



Understanding the Early Screening of Dyslexia Statute and Implementation Next Steps

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Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

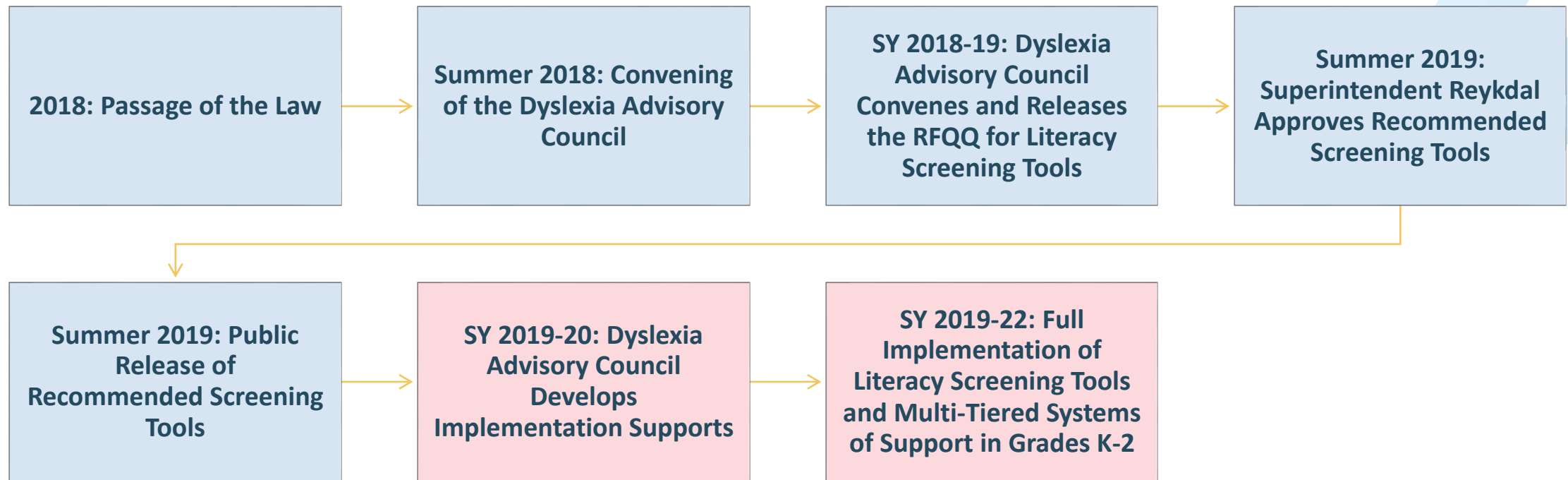
Chris Reykdal, State Superintendent

Looking at the Statute: Early Screening of Dyslexia

- Review the Final Bill Report
- Discuss with the people at your table, the following:
 - What resonates with you?
 - What are you wondering after reading the final bill report?
 - What questions do you have about the statute?



Timeline of Implementation of Early Screening of Dyslexia



Looking at Current Resources

Recommended Literacy Screening Tools

Implementing Early Screening for Dyslexia: Literacy Screening Tools

The [Dyslexia Advisory Council](#) with the full support of Superintendent Chris Reykdal are recommending the following [literacy screening tools \(DOCX\)](#) for students in grades K-2 to identify students “who display indications of, or areas associated with, dyslexia” ([RCW 28A.320.260](#)).

School districts who begin using the literacy screening tools in school year 2019-20 or school year 2020-21, will be considered early adopters. All Washington school districts are required to fully implement RCW 28A.320.260 statute in school year 2021-22.

Expectation of RCW [28A.300.700](#)

Dyslexia screening tools.

(1) By September 1, 2019, the superintendent of public instruction, after considering recommendations from the dyslexia advisory council convened under RCW [28A.300.710](#), must identify screening tools and resources that, at a minimum, meet the following best practices to: (a) Satisfy developmental and academic criteria, including considerations of validity and reliability, that indicate typical literacy development or dyslexia, taking into account typical child neurological development; and (b) Identify indicators and areas of weakness that are highly predictive of future reading difficulty, including phonological awareness, phonemic awareness, rapid naming skills, letter sound knowledge, and family history of difficulty with reading and language acquisition.

(2) Beginning September 1, 2019, the superintendent of public instruction must maintain on the agency's web site the list of screening tools and resources identified under this section and must include links to the tools and resources, when available.

Recommended Literacy Screening Tools and Guidance

[Literacy Screening Tools \(PDF\)](#)

[Recommended Grade Band and Literacy Skill Screening Timeline Matrix \(PDF\)](#)



Looking Ahead for SY 2019-20

Required by Statute:

- Screening implementation
- Multi-Tiered Systems of Support (MTSS) and Implementation
- Educational information for Families
- Addressing needs of students in grades 3 and above

Stakeholder Requests:

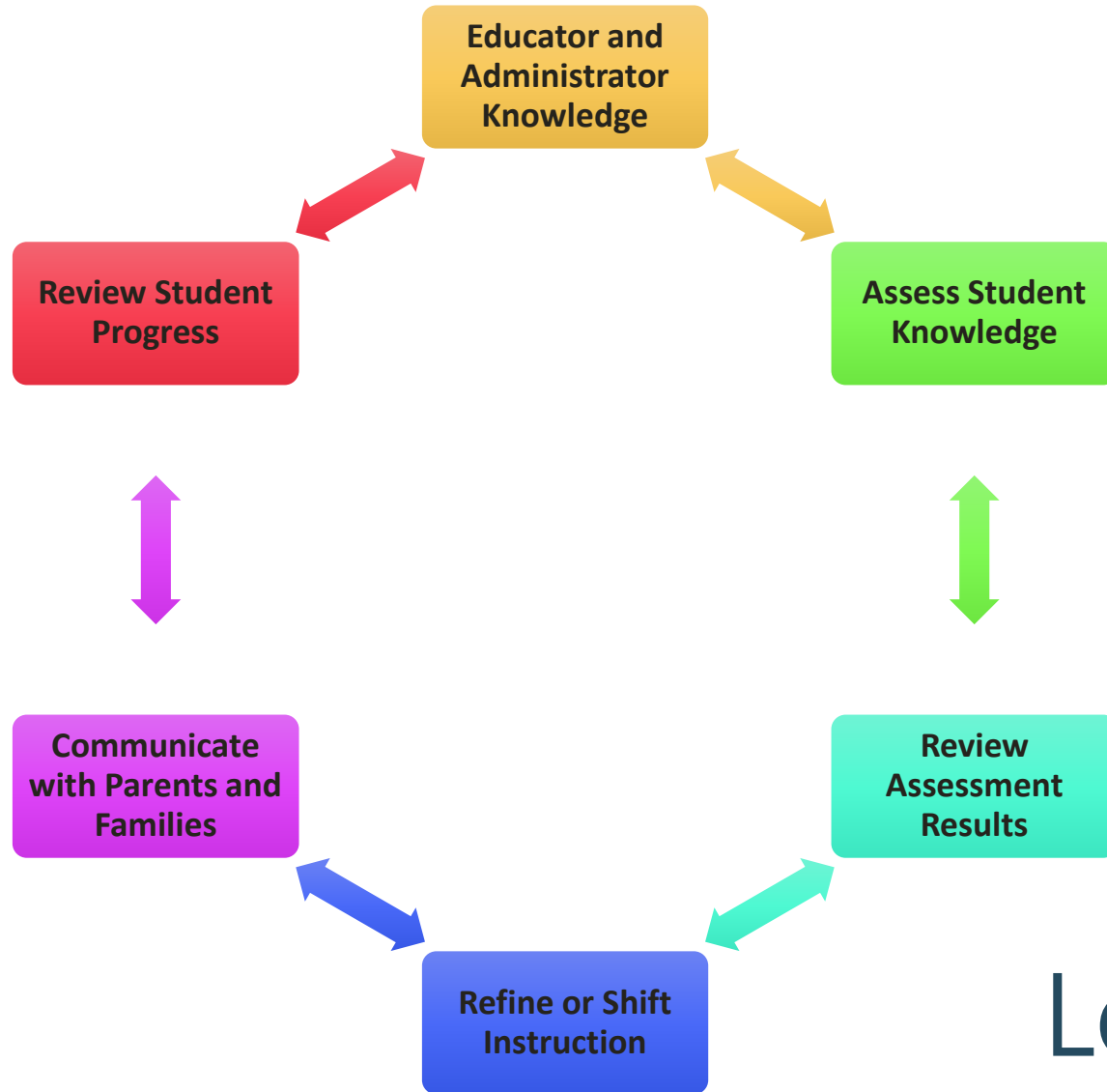
- Framework and Cycle for Review of Additional Literacy Screening Tools will be developed during School Year 2019-20
- Updating the Washington Dyslexia Handbook
- Guidance for English Language Learners





