Enrolled Copy	H.B.	302

	READING PROGRAM AMENDMENTS
	2011 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Merlynn T. Newbold
	Senate Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
	LONG TITLE
i	General Description:
	This bill imposes requirements for reading instruction in kindergarten through grade
t	hree.
]	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	• requires the State Board of Education to contract with an educational technology
p	provider, selected through a request for proposals process, for a diagnostic
ć	assessment system for reading for students in kindergarten through grade three;
	<ul> <li>provides that the diagnostic assessment system for reading shall be made available</li> </ul>
t	o school districts and charter schools that apply to use the diagnostic assessment
S	ystem for reading beginning in the 2011-12 school year;
	requires the diagnostic assessment system for reading:
	• to include assessments that may be individually administered to a student by a
1	teacher using a portable technology device; and
	• to have the capability of producing test results and reports immediately after test
į	administration;
	requires school districts and charter schools to:
	• administer benchmark assessments to students in grades one, two, and three at
t	he beginning, in the middle, and at the end of the school year using a
1	benchmark assessment approved by the State Board of Education;
	<ul> <li>report the results to a student's parent or guardian; and</li> </ul>
	• provide information on reading interventions to a student's parent or guardian, if

30	a student lacks proficiency in a reading skill;
31	• requires a school district or charter school to set and attain goals for student reading
32	proficiency to qualify for K-3 Reading Achievement Program funding;
33	<ul> <li>requires the State Board of Education to report to the Public Education</li> </ul>
34	Appropriations Subcommittee:
35	• an evaluation of the diagnostic assessment system for reading; and
36	<ul> <li>on school districts' and charter schools' progress in meeting goals for student</li> </ul>
37	reading proficiency; and
38	<ul><li>makes technical amendments.</li></ul>
39	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
40	This bill appropriates:
41	► to the State Board of Education - Utah State Office of Education - Initiative
42	Programs, as an ongoing appropriation for fiscal year 2011-12;
43	• \$3,000,000 from the Education Fund; and
44	► to the State Board of Education - Utah State Office of Education - Initiative
45	Programs, as a one-time appropriation for fiscal year 2011-12;
46	• (\$1,250,000) from the Education Fund.
47	Other Special Clauses:
48	This bill provides an effective date.
49	This bill coordinates with H.B. 301, School District Property Tax Revisions, by
50	providing superseding amendments.
51	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
52	AMENDS:
53	53A-1-606.5, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 244
54	<b>53A-17a-150</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 305
55	ENACTS:
56	<b>53A-1-606.7</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953

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REPEALS AND REENACTS:

<b>53A-1-606.6</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 275
<b>Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:</b>
<b>53A-17a-150</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 305
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section <b>53A-1-606.5</b> is amended to read:
53A-1-606.5. State reading goal Reading achievement plan.
(1) As used in this section, the "five domains of reading" include phonological
awareness, phonics, fluency, comprehension, and vocabulary.
(2) (a) The Legislature recognizes that:
(i) reading is the most fundamental skill, the gateway to knowledge and lifelong
learning;
(ii) there is an ever increasing demand for literacy in the highly technological society
we live in;
(iii) students who do not learn to read will be economically and socially disadvantaged
(iv) reading problems exist in almost every classroom;
(v) almost all reading failure is preventable if reading difficulties are diagnosed and
treated [by no later than the end of the third grade] early; and
(vi) early identification and treatment of reading difficulties can result in students
learning to read by the end of the third grade.
(b) It is therefore the [long-term] goal of the state to have every student in the state's
public education system reading on or above grade level by the end of the third grade.
(3) (a) Each public school containing kindergarten, grade [+] one, grade [2] two, or
grade [3] three, including charter schools, shall develop, in conjunction with all other school
planning processes and requirements, a reading achievement plan for its students in
kindergarten through grade [3] three to reach the reading goal set in Subsection (2)(b).
(b) The reading achievement plan shall be:
(i) [ <del>developed</del> ] created under the direction of:

