SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILLS NOS. 681 & 662

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary

AN ACT

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

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

4133S.06C

Section A. Sections 161.097, 167.268, 167.640, 167.645, and 170.014, RSMo, are repealed and eight new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 161.097, 161.214, 161.241, 167.268, 167.640, 167.645, 170.014, and 186.080, to read as follows:

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

15 of elementary and secondary education the "Missouri Advisory

EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Board for Educator Preparation", hereinafter referred to as 16 "MABEP". The MABEP shall advise the state board of 17 18 education and the coordinating board for higher education regarding matters of mutual interest in the area of quality 19 20 educator preparation programs in Missouri. The advisory 21 board shall include at least three active elementary or secondary classroom teachers and at least three faculty 22 23 members within approved educator preparation programs. The 24 classroom teacher members shall be selected to represent 25 various regions of the state and districts of different 26 The faculty representatives shall represent sizes. institutions from various regions of the state and sizes of 27 28 program. The advisory board shall hold regular meetings 29 that allow members to share needs and concerns and plan 30 strategies to enhance teacher preparation.

3. Upon approval by the state board of education of 31 the teacher education program at a particular teacher 32 33 training institution, any person who graduates from that 34 program, and who meets other requirements which the state board of education shall prescribe by rule, regulation and 35 statute shall be granted a certificate or license to teach 36 in the public schools of this state. However, no such rule 37 or regulation shall require that the program from which the 38 39 person graduates be accredited by any national or regional 40 accreditation association.

4. The state board of education shall, in consultation
with MABEP, align literacy and reading instruction
coursework for teacher education programs in early
childhood, kindergarten to fifth grade elementary teacher
certification, middle school communication arts, high school
communication arts, and all reading and special education
certificates to include the following:

48 (1) Teacher candidates shall receive classroom and
 49 clinical training in:

(a) The core components of reading, including phonemic
awareness, phonics, fluency, comprehension, morphology,
syntax, and vocabulary;

53 (b) Oral and written language development; and

54 (c) Identification of reading deficiencies, dyslexia,
 55 and other language difficulties;

56 (2) Teacher candidates shall also have training on:
57 (a) The selection and use of reading curricula and
58 instructional materials;

(b) The administration and interpretation of
 assessments;

61 (c) How to translate assessment results into effective
62 practice in the classroom specific to the needs of students;
63 and

64 (d) Additional best practices in the field of literacy
65 instruction as recommended by the literacy advisory council
66 pursuant to section 186.080.

67 5. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the 68 authority delegated in this section shall become effective 69 only if it complies with and is subject to all of the 70 71 provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 72 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and 73 if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective 74 date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently 75 held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking 76 77 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2014, shall be invalid and void. 78

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

3

"Board", the state board of education;

4 (2) "Department", the department of elementary and 5 secondary education;

4

6 (3) "School innovation team", a group of natural
7 persons officially authorized by:

8

(a) A single elementary or secondary school;

9 (b) A group of two or more elementary or secondary 10 schools within the same school district that share common 11 interests, such as geographical location or educational 12 focus, or that sequentially serve classes of students as 13 they progress through elementary and secondary education;

(c) A group of two or more elementary or secondary
schools not within the same school district that share
common interests, such as geographical location or
educational focus, or that sequentially serve classes of
students as they progress through elementary and secondary
education;

20

(d) A single school district; or

(e) A group of two or more school districts that share
common interests, such as geographical location or
educational focus, or that sequentially serve classes of
students as they progress through elementary and secondary
education;

(4) "School innovation waiver", a waiver granted by
the board to a single school, group of schools, single
school district, or group of school districts pursuant to
this section, in which the school, group of schools, school
district, or group of school districts is exempt from a
specific requirement imposed by chapter 160, chapter 161,
chapter 162, chapter 167, chapter 170, or chapter 171, or

any regulations promulgated thereunder by the board or the department. Any school innovation waiver granted to a school district or group of school districts shall be applicable to every elementary and secondary school within the school district or group of school districts unless the plan specifically provides otherwise.

39 2. Any school innovation team seeking a school
40 innovation waiver may submit a plan to the board for one or
41 more of the following purposes:

42 (1) Improving student readiness for employment, higher
43 education, vocational training, technical training, or any
44 other form of career and job training;

45

(2) Increasing the compensation of teachers; or

46 (3) Improving the recruitment, retention, training,
47 preparation, or professional development of teachers.

48

3. Any plan for a school innovation waiver shall:

(1) Identify the specific provision of law for which a waiver is being requested and provide an explanation for why the specific provision of law inhibits the ability of the school or school district to accomplish the goal stated in the plan;

54 (2) Demonstrate that the intent of the specific
55 provision of law can be addressed in a more effective,
56 efficient or economical manner and that the waiver or
57 modification is necessary to implement the plan;

58 (3) Include measurable annual performance targets and
 59 goals for the implementation of the plan;

60 (4) Specify the innovations to be pursued in meeting
61 one or more of the goals listed in subsection 2 of this
62 section;

63 (5) Demonstrate parental, school employee, and
64 community and business support for, and engagement with, the
65 plan; and

66 (6) Be approved by at least the minimum number of
67 people required to be on the school innovation team prior to
68 submitting the plan for approval.

4. (1) In evaluating a plan submitted by a school
innovation team under subsection 2 of this section, the
board shall consider whether the plan will:

(a) Improve the preparation, counseling, and overall
 readiness of students for postsecondary life;

74 (b) Increase teacher salaries in a financially
 75 sustainable and prudent manner; or

(c) Increase the attractiveness of the teaching
profession for prospective teachers and active teachers
alike.

79 (2) The board may approve any plan submitted under
80 subsection 2 of this section if it determines that:

81 (a) The plan successfully demonstrates the ability to
82 address the intent of the provision of law to be waived in a
83 more effective, efficient or economical manner;

(b) The waivers or modifications are demonstrated to
be necessary to stimulate improved student readiness for
postsecondary life, increase teacher salaries, or increase
the attractiveness of the teaching profession for
prospective teachers and active teachers;

(c) The plan has demonstrated sufficient participation
from among the teachers, principals, superintendent,
faculty, school board, parents, and the community at large;
and

93 (d) The plan is based upon sound educational
94 practices, does not endanger the health and safety of

95 students or staff, and does not compromise equal opportunity 96 for learning.

97 (3) The board may propose modifications to the plan in
98 cooperation with the school innovation team.

99 5. Any waiver granted under this section shall be 100 effective for a period of no longer than three school years 101 beginning the school year following the school year in which 102 the waiver is approved. Any waiver may be renewed. No more 103 than one school innovation waiver shall be in effect with 104 respect to any one elementary or secondary school at one 105 time.

106 6. This section shall not be construed to allow the 107 state board of education to authorize the waiver of any 108 statutory requirements relating to teacher certification, 109 teacher tenure, or any requirement imposed by federal law.

110 7. The board may promulgate rules implementing the 111 provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created 112 under the authority delegated in this section shall become 113 114 effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of 115 the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and 116 117 if any of the powers vested with the general assembly 118 pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective 119 date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently 120 held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 121 122 2022, shall be invalid and void.

161.241. 1. The state board of education, in
collaboration with the coordinating board for higher
education and the commissioner's advisory council under

section 186.080, shall develop a plan to establish a
comprehensive system of services for reading instruction.

2. The state board of education shall establish and
periodically update a statewide literacy plan that supports
high quality, evidence-based reading instruction for all
students.

The state board of education shall create an office
 of literacy. The commissioner of education shall coordinate
 staff with roles relating to literacy and align staff work
 around supporting best practices in reading instruction.

4. The state board of education shall align literacy
and reading instruction coursework for teacher education
programs as required under subsection 4 of section 161.097.

5. Subject to appropriation, the department of elementary and secondary education shall recruit and employ quality teacher trainers with expertise in reading instruction and provide opportunities for evidence-based professional development in reading instruction available for all active teachers.

6. The department shall maintain and publish data on
reading outcomes, provided that the report shall not include
individually identifiable student data.

