

DYSLEXIA GUIDANCE 2019

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY PASSED SEA 217, WHICH ADDRESSES DYSLEXIA IN INDIANA SCHOOLS. REQUIREMENTS OF THIS LEGISLATION GO INTO EFFECT WITH THE BEGINNING OF THE 2019-2020 SCHOOL YEAR.

HOUSE ENROLLED ACT 1108 DEFINES DYSLEXIA AS A SPECIFIC LEARNING DISABILITY THAT:

- Is neurological in origin and characterized by: difficulties with accurate or fluent word recognition and poor spelling and decoding abilities;
- Typically results from a deficit in the phonological component of language that is often unexpected in relation to other cognitive abilities and the provision of effective classroom instruction.
- May include problems in reading comprehension and reduced reading experience that can impede the growth of vocabulary and background knowledge; and
- May require the provision of special education services after an eligibility determination is made in accordance with Article 7.

SCREENING

Students who must be screened using a mandatory universal screener approved by the IDOE:

- Students in kindergarten, grade 1 and grade 2
- A kindergarten through grade 2 student who transfers to a new school, and has not previously been screened during the school year
- A student in grade 3 or higher who has difficulty as noted by the classroom teacher in,
 - Phonological and phonemic awareness
 - Sound symbol recognition;
 - Alphabet knowledge;
 - Decoding skills;
 - Rapid naming skills; and
 - Encoding skills
- A student in kindergarten through grade 2 from another state who enrolls in an Indiana school for the first time unless the student has documentation that he/she has had dyslexia or similar screen during the school year or is exempt from screening
- A school corporation is not required to administer a universal screening if the parent objects to the screening.

NOTIFICATION AND SERVICES

- If the student's performance on the universal screener indicates he/she is determined to be at risk, or some risk, for dyslexia, the school shall notify the parent/guardian of the results of the screening and obtain consent for a level 1 or 2 screening to be administered. Consent is obtained through the Title 1 parent compact.
- Additional information and resource materials are provided below:
 - <https://dyslexiaida.org/> www.wrightslaw.com
 - dyslexiahelp.umich.edu www.dyscalculia.org
 - www.dyslexia.yale.edu
 - www.wrightslaw.com
 - www.dyscalculia.org
 - PearsonClinical.com/dyslexia

DYSLEXIA DATA FOR BEECH GROVE CITY SCHOOLS:

2018-2019

Number of students who were administered DIBELS Next: 0
Number of students determined to be at risk for dyslexia: 0
Dyslexia interventions used: 0
Number of students who received dyslexia interventions: 0

2019-2020

Number of students who were administered Universal Screeners: **Hornet Park (K/1) 413, Central (Grade 2) 218 (per guidance document)**
Number of students determined to be at risk for dyslexia: 17
Dyslexia interventions used: **Orton Gillingham**
Number of students who received or plan to receive dyslexia interventions: 23
Number of students formally diagnosed with Dyslexia - **N/A (per guidance document)**
Dates the school was not in session - **March 13, 2020 until end of the 2019/2020 school year (per guidance document)**

2020-2021

Number of students who were administered Universal Screeners: **Hornet Park (K/1) 437, Central (Grades 2 and 3) 196, South Grove (6), Middle School (1), High School (3). TOTAL: 643**
Number of students determined to be at risk for dyslexia: 33

Dyslexia interventions used: **Orton Gillingham, Words Their Way**

Number of students who received or plan to receive dyslexia interventions: **33**

Number of students formally diagnosed with Dyslexia: **0**