86	(A) the school community council or a subcommittee or task force created by the
87	school community council, in the case of a school district school; or
88	(B) the charter school governing board or a subcommittee or task force created by the
89	governing board, in the case of a charter school; and
90	(ii) implemented by the school's principal, teachers, and other appropriate school staff.
91	(c) The school principal shall take primary responsibility to provide leadership and
92	allocate resources and support for teachers and students, most particularly for those who are
93	reading below grade level, to achieve the reading goal.
94	(d) Each reading achievement plan shall include:
95	(i) an assessment component that:
96	(A) focuses on ongoing formative assessment to measure the five domains of reading,
97	as appropriate, and inform instructional decisions; and
98	(B) includes [a reading] a benchmark assessment [selected from a list recommended]
99	of reading approved by the State Board of Education pursuant to Section 53A-1-606.6;
100	(ii) an intervention component:
101	(A) that provides adequate and appropriate interventions focused on each student
102	attaining proficiency in reading skills;
103	(B) based on best practices identified through proven researched-based methods;
104	(C) that provides intensive intervention, such as focused instruction in small groups,
105	implemented at the earliest possible time for students having difficulty in reading;
106	(D) that provides an opportunity for parents to receive materials and guidance so that
107	they will be able to assist their children in attaining proficiency in reading skills; and
108	(E) that, as resources allow, [involves] may involve a reading specialist; and
109	(iii) a reporting component that includes reporting to parents:
110	(A) [their child's literacy profile which documents ongoing formative assessment
111	results] at the beginning, in the middle, and at the end of grade one, grade two, and grade three,
112	their child's benchmark assessment results as required by Section 53A-1-606.6; and
113	(B) at the end of third grade, their child's reading level.

114	(e) In [developing] creating or reviewing a reading achievement plan as required by
115	this section, a school community council, charter school governing board, or a subcommittee or
116	task force of a school community council or charter school governing board may not have
117	access to data that reveal the identity of students.
118	(4) (a) The school district shall approve each plan developed by schools within the
119	district prior to its implementation and review each plan annually.
120	(b) The charter school governing board shall approve each plan developed by schools
121	under its control and review each plan annually.
122	(c) A school district and charter school governing board shall:
123	(i) monitor the learning gains of a school's students as reported by the benchmark
124	assessments administered pursuant to Section 53A-1-606.6; and
125	(ii) require a reading achievement plan to be revised, if the school district or charter
126	school governing board determines a school's students are not making adequate learning gains.
127	Section 2. Section <b>53A-1-606.6</b> is repealed and reenacted to read:
128	53A-1-606.6. Benchmark assessments in reading Report to parent or guardian.
129	(1) The State Board of Education shall approve a benchmark assessment for use
130	statewide by school districts and charter schools to assess the reading proficiency of students in
131	grades one, two, and three as provided by this section.
132	(2) A school district or charter school shall:
133	(a) administer benchmark assessments to students in grades one, two, and three at the
134	beginning, middle, and end of the school year using the benchmark assessment approved by the
135	State Board of Education; and
136	(b) after administering a benchmark assessment, report the results to a student's parent
137	or guardian.
138	(3) If a benchmark assessment or supplemental reading assessment indicates a student
139	lacks proficiency in a reading skill, or is lagging behind other students in the student's grade in
140	acquiring a reading skill, the school district or charter school shall:
141	(a) provide focused intervention to develop the reading skill;

142	(b) administer formative assessments to measure the success of the focused
143	intervention;
144	(c) inform the student's parent or guardian of activities that the parent or guardian may
145	engage in with the student to assist the student in improving reading proficiency; and
146	(d) provide information to the parent or guardian regarding appropriate interventions
147	available to the student outside of the regular school day that may include tutoring, before and
148	after school programs, or summer school.
149	Section 3. Section <b>53A-1-606.7</b> is enacted to read:
150	53A-1-606.7. State Board of Education required to contract for a diagnostic
151	assessment system for reading.
152	(1) The State Board of Education shall contract with an educational technology
153	provider, selected through a request for proposals process, for a diagnostic assessment system
154	for reading for students in kindergarten through grade three that meets the requirements of this
155	section.
156	(2) The diagnostic assessment system for reading shall be made available to school
157	districts and charter schools that apply to use the diagnostic assessment for reading beginning
158	in the 2011-12 school year.
159	(3) The diagnostic assessment system for reading for students in kindergarten through
160	grade three shall:
161	(a) include benchmark assessments of reading proficiency to be administered at the
162	beginning, in the middle, and at the end of kindergarten, grade one, grade two, and grade three;
163	(b) include formative assessments to be administered every two to four weeks for
164	students who are at high risk of not attaining proficiency in reading;
165	(c) align with the language arts core curriculum adopted by the State Board of
166	Education; and
167	(d) include a data analysis component hosted by the contractor that:
168	(i) has the capacity to generate electronic information immediately and produce
169	individualized student progress reports, class summaries, and class groupings for instruction;

170	(ii) has the capability of identifying lesson plans that may be used to develop reading
171	<u>skills;</u>
172	(iii) enables teachers, administrators, and designated supervisors to access reports
173	through a secured password system;
174	(iv) produces electronic printable reports for parents and administrators; and
175	(v) has the capability for principals to monitor usage by teachers.
176	(4) (a) The benchmark and formative assessments specified in Subsections (3)(a) and
177	(b) shall be available to be downloaded to a portable technology device so that a teacher may
178	be able to sit beside a student as the student is being assessed at any location in the classroom
179	or throughout the school.
180	(b) After an assessment is downloaded to a portable technology device, the device shall
181	have the capability to operate in stand-alone mode if the Internet connection is lost.
182	(c) After an assessment is completed and uploaded to the data analysis component, the
183	data analysis component shall be capable of allowing data and reports to be viewed and printed
184	immediately.
185	(5) The State Board of Education shall:
186	(a) evaluate the effects of the diagnostic assessment system for reading by comparing
187	the learning gains of students in school districts and charter schools that use the diagnostic
188	assessment system for reading with the learning gains of students in school districts and charter
189	schools that do not use the diagnostic assessment system for reading; and
190	(b) submit a report on the evaluation to the Public Education Appropriations
191	Subcommittee by November 2013.
192	Section 4. Section <b>53A-17a-150</b> is amended to read:
193	53A-17a-150. K-3 Reading Improvement Program.
194	(1) As used in this section:
195	(a) "program" means the K-3 Reading Improvement Program; and
196	(b) "program [monies] money" means:
197	(i) school district revenue from the levy authorized under Section 53A-17a-151;

198	(ii) school district revenue allocated to the program from other [monies] money
199	available to the school district, except [monies] money provided by the state, for the purpose of
200	receiving state funds under this section; and
201	(iii) [monies] money appropriated by the Legislature to the program.
202	(2) The K-3 Reading Improvement Program consists of program [monies] money and
203	is created to supplement other school resources to achieve the state's goal of having third
204	graders reading at or above grade level.
205	(3) Subject to future budget constraints, the Legislature may annually appropriate
206	money to the K-3 Reading Improvement Program.
207	(4) (a) [Prior to using program monies] To receive program money, a school district or
208	charter school [shall] must submit a plan to the State Board of Education for reading
209	proficiency improvement that incorporates the following components:
210	(i) assessment;
211	(ii) intervention strategies;
212	(iii) professional development for classroom teachers in kindergarten through grade
213	three;
214	(iv) reading performance standards; and
215	(v) specific measurable goals that [are based upon gain scores.] include the following:
216	(A) a goal for each school within a school district and each charter school based upon
217	student learning gains as measured by benchmark assessments administered pursuant to
218	Section 53A-1-606.6; and
219	(B) a goal for each school district and charter school to increase the percentage of third
220	grade students who read on grade level as measured by the third grade reading test
221	administered pursuant to Section 53A-1-603.
222	(b) The State Board of Education shall provide model plans which a school district or
223	charter school may use, or the school district or charter school may develop its own plan.
224	(c) Plans developed by a school district or charter school shall be approved by the State
225	Board of Education.

