DIGEST

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HB 871 Engrossed	2020 Regular Session	Marino
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Abstract: Redefines "dyslexia" for the purposes of testing and providing remediation to students.

<u>Present law</u> provides different definitions of "dyslexia" for different purposes. <u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> purposes but provides a uniform definition of the term as follows:

- (1) <u>Present law</u> requires the State Bd. of Elementary and Secondary Education to adopt a program for testing students for dyslexia and related disorders and requires school boards to provide remediation for dyslexic students in accordance with the program; defines "dyslexia" for this purpose 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.
- (2) <u>Present law</u> requires every child in public school in grades K-3 to be screened at least once for the existence of certain impediments, including dyslexia; defines "dyslexia" for this purpose as in (1) above.
- (3) <u>Present law</u> requires, upon the request of a parent, student, or school personnel who has reason to believe that a student has a need to be tested for dyslexia, that a student be referred for testing; defines "dyslexia" for this purpose as difficulty with the alphabet, reading, reading comprehension, writing, and spelling in spite of adequate intelligence, exposure, and cultural opportunity.

<u>Proposed law</u> redefines "dyslexia" for all <u>present law</u> purposes as an unexpected difficulty in reading for an individual who has the intelligence to be a much better reader, most commonly caused by a difficulty in phonological processing, which affects the ability of an individual to speak, read, and spell; provides that "phonological processing" means the appreciation of the individual sounds of spoken and written language.

(Amends R.S. 17:7(11)(d)(i) and 2112(B))