## SENATE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

## SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

## SENATE BILLS NOS. 681 & 662

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 161.097, 167.268, 167.640, 167.645, and 170.014, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to educational outcomes.

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

Section A. Sections 161.097, 167.268, 167.640, 167.645,

- 2 and 170.014, RSMo, are repealed and eight new sections enacted
- 3 in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 161.097, 161.214,
- 4 161.241, 167.268, 167.640, 167.645, 170.014, and 186.080, to
- 5 read as follows:

161.097. 1. The state board of education shall

- 2 establish standards and procedures by which it will evaluate
- 3 all teacher training institutions in this state for the
- 4 approval of teacher education programs. The state board of
- 5 education shall not require teacher training institutions to
- 6 meet national or regional accreditation as a part of its
- 7 standards and procedures in making those evaluations, but it
- 8 may accept such accreditations in lieu of such approval if
- 9 standards and procedures set thereby are at least as
- 10 stringent as those set by the board. The state board of
- 11 education's standards and procedures for evaluating teacher
- 12 training institutions shall equal or exceed those of
- 13 national or regional accrediting associations.
- 14 2. There is hereby established within the department
- 15 of elementary and secondary education the "Missouri Advisory
- 16 Board for Educator Preparation", hereinafter referred to as

- 17 "MABEP". The MABEP shall advise the state board of
- 18 education and the coordinating board for higher education
- 19 regarding matters of mutual interest in the area of quality
- 20 educator preparation programs in Missouri. The advisory
- 21 board shall include at least three active elementary or
- 22 secondary classroom teachers and at least three faculty
- 23 members within approved educator preparation programs. The
- 24 classroom teacher members shall be selected to represent
- various regions of the state and districts of different
- 26 sizes. The faculty representatives shall represent
- 27 institutions from various regions of the state and sizes of
- 28 program. The advisory board shall hold regular meetings
- 29 that allow members to share needs and concerns and plan
- 30 strategies to enhance teacher preparation.
- 31 3. Upon approval by the state board of education of
- 32 the teacher education program at a particular teacher
- 33 training institution, any person who graduates from that
- 34 program, and who meets other requirements which the state
- 35 board of education shall prescribe by rule, regulation and
- 36 statute shall be granted a certificate or license to teach
- 37 in the public schools of this state. However, no such rule
- 38 or regulation shall require that the program from which the
- 39 person graduates be accredited by any national or regional
- 40 accreditation association.
- 4. The state board of education shall, in consultation
- 42 with MABEP, align literacy and reading instruction
- 43 coursework for teacher education programs in early
- 44 childhood, kindergarten to fifth grade elementary teacher
- 45 certification, middle school communication arts, high school
- 46 communication arts, and all reading and special education
- 47 certificates to include the following:
- 48 (1) Teacher candidates shall receive classroom and
- 49 clinical training in:

50	(a) The core components of reading, including phonemic
51	awareness, phonics, fluency, comprehension, morphology,
52	syntax, and vocabulary;
53	(b) Oral and written language development; and
54	(c) Identification of reading deficiencies, dyslexia,
55	and other language difficulties;
56	(2) Teacher candidates shall also have training on:
57	(a) The selection and use of reading curricula and
58	instructional materials;
59	(b) The administration and interpretation of
60	assessments;
61	(c) How to translate assessment results into effective
62	practice in the classroom specific to the needs of students;
63	and
64	(d) Additional best practices in the field of literacy
65	instruction as recommended by the literacy advisory council
66	pursuant to section 186.080.
67	5. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is
68	defined in section 536.010, that is created under the
69	authority delegated in this section shall become effective
70	only if it complies with and is subject to all of the
71	provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section
72	536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and
73	if any of the powers vested with the general assembly
74	pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective
75	date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently
76	held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking
77	authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28,
78	2014, shall be invalid and void.
	161.214. 1. For purposes of this section, the
2	<pre>following terms shall mean:</pre>
3	(1) "Board", the state board of education;