226	(5) There is created within the K-3 Reading Achievement Program three funding
227	programs:
228	(a) the Base Level Program;
229	(b) the Guarantee Program; and
230	(c) the Low Income Students Program.
231	(6) [Monies] Money appropriated to the State Board of Education for the K-3 Reading
232	Improvement Program shall be allocated to the three funding programs as follows:
233	(a) 8% to the Base Level Program;
234	(b) 46% to the Guarantee Program; and
235	(c) 46% to the Low Income Students Program.
236	(7) (a) To participate in the Base Level Program, a school district or charter school
237	shall submit a reading proficiency improvement plan to the State Board of Education as
238	provided in Subsection (4) and must receive approval of the plan from the board.
239	(b) (i) Each school district qualifying for Base Level Program funds and the qualifying
240	elementary charter schools combined shall receive a base amount.
241	(ii) The base amount for the qualifying elementary charter schools combined shall be
242	allocated among each school in an amount proportionate to:
243	(A) each existing charter school's prior year fall enrollment in grades kindergarten
244	through grade [3] three; and
245	(B) each new charter school's estimated fall enrollment in grades kindergarten through
246	grade [3] three.
247	(8) (a) A school district that applies for program [monies] money in excess of the Base
248	Level Program funds shall choose to first participate in either the Guarantee Program or the
249	Low Income Students Program.
250	(b) A school district must fully participate in either the Guarantee Program or the Low
251	Income Students Program before it may elect to either fully or partially participate in the other
252	program.
253	(c) To fully participate in the Guarantee Program, a school district shall:

254	(i) levy a tax rate of .000056 under Section 53A-17a-151;
255	(ii) allocate to the program other [monies] money available to the school district,
256	except [monies] money provided by the state, equal to the amount of revenue that would be
257	generated by a tax rate of .000056; or
258	(iii) levy a tax under Section 53A-17a-151 and allocate to the program other [monies]
259	money available to the school district, except [monies] money provided by the state, so that the
260	total revenue from the combined revenue sources equals the amount of revenue that would be
261	generated by a tax rate of .000056.
262	(d) To fully participate in the Low Income Students Program, a school district shall:
263	(i) levy a tax rate of .000065 under Section 53A-17a-151;
264	(ii) allocate to the program other [monies] money available to the school district,
265	except [monies] money provided by the state, equal to the amount of revenue that would be
266	generated by a tax rate of .000065; or
267	(iii) levy a tax under Section 53A-17a-151 and allocate to the program other [monies]
268	money available to the school district, except [monies] money provided by the state, so that the
269	total revenue from the combined revenue sources equals the amount of revenue that would be
270	generated by a tax rate of .000065.
271	(9) (a) A school district that fully participates in the Guarantee Program shall receive
272	state funds in an amount that is:
273	(i) equal to the difference between \$21 times the district's total WPUs and the revenue
274	the school district is required to generate or allocate under Subsection (8)(c) to fully participate
275	in the Guarantee Program; and
276	(ii) not less than \$0.
277	(b) An elementary charter school shall receive under the Guarantee Program an amount
278	equal to \$21 times the school's total WPUs.
279	(10) The State Board of Education shall distribute Low Income Students Program

(10) The State Board of Education shall distribute Low Income Students Program funds in an amount proportionate to the number of students in each school district or charter school who qualify for free or reduced price school lunch multiplied by two.

