

## **BILL ANALYSIS**

C.S.H.B. 663  
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Public Education  
Committee Report (Substituted)

### **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE**

It has been noted that there may be a need for the State Board of Education (SBOE) to review and revise the essential knowledge and skills for the public school foundation curriculum and for more flexibility regarding the use of the instructional materials and technology allotment. C.S.H.B. 663 seeks to address these needs by requiring the SBOE to conduct such a review and revision and by establishing requirements regarding the adoption of instructional materials by the SBOE.

### **CRIMINAL JUSTICE IMPACT**

It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not expressly create a criminal offense, increase the punishment for an existing criminal offense or category of offenses, or change the eligibility of a person for community supervision, parole, or mandatory supervision.

### **RULEMAKING AUTHORITY**

It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, department, agency, or institution.

### **ANALYSIS**

C.S.H.B. 663 amends the Education Code to require the State Board of Education (SBOE) to conduct a review of the essential knowledge and skills for the public school foundation curriculum and to revise, as necessary, the essential knowledge and skills to narrow the number and scope of student expectations for each subject and grade level. The bill requires the scope of the essential knowledge and skills for each subject and grade level to be narrower than the scope of the essential knowledge and skills adopted as of January 1, 2019, and to require less time for a demonstration of mastery than required for the essential knowledge and skills adopted as of that date. The bill requires the SBOE to:

- consider, for each subject and grade level, the time a teacher would require to provide comprehensive instruction on a particular student expectation and the time a typical student would require to master a particular student expectation;
- determine whether, in light of such time considerations, each essential knowledge and skill of a subject can be comprehensively taught within the minimum amount of student instruction time required by law, not including the amount of time required for testing;
- determine whether the college and career readiness standards have been appropriately integrated in the essential knowledge and skills for each subject and grade level; and
- consider whether a statewide standardized test administered to a student adequately assesses a particular student expectation.

C.S.H.B. 663 requires the SBOE to ensure that any revision of the essential knowledge and skills for the foundation curriculum performed before September 1, 2022, does not result in a need for

the adoption of new instructional materials. That requirement expires September 1, 2023. The bill further requires the SBOE to adopt a schedule for continuing the review and revision for each subject and grade level.

C.S.H.B. 663 caps the total projected cost of instructional materials for which the SBOE may issue a proclamation requesting the production of such materials for a state fiscal biennium at 75 percent of the total amount used to fund the instructional materials and technology allotment for that biennium and requires the SBOE to amend any such proclamation to comply with this cap. The bill requires the SBOE, following the adoption of revised essential knowledge and skills for any subject, to determine whether issuance of a proclamation is necessary based on the significance of the changes to the essential knowledge and skills and prescribes the applicable calls for instructional materials the SBOE is required to issue if the SBOE determines such a proclamation is necessary. The bill requires the SBOE, in determining the disbursement of money to the available school fund and the amount of that disbursement that will be used to fund the instructional materials and technology allotment for a state fiscal biennium, to consider the cost of all instructional materials and technology requirements for that biennium.

C.S.H.B. 663 repeals the requirement for a public school district or open-enrollment charter school that selects instructional material that is not on the instructional materials list to use the instructional material for the period of the review and adoption cycle the SBOE has established for the subject and grade level for which the instructional material is used. The bill repeals the authorization for a district or charter school to cancel a subscription for approved subscription-based or electronic instructional material and to subscribe to new approved subscription-based or electronic instructional material before the end of the state contract period under certain conditions.

C.S.H.B. 663 repeals Sections 31.101(d) and (e), Education Code.

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE**

September 1, 2019.

#### **COMPARISON OF ORIGINAL AND SUBSTITUTE**

While C.S.H.B. 663 may differ from the original in minor or nonsubstantive ways, the following summarizes the substantial differences between the introduced and committee substitute versions of the bill.

The substitute changes the schedule on which the SBOE is required to review and revise the essential knowledge and skills from imposing a September 1, 2022, deadline for completing the review and revision to providing for continuing review and revision and makes conforming changes relating to an initial review performed before September 1, 2022.