7. The department shall publish criteria and examples
to help districts and schools select and use evidence-based
reading curricula and instructional materials.

Additionally, the department shall publish a list of
curricula that ensure instruction is explicit, systematic,
diagnostic and based on phonological awareness, phonics,
fluency, vocabulary, comprehension, morphology, syntax, and
semantics. This shall be a resource to districts.

34 8. The department shall provide online tools and
35 training for active teachers on evidence-based reading
36 instruction.

There is hereby created in the state treasury the 37 9. "Evidence-based Reading Instruction Program Fund". The fund 38 39 shall be administered by the department and used to reimburse school districts and charter schools for efforts 40 to improve student literacy, including, but not limited to: 41 42 initiatives that provide optional training and materials to 43 teachers regarding best practices in reading pedagogies; 44 resources for parents and quardians to assist them in teaching their children to read; funding for reading 45 tutoring programs outside of regular school hours; stipends 46 47 for teachers who undergo additional training in reading 48 instruction, which may also count toward professional 49 development requirements; and funding for summer reading 50 programs. The fund shall consist of moneys appropriated 51 annually by the general assembly from general revenue to such fund, any moneys paid into the state treasury and 52 required by law to be credited to such fund and any gifts, 53 54 bequests or donations to such fund. The fund shall be kept separate and apart from all other moneys in the state 55 56 treasury and shall be paid out by the state treasurer 57 pursuant to chapter 33. Notwithstanding the provisions of 58 section 33.080 to the contrary, moneys in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not be transferred to the credit 59 of the general revenue fund. All interest and moneys earned 60 on the fund shall be credited to the fund. 61

167.268. 1. Each [local] school district and charter
school shall have on file a policy for reading
[intervention] success plans [for any pupils of the district
in grades kindergarten through three pursuant to the

5 provisions of this section. Such plans shall identify 6 strategies to be followed by the district teachers to raise 7 a pupil identified as reading below grade level by recognized methods to reading at grade level by the end of 8 9 the third grade. Recognized methods of identification may 10 include but need not be limited to the scores of the pupil obtained through any established standardized testing 11 12 program currently administered by the district, observations of classroom teachers, and documented classroom 13 14 performance]. Each school district and charter school shall provide all parents and guardians of students, 15 including parents of students who are identified as having a 16 substantial deficiency in reading under subsection 1 of 17 section 167.645, with a plan that includes suggestions for 18 19 regular parent-guided home reading.

[The state board of education] The department of 20 2. 21 elementary and secondary education shall develop quidelines to assist districts **and charter schools** in formulating 22 policies for reading [intervention] success plans. 23 Such 24 quidelines may include, but are not limited to, measures of reading proficiency, strategies for addressing reading 25 deficiencies, timelines for measuring pupil improvement in 26 27 reading, and information on screening [for and treatment] of 28 [auditory] dyslexia[, and information on the Lindamood 29 Auditory Conceptualization Test and the Auditory Discrimination in Depth Program]. Such guidelines may also 30 31 identify performance levels for pupils identified as handicapped or severely handicapped and conditions under 32 which such pupils [are] may be exempt from the provisions of 33 34 this section and section 167.645.

35 3. [Each local school district enrolling a pupil36 identified as reading below grade level shall develop an

37 individual plan of reading intervention for such pupil. The 38 individual pupil's plan may include individual or group 39 reading development activities. The plan may be developed 40 after consultation with the pupil's parent or legal 41 guardian] Each school district and charter school shall 42 provide intensive reading instruction to students as 43 provided in section 167.645.

167.640. 1. School districts [may] shall adopt a 2 policy with regard to student promotion which may require 3 remediation as a condition of promotion to the next grade level for any student identified by the district as failing 4 to master skills and competencies established for that 5 particular grade level by the district board of education. 6 7 School districts may also require parents or quardians of such students to commit to conduct home-based tutorial 8 9 activities with their children or, in the case of a student 10 with disabilities eligible for services pursuant to sections 162.670 to 162.1000, the individual education plan shall 11 12 determine the nature of parental involvement consistent with the requirements for a free, appropriate public education. 13

2. Such remediation shall recognize that different 14 students learn differently and shall employ methods designed 15 to help these students achieve at high levels. 16 Such 17 remediation may include, but shall not necessarily be limited to, a mandatory summer school program focused on the 18 19 areas of deficiency or other such activities conducted by the school district outside of the regular school day. 20 Decisions concerning the instruction of a child who receives 21 special educational services pursuant to sections 162.670 to 22 162.1000 shall be made in accordance with the child's 23 individualized education plan. 24

3. School districts providing remediation pursuant to
this section or section 167.245 outside of the traditional
school day may count extra hours of instruction in the
calculation of average daily attendance as defined in
section 163.011.