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(11) A school district that partially participates in the Guarantee Program or Low
Income Students Program shall receive program funds based on the amount of district revenue
generated for or allocated to the program as a percentage of the amount of revenue that could
have been generated or allocated if the district had fully participated in the program.
(12) (a) [Each] A school district [and] or charter school shall use program [monies]
money for reading proficiency improvement in grades kindergarten through grade three.
(b) A school district or charter school may use program money for portable technology
devices used to administer reading assessments.
[(b)] (c) Program [monies] money may not be used to supplant funds for existing
programs, but may be used to augment existing programs.
(13) (a) Each school district and charter school shall annually submit a report to the
State Board of Education accounting for the expenditure of program [monies] money in
accordance with its plan for reading proficiency improvement.
(b) If a school district or charter school uses program [monies] money in a manner that
is inconsistent with Subsection (12), the school district or charter school is liable for
reimbursing the State Board of Education for the amount of program [monies] money
improperly used, up to the amount of program [monies] money received from the State Board
of Education.
(14) (a) The State Board of Education shall make rules to implement the program.
(b) (i) The rules under Subsection (14)(a) shall require each school district or charter
school to annually report progress in meeting school and school district goals stated in the
school district's or charter school's plan for student reading proficiency [as measured by gain
scores].
(ii) If a school [district or charter school] does not meet or exceed the school's goals,
the school district or charter school shall prepare a new plan which corrects deficiencies. The
new plan must be approved by the State Board of Education before the school district or charter

(15) (a) If [after 36 months of program operation] for three consecutive school years, a

school receives an allocation for the next year.

310	school district fails to meet [goals stated in the district's plan for student reading proficiency]
311	its goal to increase the percentage of third grade students who read on grade level as measured
312	by [gain scores] the third grade reading test administered pursuant to Section 53A-1-603, the
313	school district shall terminate any levy imposed under Section 53A-17a-151 and may not
314	receive money appropriated by the Legislature for the K-3 Reading Improvement Program.
315	(b) If for three consecutive school years, a charter school fails to meet its goal to
316	increase the percentage of third grade students who read on grade level as measured by the
317	third grade reading test administered pursuant to Section 53A-1-603, the charter school may
318	not receive money appropriated by the Legislature for the K-3 Reading Improvement Program.
319	(16) The State Board of Education shall make an annual report to the Public Education
320	Appropriations Subcommittee that:
321	(a) includes information on:
322	(i) student learning gains in reading for the past school year and the five-year trend;
323	(ii) the percentage of third grade students reading on grade level in the past school year
324	and the five-year trend; and
325	(iii) the progress of schools and school districts in meeting goals stated in a school
326	district's or charter school's plan for student reading proficiency; and
327	(b) may include recommendations on how to increase the percentage of third grade
328	students who read on grade level.
329	Section 5. Appropriation.
330	Under the terms and conditions of Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures Act, the
331	following sums of money are appropriated from resources not otherwise appropriated out of the
332	funds or accounts indicated for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2011, and ending June 30,
333	2012. These are additions to amounts previously appropriated for fiscal year 2011-12.
334	To State Board of Education - Utah State Office of Education - Initiative Programs
335	From Education Fund \$3,000,000
336	From Education Fund, One-time (\$1,250,000)
337	Schedule of Programs:

338	Contracts and Grants \$1,750,000
339	Section 6. Effective date.
340	(1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), this bill takes effect on May 10,
341	<u>2011.</u>
342	(2) Uncodified Section 5, Appropriation, takes effect on July 1, 2011.
343	(3) Section 53A-1-606.6 takes effect on July 1, 2012.
344	Section 7. Coordinating H.B. 302 with H.B. 301 Superseding amendments.
345	If this H.B. 302 and H.B. 301, School District Property Tax Revisions, both pass, it is
346	the intent of the Legislature that the amendments to Subsection 53A-17a-150(15) in this bill
347	supersede the amendments to Subsection 53A-17a-150(15) in H.B. 301 when the Office of
348	Legislative Research and General Counsel prepares the Utah Code database for publication.