SECOND REGULAR SESSION [CORRECTED] HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 949

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

5339H.13C

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 167.225, 167.263, 167.268, and 167.645, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to reading intervention in schools, with a delayed effective date for certain sections.

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

Section A. Sections 167.225, 167.263, 167.268, and 167.645, RSMo, are repealed and 2 three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 167.225, 167.263, and 3 167.450, to read as follows: 167.225. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean: 2 (1) ["Blind persons", individuals who: 3 (a) Have a visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye with conventional correction, or have a limited field of vision such that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an 4 5 angular distance not greater than twenty degrees; or (b) Have a reasonable expectation of visual deterioration; or 6 7 (c) Cannot read printed material at a competitive rate of speed and with facility due to lack of visual acuity; 8 9 $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ "Braille", the system of reading and writing through touch [commonly known as 10 standard English braille]; 11 "Student", any student who [is blind or any student eligible for special [(3)] (2) education services for visually impaired as defined in P.L. 94-142] has an impairment in vision 12

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.

13 that, even with correction, adversely affects a child's educational performance and who is

determined eligible for special education services under the Individuals with Disabilities
 Education Act.

2. All students [may] shall receive instruction in braille reading and writing as part of their individualized education plan unless the individual education program team determines, after an evaluation of the child's reading and writing skills, needs, and appropriate reading and writing media, including an evaluation of the child's future needs for instruction in braille or the use of braille, that instruction in braille or the use of braille is not appropriate. No student shall be denied [the opportunity of] instruction in braille reading and writing solely because the student has some remaining vision.

3. Instruction in braille reading and writing shall be sufficient to enable each student to
 communicate effectively and efficiently at a level commensurate with [his] the student's sighted
 peers of comparable grade level and intellectual functioning. The student's individualized
 education plan shall specify:

(1) How braille will be implemented as the primary mode for learning through
integration with normal classroom activities. If braille will not be provided to a child who is
blind, the reason for not incorporating it in the individualized education plan shall be
documented therein;

31

(2) The date on which braille instruction will commence;

32 (3) The level of competency in braille reading and writing to be achieved by the end of 33 the period covered by the individualized education plan; and

34

(4) The duration of each session.

4. As part of the certification process, teachers certified in the education of blind and visually impaired children shall be required to demonstrate competence in reading and writing braille. The department of elementary and secondary education shall adopt assessment procedures to assess such competencies which are consistent with standards adopted by the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

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" is defined as a qualified person employed by a school district to assist a certificated teacher in classroom instruction and management. No teacher assistant shall be counted as a teacher for the purposes of establishing ratios of teachers to pupils in a classroom, school or school district. Any public elementary school containing such grades which meets the criteria pursuant to this section shall be eligible for a state financial supplement to employ teacher assistants. Eligibility criteria are that the school shall have a breakfast program, the school shall serve at least forty

HCS SS #2 SCS SB 949

3

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 [pursuant to

11 section 167.268] under section 167.450.

12 2. A school district which contains such eligible schools may apply to the department of elementary and secondary education for a state financial supplement to employ teacher 13 assistants in those schools named in the application and in no other schools of the district. The 14 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 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.

21 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.

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

2

(1) "Dyslexia", the same as defined in section 633.420;

3 (2) "Evidence-based reading instruction", any research validated program that has successful evidence to demonstrate adequate gains in reading achievement where such 4 5 evidence is objective data that any evaluator would identify and interpret similarly, valid 6 data on the tasks children need to accomplish to be successful readers, reliable data that 7 will remain essentially unchanged if collected on a different day or by a different person, 8 systematic data that is collected according to a rigorous design of either observation or 9 experimentation, and referred data that has been approved for publication by a panel of 10 independent reviewers;

11 (3) "Structured literacy", evidence-based reading instruction that addresses 12 phonology, sound symbol association, syllable instruction, morphology, syntax, and 13 semantics. Structured literacy is taught through systematic, cumulative, explicit, and 14 diagnostic methods.