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

3 "Reading assessment", a recognized method of (1)judging a student's reading ability, with results expressed 4 5 as reading at a particular grade level. The term reading assessment shall include, but is not limited to, standard 6 checklists designed for use as a student reads out loud, 7 8 paper-and-pencil tests promulgated by nationally recognized 9 organizations and other recognized methods of determining a student's reading accuracy, expression, fluency and 10 comprehension in order to make a determination of the 11 student's grade-level reading ability. Assessments which do 12 not give a grade-level result may be used in combination 13 14 with other assessments to reach a grade-level determination. Districts are encouraged but not required to 15 select assessment methods identified pursuant to section 16 167.346. Districts are also encouraged to use multiple 17 methods of assessment; 18

19 (2) "Summer school", for reading instruction purposes,
20 a minimum of forty hours of reading instruction and
21 practice. A school district may arrange the hours and days
22 of instruction to coordinate with its regular program of
23 summer school.

24 2. For purposes of this section, methods of reading
25 assessment shall be determined by each school district.
26 Unless a student has been determined in the current school
27 year to be reading at grade level or above, each school

28 district shall administer a reading assessment or set of 29 assessments to each student within forty-five days of the 30 end of the third-grade year, except that the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to students receiving 31 special education services under an individualized education 32 plan pursuant to sections 162.670 to 162.999, to students 33 34 receiving services pursuant to Section 504 of the 35 Rehabilitation Act of 1973 whose services plan includes an element addressing reading or to students determined to have 36 37 limited English proficiency or to students who have been 38 determined, prior to the beginning of any school year, to have a cognitive ability insufficient to meet the reading 39 40 requirement set out in this section, provided that districts shall provide reading improvement plans for students 41 determined to have such insufficient cognitive ability. 42 The assessment required by this subsection shall also be 43 required for students who enter a school district in grades 44 four, five or six unless such student has been determined in 45 46 the current school year to be reading at grade level or 47 above.

Beginning with school year 2002-03, for each 48 3. student whose third-grade reading assessment determines that 49 such student is reading below second-grade level, the school 50 district shall design a reading improvement plan for the 51 student's fourth-grade year. Such reading improvement plan 52 53 shall include, at a minimum, thirty hours of additional 54 reading instruction or practice outside the regular school 55 day during the fourth-grade year. The school district shall determine the method of reading instruction necessary to 56 enforce this subsection. The school district may also 57 require the student to attend summer school for reading 58 59 instruction as a condition of promotion to fourth grade.

60 The department of elementary and secondary education may, from funds appropriated for the purpose, reimburse school 61 62 districts for additional instructional personnel costs incurred in the implementation and execution of the thirty 63 64 hours of additional reading instruction minus the revenue generated by the school district through the foundation 65 66 formula for the additional reading instruction average daily 67 attendance.

Each student for whom a reading improvement plan 68 4. 69 has been designed pursuant to subsection 3 of this section 70 shall be given another reading assessment, to be 71 administered within forty-five days of the end of such 72 student's fourth-grade year. If such student is determined to be reading below third-grade level, the student shall be 73 required to attend summer school to receive reading 74 75 instruction. At the end of such summer school instruction, such student shall be given another reading assessment. 76 If 77 such student is determined to be reading below third-grade 78 level, the district shall notify the student's parents or 79 quardians, and the student shall not be promoted to fifth grade. No student shall be denied promotion more than once 80 solely for inability to meet the reading standards set out 81 in this section. 82

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.

