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FISCAL IMPACT REPORT

SPONSOR Romero/McCamley/ Trujillo, CH **ORIGINAL DATE** 2/7/17
LAST UPDATED 2/14/17 **HB** 211/aHFL#1

SHORT TITLE School Next Generation Science Standards **SB** _____

ANALYST Downs

ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT (dollars in thousands)

	FY17	FY18	FY19	3 Year Total Cost	Recurring or Nonrecurring	Fund Affected
Total	NFI	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Recurring	Various

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

LFC Files

No Responses Received From
 Public Education Department (PED)

SUMMARY

Synopsis of House Floor Amendment 1

The House Floor amendment to House Bill 211 changes the school year in which districts and charter schools must implement Next Generation Science Standards to the 2019-2020 school year from the 2018-2019 school year.

Synopsis of Bill

House Bill 211 requires the Public Education Department to adopt next generation science standards by August 31, 2017. It also requires the Public Education Department to “develop a plan, adopt and promulgate rules, and report on Next Generation Science Standards” by July 31, 2018, to the Legislative Education Study Committee. House Bill 211 requires districts and charter schools to implement Next Generation Science Standards beginning in the 2018-2019 school year.

House Bill 211 also adds to the duties of the Mathematics and Science Advisory Council, requiring it to make recommendations on best practices for implementation of Next Generation Science Standards.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

The Public Education Department did not submit a cost analysis on the requirements of House Bill 211. It is reasonable to assume that the directive to develop a plan for implementing the standards, adopting and promulgating rules, and reporting on the status will be an additional cost to the department, as it will take the time of multiple staff. Additionally, new standards in district and charter schools could also require the use of resources.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

States led the development of K–12 science standards that are rich in content and practice and arranged in a coherent manner across disciplines and grades to provide all students an internationally-benchmarked science education. The Next Generation Science Standards are based on the Framework grounded in the most current research on science and science learning that identified the science all K–12 students should know, which was created by the National Research Council, the staff arm of the National Academy of Sciences. The standards will prepare students for college and careers and were developed collaboratively with states and other stakeholders in science, science education, higher education, and industry. Additional review and guidance were provided by advisory committees composed of nationally-recognized leaders in science and science education as well as business and industry. As part of the development process, the standards underwent multiple reviews from many stakeholders including two public drafts, allowing all who have a stake in science education an opportunity to inform the development of the standards. This process produced a set of high quality, college- and career-ready K–12 *Next Generation Science Standards* ready for state adoption.

For more information on the development process or the individual standards, see <http://www.nextgenscience.org/>.

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