#### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

#### HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

# **SENATE BILL NO. 323**

## 101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1585H.02C

7

10

11

12

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

# **AN ACT**

To repeal sections 160.263, 160.2700, 160.2705, 161.097, 162.974, 167.263, 167.268, 167.645, 170.029, 170.047, and 171.033, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seventeen new sections relating to elementary and secondary education.

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

Section A. Sections 160.263, 160.2700, 160.2705, 161.097, 162.974, 167.263, 167.268,

- 2 167.645, 170.029, 170.047, and 171.033, RSMo, are repealed and seventeen new sections
- 3 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 160.263, 160.565, 160.2700, 160.2705,
- 4 160.3005, 161.097, 162.686, 162.974, 167.263, 167.268, 167.645, 170.025, 170.029, 170.047,
- 5 170.341, 171.033, and 186.080, to read as follows:

160.263. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

- 2 (1) "Mechanical restraint", the use of any device or equipment to restrict a student's freedom of movement. "Mechanical restraint" shall not include devices implemented by trained personnel or used by a student with a prescription for such devices from an appropriate medical or related services professional and that are used for specific and approved purposes for which such devices were designed, such as the following:
  - (a) Adaptive devices or mechanical supports used to achieve proper body position, balance, or alignment to allow greater freedom of mobility than would be possible without the use of such devices or mechanical supports;
  - (b) Vehicle safety restraints when used as intended during the transport of a student in a moving vehicle;
    - (c) Restraints for medical immobilization; or
- 13 (d) Orthopedically prescribed devices that permit a student to participate in activities without risk;

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.

15 (2) "Physical restraint", a personal restriction such as person-to-person physical contact that immobilizes, reduces, or restricts the ability of a student to move the student's torso, arms, legs, or head freely. "Physical restraint" shall not include:

- (a) A physical escort, which is a temporary touching or holding of the hand, wrist, arm, shoulder, or back for the purpose of inducing a student to walk to a safe location;
  - (b) Comforting or calming a student;
  - (c) Holding a student's hand to transport the student for safety purposes;
- 22 (d) Intervening in a fight; or

18

19

20

21

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46 47

- 23 (e) Using an assistive or protective device prescribed by an appropriately trained 24 professional or professional team;
  - (3) "Prone restraint", using mechanical or physical restraint or both to restrict a student's movement while the student is lying with the student's front or face downward;
  - (4) "Restraint" includes, but is not limited to, mechanical restraint, physical restraint, and prone restraint;
  - (5) "Seclusion", the involuntary confinement of a student alone in a room or area that the student is physically prevented from leaving and that complies with the building code in effect in the school district. "Seclusion" shall not include the following:
  - (a) A timeout, which is a behavior management technique that is part of an approved program, involves the monitored separation of the student in a nonlocked setting, and is implemented for the purpose of calming;
    - (b) In-school suspension;
  - (c) Detention; or
    - (d) Other appropriate disciplinary measures.
  - 2. The school discipline policy under section 160.261 shall [prohibit] reserve confining a student in [an unattended, locked space except for an emergency situation while awaiting the arrival of law enforcement personnel] seclusion for situations or conditions in which there is imminent danger of physical harm to self or others.
  - 3. For all school years beginning on or after July 1, 2022, no school district, charter school, or publicly contracted private provider shall use any mechanical, physical, or prone restraint technique that:
    - (1) Obstructs views of the student's face;
  - (2) Obstructs the student's respiratory airway, impairs the student's breathing or respiratory capacity, or restricts the movement required for normal breathing to cause positional or postural asphyxia;
- 49 (3) Places pressure or weight on or causes the compression of the student's chest, 50 lungs, sternum, diaphragm, back, abdomen, or genitals;

- 51 (4) Obstructs the student's circulation of blood;
  - (5) Involves pushing on or into the student's mouth, nose, eyes, or any part of the face or involves covering the face or body with anything including, but not limited to, soft objects such as pillows, blankets, or washcloths;
  - (6) Endangers the student's life or significantly exacerbates the student's medical condition;
    - (7) Is purposely designed to inflict pain;
  - (8) Restricts the student from communicating. If an employee physically restrains a student who uses sign language or an augmentative mode of communication as the student's primary mode of communication, the student shall be permitted to have the student's hands free of restraint for brief periods unless an employee determines that such freedom appears likely to result in harm to self or others.
  - [2-] 4. (1) By July 1, 2011, the local board of education of each school district shall adopt a written policy that comprehensively addresses the use of restrictive behavioral interventions as a form of discipline or behavior management technique. The policy shall be consistent with professionally accepted practices and standards of student discipline, behavior management, health and safety, including the safe schools act. The policy shall include but not be limited to:
  - [(1)] (a) Definitions of restraint, seclusion, and time-out and any other terminology necessary to describe the continuum of restrictive behavioral interventions available for use or prohibited in the district, consistent with the provisions of this section;
  - [(2)] (b) Description of circumstances under which a restrictive behavioral intervention is allowed and prohibited, consistent with the provisions of this section, and any unique application requirements for specific groups of students such as differences based on age, disability, or environment in which the educational services are provided;
  - [(3)] (c) Specific implementation requirements associated with a restrictive behavioral intervention such as time limits, facility specifications, training requirements or supervision requirements; and
- **[(4)] (d)** Documentation, notice and permission requirements associated with use of a 80 restrictive behavioral intervention.
  - (2) Before July 1, 2022, each written policy adopted under this subsection shall be updated to prohibit the school district, charter school, or publicly contracted private provider from using any restraint that employs any technique listed in subsection 3 of this section.
  - (3) Before July 1, 2022, each written policy adopted under this subsection shall be updated to state that the school district, charter school, or publicly contracted private

HCS SB 323 4

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

107

108

109

110

111

112

117

118

119

120

121

provider will reserve restraint or seclusion for situations or conditions in which there is 88 imminent danger of physical harm to self or others.

