



Colorado Kids Identified with Dyslexia

STATE BY STATE LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS ~ SELECTED STATES ONLY

This document reflects our best efforts but should not be considered exhaustive. If you have any questions or notice any needed revisions please contact Karin Johnson at karinjohnson5280@yahoo.com or 303.884.8321

<p>Arizona</p> <p>NAEP 2017: 30</p> <p>NAEP 2013-2017: +3</p>	<p><u>Legislative Actions:</u></p> <p>Latest legislation: SB1318 (5/8/19) includes DOE shall designate a dyslexia specialist for the Dept., Each district or charter must have one K-3 teacher in each school who has received training related to dyslexia, Each district or charter shall submit a literacy improvement plan, DOE shall develop a list of training opportunities for dyslexia, Higher Ed requirements beginning 7/1/21 that instruction provided meet requirement for dyslexia training – shall include 45 classroom hours in research based, systematic phonics instruction, on or before 7/1/20, DOE shall develop dyslexia screening plan for every K-1 student to be screened within the first 45 days, also has details on a state-wide study committee of 13 members to examine dyslexia screening, intervention and funding for pupils identified as having indicators of dyslexia – to report on or before 12/1/19. Video describing legislation: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RdcErYY8Fgs&fbclid=IwAR0ZHW-Pr1Eqc4QEgyJpbfe-i1hrKt94uZCvek3fwzO_HIYOE2if3v_OXGA</p> <p><u>Key Components:</u></p> <p>Definition: Yes - Arizona Revised Statute (A.R.S.) §15-761</p> <p>Screening: Yes – in previous legislation and then strengthened in SB1318</p> <p>Date of Screening implementation: Per SB1318 on or before 7/1/20</p> <p>In Service Training: One K-3 teacher per school plus as of 2019 legislation, DOE developing professional development</p> <p>Pre Service Training: Yes – per 2019 legislation, teacher prep must include 45 hours of research based systematic phonics instruction and beginning 7/1/21 must meet dyslexia training requirements</p> <p>Intervention:</p> <p><u>State Resources</u></p> <p>State Handbook: https://cms.azed.gov/home/GetDocumentFile?id=5ada56093217e11d10341d52 Published 3/26/18. 51 pages.</p> <p>State DOE Dyslexia Page: http://www.azed.gov/mowr/category/dyslexia/ or http://www.azed.gov/mowr/dyslexia/</p> <p><u>Misc:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Arizona is really hard to investigate – may have 4+ laws touching on dyslexia. Article from 8/1/17 refers to new law requiring development of handbook, screening and a refined definition of dyslexia. - Students with Dyslexia may not be retained in 3rd grade if the IEP team and the student’s parents agree that promotion is appropriate. (Youman & Mather) - NASBE Article: State boards can also ensure schools provide adequate instruction, services, and resources to those affected by dyslexia. Board members in Arizona discussed this in March 2018 and ultimately approved the Dyslexia Handbook, which aids in identifying dyslexia, describes educational strategies shown to improve the academic performance of pupils with dyslexia, and lists resources and services available to pupils, teachers, and parents. - 15-211 (2018?) states that districts must submit a plan for improving the reading proficiency of its pupil in K-3. DOE shall develop program implementation guidance for school district to assist administration of effective K-3 reading program plan.
--	--

<p>Arkansas</p> <p>NAEP 2017: 31</p> <p>NAEP 2013-2017: 0</p>	<p>Legislative Actions:</p> <p>2019 LEGISLATION: Act 84 (AKA SB153) Passed 2/11/19 - School level improvement plans to align with science of reading http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/assembly/2019/2019R/Pages/BillInformation.aspx?measureno=SB153 – Act 68 (AKA HB1211) Passed 2/18/11 http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/assembly/2011/2011R/Acts/Act68.pdf Act 1294 (AKA SB33) Passed 4/16/13 https://www.billtrack50.com/BillDetail/303451 Act 1268 (AKA SB88) Approved 4/8/15 http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/assembly/2015/2015R/Acts/Act1268.pdf Act 874 (AKA SB518) Approved 4/4/17 http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/assembly/2017/2017R/Acts/Act874.pdf</p> <p>ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION RULES GOVERNING HOW TO MEET THE NEEDS OF CHILDREN WITH DYSLEXIA: http://adecm.arkansas.gov/Attachments/COM-18-071--MARKUP--ADE_331_-_Dyslexia.pdf</p> <p>Key Components:</p> <p>Definition: Yes. In SB33/Act 1294 – Abbreviated version of IDA.</p> <p>Screening: Yes. 13 pages of directions in State Manual. Screeners listed, plus the state developed this RAN test: http://www.arkansased.gov/public/userfiles/Learning_Services/Dyslexia/Arkansas_Rapid_Naming_Screener.pdf</p> <p>Date of Screening implementation: - Required screening using DIBELS for all K-2. Older grades as needed. If screener shows student at risk then level I dyslexia screener shall be administered. This screener shall be DIBELS or equivalent.</p> <p>In Service Training: Yes. By 2014-2015, each teacher shall receive dyslexia awareness (1 hour online available) by the DOE.</p> <p>Pre Service Training: Yes. By 2015-2016 school year DOE shall collaborate with Dept of Higher Ed to ensure all teacher ed programs offered at state-supported institutions of higher ed provide dyslexia professional awareness.</p> <p>Intervention: Yes, per Act 1268 (4/8/15)</p> <p>State Resources</p> <p>State Handbook: http://www.arkansased.gov/public/userfiles/Learning_Services/Dyslexia/DRG-Final-12-13-17-JS1.pdf Published Dec 2017.</p> <p>State DOE Dyslexia Page: http://www.arkansased.gov/divisions/learning-services/curriculum-and-instruction/dyslexia</p> <p>Dyslexia Specialist: Yes- per Act 1268 (4/8/15) no later than 2015 fiscal year the Dept of Ed shall employ at least one dyslexia specialist. Also no later than 2015-2016 Academic Year School Districts shall have individuals to serve as dyslexia interventionists. Trained by Dept of Ed or via approved list.</p> <p>Misc:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At risk student receive RTI and progress monitoring. Referral to Level 2 Dyslexia Evaluation if dyslexia is suspected. - Level 2 Dyslexia Evaluation completed by trained professional. - If Level 2 shows dyslexia, parents notified, student received dyslexia therapy, student progress continually monitored. - Schools *may* perform Level III Comprehensive Dyslexia Evaluation. - Interventions provided by ‘Dyslexia Interventionist’ and must be systematic, multisensory and research based in small group. <p>NASBE Article: In May 2018, the Arkansas State Board of Education approved additions to their state education agency (SEA) rules governing how to meet the needs of children with dyslexia, which were originally approved in 2016 to establish guidelines for early screening, intervention, and services to meet their educational needs. The additions focused on reporting district data and enforcement of state rules.</p>
--	---

<p>California</p> <p>NAEP 2017: 31</p> <p>NAEP 2013-2017: +4</p>	<p>Legislative Actions:</p> <p>AB1369: http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201520160AB1369 – Assembly Bill 1369 requires “the Superintendent of Public Instruction to develop, and to complete in time for use no later than the beginning of the 2017-18 academic year, program guidelines for dyslexia to be used to assist regular education teachers, special education teachers, and parents to identify and assess pupils with dyslexia, and to plan, provide, evaluate, and improve educational services, as defined, to pupils with dyslexia.” The bill also requires “the Superintendent to disseminate the program guidelines through the State Department of Education’s Internet Web site and to provide technical assistance regarding their use and implementation to specified persons. Existing regulations adopted by the State Board of Education include specific basic psychological processes in the definition of ‘specific learning disability.’” This bill requires “the state board to include ‘phonological processing’ in that description of basic psychological processes.”</p> <p>Task Force – (https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/se/ac/dyslexiawrkgrpmembers.asp) with Stakeholders including Sally Shaywitz</p> <p>Key Components:</p> <p>Definition: In handbook, not in law but having it defined in the handbook reportedly is making a big difference in districts where they are working to do the right thing.</p> <p>Screening: No universal screener found</p> <p>Date of Screening implementation:</p> <p>In Service Training: No teacher training found in legislation</p> <p>Pre Service Training: No current Teacher Prep requirements found in legislation</p> <p>Intervention:</p> <p>State Resources</p> <p>State Handbook: Handbook – https://decodingdyslexiaca.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/cadyslexiaguidelines.pdf (132 pages long)</p> <p>State DOE Dyslexia Page:</p>
---	---

