FIRST REGULAR SESSION HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 464

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1205H.02C

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, ChiefClerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 167.263, 167.268, and 167.645, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to reading success 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Section A. Sections 167.263, 167.268, and 167.645, RSMo, are repealed and four new 2 sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 167.263, 167.268, 167.645, and 3 186.080, to read as follows:

167.263. 1. A program to provide teacher assistants in regular classrooms in grades kindergarten through three is established. For the purposes of this section a "teacher assistant" 2 is defined as a qualified person employed by a school district to assist a certificated teacher in 3 classroom instruction and management. No teacher assistant shall be counted as a teacher for 4 the purposes of establishing ratios of teachers to pupils in a classroom, school or school district. 5 Any public elementary school containing such grades which meets the criteria pursuant to this 6 7 section shall be eligible for a state financial supplement to employ teacher assistants. Eligibility 8 criteria are that the school shall have a breakfast program, the school shall serve at least forty 9 percent of its lunches to pupils who are eligible for free or reduced price meals according to 10 federal guidelines, and the school shall have a reading [intervention] success plan for any student who requires one pursuant to section 167.268.

11 student who requires one pursuant to section 167.268.
12 2. A school district which contains such eligible schools may apply to the department
13 of elementary and secondary education for a state financial supplement to employ teacher
14 assistants in those schools named in the application and in no other schools of the district. The
15 state full-time equivalent financial supplement shall be three thousand dollars per teacher
16 assistant. No more than one assistant per classroom shall be supplemented by the state pursuant
17 to this section. Teacher assistants thus employed pursuant to this section shall assist teachers in

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

18 grades kindergarten through three and in no other grades. School districts shall not apply for or 19 assign teacher assistants employed pursuant to this section in classrooms designated as special 20 education or compensatory education classrooms.

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The state board of education shall promulgate rules and regulations for the 3. 22 implementation of this section. Such rules shall include identifying minimum qualifications for 23 teacher assistants which may include teacher education students, determining the minimum 24 number of pupils per classroom to be eligible for a teacher assistant, establishing application 25 procedures for school districts, and determining a method of awarding state financial 26 supplements in the event that the number of applications exceeds the amounts appropriated 27 therefor. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this chapter shall 28 become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024.

167.268. 1. Each local school district and charter school shall have on file a policy for reading [intervention] success plans for any pupils of the district or charter school in grades 2 kindergarten through [three] four pursuant to the provisions of this section. Such plans shall 3 identify strategies to be followed by the district or charter school teachers to raise a pupil 4 5 identified as reading below grade level by recognized methods to reading at grade level by the 6 end of the [third] fourth grade. Recognized methods of identification may include but need not 7 be limited to the scores of the pupil obtained through any established standardized testing 8 program currently administered by the district or charter school, observations of classroom 9 teachers, and documented classroom performance. The local policy shall be aligned with the 10 guidelines developed by the department of elementary and secondary education for reading 11 success plans.

12 2. [The state board of education] The department of elementary and secondary education shall develop guidelines to assist districts and charter schools in formulating policies 13 14 for reading [intervention] success plans. Such guidelines may include, but are not limited to, 15 timelines for measuring pupil improvement in reading $[\tau]$ and information on screening for and 16 treatment of [auditory] dyslexia, and information on the Lindamood Auditory Conceptualization 17 Test and the Auditory Discrimination in Depth Program and other reading deficiencies. In 18 addition, any guidelines for instruction shall meet the needs of the students by ensuring 19 that instruction is explicit and systematic and based on the five areas of reading: 20 phonological awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension. The guidelines 21 shall emphasize that preassessments and postassessments are necessary to measure student 22 progress. Such guidelines may also identify performance levels for pupils identified as 23 handicapped or severely handicapped and conditions under which such pupils [are] may be 24 exempt from the provisions of this section.

25 3. Each local school district and charter school enrolling a pupil identified as reading 26 below grade level shall develop an individual plan of reading [intervention] success for such 27 pupil. The individual pupil's plan [may] shall include individual or small group reading 28 development activities. The plan [may] shall [be developed after] include consultation with the 29 pupil's parent or legal guardian to the extent practical.

