STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2021

A N A C T

RELATING TO EDUCATION – THE CLIMATE LITERACY ACT

Introduced By: Senators Lawson, Euer, Cano, Sosnowski, Murray, Seveney, Miller, Kallman, Quezada, and Lombardi

Date Introduced: March 04, 2021

Referred To: Senate Education

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Title 16 of the General Laws entitled "EDUCATION" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following chapter:

CHAPTER 110

THE CLIMATE LITERACY ACT

16-110-1. Short title.

This chapter shall be known and may be cited as "The Climate Literacy Act".

16-110-2. Legislative findings.

The legislature finds and declares that:

(1) The evidence for human-induced climate change is overwhelming and undeniable, and the heaviest burden of climate change impacts will fall on the next generation;

(2) Nearly ten thousand (10,000) students graduate from Rhode Island high schools each year, armed with skills and knowledge about the climate that inform their actions, and the effects on the climate, positive or negative, of each of those ten thousand (10,000) students lasts beyond a lifetime;

(3) Those students need to be prepared to implement changes in professional and personal practices, to support and help develop new technology and policy, and to address the coming social and economic challenges and opportunities arising from a changing climate;

(4) It is thus essential that each of these graduates are climate literate and understand key environmental and sustainability principles;
A study published in Nature demonstrated that children who take a climate education curriculum foster climate change concern among their parents; according to the Yale Program on Climate Change Communications, over seventy-six percent (76%) of the people of Rhode Island support teaching students about the causes, consequences, and potential solutions to climate change; a recent national public radio poll, eighty-six percent (86%) of teachers in the United States feel that climate change should be taught in schools; a survey conducted by the Kaiser Family Foundation found that nearly half of American teenagers say they have learned either little or nothing about the causes or ways to reduce the effects of climate change, and that the number of teenagers who say they are being taught in school about how to mitigate climate change appears to be on the decline. Sixty-one percent (61%) say the issue of climate change is very or extremely important to them personally; the National Science Teaching Association, the National Association of Geoscience Teachers, and the National Association of Biology Teachers, as well as other professional education organizations, have all called for greater support for science educators in teaching climate science and climate change. In a recent paper in the proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, scientists picked climate education as one of six key societal transformations needed to address the climate crisis; the resilient Rhody report recommends that kindergarten through twelve (K-12) education be expanded to include education on environmental literacy, including climate-related emergency preparedness, by developing resources for school use and identifying how these concepts can be incorporated into existing state standards.

16-110-3. Purpose.
The purpose and intent of this chapter is to ensure that all students attending public schools, or other schools managed and controlled by the state, become environmentally and climate literate by the time they graduate from twelfth grade.

16-110-4. Implementation.
The Rhode Island department of education shall:

(1) In consultation with a wide representation from the environmental and climate education community as well as practicing teachers, principals, and superintendents, develop a set of key environmental, climate, and sustainability principles and concepts to be infused into all science and civics and social studies courses throughout kindergarten through twelve (K-12), no later than August 31, 2023;

(2) In consultation with a wide representation from the environmental and climate
education community as well as practicing teachers, principals, and superintendents, identify and disseminate lessons, activities, and materials related to the environment, including potential career paths, which are based on these key environmental, climate, and sustainability principles and concepts while meeting the learning standards and grade span expectations to all Rhode Island schools no later than August 31, 2024:

(3) Produce and disseminate models and examples of how to incorporate climate change into math and English language arts to teachers and schools no later than August 31, 2024;

(4) Infuse these key environmental, climate, and sustainability principles and concepts into the learning standards in science and the kindergarten through twelve (K-12) Rhode Island grade span expectations for social studies where appropriate no later than August 31, 2025;

(5) Ensure that all RIDE teacher professional development in science and civics and social studies includes these key principles and concepts no later than August 31, 2026; and

(6) Establish a "climate smart" award program to recognize high performing schools based on the metrics of the US department of education green ribbon schools program and a "green apple" award program to recognize kindergarten through twelve (K-12) teachers who develop and implement high-quality instruction that addresses these key environmental, climate, and sustainability principles and concepts no later than August 31, 2023.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.

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This act would implement literacy of climate change for all students enrolled in public schools or other schools managed and controlled by the state in kindergarten through twelve (K-12). This act would take effect upon passage.