<p>Colorado</p> <p>NAEP 2017: 40</p> <p>NAEP 2013-2017: -1</p>	<p>Legislative Actions: HB19-1134 (5/31/19) https://leg.colorado.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2019A/bills/2019a_1134_enr.pdf – HB19-1134 included definition, creation of a state-wide ‘Working Group’ and Pilot program to study screening and interventions.</p> <p>HB080-1223 (http://dyslexia-rmbida.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/house_bill_1223.pdf) Also see Colorado Read ACT – latest revision SB19-199 https://leg.colorado.gov/bills/sb19-199</p> <p>Key Components: Definition: Yes – included in HB119-1134 Screening: Some screening to ‘Significant Reading Deficiency’ in READ Act but this does not include screening for dyslexia Date of Screening implementation: In Service Training: Pre Service Training: Intervention:</p> <p>State Handbook: CDE is developing. Expected to be released in 2019 CDE Dyslexia Fact Sheet: http://www.cde.state.co.us/communications/dyslexia-factsheet State DOE Dyslexia Page: https://www.cde.state.co.us/coloradoliteracy/dyslexia</p>
---	--

<p>Illinois</p> <p>NAEP 2017: 35</p> <p>NAEP 2013- 2017: +2</p>	<p><u>Legislative Actions:</u> IL Public Act 98-0705: http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/98/PDF/098-0705.pdf -</p> <p><u>Key Components:</u> Definition: Yes, included in Part 226 of Title 23 of the Illinois Administrative Code. Screening: Per NCIL, yes – includes list of screeners Date of Screening implementation: In Service Training: Per NCIL, yes Pre Service Training: Per NCIL, yes Intervention:</p> <p><u>State Resources</u> State Handbook: -27 pages published July 2019 https://www.isbe.net/Documents/Dyslexia-Handbook.pdf State DOE Dyslexia Page: https://www.isbe.net/Pages/Understanding-Dyslexia.aspx Illinois State Reading Instruction Advisory Group page: https://www.isbe.net/Pages/Reading-Instruction-Advisory-Group.aspx State task force met in 2014, 2015, 2016 – 7 meetings total Best Practices: https://www.isbe.net/Documents/reading-best-practices-dyslexia.pdf</p> <p><u>Misc:</u> - Clear Dyslexia Intervention Procedures (2014) per Youman & Mather. - Per WI Memorandum: For example, in 2014, Illinois enacted legislation that requires the establishment of an advisory group to provide training to education professionals. The Illinois legislation also requires the state Board of Education to adopt rules that incorporate a definition of dyslexia into the state’s administrative code</p>
--	--

<p>Louisiana</p> <p>NAEP 2017: 26</p> <p>NAEP 2013-2017: +3</p>	<p>Legislative Actions:</p> <p>Per NCIL’s Website, Unlike most states, Louisiana has had state law on dyslexia since at least the 1990s. Current policies are the culmination of a piecemeal process too lengthy to describe in detail here. Most provisions are described under Title 28 of Louisiana’s Laws.</p> <p>Title 28 (June 2002): https://www.doa.la.gov/osr/lac/28v35/28v35.pdf</p> <p>SB254 (2018): https://trackbill.com/bill/louisiana-senate-bill-254-bese-require-bese-to-establish-criteria-whereby-a-teacher-may-be-issued-a-dyslexia-practitioner-or-dyslexia-therapist-ancillary-certificate-gov-sig-en-see-fisc-note-lf-ex-see-note/1566574/</p> <p>Key Components:</p> <p>Definition: From State Manual- “Louisiana state law defines <i>dyslexia</i> as a “language processing disorder which may be manifested by difficulty processing expressive or receptive, oral or written language despite adequate intelligence, educational exposure, and cultural opportunity.” Specific manifestations may occur in one or more areas, including difficulty with the alphabet, reading, comprehension, writing and spelling,”</p> <p>Screening: Yes – Per State Manual. List of Screeners available. Bulletin 1903</p> <p>Date of Screening implementation:</p> <p>In Service Training:</p> <p>Pre Service Training:</p> <p>Intervention: Yes – per State Manual</p> <p>State Resources</p> <p>State DOE Dyslexia Page: https://www.louisianabelieves.com/resources/library/academics</p> <p>State Guide to Dyslexia: http://www.louisianabelieves.com/docs/default-source/academics/a-guide-to-dyslexia-in-louisiana.pdf</p> <p>State Dyslexia FAQ: https://www.louisianabelieves.com/docs/default-source/academics/dyslexia-faq.pdf?sfvrsn=c60a821f_6</p> <p>Article: A Compelling Case for Curriculum- Growing evidence suggest high-quality curriculum is a key component of student success: https://www.usnews.com/opinion/knowledge-bank/articles/2017-01-04/data-builds-a-compelling-case-for-taking-curriculum-seriously-in-education</p> <p>Louisiana Curriculum Reviews: https://www.louisianabelieves.com/academics/ONLINE-INSTRUCTIONAL-MATERIALS-REVIEWS/curricular-resources-annotated-reviews</p> <p>Misc:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pilot Project - Clear Dyslexia Intervention Procedures (2010) per Youman & Mather.
--	--

<p>Mississippi</p> <p>NAEP 2017: 27</p> <p>NAEP 2013-2017: +6</p>	<p>Legislative Actions: HB1031 (7/1/12) http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/documents/2012/html/HB/1000-1099/HB1031SG.htm - definition, Includes language that instructional approaches should include ‘explicit, direct instruction that is systematic, sequential and cumulative’, establishes scholarship for students with dyslexia to attend nonpublic schools of choice, schools shall screen in spring of kindergarten and the fall of grade 1 and parents shall be notified.</p> <p>Mississippi Code Title 37, Chapter 173 – Dyslexia Scholarship: https://law.justia.com/codes/mississippi/2015/title-37/chapter-173/ HB1046 (7/1/17) – I believe this is an update to HB1031 - http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/2017/pdf/history/HB/HB1046.xml</p> <p>Key Components: Definition: yes, in 2012 legislation Screening: Yes – mandatory. List of approved screeners (7/2017)- Amplify, Lexercise, Mississippi College Screener, Mississippi Therapy Association. (more info online) https://msachieves.mdek12.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/MS-Approved-List-of-Screeners-Summer-2017.pdf Mississippi K-3 Finding the Right Starting Point for Reading Interventions – Universal Screener Companion Guide (August 2018- 100 pages) https://msachieves.mdek12.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/Screener-Companion-Guide-2018.08.pdf</p> <p>Date of Screening implementation: In Service Training: - Mississippi Report on teacher training – 65 pages published April 2017. Educator outcomes associated with implementation of Mississippi’s K-3 Early literacy professional development initiative: https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=REL2017270</p> <p>Pre Service Training: None found Intervention: None found</p> <p>State Resources State Handbook: https://www.mdek12.org/sites/default/files/Offices/MDE/OAE/OEER/Dyslexia/mississippi-best-practices-dyslexia-handbook-2010-12-13.pdf 44 pages – Dec 2010 State DOE Dyslexia Page: https://www.mdek12.org/OAE/OEER/Dyslexia</p> <p>Misc: - Dyslexia specialist at district? Youman & Mather – need to research more - NASBE Article: The Mississippi State Board of Education evaluated their dyslexia screening process in June 2017 and approved a list of dyslexia screeners for use in kindergarten and first grade, ruling that approved screeners must assess the following components: phonological awareness, phonemic awareness, alphabet knowledge, decoding skills, encoding skills, and rapid naming. - Scholarship available for students with dyslexia diagnosis to change schools to another public school with a dyslexia program or they can apply their per pupil state allotment to one of 6 private schools. They must receive daily O/G therapy.</p>
--	---

<p>New Jersey</p> <p>NAEP 2017: 49</p> <p>NAEP 2013-2017: +7</p>	<p><u>Legislative Actions:</u></p> <p>- Chapter 105 (8/7/13) – Mandatory 2 hours annually In Service Training re: screening, intervention, accommodations and assistive technology for all: K-3, Special Education, Basic skills, and ELL, reading specialist, learning disability teacher consultants and speech-language specialists. https://www.njleg.state.nj.us/2012/Bills/PL13/105 .PDF</p> <p>- Chapter 131 (8/9/13) – incorporates the IDA’s definition of dyslexia into law. https://www.njleg.state.nj.us/2012/Bills/PL13/131 .PDF</p> <p>- Chapter 210 (1/17/14)- Screening. Beginning in the 2014-2015 school year, Commissioner of DOE shall distribute information on screening instruments, shall develop guidance on intervention. For students who exhibit one or more potential indicators of dyslexia, they shall be screened no later than first semester of 2nd grade. Also newly enrolled older students shall be screened if they haven’t been already within 90 days of moving to the new district. Screening administered by teacher or staff member properly trained in screening process. In the event student is determined to have a potential indicator of dyslexia or other reading difficulty, the BOE shall ensure that the student receives a comprehensive assessment for the learning disorder. In the event dyslexia is confirmed, BOE shall provide appropriate evidence based intervention strategies including intense instruction on phonemic awareness, phonics and fluency, vocabulary and reading comprehension. https://www.njleg.state.nj.us/2012/Bills/PL13/210 .PDF</p> <p><u>Key Components:</u></p> <p>Definition: Yes, as of 8/9/13 legislation</p> <p>Screening: Yes, as of 2014 legislation.</p> <p>Date of Screening implementation: Beginning in 2014-2015 school year</p> <p>In Service Training: Yes, as of 8/9/13 legislation</p> <p>Pre Service Training:</p> <p>Intervention:</p> <p><u>State Resources</u></p> <p>State Handbook: Sept 2017 – 53 pages – probably the most extensive of all handbooks. https://www.state.nj.us/education/specialed/dyslexia/NJDyslexiaHandbook.pdf</p> <p>State DOE Dyslexia Page: https://www.nj.gov/education/specialed/dyslexia/</p>
---	---

<p>Oregon</p> <p>NAEP 2017: 33</p> <p>NAEP 2013-2017: 0</p>	<p>Legislative Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SB612 (Effective 7/27/15) https://olis.leg.state.or.us/liz/2015R1/Downloads/MeasureDocument/SB612/Enrolled State dyslexia specialist, screening, teacher training. - HB 2412 (Effective 1/1/16) https://olis.leg.state.or.us/liz/2015R1/Downloads/MeasureDocument/HB2412/Enrolled - SB1003 (Effective 1/1/18) https://www.oregon.gov/ode/students-and-family/SpecialEducation/RegPrograms_BestPractice/Documents/enrolledsb1003.pdf One K-5 teacher in each school must be trained (amended from 2015 law so this is a little vague), Dept to annually offer training opportunities related to dyslexia, Students must be screened <p>Key Components:</p> <p>Definition:</p> <p>Screening: Yes - SB1003 (2017) – districts must ensure that every student is screened for risk factors of dyslexia upon first enrolling school in kindergarten or first grade. - List of screening tools on line- https://www.oregon.gov/ode/students-and-family/SpecialEducation/RegPrograms_BestPractice/Documents/approveduniversalscreeners.pdf Also- guidance on parental notification.</p> <p>Date of Screening implementation: Fall 2018 per news article</p> <p>In Service Training: Yes per NCIL – SB612 (2015)</p> <p>Pre Service Training: Yes per NCIL – “ORS 342.147 requires the adoption of standards for instruction on dyslexia that are aligned with the International Dyslexia Association. The requirement applies to endorsement areas that include a significant focus on reading instruction: Elementary Education-Multiple Subjects, English to Speakers of Other Languages, Reading Intervention and Special Education: Generalist endorsements. The purpose of the dyslexia instruction standards is to provide educators with the knowledge and pedagogy skills that best serve students with dyslexia and other learning disabilities.”</p> <p>Intervention: No per NCIL</p> <p>Dyslexia Specialist: DOE shall designate a dyslexia specialist for the department to provide districts with support & resources.</p> <p>State Resources</p> <p>State Handbook: 37 page Best Practices Report published 9/15/18: https://www.oregon.gov/ode/students-and-family/SpecialEducation/RegPrograms_BestPractice/Pages/Dyslexia.aspx</p> <p>State DOE Dyslexia Page: Great website with a lot of resources- https://www.oregon.gov/ode/students-and-family/SpecialEducation/RegPrograms_BestPractice/Pages/Dyslexia.aspx</p> <p>Administrative Rules: https://www.oregon.gov/ode/students-and-family/SpecialEducation/RegPrograms_BestPractice/Documents/oarsuniversalscreeningdyslexia.pdf</p> <p>Misc:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NASBE Article: In April 2018, the Oregon state board approved a list of administrative rules for universal screening for risk factors of dyslexia, which include definitions, requirements for approved universal screeners, rules for administering screenings, and waiver policies. From these rules, the board produced a list of approved universal screening tools for use in Oregon schools. - 12/9/16 Article (https://www.bendbulletin.com/localstate/education/4883308-151/dyslexia-in-oregon) - Article 09/06/18: https://www.bendbulletin.com/localstate/6501971-151/oregon-plan-to-tackle-dyslexia-starts-this-fall - DOE offers Dyslexia Training grants – https://www.oregon.gov/ode/students-and-family/SpecialEducation/RegPrograms_BestPractice/Documents/dyslexiatraininggrantsqa.pdf
--	--

<p>Tennessee</p> <p>NAEP 2017: 33</p> <p>NAEP 2013-2017: -1</p>	<p>Legislative Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SB2002 (7/1/14) – Definition, In Service training to formally address dyslexia and similar reading disorders; collaborate with higher ed to formally address dyslexia. - SB2635 (4/19/16)- Universal screening, Parent notification, RTI and progress monitoring. - HB0246 (5/13/13) and HB0246 (4/3/13)- both encourage teacher prep coursework on neurological or brain science research. - HB1645 – Extends Dyslexia Advisory Council for two years to June 30, 2020. <p>https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/education/special-education/dys/pc1058_dyslexia_bill.pdf</p> <p>Key Components:</p> <p>Definition: Yes- in SB 2002 (2014)</p> <p>Screening: Yes - List of state recognized screeners available and annual report (link below) shows how many students screened in each district.</p> <p>Date of Screening implementation: 2017-2018 school year (need to double check)</p> <p>In Service Training: Yes – SB2002 (2014)</p> <p>Pre Service Training: 2013 legislation encourages required coursework.</p> <p>Intervention:</p> <p>State Resources</p> <p>State Handbook: Handbook (44 pages-updated April 2018): https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/education/special-education/dys/dyslexia_resource_guide.pdf</p> <p>Dyslexia Advisory Council webpage: https://www.tn.gov/education/student-support/special-education/dyslexia-advisory-council.html</p> <p>Advisory Council Annual Report-</p> <p>2016-2017 Annual Report: https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/education/special-education/dys/Dyslexia-Advisory-Council-Annual-Report_2016-17.pdf</p> <p>2017-2018 Annual Report includes percentage of student receiving dyslexia interventions by district **</p> <p>https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/education/special-education/dys/Dyslexia-Advisory-Council-Annual-Report_2017-18.pdf</p> <p>2018-2019 Annual Report: https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/education/special-education/dys/2019_Dyslexia_Advisory_Council_Annual_Report.pdf</p> <p>Misc:</p> <p>Ongoing Dyslexia Advisory Council beginning 7/1/16 composed of 9 members- 1. Commissioner of Ed (or designee), 2. Ed Specialist from DOE, 3. Dyslexia Advocate, 4. Special Ed teacher, 5. Elementary teacher, 6. Middle School Teachers, 7. High School Teacher, 8. Parent of a child with dyslexia, 9. Speech pathologist.</p>
--	---

<p>Texas</p> <p>NAEP 2017: 29</p> <p>NAEP 2013-2017: 0</p>	<p>Legislative Actions:</p> <p>HB1886: Signed 6/15/17: https://capitol.texas.gov/tlodocs/85R/billtext/pdf/HB01886F.pdf#navpanes=0</p> <p>HB1264: Signed 6/14/13: https://www.billtrack50.com/BillDetail/362159</p> <p>Texas Administrative Code 74.28 (State Board of Education Rule) Students with Dyslexia and Related Disorders: http://www.risd.org/Group/Departments/Dyslexia_Docs/Texas%20Administrative%20Code.pdf</p> <p>Section Sec. 38.003. SCREENING AND TREATMENT FOR DYSLEXIA AND RELATED DISORDERS: https://statutes.capitol.texas.gov/Docs/ED/htm/ED.38.htm#38.003</p> <p>Key Components:</p> <p>Definition: Yes – in 38.003 although it’s a non-traditional wording</p> <p>Screening: Yes per SB1886 and in Section 38.003</p> <p>Date of Screening implementation:</p> <p>In Service Training: Yes – per HB1886</p> <p>Pre Service Training: Yes- per TEC 21.044(b)</p> <p>Intervention: Per NCIL, yes – guidelines detailed in Texas Dyslexia Handbook</p> <p>Reporting: Per HB1264 (6/14/13) Districts must report number of students identified with dyslexia</p> <p>State Resources</p> <p>State Handbook: https://tea.texas.gov/sites/default/files/2018-Dyslexia-Handbook_Approved_Accomodated_12_11_2018.pdf</p> <p>Article Regarding Handbook update: https://www.kxan.com/news/group-not-content-with-latest-draft-of-texas-dyslexia-handbook/</p> <p>State DOE Dyslexia Page: https://tea.texas.gov/Academics/Special_Student_Populations/Dyslexia_and_Related_Disorders</p> <p>Texas Administrative Rules: https://tea.texas.gov/sites/default/files/19_07_74-28.pdf</p> <p>Texas Dyslexia Reporting Study: 84 page report published January 2019 https://tea.texas.gov/sites/default/files/DyslexiaIDReportStudyReport-508Compliant.pdf</p> <p>Misc:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Licensed dyslexia therapists & specific programs for students with dyslexia that these therapists can use. (Youman & Mather) - Clear Dyslexia Intervention Procedures (2014) per Youman & Mather. - NASBE Article: In June 2018, the Texas State Board of Education approved amendments to the Title 19 Texas Administrative Code §74.28: Students with Dyslexia and Related Disorders. The amendments ensure that each student with dyslexia or a related disorder receives access to each program for which they qualify, guarantee open-enrollment charter schools are included in the requirements, and include a timeline for identifying and evaluating students with dyslexia. - Per Wisconsin Memorandum: In 2017, Texas enacted legislation that requires the Texas Department of Health and Human Services to develop training opportunities for educators that meet certain requirements. Specifically, training opportunities must “comply with the knowledge and practice standards of an international organization on dyslexia” and enable an educator to implement instruction that is systemic, explicit, and evidence-based to meet the educational needs of a student with dyslexia, among other factors.
---	---

<p>Washington</p> <p>NAEP 2017: 39</p> <p>NAEP 2013- 2017: -1</p>	<p>CURRENT TASK FORCE ONGOING - https://www.k12.wa.us/about-ospi/workgroups-committees/currently-meeting-workgroups/washington-state-dyslexia-advisory-council</p> <p>Legislative Actions: SB6162 passed March 2018: http://lawfilesext.leg.wa.gov/biennium/2017-18/Pdf/Bills/Senate%20Passed%20Legislature/6162-S2.PL.pdf</p> <p>Key Components: Definition: Yes – in SB6162 Screening: Yes- in SB6162 (see article linked below) - Screening instruments TBD but will include phonological awareness, phonemic awareness, RAN, letter sound knowledge and family history. Date of Screening implementation: Screening to begin in 2021-2022 school year In Service Training: No training requirements found Pre Service Training: No training requirements found Intervention: Intervention: Beginning 2021-2022, each district must use evidence based multitiered systems of support for K-2 who display weakness associated with dyslexia.</p> <p>State Resources State Handbook: - Handbook: http://www.k12.wa.us/Reading/pubdocs/DyslexiaResourceGuide.pdf State DOE Dyslexia Page: https://www.k12.wa.us/about-ospi/workgroups-committees/currently-meeting-workgroups/washington-state-dyslexia-advisory-council/about-dyslexia</p> <p>Misc: - Must communicate with parents. - Council must review school district implementation of screening and use of intervention - Must report number of screened students and number showing weakness associated with dyslexia - This law is 9 pages long so there is more detail than indicated here. - Article: https://www.seattletimes.com/education-lab/students-with-dyslexia-struggle-in-washington-will-a-fresh-approach-to-reading-instruction-be-enough/</p>
---	---

SOURCES

Dyslexia Laws in the USA: A 2018 update (Youman & Mather): <https://app.box.com/s/8b5755tt5fqixqk29bnr1ozlpunw6uk9>

NASBE: Ensuring Students Receive Dyslexia Screening and Interventions: <https://stateboardinsight.nasbe.org/ensuring-students-receive-dyslexia-screenings-and-interventions/>

National Center for Improving Literacy – State of Dyslexia: <https://improvingliteracy.org/state-of-dyslexia>

Dyslegia – A Legislative Information Site: <https://www.dyslegia.com/>

International Dyslexia Association Interactive Map: <https://dyslexiaida.org/>

Nation’s Report Card – NAEP scores: https://www.nationsreportcard.gov/reading_2017?grade=4