1	READING INTERVENTION SOFTWARE LICENSE PROGRAM
2	ACCOUNTABILITY AMENDMENTS
3	2017 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Howard A. Stephenson
6	House Sponsor: Bradley G. Last
7 8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill amends provisions regarding reading intervention software licenses.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	 provides that a school district, the State Board of Education, and a technology
14	provider work with a public school if the usage rate of reading intervention software
15	falls below the recommended rate within the first month of a public school
16	implementing the software;
17	 provides that a public school shall be placed on probation by the school district and
18	the State Board of Education if the public school fails to meet the minimum usage
19	rate for reading intervention software within the first half of the school year;
20	 provides that a public school that fails to meet the minimum usage rate for reading
21	intervention software after being placed on probation may not continue to use the
22	licensed software; and
23	 provides that the State Board of Education may hire one staff person to administer
24	the reading intervention software implementation.
25	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
26	None
27	Other Special Clauses:



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None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
53A-17a-167, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 372
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 53A-17a-167 is amended to read:
53A-17a-167. Early intervention program Enhanced kindergarten program
Educational technology.
(1) The State Board of Education shall, as described in Subsection (4), distribute funds
appropriated under this section for an enhanced kindergarten program described in Subsection
(2), to school districts and charter schools that apply for the funds.
(2) A school district or charter school shall use funds appropriated in this section to
offer an early intervention program, delivered through an enhanced kindergarten program that:
(a) is an academic program focused on building age-appropriate literacy and numeracy
skills;
(b) uses an evidence-based early intervention model;
(c) is targeted to at-risk students; and
(d) is delivered through additional hours or other means.
(3) A school district or charter school may not require a student to participate in an
enhanced kindergarten program described in Subsection (2).
(4) The State Board of Education shall distribute funds appropriated under this section
for an enhanced kindergarten program described in Subsection (2) as follows:
(a) (i) the total allocation for charter schools shall be calculated by:
(A) dividing the number of charter school students by the total number of students in
the public education system in the prior school year; and
(B) multiplying the resulting percentage by the total amount of available funds; and
(ii) the amount calculated under Subsection (4)(a) shall be distributed to charter
schools with the greatest need for an enhanced kindergarten program, as determined by the
State Board of Education in consultation with the State Charter School Board;
(b) each school district shall receive the amount calculated by:

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59 (i) multiplying the value of the weighted pupil unit by 0.45; and

(ii) multiplying the result by 20; and

- (c) the remaining funds, after the allocations described in Subsections (4)(a) and (4)(b) are made, shall be distributed to applicant school districts by:
- (i) determining the number of students eligible to receive free lunch in the prior school year for each school district; and
- (ii) prorating the remaining funds based on the number of students eligible to receive free lunch in each district.
- (5) In addition to an enhanced kindergarten program described in Subsection (2), the early intervention program includes a component to address early reading through the use of early interactive reading software.
- (6) (a) Subject to legislative appropriations, the State Board of Education shall select and contract with one or more technology providers, through a request for proposals process, to provide early interactive reading software for literacy instruction and assessments for students in kindergarten through grade 3.
- (b) By August 1 of each year, the State Board of Education shall distribute licenses for early interactive reading software described in Subsection (6)(a) to school districts and charter schools that apply for the licenses.
- (c) Except as provided in Subsection (7)[(c)](e), a school district or charter school that received a license described in Subsection (6)(b) during the prior year shall be given first priority to receive an equivalent license during the current year.
- (d) Licenses distributed to school districts and charter schools in addition to the licenses described in Subsection (6)(c) shall be distributed through a competitive process.
 - (7) (a) As used in this Subsection (7)[, "dosage"]:
 - (i) "Dosage" means amount of instructional time.
 - (ii) "School fidelity rate" means:
- (A) at least 60% of the students in a public school who are using a licensed reading intervention software are using the software at a rate that is at least 80% of the recommended dosage by the technology provider during the first year in which a public school implements the reading intervention software; or
 - (B) at least 75% of the students in a public school who are using a licensed reading

90	intervention software are using the software at a rate that is at least 80% of the recommended
91	dosage by the technology provider during any school year following the first year of
92	implementation of the reading intervention software.
93	(b) A public school that receives a license described in Subsection (6)(b) shall use the
94	license:
95	(i) for a student in kindergarten or grade 1:
96	(A) for intervention for the student if the student is reading below grade level; or
97	(B) for advancement beyond grade level for the student if the student is reading at or
98	above grade level;
99	(ii) for a student in grade 2 or 3, for intervention for the student if the student is reading
100	below grade level; and
101	(iii) in accordance with the technology provider's dosage recommendations.
102	[(c) A public school that does not use the early interactive reading software in
103	accordance with the technology provider's dosage recommendations for two consecutive years
104	may not continue to receive a license.]
105	(c) A school district, the State Board of Education, and a technology provider shall
106	work with a public school to develop a plan to increase the use of licensed reading intervention
107	software if a public school fails to meet the school fidelity rate within the first month of the
108	public school implementing the reading intervention software.
109	(d) The school district and the State Board of Education shall place a public school on
110	probation for the second half of the school year if that public school fails to meet the school
111	fidelity rate by the halfway point in the school year.
112	(e) A public school that fails to meet the school fidelity rate by the end of the school
113	year in which the public school is placed on probation may not continue to receive a license.
114	(8) The State Board of Education may $\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{\text{use a portion of the appropriation provided}}$
114a	for under this section to $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ hire one full-time employee to administer the
115	reading intervention software implementation authorized by this section.
116	[(8)] (9) (a) On or before August 1 of each year, the State Board of Education shall
117	select and contract with an independent evaluator, through a request for proposals process, to
118	act as an independent contractor to evaluate early interactive reading software provided under
119	this section.

(b) The State Board of Education shall ensure that a contract with an independent

evaluator requires the independent evaluator to:

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(i) evaluate a student's learning gains as a result of using early interactive reading
software provided under Subsection (6);

- (ii) for the evaluation under Subsection [(8)] (9)(b)(i), use an assessment that is not developed by a provider of early interactive reading software; and
- (iii) determine the extent to which a public school uses the early interactive reading software in accordance with a technology provider's dosage recommendations under Subsection (7).
- (c) The State Board of Education and the independent evaluator selected under Subsection [(8)] (9)(a) shall report annually on the results of the evaluation to the Education Interim Committee and the governor.
- (d) The State Board of Education may use up to 4% of the appropriation provided under Subsection (6)(a) to contract with an independent evaluator selected under Subsection [(8)] (9)(a).

Legislative Review Note Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel