HOUSE SUMMARY OF SENATE AMENDMENTS

HB 911 2022 Regular Session

Hughes

EDUCATION: Provides relative to early literacy

Synopsis of Senate Amendments

1. Add that <u>proposed law</u> shall be void and of no effect when all federal and local funds have been exhausted unless the state provides a specific appropriation for <u>proposed law</u>.

Digest of Bill as Finally Passed by Senate

Relative to literacy tests for students in grades K-3:

- (1) <u>Present law</u> requires the state Dept. of Education (DOE) to develop an instrument to assess the literacy level of each public school student in grades K-3. <u>Proposed law</u> changes the terminology for this instrument <u>from</u> a literacy assessment <u>to</u> a literacy screener and requires DOE to develop *or select* it.
- (2) <u>Present law</u> provides for students in grades K-3 to take this test within the first 30 days of the school year. <u>Proposed law</u> provides for two additional tests per school year, one in Dec. and one in April.
- (3) <u>Present law</u> requires parental notification when students are identified as having literacy skills that are below grade level based on the results of the test. <u>Proposed law</u> specifies that this notification is required upon such identification based on the results of any of the three tests administered per school year.
- (4) <u>Present law</u> requires the state Dept. of Education (DOE) to submit a report to the legislature on results within the first 90 days of the school year. <u>Proposed law</u> additionally requires a second report to be submitted by June 1st (the first report covering the results of the first test and the second report covering the results of the second and third tests).

Relative to literacy interventions and supports for students identified as having literacy skills below grade level:

- (1) <u>Proposed law</u> requires an individual reading improvement plan for each such student created by school officials and parents.
- (2) <u>Present law</u> requires literacy interventions and supports for these students, which may include small-group interventions, before and after school literacy intervention, and at-home literacy programs. <u>Proposed law</u> adds summer learning opportunities to this list.

Relative to professional development for teachers, <u>present law</u> requires professional development pertaining to early literacy, including a course on foundational literacy skills. <u>Proposed law</u> additionally requires literacy coaches for on-site teacher training.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that <u>proposed law</u> shall be void and of no effect when all federal and local funds have been exhausted unless the state provides a specific appropriation for <u>proposed law</u>.

(Amends R.S. 17:24.9(B), (C)(5), and (D), 24.10(A)(2) and (3), (B)(1)(intro. para.), and (D)-(F), and 24.12(C) and (D); Adds R.S. 17:24.10(G) and 24.12(E))