- 4 (2) "Department", the department of elementary and secondary education;
- 6 (3) "School innovation team", a group of natural
  7 persons officially authorized by:
- 8 (a) A single elementary or secondary school;
- (b) A group of two or more elementary or secondary
- schools within the same school district that share common
- interests, such as geographical location or educational
- focus, or that sequentially serve classes of students as
- 13 they progress through elementary and secondary education;
- 14 (c) A group of two or more elementary or secondary
- 15 schools not within the same school district that share
- 16 common interests, such as geographical location or
- 17 educational focus, or that sequentially serve classes of
- 18 students as they progress through elementary and secondary
- 19 education;
- 20 (d) A single school district; or
- 21 (e) A group of two or more school districts that share
- 22 common interests, such as geographical location or
- 23 educational focus, or that sequentially serve classes of
- 24 students as they progress through elementary and secondary
- 25 education;
- 26 (4) "School innovation waiver", a waiver granted by
- 27 the board to a single school, group of schools, single
- 28 school district, or group of school districts pursuant to
- 29 this section, in which the school, group of schools, school
- 30 district, or group of school districts is exempt from a
- 31 specific requirement imposed by chapter 160, chapter 161,
- 32 chapter 162, chapter 167, chapter 170, or chapter 171, or
- any regulations promulgated thereunder by the board or the
- 34 department. Any school innovation waiver granted to a
- 35 school district or group of school districts shall be
- 36 applicable to every elementary and secondary school within

- the school district or group of school districts unless the
- 38 plan specifically provides otherwise.
- 39 2. Any school innovation team seeking a school
- 40 innovation waiver may submit a plan to the board for one or
- 41 more of the following purposes:
- (1) Improving student readiness for employment, higher
- 43 <u>education</u>, vocational training, technical training, or any
- other form of career and job training;
- 45 (2) Increasing the compensation of teachers; or
- 46 (3) Improving the recruitment, retention, training,
- 47 preparation, or professional development of teachers.
- 48 3. Any plan for a school innovation waiver shall:
- 49 (1) Identify the specific provision of law for which a
- 50 waiver is being requested and provide an explanation for why
- 51 the specific provision of law inhibits the ability of the
- 52 school or school district to accomplish the goal stated in
- 53 the plan;
- 54 (2) Demonstrate that the intent of the specific
- 55 provision of law can be addressed in a more effective,
- 56 efficient or economical manner and that the waiver or
- 57 modification is necessary to implement the plan;
- (3) Include measurable annual performance targets and
- 59 goals for the implementation of the plan;
- 60 (4) Specify the innovations to be pursued in meeting
- one or more of the goals listed in subsection 2 of this
- 62 section;
- (5) Demonstrate parental, school employee, and
- 64 community and business support for, and engagement with, the
- 65 plan; and
- 66 (6) Be approved by at least the minimum number of
- 67 people required to be on the school innovation team prior to
- 68 submitting the plan for approval.

- 69 4. (1) In evaluating a plan submitted by a school
- 70 innovation team under subsection 2 of this section, the
- 71 board shall consider whether the plan will:
- 72 (a) Improve the preparation, counseling, and overall
- 73 readiness of students for postsecondary life;
- 74 (b) Increase teacher salaries in a financially
- 75 sustainable and prudent manner; or
- 76 (c) Increase the attractiveness of the teaching
- 77 profession for prospective teachers and active teachers
- 78 alike.
- 79 (2) The board may approve any plan submitted under
- 80 subsection 2 of this section if it determines that:
- 81 (a) The plan successfully demonstrates the ability to
- 82 address the intent of the provision of law to be waived in a
- 83 more effective, efficient or economical manner;
- 84 (b) The waivers or modifications are demonstrated to
- 85 be necessary to stimulate improved student readiness for
- 86 postsecondary life, increase teacher salaries, or increase
- 87 the attractiveness of the teaching profession for
- 88 prospective teachers and active teachers;
- 89 (c) The plan has demonstrated sufficient participation
- 90 from among the teachers, principals, superintendent,
- 91 faculty, school board, parents, and the community at large;
- **92** and
- 93 (d) The plan is based upon sound educational
- 94 practices, does not endanger the health and safety of
- 95 students or staff, and does not compromise equal opportunity
- 96 for learning.
- 97 (3) The board may propose modifications to the plan in
- 98 cooperation with the school innovation team.
- 99 5. Any waiver granted under this section shall be
- 100 effective for a period of no longer than three school years
- 101 beginning the school year following the school year in which