88 6. The mandatory process of additional reading
89 instruction pursuant to this section shall cease at the end
90 of the sixth grade. The permanent record of students who
91 are determined to be reading below the fifth-grade level at

92 the end of sixth grade shall carry a notation advising that 93 such student has not met minimal reading standards. The 94 notation shall stay on the student's record until such time 95 as the district determines that a student has met minimal 96 reading standards.

97 7. Each school district shall be required to offer
98 summer school reading instruction to any student with a
99 reading improvement plan. Districts may fulfill the
100 requirement of this section through cooperative arrangements
101 with neighboring districts; provided that such districts
102 shall timely make all payments provided pursuant to such
103 cooperative agreements.

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

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

The state board of education shall not incorporate 112 10. information about the number of students receiving 113 additional instruction pursuant to this section into any 114 element of any standard of the Missouri school improvement 115 program or its successor accreditation program; provided, 116 however, each district shall make available, upon the 117 118 request of any parent, patron, or media outlet within the district, the number and percentage of students receiving 119 remediation pursuant to this section. The information shall 120 121 be presented in a way that does not permit personal identification of any student or educational personnel. 122

123 11. Each school district shall make a systematic effort to inform parents of the methods and materials used 124 125 to teach reading in kindergarten through fourth grade, in terms understandable to a layperson and shall similarly 126 127 inform parents of students for whom a reading improvement 128 plan is required pursuant to this section] Each school district and charter school shall assess all students 129 130 enrolled in kindergarten through grade three at the 131 beginning and end of each school year for their level of 132 reading or reading readiness on state-approved reading 133 assessments. Additionally all school districts and charter 134 schools shall assess any newly enrolled student in grades one through five for their level of reading or reading 135 136 readiness on a reading assessment from the state-approved 137 list. At the beginning of the school year, each school 138 district and charter school shall provide a reading success 139 plan to any student who:

(1) Exhibits a substantial deficiency in reading which
creates a barrier to the child's progress learning to read.
The identification of such deficiency may be based upon the
most recent assessments or teacher observation; or

144 (2) Has been identified as being at risk of dyslexia
 145 in the statewide dyslexia screening or has a formal
 146 diagnosis of dyslexia.

For the purposes of this section, a substantial reading deficiency shall refer to a student who is one or more grade level or levels behind in reading or reading readiness; provided that nothing in this section shall be interpreted to prevent a school district or charter school from offering a reading success plan to any student based on an assessment completed at the start and end of the school year or teacher

154 observation. For any student entering the school district 155 or charter school after the start of the school year, such student shall be provided a reading success plan in the 156 157 event the student has been identified as having a substantial reading deficiency based on the student's most 158 159 recent assessment or otherwise being identified through teacher observation. The student's reading proficiency 160 161 shall be reassessed by reading assessments on the state-162 approved list. The student shall continue to be provided 163 with intensive reading instruction under a reading success 164 plan until the reading deficiency is remedied.

165 2. The district or charter school shall notify the 166 parent or guardian of any student in kindergarten through 167 grade three who exhibits a substantial deficiency in 168 reading, as described in subsection 1 of this section, at 169 least annually in writing, and in an appropriate, 170 alternative manner for the parent or other guardian if 171 necessary, of the following:

172 (1) That the child has been identified as having a
173 substantial deficiency in reading;

174 (2) A description of the services currently provided
175 to the child;

176 (3) A description of the proposed supplemental 177 instructional services and supports that the school district 178 will provide to the child that are designed to remediate the identified area of reading deficiency. For students 179 identified being at risk of dyslexia or those that have a 180 diagnosis of dyslexia the district shall provide an 181 explanation that the instruction that will be used to teach 182 183 the child reading shall be explicit, systematic, and 184 diagnostic and based on phonological awareness, phonics,

185 fluency, vocabulary, comprehension, morphology, syntax, and 186 semantics;

187 (4) Strategies for parents and guardians to use in
188 helping the child succeed in reading proficiency, including
189 but not limited to the promotion of parent-guided home
190 reading.

