

Dyslexia Policies in SREB States

	AL	AR	DE	FL	GA	KY	LA	MD	MS	NC	OK	SC	TN	TX	VA	WV
Definition and Information																
Dyslexia is officially defined in state policy or state department guidance	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y
State has a resource document or webpage specifically about dyslexia	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	
Parents must be notified if their child exhibits characteristics of dyslexia or fails a screener intended to identify students at risk of dyslexia	Y	Y		Y ¹	Y			Y	Y			Y	Y	Y		
State has established a dyslexia task force, study committee or advisory council to explore or guide policies	Y				Y	Y		Y			Y	Y	Y	Y ²		
Identification and Intervention																
Grades in which schools must screen students for difficulties with reading skills associated with dyslexia	K-12 ³	K-2 3 and up ⁴			K ⁸ 1-3 ⁹	P	K-3	K ¹⁰ 1 ¹²	K-1	K-3	K-3	K-1 ⁶ , 2 ^{5,6}	K-2	K-2	K-1, 2 ³ , 3	
State designates certain screening instruments or characteristics of screening instruments for use in identifying students at risk of dyslexia		Y			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
State identifies specific intervention or remediation methods for students who exhibit characteristics of dyslexia	Y	Y		Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y		
Educator Training																
Teacher preparation programs must include training on the characteristics of dyslexia for candidates seeking certification for grades K-3		Y			Y ¹¹	Y ⁶		Y		*	† ^P			Y	Y	
Teacher preparation programs must include training on systematic, explicit, multisensory teaching methods for candidates seeking certification for grades K-3		Y		Y		Y ⁶				*	Y			Y	Y	
State <u>offers</u> professional development on recognizing or teaching students with dyslexia	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
State <u>requires</u> professional development for elementary teachers on recognizing dyslexia	Y	Y		Y			Y					Y	Y	‡	Y ⁷	
State <u>requires</u> professional development for elementary teachers on the use of specific teaching methods for students with dyslexia	Y	Y		Y			Y					Y	Y	‡	Y ⁷	

P or ^P Legislation was proposed, but was not passed by the end of the state's 2019 legislative session.

* Educator preparation programs must include instruction in the "diagnosis of specific areas of difficulty with reading development and of reading deficiencies" and the use of "reading interventions to ensure reading proficiency for all students"

† A teacher training pilot program for teacher candidates at institutions of higher education was enacted in 2012, but no institutions currently participate.

‡ Required for teachers who screen or teach students with dyslexia, such as dyslexia interventionists

¹ Parents must be notified if their child exhibits a "substantial reading deficiency" on a screening or assessment of reading.

² A committee was established to "develop a plan for integrating technology into the classroom to help accommodate students with dyslexia."

³ Required for students who score below a certain benchmark on a universal screening for reading skills

⁴ If classroom teacher finds that student is struggling with reading

⁵ As needed, as outlined in the district's universal screening procedures

⁶ Subject to available funds

⁷ For license renewal

⁸ Beginning in 2024-2025, subject to appropriation

⁹ Required beginning 2024-2025 for students who are identified through the RTI process

¹⁰ Beginning in 2020-2021

¹¹ Required by law, but without an effective date

¹² Students who were not screened by the school in kindergarten or demonstrated difficulty mastering grade-level reading in kindergarten

Source: Education Commission of the States, National Center on Improving Literacy, and SREB analysis of state documents

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