- the waiver is approved. Any waiver may be renewed. No more
- than one school innovation waiver shall be in effect with
- respect to any one elementary or secondary school at one
- 105 time.
- 106 6. This section shall not be construed to allow the
- 107 state board of education to authorize the waiver of any
- 108 statutory requirements relating to teacher certification,
- 109 teacher tenure, or any requirement imposed by federal law.
- 110 7. The board may promulgate rules implementing the
- 111 provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule,
- as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created
- 113 under the authority delegated in this section shall become
- 114 effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of
- the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section
- 116 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and
- if any of the powers vested with the general assembly
- 118 pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective
- 119 date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently
- 120 held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking
- 121 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28,
- 122 2022, shall be invalid and void.
  - 161.241. 1. The state board of education, in
  - 2 collaboration with the coordinating board for higher
  - 3 education and the commissioner's advisory council under
  - 4 section 186.080, shall develop a plan to establish a
  - 5 comprehensive system of services for reading instruction.
  - 6 2. The state board of education shall establish and
  - 7 periodically update a statewide literacy plan that supports
  - 8 high quality, evidence-based reading instruction for all
  - 9 students.
- 10 3. The state board of education shall create an office
- 11 of literacy. The commissioner of education shall coordinate

- 12 staff with roles relating to literacy and align staff work
- 13 around supporting best practices in reading instruction.
- 4. The state board of education shall align literacy
- and reading instruction coursework for teacher education
- 16 programs as required under subsection 4 of section 161.097.
- 5. Subject to appropriation, the department of
- 18 elementary and secondary education shall recruit and employ
- 19 quality teacher trainers with expertise in reading
- 20 instruction and provide opportunities for evidence-based
- 21 professional development in reading instruction available
- for all active teachers.
- 23 6. The department shall maintain and publish data on
- 24 reading outcomes, provided that the report shall not include
- 25 individually identifiable student data.
- 7. The department shall publish criteria and examples
- 27 to help districts and schools select and use evidence-based
- 28 reading curricula and instructional materials.
- 29 Additionally, the department shall publish a list of
- 30 curricula that ensure instruction is explicit, systematic,
- 31 diagnostic and based on phonological awareness, phonics,
- 32 fluency, vocabulary, comprehension, morphology, syntax, and
- 33 semantics. This shall be a resource to districts.
- 34 8. The department shall provide online tools and
- 35 training for active teachers on evidence-based reading
- 36 instruction.
- 37 9. There is hereby created in the state treasury the
- 38 "Evidence-based Reading Instruction Program Fund". The fund
- 39 shall be administered by the department and used to
- 40 reimburse school districts and charter schools for efforts
- 41 to improve student literacy, including, but not limited to:
- 42 initiatives that provide optional training and materials to
- 43 teachers regarding best practices in reading pedagogies;
- 44 resources for parents and guardians to assist them in

- 45 teaching their children to read; funding for reading
- 46 tutoring programs outside of regular school hours; stipends
- 47 for teachers who undergo additional training in reading
- 48 instruction, which may also count toward professional
- 49 development requirements; and funding for summer reading
- 50 programs. The fund shall consist of moneys appropriated
- 51 annually by the general assembly from general revenue to
- 52 such fund, any moneys paid into the state treasury and
- 53 required by law to be credited to such fund and any gifts,
- 54 bequests or donations to such fund. The fund shall be kept
- 55 separate and apart from all other moneys in the state
- 56 treasury and shall be paid out by the state treasurer
- 57 pursuant to chapter 33. Notwithstanding the provisions of
- 58 section 33.080 to the contrary, moneys in the fund at the
- 59 end of the biennium shall not be transferred to the credit
- of the general revenue fund. All interest and moneys earned
- on the fund shall be credited to the fund.
  - 167.268. 1. Each [local] school district and charter
- 2 school shall have on file a policy for reading
- 3 [intervention] success plans [for any pupils of the district
- 4 in grades kindergarten through three pursuant to the
- 5 provisions of this section. Such plans shall identify
- 6 strategies to be followed by the district teachers to raise
- 7 a pupil identified as reading below grade level by
- 8 recognized methods to reading at grade level by the end of
- 9 the third grade. Recognized methods of identification may
- include but need not be limited to the scores of the pupil
- 11 obtained through any established standardized testing
- 12 program currently administered by the district, observations
- of classroom teachers, and documented classroom
- 14 performance]. Each school district and charter school
- 15 shall provide all parents and guardians of students,
- 16 including parents of students who are identified as having a