- 5. Before July 1, 2022, each school district, charter school, and publicly contracted private provider shall ensure that the policy adopted under subsection 4 of this section requires the following:
- (1) Any student placed in seclusion or restraint shall be removed from such seclusion or restraint as soon as the school district, charter school, or publicly contracted private provider determines that the student is no longer an imminent danger of physical harm to self or others;
- (2) All school district, charter school, and publicly contracted private provider personnel shall annually review the policy and procedures involving the use of seclusion and restraint. Personnel who use seclusion or restraint shall annually complete mandatory training in the specific seclusion and restraint techniques the school district, charter school, or publicly contracted private provider uses under this section;
- (3) (a) Each time seclusion or restraint is used for a student, the incident shall be monitored by a member of the school district, charter school, or publicly contracted private provider personnel, and a report shall be completed by the school district, charter school, or publicly contracted private provider that contains, at a minimum, the following:
- a. The date, time of day, location, duration, and description of the incident and 106 interventions;
  - b. Any event leading to the incident and the reason for using seclusion or restraint;
  - c. A description of the methods of seclusion or restraint used;
  - d. The nature and extent of any injury to the student;
  - e. The names, roles, and certifications of each employee involved in the use of seclusion or restraint:
    - f. The name, role, and signature of the person who prepared the report;
- 113 g. The name of an employee whom the parent or guardian can contact regarding 114 the incident and use of seclusion or restraint;
- 115 h. The name of an employee to contact if the parent or guardian wishes to file a 116 complaint; and
  - i. A statement directing parents and legal guardians to a sociological, emotional, or behavioral support organization and a hotline number to report child abuse and neglect;
  - (b) The school district, charter school, or publicly contracted private provider shall maintain the report as an education record of the student, provide a copy to the parent or

legal guardian within five school days, and a copy of each incident report shall be given to the department of elementary and secondary education within thirty days of the incident;

- (4) The school district, charter school, or publicly contracted private provider shall attempt to notify the parents or legal guardians as soon as possible but no later than one hour after the end of the school day on which the use of seclusion or restraint occurred. Notification shall be oral or electronic and shall include a statement indicating that the school district, charter school, or publicly contracted private provider will provide the parents or legal guardians a copy of the report described in subdivision (3) of this subsection within five school days;
- (5) An officer, administrator, or employee of a public school district or charter school shall not retaliate against any person for having:
- (a) Reported a violation of any policy established under this section or failure of a district or charter school to follow any provisions of this section in relation to incidents of seclusion and restraint; or
- (b) Provided information regarding a violation of this section by a public school district or charter school or a member of the staff of the public school district or charter school.
- 6. The department of elementary and secondary education shall compile and maintain all incidents reported under this section in the department's core data system and make such data available on the Missouri comprehensive data system. No personally identifiable data shall be accessible on the database.
- [3.] 7. The department of elementary and secondary education shall, in cooperation with appropriate associations, organizations, agencies and individuals with specialized expertise in behavior management, develop a model policy that satisfies the requirements of subsection 2 of this section as it existed on August 28, 2009, by July 1, 2010, and shall update such model policy to include the requirements of subdivisions (2) and (3) of subsection 4 and subsection 5 of this section by July 1, 2022.
- 160.565. 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Extended Learning 2 Opportunities Act".
  - 2. For the purposes of the provisions of this section, the following terms shall mean:
- 4 (1) "Extended learning opportunity", an out-of-classroom learning experience, 5 approved by the state board of education, a local school board, or a charter school, that 6 provides a student with:
  - (a) Enrichment opportunities;
  - (b) Career readiness or employability skills opportunities, including internships, pre-apprenticeships, and apprenticeships; or

- 10 (c) Any other approved educational opportunity;
- 11 (2) "Student", any child attending an elementary or secondary public school or charter school in kindergarten through the twelfth grade.
  - 3. Beginning with the 2022-23 school year, the state board of education and each local school board shall routinely inform students and their parents of the ability to earn credit for participating in extended learning opportunities. Employees of the state board of education, public schools, and charter schools may assist students and their parents in completing enrollment processes required for participating in approved extended learning opportunities. No student or parent shall be required to obtain permission from the student's school district or charter school to enroll in an extended learning opportunity, provided that, prior to participating in any extended learning opportunity, the student and at least one parent shall sign an agreement detailing all program requirements in a form developed by the state board of education.
  - 4. An extended learning opportunity shall count as a credit toward graduation requirements and the achievement of applicable state standards for students. To receive credit, a student shall submit a written request for credit and proof of successful completion of the extended learning opportunity to a designated administrator of the school the student attends.
  - 5. The state board of education shall adopt, and each local school district shall distribute and implement, extended learning opportunities policies that provide all of the following:
- 31 (1) An application process for accepting and approving extended learning 32 opportunities offered for credit from outside entities;
  - (2) A list of entities that are eligible to submit applications to offer extended learning opportunities, including:
    - (a) Nonprofit organizations;
    - (b) Businesses with established locations;
    - (c) Trade associations; and
      - (d) The Armed Forces of the United States, subject to applicable age requirements;
- 39 (3) A process for students or their parents to request credit;
  - (4) Criteria school districts and charter schools shall use to determine whether a proposed extended learning opportunity shall be approved;
  - (5) Criteria school districts and charter schools shall use to award a certificate of completion and credit for completing an extended learning opportunity, including allowing a student to demonstrate competencies through performance-based assessments and other methods independent of instructional time and credit hours.

