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28 knowledge, skill, or ability.

29 (b) "Diagnostic assessment" means an assessment that measures key literacy skills,

30 including phonemic awareness, sound-symbol recognition, alphabet knowledge, decoding and

- 31 encoding skills, and comprehension, to determine a student's specific strengths and weaknesses
- 32 in a skill area.
- 33 (c) "Dyslexia" means a $\hat{H} \rightarrow [specific learning disability]$ learning disorder $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ that:
- 34 (i) is neurological in origin and is characterized by difficulties with:
- 35 (A) accurate or fluent word recognition; and
- 36 (B) poor spelling and decoding abilities; and
- 37 (ii) typically results from a deficit in the phonological component of language that is
- 38 often unexpected in relation to other cognitive abilities and the provision of effective classroom
- 39 <u>instruction.</u>
- 40 [(c)] (d) "Evidence-based" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 41 53G-11-303.
- 42 [(d)] (e) "Evidence-informed" means the same as that term is defined in Section
 43 53G-11-303.
- 44 (2) The state board shall approve a benchmark assessment for use statewide by school
 45 districts and charter schools to assess the reading competency of students in grades 1 through 6
 46 as provided by this section.
- 47 (3) A school district or charter school shall:
- 48 (a) administer benchmark assessments to students in grades 1, 2, and 3 at the
- 49 beginning, middle, and end of the school year using the benchmark assessment approved by the50 state board; and
- 51 (b) after administering a benchmark assessment, report the results to a student's parent.
- 52 (4) (a) If a benchmark assessment or supplemental reading assessment indicates a
- 53 student lacks competency in a reading skill, $\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{is \ demonstrating \ characteristics \ of \ dyslexia, \leftarrow \hat{H}$
- 53a or is lagging behind other students in the student's
- 54 grade in acquiring a reading skill, the school district or charter school shall:
- 55 (i) administer diagnostic assessments to the student;
- 56 (ii) using data from the diagnostic assessment, provide specific, focused, and
- 57 individualized intervention or tutoring to develop the reading skill;
- 58 (iii) administer formative assessments and progress monitoring at recommended levels

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59 for the benchmark assessment to measure the success of the focused intervention;

60 (iv) inform the student's parent of activities that the parent may engage in with the
61 student to assist the student in improving reading proficiency;

(v) provide information to the parent regarding appropriate interventions available to
the student outside of the regular school day that may include tutoring, before and after school
programs, or summer school; and

65 (vi) provide instructional materials that are evidence-informed for core instruction and 66 evidence-based for intervention and supplemental instruction.

(b) Nothing in this section or in Section 53F-4-203 or 53G-11-303 requires a reading
software product to demonstrate the statistically significant effect size described in Subsection
53G-11-303(1)(a) in order to be used as an instructional material described in Subsection
(4)(a)(vi).

71 (5) (a) In accordance with Section 53F-4-201 and except as provided in Subsection

72 (5)(b), the state board shall contract with one or more educational technology providers for a

benchmark assessment system for reading for students in kindergarten through grade 6.

(b) If revenue is insufficient for the benchmark assessment system for the grades
described in Subsection (5)(a), the state board shall first prioritize funding a benchmark
assessment for students in kindergarten through grade 3.

76a $\hat{H} \rightarrow (6)$ A student with dyslexia is only eligible for special education services if the student

- 76b <u>meets federal eligibility criteria.</u> ←Ĥ
- 77 Section 2. Effective date.
- 78 <u>This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.</u>