- substantial deficiency in reading under subsection 1 of
   section 167.645, with suggestions for regular parent-guided
- 19 home reading.
- 20 2. [The state board of education] The department of
- 21 elementary and secondary education shall develop guidelines
- 22 to assist districts and charter schools in formulating
- 23 policies for reading [intervention] success plans. Such
- 24 quidelines may include, but are not limited to, measures of
- 25 reading proficiency, strategies for addressing reading
- deficiencies, timelines for measuring pupil improvement in
- 27 reading, and information on screening [for and treatment] of
- 28 [auditory] dyslexia[, and information on the Lindamood
- 29 Auditory Conceptualization Test and the Auditory
- 30 Discrimination in Depth Program]. Such guidelines may also
- 31 identify performance levels for pupils identified as
- 32 handicapped or severely handicapped and conditions under
- which such pupils [are] may be exempt from the provisions of
- this section and section 167.645.
- 35 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
- 38 individual pupil's plan may include individual or group
- reading development activities. The plan may be developed
- 40 after consultation with the pupil's parent or legal
- 41 guardian] Each school district and charter school shall
- 42 provide intensive reading instruction to students as
- 43 provided in section 167.645.
  - 167.640. 1. School districts [may] shall adopt a
- 2 policy with regard to student promotion which may require
- 3 remediation as a condition of promotion to the next grade
- 4 level for any student identified by the district as failing
- 5 to master skills and competencies established for that
- 6 particular grade level by the district board of education.

- 7 School districts may also require parents or guardians of
- 8 such students to commit to conduct home-based tutorial
- 9 activities with their children or, in the case of a student
- 10 with disabilities eligible for services pursuant to sections
- 11 162.670 to 162.1000, the individual education plan shall
- 12 determine the nature of parental involvement consistent with
- 13 the requirements for a free, appropriate public education.
- 14 2. Such remediation shall recognize that different
- 15 students learn differently and shall employ methods designed
- 16 to help these students achieve at high levels. Such
- 17 remediation may include, but shall not necessarily be
- 18 limited to, a mandatory summer school program focused on the
- 19 areas of deficiency or other such activities conducted by
- 20 the school district outside of the regular school day.
- 21 Decisions concerning the instruction of a child who receives
- 22 special educational services pursuant to sections 162.670 to
- 23 162.1000 shall be made in accordance with the child's
- 24 individualized education plan.
- 25 3. School districts providing remediation pursuant to
- 26 this section or section 167.245 outside of the traditional
- 27 school day may count extra hours of instruction in the
- 28 calculation of average daily attendance as defined in
- 29 section 163.011.
  - 167.645. 1. [For purposes of this section, the
- following terms mean:
- 3 (1) "Reading assessment", a recognized method of
- 4 judging a student's reading ability, with results expressed
- 5 as reading at a particular grade level. The term reading
- 6 assessment shall include, but is not limited to, standard
- 7 checklists designed for use as a student reads out loud,
- 8 paper-and-pencil tests promulgated by nationally recognized
- 9 organizations and other recognized methods of determining a
- student's reading accuracy, expression, fluency and

