

ACT 1039 - Dyslexia Screening and Intervention

BACKGROUND

In 2013, the Arkansas Legislature passed ACT 1294 to ensure that children with the characteristics of dyslexia would have their needs met by the state's public school system. In 2015, ACT 1268 expanded this initiative by modifying the requirements concerning dyslexia screenings, and clarifying actions required by the state, educational cooperatives, and school districts. In October of 2016, the Arkansas Department of Education (ADE) updated the rules governing the implementation of ACT 1268. These updated rules provided further clarification, guidance, and instruction on how to meet the needs of students showing characteristics of dyslexia. In April of 2017, the Arkansas Legislature passed ACT 1039 to further amend and clarify code provisions regarding dyslexia screenings and intervention, and to add specific enforcement provisions tied to school accreditation. It also added new public posting requirements. The information on this page meets or exceeds all public posting requirements.

INTERVENTION PROGRAM

All Arkansas public schools must have an Intervention Program in place to assist any students identified as having characteristics of dyslexia. **East Poinsett County primarily uses the Orton-Gillingham Program, created by neurologist Dr. Samuel T. Orton and educator psychologist Anna Gillingham. We also use Apple Connections in K-3 classrooms.**

STUDENT DATA

During the 2018-2019 school year, 41 students received dyslexia interventions from a trained dyslexia interventionist.

Total number of students identified as exhibiting the characteristics of dyslexia: During the 2018-2019 school year, 26 students attending East Poinsett County School District were identified as exhibiting the characteristics of dyslexia. (Due to student transfers in and out of the district, these numbers may be slightly different from the final numbers on the state report.)

SCREENINGS

All Arkansas public schools are required to conduct initial screening in Kindergarten through 2nd grade for indicators of Dyslexia. In addition, all schools are required to screen any student in the 3rd - 12th grade who appears to be experiencing difficulty (as noted by a classroom teacher).