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1 AN ACT concerning education.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 1. Legislative findings. The General Assembly finds the following:
 - (1) that only 40% of high school graduates test ready for college-level mathematics, resulting in the need for remedial math before taking credit-bearing mathematics courses, costing students and this State valuable time and resources;
 - (2) that students that place into remedial-level coursework are less likely than their college-ready peers to complete a certificate or degree;
 - (3) that students who take more than 3 years of mathematics beyond pre-algebra in high school are more successful in college;
 - (4) that it is increasingly evident that math skills are required for both college and career readiness;
 - (5) that State learning standards encompass rigorous K-12 mathematics requirements to prepare students for college and careers; and
- 22 (6) that individual school districts have a varying capacity to redesign curriculum and instruction.

Section 5. The School Code is amended by adding Section

2 2-3.156 as follows:

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- 3 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.156 new)
- 4 Sec. 2-3.156. Mathematics curriculum models.
- 5 (a) The State Board of Education shall, immediately
- 6 following the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th
- 7 General Assembly, coordinate the acquisition, adaptation, and
- 8 development of middle and high school mathematics curriculum
- 9 models to aid school districts and teachers in implementing
- 10 standards for all students. The acquisition, adaptation, and
- development process shall include the input of representatives
- 12 of statewide educational organizations and stakeholders,
- including without limitation all of the following:
- 14 (1) Representatives of a statewide mathematics
- 15 professional organization.
- 16 (2) Representatives of statewide teacher
- 17 organizations.
- 18 (3) Representatives of statewide school administrator
- 19 organizations.
- 20 (4) Experts in higher education mathematics
- 21 instruction.
- 22 (5) Experts in curriculum design.
- 23 (6) Experts in professional development design.
- 24 (7) State education policymakers and advisors.
- 25 (8) A representative from the Department of Commerce

1	and Economic Opportunity.
2	(9) Higher education faculty.
3	(10) Representatives of statewide school board
4	organizations.
5	(11) Representatives of statewide principal
6	organizations.
7	(b) The curriculum models under this Section shall include
8	without limitation all of the following:
9	(1) Scope-and-sequence descriptions for middle and
10	high school mathematics progressions, building content and
11	skill acquisition across the grades.
12	(2) Recommendations of curricula for the final year of
13	mathematics or math-equivalent instruction before
14	graduation.
15	(3) Sample lesson plans to illustrate instructional
16	materials and methods for specific standards.
17	(4) Model high school course designs that demonstrate
18	effective student pathways to mathematics-standards
19	attainment by graduation.
20	(5) Training programs for teachers and administrators,
21	to be made available in both traditional and electronic
22	formats for regional and local delivery.
23	(c) The curriculum models under this Section must be
24	completed no later than March 1, 2013.
25	(d) The curriculum models and training programs under this
26	Section must be made available to all school districts, which

may choose to adopt or adapt the models in lieu of developing their own mathematics curricula. The Illinois P-20 Council shall submit a report to the Governor and the General Assembly on the extent and effect of utilization of the curriculum models by school districts. Within 4 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, State mathematics test results and higher education mathematics remediation data must be used to gauge the effectiveness of high school mathematics instruction and the extent of standards

attainment and be used to guide the continuous improvement of

the mathematics curriculum and instruction.