- 11 comprehension in order to make a determination of the
- 12 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
- 17 167.346. Districts are also encouraged to use multiple
- methods of assessment;
- 19 (2) "Summer school", for reading instruction purposes,
- a minimum of forty hours of reading instruction and
- 21 practice. A school district may arrange the hours and days
- of instruction to coordinate with its regular program of
- summer school.
- 24 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
- 28 district shall administer a reading assessment or set of
- 29 assessments to each student within forty-five days of the
- end of the third-grade year, except that the provisions of
- 31 this subsection shall not apply to students receiving
- 32 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
- 36 element addressing reading or to students determined to have
- 37 limited English proficiency or to students who have been
- determined, prior to the beginning of any school year, to
- 39 have a cognitive ability insufficient to meet the reading
- 40 requirement set out in this section, provided that districts
- 41 shall provide reading improvement plans for students
- 42 determined to have such insufficient cognitive ability. The
- assessment required by this subsection shall also be

- 44 required for students who enter a school district in grades
- four, five or six unless such student has been determined in
- 46 the current school year to be reading at grade level or
- 47 above.
- 3. Beginning with school year 2002-03, for each
- 49 student whose third-grade reading assessment determines that
- 50 such student is reading below second-grade level, the school
- 51 district shall design a reading improvement plan for the
- 52 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
- 55 day during the fourth-grade year. The school district shall
- determine the method of reading instruction necessary to
- 57 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
- 62 districts for additional instructional personnel costs
- incurred in the implementation and execution of the thirty
- 64 hours of additional reading instruction minus the revenue
- 65 generated by the school district through the foundation
- 66 formula for the additional reading instruction average daily
- attendance.
- 4. Each student for whom a reading improvement plan
- 69 has been designed pursuant to subsection 3 of this section
- 70 shall be given another reading assessment, to be
- 71 administered within forty-five days of the end of such
- 72 student's fourth-grade year. If such student is determined
- 73 to be reading below third-grade level, the student shall be
- 74 required to attend summer school to receive reading
- 75 instruction. At the end of such summer school instruction,
- 76 such student shall be given another reading assessment. If

- 37 such student is determined to be reading below third-grade
- 78 level, the district shall notify the student's parents or
- 79 guardians, and the student shall not be promoted to fifth
- 80 grade. No student shall be denied promotion more than once
- 81 solely for inability to meet the reading standards set out
- in this section.
- 5. The process described in subsections 3 and 4 of
- 84 this section shall be repeated as necessary through the end
- 85 of the sixth grade, with the target grade level rising
- 86 accordingly. Mandatory retention in grade shall not apply
- 87 to grades subsequent to fourth grade.
- 88 6. The mandatory process of additional reading
- 89 instruction pursuant to this section shall cease at the end
- 90 of the sixth grade. The permanent record of students who
- 91 are determined to be reading below the fifth-grade level at
- 92 the end of sixth grade shall carry a notation advising that
- 93 such student has not met minimal reading standards. The
- 94 notation shall stay on the student's record until such time
- 95 as the district determines that a student has met minimal
- 96 reading standards.
- 97 7. Each school district shall be required to offer
- 98 summer school reading instruction to any student with a
- 99 reading improvement plan. Districts may fulfill the
- requirement of this section through cooperative arrangements
- 101 with neighboring districts; provided that such districts
- shall timely make all payments provided pursuant to such
- 103 cooperative agreements.
- 104 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
- 107 not fulfill the summer school attendance requirement.
- 9. Nothing in this section shall preclude a school
- 109 district from retaining any student in grade when a

```
110
     determination is made in accordance with district policy
     that retention is in the best interests of the student.
111
112
               The state board of education shall not incorporate
     information about the number of students receiving
113
     additional instruction pursuant to this section into any
114
115
     element of any standard of the Missouri school improvement
116
     program or its successor accreditation program; provided,
117
     however, each district shall make available, upon the
     request of any parent, patron, or media outlet within the
118
119
     district, the number and percentage of students receiving
     remediation pursuant to this section. The information shall
120
121
     be presented in a way that does not permit personal
122
     identification of any student or educational personnel.
               Each school district shall make a systematic
123
          11.
124
     effort to inform parents of the methods and materials used
125
     to teach reading in kindergarten through fourth grade, in
126
     terms understandable to a layperson and shall similarly
127
     inform parents of students for whom a reading improvement
128
     plan is required pursuant to this section] Each school
129
     district and charter school shall assess all students
     enrolled in kindergarten through grade three at the
130
     beginning and end of each school year for their level of
131
132
     reading or reading readiness on state-approved reading
133
     assessments. Additionally all school districts and charter
134
     schools shall assess any newly enrolled student in grades
     one through five for their level of reading or reading
135
136
     readiness on a reading assessment from the state-approved
137
     list. At the beginning of the school year, each school
     district and charter school shall provide a reading success
138
     plan to any student who:
139
          (1) Exhibits a substantial deficiency in reading which
140
     creates a barrier to the child's progress learning to read.
```