7 HCS SB 323

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

2

5

7

8

9

4

- 46 6. An entity approved by the state board of education to offer an extended learning 47 opportunity shall be automatically qualified to offer that extended learning opportunity 48 for all school districts and charter schools.
  - 7. A student who successfully completes an approved extended learning opportunity and satisfies criteria for the award of a certification of completion and credit pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection 5 of this section shall be considered to have completed all required course work for the particular course. In an extended learning opportunity that satisfies all required course work for a high school course, the student shall also be considered to have satisfied the equivalent number of credits toward the student's graduation requirements.
  - 8. Any policy or procedure adopted by the state board of education, a school board, or a charter school for participating in an extended learning opportunity shall provide every student an equal opportunity to participate and shall satisfy established timelines and requirements for purposes of transcribing credits and state reporting.
  - 9. The state board of education may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2021, shall be invalid and void.

160.2700. For purposes of sections 160.2700 to 160.2725, "adult high school" means a school that:

- 3 (1) Is for individuals who do not have a high school diploma and who are twenty-one years of age or older;
- (2) Offers an industry certification program or programs and a high school diploma in a manner that allows students to earn a diploma at the same time that they earn an industry 6 certification:
  - (3) Offers [on-site] child care for children of enrolled students attending the school; and
  - (4) Is not eligible to receive funding under section 160.415 or 163.031.
- 160.2705. 1. The department of elementary and secondary education shall authorize before January 1, 2018, a Missouri-based nonprofit organization meeting the criteria under 3 subsection 2 of this section to establish and operate four adult high schools, with:
  - (1) One adult high school to be located in a city not within a county;

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

5 (2) One adult high school to be located in a county of the third classification without a 6 township form of government and with more than forty-one thousand but fewer than forty-five 7 thousand inhabitants or a county contiguous to that county;

- (3) One adult high school to be located in a county of the first classification with more than two hundred sixty thousand but fewer than three hundred thousand inhabitants or a county contiguous to that county; and
- (4) One adult high school to be located in a county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants.
- 2. The department of elementary and secondary education shall grant the authorization described under subsection 1 of this section based on a bid process conducted in accordance with the rules and regulations governing purchasing through the office of administration. The successful bidder shall:
- (1) Demonstrate the ability to establish, within twenty-one months of the receipt of the authorization, four adult high schools offering high school diplomas, an industry certification program or programs, and [on-site] child care for children of the students attending the high schools;
- (2) Commit at least two million dollars in investment for the purpose of establishing the necessary infrastructure to operate four adult high schools;
- (3) Demonstrate substantial and positive experience in providing services, including industry certifications and job placement services, to adults twenty-one years of age or older whose educational and training opportunities have been limited by educational disadvantages, disabilities, homelessness, criminal history, or similar circumstances;
- (4) Establish a partnership with a state-supported postsecondary education institution or more than one such partnership, if a partnership or partnerships are necessary in order to meet the requirements for an adult high school;
- 30 (5) Establish a comprehensive plan that sets forth how the adult high schools will help 31 address the need for a sufficiently trained workforce in the surrounding region for each adult high 32 school;
- 33 (6) Establish partnerships and strategies for engaging the community and business 34 leaders in carrying out the goals of each adult high school;
- 35 (7) Establish the ability to meet quality standards through certified teachers and programs 36 that support each student in his or her goal to find a more rewarding job;
- 37 (8) Establish a plan for assisting students in overcoming barriers to educational success 38 including, but not limited to, educational disadvantages, homelessness, criminal history, 39 disability, including learning disability such as dyslexia, and similar circumstances;

HCS SB 323 9

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56 57

58

60

61 62

63

64

65

66

67

68

6

40 (9) Establish a process for determining outcomes of the adult high school, including 41 outcomes related to a student's ability to find a more rewarding job through the attainment of a 42 high school diploma and job training and certification; and

- (10) Bids shall not include an administrative fee greater than ten percent.
- 3. (1) The department of elementary and secondary education shall establish academic requirements for students to obtain high school diplomas.
- (2) Requirements for a high school diploma shall be based on an adult student's prior high school achievement and the remaining credits and coursework that would be necessary for the student to receive a high school diploma if he or she were in a traditional high school setting. The adult student shall meet the requirements with the same level of academic rigor as would otherwise be necessary to attain such credits.
- (3) The adult high school authorized under this section shall award high school diplomas to students who successfully meet the established academic requirements. The adult high school authorized under this section shall confer the diploma as though the student earned the diploma at a traditional high school. The diploma shall have no differentiating marks, titles, or other symbols.
- (4) Students at adult high schools may complete required coursework at their own pace and as available through the adult high school. They shall not be required to satisfy any specific number of class minutes. The adult high school may also make classes available to students online as may be appropriate. However, students shall not complete the majority of instruction of the school's curriculum online or through remote instruction. For the purposes of this subsection, synchronous instruction connecting students to a live class conducted in a Missouri adult high school shall be treated the same as in-person instruction.
- (5) The department of elementary and secondary education shall not create additional regulations or burdens on the adult high school or the students attending the adult high schools beyond certifying necessary credits and ensuring that students have sufficiently mastered the subject matter to make them eligible for credit.
- 4. An adult high school shall be deemed a "secondary school system" for the purposes of subdivision (15) of subsection 1 of section 210.211.

