

# Union Calendar No. 280

117TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# H. R. 3588

[Report No. 117–369]

To coordinate Federal research and development efforts focused on modernizing mathematics in STEM education through mathematical and statistical modeling, including data-driven and computational thinking, problem, project, and performance-based learning and assessment, interdisciplinary exploration, and career connections, and for other purposes.

---

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 28, 2021

Ms. HOULAHAN (for herself and Mr. BAIRD) introduced the following bill;  
which was referred to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology

JUNE 14, 2022

Additional sponsors: Mr. MCNERNEY, Ms. ROSS, Mr. ELLZEY, and Ms.  
SHERRILL

JUNE 14, 2022

Reported from the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology; committed  
to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered  
to be printed

# A BILL

To coordinate Federal research and development efforts focused on modernizing mathematics in STEM education through mathematical and statistical modeling, including data-driven and computational thinking, problem, project, and performance-based learning and assessment, interdisciplinary exploration, and career connections, and for other purposes.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2   *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3   **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4       This Act may be cited as the “Mathematical and Sta-  
5   tistical Modeling Education Act”.

6   **SEC. 2. MATHEMATICAL AND STATISTICAL MODELING EDU-**  
7                   **CATION.**

8       (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

9                   (1) The mathematics taught in schools, includ-  
10      ing statistical problem solving and data science, is  
11      not keeping pace with the rapidly evolving needs of  
12      the public and private sector, resulting in a STEM  
13      skills shortage and employers needing to expend re-  
14      sources to train and upskill employees.

15                  (2) According to the Bureau of Labor Statis-  
16      tics, the United States will need 1,000,000 addi-  
17      tional STEM professionals than it is on track to  
18      produce in the coming decade.

19                  (3) The field of data science, which is relevant  
20      in almost every workplace, relies on the ability to  
21      work in teams and use computational tools to do  
22      mathematical and statistical problem solving.

23                  (4) Many STEM occupations offer higher  
24      wages, more opportunities for advancement, and a  
25      higher degree of job security than non-STEM jobs.

1                         (5) The STEM workforce relies on computational and data-driven discovery, decision making, and predictions, from models that often must quantify uncertainty, as in weather predictions, spread of disease, or financial forecasting.

6                         (6) Most fields, including analytics, science, economics, publishing, marketing, actuarial science, operations research, engineering, and medicine, require data savvy, including the ability to select reliable sources of data, identify and remove errors in data, recognize and quantify uncertainty in data, visualize and analyze data, and use data to develop understanding or make predictions.

14                         (7) Rapidly emerging fields, such as artificial intelligence, machine learning, quantum computing and quantum information, all rely on mathematical and statistical concepts, which are critical to prove under what circumstances an algorithm or experiment will work and when it will fail.

20                         (8) Military academies have a long tradition in teaching mathematical modeling and would benefit from the ability to recruit students with this expertise from their other school experiences.

24                         (9) Mathematical modeling has been a strong educational priority globally, especially in China,

1 where participation in United States mathematical  
2 modeling challenges in high school and higher edu-  
3 cation is orders of magnitude higher than in the  
4 United States, and Chinese teams are taking a ma-  
5 jority of the prizes.

6 (10) Girls participate in mathematical modeling  
7 challenges at all levels at similar levels as boys, while  
8 in traditional mathematical competitions girls par-  
9 ticipate less and drop out at every stage. Students  
10 cite opportunity for teamwork, using mathematics  
11 and statistics in meaningful contexts, ability to use  
12 computation, and emphasis on communication as  
13 reasons for continued participation in modeling chal-  
14 lenges.

15 (b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

16 (1) DIRECTOR.—The term “Director” means  
17 the Director of the National Science Foundation.

18 (2) FEDERAL LABORATORY.—The term “Fed-  
19 eral laboratory” has the meaning given such term in  
20 section 4 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Inno-  
21 vation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3703).

22 (3) FOUNDATION.—The term “Foundation”  
23 means the National Science Foundation.

24 (4) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The  
25 term “institution of higher education” has the

1 meaning given such term in section 101(a) of the  
2 Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).

3 (5) MATHEMATICAL MODELING.—The term  
4 “mathematical modeling” has the meaning given the  
5 term in the 2019 Guidelines to Assessment and In-  
6 struction in Mathematical Modeling Education  
7 (GAIMME) report, 2nd edition.

8 (6) OPERATIONS RESEARCH.—The term “oper-  
9 ations research” means the application of scientific  
10 methods to the management and administration of  
11 organized military, governmental, commercial, and  
12 industrial processes to maximize operational effi-  
13 ciency.

14 (7) STATISTICAL MODELING.—The term “sta-  
15 tistical modeling” has the meaning given the term in  
16 the 2021 Guidelines to Assessment and Instruction  
17 in Statistical Education (GAISE II) report.

18 (8) STEM.—The term “STEM” means the aca-  
19 demic and professional disciplines of science, tech-  
20 nology, engineering, and mathematics.