191 3. If the school district or charter school provides a 192 summer reading program under this section, the district or 193 charter school shall notify the parent or guardian of each 194 student who exhibits a substantial deficiency in reading of 195 the opportunity to attend the summer reading program.

If a student has a substantial reading deficiency 196 4. at the end of third grade, the student's parent or guardian 197 198 and appropriate school staff shall discuss whether the 199 student should be retained in grade level, based on a consideration of all relevant factors, including the reading 200 201 deficiency, the student's progress in other subject areas, and the student's overall intellectual, physical, emotional, 202 and social development. A decision to promote or retain a 203 204 student with a substantial reading deficiency at the end of 205 grade three shall be made only after direct personal 206 consultation with the student's parent or guardian and after 207 the formulation of a specific plan of action to remedy the 208 student's reading deficiency.

209 5. Each school district or charter school shall do all
210 of the following:

(1) Provide students who are identified as having a substantial deficiency in reading under subsection 1 of this section, have been identified as being at risk of dyslexia in the statewide dyslexia screening or have a formal diagnosis of dyslexia with intensive instructional services and supports specified in a reading success plan, as

appropriate according to student need, free of charge, to remediate the identified areas of reading deficiency, including additional scientific, evidence-based reading instruction and other strategies prescribed by the school district or charter school which may include but are not limited to the following:

223

(a) Small group or individual instruction;

224 (b) Reduced teacher-student ratios;

225 (c) More frequent progress monitoring;

226 (d) Tutoring or mentoring;

227 (e) Extended school day, week, or year; and

228

(f) Summer reading programs;

For any student with a formal diagnosis of 229 (2) 230 dyslexia or for a student who was found to be at risk of 231 dyslexia in the statewide dyslexia screening, the school 232 district or charter school shall provide evidence-based 233 reading instruction that addresses phonology, sound-symbol association, syllable instruction, morphology, syntax, and 234 semantics provided through systematic, cumulative, explicit, 235 236 and diagnostic methods;

(3) At regular intervals, but no less than four times
per year in a manner that reflects progress through each
school term, notify the parent or guardian of academic and
other progress being made by the student and give the parent
or guardian other useful information.

(4) In addition to required reading enhancement and
acceleration strategies, provide all parents of students,
including parents of students who are identified as having a
substantial deficiency in reading under subsection 1 of this
section, with a plan that includes suggestions for regular
parent-guided home reading.

Each school district and charter school shall
ensure that intensive reading instruction through a reading
development initiative shall be provided to each
kindergarten through grade five student who is assessed as
exhibiting a substantial deficiency in reading. In addition
to the requirements otherwise provided, such instruction
will also comply with all of the following criteria:

(1) Be provided to all kindergarten through grade five
students who exhibit a substantial deficiency in reading
under this section. The assessment initiative shall measure
phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and
comprehension;

260

(2) Be provided during regular school hours;

261 (3) Provide a reading curriculum that meets the
 262 requirements of section 170.014, and at a minimum has the
 263 following specifications:

(a) Assists students assessed as exhibiting a
 substantial deficiency in reading to develop the skills to
 read at grade level;

(b) Provides skill development in phonemic awareness,
phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension;

269 (c) Includes a scientifically based and reliable
 270 assessment;

(d) Provides initial and ongoing analysis of each
student's reading progress; and

(e) Provides a curriculum in core academic subjects to
assist the student in maintaining or meeting proficiency
levels for the appropriate grade in all academic subjects.

7. School districts shall report to the department the
specific intensive reading interventions and supports
implemented by the school district or charter school
pursuant to this section as well as the reading assessment

data collected for grades kindergarten through five. The
department shall annually prescribe the components of
required or requested reports.

Each school district and charter school shall 283 8. (1) address reading proficiency as part of its comprehensive 284 285 school improvement plan, drawing upon information about children from assessments conducted pursuant to subsection 1 286 287 and the prevalence of deficiencies identified by classroom, 288 elementary school, and other student characteristics. As 289 part of its comprehensive school improvement plan or contract, each school district or charter school shall 290 291 review chronic early elementary absenteeism for its impact 292 on literacy development. If more than fifteen percent of an 293 attendance center's students are not at grade level in 294 reading by the end of third grade, the comprehensive school 295 improvement plan or contract shall include strategies to 296 reduce that percentage, including school and community 297 strategies to raise the percentage of students who are proficient in reading. 298

(2) Each school district and charter school shall
provide professional development services to enhance the
skills of elementary teachers in responding to children's
unique reading issues and needs and to increase the use of
evidence-based strategies.

