## 2019 ASSEMBLY BILL 602

November 15, 2019 - Introduced by Representatives Kulp, Quinn, Ramthun, Wittke, Loudenbeck, Steffen, Tusler, Dittrich, Mursau, Skowronski, Wichgers, L. Myers, Krug, Bowen and Murphy, cosponsored by Senators Tiffany, Bernier and L. Taylor. Referred to Committee on Corrections.

AN ACT to amend 301.03 (7); and to create 301.03 (7g) (a) to (f) of the statutes; relating to: screening correctional inmates for dyslexia.

## Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill requires the Department of Corrections to test the reading ability of each prisoner and screen each prisoner for dyslexia within six months of confinement in prison. DOC must implement the dyslexia screening program within one year after the bill's passage. Under current law, DOC must test the reading ability of each prisoner.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 301.03 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:
301.03 (7) Direct the educational programs, including an adult basic education program, in all state correctional institutions. The department shall
$(7 \mathrm{~g})$ Within 6 months of confinement in a state correctional institution, test the reading ability of each prisoner: and screen each prisoner for dyslexia, which shall include evaluating skills in all of the following areas:

SECTION 2. 301.03 ( 7 g ) (a) to (f) of the statutes are created to read:
301.03 (7g) (a) Phonological and phonemic awareness.
(b) Alphabet knowledge.
(c) Naming letter sounds.
(d) Rapid automatized naming.
(e) Reading words and pseudowords.
(f) Picture vocabulary.

## Section 3. Nonstatutory provisions.

(1) Dyslexia screening program implementation. The department of corrections shall implement a dyslexia screening program in accordance with s . $301.03(7 \mathrm{~g})$ within one year after the effective date of this subsection. (END)

