113TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R. 2706

To establish a comprehensive literacy program, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

July 17, 2013

Mr. Yarmuth (for himself, Mr. Polis, Ms. Bonamici, Ms. Norton, Mr. Rahall, Mr. Connolly, Mr. Cohen, and Mr. Cartwright) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce

A BILL

To establish a comprehensive literacy program, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as—
- 5 (1) the "Literacy Education for All, Results for
- 6 the Nation Act"; or
- 7 (2) the "LEARN Act".
- 8 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for
- 9 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 - Sec. 2. Findings.

- Sec. 3. Purposes.
- Sec. 4. Programs authorized.
- Sec. 5. State planning grants.
- Sec. 6. State implementation grants.
- Sec. 7. Subgrants to eligible entities in support of literacy for children from birth through kindergarten entry.
- Sec. 8. Subgrants to eligible entities in support of literacy for students in kindergarten through grade 12.
- Sec. 9. Additional State activities.
- Sec. 10. National evaluation, information dissemination, and technical assistance.
- Sec. 11. Consequences of insufficient progress, reporting requirements, and conflicts of interest.
- Sec. 12. Rules of construction.
- Sec. 13. Definitions.
- Sec. 14. Authorization of appropriations.

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 2 The Congress finds that in order for a comprehensive
- 3 and effective literacy program to address the needs of chil-
- 4 dren it is critical to address the following:
- 5 (1) Literacy development is an ongoing process
- 6 that requires a sustained engagement and invest-
- 7 ment beginning in early childhood and continuing
- 8 through secondary school.
- 9 (2) Developing literacy skills begins at birth as
- infants and toddlers associate sounds, gestures, and
- 11 marks on paper with consequences and meaning.
- Many teachers and staff in early learning programs
- are not provided with high-quality professional devel-
- opment in how to support children's language and
- 15 literacy development. Such high-quality professional
- learning and preparation, that is job-embedded and
- ongoing, promotes strong early language and literacy
- for all children's readiness for school.

- 1 (3) Research shows that writing leads to im2 proved reading achievement, reading leads to better
 3 writing performance, and combined instruction leads
 4 to improvements in both areas. Students in kinder5 garten through grade 12 need to be engaged in com6 bined reading and writing experiences that lead to a
 7 higher level of thinking than when either process is
 8 taught alone.
 - (4) Teachers and early childhood educators need professional development to improve the reading and writing abilities of children who are at risk for developmental delays or are reading and writing several years below grade level. Middle school and secondary school teachers in core academic subjects must have the tools and skills to teach reading and writing for subject area understanding and to differentiate and provide instruction for students with varying literacy skills.
 - (5) Approximately 70 percent of 4th graders and 8th graders read below the proficient level on the 2007 National Assessment of Educational Progress.
 - (6) Between 1971 and 2008, the reading levels of 17-year-olds in the United States showed little to no improvement. The ability of secondary school stu-

- dents to read complex texts is strongly predictive of their performance in postsecondary mathematics and science courses.
 - (7) Only one-third of secondary school students who enter 9th grade each year can expect to graduate in 4 years with the skills needed to succeed in higher education and the workplace.
 - (8) The 25 fastest growing professions have higher than average literacy demands while the fastest declining professions have lower than average literacy demands.
 - (9) The intellectual and linguistic skills necessary for reading and writing must be developed through explicit, intentional, and systematic language activities, to which many low-income and minority students do not have access.
 - (10) Only 71 percent of secondary school students graduate on time with a diploma, meaning that every year 1,230,000 students fail to graduate from secondary school in the United States. These 1,230,000 nongraduates cost the United States more than \$319,000,000,000 in lost wages, taxes, and productivity over their lifetimes.
 - (11) Meaningful engagement of families in their children's early learning supports school readiness

and later academic success. Parental literacy habits
are positively associated with parental reading beliefs, parent-child literacy and language activities in
the home, children's print knowledge, and interest in
reading and writing.

6 SEC. 3. PURPOSES.

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The purposes of this Act are—

- (1) to improve reading, writing, and academic achievement for children and students by providing Federal support to State educational agencies, in collaboration with State agencies that oversee child care programs, to develop, coordinate, and implement comprehensive State literacy plans that ensure high-quality instruction and effective practices in early language and literacy in early learning programs (serving children from birth through kindergarten entry) and in reading and writing in kindergarten through grade 12; and
- (2) to assist State educational agencies and State agencies that oversee child care and other early childhood programs in achieving the purposes described in paragraph (1) by—
- 23 (A) supporting the development and imple-24 mentation of early learning through grade 12 25 literacy programs that are based on scientif-

ically valid research, to ensure that every student can read and write at grade level or above;

- (B) providing children attending early learning programs that serve children from birth through kindergarten entry, including programs, such as child care, Early Head Start, Head Start, State-funded preschool, public library programs, and other early childhood education settings, with high-quality, language-rich, literature-rich, informational text-rich, culturally relevant, developmentally appropriate environments, so that such children develop the fundamental knowledge and skills necessary for literacy engagement, development, and achievement in kindergarten and beyond;
- (C) educating parents in the ways they can support their child's communication and literacy development;
- (D) supporting efforts to link and align standards and evidence-based teaching practices and instruction in early learning programs serving children from birth through kindergarten entry;
- (E) supporting high-quality, effective educational and development environments for chil-

- dren and students from birth through grade 12 to develop oral language, reading comprehension, and writing abilities through evidence-based instruction and practices;
 - (F) improving student achievement by establishing literacy initiatives that provide explicit and systematic instruction in oral language, reading, and writing development across the curriculum;
 - (G) identifying and supporting students who are reading and writing below grade level by providing evidence-based intensive interventions, including extended learning time, to help such students acquire the language and literacy skills they need to graduate from secondary school;
 - (H) providing assistance to eligible entities in order to provide educators with high-quality professional development in the essential components of early literacy instruction and the essential components of reading and writing instruction;
 - (I) supporting State educational agencies and local educational agencies in using age- and developmentally appropriate instructional mate-

rials and strategies, including those consistent with universal design for learning, that assist teachers as they work with students to develop reading and writing competencies appropriate to the student's grade and skill levels;

- (J) supporting State educational agencies and eligible entities in improving reading, writing, and academic achievement for children and students, especially those that are low-income, limited English proficient, migratory, Indian or Alaskan Native, neglected or delinquent, homeless, in the custody of the child welfare system, those that have disabilities, or those who have dropped out of school; and
- (K) strengthening coordination among schools, early learning programs, early literacy programs, family literacy programs, juvenile justice programs, public libraries, and outside-of-school programs that provide children and youth with strategies, curricula, interventions, and assessments designed to advance early and continuing language and literacy development in ways appropriate for each context.

24 SEC. 4. PROGRAMS AUTHORIZED.

(a) In General.—The Secretary is authorized—

1	(1) to award State planning grants in accord-
2	ance with subsection (b) and section 5; and
3	(2) to award State implementation grants in ac-
4	cordance with subsection (b) and section 6 to en-
5	able—
6	(A) the State agency that oversees child
7	care programs, in consultation with the State
8	Advisory Council on Early Childhood Education
9	and Care described in section 642B of the
10	Head Start Act and other early childhood agen-
11	cies, to award subgrants to eligible entities in
12	accordance with section 7;
13	(B) the State educational agency to award
14	subgrants to eligible entities in accordance with
15	section 8; and
16	(C) the State educational agency to carry
17	out the additional State activities described in
18	section 9.
19	(b) Awards to State Educational Agencies.—
20	(1) Discretionary grants.—
21	(A) In general.—If the amount appro-
22	priated under section 14 for a fiscal year is less
23	than $$500,000,000$ the Secretary shall—
24	(i) reserve not more than 5 percent of
25	such amount for the national evaluation,

1 dissemination of information, and technical 2 assistance under section 10;

- (ii) reserve not more than 5 percent of such amount to make awards, on a competitive basis, under section 5; and
- (iii) use the amount not reserved under clauses (i) and (ii) to make awards, on a competitive basis and based on the quality of the applications submitted, to State educational agencies that have applications approved under section 6 to enable the agencies to carry out sections 7 through 9.
- (B) Allocation of funds.—The Secretary shall allocate the funds described in subparagraph (A)(iii) among approved applicants on the basis of the relative number or percentage of children counted under section 1124(c) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6333(c)) in a State served by an approved applicant compared to the number or percentage of such children in all States served by approved applicants, except that awards under this paragraph shall be of sufficient size and scope to be effective.