21 (c) PREPARING EDUCATORS TO ENGAGE STUDENTS  
22 IN MATHEMATICAL AND STATISTICAL MODELING.—The  
23 Director shall provide grants on a merit-reviewed, com-  
24 petitive basis to institutions of higher education, and non-  
25 profit organizations (or a consortium thereof) for research

1 and development to advance innovative approaches to sup-  
2 port and sustain high-quality mathematical modeling edu-  
3 cation in schools operated by local education agencies, in-  
4 cluding statistical modeling, data science, operations re-  
5 search, and computational thinking. The Director shall en-  
6 courage applicants to form partnerships to address critical  
7 transitions, such as middle school to high school, high  
8 school to college, and school to internships and jobs.

9       (d) APPLICATION.—An entity seeking a grant under  
10 subsection (c) shall submit an application at such time,  
11 in such manner, and containing such information as the  
12 Director may require. The application shall include the fol-  
13 lowing:

14           (1) A description of the target population to be  
15 served by the research activity for which such grant  
16 is sought, including student subgroups described in  
17 section 1111(b)(2)(B)(xi) of the Elementary and  
18 Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.  
19 6311(b)(2)(B)(xi)), and students experiencing home-  
20 lessness and children and youth in foster care.

21           (2) A description of the process for recruitment  
22 and selection of students, educators, or local edu-  
23 cational agencies to participate in such research ac-  
24 tivity.

7                             (4) In the case of a proposal consisting of a  
8                             partnership or partnerships with 1 or more local  
9                             educational agencies and 1 or more researchers, a  
10                          plan for establishing a sustained partnership that is  
11                          jointly developed and managed, draws from the ca-  
12                          pacities of each partner, and is mutually beneficial.

13           (e) PARTNERSHIPS.—In awarding grants under sub-  
14 section (c), the Director shall encourage applications that  
15 include—

(1) partnership with a nonprofit organization or an institution of higher education that has extensive experience and expertise in increasing the participation of students in prekindergarten through grade 12 in mathematical modeling and statistical modeling;

22                   (2) partnership with a local educational agency,  
23                   a consortium of local educational agencies, or Tribal  
24                   educational agencies;

(3) an assurance from school leaders to making reforms and activities proposed by the applicant a priority;

7                   (5) input from education researchers and cog-  
8                   nitive scientists, as well as practitioners in research  
9                   and industry, so that what is being taught is up-to-  
10                  date in terms of content and pedagogy;

(7) resources for parents, school leaders, school boards, community members, and other stakeholders to build skills in modeling and analytics.

18 (f) USE OF FUNDS.—An entity that receives a grant  
19 under this section shall use the grant funds for research  
20 and development activities to advance innovative ap-  
21 proaches to support and sustain high-quality mathe-  
22 matical modeling education in public schools, including  
23 statistical modeling, data science, operations research, and  
24 computational thinking, which may include—

- 1                         (1) engaging prekindergarten through grade 12  
2                         educators in professional learning opportunities to  
3                         enhance mathematical modeling and statistical prob-  
4                         lem solving knowledge, and developing training and  
5                         best practices to provide more interdisciplinary  
6                         learning opportunities;
- 7                         (2) conducting research on curricula and teach-  
8                         ing practices that empower students to choose the  
9                         mathematical, statistical, computational, and techno-  
10                         logical tools that they will apply to a problem, as is  
11                         required in life and the workplace, rather than pre-  
12                         scribing a particular approach or method;
- 13                         (3) providing students with opportunities to ex-  
14                         plore and analyze real data sets from contexts that  
15                         are meaningful to the students, which may include—  
16                             (A) missing or incorrect values;  
17                             (B) quantities of data that require choice  
18                         and use of appropriate technology;  
19                             (C) multiple data sets that require choices  
20                         about which data are relevant to the current  
21                         problem; and  
22                             (D) data of various types including quan-  
23                         tities, words, and images;

- 1                     (4) taking a school or district-wide approach to  
2 professional development in mathematical modeling  
3 and statistical modeling;
- 4                     (5) engaging rural local agencies;
- 5                     (6) supporting research on effective mathe-  
6 matical modeling and statistical modeling teaching  
7 practices, including problem- and project-based  
8 learning, universal design for accessibility, and ru-  
9 brics and mastery-based grading practices to assess  
10 student performance;
- 11                    (7) designing and developing pre-service and in-  
12 service training resources to assist educators in  
13 adopting transdisciplinary teaching practices within  
14 mathematics and statistics courses;
- 15                    (8) coordinating with local partners to adapt  
16 mathematics and statistics teaching practices to le-  
17 verage local natural, business, industry, and commu-  
18 nity assets in order to support community-based  
19 learning;
- 20                    (9) providing hands-on training and research  
21 opportunities for mathematics and statistics edu-  
22 cators at Federal laboratories, institutions of higher  
23 education, or in industry;
- 24                    (10) developing mechanisms for partnerships  
25 between educators and employers to help educators

1 and students make connections between their mathematics  
2 and statistics projects and topics of relevance  
3 in today's world;

4 (11) designing and implementing professional  
5 development courses and experiences, including mentoring  
6 for educators, that combine face-to-face and  
7 online experiences;

8 (12) addressing critical transitions, such as middle school to high school, high school to college,  
9 and school to internships and jobs; and

10 (13) any other activity the Director determines  
11 will accomplish the goals of this section.

12 (g) EVALUATIONS.—All proposals for grants under  
13 this section shall include an evaluation plan that includes  
14 the use of outcome oriented measures to assess the impact  
15 and efficacy of the grant. Each recipient of a grant under  
16 this section shall include results from these evaluative ac-  
17 tivities in annual and final projects.

18 (h) ACCOUNTABILITY AND DISSEMINATION.—

19 (1) EVALUATION REQUIRED.—The Director  
20 shall evaluate the portfolio of grants awarded under  
21 this section. Such evaluation shall—

22 (A) use a common set of benchmarks and  
23 tools to assess the results of research conducted

1           under such grants and identify best practices;  
2           and

3           (B) to the extent practicable, integrate the  
4           findings of research resulting from the activities  
5           funded through such grants with the findings of  
6           other research on student's pursuit of degrees  
7           or careers in STEM.

8           (2) REPORT ON EVALUATIONS.—Not later than  
9           180 days after the completion of the evaluation  
10          under paragraph (1), the Director shall submit to  
11          Congress and make widely available to the public a  
12          report that includes—

13           (A) the results of the evaluation; and  
14           (B) any recommendations for administra-  
15           tive and legislative action that could optimize  
16           the effectiveness of the grants awarded under  
17           this section.

18           (i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For each  
19          of fiscal years 2022 through 2026, there are authorized  
20          out of funds appropriated to the National Science Founda-  
21          tion, \$10,000,000 to carry out the activities under this  
22          section.

1   **SEC. 3. NASEM REPORT ON MATHEMATICAL AND STATIS-**  
2                         **TICAL MODELING EDUCATION IN PRE-**  
3                         **KINDERGARTEN THROUGH 12TH GRADE.**

4         (a) STUDY.—Not later than 60 days after the date  
5         of enactment of this Act, the Director shall seek to enter  
6         into an agreement with the National Academies of  
7         Sciences, Engineering and Medicine (in this section re-  
8         ferred to as “NASEM”) (or if NASEM declines to enter  
9         into such an agreement, another appropriate entity) under  
10        which NASEM, or such other appropriate entity, agrees  
11        to conduct a study on the following:

12                 (1) Factors that enhance or barriers to the im-  
13         plementation of mathematical modeling and statis-  
14         tical modeling in elementary and secondary edu-  
15         cation, including opportunities for and barriers to  
16         use modeling to integrate mathematical and statis-  
17         tical ideas across the curriculum, including the fol-  
18         lowing:

19                         (A) Pathways in mathematical modeling  
20         and statistical problem solving from kinder-  
21         garten to the workplace so that students are  
22         able to identify opportunities to use their school  
23         mathematics and statistics in a variety of jobs  
24         and life situations and so that employers can  
25         benefit from students’ school learning of data

1 science, computational thinking, mathematics,  
2 statistics, and related subjects.

3 (B) The role of community-based prob-  
4 lems, service-based learning, and internships for  
5 connecting students with career preparatory ex-  
6 periences.

7 (C) Best practices in problem-, project-,  
8 performance-based learning and assessment.

9 (2) Characteristics of teacher education pro-  
10 grams that successfully prepare teachers to engage  
11 students in mathematical modeling and statistical  
12 modeling, as well as gaps and suggestions for build-  
13 ing capacity in the pre-service and in-service teacher  
14 workforce.

15 (3) Mechanisms for communication with stake-  
16 holders, including parents, administrators, and the  
17 public, to promote understanding and knowledge of  
18 the value of mathematical modeling and statistical  
19 modeling in education.

20 (b) PUBLIC STAKEHOLDER MEETING.—In the course  
21 of completing the study described in subsection (a),  
22 NASEM or such other appropriate entity shall hold not  
23 less than one public meeting to obtain stakeholder input  
24 on the topics of such study.

1       (c) REPORT.—The agreement under subsection (a)  
2 shall require NASEM, or such other appropriate entity,  
3 not later than 24 months after the effective date of such  
4 agreement, to submit to the Secretary of Education and  
5 the appropriate committees of jurisdiction of Congress a  
6 report containing—

7                 (1) the results of the study conducted under  
8 subsection (a);

9                 (2) recommendations to modernize the proc-  
10 esses described in subsection (a)(1); and

11                 (3) recommendations for such legislative and  
12 administrative action as NASEM, or such other ap-  
13 propriate entity, determines appropriate.

14       (d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the  
15 fiscal year 2022, there are authorized out of funds appro-  
16 priated to the National Science Foundation, \$1,000,000  
17 to carry out the activities under this section.



**Union Calendar No. 280**

117TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

**H. R. 3588**

**[Report No. 117-369]**

---

---

**A BILL**

To coordinate Federal research and development efforts focused on modernizing mathematics in STEM education through mathematical and statistical modeling, including data-driven and computational thinking, problem, project, and performance-based learning and assessment, interdisciplinary exploration, and career connections, and for other purposes.

---

---

JUNE 14, 2022

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed