The Board believes reading is the skill most closely associated with success in school. In accordance with this belief and state law, the district shall provide students enrolled in kindergarten, first, second and third grades with instructional programming and interventions to enable these students, to the greatest extent possible, to achieve reading competency and attain the skills necessary to achieve the Board's and state's academic achievement goals.

The instructional programming and interventions shall be evidence-based and scientifically-based, and shall focus on reading competency in the areas of phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary development, reading fluency including oral skills, and reading comprehension.

Assessments and READ plans

In accordance with the Colorado Reading to Ensure Academic Development Act (READ Act) and applicable State Board of Education rules, the district shall assess the reading readiness level of every kindergarten student and the literacy and reading comprehension level of every first, second and third grade student. If the assessment of the student indicates the student has a significant reading deficiency, a READ plan shall be developed for the student in accordance with this policy's accompanying regulation.

Student retention due to student's significant reading deficiency

The decision to retain a student due to the student's significant reading deficiency shall be made in accordance with the Board's policy concerning the promotion and retention of students and applicable law.

The meeting to discuss the possible retention of a student with a significant reading deficiency and the notice required by the READ Act are addressed in this policy's accompanying regulation.

Beginning in the 2016-17 school year, if a decision is made to promote a student to fourth grade even though the student continues to be identified as a student with a significant reading deficiency, the superintendent or superintendent's designee shall make the final decision regarding whether the student is promoted or retained.
Reporting

The district shall annually report to the Colorado Department of Education (CDE) the state-assigned student identifier for each student enrolled in the district who has a READ plan. Other information required by the READ Act and applicable State Board of Education rules shall also be reported to CDE.

The district shall also use the reported student data to develop and implement district and school improvement plans in accordance with the Education Accountability Act of 2009 and applicable State Board of Education rules.

LEGAL REFS.:   C.R.S. 22-7-1201 et seq. (Colorado Reading to Ensure Academic Development (READ) Act)
   C.R.S. 22-11-101 et seq. (Education Accountability Act of 2009)
   1 CCR 301-1, Rules 2202-R-1.00 et seq. (State Board of Education rules for the Administration of the Accreditation of School Districts)
   1 CCR 301-92, Rules 2202-R-1.00 et seq. (State Board of Education rules for the Administration of the Colorado Reading to Ensure Academic Development (READ) Act)

CROSS REFS.:   AE, Accountability/Commitment to Accomplishment
   AED, Accreditation
   IKE, Retention, Promotion and Acceleration of Students
The district shall comply with the Colorado Reading to Ensure Academic Development Act (READ Act) and applicable State Board of Education rules in implementing this regulation. This regulation addresses the procedures the district shall follow in creating a student's READ plan, communicating with the student's parent/guardian concerning the creation, contents and implementation of the student's READ plan, and determining whether a student with a significant reading deficiency will advance to the next grade level.

A. Development of a READ plan

A READ plan shall be developed for a student in kindergarten, first, second or third grade who is identified with a significant reading deficiency in accordance with the READ Act and applicable State Board of Education rules.

If the student is in kindergarten, the READ plan shall be a component of the kindergartner's individualized readiness plan. The district may include components of a student’s individualized readiness plan that apply to teaching literacy as part of a student’s READ plan after the student completes kindergarten, so long as the district assesses the student in first, second, and third grades in accordance with Board policy, the READ Act, and applicable State Board of Education rules, and the student’s READ plan is consistent with applicable law.

Components of the READ plan

At a minimum, the student's READ plan shall include:

1. the student's specific, diagnosed reading skill deficiencies to be remediated for the student to attain reading competency;

2. the goals and benchmarks for the student's growth in attaining reading competency;

3. the instructional programming and interventions the student will receive in reading; at a minimum, the student must receive educational services in a daily literacy block;

4. the manner in which the student's progress will be monitored and evaluated;

5. the strategies the student's parent/guardian is encouraged to use in assisting the student;
6. any additional services the student's teacher deems available and appropriate to accelerate the 
student's reading skill development.

Communication with the student's parent/guardian

The student's teacher and other school personnel shall meet with the student's parent/guardian, if 
possible, to create the student's READ plan. At this meeting, the student's teacher shall discuss the 
following with the student's parent/guardian:

1. The state's goal for all children in Colorado is to graduate from high school having attained skill 
levels that adequately prepare them for postsecondary studies or the workforce.

2. Research indicates achieving reading competency by the end of third grade is a critical milestone 
in achieving this goal.

3. If the student enters fourth grade without achieving reading competency, the student is 
significantly more likely to fall behind in all subject areas beginning in fourth grade and continuing 
in later grades.