1	(2) Formula grants.—
2	(A) IN GENERAL.—If the amount appro-
3	priated under section 14 for a fiscal year is
4	equal to or exceeds \$500,000,000 the Secretary
5	shall—
6	(i) reserve not more than 5 percent of
7	such amount for the national evaluation,
8	dissemination of information, and technical
9	assistance under section 10;
10	(ii) reserve not more than 5 percent of
11	such amount to make awards, on a com-
12	petitive basis, under section 5;
13	(iii) reserve a total of 1 percent of
14	such amount for—
15	(I) allotments for the United
16	States Virgin Islands, Guam, Amer-
17	ican Samoa, and the Commonwealth
18	of the Northern Mariana Islands, to
19	be distributed among such outlying
20	areas on the basis of their relative
21	need, as determined by the Secretary
22	in accordance with the purposes of
23	this Act; and
24	(II) the Secretary of the Interior
25	for programs under sections 5

1	through 9 in schools operated or fund-
2	ed by the Bureau of Indian Edu-
3	cation; and
4	(iv) use the amount not reserved
5	under clauses (i) through (iii) to make
6	awards, from allotments under subpara-
7	graph (B), to State educational agencies
8	serving States, excluding States described
9	in clause (iii)(I), that have applications ap-
10	proved under section 6 to enable the agen-
11	cies to carry out sections 7 through 9.
12	(B) STATE ALLOTMENT FORMULA.—From
13	the funds described in subparagraph (A)(iv),
14	the Secretary shall make an award to each ap-
15	proved applicant under section 6 on the basis of
16	the relative number of children counted under
17	section 1124(c) of the Elementary and Sec-
18	ondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
19	6333(c)) in the State served by the applicant
20	compared to the number of such children in all
21	States served by approved applicants.
22	(C) Proportional division.—In each
23	fiscal year, the amount reserved under subpara-
24	graph (A)(iii) shall be divided between the uses
25	described in subclauses (I) and (II) of such sub-

paragraph in the same proportion as the amount reserved under section 1121(a) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6331(a)) is divided between the uses described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of such section 1121(a) for such fiscal year.

(3) Consultation.—

- (A) In General.—As applicable, a State educational agency that receives a discretionary grant or allotment under this subsection shall engage in timely and meaningful consultation with representatives of Indian tribes located in the State in order to improve the coordination of activities designed to develop effective approaches to achieve the purposes of the Act consistent with the cultural, language, and educational needs of Indian students.
- (B) SPECIAL RULE.—Of the funds reserved under paragraph (2)(A)(iii)(II), the Secretary of the Interior shall consult with tribes and school boards connected with bureau-funded schools to ensure allocation of funds to the extent possible in accordance with subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of section 6(a)(2).

(c) Peer Review.—

- 1 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall convene 2 a peer review panel to evaluate and make rec-3 ommendations to the Secretary regarding each appli-4 cation for a grant under section 5 or 6 using the 5 evaluation criteria described in paragraph (2).
- 6 (2) DEVELOPMENT OF EVALUATION CRI7 TERIA.—The Secretary shall report to the Congress
 8 the peer review process and evaluation criteria that
 9 will be used to evaluate grant applications under sec10 tions 5 and 6 and shall make a copy of the peer re11 view panel's comments available to the public.
- 12 (d) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—Grant funds 13 provided under this section shall be used to supplement, 14 and not supplant, other Federal, State, or local funds that 15 would, in the absence of such grant funds, be made avail-16 able for literacy instruction and support of children and 17 students participating in programs assisted under this 18 Act.

19 SEC. 5. STATE PLANNING GRANTS.

- 20 (a) Planning Grants Authorized.—
- 21 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may award 22 planning grants to State educational agencies to en-23 able the State educational agencies to develop or im-24 prove a comprehensive plan, in consultation with the 25 State agencies that oversee child care and other

- early childhood programs, the State Advisory Coun-
- 2 cil on Early Childhood Education and Care, and the
- 3 State Head Start Collaboration Office, to carry out
- 4 activities that improve literacy for children and stu-
- 5 dents from birth through grade 12.
- 6 (2) Grant Period.—A planning grant under
- 7 this section shall be awarded for a period of not
- 8 more than 1 year.
- 9 (3) Nonrenewability.—The Secretary shall
- 10 not award a State educational agency more than 1
- planning grant under this section.
- 12 (4) Relation to implementation grants.—
- A State educational agency may not receive a plan-
- 14 ning grant under this section at the same time it is
- receiving an implementation grant under section 6.
- 16 (b) APPLICATION.—Each State educational agency
- 17 desiring a planning grant under this section shall submit,
- 18 jointly with the State agencies that oversee child care and
- 19 other early childhood programs and the State Advisory
- 20 Council on Early Childhood Education and Care, an appli-
- 21 cation to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and
- 22 accompanied by such information as the Secretary may
- 23 require.

1	(c) Existing State Literacy Plan.—An existing
2	Federally funded comprehensive State literacy plan may
3	be improved using a grant under this section.
4	SEC. 6. STATE IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS.
5	(a) Implementation Grants Authorized.—
6	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall award
7	implementation grants to State educational agen-
8	cies—
9	(A) to implement, in collaboration with the
10	State agencies that oversee child care and other
11	early childhood programs, the State Advisory
12	Council on Early Childhood Education and
13	Care, and the State Head Start Collaboration
14	Office—
15	(i) the comprehensive State literacy
16	plan developed under section 5, if the State
17	educational agency received a grant under
18	such section; or
19	(ii) another comprehensive State lit-
20	eracy plan for serving children from birth
21	through grade 12;
22	(B) to provide funds made available under
23	paragraph (2)(A) to the State agency that over-
24	sees child care programs to award subgrants
25	under section 7:

1	(C) to award subgrants under section 8;
2	and
3	(D) to carry out additional State activities
4	under section 9.
5	(2) Use of funds.—State educational agency
6	shall use implementation grant funds received under
7	this section as follows:
8	(A) Learners from birth through
9	KINDERGARTEN ENTRY.—Not less than 15 per-
10	cent of such grant funds shall be used in ac-
11	cordance with section 7.
12	(B) STUDENTS IN KINDERGARTEN
13	THROUGH GRADE 5.—Not less than 40 percent
14	of such grant funds shall be used in accordance
15	with section 8, to be allocated equitably among
16	grades kindergarten through grade 5, unless
17	the State educational agency determines than
18	an exception is necessary based on a capacity
19	survey described in section $8(c)(1)$.
20	(C) STUDENTS IN GRADES 6 THROUGH
21	12.—Not less than 40 percent of such grant
22	funds shall be used in accordance with section
23	8, to be allocated equitably among grades 6
24	through 12, unless the State educational agency

determines that an exception is necessary based

1	on a capacity survey described in section
2	8(e)(1).
3	(D) STATE ACTIVITIES.—Not more than 5
4	percent of such grant funds shall be used for
5	the State activities described in section 9.
6	(3) Duration of Grants.—An implementa-
7	tion grant under this section shall be awarded for a
8	period of not less than 3 years and not more than
9	5 years.
10	(4) Renewals.—
11	(A) In general.—Implementation grants
12	under this section may be renewed.
13	(B) Conditions.—In order to be eligible
14	to have an implementation grant renewed under
15	this paragraph, the State educational agency, in
16	collaboration with the State agencies that over-
17	see child care and other early childhood pro-
18	grams and the State Advisory Council on Early
19	Childhood Education and Care, shall dem-
20	onstrate, to the satisfaction of the Secretary,
21	that—
22	(i) the State educational agency has
23	complied with the terms of the grant, in-
24	cluding using the funds to—

1	(I) increase access to high-quality
2	professional development;
3	(II) use developmentally appro-
4	priate curricula and teaching mate-
5	rials; and
6	(III) use developmentally appro-
7	priate classroom-based instructional
8	assessments and developmentally ap-
9	propriate screening and diagnostic as-
10	sessments; and
11	(ii) with respect to students in kinder-
12	garten through grade 12, during the period
13	of the grant there has been significant
14	progress in student achievement, as meas-
15	ured by appropriate assessments, including
16	meeting the measurable annual objectives
17	established pursuant to section
18	1111(b)(2)(C)(v) of the Elementary and
19	Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20
20	U.S.C. $6311(b)(2)(C)(v)$.
21	(b) State Applications.—
22	(1) In General.—A State educational agency
23	that desires to receive an implementation grant
24	under this section shall, in collaboration with the
25	State agencies that oversee child care and other

1	early childhood programs and the State Advisory
2	Council on Early Childhood Education and Care,
3	submit an application to the Secretary at such time,
4	in such manner, and containing such information as
5	the Secretary may require.
6	(2) Contents.—An application described in
7	paragraph (1) shall include the following:
8	(A) STATE LITERACY TEAM AND PLAN.—
9	A description of how the State educational
10	agency has formed a State literacy leadership
11	team and developed a comprehensive State lit-
12	eracy plan, as described in section 5.
13	(B) Conflicts of interest.—An assur-
14	ance that the State has a process to safeguard
15	against conflicts of interest consistent with sec-
16	tion 11(e) for individuals providing technical as-
17	sistance on behalf of the State educational
18	agency or the State agencies that oversee child
19	care and other early childhood programs or
20	serving on the State literacy leadership team.
21	(C) Implementation.—An implementa-
22	tion plan that includes a description of how the
23	State educational agency and the State agency
24	that oversees child care programs will—

(i) assist eligible entities with—

1	(I) selecting and using screening
2	assessments and diagnostic assess-
3	ments;
4	(II) providing classroom-based
5	instruction that is supported by one-
6	to-one and small group instruction;
7	(III) using curricular materials
8	and instructional tools, which may in-
9	clude technology, to improve instruc-
10	tion and literacy achievement;
11	(IV) using the principles of uni-
12	versal design for learning in all phases
13	of instructional practice, including
14	professional development, curriculum
15	development and selection of instruc-
16	tional materials, and classroom in-
17	struction;
18	(V) providing high-quality profes-
19	sional development as part of such eli-
20	gible entities' literacy initiatives to im-
21	prove the literacy development and
22	learning of children and students
23	served under the implementation
24	grant; and

1	(VI) providing diverse learners,
2	including English language learners,
3	with culturally, linguistically, and de-
4	velopmentally appropriate curricula,
5	instructional materials, interactive
6	technologies, and valid and reliable as-
7	sessments that support such learners
8	in meeting State academic and con-
9	tent standards;
10	(ii) ensure that eligible entities in the
11	State have leveraged and are effectively
12	leveraging the resources to implement
13	high-quality literacy instruction, and have
14	the capacity to implement high-quality lit-
15	eracy initiatives effectively;
16	(iii) ensure that professional develop-
17	ment activities are based on—
18	(I) the essential components of
19	early literacy instruction and the es-
20	sential components of reading and
21	writing instruction, as appropriate;
22	and
23	(II) evidence-based English lan-
24	guage acquisition and adult learning
25	research, as appropriate;

1	(iv) coordinate and align, as appro-
2	priate, the activities assisted under this
3	section and sections 7 and 8 with other
4	State and local programs that—
5	(I) serve children and students,
6	and their families; and
7	(II) promote literacy instruction
8	and learning;
9	(v) ensure that funds provided under
10	this section are awarded in a manner that
11	will provide services to all age and grade
12	levels consistent with section $6(a)(2)$;
13	(vi) award subgrants to eligible enti-
14	ties to enable the eligible entities to carry
15	out the activities described in sections 7
16	and 8, including to—
17	(I) eligible entities that serve
18	rural areas; and
19	(II) eligible entities that serve
20	urban areas; and
21	(vii) assist the eligible entities in the
22	State in—
23	(I) providing strategic and inten-
24	sive literacy instruction for students
25	reading and writing below grade level,

1	including through the use of multi-
2	tiered systems of supports;
3	(II) providing high-quality pro-
4	fessional development in literacy in-
5	struction to teachers, including—
6	(aa) special education teach-
7	ers or teachers of students who
8	are English language learners;
9	and
10	(bb) teachers of core aca-
11	demic subjects;
12	(III) addressing the literacy
13	needs of children and students with
14	disabilities and English language
15	learners served by the eligible entity;
16	and
17	(IV) providing training to par-
18	ents so that the parents can partici-
19	pate in the literacy related activities
20	described under sections 7 and 8 to
21	assist in the language and literacy de-
22	velopment of their children.
23	(D) KEY DATA METRICS.—A description of
24	the key data metrics that will be collected and
25	reported annually under section 11(b)(1)(E).

1	(E) National evaluation.—An assur-
2	ance that the State educational agency, the
3	State agency that awards subgrants under sec-
4	tion 7, and any eligible entity receiving a
5	subgrant under section 7 or 8, will, if re-
6	quested, participate in the national evaluation
7	under section 10.
8	(F) Priority.—An assurance that the
9	State educational agency and the State agency
10	that oversees child care programs, as appro-
11	priate, shall prioritize awarding subgrants—
12	(i) under section 7, based on the per-
13	centage of low-income children proposed to
14	be served by the applicant; and
15	(ii) under section 8, based on the
16	number or percentage of children counted
17	under section 1124(c) of the Elementary
18	and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20
19	U.S.C. 6333(c)) proposed to be served by
20	the applicant.
21	SEC. 7. SUBGRANTS TO ELIGIBLE ENTITIES IN SUPPORT OF
22	LITERACY FOR CHILDREN FROM BIRTH
23	THROUGH KINDERGARTEN ENTRY.
24	(a) Subgrants.—A State educational agency shall
25	provide the funds provided under section 4(a)(2)(A) to the

- 1 State agency that oversees child care programs, who shall
- 2 award subgrants, on a competitive basis, in consultation
- 3 with the State Advisory Council on Early Childhood Edu-
- 4 cation and Care and other State early childhood agencies,
- 5 to eligible entities to enable the eligible entities to carry
- 6 out the activities described in subsection (e).
- 7 (b) Sufficient Size and Scope.—Each subgrant
- 8 awarded under this section shall be of sufficient size and
- 9 scope to allow the eligible entity to carry out the activities
- 10 described in subsection (e).
- 11 (c) LOCAL APPLICATIONS.—An eligible entity that
- 12 desires to receive a subgrant under this section shall sub-
- 13 mit an application to the State agency that oversees child
- 14 care programs, at such time, in such manner, and includ-
- 15 ing such information as such agency may require. Such
- 16 application shall include a description of—
- 17 (1) a needs assessment, including an analysis of
- data on child literacy as applicable;
- 19 (2) an implementation plan that utilizes the
- 20 needs assessment described in paragraph 1 that
- 21 identifies a baseline level of literacy and early lit-
- eracy skills, as well as benchmarks for making im-
- provements and monitoring progress;
- 24 (3) the programs assisted under the subgrant,
- 25 including demographic and socioeconomic informa-

- tion on the children from birth through kindergarten
 entry enrolled in the programs;
 - (4) a budget for the eligible entity that projects the cost of developing and implementing literacy initiatives to carry out the activities described in subsection (e);
 - (5) how the subgrant funds will be used to enhance the language and literacy aspects of school readiness of children from birth through kindergarten entry in early childhood education programs;
 - (6) how the subgrant funds will be used to prepare and provide ongoing assistance to staff in the programs, through professional development focused on the essential components of early literacy instruction, including onsite intensive mentoring by early childhood literacy coaches to provide high-quality literacy activities based on scientifically valid research on child development and learning for children from birth through kindergarten entry;
 - (7) how the subgrant funds will be used to provide services, incorporate activities, and select and use literacy instructional materials that are based on scientifically valid research on child development and early learning;

1	(8) how the subgrant funds will be used to pro-
2	vide—
3	(A) screening assessments or other appro-
4	priate measures—
5	(i) to effectively identify children from
6	birth through kindergarten entry who may
7	be at risk for delayed development or later
8	academic difficulties; and
9	(ii) to determine whether such chil-
10	dren are developing the fundamental
11	knowledge necessary for literacy, engage-
12	ment, development, and achievement in
13	kindergarten and beyond; and
14	(B) diagnostic assessments, as appropriate,
15	to determine the need for additional services;
16	(C) classroom-based instructional assess-
17	ments; and
18	(D) other appropriate assessments of de-
19	velopmental progress;
20	(9) how the subgrant funds will be used to help
21	instructional staff in the programs assisted under
22	the subgrant to more effectively meet the diverse de-
23	velopmental and linguistic needs of children from
24	birth through kindergarten entry in the community,

1	including the needs of English language learners and
2	children with disabilities;
3	(10) how the subgrant funds will be used to en-
4	sure that parents receive instruction—
5	(A) on their children's early literacy devel-
6	opment; and
7	(B) on how parents can support children's
8	literacy development at home;
9	(11) how the subgrant funds will be used to
10	help children, particularly children experiencing dif-
11	ficulty with spoken and written language, to make
12	the transition from early education to formal class-
13	room instruction;
14	(12) how the activities assisted under the
15	subgrant will be coordinated with literacy instruction
16	at the kindergarten through grade 3 levels;
17	(13) how the eligible entity will—
18	(A) evaluate the success of the activities
19	supported under the subgrant in enhancing the
20	early language and literacy development of chil-
21	dren served under such subgrant; and
22	(B) evaluate data for program improve-
23	ment; and
24	(14) such other information as the State agency
25	that oversees child care programs may require.

1	(d) APPROVAL OF LOCAL APPLICATIONS.—The State
2	agency that oversees child care programs shall—
3	(1) award subgrants to eligible entities in ac-
4	cordance with this section based on the quality of
5	applications submitted; and
6	(2) prioritize awarding subgrants based on the
7	criteria described in section 6(b)(2)(F).
8	(e) Local Uses of Funds.—
9	(1) REQUIRED USES.—An eligible entity that
10	receives a subgrant under this section shall use the
11	subgrant funds to carry out the following activities
12	to support the development of early language and
13	literacy in children from birth through kindergarten
14	entry:
15	(A) Enhance and improve early learning
16	programs to ensure that children in such pro-
17	grams are provided with high-quality, develop-
18	mentally appropriate oral language, literature-
19	and print-rich environments.
20	(B) Provide high-quality professional devel-
21	opment on how children develop language and
22	literacy skills (including children with disabil-
23	ities and English language learners), and the
24	selection and integration of developmentally,

linguistically, and culturally appropriate literacy

1	instructional strategies, activities, and mate-
2	rials, which may include the use of an early lit-
3	eracy coach for the staff of the eligible entity,
4	in such entity's curriculum and activities.
5	(C) Acquire, provide training for, and im-
6	plement, as appropriate—
7	(i) screening assessments or other ap-
8	propriate measures to determine whether
9	children from birth through kindergarten
10	entry are developing appropriate early lan-
11	guage and literacy skills;
12	(ii) diagnostic assessments, as appro-
13	priate, to determine the need for additional
14	services; and
15	(iii) classroom-based instructional as-
16	sessments.
17	(D) Acquire, as appropriate, and integrate
18	evidence-based instructional materials, activi-
19	ties, tools, and measures into the early learning
20	programs offered by the eligible entity to im-
21	prove development of children's early language
22	and literacy skills.
23	(2) Allowable uses.—An eligible entity that
24	receives a subgrant under this section may use the
25	subgrant funds to carry out either or both of the fol-

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1	lowing activities to support the development of early
2	language and literacy in children from birth through
3	kindergarten entry:
4	(A) Selecting, developing, and imple-
5	menting a multitier system of supports.
6	(B) Providing activities that encourage
7	family literacy experiences and practices and
8	educate parents of children enrolled in a pro-
9	gram receiving funds under this section on the
10	development of their children's early literacy
11	skills.
12	(f) Prohibition.—The use of assessment items and
13	data on any assessment authorized under this section to
14	provide rewards or sanctions for individual children, early
15	learning providers, program directors, or principals is pro-
16	hibited.
17	SEC. 8. SUBGRANTS TO ELIGIBLE ENTITIES IN SUPPORT OF
18	LITERACY FOR STUDENTS IN KINDERGARTEN
19	THROUGH GRADE 12.
20	(a) Subgrants.—A State educational agency shall
21	use the implementation grant funds provided under sec-
22	tion 4(a)(2)(B) to award subgrants, on a competitive
23	basis, to eligible entities to enable the eligible entities to

24 carry out the activities described in subsection (e).

1	(b) Sufficient Size and Scope.—Each subgrant
2	awarded under this section shall be of sufficient size and
3	scope to allow the eligible entity to carry out the activities
4	described in subsection (e).
5	(c) LOCAL APPLICATIONS.—An eligible entity desir-
6	ing to receive a subgrant under this section shall submit
7	an application to the State educational agency at such
8	time, in such manner, and containing such information as
9	the State educational agency may require. Such applica-
10	tion shall include, the following information:
11	(1) Capacity survey.—Results of the eligible
12	entity's capacity survey that—
13	(A) identify—
14	(i) the strengths and weaknesses of
15	such entity related to literacy;
16	(ii) how subgrant funds will be used
17	to inform and improve literacy instruction
18	within such entity; and
19	(iii) the demographic and socio-
20	economic information on the students en-
21	rolled in such entity; and
22	(B) include an analysis, disaggregated by
23	the subgroups described in section
24	1111(b)(2)(C)(v)(II) of the Elementary and

1	Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
2	6311(b)(2)(C)(v)(II)) and by grade level, of—
3	(i) State scores on the reading or lan-
4	guage arts assessments conducted under
5	section 1111(b)(3) of the Elementary and
6	Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20
7	U.S.C. 6311(b)(3));
8	(ii) National Assessment of Edu-
9	cational Progress reading scores, as appro-
10	priate;
11	(iii) the percentage of students in
12	need of reading and writing remediation;
13	(iv) core course passing and failure
14	rates for secondary school students;
15	(v) credit accumulation for secondary
16	school students; and
17	(vi) graduation rates.
18	(2) Professional Development.—How each
19	participating school, eligible entity, or a provider of
20	high-quality professional development will provide
21	ongoing high-quality professional development in
22	language development, English language acquisition
23	(as appropriate), and literacy instruction to all
24	teachers, principals, and other school leaders served
25	by the school.

- 1 (3) INTERVENTIONS.—How each participating
 2 school will identify students in need of interventions
 3 and provide appropriate scientifically valid instruc4 tional interventions or other services which may in5 clude one-on-one instruction and extended learning
 6 time for struggling students.
 - (4) BUDGET.—A budget for each participating school that projects the cost of developing and implementing literacy initiatives to carry out the activities described in subsection (e).
 - (5) Integration.—An explanation of how each participating school will integrate literacy instruction into core academic subjects.
 - (6) COORDINATION.—A description of how each participating school will coordinate literacy instruction with early education, after-school programs, and other programs serving students in the school, such as library programs, as appropriate.
 - (7) Assessments.—A description of the screening, diagnostic, formative, and summative assessments that will be used in an assessment system to improve literacy instruction and track student literacy progress.
 - (8) Families and caregivers will be involved

1	in supporting their children's literacy instruction
2	and assessment.
3	(9) Initiatives.—A description of the literacy
4	and other academic initiatives, if any, in place and
5	how these initiatives will be coordinated and inte-
6	grated with activities supported under this section.
7	(10) Participation in Evaluation.—An as-
8	surance that the eligible entity will, if requested
9	participate in the national evaluation described in
10	section 10.
11	(d) APPROVAL OF LOCAL APPLICATIONS.—The State
12	educational agency shall—
13	(1) award subgrants to eligible entities in ac-
14	cordance with this section based on the quality of
15	applications submitted; and
16	(2) prioritize awarding subgrants to eligible en-
17	tities based on the criteria described in section
18	6(b)(2)(F).
19	(e) Local Uses of Funds for Kindergarten
20	Through Grade 12.—
21	(1) REQUIRED USES.—An eligible entity that
22	receives a subgrant under this section shall use the
23	subgrant funds to carry out the following activities

for students in kinder garten through grade 12:

1	(A) Develop and implement a literacy ini-
2	tiative that—
3	(i) includes all of the essential compo-
4	nents of reading and writing instruction;
5	(ii) supports activities that are pro-
6	vided primarily during the regular schoo
7	day but which may be augmented by in-
8	struction during nonschool hours or peri-
9	ods when school is not in session (such as
10	before and after school or during summer
11	recess);
12	(iii) integrates literacy instruction into
13	core academic subjects and, to the extensi
14	practicable, other subjects taught in a
15	school, such as career and technical edu-
16	cation; and
17	(iv) addresses the literacy needs or
18	English language learners and students
19	with disabilities.
20	(B) Form school literacy leadership teams
21	to help implement, assess, and identify changes
22	to the literacy initiative.
23	(C) Provide high-quality, developmentally
24	appropriate oral language, including listening

1	and speaking, literature, and print-rich class-
2	room environments.
3	(D) Provide high-quality professional de-
4	velopment for instructional staff, including lit-
5	eracy coaches and teachers of students with dis-
6	abilities and English language learners.
7	(E) Select and administer screening and
8	diagnostic assessments and support teachers
9	use of formative assessments and assessment
10	data to plan instruction.
11	(F) Select and implement a multitier sys-
12	tem of supports that includes intensive, supple-
13	mental interventions for students.
14	(G) Provide training to principals and
15	other school and district personnel in imple-
16	menting the literacy initiative, particularly in
17	the areas of—
18	(i) utilizing data;
19	(ii) assessing the quality of literacy in-
20	struction across content areas; and
21	(iii) providing time and support for
22	teachers to plan literacy instruction.
23	(H) Provide family literacy services for
24	students and their parents, including training

1	to enable families and caregivers to support the
2	literacy initiative.
3	(I) Promote writing experiences and imple-
4	ment programs that instruct and engage stu-
5	dents in practicing writing for multiple audi-
6	ences and purposes appropriate to the interests
7	and capacities of students.
8	(J) Annually collect, analyze, and report
9	data to the State educational agency.
10	(2) Allowable uses.—An eligible entity that
11	receives a subgrant under this section may use the
12	subgrant funds to carry out the following activities
13	for students in kindergarten through grade 12:
14	(A) Acquire and utilize developmentally ap-
15	propriate instructional materials based on sci-
16	entifically valid research, including materials
17	that utilize technology.
18	(B) Hire and train literacy coaches.
19	(C) Promote reading, library, and writing
20	programs that provide access to engaging read-
21	ing material in school and at home.
22	(D) Connect out-of-school learning oppor-
23	tunities to in-school learning, including the
24	alignment of after-school activities with in-

- school curricula, in order to improve the literacy achievement of students.

 (E) Form an acting partnership with 1 or
 - (E) Form an acting partnership with 1 or more public or private nonprofit organizations that have a demonstrated record of effectiveness in improving literacy development or providing professional development aligned with the activities described in this subsection.
 - (F) Providing time for teachers and school librarians to meet to plan literacy instruction, as appropriate.
- 12 (f) Limitation to Certain Schools.—An eligible
 13 entity receiving a subgrant under this section shall, in dis14 tributing subgrant funds under this subsection, provide
 15 the subgrant funds only to schools, including public char16 ter schools, that—
 - (1) are among the schools served by the eligible entity with the highest numbers or percentages of students in grades kindergarten through 12 reading and writing below grade level, based on the most current State data as available; and
 - (2) have the highest numbers or percentages of children counted under section 1124(c) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6333(c)).

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1 SEC. 9. ADDITIONAL STATE ACTIVITIES.

2	(a) REQUIRED ACTIVITIES.—A State educational
3	agency, in consultation with the State agency that over-
4	sees child care programs, shall use funds made available
5	under section 4(a)(2)(C) and described in section
6	6(a)(1)(D) to carry out each of the following activities:
7	(1) Providing technical assistance or engaging
8	qualified providers to provide such assistance, to as-
9	sist eligible entities to design and implement literacy
10	initiatives.
11	(2) Identifying and supporting high-quality pro-
12	fessional development in literacy instruction for eligi-
13	ble entities.
14	(3) Coordinating activities under this Act with
15	reading, writing, and other literacy resources and
16	programs across the State.
17	(4) Disseminating information, including mak-
18	ing publicly available on the Web sites of the State
19	educational agency and the State agency that over-
20	sees child care programs, on promising practices to
21	improve children's early literacy and language devel-
22	opment and student literacy achievement.
23	(5) Reviewing and developing recommendations
24	in collaboration with teachers, early childhood pro-
25	viders, statewide educational and professional orga-
26	nizations representing teachers, and statewide and

- educational and professional organizations representing institutions of higher education, to strengthen State licensure and certification standards for literacy instruction in early education through grade 12.
- 6 (6) Coordinating with institutions of higher 7 education in the State to strengthen and enhance 8 pre-service course work for students preparing to 9 teach literacy to children and students from birth 10 through grade 12.
 - (7) Administration and reporting.
- 12 (b) PERMISSIVE ACTIVITIES.—A State educational 13 agency, in collaboration with the State agency that over-14 sees child care programs, may use funds made available 15 under section 4(a)(2)(C) and described in section 16 6(a)(1)(D) to carry out one or more of the following activi-17 ties:
 - (1) Training personnel of eligible entities to use data systems to track student literacy achievement.
 - (2) Developing and providing training to literacy coaches, including literacy coaches with expertise in early literacy development, language development, and adolescent literacy.

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SEC. 10. NATIONAL EVALUATION, INFORMATION DISSEMI-2 NATION, AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE. 3 (a) National Evaluation.— 4 (1) In General.—From funds reserved under 5 paragraph (1)(A)(i) or (2)(A)(i) of section 4(b), the 6 Secretary shall perform a 5-year national evaluation 7 of the grant and subgrant programs assisted under 8 this Act by entering into one or more contracts or 9 cooperative agreements with independent organiza-10 tions. Such evaluation shall include scientifically 11 valid research that applies rigorous and systematic 12 procedures to obtain information relevant to the im-13 plementation and effect of the programs assisted 14 under this Act. (2) Contents of Evaluation.—The evalua-15 16 tion described in this subsection shall include an 17 analysis of each of the following: 18 (A) IMPACT.—The impact of literacy ini-19 tiatives supported under this Act on improving 20 early literacy skills and student academic out-21 comes, including student literacy development 22 in reading and writing, student literacy develop-23 ment in other academic content areas, grade 24 promotion, and graduation. 25 IMPLEMENTATION OF CORE FEA-

TURES.—The fidelity of implementation of core

1	program features, such as coherence of program
2	across grades, quality of technical assistance,
3	State and school district leadership, profes-
4	sional development for teachers and administra-
5	tors, use of quality materials and pedagogy, and
6	use of assessment.
7	(C) Other inquiries as
8	designated by the Secretary, such as—
9	(i) the types of literacy initiatives that
10	have demonstrated the greatest impact on
11	student achievement;
12	(ii) how State standards, local edu-
13	cational agency and school curricula, as-
14	sessments, and interventions combine to
15	improve literacy;
16	(iii) how screening, diagnostic, and
17	formative assessments of reading and writ-
18	ing assist teachers in identifying students'
19	reading and writing needs;
20	(iv) how job-embedded, ongoing, high-
21	quality professional development improves
22	teacher practice and increases literacy
23	skills of children and students;
24	(v) the types of literacy activities that
25	improve the early reading, writing, and

1	language skills of children from birth
2	through kindergarten entry;
3	(vi) how early learning providers are
4	being prepared with scientifically valid re-
5	search on early childhood literacy and lit-
6	eracy development;
7	(vii) how early literacy instructional
8	materials and activities based on scientif-
9	ically valid research are being integrated
10	into preschools, child care programs and
11	programs carried out under the Head
12	Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.), and
13	family literacy programs;
14	(viii) the impact of adolescent literacy
15	initiatives on student motivation, engage-
16	ment, and participation in adolescent lit-
17	eracy activities;
18	(ix) the impact of literacy initiatives
19	on diverse learners, including English lan-
20	guage learners;
21	(x) the relationship between students'
22	literacy achievement and secondary school
23	graduation rates; and

1	(xi) effective strategies to integrate
2	school and public library programs to im-
3	prove literacy.
4	(3) Reports.—
5	(A) Interim report.—Not later than 2
6	years after the date of the enactment of this
7	Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress
8	an interim report on the national evaluation
9	conducted under this subsection.
10	(B) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 5
11	years after the date of the enactment of this
12	Act, the Secretary shall submit a final report
13	containing the results of the national evaluation
14	conducted under this subsection to—
15	(i) State educational agencies and eli-
16	gible entities on a periodic basis for use in
17	program improvement; and
18	(ii) the Congress.
19	(b) Information Dissemination and Technical
20	Assistance.—
21	(1) In General.—From amounts reserved
22	under paragraph (1)(A)(i) or (2)(A)(i) of section
23	4(b), the Secretary shall, in collaboration with the
24	Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Direc-
25	tor of the National Institute of Child Health and

1	Human Development, regional educational labora-
2	tories established under section 174 of the Edu-
3	cation Sciences Reform Act of 2002 (20 U.S.C.
4	9564), and the comprehensive centers established
5	under section 203 of the Educational Technical As-
6	sistance Act of 2002 (20 U.S.C. 9602), distribute
7	information and provide technical assistance on lit-
8	eracy instruction, including—
9	(A) information on literacy instruction and
10	the impact of the instruction on—
11	(i) student achievement, motivation,
12	and engagement for literacy; and
13	(ii) student graduation with a sec-
14	ondary school diploma;
15	(B) information on elements of job-embed-
16	ded, ongoing, high-quality professional develop-
17	ment that improves literacy achievement in chil-
18	dren and students in early education through
19	grade 12; and
20	(C) information on schools, eligible enti-
21	ties, and States that have successfully improved
22	literacy achievement in early education through
23	grade 12.

1	(2) Dissemination and coordination.—The
2	Secretary shall disseminate and make publicly avail-
3	able the information described in paragraph (1) to—
4	(A) recipients of Federal financial assist-
5	ance under this Act, part A of title I of the Ele-
6	mentary and Secondary Education Act of 1965
7	(20 U.S.C. 6311 et seq.), the Head Start Act
8	(42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.), the Individuals with
9	Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et
10	seq.), and the Adult Education and Family Lit-
11	eracy Act (20 U.S.C. 9201 et seq.); and
12	(B) each school operated or funded by the
13	Bureau of Indian Education.
14	(3) Use of Networks.—In carrying out this
15	subsection, the Secretary shall, to the extent prac-
16	ticable, use information and dissemination networks
17	developed and maintained through other public and
18	private entities.
19	SEC. 11. CONSEQUENCES OF INSUFFICIENT PROGRESS, RE-
20	PORTING REQUIREMENTS, AND CONFLICTS
21	OF INTEREST.
22	(a) Consequences of Insufficient Progress.—
23	(1) Consequences for grant recipients.—
24	If the Secretary determines that a State educational
25	agency receiving an award under section 4(b) or an

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eligible entity receiving a subgrant under section 7 or 8 is not making significant progress in meeting the purposes of this Act after the submission of a report described in subsection (b), then the Secretary may withhold, in whole or in part, further payments under this Act in accordance with section 455 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1234d) or take such other action authorized by law as the Secretary determines necessary, including providing technical assistance upon request of the State educational agency, or eligible entity, respectively.

