SECOND REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 949

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Education, March 29, 2018, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 167.263, 167.268, and 167.645, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to reading intervention in schools.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 167.263, 167.268, and 167.645, RSMo, are repealed

- 2 and two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 167.263 and
- 3 167.450, to read as follows:
 - 167.263. 1. A program to provide teacher assistants in regular classrooms
- 2 in grades kindergarten through three is established. For the purposes of this
- 3 section a "teacher assistant" is defined as a qualified person employed by a school
- 4 district to assist a certificated teacher in classroom instruction and management.
- 5 No teacher assistant shall be counted as a teacher for the purposes of
- 6 establishing ratios of teachers to pupils in a classroom, school or school
- 7 district. Any public elementary school containing such grades which meets the
- 8 criteria pursuant to this section shall be eligible for a state financial supplement
- 9 to employ teacher assistants. Eligibility criteria are that the school shall have
- 10 a breakfast program, the school shall serve at least forty percent of its lunches
- 11 to pupils who are eligible for free or reduced price meals according to federal
- 12 guidelines, and the school shall have a reading intervention [plan pursuant to
- 13 section 167.268] program under section 167.450.
- 14 2. A school district which contains such eligible schools may apply to the
- 15 department of elementary and secondary education for a state financial
- 16 supplement to employ teacher assistants in those schools named in the
- 17 application and in no other schools of the district. The state full-time equivalent
- 18 financial supplement shall be three thousand dollars per teacher assistant. No

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more than one assistant per classroom shall be supplemented by the state 20 pursuant to this section. Teacher assistants thus employed pursuant to this section shall assist teachers in grades kindergarten through three and in no other 2122 grades. School districts shall not apply for or assign teacher assistants employed 23 pursuant to this section in classrooms designated as special education or compensatory education classrooms. 24

3. The state board of education shall promulgate rules and regulations for the implementation of this section. Such rules shall include identifying minimum qualifications for teacher assistants which may include teacher education students, determining the minimum number of pupils per classroom to be eligible for a teacher assistant, establishing application procedures for school districts, and determining a method of awarding state financial supplements in the event that the number of applications exceeds the amounts appropriated therefor. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this chapter shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024.

167.450. 1. For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

- (1) "Dyslexia", the same as defined in section 633.420;
- (2) "Evidence-based reading instruction", any research validated program that has successful evidence to demonstrate adequate gains in reading achievement where such evidence is objective data that any evaluator would identify and interpret similarly, valid data on the tasks children need to accomplish to be successful readers, reliable data that will remain essentially unchanged if collected on a different day or by a different person, systematic data that is collected according to a rigorous design of either observation or experimentation, and referred data that has been approved for publication by a panel of 13 independent reviewers;
 - (3) "Structured literacy", evidence-based reading instruction that addresses phonology, sound symbol association, syllable instruction, morphology, syntax, and semantics. Structured literacy is taught through systematic, cumulative, explicit, and diagnostic methods.
- 18 2. School districts and charter schools shall offer a reading intervention program to each K-3 student who exhibits a reading 19 deficiency, is identified as being at risk for dyslexia in the statewide

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dyslexia screenings, or has a formal diagnosis of dyslexia to ensure students can read at or above grade level by the end of the third grade. The reading intervention program shall be provided in addition to core reading instruction that is provided to all students in the general education classroom. The reading intervention program shall:

- (1) Be provided to all K-3 students identified with a reading deficiency as determined by local or statewide screening assessments administered within the first thirty days of school for students in grades first through third and by January thirty-first for kindergarten students:
- (2) Provide explicit and systematic instruction in phonological awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension, as applicable;
- (3) Provide structured literacy reading instruction to any child with a formal diagnosis of dyslexia or for a child that was found to be at risk for dyslexia in the statewide dyslexia screening;
- (4) Monitor the reading progress of each student's reading skills throughout the school year and adjust instruction according to the student's needs; and
 - (5) Be implemented during regular school hours.
- 3. Any student in kindergarten or any grade not higher than the 41 third grade who exhibits a deficiency in reading at any time, based 43 upon local or statewide screening assessments, shall receive an 44 individual reading improvement plan no later than thirty days after the 45 identification of the reading deficiency. The reading improvement plan shall be created by the teacher, other pertinent school personnel, and 46 the parents of the student, and shall describe the evidence-based reading intervention services the student shall receive to remedy the reading deficit. The individual reading improvement plan shall specify 49 if the child has a formal diagnosis of dyslexia or was found to be at risk 50 for dyslexia in the statewide dyslexia screening. Each student shall 51 52 receive intensive reading intervention until the student no longer has a deficiency in reading. 53
 - 4. The parent of any K-3 student who exhibits a deficiency in reading at any time during the school year shall be notified in writing no later than fifteen days after the identification of the reading deficiency. Such written notification shall include the following:

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- (1) A statement that the parent's child has been identified as having a deficiency in reading and that a reading improvement plan shall be developed by the teacher or other pertinent school personnel, and the parent;
- 62 (2) A description of the current services that are provided to the 63 child;
- (3) A description of the proposed evidence-based reading 65 interventions and supplemental instructional services and supports 66 that shall be provided to the child that are designed to remedy the 67 identified area or areas of reading deficiency;
- 68 (4) A statement that the parent shall be informed in writing of 69 his or her child's progress toward grade-level reading on a quarterly 70 basis, at a minimum;
- 71 (5) Strategies that a parent is encouraged to use at home to help 72 his or her child succeed in reading.
- 5. Beginning with the 2020-21 school year, students who are not reading at grade level by the end of the second grade shall receive intensive reading intervention to remedy the student's specific reading deficiency. The reading intervention services shall include effective instructional strategies to accelerate student progress.
 - 6. Each school district and charter school shall conduct a review of student reading improvement plans for all students who are not reading at grade level by the end of the second grade. The review shall address additional supports and services, as described in this subsection, as needed to remedy the identified area or areas of reading deficiency. The district and charter school shall provide the following:
- 84 (1) Training shall be given to all K-3 teachers and instructors 85 about the screening assessments;
- 86 (2) A highly effective teacher of reading as demonstrated by 87 student reading performance data and teacher performance 88 evaluations;
- 89 (3) Reading intervention services and supports to correct the 90 identified area or areas of reading deficiency including, but not limited 91 to:
- 92 (a) More dedicated time than in the previous school year in 93 scientifically evidence-based reading instruction and intervention;
- 94 (b) Use of reading strategies or programs that are scientifically

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evidence-based and have proven results in accelerating student reading achievement within the same school year; 96

- 97 (c) Daily, targeted small group reading intervention based on students' needs; 98
- 99 (d) Explicit and systematic instruction with more detailed 100 explanations, more extensive opportunities for guided practice, and more opportunities for error correction and feedback; 101
- 102 (e) Frequent monitoring of the progress of each student's reading skills throughout the school year and adjustment of the instruction 103 according to the student's needs; and 104
 - (f) A structured literacy reading intervention program for any child with a formal diagnosis of dyslexia or who has been identified as a student at risk for dyslexia in the statewide dyslexia screening assessment established in section 167.950;
- (4) The option of a transitional instructional setting. Such setting shall specifically be designed to produce learning gains sufficient to meet grade level performance standards in all other core academic areas while continuing to correct the area or areas of reading 113 deficiency:
- 114 (5) Before or after school supplemental evidence-based reading intervention delivered by a teacher or tutor with specialized reading 115 116 training; and
- 117 (6) A "read at home" plan outline prepared for parents and legal 118 guardians along with suggestions for parent and legal guardian 119 participation in training workshops or regular parent-guided home 120 reading activities.
- 7. Each school district and charter school shall establish, where 122 applicable, an intensive acceleration class for any student not reading 123 proficient or above on the third grade state assessment. The intensive acceleration class shall include criteria established in subsection 6 of 125 this section and:
 - (1) Have a reduced student-teacher ratio;
- 127 (2) Provide explicit and systematic evidence-based reading instruction and intervention for the majority of student contact time 128 129 each day; and
- 130 (3) A structured literacy reading intervention program for any child with a formal diagnosis of dyslexia or who has been identified as 131

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132 a student at risk for dyslexia in the statewide dyslexia screening 133 assessment.

- 8. Each school district and charter school shall provide summer reading camps during summer school to all third grade students scoring below proficient on the third grade statewide English language arts assessment. Summer reading camps shall be staffed with highly effective teachers of reading as demonstrated by student reading performance data and teacher performance evaluations. The highly effective teacher of reading shall provide explicit and systematic evidence-based reading intervention services and supports to correct the identified area or areas of reading deficiency. Summer reading camps shall include, at a minimum, sixty hours of instructional time in 143reading. If funding allows, school districts shall extend summer reading camps to students in the first and second grades identified with a reading deficiency.
- 147 9. The board of each school district and charter school shall 148 annually report in writing to the department of elementary and secondary education by September first the following information on 149 150 the prior school year:
- 151 (1) By building, the number and percentage of all students in third grade through eighth grade scoring below the proficient level on 152 153 the English language arts statewide assessment;
 - (2) By building, the number and percentage of all third grade through eighth grade students in each demographic category scoring below the proficient level on the English language arts statewide assessment;
- 158 (3) By district, the number and percentage of all students in 159 third grade through eighth grade scoring below the proficient level on the English language arts statewide assessment; and 160
- (4) By district, the number and percentage of all third grade through eighth grade students in each demographic category scoring 162163 below the proficient level on the English language arts statewide 164 assessment.
- 165 10. The department of elementary and secondary education shall establish a uniform format for school districts and charter schools to 166 report the information required under subsection 9 of this section. The 167 format shall be developed with input from school boards and shall be 168

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provided to each school district and charter school no later than ninety days prior to the annual due date. The department shall annually compile the information required, along with state-level summary information, and report such information to the state board of education, the public, the governor, and the joint committee on education by October first. Each school district shall post the data on its website and in a visible location near the entrance of each elementary building. The department shall provide technical assistance to aid school boards in implementing this subsection.

- 11. The state board of education shall strongly recommend that institutions of higher education and the department of elementary and secondary education align literacy and reading instruction coursework with knowledge and practice standards from the center for effective reading instruction (CERI).
- 12. The state board of education shall have authority to enforce this section and may do so with any means necessary at its discretion.
- 13. The department of elementary and secondary education shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2018, shall be invalid and void.

[167.268. 1. Each local school district shall have on file a policy for reading intervention plans for any pupils of the district in grades kindergarten through three pursuant to the provisions of this section. Such plans shall identify strategies to be followed by the district teachers to raise a pupil identified as reading below grade level by recognized methods to reading at grade level by the end of the third grade. Recognized methods of identification may include but need not be limited to the scores of the pupil obtained through any established standardized testing program currently administered by the district, observations of classroom teachers,

and documented classroom performance.

2. The state board of education shall develop guidelines to assist districts in formulating policies for reading intervention plans. Such guidelines may include, but are not limited to, timelines for measuring pupil improvement in reading, information on screening for and treatment of auditory dyslexia, and information on the Lindamood Auditory Conceptualization Test and the Auditory Discrimination in Depth Program. Such guidelines may also identify performance levels for pupils identified as handicapped or severely handicapped and conditions under which such pupils are exempt from the provisions of this section.

3. Each local school district enrolling a pupil identified as reading below grade level shall develop an individual plan of reading intervention for such pupil. The individual pupil's plan may include individual or group reading development activities. The plan may be developed after consultation with the pupil's parent or legal guardian.]

[167.645. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Reading assessment", a recognized method of judging a student's reading ability, with results expressed as reading at a particular grade level. The term reading assessment shall include, but is not limited to, standard checklists designed for use as a student reads out loud, paper-and-pencil tests promulgated by nationally recognized organizations and other recognized methods of determining a student's reading accuracy, expression, fluency and comprehension in order to make a determination of the student's grade-level reading ability. Assessments which do not give a grade-level result may be used in combination with other assessments to reach a grade-level determination. Districts are encouraged but not required to select assessment methods identified pursuant to section 167.346. Districts are also encouraged to use multiple methods of assessment;

(2) "Summer school", for reading instruction purposes, a minimum of forty hours of reading instruction and practice. A school district may arrange the hours and days of instruction to

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coordinate with its regular program of summer school.

2. For purposes of this section, methods of reading assessment shall be determined by each school district. Unless a student has been determined in the current school year to be reading at grade level or above, each school district shall administer a reading assessment or set of assessments to each student within forty-five days of the end of the third-grade year, except that the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to students receiving special education services under an individualized education plan pursuant to sections 162.670 to 162.999, to students receiving services pursuant to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 whose services plan includes an element addressing reading or to students determined to have limited English proficiency or to students who have been determined, prior to the beginning of any school year, to have a cognitive ability insufficient to meet the reading requirement set out in this section, provided that districts shall provide reading improvement plans for students determined to have such insufficient cognitive ability. The assessment required by this subsection shall also be required for students who enter a school district in grades four, five or six unless such student has been determined in the current school year to be reading at grade level or above.

3. Beginning with school year 2002-03, for each student whose third-grade reading assessment determines that such student is reading below second-grade level, the school district shall design a reading improvement plan for the student's fourth-grade year. Such reading improvement plan shall include, at a minimum, thirty hours of additional reading instruction or practice outside the regular school day during the fourth-grade year. The school district shall determine the method of reading instruction necessary to enforce this subsection. The school district may also require the student to attend summer school for reading instruction as a condition of promotion to fourth grade. The department of elementary and secondary education may, from funds appropriated for the purpose, reimburse school districts for

additional instructional personnel costs incurred in the implementation and execution of the thirty hours of additional reading instruction minus the revenue generated by the school district through the foundation formula for the additional reading instruction average daily attendance.

- 4. Each student for whom a reading improvement plan has been designed pursuant to subsection 3 of this section shall be given another reading assessment, to be administered within forty-five days of the end of such student's fourth-grade year. If such student is determined to be reading below third-grade level, the student shall be required to attend summer school to receive reading instruction. At the end of such summer school instruction, such student shall be given another reading assessment. If such student is determined to be reading below third-grade level, the district shall notify the student's parents or guardians, and the student shall not be promoted to fifth grade. No student shall be denied promotion more than once solely for inability to meet the reading standards set out in this section.
- 5. The process described in subsections 3 and 4 of this section shall be repeated as necessary through the end of the sixth grade, with the target grade level rising accordingly. Mandatory retention in grade shall not apply to grades subsequent to fourth grade.
- 6. The mandatory process of additional reading instruction pursuant to this section shall cease at the end of the sixth grade. The permanent record of students who are determined to be reading below the fifth-grade level at the end of sixth grade shall carry a notation advising that such student has not met minimal reading standards. The notation shall stay on the student's record until such time as the district determines that a student has met minimal reading standards.
- 7. Each school district shall be required to offer summer school reading instruction to any student with a reading improvement plan. Districts may fulfill the requirement of this section through cooperative arrangements with neighboring districts; provided that such districts shall timely make all

payments provided pursuant to such cooperative agreements.

- 8. A school district may adopt a policy that requires retention in grade of any student who has been determined to require summer school instruction in reading and who does not fulfill the summer school attendance requirement.
- 9. Nothing in this section shall preclude a school district from retaining any student in grade when a determination is made in accordance with district policy that retention is in the best interests of the student.
- 10. The state board of education shall not incorporate information about the number of students receiving additional instruction pursuant to this section into any element of any standard of the Missouri school improvement program or its successor accreditation program; provided, however, each district shall make available, upon the request of any parent, patron, or media outlet within the district, the number and percentage of students receiving remediation pursuant to this section. The information shall be presented in a way that does not permit personal identification of any student or educational personnel.
- 11. Each school district shall make a systematic effort to inform parents of the methods and materials used to teach reading in kindergarten through fourth grade, in terms understandable to a layperson and shall similarly inform parents of students for whom a reading improvement plan is required pursuant to this section.]

