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# OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Office of Research  
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## Substitute Bill Comparative Synopsis

### Sub. S.B. 102

### 133<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly

### Senate Education

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This table summarizes how the latest substitute version of the bill differs from the immediately preceding version. It addresses only the topics on which the two versions differ substantively. It does not list topics on which the two bills are substantively the same.

Previous Version (As Introduced)	Latest Version (I_133_0645-6)
<b>Dyslexia Screening Program</b>	
Under the Dyslexia Screening Program, each school district or other public school must conduct early screenings and provide intervention services for children with risk factors for dyslexia, including low phonemic awareness ( <i>R.C. 3323.25, first paragraph</i> ).	Same, but eliminates references to “early” and specifically applies the program only to students actually enrolled in a school district or other public school ( <i>R.C. 3323.25(B)</i> ).
Specifies a district or school must screen children who are six years old or younger ( <i>R.C. 3323.25, first paragraph</i> ).	Specifies a district or school must screen students at least once prior to first grade ( <i>R.C. 3323.25(C)(1)</i> ).
<b>Transfer students</b>	
No provision.	Requires a district or school to do all of the following regarding a K-12 transfer student: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Within 30 days after the student’s enrollment, the district or school must request records regarding whether the student has been screened for dyslexia from the school that the student previously attended, whether that is a public or nonpublic school in Ohio or another state;</li> </ol>

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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. If the district or school does not receive records within 30 days after requesting them, the district or school must request information regarding whether the student has been screened from the student's parent or guardian; and</li> <li>3. Not later than 60 days after the district or school requests records from the school that the student previously attended, but only if the parent or guardian indicates the student has not been screened or does not respond, the district or school must screen the student for indications of dyslexia (<i>R.C. 3323.25(C)(2)</i>).</li> </ol>
<b>Information about recommended treatments</b>	
<p>Requires each district or school to provide to the parents of children suspected of having dyslexia information about the learning disability, recommended "multisensory treatments," and other possible services under continuing law (<i>R.C. 3323.25(A), second paragraph</i>).</p>	<p>Same, but specifies that the district or school must provide parents of students at risk of dyslexia with information about recommended "structured literacy programs" rather than "multisensory treatments" (<i>R.C. 3323.25(E)(2)</i>).</p>
<b>Program's guidelines and procedures</b>	
<p>Requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish guidelines and procedures for the Dyslexia Screening Program (<i>R.C. 3323.25(B)(1)</i>).</p> <p>Requires the state Superintendent, in establishing and operating the program, to consult with the International Dyslexia Association (IDA) or any other nationally recognized organization that specializes in multisensory language programs for the treatment of dyslexia (<i>R.C. 3323.25(B)(1)</i>).</p>	<p>Requires the state Superintendent to establish the guidelines and procedures by administrative rule (<i>R.C. 3323.25(F)(1)</i>).</p> <p>Permits the state Superintendent to establish an advisory of committee of stakeholders and experts, including the IDA in Ohio, to assist with the development of guidelines and procedures (<i>R.C. 3323.25(F)(1)</i>).</p>