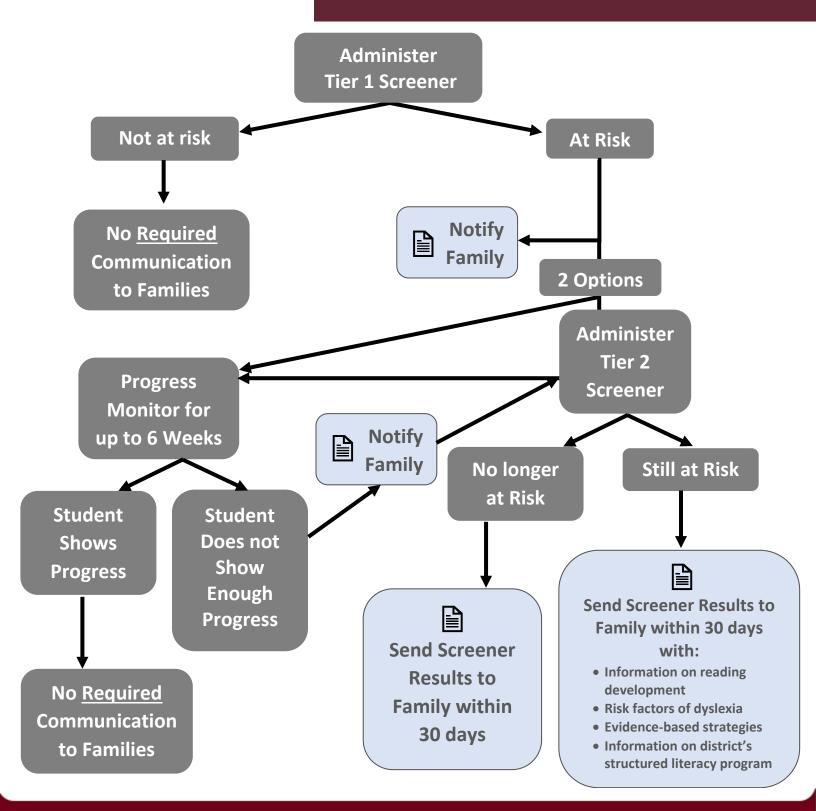


Legally Required Communications with Families about Dyslexia & Screenings

A Decision Tree for Schools





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Administer Tier I Screener			
Not at Risk	At Risk		
No Required Communication to Families	Notify Family		
	Progress Monitor for up to 6 weeks		Optional: Immediately Administer Tier II Screener
	If not enough progress is observed, then Notify Family and Administer Tier II Screener If student shows enough		
	progress, continue reading instruction.		
After Tier II Screener			
No longer at Risk		Still at risk	
Notify Family of Screener Results within 30 days		Notify Family of Screener Results within 30 days with: Information on reading development Risk factors of dyslexia Evidence-based strategies Information on district's structured literacy program	

Which grade levels does this apply to?

This applies to Kindergarteners starting in 2023-24 school year and onward. This also applies to Grades 1-3 during only the 2023-24 school year. If families or teachers (with parent permission) request a screening, this flowchart applies to those requests as well.

Additional Information:

The information above represents the minimum legal requirements that schools have regarding communication about dyslexia screenings. There is no legally required letter template. Schools may also share beginning of the school year information with families, letting them know what to expect. This information could include a description of what dyslexia is, your school's plans and timeline for screening all students, how families can request a screening (sample request letter), and what communications families can expect if their child shows signs of having dyslexia on a screener.

This document was developed by the Ohio Department of Education and the Ohio Statewide Family Engagement Center at The Ohio State University.

