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OFFICE WEST VIRGINIA SECRETARY OF STATE

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION, 2014

ENROLLED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

House Bill No. 4608

(By Delegates Barrett, Lawrence, Young, Tomblin and Campbell)

Passed March 8, 2014

In effect ninety days from passage.



ENROLLED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

H.B. 4608

(BY DELEGATES BARRETT, LAWRENCE, YOUNG, TOMBLIN AND CAMPBELL)

[Passed March 8, 2014; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated §18-20-10, relating to defining dyslexia and dyscalculia; state board responsibilities; and specifying legislative findings.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §18-20-10, to read as follows:

ARTICLE 20. EDUCATION OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN.

§18-20-10. Dyslexia and dyscalculia defined.

\$18-20-10. Dyslexia and dyscalcula defined.

- 2 (1) Reading difficulties are the most common cause of 3 academic failure and underachievement:
- 4 (2) There are many students who demonstrate significant 5 weaknesses with reading, writing and mathematics that are the 6 root causes of specific learning disabilities, including dyslexia, 7 dyscalculia and related learning difficulties. Of those who are 8 referred to special education services in public schools, the 9 majority are referred because of problems with language, 10 reading, writing, or a combination of each;
- 11 (3) Teaching reading effectively, especially to students 12 experiencing difficulty, requires considerable knowledge and 13 skill. Informed and effective classroom instruction, especially in 14 the early grades, can prevent and relieve the severity of language 15 difficulties, and significantly improve literacy development;
- 16 (4) For those students with specific learning disabilities, 17 including dyslexia and dyscalculia, who need specialized 18 instruction, competent intervention can lessen the impact of the 19 disorder and help the student overcome the most debilitating 20 symptoms;
- 21 (5) While programs for specific learning disabilities, 22 including dyslexia and dyscalculia, that certify or support 23 teachers, clinicians or specialists differ in their preparation 24 methodologies, teaching approaches and organizational 25 purposes, they should ascribe to a common set of professional 26 standards for the benefit of the students they serve. Compliance 27 with such standards can assure the public that individuals who 28 serve students with specific learning disabilities in public 29 schools are prepared to implement scientifically based and 30 clinically proven practices;

- 31 (6) The American Psychiatric Association's Diagnostic and 32 Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition (DSM-5), 33 and the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education and 34 Improvement Act of 2004 (IDEA) offer widely-adopted and 35 consistent standards to guide the preparation, certification and 36 professional development for teachers of reading and related 37 literacy skills in classroom, remedial and clinical settings; and
- 38 (7) The basis of ascribing to common standards to benefit 39 students with specific learning disabilities, including dyslexia 40 and dyscalculia, requires recognizing common characteristics of 41 the disabilities. The Legislature finds that the definitions of 42 dyslexia and dyscalculia prescribed by IDEA and DSM-5 are the 43 appropriate measure for recognizing characteristics of dyslexia 44 and dyscalculia in students.
- 45 (b) The Legislature recognizes the following regarding 46 dyslexia and dyscalculia:
- 47 (1) Dyslexia and dyscalculia are conditions that may be 48 considered under the specific learning disability category, and 49 their definitions are consistent with IDEA and state board policy. 50 State board policy provides that "specific learning disability" 51 means a disorder in one or more of the basic psychological 52 processes involved in understanding or in using language, 53 spoken or written, that may manifest itself in the imperfect 54 ability to listen, think, speak, read, write, spell, or to do 55 mathematical calculations, including conditions such as 56 perceptual disabilities, brain injury, minimal brain dysfunction, 57 dyslexia and developmental aphasia;
- 58 (2) Dyslexia is an alternative term used to refer to a pattern 59 of learning difficulties characterized by problems with accurate 60 or fluent word recognition, poor decoding, and poor spelling 61 abilities. If dyslexia is used to specify this particular pattern of 62 difficulties, it is important also to specify any additional 63 difficulties that are present, such as difficulties with reading 64 comprehension or math reasoning; and

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- 65 (3) Dyscalculia is an alternative term used to refer to a
 66 pattern of learning difficulties characterized by problems
 67 processing numerical information, learning arithmetic facts, and
 68 performing accurate or fluent calculations. If dyscalculia is used
 69 to specify this particular pattern of mathematic difficulties, it is
 70 important also to specify any additional difficulties that are
 71 present, such as difficulties with math reasoning or word
 72 reasoning accuracy.
- 73 (c) The state board is responsible for the following:
- 74 (1) Ensuring that all students receive the necessary and 75 appropriate screenings, evaluations and early assessments for 76 specific learning disabilities, including dyslexia and dyscalculia;
- 77 (2) Ensuring that any Individualized Education Program 78 regarding specific learning disabilities, including dyslexia or 79 dyscalculia, which is developed or implemented, is consistent 80 with the provisions of this section; and
- 81 (3) Providing ongoing information and education to parents 82 regarding specific learning disabilities, including dyslexia and 83 dyscalculia, and the services available to students with such 84 disabilities.

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That Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the
foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.
Chairman, House Committee
Member - Shafirmin, Senate Committee
Originating in the House.
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