

2019-20 K-12 Comprehensive Research-Based Reading Plan Guidance



Developmental Research School
at the University of Florida

Introduction

The purpose of this guidance document is to help each district create a K-12 Comprehensive Research-Based Reading Plan pursuant to Section 1011.62, Florida Statutes (F.S.).

For the 2019-2020 school year, each district will submit a comprehensive reading plan which continues working toward goals identified in 2017-2018 which were aligned to the [State Board of Education's Strategic Plan](#) through the year 2020.

The goals include achieving the following by 2020:

- Improving overall student achievement on the Florida Standards Assessment - English Language Arts (FSA-ELA) by six percentile points
- Improving overall student learning gains in ELA by seven percentile points
- Closing the achievement gap in ELA between the following subgroups by one-third
 - White/African American
 - White/Hispanic
 - Economically Disadvantaged/Non-Economically Disadvantaged
 - Students with Disabilities (SWD)/Students without Disabilities
 - English Language Learners(ELL)/ Non-English Language Learners

In the plan, districts will make any needed revisions to the previous plan to accomplish the set goals for improvement by 2020 which are equal to, or greater than, the State Board goals. Each district identified interim goals in 2017-2018 and will continue to use these goals to measure progress toward their individual 2020 goals. Districts will continue to ensure that each school in the district is making adequate progress to support the overall district goals for 2020. In the event a district is not meeting its interim goals, Just Read, Florida! (JRF!) will contact the district to begin a tiered support process which includes both remote and on-site monitoring. The first step in this process will be for the notified district to identify which schools in the district are not making progress toward the district goal. JRF! will review the School Improvement Plan (SIP) for the identified schools in the areas of reading instruction and address potential areas of concern. For districts with large percentages of schools not meeting the goals, site visits will be conducted to review the district responsibilities and implementation of the plan. Additional questions will be asked to determine the effectiveness of the district choices in allocation expenditures as they relate to the district's support of each school's ability to reach the specified goals.

Additionally, districts will be monitored on their ability to make progress toward meeting these goals on the grade 3 FSA-ELA. Districts with a disproportionate number of students scoring at achievement level 1 will be monitored during summer reading camp (SRC). These districts will be asked to respond in more depth as to the effectiveness of their approved plan's ability to reduce the number of students scoring at achievement level 1 on the grade 3 FSA-ELA. Site visits may be conducted to observe the implementation of summer reading camp and to verify that all students have been properly invited to summer reading camp. During this process, the district will provide evidence that all students were accurately identified and provided interventions at the earliest possible opportunity as specified in their plan.

2019-20 K-12 Comprehensive Research-Based Reading Plan Guidance



Developmental Research School
at the University of Florida

Charter Schools

Charter schools will each receive a proportional share of the reading allocation based on student enrollment. Charter schools should follow and implement their reading plan approved by the district and submitted in their charter agreement. Their expenditures from the allocation must follow requirements in Section 1011.62(9), F.S.

Plan Submission

For the 2019-2020 plan, districts will answer the questions on the following pages for leadership, professional development, reading/literacy coach, identification and intervention supports for students with reading deficiencies, summer reading camps, and if necessary, 300 lowest-performing elementary schools.

The Identification/Intervention Decision Trees (DT1, DT2 and DT3) and the agenda (with corresponding sign in sheet) for the meeting to be held by the Reading, ESE and ELL, MTSS, principal and teacher representatives must be saved separately and emailed to justread@fldoe.org.

All sections are due by **April 30, 2019**, for review. All plans will be reviewed by *Just Read, Florida!* staff, and districts will receive any needed feedback on their plans so that final approval may be completed by **June 1, 2019**. The Florida Department of Education (FDOE) will release funds by **July 1, 2019**, for districts with a fully approved plan.

Due Date	Product	Next Action
April 30, 2019	Initial submission of all sections	Approved: No further action Not approved: Revisions necessary
June 1, 2019	Resubmit required revisions	Approved: Funding released July 1 Not approved: Additional revisions required
January 5, 2020	Financial Report and Improvements in Reading Results	Legislative requirement: The FDOE shall monitor and track implementation of each district plan, including conducting site visits and collecting specific data on expenditures and reading improvement results. By February 1 of each year, the FDOE shall report its findings to the Legislature.

Contact Information

The district contact should be the person ultimately responsible for the plan. This person will be FDOE's contact for the K-12 Comprehensive Research-Based Reading Plan. Please designate one contact for your district.

District Contact: Christy Gabbard
Contact Email: cgabbard@pky.ufl.edu
Contact Telephone: 352-392-1554 x 280

2019-20 K-12 Comprehensive Research-Based Reading Plan Guidance



Developmental Research School
at the University of Florida

District-Level Leadership

District-level administrators must look at schools on an individual basis and distribute resources based on students' and teachers' levels of need. To describe the district system for monitoring reading instruction that differentiates school-level services, please address the following.

- Districts should match or exceed the State Board goals for increasing FSA-ELA achievement by six percentile points, increasing the percentage of students making learning gains on the FSA-ELA by seven percentile points and reducing the achievement gap for the identified sub groups on the FSA-ELA by at least one-third by 2020. Please fill out the charts below with the actual results from the 2015-2016, 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 FSA-ELA and the interim district goals for 2020 identified in the 2017-2018 Comprehensive Reading Plan.**

Performance Goals	2015-2016 Actual	2016-2017 Goal	2016-2017 Actual	2017-2018 Goal	2017-2018 Actual	2018-2019 Goal	2019-2020 Goal
State Overall FSA-ELA	52	*	54	*	56	*	58
District Overall FSA-ELA	68	Click here to enter text.	67	72	71	75	77

Growth (Learning Gains) Goals	2015-2016 Actual	2016-2017 Goal	2016-2017 Actual	2017-2018 Goal	2017-2018 Actual	2018-2019 Goal	2019-2020 Goal
State Gains FSA-ELA	52	*	54	*	54	*	59
District Gains FSA-ELA	57	60	58	63	61	65	68

State Achievement Gaps on FSA-ELA	2015-2016 Actual	2016-2017 Goal	2016-2017 Actual	2017-2018 Goal	2017-2018 Actual	2018-2019 Goal	2019-2020 Goal
White/African American	29	*	29	*	28	*	21
White/Hispanic	15	*	16	*	14	*	10
Economically Disadvantaged/Non-Economically Disadvantaged	27	*	27	*	26	*	19
Students with Disabilities/Students without Disabilities	37	*	38	*	38	*	25
English Language Learners/Non-English Language Learners	30	*	32	*	31	*	20

2019-20 K-12 Comprehensive Research-Based Reading Plan Guidance



Developmental Research School
at the University of Florida

District Achievement Gaps on FSA-ELA	2015-2016 Actual	2016-2017 Goal	2016-2017 Actual	2017-2018 Goal	2017-2018 Actual	2018-2019 Goal	2019-2020 Goal
						25	20
White/African American	29	26	32	29	30		
White/Hispanic	5	0	2	0	1	0	0
Economically Disadvantaged/Non-Economically Disadvantaged	17	14	21	17	22	15	11
Students with Disabilities/Students without Disabilities	41	37	51	41	48	37	29
English Language Learners/Non-English Language Learners	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Values for subsequent years will be entered once results are available in order to track progress toward the 2020 goal.

2. Explain how expenditures from the allocation are expected to impact student achievement in relation to your district goals.

The allocation allows P.K. Yonge DRS to serve K-12 students by maintaining highly qualified faculty who are dedicated to ensuring that our instructional program, at all tiers, is designed and implemented based on research-based practice in literacy instruction. Additionally, instructional design at Core (T1) and tiered interventions in literacy are appropriate and responsive to the needs of all learners.

3. In regard to district-level monitoring of student achievement progress, please address the following:

A. Who at the district level is responsible for collecting and reviewing student progress monitoring data?

As a single school, school district, the monitoring of student success in the elementary, middle, and high school literacy program at P.K. Yonge Developmental Research School occurs within the structure and implementation of our multi-tiered systems of support model. Formal evidence will be collected 3 times a year (fall, winter, and spring) by classroom teachers through curriculum based measurements to demonstrate that instruction is systematic, explicit, and based on student need.

Curriculum based measurements include DIBELS, Fox in the Box, Gates MacGinitie Comprehension, Gates MacGinitie Vocabulary, Fountas and Pinnel Reading Levels at the elementary level. Curriculum based measurements may include as needed: course- based standards-aligned assessments, Gates MacGinitie Comprehension, Gates MacGinitie Vocabulary, and additional district determined reading and writing assessments. This data will be reviewed by teachers, program development specialists, and administrators as a central focus of our quarterly Student Success Team meetings (SST). The overall system, including all student progress monitoring data, is collected and reviewed annually by a leadership team including the

2019-20 K-12 Comprehensive Research-Based Reading Plan Guidance



Developmental Research School
at the University of Florida

Director of Student and Family Services, Director of Program Development, P.K. Yonge Principal, and P.K. Yonge Director.

- B. What specific school-level progress monitoring data will be collected at the district level to determine that students are progressing toward the district goals stated above? Please specify which grade levels are associated with specific school-level progress monitoring tools discussed in this section.**

As a single school, school district, the monitoring of student success in the elementary, middle, and high school literacy program at P.K. Yonge Developmental Research School occurs within the structure and implementation of our multi-tiered systems of support model. Formal evidence will be collected 3 times a year (fall, winter, and spring) by classroom teachers through curriculum based measurements to demonstrate that instruction is systematic, explicit, and based on student need.

Curriculum based measurements include DIBELS, Fox in the Box, Gates MacGinite Comprehension, Gates MacGinitie Vocabulary, Fountas and Pinnel Reading Levels at the elementary level. Curriculum based measurements may include as needed: course- based standards-aligned assessments, Gates MacGinite Comprehension, Gates MacGinitie Vocabulary, and additional district determined reading and writing assessments. This data will be reviewed by teachers, program development specialists, and administrators as a central focus of our quarterly Student Success Team meetings (SST).

2019-20 K-12 Comprehensive Research-Based Reading Plan Guidance



Developmental Research School
at the University of Florida

C. How often will student progress monitoring data be collected and reviewed by the district?

Student progress monitoring data, as described in 3.1 and 3.2, is collected and reviewed quarterly by school teams which include district leadership in order to make adjustments to services and core instruction as needed. Additionally, a district or K-12 school review of data occurs annually as we assess the impact of the overall program. This program analysis supports school based teams in the design and implementation of literacy supports for all students grades K-12.

4. Who at the district level is responsible for ensuring the fidelity of students not progressing towards district goals receiving appropriate interventions?

The Director of Student and Family Services oversees the Multi-tiered system of support at P.K. Yonge and works directly the Director of Program Development to ensure appropriate implementation of P.K. Yonge's student support model. These leaders work directly with K-5 Curriculum Specialist and K-12 Learning Community Leaders to ensure that students who are not responding to current instruction and progressing toward goals are receiving appropriate interventions

5. In regard to district-level monitoring of instructional alignment to grade-level Florida Standards, please address the following:

A. Who at the district-level is responsible for ensuring classroom instruction is aligned to grade-level Florida Standards?

As a single school, school district the Director of Program Development and the K-12 Principal work in collaboration to ensure that classroom instruction is aligned to grade-level Florida Standards.

B. What evidence will be collected to demonstrate that classroom instruction is aligned to grade-level Florida Standards?

Evidence includes but is not limited to:

- Standards-aligned grading and reporting systems in SIS system (K-12)
- Review of Learning Management System (Canvas) housing all 6-12 digital learning environments
- Syllabi for all 6-12 courses of study
- Interim and Summative Assessments for all 6-12 courses
- Instructional Planning documents (including digital lesson planning artifacts) K-5 courses

C. How often will this evidence be collected at the district level?

2019-20 K-12 Comprehensive Research-Based Reading Plan Guidance



Developmental Research School
at the University of Florida

Evidence is collected on an ongoing basis throughout each school year and reviewed at a minimum, each semester.

- 6. As a separate attachment, please provide the meeting agenda which demonstrates the district contact for the K-12 Comprehensive Research-Based Reading Plan has developed the plan along with: the district contact for Exceptional Student Education (ESE) to discuss the alignment between the District's Special Programs and Procedures (SP&P) requirements, the district contact for Multi-Tiered Systems of Supports (MTSS), the district Management Information Systems (MIS) contact to ensure accurate data reporting, the district ELL contact, a school based principal and a teacher.**

Research-Based Reading Instruction Allocation

As per Section 1011.62(c), F.S., funds allocated under this subsection must be used to provide a system of comprehensive reading instruction to students enrolled in the K-12 programs, which may include the following:

- An additional hour per day of intensive reading instruction to students in the 300 lowest-performing elementary schools by teachers and reading specialists who are effective in teaching reading;
- Kindergarten through grade 5 reading intervention teachers to provide intensive intervention during the school day and in the required extra hour for students identified as having a reading deficiency;
- Highly qualified reading coaches to specifically support teachers in making instructional decisions based on student data and improve teacher delivery of effective reading instruction, intervention and reading in the content areas based on student need;
- Professional development for school district teachers in evidence-based reading instruction, including strategies to teach reading in content areas with an emphasis on technical and informational text;
- Summer reading camps, using only teachers or other district personnel who are certified or endorsed in reading consistent with Section 1008.25(7)(b)(3), F.S., for all students in kindergarten through grade 2 who demonstrate a reading deficiency as determined by district and state assessments, and students in grades 3 through 5 who score at Level 1 on the statewide, standardized English Language Arts (ELA) assessment;
- Supplemental instructional materials that are grounded in evidence-based reading research; and
- Intensive interventions for students in kindergarten through grade 12 who have been identified as having a reading deficiency or who are reading below grade level as determined by the statewide, standardized English Language Arts assessment.

The following sections will require districts to submit their budget for these expenditures and to answer questions regarding the implementation of the plan.

Professional Development

As per Section 1012.98, F.S. each school district shall develop a professional development system which must include a master plan for inservice activities for all district employees, from all fund sources. The *Just Read, Florida!* office will review professional development related to reading instruction listed in this plan during monitoring. Please answer the following questions to assist with this process:

2019-20 K-12 Comprehensive Research-Based Reading Plan Guidance



Developmental Research School
at the University of Florida

1. Who is responsible for ensuring every professional development activity funded through the Research-Based Reading Instruction Allocation is appropriately entered into the Professional Learning Catalog pursuant to 6A-5.071 F.A.C.?

As a single school, school district the Director of Program Development in coordination with the Principal are responsible for insuring alignment between the MIP and the Reading Plan.

2. What is the total amount budgeted from the Research-Based Reading Allocation for these inservice activities?

0.00

3. Within the district professional development system, Section 1012.98 (4)(b)(11), F.S., states the district must provide training to reading coaches, classroom teachers, and school administrators in effective methods of identifying characteristics of conditions such as dyslexia and other causes of diminished phonological processing skills; incorporating instructional techniques into the general education setting which are proven to improve reading performance for all students; and using predictive and other data to make instructional decisions based on individual student needs. The training must help teachers integrate phonemic awareness; phonics, word study, and spelling; reading fluency; vocabulary, including academic vocabulary; and text comprehension strategies into an explicit, systematic, and sequential approach to reading instruction, including multisensory intervention strategies. Each district must provide all elementary grades instructional personnel access to training sufficient to meet the requirements of Section 1012.585(3)(f), F.S..

Please list the course numbers from your district Professional Learning Catalog which cover this training.

Reading Difficulties, Dyslexia, and Other Disabilities

TITLE: Reading Difficulties, Dyslexia, and Other Disabilities

COMPONENT NUMBER: 2-100-019* / 2-013-002**

Reading/Literacy Coaches

The *Just Read, Florida!* office strongly encourages district leadership to allocate reading/literacy coaches for schools determined to have the greatest need based on student performance data, especially achievement gaps. Please answer the following questions regarding reading/literacy coaches:

1. What are the qualifications for reading/literacy coaches in your district? If there is a posted job description you may submit the link.

Reading Coaches at P.K. Yonge DRS have a minimum of a Masters level degree with appropriate graduate

2019-20 K-12 Comprehensive Research-Based Reading Plan Guidance



Developmental Research School
at the University of Florida

level coursework in reading, curriculum, and instructional methodology and/or certification or endorsement in K-12 reading.

2. Which schools have reading/literacy coaches funded from the Research-Based Reading Instruction Allocation?

As a single school, school district P.K. Yonge DRS is staffed with coaches funded from the Research-based Reading Instructional Allocation.

3. Were these schools identified to have the greatest need based on a review of student achievement data? If not, please explain why reading/literacy coaches were placed at these schools.

We look closely at our Data through our MTSS structure considering the data within our single K-12 school, we strategically allocated additional reading support in the form of leadership and coaching at intermediate elementary level leading into middle grades, which aligns with where we identify the highest need in our data.

4. How many total positions will be funded at each level using the Research-Based Reading Instruction Allocation:

- a. Elementary: 2.0
- b. Middle: [Click here to enter text.](#)
- c. High: 0.4

5. How is the effectiveness of reading/literacy coaches measured in your district?

Effectiveness is determined through review of all data sources related to instructional practice and student response to instruction (reviewed as a component of the SST process).

6. What is the total amount from the Research-Based Reading Instruction Allocation that will be expended on reading/literacy coaches?

161,672.00 (based on 2018-19 allocation)

2019-20 K-12 Comprehensive Research-Based Reading Plan Guidance



Developmental Research School
at the University of Florida

Supports for Identification and Intervention of Students with Reading Deficiencies

In this section districts will describe how they identify students with substantial reading deficiencies and provide them with required interventions. Districts will create three Identification/Intervention Decision Tree charts to demonstrate how data from screening, diagnostic, progress monitoring, local assessments, statewide assessments or teacher observations will be used to determine specific reading instructional needs and interventions for students. It is important to note that a school may not wait for a student to receive a failing grade at the end of a grading period to identify the student as having a substantial deficiency in reading. If a local assessment is being used for identification, districts should internally analyze their data in order to ensure students are identified at similar rates as on statewide assessments. Districts who use a procured diagnostic, progress monitoring or assessment tool should, at a minimum, use the recommended ranges provided by the instrument developer; however, these districts should also ensure that rates of identification correlate to statewide performance.

- DT1 – Elementary (K-5)
- DT2 – Middle (6-8)
- DT3 – High (9-12)

The charts must contain the following information:

- The grade level(s) of the student;
- Name and performance benchmark on screening, diagnostic, progress monitoring, local assessment, statewide assessment or teacher observations used to identify students with substantial deficiencies in reading and subsequent interventions provided. FSA-ELA scores must be used for appropriate grade levels;
- DT1 must clearly state the conditions the district uses to determine whether a student has a substantial reading deficiency and will subsequently notify the student's parent as required in Section 1008.25, F.S. This also includes a description of the intensive, explicit, systematic and multisensory reading interventions which will be provided to students in grades K-3;
- DT1 must include information on how the Florida Kindergarten Readiness Screener will be used to identify students for intervention. For each grade level on each chart, districts must include a description of which students will be reported in the Student Information System with an appropriate code for the Reading Intervention Component; and
- An explanation of how instruction will be modified for students who have not responded to a specific reading intervention with the initial intensity (time and group size) provided;

* District contacts will create and submit these charts to justread@fldoe.org, as part of their K-12 Comprehensive Research Based Reading Plan.

Please answer the following questions regarding the use of the Research-Based Reading Instruction Allocation in support of the identification and intervention of students with reading deficiencies:

2019-20 K-12 Comprehensive Research-Based Reading Plan Guidance



Developmental Research School
at the University of Florida

1. Which schools will be provided reading intervention teachers to provide intensive interventions funded through the Research-Based Reading Instruction Allocation?

As a single school, school district we do not identify separate schools in this way.

2. Were these schools identified to have the greatest need based on a review of the students achievement data? If not, please explain why reading intervention teachers were placed at these schools.

N/A

3. How many total positions will be funded at each level through the Research-Based Reading Instruction Allocation:

- a. Elementary:0
- b. Middle:0
- c. High:0

4. What is the total amount expended on these positions funded through the Research-Based Reading Instruction Allocation?

0.00

5. Please list any supplemental instructional materials, or interventions, which will be purchased using funds from the Research-Based Reading Instruction Allocation. These will be reviewed by the *Just Read, Florida!* Office to ensure the materials, or interventions, meet the requirements of Section 1001.215(8), F.S.:

N/A

6. What is the total amount expended from the Research-Based Reading Instruction Allocation on supplemental instructional materials, or interventions?

0.00

7. If the intensive, explicit, systematic and multisensory interventions required to be provided to students in grades K-3 were not purchased using the Research-Based Reading Instruction Allocation, please list the funding source.

Instructional Allocation

Summer Reading Camps

Please complete the following questions regarding SRC:

2019-20 K-12 Comprehensive Research-Based Reading Plan Guidance



Developmental Research School
at the University of Florida

1. **SRC Supervisor Name:**Ashley Pennypacker-Hill / Ross VanBoven
2. **Email Address:**ahill@pky.ufl.edu
3. **Phone Number:**352-392-1554
4. **Please list the schools which will host a SRC:**

P.K. Yonge Developmental Research School
5. **Provide the following information regarding the length of your district SRC:**
 - a. **Start Date:**June 10, 2019
 - b. **Which days of the week is SRC offered:**Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday Friday
 - c. **Number of instructional hours per day in reading:**4 hours per day
 - d. **End Date:**June 28, 2019
 - e. **Total number of instructional hours of reading:**60 hours
6. **Per the requirements of Section 1008.25(7)(b)(3), F.S., are all teachers selected to deliver SRC instruction highly effective as determined by their evaluation under Section 1012.34, F.S.?**

Yes
7. **What is the anticipated teacher/student ratio?**

1:8
8. **Will students in grades other than grade 3 be served as well? If so, which grade level(s)?**

K, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
9. **What evidence will be collected that demonstrates growth in student achievement was a result of the instruction provided during SRC?**

Running records, Curriculum Based Measurement Assessments, Fluency timings, DIBELS, Fox in the Box, Journal entries, SAT 10 Comprehension

300 Lowest-Performing Elementary Schools

Section 1011.62(9)(d)(2), F.S., requires school districts that have one or more of the 300 lowest-performing elementary schools, specifically delineate in the comprehensive reading plan, or in an addendum to the comprehensive reading plan, the implementation design and reading strategies that will be used for the required additional hour of reading instruction. Given district comprehensive reading plans must be submitted and approved before the list of 300 lowest-performing elementary schools is released, districts with one or more schools on the list will be notified to submit an addendum with a required due

2019-20 K-12 Comprehensive Research-Based Reading Plan Guidance



Developmental Research School
at the University of Florida

date once the list is available. Each district will be given an opportunity to revise portions of their plan if the additional hour impacts the funding of other aspects.

2019-20 K-12 Comprehensive Research-Based Reading Plan Guidance



Developmental Research School
at the University of Florida

Budget Review

Please use the table below to review your projected expenditures using the following steps:

1. Estimate the proportional share of the allocation which will be distributed to district charter schools.
2. Use the amounts designated in previous sections to complete the remainder of the chart.
3. If necessary, enter the amount utilized for flexible categorial spending as authorized by Section 1011.62(6), F.S. (if this option is utilized, please provide documentation of the school board action required within this section of law).
4. Add all sections together to ensure the projected expenditures do not exceed the amount allocated in 2019-2020.

Estimated proportional share distributed to district charter schools	0.00
District expenditures on reading coaches	160,807.00
District expenditures on intervention teachers	0.00
District expenditures on supplemental materials or interventions	0.00
District expenditures on professional development	0.00
District expenditures on summer reading camps	0.00
District expenditures on additional hour for schools on the list of 300 lowest performing elementary schools	0.00
Flexible Categorial Spending	0.00
Sum of Expenditures	160,807.00
Amount of district research-based reading instruction allocation for 2019-2020	160,807.00