



Subject: Dyslexia Universal Screening and Intervention

Approved By: Board of Directors

Policy: 5037.1

☒ **RIVER SPRINGS CHARTER SCHOOL**

Effective Date:

Revised Date:

Board Policy on Dyslexia Universal Screening and Intervention

Purpose

To comply with California state law and ensure early identification and support for students at risk of reading difficulties, including dyslexia, our district will implement universal screening and intervention strategies for students in kindergarten through second grade.

Background

In 2023, California enacted Senate Bill 114, mandating that Local Educational Agencies (LEAs) screen students in kindergarten through second grade for reading delays, including dyslexia. This legislation aims to promote early identification and intervention to improve literacy outcomes for all students.

Screening Implementation

1. Selection of Screening Instruments

- Through a collaborative work group this year a team met to screen an appropriate tool to use to support the MTSS process and identify students at risk for dyslexia and early reading struggles.

2. Screening Schedule

- Beginning in the 2025–26 school year, and annually thereafter, all students in kindergarten through second grade will be assessed for risk of reading difficulties using the adopted MCLASS screening instruments.

3. Administration and Scoring

- Screenings will be conducted by teachers and ACEs following standardized administration and scoring procedures to ensure reliability and validity.

4. Communication with Parents and Guardians

- Screening results will be shared with parents and guardians, including guidance on interpreting the results and information on subsequent steps for support and services if a student is identified as at risk.

5. Opt-Out Provision

- Parents or guardians may exempt their child from the screening requirements by providing prior written consent.
- Spring Charter Schools shall provide information on the screening to parents or guardians of pupils eligible for screening at the beginning of the year, and or upon enrollment in Springs Charter School. The information will be provided with at least 15 days prior notice and will include the date or dates of the screening, and the benefits of the screener.

Intervention Planning

Students identified as at risk for reading difficulties will receive timely, evidence-based interventions tailored to their specific needs. Progress will be monitored regularly using MCLASS to evaluate the effectiveness of interventions and to make necessary adjustments.

Progress Monitoring

Springs uses a systematic process for monitoring the progress of students receiving interventions. This process includes frequent assessments to determine if students are making adequate progress or if modifications to interventions are needed.

Professional Development

To ensure effective implementation of this policy, Springs Charter School will provide ongoing professional development for educators on the administration of screening instruments, data interpretation, and the delivery of evidence-based interventions.

Funding

Springs will utilize allocated state funds to support professional development and the administration of screening assessments, as outlined in Senate Bill 153, Section 117.

Review and Evaluation

Springs Charter School will annually review the effectiveness of the screening and intervention processes and make necessary adjustments to improve student literacy outcomes.

Legal References

- Senate Bill 114 (2023)
- Education Code Section 53008
- Senate Bill 153, Section 117 (2024)

Conclusion

By adopting this policy, Springs Charter Schools meets the legal obligation to select Amplify MCLASS as a state-approved screener to comply with the state mandate to adopt a Dyslexia Screener and obtain board approval by June 30, 2025. Springs Charter School will adhere to the timeline and begin screening all K-2nd Grade students starting the 2025/2026 school year. Springs Charter Schools commits to the early identification and support of students at risk for reading difficulties, including dyslexia, thereby promoting better educational outcomes for all students.