160.3005. 1. Before July 1, 2022, the local board of education of each school district shall adopt a written policy that requires the administration of each public school building within the district to provide accommodations to lactating employees, teachers, and students to express breast milk, breast-feed a child, or address other needs relating to 5 breast-feeding. The policy shall include provisions that require the district to provide a minimum of three opportunities during a school day, at two-hour intervals, to accommodate an employee's, teacher's, or student's need to express breast milk or breast-

feed a child. The policy shall include provisions that require such accommodations to be available to each lactating employee, teacher, or student for at least one year following the birth of the employee's, teacher's, or student's child, and that permit such accommodations to be available for longer than one year as determined by each local school board.

- 2. District policies shall require each school building to contain suitable accommodation in the form of a room, other than a restroom, for the exclusive use of employees, teachers, or students to express breast milk or breast-feed a child. Such accommodation shall be located in close proximity to a sink with running water and a refrigerator for breast milk storage and have, at a minimum, the following features:
  - (1) Ventilation and a door that may be locked for privacy;
  - (2) A work surface and a chair; and
  - (3) Conveniently placed electrical outlets.
- 3. The department of elementary and secondary education shall develop a model policy that satisfies the requirements of subsections 1 and 2 of this section before January 1, 2022.
- 4. The department of elementary and secondary education may promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2021, shall be invalid and void.
- 161.097. 1. The state board of education shall establish standards and procedures by which it will evaluate all teacher training institutions in this state for the approval of teacher education programs. The state board of education shall not require teacher training institutions to meet national or regional accreditation as a part of its standards and procedures in making those evaluations, but it may accept such accreditations in lieu of such approval if standards and procedures set thereby are at least as stringent as those set by the board. The state board of education's standards and procedures for evaluating teacher training institutions shall equal or exceed those of national or regional accrediting associations.
  - 2. There is hereby established within the department of elementary and secondary education the "Missouri Advisory Board for Educator Preparation", hereinafter referred to as "MABEP". The MABEP shall advise the state board of education and the coordinating board

12 for higher education regarding matters of mutual interest in the area of quality educator 13 preparation programs in Missouri.

- 3. Upon approval by the state board of education of the teacher education program at a particular teacher training institution, any person who graduates from that program, and who meets other requirements [which] that the state board of education shall prescribe by rule, regulation, and statute shall be granted a certificate or license to teach in the public schools of this state. However, no such rule or regulation shall require that the program from which the person graduates be accredited by any national or regional accreditation association.
- 4. The state board of education shall require literacy and reading instruction course work for teacher education programs aligned to certification in early childhood education, elementary education, middle school education with subject area certification in language arts, secondary education with subject area certification in English, special reading, and special education to include training in:
- (1) The core components of reading, such as phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, comprehension, morphology, syntax, and vocabulary;
  - (2) Oral and written language development;
- 28 (3) Identification of reading deficiencies, dyslexia, and other language difficulties; 29 and
  - (4) The administration and interpretation of assessments and how to translate assessment results into effective practice in the classroom specific to the needs of students.
  - 5. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2014, shall be invalid and void.
  - 162.686. 1. No school district or charter school shall prohibit a parent or legal guardian of a student from recording by audio any meeting held under the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) (20 U.S.C. Section 1400 et seq.), as amended, or Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. Section 794), as amended.
  - 2. Any recording made by a parent or legal guardian under this section shall be the property of the parent or legal guardian creating the recording. No recording made under this section shall be construed to be a public record made by or prepared for any public governmental body under chapter 610.

3. No school district or charter school shall impose pre-meeting notification requirements of recording by a parent or legal guardian of more than twenty-four hours.

- 4. No school district or charter school employee who reports any violations under this section shall be subject to discharge, retaliation, or any other adverse employment action for making such report.
- 162.974. 1. The state department of elementary and secondary education shall reimburse school districts, including special school districts, for the **special** educational costs of high-need children with an individualized education program exceeding three times the current expenditure per average daily attendance as calculated on the district annual secretary of the board report for the year in which expenditures are claimed. For any school district with an average daily attendance of five hundred students or fewer, the calculation of three times the current expenditure per average daily attendance shall not include any money reimbursed to a school district under this section.
- 2. A school district shall submit, through timely application, as determined by the state department of elementary and secondary education, the cost of serving any **high-needs** student with an individualized education program, as provided in subsection 1 of this section.
- 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] that 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 percent of its lunches to pupils who are eligible for free or reduced price meals according to federal guidelines, and the school shall have a reading [intervention] success plan for any student who requires such a plan pursuant to section 167.268.
  - 2. A school district [which] that contains such eligible schools may apply to the department of elementary and secondary education for a state financial supplement to employ teacher assistants in those schools named in the application and in no other schools of the district. The state full-time equivalent financial supplement shall be three thousand dollars per teacher assistant. No more than one assistant per classroom shall be supplemented by the state pursuant to this section. Teacher assistants thus employed pursuant to this section shall assist teachers in grades kindergarten through three and in no other grades. School districts shall not apply for or assign teacher assistants employed pursuant to this section in classrooms designated as special education or compensatory education classrooms.