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

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(1) "Dyslexia", the same meaning given to the term in section 633.420;

3 (2) "Evidence-based reading instruction", any research-validated program that has 4 successful evidence to demonstrate adequate gains in reading achievement where such 5 evidence is:

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(a) Objective data that any evaluator would identify and interpret similarly;

7 (b) Valid and reliable data on the tasks children need to accomplish to be successful
8 readers that will remain essentially unchanged if collected on a different day or by a
9 different person;

10 (c) Systematic data that is collected according to a rigorous design of either 11 observation or experimentation; and

12 (d) Peer-reviewed data that has been approved for publication by a panel of 13 independent reviewers;

14 (3) "Reading assessment", a recognized method of judging a student's reading ability, 15 with results expressed as reading at a particular grade level. The term reading assessment shall 16 include, but is not limited to, standard checklists designed for use as a student reads out loud, 17 paper-and-pencil tests promulgated by nationally recognized organizations and other recognized 18 methods of determining a student's reading accuracy, expression, fluency and comprehension in 19 order to make a determination of the student's grade-level reading ability. Assessments which 20 do not give a grade-level result may be used in combination with other assessments to reach a 21 grade-level determination. Districts and charter schools are encouraged but not required to 22 select assessment methods identified pursuant to section 167.346. Districts and charter schools 23 are also encouraged to use multiple methods of assessment;

[(2)] (4) "Structured literacy", an evidence-based reading instruction that is a research-validated program that has successful evidence to demonstrate adequate gains in reading achievement that addresses phonology, sound symbol association, syllable instruction, morphology, syntax, and semantics. Structured literacy is taught through systematic, cumulative, explicit, and diagnostic methods;

(5) "Summer school", for reading instruction purposes, a minimum of forty hours of reading instruction and practice. A school district or charter school may arrange the hours and days of instruction to coordinate with its regular program of summer school.

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32 2. For purposes of this section, methods of reading assessment shall be determined by 33 each school district and charter school. Unless a student has been determined in the [current] 34 previous school year to be reading at grade level or above, each school district and charter 35 school shall administer a reading assessment or set of assessments to each student within [forty-five days of the end of the third-grade year] the first forty-five calendar days of school 36 37 for grades one through four, and by January thirty-first for kindergarten, except that the 38 provisions of this subsection shall not apply to students receiving special education services 39 under an individualized education plan pursuant to sections 162.670 to 162.999, to students 40 receiving services pursuant to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 whose services plan 41 includes an element addressing reading or to students determined to have limited English 42 proficiency or to students who have been determined, prior to the beginning of any school year, 43 to have a cognitive ability insufficient to meet the reading requirement set out in this section, 44 provided that districts and charter schools shall provide reading [improvement] success plans 45 for students with an individualized education plan that have a reading deficiency, for 46 students receiving services under section 540 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 whose 47 service plan includes an element addressing reading, and to students determined to have 48 such insufficient cognitive ability. The assessment required by this subsection shall also be 49 required for students who enter a school district or charter school in grades four, five or six 50 unless such student has been determined in the current school year to be reading at grade level 51 or above.

52 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 53 shall design a reading improvement plan for the student's fourth-grade year. Such reading 54 55 improvement plan shall include, at a minimum thirty hours of additional reading instruction or 56 practice outside the regular school day during the fourth grade year.] School districts and 57 charter schools shall offer a reading success plan to each student in grades kindergarten 58 through four who exhibits a reading deficiency, has been identified as being at risk for 59 dyslexia in the state dyslexia screening requirement, or has a formal diagnosis of dyslexia 60 to ensure students can read at or above grade level by the end of the fourth grade. The 61 reading success plan shall be provided in addition to core reading instruction that is provided to all students in the general education classroom. The reading success plan 62 63 shall:

64 (1) Include, at a minimum, thirty hours of additional reading instruction or 65 practice outside the regular school day during the fourth-grade year;

66 (2) Be provided to all students in grades kindergarten through four identified with 67 a reading deficiency as determined by the school district or charter school using local or

state screening assessments administered within the first thirty days of school for grades 68 69 one through four, and by January thirty-first for kindergarten;

70 Provide explicit and systematic multi-sensory instruction in phonological (3) 71 awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension, as applicable to each 72 student:

73 (4) Monitor the reading progress of each student's reading skills throughout the 74 school year and adjust instruction according to the student's needs; and

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(5) Be implemented during regular school hours.

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77 A structured literacy or other evidence-based reading instruction program shall be 78 provided to any student with a formal diagnosis of dyslexia or for a student that was found 79 to be at risk for dyslexia in the state dyslexia screening.

80 4. Any student in kindergarten or any grade not higher than the fourth grade who 81 exhibits a deficiency in reading at any time, based upon local or statewide screening assessments, shall receive an individual reading success plan no later than forty-five 82 83 calendar days after the identification of the reading deficiency. The reading success plan 84 shall be created by the teacher and other pertinent school personnel, after consultation with the parent or legal guardian, and shall describe the evidence-based reading 85 86 intervention services the student shall receive to remedy the deficit. The reading success 87 plan shall specify whether a student was found to be at risk for dyslexia in the local or state 88 dyslexia screening requirement or whether the student has a formal diagnosis of dyslexia. 89 Each student shall receive appropriate reading intervention until the student no longer has 90 a deficiency in reading.

91 5. Beginning with the 2020-21 school year, any student who is not reading at grade 92 level by the end of the second grade shall receive appropriate reading intervention to 93 remedy the student's specific reading deficiency. The reading intervention services shall 94 include effective instructional strategies to accelerate student progress. Each school district 95 and charter school shall conduct a review of student reading success plans for all students 96 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, needed to remedy 97 98 the identified area or areas of reading deficiency. The school district or charter school 99 shall provide the following:

100 (1) Training to all teachers and instructors of grades kindergarten through four 101 about the screening assessments;

102 (2) A highly qualified teacher of reading as demonstrated by teacher certification, 103 professional development, or specialized literacy training;

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(3) Reading intervention services and supports to correct the identified areas of
 reading deficiency including, but not limited to:

(a) Use of reading strategies or programs that are scientifically evidence-based and
 have proven results in accelerating student reading achievement within the same school
 year for students with a reading success plan;

109 (b) Frequent, targeted small-group reading intervention based on the student's110 needs;

(c) Explicit and systematic instruction with more detailed explanations, more
 extensive opportunities for guided practice, and more opportunities for error correction
 and feedback;

(d) Frequent monitoring of the progress of the student's reading skills throughout
 the school year and adjustment of the instruction according to the student's needs; and

(e) An evidence-based reading instruction that is a research-validated program that has successful evidence to demonstrate adequate gains in reading achievement as described in subsection 3 of this section, for any student with a formal diagnosis of dyslexia or who has been identified as a student at risk for dyslexia in the required state dyslexia screening assessment; and

121 (4) A "read at home" plan offered to parents and legal guardians along with 122 suggestions for participation by parents or legal guardians in training workshops or 123 regular home reading activities.

6. Each school district and charter school shall provide reading intervention for any student not reading proficient or above on the third grade state or other local assessment. The appropriate reading intervention shall include criteria established in subsection 5 of this section and shall provide explicit and systematic multi-sensory evidence-based reading instruction.

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130 The school district or charter school shall determine the method of reading instruction 131 necessary to enforce this subsection. The school district or charter school may also require the 132 student to attend summer school for reading instruction as a condition of promotion to fourth 133 grade. The department of elementary and secondary education may, from funds appropriated for 134 the purpose, reimburse school districts and charter schools for additional instructional 135 personnel costs incurred in the implementation and execution of the thirty hours of additional 136 reading instruction minus the revenue generated by the school district or charter school through 137 the foundation formula for the additional reading instruction average daily attendance.

138 [4. Each student for whom a reading improvement plan has been designed pursuant to
 139 subsection 3 of this section shall be given another reading assessment, to be administered within

140 forty-five days of the end of such student's fourth-grade year. If such student is determined to be

141 reading below third-grade level, the student shall be required to attend summer school to receive 142 reading instruction. At the end of such summer school instruction, such student shall be given

143 another reading assessment. If such student is determined to be reading below third-grade level,

144 the district shall notify the student's parents or guardians, and the student shall not be promoted

145 to fifth grade. No student shall be denied promotion more than once solely for inability to meet

146 the reading standards set out in this section.

147 5. The process described in subsections 3 and 4 of this section shall be repeated as
 148 necessary through the end of the sixth grade, with the target grade level rising accordingly.
 149 Mandatory retention in grade shall not apply to grades subsequent to fourth grade.

150 -6.] 7. The mandatory process of additional reading [instruction] intervention for _____ 151 reading support outside the regular school day and school year, [pursuant to] under this 152 section, shall cease at the end of the sixth grade. [The permanent record of students who are 153 determined to be reading below the fifth-grade level at the end of sixth grade shall carry a 154 notation advising that such student has not met minimal reading standards. The notation shall 155 stay on the student's record until such time as the district determines that a student has met 156 minimal reading standards.] If the student is still not reading at grade level upon completion 157 of the sixth grade, the school district and charter school shall continue to provide a reading 158 success plan to be implemented during the regular school day until such time as the student 159 is reading at grade level, or otherwise determined by the district, or upon graduation from 160 high school. Appropriate documentation of a student's reading success plans shall be 161 provided to an enrolling district within ten school days of when a student transfers to a 162 public or charter school district.

163 [7.] 8. Each school district and charter school shall be required to offer summer school 164 reading instruction to any student with a reading [improvement] success plan. Districts and 165 charter schools may fulfill the requirement of this section through cooperative arrangements 166 with neighboring districts[; provided that such districts shall timely make all payments provided 167 pursuant to such cooperative agreements] or through the Missouri course access and virtual 168 school program established in section 161.670, or through anything else that the district 169 deems appropriate.

170 [8.] 9. A school district or charter school may adopt a policy that requires retention in 171 grade of any student who has been determined to require summer school instruction in reading 172 and who does not fulfill the summer school attendance requirement.

173 [9.] 10. Nothing in this section shall preclude a school district or charter school from
174 retaining any student in grade when a determination is made in accordance with district or
175 charter school policy that retention is in the best interests of the student.

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[10.] 11. The state board of education shall not incorporate information about the r of students receiving additional instruction pursuant to this section into any element of

177 number of students receiving additional instruction pursuant to this section into any element of 178 any standard of the Missouri school improvement program or its successor accreditation 179 program; provided, however, each district **and charter school** shall make available, upon the 180 request of any parent, patron, **advocacy group**, or media outlet within the district, the number 181 and percentage of students receiving remediation pursuant to this section. The information shall 182 be presented in a way that does not permit personal identification of any student or educational 183 personnel.

184 [11.] 12. Each school district and charter school shall make a systematic effort to 185 inform parents of the methods and materials used to teach reading in kindergarten through fourth 186 grade, in terms understandable to a layperson [and shall similarly inform parents of students for 187 whom a reading improvement plan is required pursuant to this section. The parent or legal 188 guardian of any student in grades kindergarten through four who exhibits a deficiency in 189 reading at any time during the school year, as determined by the school, shall be notified 190 in writing that his or her child has a reading deficiency, no later than thirty calendar days 191 after the identification of the reading deficiency as determined by the school district or 192 charter school. Such written notification shall include the following:

(1) A statement that the student has been identified as having a deficiency in
 reading and that a reading success plan shall be developed by the teacher and other
 pertinent school personnel;

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(2) A description of the current services that are provided to the student;

197 (3) A description of the proposed evidence-based reading interventions and 198 supplemental instructional services and supports that shall be provided to the student that 199 are designed to remedy the identified area or areas of reading deficiency;

(4) A statement that the parent or legal guardian shall be informed in writing of the
 student's progress toward grade-level reading on a quarterly basis, at a minimum; and

(5) Strategies that a parent or legal guardian should use at home to help the student
 succeed in reading.

13. The state board of education shall recommend that the department of elementary and secondary education aligns literacy and reading instruction coursework with knowledge and practice standards from the Center for Effective Reading Instruction or What Works Clearinghouse. The department of elementary and secondary education shall communicate with institutions of higher education to add dyslexia education to teacher education programs including: early childhood, kindergarten through fifth grade elementary teacher certification, middle school English, high school English, and all reading and special education certificates. The certification learning standards shall
 include multiple strategies for students with learning and reading disabilities.

(1) Teacher candidates, specified in this subsection, shall receive training in the structure of language, also called Structured Literacy, and other evidence-based instruction and strategies. This includes knowledge of the speech sound system (phonology), the spelling system (orthography), the structure of sentences (syntax), the meaningful parts of words (morphology), the meaningful relationships among words (semantics), and the organization of spoken and written discourse.

(2) Teacher candidates shall also have a foundational knowledge of oral and written language development, dyslexia and other language difficulties, and the administration and interpretation of assessments and their role in planning instruction.

(3) Teacher candidates shall have a knowledge base and know how to translate
assessment results into effective practice in the classroom, specific to the needs of the
students.

225 14. The department of elementary and secondary education may promulgate rules 226 to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is 227 defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall 228 become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 229 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and 230 if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, 231 to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held 232 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted 233 after August 28, 2019, shall be invalid and void.

186.080. 1. The commissioner of education shall establish a reading instruction 2 advisory council. The council shall consist of at least twelve and no more than twenty 3 members, appointed by the commissioner, and shall include members representing the 4 following stakeholder groups:

- 5 (1) School boards;
- 6 (2) Charter schools;
- 7 (3) School superintendents;
- 8 (4) Elementary and secondary building principals;
- 9 (5) Teachers, including at least two teachers with expertise in reading instruction;
- 10 (6) Parents of elementary and secondary school age pupils;
- 11 (7) Dyslexia advocacy groups; and

12 (8) Researchers with expertise in reading instruction and how students learn to

13 **read.**

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14 2. The council shall meet no less than quarterly. The council shall review the 15 implementation and success of reading success plans under sections 167.268 and 167.645. 16 The council shall review best practices in reading instruction and related policy provisions.

17 3. The council shall, no less than annually, provide recommendations to the 18 commissioner and the state board of education regarding any identified improvements to

reading instruction and reading policy for Missouri students. The recommendations may 20 include recommendations for changes to state law, and the commissioner shall furnish any

21 such recommendations to the joint committee on education.

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