School districts and charter schools shall offer a reading success plan to each K-3
 student who exhibits a reading deficiency, is identified as being at risk for dyslexia, or has

HCS SS #2 SCS SB 949

17 a formal diagnosis of dyslexia to ensure students can read at or above grade level by the 18 end of the third grade; except that, the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to 19 students receiving special education services under an individualized education program 20 under sections 162.670 to 162.999, students receiving services under Section 504 of the 21 Rehabilitation Act of 1973 whose services plan includes an element addressing reading, 22 students determined to have limited English language proficiency, or students who have 23 been determined, prior to the beginning of any school year, to have a cognitive ability 24 insufficient to meet the reading requirement set out in this section. The reading success 25 plan shall be provided in addition to core reading instruction that is provided to all 26 students in the general education classroom. The reading success plan shall:

(1) Be provided to all K-3 students identified with a reading deficiency as
determined by an approved local or statewide screening assessment 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;

33 (3) Provide structured literacy reading instruction to any child with a formal
34 diagnosis of dyslexia or for a child that was found to be at risk for dyslexia in the statewide
35 dyslexia screening as established in section 167.950;

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

38

(5) Be implemented during regular school hours.

39 3. Any student in kindergarten or any grade not higher than the third grade who 40 exhibits a deficiency in reading at any time, based upon local or statewide screening 41 assessments, shall receive an individual reading success plan no later than thirty days after 42 the identification of the reading deficiency, except for students receiving special education 43 services under an individualized education program under sections 162.670 to 162.999, 44 students receiving services under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 whose 45 services plan includes an element addressing reading, students determined to have limited 46 English language proficiency, or students who have been determined, prior to the 47 beginning of any school year, to have a cognitive ability insufficient to meet the reading 48 requirement set out in this section. The reading success plan shall be created by the 49 teacher, other pertinent school personnel, and the parents or legal guardians of the student, 50 and shall describe the evidence-based reading intervention services the student shall 51 receive to remedy the reading deficit. The individual reading success plan shall specify if the child has a formal diagnosis of dyslexia or was found to be at risk for dyslexia in the 52

5

statewide dyslexia screening. Each student shall receive intensive reading intervention
until the student no longer has a deficiency in reading.

4. The parent or legal guardian 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:

(1) A statement that the parent's or legal guardian's child has been identified as
having a deficiency in reading and that a reading success plan shall be developed by the
teacher or other pertinent school personnel, and the parent or legal guardian;

62

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

63 (3) A description of the proposed evidence-based reading interventions and 64 supplemental instructional services and supports that shall be provided to the child that 65 are designed to remedy the identified area or areas of reading deficiency;

66 (4) A statement that the parent or legal guardian shall be informed in writing of his 67 or her child's progress toward grade-level reading on a quarterly basis, at a minimum;

68 (5) Strategies that a parent or legal guardian is encouraged to use at home to help
69 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 success 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, as applicable:

79 (1) Training shall be given to all K-3 teachers and instructors about the screening
 80 assessments;

81 (2) A highly effective teacher of reading as demonstrated by student reading
 82 performance data and teacher performance evaluations;

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

(a) More dedicated time than in the previous school year in scientifically evidence based reading instruction and intervention;

(b) 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;

90

(c) Daily, targeted small group reading intervention based on students' needs;

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

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

96 (f) A structured literacy reading success plan for any child with a formal diagnosis
97 of dyslexia or who has been identified as a student at risk for dyslexia in the statewide
98 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
deficiency;

103 (5) Before or after school supplemental evidence-based reading intervention 104 delivered by a teacher or tutor with specialized reading training; and

(6) A "read at home" plan outline prepared for parents and legal guardians along
 with suggestions for parent and legal guardian participation in training workshops or
 regular parent-guided home reading activities.

108 7. Each school district and charter school shall establish, where applicable, an 109 intensive acceleration class for any student not reading proficient or above on the third 110 grade state assessment. The intensive acceleration class shall include criteria established 111 in subsection 6 of this section and:

112

(1) Have a reduced student-teacher ratio;

113 (2) Provide explicit and systematic evidence-based reading instruction and 114 intervention for the majority of student contact time each day; and

(3) A structured literacy reading success plan 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 as established in section 167.950.

8. The following information on the prior school year shall be compiled by thedepartment of elementary and secondary education:

(1) By building, the number and percentage of all students in third grade through
eighth grade scoring below the proficient level on 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;

(3) By district, the number and percentage of all students in third grade through
eighth grade scoring below the proficient level on the English language arts statewide
assessment; and

(4) By district, 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.

9. The department of elementary and secondary education shall annually compile the information required in subsection 8 of this section, 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.

139 10. The state board of education shall have authority to enforce this section and
 140 may do so with any means necessary at its discretion.

141 11. The department of elementary and secondary education shall promulgate rules 142 to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is 143 defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall 144 become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 145 536, and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and 146 if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, 147 to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held 148 unconstitutional, then the grant of rule making authority and any rule proposed or adopted 149 after August 28, 2018, shall be invalid and void.