HCS SB 323 13

4

5

6

10 11

12

13

14

15

- 21 The state board of education shall promulgate rules and regulations for the 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. The state board of education, in collaboration with the coordinating board for higher education and the literacy advisory council established under section 186.080, shall develop a plan to establish a comprehensive system of services for reading instruction.
  - 2. 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 kindergarten through [three] four pursuant to the provisions of this section. Such plans shall identify strategies to be followed by the district or charter school teachers to raise a pupil identified as reading below grade level by recognized methods to reading at grade level by the end of the [third] fourth grade. Recognized methods of identification may include but need not be limited to the scores of the pupil obtained through any established standardized testing program currently administered by the district or charter school, observations of classroom teachers, and documented classroom performance. The local policy shall be aligned with the guidelines developed by the department of elementary and secondary education for reading success plans.
- 16 [2.] 3. The [state board of] department of elementary and secondary education shall 17 develop guidelines to assist school districts and charter schools in formulating policies for 18 reading [intervention] success plans. Such guidelines may include, but are not limited to, 19 measures of reading proficiency, strategies for addressing reading deficiencies and 20 disorders, timelines for measuring pupil improvement in reading, and information on screening for and treatment of Jauditory dyslexia, and information on the Lindamood Auditory 22 Conceptualization Test and the Auditory Discrimination in Depth Program dyslexia and other 23 reading deficiencies. In addition, any guidelines for instruction shall meet the needs of the 24 students by ensuring that instruction is explicit, systematic, and diagnostic and based on 25 phonological awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, comprehension, morphology, syntax, and semantics. Such guidelines may also identify performance levels for pupils 26 27 identified as handicapped or severely handicapped and conditions under which such pupils [are] 28 may be exempt from the provisions of this section.

HCS SB 323 14

29

31

35

36

37

38

39

2

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

[3.] 4. 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 30 plan may include individual or group reading development activities. The plan may be 32 developed after consultation with the pupil's parent or legal guardian and charter school shall 33 provide supplemental reading instruction under a reading success plan created under 34 section 167.645 to any enrolled student who exhibits a reading deficiency.

- 5. Professional development and training on reading instruction and reading interventions required by reading success plans created under section 167.645 shall be provided to teachers without cost to the teacher and shall apply toward satisfying any professional development requirements established under state law pertaining to teacher certification and to any district or school-level professional development requirements.
  - 167.645. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:
  - (1) "Dyslexia", the same meaning given to the term in section 633.420;
- (2) "Evidence-based reading instruction", scientific, research-based interventions that have been peer reviewed with substantial evidence of their effectiveness through multiple outcome evaluation;
- (3) "Reading assessment", a recognized method of judging a student's reading ability, with results expressed as reading at a particular grade level. The term reading assessment shall include, but is not limited to, standard checklists designed for use as a student reads out loud, paper-and-pencil tests or tests electronically provided via computer or other electronic means and promulgated by nationally recognized organizations and other recognized methods of determining a student's reading accuracy, expression, fluency and comprehension in order to make a determination of the student's grade-level reading ability. Assessments [which] that do not give a grade-level result may be used in combination with other assessments to reach a gradelevel determination. Districts and charter schools are encouraged but not required to select assessment methods identified pursuant to section 167.346. Districts and charter schools are [also] encouraged to use multiple methods of assessment;
- $[\frac{(2)}{(4)}]$ "Structured literacy", an evidence-based reading instruction that addresses phonology, sound-symbol association, syllable instruction, morphology, syntax, and semantics when such instruction is taught through systematic, cumulative, explicit, and diagnostic methods;
- "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.
- 2. For purposes of this section, methods of reading assessment shall be determined by each school district and charter school. Each school district and charter school shall

46

47

48 49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

26 provide training on the administration of reading assessments to all kindergarten through 27 fifth grade teachers and any other personnel who provide literacy instruction. Unless a 28 student has been determined in the [eurrent] previous school year to be reading at grade level 29 or above, each school district and charter 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 30 31 thirty calendar days of school for grades one through four, and by January thirty-first for 32 kindergarten, except that the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to students receiving 33 special education services under an individualized education plan pursuant to sections 162.670 34 to 162.999, to students receiving services pursuant to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 35 1973 whose services plan includes an element addressing reading or to students determined to have limited English proficiency or to students who have been determined, prior to the beginning 36 37 of any school year, to have a cognitive ability insufficient to meet the reading requirement set 38 out in this section, provided that districts and charter schools shall provide reading 39 [improvement] success plans for students with an individualized education plan that have a 40 reading deficiency, for students receiving services under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation 41 Act of 1973 whose service plan includes an element addressing reading, and to students 42 determined to have such insufficient cognitive ability. The assessment required by this 43 subsection shall also be required for students who enter a school district or charter school in 44 grades four, five, or six unless such student has been determined in the current school year to be 45 reading at grade level or above.

- 3. [Beginning with school year 2002-03, for each student whose third-grade reading assessment determines that such student is reading below second-grade level, the school district shall design a reading improvement plan for the student's fourth-grade year. Such reading improvement plan shall include, at a minimum, thirty hours of additional reading instruction or practice outside the regular school day during the fourth-grade year.] (1) School districts and charter schools shall offer a reading success plan to each student in grades kindergarten through four who exhibits a reading deficiency, has been identified as being at risk for dyslexia in the statewide dyslexia screening requirement, or has a formal diagnosis of dyslexia to ensure students can read at or above grade level by the end of the fourth grade. School districts and charter schools shall consider the input of teachers and other building-level staff when identifying students for reading success plans. The 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 shall:
- (a) Include, at a minimum, thirty hours of additional reading instruction or practice outside the regular school day during the fourth-grade year;

(b) Be provided to all students in grades kindergarten through four identified with a reading deficiency as determined by the school district or charter school using local or statewide screening assessments administered within the first thirty days of school for grades one through four, and by January thirty-first for kindergarten;

- (c) Provide explicit and systematic multisensory instruction in phonological awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension as applicable to each student;
- (d) Monitor the reading progress of each student's reading skills throughout the school year and adjust instruction according to the student's needs; and
  - (e) Be implemented during regular school hours.
- (2) A structured literacy reading program shall be provided to any student with a formal diagnosis of dyslexia or for a student who was found to be at risk for dyslexia in the statewide dyslexia screening.
- (3) If a student who is provided a reading success plan is determined to not be reading at or above grade level by the end of second grade, the student shall receive structured literacy instruction as well as additional support and services including, but not limited to:
- (a) Frequent, targeted reading intervention based on the student's needs and provided in a small-group or one-on-one setting;
- (b) Frequent monitoring of the student's reading skills throughout the school year; and
- (c) Adjustment of the structured literacy instruction and reading interventions according to the student's needs.
- (4) For students in grades six through twelve, school districts and charter schools shall continue to address the reading deficiencies of any student for whom the deficiency creates a barrier to success in school.
- 4. A reading success plan shall be created for a student within forty-five days following the identification of a reading deficiency by such student's teacher and other pertinent school personnel, after consultation with the student's parent or legal guardian, and shall describe the evidence-based reading intervention services the student shall receive to remedy the deficiency. The reading success plan shall specify whether the student was found to be at risk for dyslexia in the local or statewide dyslexia screening requirement or whether the student has a formal diagnosis of dyslexia. Each student shall receive appropriate reading intervention until the student no longer has a deficiency in reading.
- 5. The school district or charter school shall determine the [method of reading instruction] specific structured literacy curriculum necessary to enforce this [subsection]

**section**. The school district **or charter school** may also require the student to attend summer school for reading instruction as a condition of promotion to fourth grade. The department of elementary and secondary education may, from funds appropriated for the purpose, reimburse school districts **and charter schools** for additional instructional personnel costs incurred in the implementation and execution of the thirty hours of additional reading instruction minus the revenue generated by the school district **or charter school** through the foundation formula for the additional reading instruction average daily attendance.

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

- 8. A school district **or charter school** may adopt a policy that requires retention in grade of any student who has been determined to require summer school instruction in reading and who does not fulfill the summer school attendance requirement.
  - 9. Nothing in this section shall preclude a school district **or charter school** from retaining any student in grade when a determination is made in accordance with district **or charter school** policy that retention is in the best interests of the student.
  - 10. The state board of education shall evaluate and give weight to district and charter school reading interventions and compliance with the provisions of this section within the Missouri school improvement program.
  - 11. The state board of education shall not incorporate information about the number of students receiving additional instruction pursuant to this section into any element of any standard of the Missouri school improvement program or its successor accreditation program; provided, however, each district or charter school shall make available, upon the request of any parent, patron, advocacy group, or media outlet [within the district], the number and percentage of students receiving remediation pursuant to this section. The information shall be presented in a way that does not permit personal identification of any student or educational personnel.
  - [11.] 12. Each school district and charter school shall make a systematic effort to inform parents of the methods and materials used to teach reading in kindergarten through [fourth] fifth grade, in terms understandable to a layperson [and shall similarly inform parents of students for whom a reading improvement plan is required pursuant to this section]. Notice to the parent or legal guardian of any student for whom a reading success plan is required shall be provided within thirty days. Such communication may be through electronic or other means; however, effort shall be made to ensure a parent received such communication. The notice shall state that the student has been identified as having a deficiency in reading identified through a screening or other method. The communication shall also note if the student screened positive for the characteristics of dyslexia. Additionally, the communication shall include the following information:
  - (1) That a reading success plan for the student shall be developed by the teacher and other personnel;
  - (2) A description of the current services and proposed, evidence-based structured literacy interventions and supplemental services;
  - (3) That the parent or guardian shall have the opportunity for input regarding the reading success plan;
  - (4) The timing for periodic updates on student progress, which shall be aligned with other normal interim student progress updates to the extent practicable; and
    - (5) Suggested strategies for use at home to help the student succeed in reading.

13. The department of elementary and secondary education may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2021, shall be invalid and void.

## 170.025. 1. Each school district shall ensure that:

- (1) Its elementary school or schools provide instruction in cursive writing so that students create readable documents through legible cursive handwriting by the end of the fifth grade; and
- (2) Each student passes with proficiency a teacher-constructed test demonstrating competency in both reading and writing cursive.
- 2. The department of elementary and secondary education may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2021, shall be invalid and void.
- 170.029. 1. The state board of education shall develop a statewide plan for career and technical education (CTE) that ensures sustainability, viability, and relevance by matching workforce needs with appropriate educational resources.
- 2. The state board of education, in consultation with the career and technical education advisory council as established in section 178.550, shall establish minimum requirements for a [career and technical education (CTE)] CTE certificate that a student can earn in addition to [his or her] the student's high school graduation diploma. Students entering high school in school year 2017-18 and thereafter shall be eligible to earn a CTE certificate.
- [2.] 3. The [state board of education] statewide plan shall establish CTE requirements intended to provide students with the necessary technical employability skills to be prepared for an entry-level career in a technical field or additional training in a technical field. The provisions of this section shall not be considered a means for tracking students in order to impel students

to particular vocational, career, or college paths. The state board of education shall work with local school districts to ensure that tracking does not occur. For purposes of this section, "tracking" means separating pupils by academic ability into groups for all subjects or certain classes and curriculum.