141

- 142 The identification of such deficiency may be based upon the
- 143 most recent assessments or teacher observation; or
- 144 (2) Has been identified as being at risk of dyslexia
- in the statewide dyslexia screening or has a formal
- 146 diagnosis of dyslexia.
- 147 For the purposes of this section, a substantial reading
- 148 deficiency shall refer to a student who is one or more grade
- 149 level or levels behind in reading or reading readiness;
- 150 provided that nothing in this section shall be interpreted
- 151 to prevent a school district or charter school from offering
- a reading success plan to any student based on an assessment
- 153 completed at the start and end of the school year or teacher
- 154 observation. For any student entering the school district
- 155 or charter school after the start of the school year, such
- 156 student shall be provided a reading success plan in the
- 157 event the student has been identified as having a
- 158 substantial reading deficiency based on the student's most
- 159 recent assessment or otherwise being identified through
- 160 teacher observation. The student's reading proficiency
- 161 shall be reassessed by reading assessments on the state-
- 162 approved list. The student shall continue to be provided
- 163 with intensive reading instruction under a reading success
- 164 plan until the reading deficiency is remedied.
- 165 2. The district or charter school shall notify the
- 166 parent or guardian of any student in kindergarten through
- 167 grade three who exhibits a substantial deficiency in
- 168 reading, as described in subsection 1 of this section, at
- 169 least annually in writing, and in an appropriate,
- 170 alternative manner for the parent or other guardian if
- 171 necessary, of the following:
- 172 (1) That the child has been identified as having a
- 173 substantial deficiency in reading;

- 174 (2) A description of the services currently provided 175 to the child;
- (3) A description of the proposed supplemental
- 177 instructional services and supports that the school district
- 178 will provide to the child that are designed to remediate the
- identified area of reading deficiency. For students
- 180 identified being at risk of dyslexia or those that have a
- diagnosis of dyslexia the district shall provide an
- explanation that the instruction that will be used to teach
- 183 the child reading shall be explicit, systematic, and
- 184 diagnostic and based on phonological awareness, phonics,
- fluency, vocabulary, comprehension, morphology, syntax, and
- 186 semantics;
- 187 (4) Strategies for parents and guardians to use in
- 188 helping the child succeed in reading proficiency, including
- 189 but not limited to the promotion of parent-guided home
- 190 reading.
- 191 3. If the school district or charter school provides a
- 192 summer reading program under this section, the district or
- 193 charter school shall notify the parent or guardian of each
- 194 student who exhibits a substantial deficiency in reading of
- 195 the opportunity to attend the summer reading program.
- 196 4. If a student has a substantial reading deficiency
- 197 at the end of third grade, the student's parent or guardian
- 198 and appropriate school staff shall discuss whether the
- student should be retained in grade level, based on a
- 200 consideration of all relevant factors, including the reading
- 201 deficiency, the student's progress in other subject areas,
- 202 and the student's overall intellectual, physical, emotional,
- 203 and social development. A decision to promote or retain a
- 204 student with a substantial reading deficiency at the end of
- 205 grade three shall be made only after direct personal
- 206 consultation with the student's parent or guardian and after

207 the formulation of a specific plan of action to remedy the 208 student's reading deficiency. 209 5. Each school district or charter school shall do all 210 of the following: 211 (1) Provide students who are identified as having a substantial deficiency in reading under subsection 1 of this 212 section, have been identified as being at risk of dyslexia 213 214 in the statewide dyslexia screening or have a formal 215 diagnosis of dyslexia with intensive instructional services 216 and supports specified in a reading success plan, as 217 appropriate according to student need, free of charge, to 218 remediate the identified areas of reading deficiency, 219 including additional scientific, evidence-based reading 220 instruction and other strategies prescribed by the school 221 district or charter school which may include but are not 222 limited to the following: 223 (a) Small group or individual instruction; 224 (b) Reduced teacher-student ratios; 225 (C) More frequent progress monitoring; Tutoring or mentoring; 226 (d) Extended school day, week, or year; and 227 (e) (f) Summer reading programs; 228 For any student with a formal diagnosis of 229 (2) 230 dyslexia or for a student who was found to be at risk of 231 dyslexia in the statewide dyslexia screening, the school 232 district or charter school shall provide evidence-based 233 reading instruction that addresses phonology, sound-symbol association, syllable instruction, morphology, syntax, and 234 semantics provided through systematic, cumulative, explicit, 235 236 and diagnostic methods; 237 (3) At regular intervals, but no less than four times per year in a manner that reflects progress through each 238 239 school term, notify the parent or guardian of academic and

- other progress being made by the student and give the parent or guardian other useful information.
- 242 (4) In addition to required reading enhancement and
  243 acceleration strategies, provide all parents of students,
  244 including parents of students who are identified as having a
  245 substantial deficiency in reading under subsection 1 of this
  246 section, with a plan that includes suggestions for regular
- 247 parent-quided home reading.
- 248 6. Each school district and charter school shall
  249 ensure that intensive reading instruction through a reading
- development initiative shall be provided to each
- 251 kindergarten through grade five student who is assessed as
- exhibiting a substantial deficiency in reading. In addition
- 253 to the requirements otherwise provided, such instruction
- will also comply with all of the following criteria:
- (1) Be provided to all kindergarten through grade five
- 256 students who exhibit a substantial deficiency in reading
- 257 under this section. The assessments shall measure phonemic
- awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension;
- (2) Be provided during regular school hours;
- 260 (3) Provide a reading curriculum that meets the
  261 requirements of section 170.014, and at a minimum has the
- following specifications:
- 263 (a) Assists students assessed as exhibiting a

  264 substantial deficiency in reading to develop the skills to
- read at grade level;
- (b) Provides skill development in phonemic awareness,
  phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension;
- 270 (d) Provides initial and ongoing analysis of each
  271 student's reading progress; and

- (e) Provides a curriculum in core academic subjects to
  assist the student in maintaining or meeting proficiency
  levels for the appropriate grade in all academic subjects.
- 275 7. School districts and charter schools shall report
- 276 to the department the specific intensive reading
- interventions and supports implemented by the school
- 278 district or charter school pursuant to this section as well
- 279 as the reading assessment data collected for grades
- 280 kindergarten through five. The department shall annually
- 281 prescribe the components of required or requested reports.
- 282 8. (1) Each school district and charter school shall
- 283 address reading proficiency as part of its comprehensive
- 284 school improvement plan, drawing upon information about
- children from assessments conducted pursuant to subsection 1
- and the prevalence of deficiencies identified by classroom,
- 287 elementary school, and other student characteristics. As
- 288 part of its comprehensive school improvement plan or
- 289 contract, each school district or charter school shall
- 290 review chronic early elementary absenteeism for its impact
- 291 on literacy development. If more than fifteen percent of an
- 292 attendance center's students are not at grade level in
- reading by the end of third grade, the comprehensive school
- 294 improvement plan or contract shall include strategies to
- 295 reduce that percentage, including school and community
- 296 strategies to raise the percentage of students who are
- 297 proficient in reading.
- 298 (2) Each school district and charter school shall
- 299 provide professional development services to enhance the
- 300 skills of elementary teachers in responding to children's
- 301 unique reading issues and needs and to increase the use of
- 302 evidence-based strategies.
  - 170.014. 1. This section shall be known as the
  - 2 "Reading Instruction Act" and is enacted to ensure that all