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

 10
 2. The state board of education shall develop guidelines to assist districts

 11
 in formulating policies for reading intervention plans. Such guidelines may

include, but are not limited to, timelines for measuring pupil improvement in

13 reading, information on screening for and treatment of auditory dyslexia, and 14 information on the Lindamood Auditory Conceptualization Test and the Auditory 15 Discrimination in Depth Program. Such guidelines may also identify 16 performance levels for pupils identified as handicapped or severely handicapped 17 and conditions under which such pupils are exempt from the provisions of this 18 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.]

24

12

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

2 (1) "Reading assessment", a recognized method of judging a student's reading ability, with results expressed as reading at a particular grade level. The 3 term reading assessment shall include, but is not limited to, standard checklists 4 5 designed for use as a student reads out loud, paper-and-pencil tests promulgated 6 by nationally recognized organizations and other recognized methods of 7 determining a student's reading accuracy, expression, fluency and comprehension in order to make a determination of the student's grade-level reading ability. 8 9 Assessments which do not give a grade-level result may be used in combination 10 with other assessments to reach a grade-level determination. Districts are encouraged but not required to select assessment methods identified pursuant to 11 12 section 167.346. Districts are also encouraged to use multiple methods of 13 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 coordinate with its regular program of summer
 school.

2. For purposes of this section, methods of reading assessment shall be 18 19 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 20 administer a reading assessment or set of assessments to each student within 21 forty-five days of the end of the third-grade year, except that the provisions of 22 23 this subsection shall not apply to students receiving special education services 24 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 25 of 1973 whose services plan includes an element addressing reading or to 26 students determined to have limited English proficiency or to students who have 27 28 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, 29 provided that districts shall provide reading improvement plans for students 30

.

32

31

33

34

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.

Beginning with school year 2002-03, for each student whose 35 third-grade reading assessment determines that such student is reading below 36 second-grade level, the school district shall design a reading improvement plan 37 for the student's fourth-grade year. Such reading improvement plan shall include, 38 39 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 40 41 determine the method of reading instruction necessary to enforce this subsection. The school district may also require the student to attend summer school for 42 reading instruction as a condition of promotion to fourth grade. The department 43 44 of elementary and secondary education may, from funds appropriated for the purpose, reimburse school districts for additional instructional personnel costs 45 incurred in the implementation and execution of the thirty hours of additional 46 47 reading instruction minus the revenue generated by the school district through the foundation formula for the additional reading instruction average daily 48 49 attendance.

50 4. Each student for whom a reading improvement plan has been designed pursuant to subsection 3 of this section shall be given another reading 51 assessment, to be administered within forty-five days of the end of such student's 52 53 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 54 instruction. At the end of such summer school instruction, such student shall be 55 given another reading assessment. If such student is determined to be reading 56 57 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 58 promotion more than once solely for inability to meet the reading standards set 59 60 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.

65 6. The mandatory process of additional reading instruction pursuant to 66 this section shall cease at the end of the sixth grade. The permanent record of 67 students who are determined to be reading below the fifth-grade level at the end 68 of sixth grade shall carry a notation advising that such student has not met 69 minimal reading standards. The notation shall stay on the student's record until 70 such time as the district determines that a student has met minimal reading 71 standards.

72 7. Each school district shall be required to offer summer school reading
 73 instruction to any student with a reading improvement plan. Districts may fulfill

9

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.

- 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.
- 80 9. Nothing in this section shall preclude a school district from retaining
 81 any student in grade when a determination is made in accordance with district
 82 policy that retention is in the best interests of the student.

83 10. The state board of education shall not incorporate information about 84 the number of students receiving additional instruction pursuant to this section into any element of any standard of the Missouri school improvement program 85 or its successor accreditation program, provided, however, each district shall 86 87 make available, upon the request of any parent, patron, or media outlet within the district, the number and percentage of students receiving remediation pursuant 88 89 to this section. The information shall be presented in a way that does not permit personal identification of any student or educational personnel. 90

91 11. Each school district shall make a systematic effort to inform parents
 92 of the methods and materials used to teach reading in kindergarten through fourth
 93 grade, in terms understandable to a layperson and shall similarly inform parents
 94 of students for whom a reading improvement plan is required pursuant to this
 95 section.]

96

2

Section B. The repeal of sections 167.268 and 167.645, the repeal and reenactment of section 167.263, and the enactment of section 167.450 of this act shall become effective July 1, 2022.

1