

Dyslexia

Texas Education Code §38.003 (State Law)

§38.003. Screening and Treatment for Dyslexia and Related Disorders

1. Students [enrolling](#) in public schools in this state shall be tested for dyslexia and related disorders at appropriate times in accordance with a program approved by the State Board of Education.
2. In accordance with the program approved by the State Board of [Education](#), the board of trustees of each school district shall provide for the treatment of any student determined to have dyslexia or a related disorder.
3. The State [Board of Education](#) shall adopt any rules and standards necessary to administer this section.
4. In this section:

“Dyslexia” means a disorder of constitutional origin manifested by a difficulty in learning to read, write, or spell, despite conventional instruction, adequate intelligence, and sociocultural opportunity. “Related disorders” includes disorders similar to or related to dyslexia, such as developmental auditory imperception, dysphasia, specific developmental dyslexia, developmental dysgraphia, and developmental spelling disability.

Added by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 260, § 1, eff. May 30, 1995.

Talking about dyslexia...

"Dyslexia brings more gifts than glitches. If you have it, flaunt it. When you stumble, hold out a hand. Help will come. When you achieve, stand proud and then lend a hand with humility."

Mark R. Wilkinson

Dyslexia

Texas Administrative Code §74.28 (State Board of Education Rule)

§74.28. Students with Dyslexia and Related Disorders.

1. The board of trustees of a school district must ensure that procedures for identifying a student with dyslexia or a related disorder and for providing appropriate instructional services to the student are implemented in the district. These procedures will be monitored by the Texas Education Agency (TEA) with on-site visits conducted as appropriate.
2. A school district's procedures must be implemented according to the State Board of Education (SBOE) approved strategies for screening, and techniques for treating, dyslexia and related disorders. The strategies and techniques are described in "Dyslexia Handbook: Procedures Concerning Dyslexia and Related Disorders," a set of flexible guidelines for local districts that may be modified by SBOE only with broad-based dialogue that includes input from educators and professionals in the field of reading and dyslexia and related disorders from across the state. Screening should be done only by individuals/professionals who are trained to assess students for dyslexia and related disorders.
3. A school district shall [purchase](#) a reading program or develop its own reading program for students with dyslexia and related disorders that is aligned with the descriptors found in "Dyslexia Handbook: Procedures Concerning Dyslexia and Related Disorders." Teachers who screen and treat these students must be trained in instructional strategies that utilize individualized, intensive, multisensory, phonetic methods and a variety of writing and spelling components described in the "Dyslexia Handbook: Procedures Concerning Dyslexia and Related Disorders." The professional development activities specified by each district and/or campus planning and decision making committee shall include these instructional strategies.
4. Before an identification or [assessment](#) procedure is used selectively with an individual student, the school district must notify the student's parent or guardian or another person standing in parental relation to the student.
5. Parents/guardians of students eligible under the [Rehabilitation](#) Act of 1973, §504, must be informed of all services and options available to the student under that federal statute.
6. Each school must provide each identified student [access](#) at his or her campus to instructional programs required in subsection (c) of this section and to the services of a teacher trained in dyslexia and related disorders. The school district may, with the approval of each student's parents or guardians, offer additional services at a centralized

location. Such centralized services shall not preclude each student from receiving services at his or her campus.

7. Because early intervention is critical, a process for early identification, intervention, and support for students at risk for dyslexia and related disorders must be available in each district as outlined in the “Dyslexia Handbook: Procedures Concerning Dyslexia and Related Disorders.”
8. Each school district shall provide a parent [education program](#) for parents/guardians of students with dyslexia and related disorders. This program should include: awareness of characteristics of dyslexia and related disorders; information on testing and diagnosis of dyslexia; information on effective strategies for teaching dyslexic students; and awareness of information on modification, especially modifications allowed on standardized testing.

Source: The provisions of this §74.28 adopted to be effective September 1, 1996, 21 TexReg 4311; amended to be effective September 1, 2001, 25 TexReg 7691; amended to be effective August 8, 2006, 31 TexReg 6212; amended to be effective August 24, 2010, 35 TexReg 7211.

Talking about dyslexia...

"Once the fog lifts, dyslexics are prone to genius. Because theirs is such a unique way of looking at reality."

Victor Villasenor