- 3 public schools including charter schools establish reading
- 4 programs in kindergarten through grade [three] five based in
- 5 scientific research. "Evidence-based reading instruction"
- 6 includes practices that have been proven effective through
- 7 evaluation of the outcomes for large numbers of students and
- 8 are highly likely to be effective in improving reading if
- 9 implemented with fidelity. Such programs shall include the
- 10 essential components of phonemic awareness, phonics,
- 11 fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension, and all new teachers
- 12 who teach reading in kindergarten through grade three shall
- 13 receive adequate training in these areas.
- 14 2. [The program described in subsection 1 of this
- 15 section may include "explicit systematic phonics", which,
- for the purposes of this section, shall mean the methodology
- of pronouncing and reading words by learning the phonetic
- 18 sound association of individual letters, letter groups, and
- 19 syllables, and the principles governing these associations.
- 20 3.] Every public school in the state shall offer a
- 21 reading program as described in subsection 1 of this section
- 22 for kindergarten through grade [three] five.
  - 186.080. 1. The commissioner of education shall
- 2 establish a literacy advisory council. The council shall
- 3 consist of no more than twenty members, appointed by the
- 4 commissioner, and shall include members representing the
- 5 following stakeholder groups:
- 6 (1) School boards;
- 7 (2) Charter schools;
- 8 (3) School superintendents;
- 9 (4) Elementary and secondary building principals;
- 10 (5) At least three teachers, including at least two
- 11 teachers with expertise in reading instruction;
- 12 (6) At least two special education educators;

- (7) At least two parents of elementary and secondary
- 14 school-age pupils who have struggled with literacy
- 15 proficiency;
- 16 (8) At least two community members who have struggled
- 17 with literacy proficiency or supported others who have
- 18 struggled with literacy proficiency, at least one of whom
- shall be a high school student;
- 20 (9) One member from dyslexia advocacy group;
- 21 (10) Faculty members of institutions of higher
- 22 education with approved teacher preparation programs;
- 23 (11) Professionals with expertise in reading
- instruction, reading interventions and how students learn to
- 25 read including one certified academic language therapist; and
- 26 (12) Professionals with expertise in educational
- 27 assessment data analysis.
- 28 2. The council shall meet at least twice per year to
- 29 review best practices in literacy instruction and related
- 30 policy provisions. The department shall provide necessary
- 31 staff and resources for the work of the advisory council.
- 32 3. The council shall periodically provide
- 33 recommendations to the commissioner and the state board of
- 34 education regarding any identified improvements to literacy
- instruction and policy for students. The recommendations
- 36 may include recommendations for changes to state law, and
- 37 the commissioner shall furnish any such recommendations to
- 38 the joint committee on education.
  - 4. The council recommendations shall:
- 40 (1) Advise the department of elementary and secondary
- 41 education on how to implement and maintain the statewide
- 42 literacy plan required under section 161.241 and advise the
- 43 department, school districts and charter schools on ways to
- 44 inform and engage parents and other community members about
- 45 the literacy plan;

39

46	(2) Provide advice as to what services the department
47	should provide to school districts and charter schools to
48	support implementation of the plan and on staffing levels
49	and resources needed at the department to support the
50	statewide effort to improve literacy;
51	(3) Provide advice regarding the statewide plan for
52	collecting literacy-related data that informs:
53	(a) Literacy instructional practices;
54	(b) Teacher professional development in the field of
55	literacy;
56	(c) What proficiencies and skills should be measured
57	through literacy assessments and how those assessments are
58	incorporated into local assessment plans; and
59	(d) How to identify school progress in achieving
60	literacy outcomes, including closing literacy gaps for
61	students from historically underserved populations;
62	(4) Recommend best practices for tiered literacy
63	instruction within a multi-tiered system of supports to best
64	improve and sustain literacy proficiency;
65	(5) Review literacy assessments and outcomes and
66	provide ongoing advice as to how to continuously improve
67	those outcomes and sustain improvement; and
68	(6) Provide a means for members of the public to
69	provide input and ask questions concerning literacy issues.