taxpayers, and the State Board of Education is required annually to post on the Utah Public Finance Website created in Section 63A-3-402, any funds received or spent on development of Utah's core curriculum as a result of the Common Core;

WHEREAS, the centralized decision making that governs the Common Core standards is vulnerable to manipulation by special interest groups who over time may seek to lower the rigor and quality of the standards;

WHEREAS, the United States Constitution, which recognizes Utah as a sovereign republic, acknowledges that the federal government has no educational mandate or authority and allows the states to direct their own education systems;

WHEREAS, Utah is a governing member of the Smarter Balance Assessment Consortium (SBAC); and

WHEREAS, Utah should neither relinquish nor cede control of our education system to a consortium of other states or to the federal government ~~{, and};~~

~~{ — WHEREAS, Utah is a governing member of the Smarter Balance Assessment Consortium (SBAC) and, as such, is required to use SBAC assessments with the Common Core standards:~~

~~{~~ NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah, the Governor concurring therein, urges the State Board of Education to ~~{reconsider}~~ continually monitor the board's ~~{decision to adopt}~~ implementation of the Common Core standards and, in ~~{reconsidering}~~ monitoring the board's ~~{decision}~~ implementation, evaluate the cost, control, and quality of Utah standards and assessments. if the board were to implement Utah standards

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and assessments, compared to the cost, control, and quality of the implementation of the Common Core standards and SBAC assessments.

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Legislative Review Note

~~as of 2-28-12 6:42 AM~~

~~Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel}~~