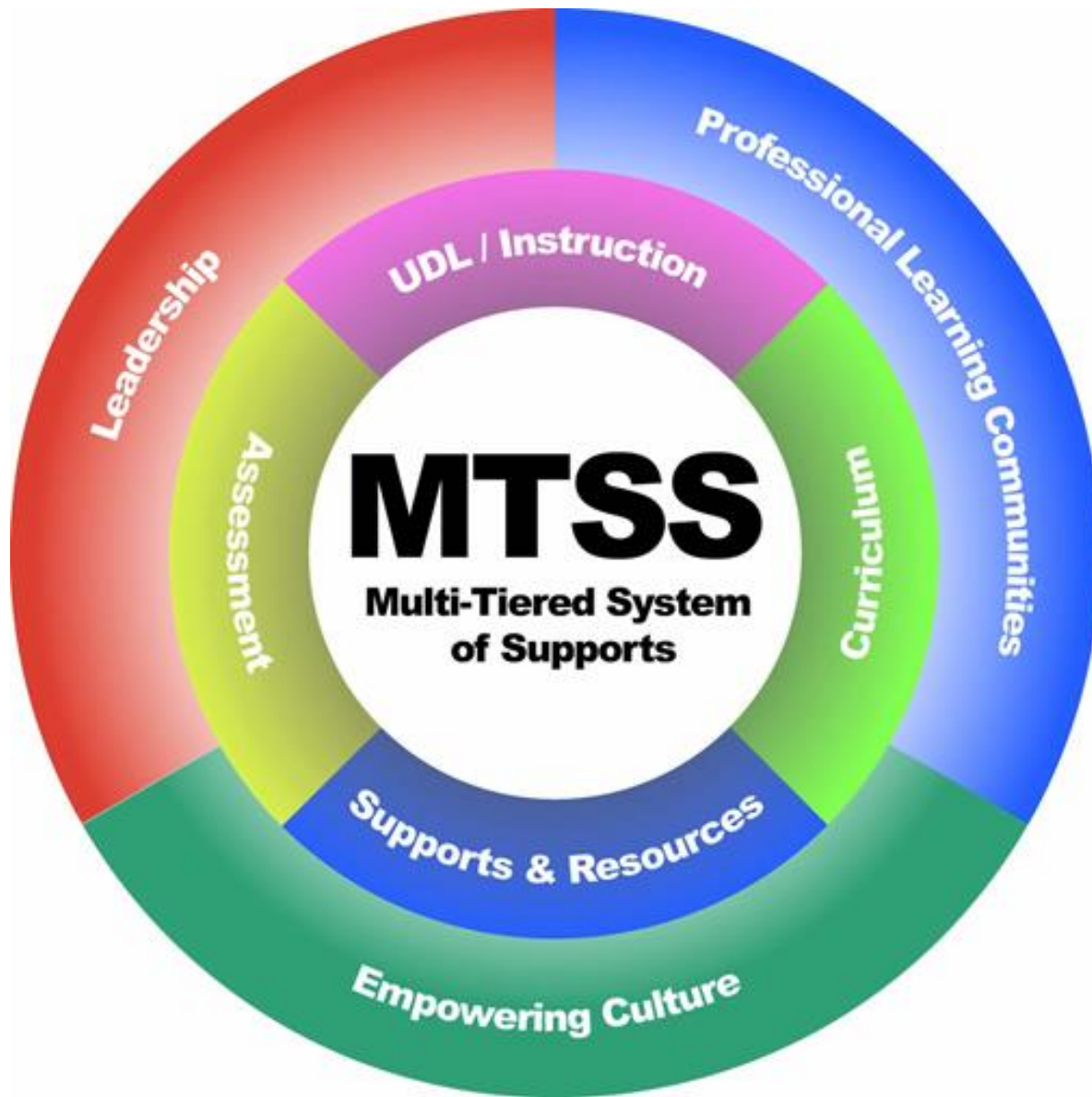
Pause for Questions





Looking Ahead

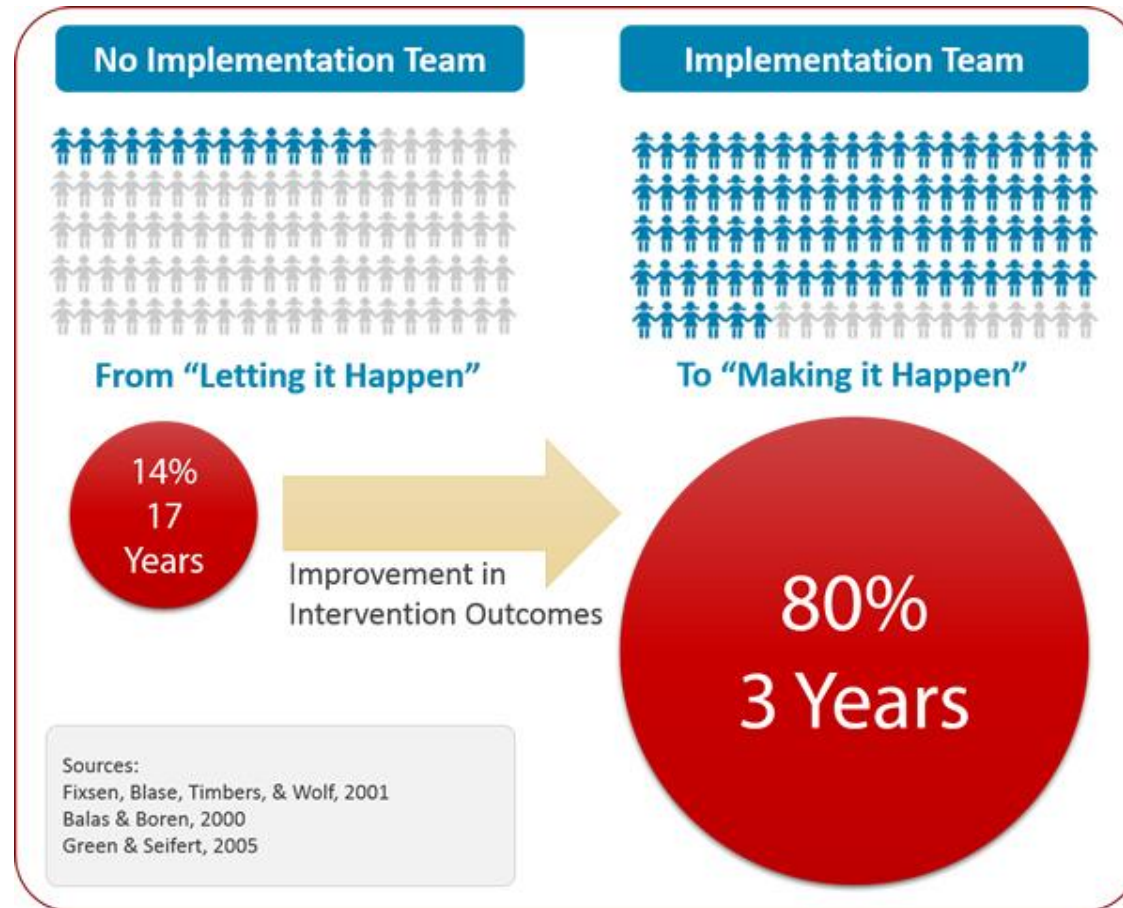




Multi-Tiered Systems of Support in Grades K-2



Implementation: The Hard Work

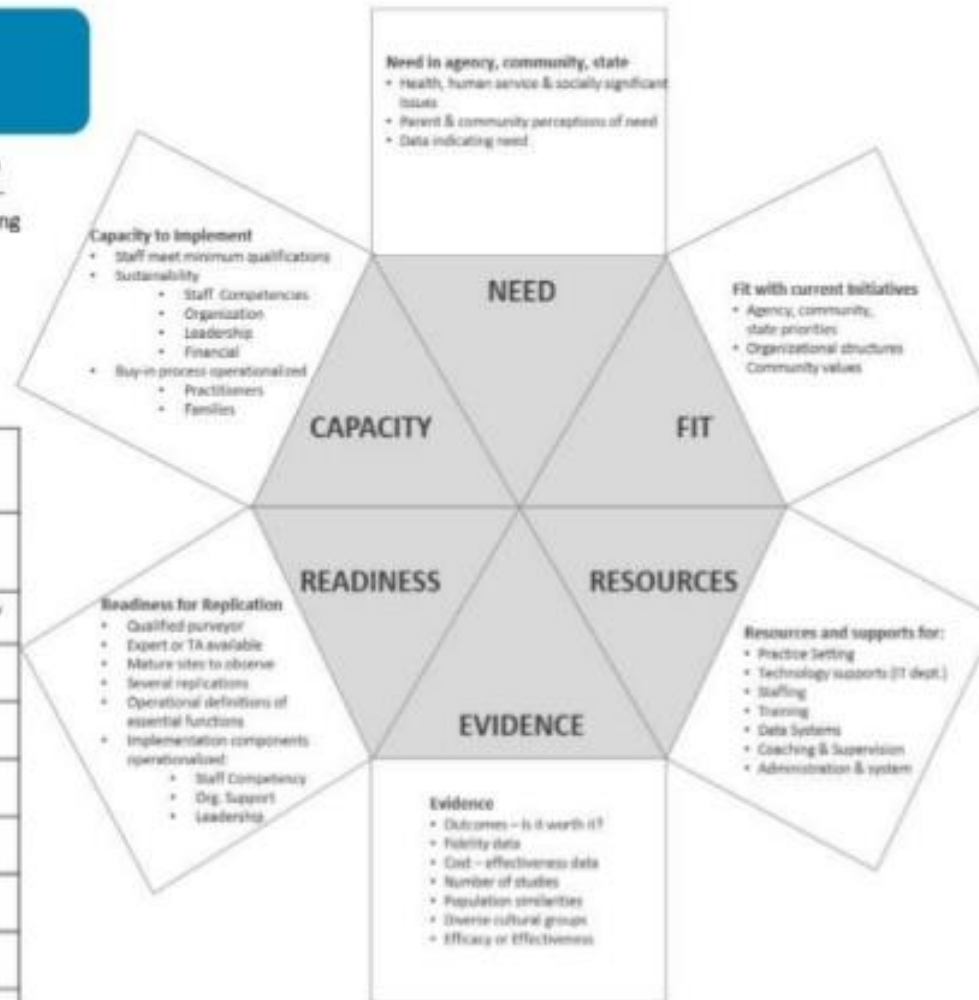


The Hexagon Tool Exploring Context

The Hexagon Tool can be used as a planning tool to evaluate evidence-based programs and practices during the Exploration Stage of Implementation.

See the Active Implementation Hub Resource Library
<http://implementation.fpg.unc.edu>

EBP:			
5 Point Rating Scale: High = 5; Medium = 3; Low = 1. Midpoints can be used and scored as a 2 or 4.			
	High	Med	Low
Need			
Fit			
Resource Availability			
Evidence			
Readiness for Replication			
Capacity to implement			
Total Score			



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Final Thoughts and Questions