- [3-] 4. Each local school district shall determine the curriculum, programs of study, and course offerings based on the needs and interests of the students in the district and meeting the requirements of the statewide plan. As required by Missouri's state plan for career education and the Missouri school improvement program, the state board of education shall work in cooperation with individual school districts to stipulate the minimum number of CTE offerings. Each local school district shall strive to offer programs of study that are economically feasible for students in the district. In establishing CTE offerings, the district may rely on standards, technical coursework, and skills assessments developed for industry-recognized certificates or credentials.
- 5. To enable school districts to offer CTE programs of study that are current with business and industry standards, the department of elementary and secondary education shall as needed convene work groups from each program area to develop and recommend rigorous and relevant performance standards or course competencies for each program of study. The work groups shall include, but not be limited to, educators providing instruction in each CTE program area, advisors from each CTE program area from the department of elementary and secondary education, the department of higher education and workforce development, business and industry, and institutions of higher education. The department of elementary and secondary education shall develop written model curriculum frameworks relating to CTE program areas that may be used by school districts. The requirements of section 160.514 shall not apply to this section.
- [4.] 6. No later than January 1, 2017, the department of elementary and secondary education shall develop a process for recognition of a school district's career and technical education program that offers a career and technical education certificate.
- [5.] 7. The department of elementary and secondary education shall promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2016, shall be invalid and void.

8

10 11

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

4

7

11

170.047. 1. Beginning in the 2017-18 school year, any licensed educator may annually complete up to two hours of training or professional development in youth suicide awareness and prevention as part of the professional development hours required for state board of education certification. Beginning in the 2021-22 school year and continuing in subsequent school years, such training or professional development in youth suicide awareness and prevention shall contain at least one unit relating to stress management strategies for students and faculty members.

- 2. The department of elementary and secondary education shall develop guidelines suitable for training or professional development in youth suicide awareness and prevention. The department shall develop materials that may be used for such training or professional development.
- 3. For purposes of this section, the term "licensed educator" shall refer to any teacher with a certificate of license to teach issued by the state board of education or any other educator or administrator required to maintain a professional license issued by the state board of education.
  - 4. The department of elementary and secondary education may promulgate rules and regulations to implement this section.
  - 5. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2016, shall be invalid and void.

## 170.341. 1. Any school district may offer students:

- 2 (1) An elective social studies course on the Hebrew Scriptures, the Old Testament 3 of the Bible;
  - (2) An elective social studies course on the New Testament of the Bible; or
- 5 (3) An elective social studies course on the Hebrew Scriptures and the New 6 Testament of the Bible.
  - 2. The purpose of a course under this section is to:
- 8 (1) Teach students knowledge of biblical content, characters, poetry, and narratives 9 that are prerequisites to understanding contemporary society and culture, including 10 literature, art, music, mores, oratory, and public policy; and
  - (2) Familiarize students with, as applicable:
- 12 (a) The contents of the Hebrew Scriptures or New Testament;

- 13 (b) The history of the Hebrew Scriptures or New Testament;
- 14 (c) The literary style and structure of the Hebrew Scriptures or New Testament; 15 and
- 16 (d) The influence of the Hebrew Scriptures or New Testament on law, history, 17 government, literature, art, music, customs, morals, values, and culture.
  - 3. A student shall not be required to use a specific translation as the sole text of the Hebrew Scriptures or New Testament and may use as the basic textbook a different translation of the Hebrew Scriptures or New Testament from that chosen by the school district.
  - 4. A course offered under this section shall follow applicable law and all federal and state guidelines in maintaining religious neutrality and accommodating the diverse religious views, traditions, and perspectives of students in the school. A course offered under this section shall not endorse, favor, or promote, or disfavor or show hostility toward, any particular religion or nonreligious faith or religious perspective.
  - 5. School districts, in complying with this section, shall not violate any provision of the Constitution of the United States or federal law, the Constitution of Missouri or any state law, or any administrative regulations of the department of elementary and secondary education or the United States Department of Education.
  - 171.033. 1. "Inclement weather", for purposes of this section, shall be defined as ice, snow, extreme cold, excessive heat, flooding, or a tornado.
  - 2. (1) A district shall be required to make up the first six days of school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather and half the number of days lost or cancelled in excess of six days if the makeup of the days is necessary to ensure that the district's students will attend a minimum of one hundred forty-two days and a minimum of one thousand forty-four hours for the school year except as otherwise provided in this section. Schools with a four-day school week may schedule such make-up days on Fridays.
  - (2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, in school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, a district shall be required to make up the first thirty-six hours of school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather and half the number of hours lost or cancelled in excess of thirty-six if the makeup of the hours is necessary to ensure that the district's students attend a minimum of one thousand forty-four hours for the school year, except as otherwise provided under subsections 3 and 4 of this section.
  - 3. (1) In the 2009-10 school year and subsequent years, a school district may be exempt from the requirement to make up days of school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather in the school district when the school district has made up the six days required under subsection

18 2 of this section and half the number of additional lost or cancelled days up to eight days, 19 resulting in no more than ten total make-up days required by this section.