170.014. 1. This section shall be known as the 2 "Reading Instruction Act" and is enacted to ensure that all 3 public schools establish reading programs in kindergarten through grade [three] five based in scientific research. 4 5 "Evidence-based reading instruction" includes practices that 6 have been proven effective through evaluation of the 7 outcomes for large numbers of students and are highly likely 8 to be effective in improving reading if implemented with

9 fidelity. Such programs shall include the essential
10 components of phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency,
11 vocabulary, and comprehension, and all new teachers who
12 teach reading in kindergarten through grade three shall
13 receive adequate training in these areas.

14 2. [The program described in subsection 1 of this
15 section may include "explicit systematic phonics", which,
16 for the purposes of this section, shall mean the methodology
17 of pronouncing and reading words by learning the phonetic
18 sound association of individual letters, letter groups, and
19 syllables, and the principles governing these associations.

3.] Every public school in the state shall offer a
reading program as described in subsection 1 of this section
for kindergarten through grade [three] five.

186.080. 1. The commissioner of education shall establish a literacy advisory council. The council shall consist of no more than twenty members, appointed by the commissioner, and shall include members representing the following stakeholder groups:

6

School boards;

7

(2) Charter schools;

8 (3) School superintendents;

9

(4) Elementary and secondary building principals;

10 (5) At least three teachers, including at least two
 11 teachers with expertise in reading instruction;

12

(6) At least two special education educators;

13 (7) At least two parents of elementary and secondary
14 school-age pupils who have struggled with literacy
15 proficiency;

16 (8) At least two community members who have struggled
 17 with literacy proficiency or supported others who have

struggled with literacy proficiency, at least one of whomshall be a high school student;

20

(9) One member from dyslexia advocacy group;

(10) Faculty members of institutions of higher
 education with approved teacher preparation programs;

(11) Professionals with expertise in reading
 instruction, reading interventions and how students learn to
 read including one certified academic language therapist; and

(12) Professionals with expertise in educational
 assessment data analysis.

28 2. The council shall meet at least twice per year to 29 review best practices in literacy instruction and related 30 policy provisions. The department shall provide necessary 31 staff and resources for the work of the advisory council.

32 3. The council shall periodically provide 33 recommendations to the commissioner and the state board of 34 education regarding any identified improvements to literacy 35 instruction and policy for students. The recommendations 36 may include recommendations for changes to state law, and 37 the commissioner shall furnish any such recommendations to 38 the joint committee on education.

39

4. The council recommendations shall:

40 (1) Advise the department of elementary and secondary 41 education on how to implement and maintain the statewide 42 literacy plan required under section 161.241 and advise the 43 department, school districts and charter schools on ways to 44 inform and engage parents and other community members about 45 the literacy plan;

46 (2) Provide advice as to what services the department
 47 should provide to school districts and charter schools to
 48 support implementation of the plan and on staffing levels

and resources needed at the department to support the
statewide effort to improve literacy;

51 (3) Provide advice regarding the statewide plan for 52 collecting literacy-related data that informs:

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(a) Literacy instructional practices;

54 (b) Teacher professional development in the field of
 55 literacy;

(c) What proficiencies and skills should be measured
 through literacy assessments and how those assessments are
 incorporated into local assessment plans; and

(d) How to identify school progress in achieving
literacy outcomes, including closing literacy gaps for
students from historically underserved populations;

62 (4) Recommend best practices for tiered literacy
63 instruction within a multi-tiered system of supports to best
64 improve and sustain literacy proficiency;

65 (5) Review literacy assessments and outcomes and
66 provide ongoing advice as to how to continuously improve
67 those outcomes and sustain improvement; and

68 (6) Provide a means for members of the public to
 69 provide input and ask questions concerning literacy issues.