

SENATE SUMMARY OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SB 336

2024 Regular Session

Pressly

KEYWORD AND SUMMARY AS RETURNED TO THE SENATE

STUDENTS. Provides for dyslexia screening and subsequent testing and core assessment.
(8/1/24)

SUMMARY OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO THE SENATE BILL

1. Bureau amendment that makes technical change.
2. Corrects title.
3. Revert provisions pertaining to the dyslexia screener to present law rather than requiring that the screener be a computer software program.

DIGEST OF THE SENATE BILL AS RETURNED TO THE SENATE

DIGEST

SB 336 Reengrossed

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Present law requires the state Dept. of Education (DOE) to select a dyslexia screener and provide the screener, at no cost, to each public school. Requires the parent to be notified within 30 days if the results indicate that a student is at risk for dyslexia. Proposed law retains present law and adds that, if requested by the parent, a core assessment for the diagnosis of dyslexia shall be administered as follows:

- (1) Authorizes the parent to select either the school or a DOE-approved vendor or professional to administer the assessment.
- (2) Prohibits the assessment from being based on a single test score or specific number of characteristics and requires that it include specific components.
- (3) Requires DOE to do the following in accordance with State Bd. of Elementary and Secondary Education rules relative to assessment administration: establish qualifications and an approval process for such vendors and professionals; establish a payment amount and provide for reimbursement; and reimburse the school or parent, as applicable.

Proposed law provides that implementation of both present law relative to the screener and proposed law relative to the core assessment is subject to the appropriation of funds by the legislature for those purposes.

(Amends R.S. 17:392.11(B) and (C); Adds R.S. 17:392.11(D))

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