- (2) In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, a school district may be exempt from the requirement to make up school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather in the school district when the school district has made up the thirty-six hours required under subsection 2 of this section and half the number of additional lost or cancelled hours up to forty-eight, resulting in no more than sixty total make-up hours required by this section.
- 4. The commissioner of education may provide, for any school district that cannot meet the minimum school calendar requirement of at least one hundred seventy-four days for schools with a five-day school week or one hundred forty-two days for schools with a four-day school week and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance or, in school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance, upon request, a waiver to be excused from such requirement. This waiver shall be requested from the commissioner of education and may be granted if the school was closed due to circumstances beyond school district control, including inclement weather or fire.
- 5. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, in school year 2020-21 and subsequent years, a district shall not be required to make up any hours of school lost or cancelled due to exceptional or emergency circumstances during a school year if the district has an alternative methods of instruction plan approved by the department of elementary and secondary education for such school year. Exceptional or emergency circumstances shall include, but not be limited to, inclement weather, a utility outage, or an outbreak of a contagious disease. The department of elementary and secondary education shall not approve any such plan unless the district demonstrates that the plan will not negatively impact teaching and learning in the district.
- (2) If school is closed due to exceptional or emergency circumstances and the district has an approved alternative methods of instruction plan, the district shall notify students and parents on each day of the closure whether the alternative methods of instruction plan is to be implemented for that day. If the plan is to be implemented on any day of the closure, the district shall ensure that each student receives assignments for that day in hard copy form or receives instruction through virtual learning or another method of instruction.
- (3) A district with an approved alternative methods of instruction plan shall not use alternative methods of instruction as provided for in the plan for more than thirty-six hours during a school year. A district that has used such alternative methods of instruction for thirty-six hours during a school year shall be required, notwithstanding subsections 2 and 3 of this section, to make up any subsequent hours of school lost or cancelled due to exceptional or emergency circumstances during such school year.

53 (4) The department of elementary and secondary education shall give districts with 54 approved alternative methods of instruction plans credit for the hours in which they use 55 alternative methods of instruction by considering such hours as hours in which school was 56 actually in session.

- (5) Any district wishing to use alternative methods of instruction under this subsection shall submit an application to the department of elementary and secondary education. The application shall describe:
- (a) The manner in which the district intends to strengthen and reinforce instructional content while supporting student learning outside the classroom environment;
- (b) The process the district intends to use to communicate to students and parents the decision to implement alternative methods of instruction on any day of a closure;
- (c) The manner in which the district intends to communicate the purpose and expectations for a day in which alternative methods of instruction will be implemented to students and parents;
- (d) The assignments and materials to be used within the district for days in which alternative methods of instruction will be implemented to effectively facilitate teaching and support learning for the benefit of the students;
- (e) The manner in which student attendance will be determined for a day in which alternative methods of instruction will be implemented. The method chosen shall be linked to completion of lessons and activities;
- (f) The instructional methods, which shall include instruction through electronic means and instruction through other means for students who have no access to internet services or a computer;
  - (g) Instructional plans for students with individualized education programs; and
- (h) The role and responsibility of certified personnel to be available to communicate with students.
- 6. [For the 2018-19 school year, a district shall be exempt from the requirements of subsections 2 and 3 of this section, and only be required to make up the first six days of school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather] In the 2021-22 school year and subsequent years, a school district's one-half-day education programs shall be subject to the following provisions in proportions appropriate for a one-half-day education program, as applicable:
- (1) Requirements in subsection 2 of this section to make up days or hours of school lost or cancelled because of inclement weather;
  - (2) Exemptions in subsection 3 of this section;
  - (3) Waiver provisions in subsection 4 of this section; and

88 (4) Approved alternative methods of instruction provisions in subsection 5 of this section.

186.080. 1. There is hereby established within the department of elementary and secondary education the "Literacy Advisory Council", which shall be composed of at least fifteen and no more than twenty members to be appointed by the commissioner of education. The members of the council shall include at least:

- (1) One public school board member;
- 6 (2) One charter school representative;

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

17

24

- (3) One public school district superintendent;
- (4) One elementary or secondary school principal;
- (5) Three teachers with expertise in reading instruction, including at least one teacher selected by each of the three largest statewide teacher organizations, and each of whom shall either be certified by the Center for Effective Reading Instruction or have completed all levels of the Language Essentials for Teachers of Reading and Spelling training program;
  - (6) One special education teacher;
- 15 (7) One parent of an elementary or secondary school student who has been diagnosed with dyslexia;
  - (8) One representative from Decoding Dyslexia Missouri;
- 18 **(9)** One representative from an institution of postsecondary education that offers approved teacher preparation programs;
- 20 (10) One representative from an independent private provider or nonprofit 21 organization serving individuals with dyslexia;
- 22 (11) One representative from the Missouri branch of the International Dyslexia 23 Association;
  - (12) One certified academic language therapist recommended by the Academic Language Therapy Association who is a resident of this state;
- 26 (13) One professional with experience diagnosing dyslexia, such as a school psychologist or neuropsychologist, who is licensed under chapter 337; and
- 28 (14) One dyslexia specialist from the department of elementary and secondary 29 education.
- 2. The advisory council shall meet biannually to review best practices in literacy instruction and related policies.
- 32 3. The advisory council shall periodically provide recommendations to the commissioner and the state board of education regarding any identified improvements to literacy instruction and policy for elementary and secondary students. The

recommendations may include recommendations for changes to state law, and the commissioner shall furnish any such recommendations to the joint committee on education.

4. The department of elementary and secondary education, in conjunction with the advisory council, shall identify and create a list of approved materials, resources, and curriculum programs for public school districts and charter schools. A school district or charter school may use materials, resources, or curriculum programs from such list. However, a school district or charter school may use alternative materials, resources, or curriculum programs, which may not be on the department's list, as long as such materials, resources, or curriculum programs comply with the requirements set forth in sections 167.268 and 167.645.

✓