- (2) Consequences for subgrant recipients.—A State educational agency or State agency that oversees child care programs, as appropriate, receiving an award under section 4(b) may refuse to award subgrant funds to an eligible entity under section 7 or 8 if such State agency finds that the eligible entity is not making significant progress in meeting the purposes of this Act, after—
- 21 (A) providing technical assistance to the el-22 igible entity; and
- 23 (B) affording the eligible entity notice and 24 an opportunity for a hearing.
- 25 (b) Reporting Requirements.—

- (1) State educational agency receiving an award under section 6 shall report annually to the Secretary regarding the State educational agency's progress and the progress of the State agency that oversees child care programs in addressing the purposes of this Act. Such report shall include, at a minimum, a description of—
 - (A) the professional development activities provided under the award, including types of activities and entities involved in providing professional development to early childhood providers, classroom teachers, and other instructional staff;
 - (B) instruction, strategies, activities, curricula, materials, and assessments used in the programs funded under the award;
 - (C) the types of programs and program settings for children younger than kindergarten entry funded under the award and the ages, grade levels, and demographic information of children served by the programs funded under the award, except that individually identifiable information shall not be included;

1	(D) the experience and qualifications of
2	the instructional staff who provide literacy in-
3	struction under the programs funded under the
4	award, including the experience and qualifica-
5	tions of those staff working with children with
6	disabilities, English language learners, and chil-
7	dren younger than kindergarten entry;
8	(E) key data metrics used for literacy ini-
9	tiatives;
10	(F) student performance on relevant pro-
11	gram metrics, as identified in the State edu-
12	cation agency's implementation plan under sec-
13	tion $6(b)(2)(C)$, such as—
14	(i) the number of students reading
15	and writing on grade level by the end of
16	the third grade, disaggregated by the sub-
17	groups described in section
18	1111(b)(2)(C)(v)(II) of the Elementary
19	and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20
20	U.S.C. $6311(b)(2)(C)(v)(II))$; and
21	(ii) the instruction and activities deliv-
22	ered to at-risk students served under the
23	award; and
24	(G) the outcomes of programs and activi-
25	ties provided under the award.

- 1 (2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY REPORTS.—Each eligible 2 entity receiving a subgrant under section 7 or 8 3 shall report annually to the State educational agency or the State agency that oversees child care pro-5 grams, as appropriate, regarding the eligible entity's 6 progress in addressing the purposes of this Act. 7 Such report shall include, at a minimum, a descrip-8 tion of— 9 (A) how the subgrant funds were used; (B) the degree of appropriate develop-10
 - (B) the degree of appropriate developmental progress or literacy achievement growth of students, including children who are English language learners and children with disabilities, assisted under the subgrant;
 - (C) the professional development of activities provided under the award, including types of activities and entities involved in providing professional development to early childhood providers, classroom teachers, and other instructional staff;
 - (D) instruction, strategies, activities, curricula, materials, and assessments used in the programs funded under the award;
 - (E) the types of programs funded under the award and the ages, grade levels, and demo-

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1	graphic information of children served by the
2	programs funded under the award, except that
3	individually identifiable information shall not be
4	included;
5	(F) the experience and qualifications of the
6	instructional staff who provide literacy instruc-
7	tion under the programs funded under the
8	award, including the experience and qualifica-
9	tions of those staff working with children with
10	disabilities and with English language learners;
11	(G) key data metrics used for literacy ini-
12	tiatives;
13	(H) student performance on relevant pro-
14	gram metrics, as identified in the State edu-
15	cation agency's implementation plan under sec-
16	tion 6(b)(2)(C), such as—
17	(i) the number of students reading
18	and writing on grade level by the end of
19	the third grade, disaggregated by the sub-
20	groups described in section
21	1111(b)(2)(C)(v)(II) of the Elementary
22	and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20
23	U.S.C. $6311(b)(2)(C)(v)(II)$; and

1	(ii) the instruction and activities deliv-
2	ered to at-risk students served under the
3	award;
4	(I) the outcomes of programs and activities
5	provided under the award; and
6	(J) the results of an external evaluation, if
7	the Secretary determines applicable.
8	(c) Conflicts of Interest.—
9	(1) In general.—Not later than 30 days after
10	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
11	of Education shall create and implement proce-
12	dures—
13	(A) to assess whether a covered individual
14	or entity has a potential conflict of interest; and
15	(B) to require the disclosure and mitiga-
16	tion of any such conflict of interest to ensure
17	the integrity of the related program.
18	(2) Evaluation by the comptroller gen-
19	ERAL.—
20	(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days
21	after the creation of the procedures described in
22	paragraph (1), the Comptroller General of the
23	United States shall report to the Committee on
24	Education and Labor of the House of Rep-
25	resentatives and the Committee on Health,

1	Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate
2	on the adequacy of such procedures to identify
3	disclose, and manage conflicts of interest.
4	(B) Updates.—Beginning not less than 6
5	months after the report described in subpara-
6	graph (A) is filed, the Comptroller General shal
7	evaluate the Department's implementation of
8	the procedures described in paragraph (1) and
9	report to the Committee on Education and
10	Labor of the House of Representatives and the
11	Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and
12	Pensions of the Senate every 6 months to en-
13	sure that the Department has adequately imple
14	mented such procedures. The Comptroller Gen-
15	eral shall include in the reports any rec
16	ommendations for modifications to such proce-
17	dures that the Comptroller General determines
18	are appropriate to properly identify, disclose
19	and manage conflicts of interest.
20	(3) Definitions.—For the purposes of this
21	subsection:
22	(A) The term "covered individual or enti-
23	ty" means—
24	(i) an officer or professional employee

of the Department of Education;

1	(ii) a contractor or subcontractor of
2	the Department, or an individual hired by
3	the contracted entity;
4	(iii) a member of a peer review panel
5	described in section $4(c)$; or
6	(iv) a consultant or advisor to the De-
7	partment.
8	(B) The term "conflict of interest" means
9	a financial interest or other self-interest that a
10	reasonable person would expect to lead to an
11	undue bias, or the appearance of such bias, to-
12	wards a particular product or service purchased
13	with, guaranteed or insured by, or under con-
14	sideration for purchase with, or to be guaran-
15	teed or insured by, funds administered by the
16	Department of Education or a contracted entity
17	of the Department.
18	SEC. 12. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.
19	(a) Student Eligibility.—Nothing in this Act
20	shall be construed to prohibit students eligible for assist-
21	ance under title I or III of the Elementary and Secondary
22	Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq., 6801 et
23	seq.) or students eligible for assistance under the Individ-

 $24\,$ uals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et

- 57 seq.) from receiving literacy instruction and intervention 2 under this Act. 3 (b) IDEA EVALUATION.—The assessments required under this Act shall not be construed to constitute an evaluation required under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.). 6 7 SEC. 13. DEFINITIONS. 8 (a) In General.—Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the terms used in this Act have the meanings 10 given such terms in section 9101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801). 12 (b) OTHER TERMS.—In this Act: 13 (1) CHILD WITH A DISABILITY.—The term 14 "child with a disability" has the same meaning given
- 13 (1) CHILD WITH A DISABILITY.—The term
 14 "child with a disability" has the same meaning given
 15 the term in section 602(3) of the Individuals with
 16 Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1401(3)).
 - (2) Classroom-based instructional assessment.—The term "classroom-based instructional assessment" means an assessment for children in third grade or younger that—
- 21 (A) is valid and reliable for the age and 22 population of children served in the program, 23 and is used to evaluate children's developmental 24 progress and learning, including systematic ob-25 servations by teachers of children performing

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1	tasks, including academic and literary tasks,
2	that are part of their daily classroom experi-
3	ence; and
4	(B) is used to improve classroom instruc-
5	tion.
6	(3) Diagnostic assessment.—The term "di-
7	agnostic assessment" means an assessment that—
8	(A) is developmentally, linguistically, and
9	culturally appropriate;
10	(B) is valid, reliable, and based on scientif-
11	ically valid research on language, literacy, and
12	English language acquisition;
13	(C) is used for the purposes of—
14	(i) identifying a student's specific
15	areas of strengths and weaknesses in oral
16	language and literacy;
17	(ii) determining any difficulties that
18	the student may have in language and lit-
19	eracy and the potential cause of such dif-
20	ficulties; and
21	(iii) helping to determine possible lit-
22	eracy intervention strategies and related
23	special needs of the student; and
24	(D) in the case of young children, is con-
25	ducted after a screening assessment that identi-

1	fies potential risks for delayed development or
2	later academic difficulties.
3	(4) Eligible enti-
4	ty" means—
5	(A) when used with respect to children
6	from birth through kindergarten entry—
7	(i) one or more local educational agen-
8	cies providing early learning programs, or
9	one or more public or private early learn-
10	ing programs, serving children from birth
11	through kindergarten entry, such as a
12	Head Start agency, an Early Head Start
13	program, a child care program, a State-
14	funded pre-kindergarten program, a public
15	library program, or a family literacy pro-
16	gram that has a demonstrated record of
17	providing effective literacy instruction for
18	the age group such agency or program is
19	proposing to serve under section 7; or
20	(ii) one or more local educational
21	agencies providing early learning pro-
22	grams, or one or more public or private
23	early learning programs, serving children
24	from birth through kindergarten entry,
25	such as a Head Start agency, an Early

1	Head Start program, a child care program,
2	a State-funded pre-kindergarten program,
3	a public library program, or a family lit-
4	eracy program in partnership with one or
5	more public or private nonprofit organiza-
6	tions or agencies that have a demonstrated
7	record of effectiveness—
8	(I) in improving the early literacy
9	development of children from birth
10	through kindergarten entry; and
11	(II) in providing professional de-
12	velopment aligned with the activities
13	described in section $7(e)(1)$; and
14	(B) when used with respect to students in
15	kindergarten through grade 12, a local edu-
16	cational agency or consortium of local edu-
17	cational agencies that—
18	(i) is among the local educational
19	agencies in the State with the highest
20	numbers or percentages of students read-
21	ing and writing below grade level, based on
22	the most current State data, where avail-
23	able; and
24	(ii) has the highest numbers or per-
25	centages of children who are counted under

section 1124(c) of the Elementary and
Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20
U.S.C. 6333(c)), in comparison to other
local educational agencies in the State.

(5) English language acquisition.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—The term "English language acquisition" means the process by which a non-native English speaker acquires proficiency in speaking, listening, reading, and writing the English language.
- (B) Inclusion for english language learner in school.—For an English language learner in school, such term includes not only the social language proficiency needed to participate in the school environment, but also the academic language proficiency needed to acquire literacy and academic content and demonstrate the student's learning.
- (6) English Language Learner. The term "English language learner" means an individual who is limited English proficient, as defined in section 9101(25) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801(25)).
- (7) ESSENTIAL COMPONENTS OF EARLY LIT-ERACY INSTRUCTION.—The term "essential compo-

1	nents of early literacy instruction" means providing,
2	for children prior to the age of kindergarten entry,
3	interactive experiences in a print- and literacy-rich
4	environment that promote the development of—
5	(A) oral language, including vocabulary,
6	grammar, and syntax;
7	(B) motivational aspects of early literacy,
8	including enjoyment of reading and books;
9	(C) book-reading behaviors, including book
10	handling and orientation;
11	(D) recognition and understanding of pic-
12	tures and story concepts;
13	(E) concepts about print;
14	(F) alphabet knowledge;
15	(G) phonological awareness, including the
16	awareness of rhymes, sounds, and syllables;
17	(H) emergent writing skills, including use
18	of writing materials; and
19	(I) integration of print concepts into play.
20	(8) Essential components of reading and
21	WRITING INSTRUCTION.—The term "essential com-
22	ponents of reading and writing instruction" means,
23	for students in kindergarten through grade 12, de-
24	velopmentally appropriate, explicit, and systematic
25	instruction that provides students the following:

1	(A) With respect to students in kinder-
2	garten through grade 12—
3	(i) high-quality professional develop-
4	ment for teachers, instructional staff, and
5	principals;
6	(ii) diverse texts at the appropriate
7	reading and interest level of students;
8	(iii) differentiated instructional ap-
9	proaches;
10	(iv) instruction and supports to in-
11	crease students' motivation to read, includ-
12	ing self-directed learning;
13	(v) as appropriate, systematic and in-
14	tensive one-to-one and small group instruc-
15	tion, including extended time for intense
16	intervention for students reading signifi-
17	cantly below grade level, which can be pro-
18	vided both inside and outside the classroom
19	as well as during and outside regular
20	school hours;
21	(vi) opportunities to write individually
22	and collaboratively;
23	(vii) instruction in uses of print mate-
24	rials, multimedia, and technological re-

1	sources for research and for generating
2	and presenting content and ideas; and
3	(viii) use of screening, diagnostic,
4	formative, and summative assessments.
5	(B) With respect to students in grades kin-
6	dergarten through grade 3—
7	(i) strategic and explicit instruction
8	using phonological awareness, phonic de-
9	coding, vocabulary, language structure,
10	reading fluency and reading comprehen-
11	sion;
12	(ii) use of oral modeling techniques to
13	build language skills; and
14	(iii) coordinated involvement of fami-
15	lies, caregivers, school leaders, and instruc-
16	tional staff.
17	(C) With respect to students in grades 4
18	through 12—
19	(i) direct and explicit comprehension
20	instruction;
21	(ii) direct and explicit instruction that
22	builds academic vocabulary;
23	(iii) multiple opportunities to write
24	with clear purposes and critical reasoning
25	appropriate to the topic and purpose and

1	with specific instruction and feedback from
2	teachers;
3	(iv) text-based collaborative learning;
4	and
5	(v) coordinated involvement of school
6	leaders and instructional staff that are
7	interdisciplinary and interdepartmental
8	and that analyze student work over time
9	and plan literacy instruction.
10	(9) Family Literacy Services.—The term
11	"family literacy services" means services provided to
12	participants on a voluntary basis that are of suffi-
13	cient intensity in terms of hours, and of sufficient
14	duration, to make sustainable changes in a family,
15	and that integrate all of the following activities:
16	(A) Interactive literacy activities between
17	parents and their children.
18	(B) Training for parents regarding how to
19	be the primary teacher for their children and
20	full partners in the education of their children.
21	(C) Parent literacy training that leads to
22	economic self-sufficiency.
23	(D) An age-appropriate education to pre-
24	pare children for success in school and life ex-
25	periences.

1	(10) FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT.—The term
2	"formative assessment" means assessment ques-
3	tions, tools, and processes that are—
4	(A) developmentally, linguistically, and cul-
5	turally appropriate;
6	(B) embedded in instruction; and
7	(C) used by teachers and students to pro-
8	vide timely feedback for purposes of adjusting
9	instruction to improve learning.
10	(11) High-quality professional develop-
11	MENT.—The term "high-quality professional devel-
12	opment" means professional development that—
13	(A) is job-embedded, ongoing, and based
14	on scientifically valid research;
15	(B) is sustained, intensive, and classroom
16	focused, if such workshop or conference is part
17	of a professional development plan for the
18	attendee;
19	(C) is designed to increase the knowledge
20	and expertise of instructional staff in imple-
21	menting the essential components of early lit-
22	eracy instruction and the essential components
23	of reading and writing instruction, as appro-
24	priate;

1	(D) includes and supports teachers and
2	early learning providers in administering age-
3	and developmentally appropriate assessments
4	and analyzing the results of these student as-
5	sessments when implementing the essential
6	components of early literacy instruction and the
7	essential components of reading and writing in-
8	struction for the purposes of planning, moni-
9	toring, adapting, and improving classroom in-
10	struction or teaching strategies to improve stu-
11	dent learning, as appropriate;
12	(E) for kindergarten through 12th grade
13	supports the integration of literacy instruction
14	in core academic subjects and, to the extent
15	practicable, other subjects taught at school
16	such as career and technical education;
17	(F) includes information on one-to-one
18	small group, and classroom-based instructional
19	materials and approaches based on scientifically
20	valid research on literacy;
21	(G) provides ongoing instructional literacy
22	coaching—
23	(i) to ensure high-quality implementa-
24	tion of effective practices of literacy in-

struction that is content centered, inte-

1	grated across the curricula, collaborative,
2	and school, setting, and classroom embed-
3	ded; and
4	(ii) that uses student data to improve
5	instruction;
6	(H) includes and supports teachers in set-
7	ting high reading and writing achievement goals
8	for all students and provides the teachers with
9	the instructional tools and skills, including
10	strategies consistent with the principles of uni-
11	versal design for learning, to help students
12	reach such goals; and
13	(I) is differentiated for educators working
14	with children from birth through kindergarten
15	entry, students in kindergarten through grade
16	5, and students in grades 6 through 12, and, as
17	appropriate, by student grade or student need.
18	(12) Instructional staff.—
19	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "instruc-
20	tional staff" means individuals who have re-
21	sponsibility for teaching students to read and
22	write, or in the case of children from birth to
23	kindergarten entry, teaching early literacy skills
24	and language development.

1	(B) Inclusions.—Such term includes
2	principals, teachers, early learning providers,
3	supervisors of instruction, pupil services per-
4	sonnel, librarians, library school media special-
5	ists, teachers of academic subjects other than
6	reading or writing, other school leaders, literacy
7	coaches, and other individuals who have respon-
8	sibility for assisting children to learn to read
9	and write.
10	(13) LITERACY COACH.—The term "literacy
11	coach" means a professional—
12	(A) who—
13	(i) has previous teaching experience
14	and—
15	(I) for the purpose of literacy
16	coaches working with early learning
17	programs, has expertise in early child-
18	hood development and early literacy;
19	and
20	(II) for the purpose of literacy
21	coaches working with kindergarten
22	through grade 12—
23	(aa) a master's degree with
24	a concentration in reading and
25	writing education; or

1	(bb) has demonstrated pro-
2	ficiency in teaching reading or
3	writing in a core academic sub-
4	ject; and
5	(ii) is able to demonstrate the ability
6	to help early learning providers or teach-
7	ers—
8	(I) use evidence-based research
9	on how children and students become
10	successful readers, writers, and com-
11	municators;
12	(II) use multiple forms of assess-
13	ment to guide instructional decision-
14	making;
15	(III) for the purpose of literacy
16	coaches working with—
17	(aa) early learning pro-
18	grams, support and coordinate
19	the language and literacy cur-
20	ricula and activities with the
21	overall early childhood education
22	program; and
23	(bb) teachers in kinder-
24	garten through grade 12, im-
25	prove student writing and read-

1	ing in and across content areas
2	such as mathematics, science, so-
3	cial studies, and language arts;
4	(IV) develop and implement dif-
5	ferentiated instruction and teaching
6	approaches to serve the needs of di-
7	verse learners, including English lan-
8	guage learners and children with dis-
9	abilities;
10	(V) use the principles of uni-
11	versal design for learning in instruc-
12	tional strategies and in selecting ma-
13	terials and tools to serve the diverse
14	needs of all learners, including
15	English language learners and chil-
16	dren with disabilities;
17	(VI) employ best practices in en-
18	gaging instructional staff to change
19	school cultures to better encourage
20	and support literacy development and
21	achievement;
22	(VII) use data to improve in-
23	struction; and
24	(VIII) for the purpose of literacy
25	coaches working with—

1	(aa) early learning pro-
2	grams, set developmentally ap-
3	propriate early literacy goals and
4	select and acquire instructional
5	tools and skills to help children
6	reach such goals; and
7	(bb) kindergarten through
8	grade 12, set high reading and
9	writing achievement goals for all
10	students and select and acquire
11	instructional tools and skills to
12	help students reach such goals;
13	and
14	(B) whose role with early learning pro-
15	viders, teachers and school personnel is—
16	(i) to provide high-quality professional
17	development opportunities in literacy and
18	language development for early learning
19	providers, teachers and school personnel,
20	including in the case of early learning pro-
21	viders, helping staff in planning and imple-
22	mentation of ongoing professional develop-
23	ment;
24	(ii) to work cooperatively and collabo-
25	ratively with principals, teachers, early

1	learning providers and other professionals
2	in planning programs to help, as appro-
3	priate—
4	(I) early learning providers iden-
5	tify children's early literacy needs so
6	that such providers can meet the early
7	literacy needs of children at risk for
8	delayed development and later aca-
9	demic difficulties; and
10	(II) teachers identify student lit-
11	eracy needs and teach literacy across
12	the content areas so that the teachers
13	can meet the needs of students read-
14	ing and writing below grade level; and
15	(iii) to work cooperatively and collabo-
16	ratively with other professionals in plan-
17	ning programs to help early learning pro-
18	viders and teachers teach literacy across
19	content areas so that the early learning
20	providers and teachers can meet the needs
21	of diverse learners, including children with
22	disabilities, English language learners, and
23	students who are reading at grade level.
24	(14) Local educational agency.—The term
25	"local educational agency"—

1	(A) has the meaning given to that term in
2	section 9101 of the Elementary and Secondary
3	Education Act of 1965; and
4	(B) includes any public charter school that
5	constitutes a local educational agency under
6	State law.
7	(15) Multitier system of supports.—The
8	term "multitier system of supports" means a com-
9	prehensive system of differentiated supports that in-
10	cludes evidence-based instruction, universal screen-
11	ing, progress monitoring, formative assessment, and
12	evidence-based interventions matched to student
13	needs, and educational decisionmaking using student
14	outcome data.
15	(16) Reading.—The term "reading" means a
16	complex system of deriving meaning from print that
17	requires all of the following:
18	(A) The skills and knowledge to under-
19	stand how phonemes, or speech sounds, are
20	connected to print.
21	(B) The ability to decode unfamiliar words.
22	(C) The ability to read fluently.
23	(D) Sufficient background information and
24	vocabulary to foster reading comprehension.

1	(E) The development of appropriate active
2	strategies to construct meaning from print.
3	(F) The development and maintenance of a
4	motivation to read.
5	(17) SCHOOL LEADER.—The term "school lead-
6	er" means an individual who—
7	(A) is an employee or officer of a school;
8	and
9	(B) is responsible for—
10	(i) the school's performance; and
11	(ii) the daily instructional and mana-
12	gerial operations of the school.
13	(18) Scientifically valid research.—The
14	term "scientifically valid research" has the meaning
15	given the term in section 200 of the Higher Edu-
16	cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1021).
17	(19) Screening assessment.—The term
18	"screening assessment" means an assessment that—
19	(A) is developmentally, linguistically, and
20	culturally appropriate;
21	(B) is valid, reliable, and based on scientif-
22	ically valid research on literacy and English lan-
23	guage acquisition; and
24	(C) is a procedure designed as a first step
25	in identifying children who may be at high risk

1	for delayed development or later academic dif-
2	ficulties and in need of further diagnosis of the
3	children's need for special services or additional
4	literacy instruction.
5	(20) State.—The term "State" means each of
6	the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Com-
7	monwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin
8	Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Common-
9	wealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
10	(21) State Literacy leadership team.—
11	(A) In general.—
12	(i) Appointment; responsibility;
13	COMPOSITION.—The term "State literacy
14	leadership team" means a team that—
15	(I) is appointed and coordinated
16	by the State educational agency, ex-
17	cept that individuals described in sub-
18	clauses $(I)(aa)$, $(I)(hh)$, and $(II)(gg)$
19	of clause (ii) shall be appointed by the
20	State agency that oversees child care
21	programs; and
22	(II) is composed of not less than
23	13 individuals and includes the indi-
24	viduals described in clause (ii).

1	(ii) Individuals included.—A
2	State literacy team—
3	(I) shall include—
4	(aa) an individual who has
5	literacy expertise with respect to
6	children from birth through kin-
7	dergarten entry;
8	(bb) an individual who has
9	literacy expertise with respect to
10	students in kindergarten through
11	grade 5;
12	(cc) an individual who has
13	literacy expertise with respect to
14	students in grades 6 through 12;
15	(dd) a school principal;
16	(ee) a special education
17	teacher with literacy expertise;
18	(ff) a representative from
19	the family literacy community;
20	(gg) a teacher or adminis-
21	trator with expertise in teaching
22	English language learners;
23	(hh) a representative from
24	the State's agency that oversees
25	child care programs;

1	(ii) a representative from
2	the State educational agency who
3	oversees literacy initiatives; and
4	(jj) a representative from
5	higher education who is actively
6	involved in research, develop-
7	ment, and teacher preparation in
8	literacy instruction and interven-
9	tion based on scientifically valid
10	research; and
11	(II) may include—
12	(aa) a literacy specialist
13	serving in a school district within
14	the State;
15	(bb) a literacy coach;
16	(cc) a library media spe-
17	cialist;
18	(dd) a school counselor;
19	(ee) a teacher of a core aca-
20	demic subject;
21	(ff) a special education ad-
22	ministrator;
23	(gg) an early learning pro-
24	vider;

1	(hh) a college or university
2	professor;
3	(ii) a parent;
4	(jj) a business leader;
5	(kk) a representative from
6	the Governor's office;
7	(ll) a representative from
8	the State board of education;
9	(mm) a representative from
10	the State legislature;
11	(nn) a nonprofit and com-
12	munity-based organization pro-
13	viding literacy instruction and
14	support; and
15	(oo) a representative from a
16	school district superintendent's
17	office.
18	(B) Inclusion of a preexisting part-
19	NERSHIP.—If, before the date of the enactment
20	of this Act, a State educational agency estab-
21	lished a consortium, partnership, or any other
22	similar body that was considered a literacy
23	partnership for purposes of subpart 1 or 2 of
24	part B of title I of the Elementary and Sec-
25	ondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6361

1	et seq., 6371 et seq.) and that includes the indi-
2	viduals required under subparagraph (A)(ii)(I),
3	such consortium, partnership, or body may be
4	considered a State literacy leadership team for
5	purposes of subparagraph (A).
6	(22) Student with a disability.—The term
7	"student with a disability" has the meaning given
8	the term "child with a disability" in section $602(3)$
9	of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act
10	(20 U.S.C. 1401(3)).
11	(23) Summative assessment.—The term
12	"summative assessment" means an assessment
13	that—
14	(A) is developmentally, linguistically, and
15	culturally appropriate;
16	(B) is valid, reliable, and based on scientif-
17	ically valid research on literacy and English lan-
18	guage acquisition; and
19	(C) measures how young children have pro-
20	gressed over time relative to developmental
21	norms and what students have learned over
22	time.
23	(24) Universal design for learning.—The
24	term "universal design for learning" has the mean-

1	ing given the term in section 103 of the Higher
2	Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.).
3	(25) Writing.—The term "writing" means—
4	(A) the ability to compose meaning and
5	print to communicate ideas, including the use of
6	vocabulary, tone, and genre to fit purpose, audi-
7	ence and occasion;
8	(B) the use of conventions such as spelling
9	and punctuation; and
10	(C) the ability to revise in order to improve
11	clarity of ideas, coherence, logical development,
12	and precision of language use.
13	SEC. 14. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
14	There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out
15	this Act—
16	(1) \$2,350,000,000 for fiscal year 2014;
17	(2) \$2,350,000,000 for fiscal year 2015;
18	(3) \$2,350,000,000 for fiscal year 2016;
19	(4) \$2,350,000,000 for fiscal year 2017; and
20	(5) \$2,350,000,000 for fiscal year 2018.