



Dyslexia Resources and Legislation

Academy of Orton-Gillingham: www.ortonacademy.org/approach.php

AIM-VA: <https://aimva.org>

Decoding Dyslexia VA: <https://www.decodingdyslexiavirginia.org/>

Dyslexia Virginia: www.vbida.org

Florida Center for Reading Research: <http://www.fcrr.org>

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

Learning Ally: www.learningally.org

Learning Disability Association of America:
<https://ldaamerica.org/types-of-learning-disabilities/dyslexia/>

National Center for Improving Literacy - <https://improvingliteracy.org/>

National Center for Learning Disabilities: www.nclld.org

Reading Rockets:
<http://www.readingrockets.org/article/best-practice-rti-intensive-systematic-instruction-somestudents-tier-2>

Understood.org -
<https://www.understood.org/en/learning-thinking-differences/child-learning-disabilities/dyslexia/what-is-dyslexia>

The Yale Center for Creativity and Dyslexia: <http://dyslexia.yale.edu/dyslexia/what-is-dyslexia/>

VDOE Resources-

Virginia Department of Education:
<https://www.doe.virginia.gov/teaching/licensure/dyslexia-training/index.shtml>

VA TTAC Dyslexia Modules -
<https://education.wm.edu/centers/ttac/resources/webinar/dyslexia/>

VA Guide for Educating Students with SLD -
http://www.doe.virginia.gov/special_ed/disabilities/learning_disability/learning_disabilities_guidelines.pdf



VA Supplementary Guide for Dyslexia -

http://www.doe.virginia.gov/special_ed/disabilities/learning_disability/sld-dyslexia-guide.pdf

VDOE Learning Disability page -

http://www.doe.virginia.gov/special_ed/disabilities/learning_disability/

Virginia Dyslexia/Literacy Laws

[2016 HB842](#) - for 40-minute teacher training module on dyslexia attached to state licensure. July 1, 2017, implementation

[2017 SB1516](#) - for all districts with a reading specialist to designate one as a dyslexia advisor, acting as an expert for the district. July 1, 2017, implementation

[2018 SB368](#) for all VA reading specialist higher education programs to include coursework on dyslexia. July 1, 2018, implementation

[2019 SB1718](#) bill to include a RAN to the VA PALS literacy screener converted to a workgroup to study literacy screeners with reporting to the General Assembly on December 1, 2019

[2020 HB410](#) bill directs each local school board to enact a policy to require that timely written notification is provided to the parents of results of a literacy screening and planned intervention. July 1, 2020, implementation.

[2020 SB323](#) permits a student who is pursuing an advanced diploma and whose individualized education program specifies a credit accommodation for world language to substitute two standard units of credit in computer science for two standard units of credit in a world language. July 1, 2020, implementation.

[2020 SB904](#) directs the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia to facilitate the development of a statewide coalition of public institutions of higher education in the Commonwealth, by December 1, 2020.

[2021 HB1865](#) requires reading intervention services for students in kindergarten through grade three who demonstrate deficiencies based on their individual performance on the SOL reading test or any reading diagnostic test that meets criteria established by the Department of Education to be evidence-based and grounded in the science of reading. Parental notification of intervention must be made in a timely manner. July 1, 2021, implementation.

[2022 HB 418](#) removes Reading Recovery from the list of programs and initiatives for which school boards may use at-risk add-on funds. July 1, 2022, implementation.



[2022 HB 419](#) Requires each education preparation program offered by a public institution of higher education or private institution of higher education that provides training for any student seeking initial licensure by the Board of Education to (i) include a program of coursework and require all such students to demonstrate mastery in science-based reading research and evidence-based literacy instruction and require such program of coursework and the student mastery required to be demonstrated therein to be consistent with definitions and expectations established by the Board of Education and the Department of Education after consultation with a commission consisting of independent literacy experts and stakeholders with knowledge of science-based reading research and evidence-based literacy instruction that has reviewed the relevant regulations and (ii) for any such student seeking initial licensure by the Board of Education as a teacher with an endorsement in early childhood, elementary education, or special education or with an endorsement as a reading specialist, ensure that reading course work and field practice opportunities are a significant focus of the education preparation program. The bill requires the Department of Education to audit at least once every seven years each education preparation program, in alignment with each program's accreditation cycle, for compliance with such requirements. 2024 2025 school year, implementation.

[2022 HB319](#) Virginia Literacy Act; early student literacy; evidence-based literacy instruction; science-based reading research. Makes several changes relating to early student literacy, including requiring (i) each education preparation program offered by a public institution of higher education or private institution of higher education or alternative certification program that provides training for any individual seeking initial licensure with an endorsement in a certain area, including as a reading specialist, to demonstrate mastery of science-based reading research and evidence-based literacy instruction, as such terms are defined in the bill; (ii) the literacy assessment required of individuals seeking initial teacher licensure with endorsements in certain areas to include a rigorous test of science-based reading research and evidence-based literacy instruction; (iii) each local school board to establish a division wide literacy plan; (iv) each local school board to employ one reading specialist for each 550 students in kindergarten through grade three; and (v) each local school board to provide a program of literacy instruction whereby, among other things, (a) the program provides reading intervention services to students in kindergarten through grade three who demonstrate deficiencies based on their individual performance on the Standards of Learning reading assessment or an early literacy screener provided or approved by the Department of Education; (b) a reading specialist, in collaboration with the teacher of any student who receives such reading intervention services, develops, oversees implementation of, and monitors student progress on a student reading plan; and (c) each student who receives such reading intervention services is assessed utilizing either the early literacy screener provided or approved by the Department or the grade-level reading Standards of Learning assessment again at the end of that school year. The provisions of



the bill become effective beginning with the 2024–2025 school year. This bill is identical to 2022 SB616.