4. If the student's reading skill deficiencies are not remediated, it is likely the student will not have 
the skills necessary to complete the coursework required to graduate from high school.

5. The nature of the student's significant reading deficiency, including an explanation of what the 
significant deficiency is and the basis upon which the teacher identified the deficiency.

6. Under state law, the student qualifies for and the district is required to provide targeted, 
scientifically based or evidence-based interventions to remediate the student's specific, diagnosed 
reading skill deficiencies, and the student's READ plan shall include these interventions.

7. The student's parent/guardian plays a central role in supporting the student's efforts to achieve 
reading competency and is strongly encouraged to work with the student's teacher in implementing 
the student's READ plan.

8. The student's READ plan includes strategies the parent/guardian is encouraged to use at home and 
is encouraged to supplement the intervention the student receives in school.
9. There are serious implications to a student entering fourth grade with a significant reading deficiency. If the student continues to have a significant reading deficiency at the end of the school year, state law requires the parent/guardian, student's teacher and other school personnel to meet and consider retention as an intervention strategy.

At the conclusion of the meeting or as soon as possible thereafter, school personnel shall provide the student's parent/guardian with a written explanation of the information discussed in items 1-9 above, and a copy of the student's READ plan.

If the student's parent/guardian is unable to attend the meeting, the student's teacher shall provide the student's parent/guardian with a copy of the student's READ plan, a written explanation of items 1-9 above, and a written explanation of the scientifically based or evidence-based reading instructional programming and other reading-related services the student will receive under the plan as well as the strategies the parent/guardian is encouraged to apply to assist the student.

**Review and implementation of a READ plan**

School personnel shall provide updates to the parent/guardian of a student with a READ plan, which may occur through existing methods of communication, concerning the results of the intervention instruction described in the plan and the student’s progress toward achieving reading competency. School personnel are encouraged to communicate with the student’s parent/guardian about the parent’s/guardian’s progress implementing the home reading strategies in the student’s READ plan.

The district shall ensure that a student’s READ plan is reviewed, revised, and implemented until the student attains reading competency, regardless of the student’s grade level and regardless of whether the student was enrolled in the district when the READ plan was originally developed or transferred enrollment to the district after the READ plan was developed.

**B. Student promotion or retention**

Within 45 days before the end of any school year, school personnel shall provide a written notification to the student's parent/guardian if a student in kindergarten, first, second or third grade continues to be identified as a student with a significant reading deficiency.

At a minimum, the written notification to the student's parent/guardian shall state:
1. There are serious implications to a student entering fourth grade with a significant reading deficiency and, therefore, state law requires the student's parent/guardian, student's teacher and other school personnel to meet and consider retention as an intervention strategy and determine whether the student, despite having a significant reading deficiency, is able to maintain adequate academic progress at the next grade level.

2. School personnel will work with the student's parent/guardian to schedule a date, time and place for the meeting.

The written notification shall not be required if:

1. the student is a student with a disability who is eligible to take the alternative statewide assessment or whose disability substantially impacts the student's progress in developing reading skills, resulting in the student's significant reading deficiency;

2. the student is identified as an English language learner and the student's significant reading deficiency is due primarily to the student's language skills; or

3. the student is completing the second school year at the same grade level.

Meeting to discuss possible retention

Based on the student’s reading proficiency a meeting may be held at the third grade level to discuss the student’s possible retention due to the student’s significant reading deficiency. At this meeting, school personnel shall discuss the following with the student's parent/guardian:

1. There are serious implications to a student entering fourth grade with a significant reading deficiency and, therefore, state law requires the student's parent/guardian, student's teacher and other school personnel to meet and consider retention as an intervention strategy and determine whether the student, despite having a significant reading deficiency, is able to maintain adequate academic progress at the next grade level.

2. The importance of achieving reading competency by third grade because students who do so are more likely to graduate from high school and attain a postsecondary credential.
3. The student's body of evidence and the likelihood that the student, despite having a significant reading deficiency, will be able to maintain adequate academic progress at the next grade level.

4. The increased level of intervention instruction the student will receive in the next school year regardless of whether the student advances to the next grade level.

5. The potential effects on the student if he or she does not advance to the next grade level.

If the parent/guardian does not attend the meeting, the decision to promote or retain the student due to the student’s significant reading deficiency shall be made in accordance with Board policy.

At the conclusion of the meeting or as soon as possible after the decision is made to promote or retain the student, school personnel shall provide the student's parent/guardian with a written statement regarding the decision and the basis for the decision.