

HR 2023

READ Act

Congress: 117 (2021–2023, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Education

Introduced: Mar 18, 2021

Current Status: Referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor.

Latest Action: Referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. (Mar 18, 2021)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/2023>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Houlahan, Chrissy [D-PA-6]

Party: Democratic • **State:** PA • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (8 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Brownley, Julia [D-CA-26]	D · CA		Mar 18, 2021
Rep. Bucshon, Larry [R-IN-8]	R · IN		Mar 18, 2021
Rep. Fitzpatrick, Brian K. [R-PA-1]	R · PA		Mar 18, 2021
Rep. Westerman, Bruce [R-AR-4]	R · AR		Mar 18, 2021
Rep. Jackson Lee, Sheila [D-TX-18]	D · TX		Mar 26, 2021
Rep. Newman, Marie [D-IL-3]	D · IL		Apr 12, 2021
Rep. Murphy, Stephanie N. [D-FL-7]	D · FL		Apr 16, 2021
Rep. Raskin, Jamie [D-MD-8]	D · MD		Mar 16, 2022

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Education and Workforce Committee	House	Referred To	Mar 18, 2021

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Education

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Reading Early and Addressing Dyslexia Act or the READ Act

This bill directs the Department of Education (ED) to establish an early literacy and dyslexia intervention pilot program to award grants to five state educational agencies to address early reading deficiencies and dyslexia.

Under the program, ED must identify (1) evidence-based methods of screening students in grades K-3 for early reading deficiencies and dyslexia; (2) intensive interventions for these students, including phonological awareness and phonemic awareness, sound symbol recognition, and decoding skills; and (3) best practices to instruct educators on the science of reading and how to execute screenings and intensive interventions for these students.

Each participating state educational agency must select at least two local educational agencies (LEAs) to participate in the program.

Participating LEAs must

- provide intensive interventions identified by ED that develop basic reading skills and incorporate systematic phonics instruction to every student in grades K-3,
- screen each student in grades K-3 three times during each school year using the screening methods identified by ED,
- notify parents or guardians of screenings, and
- conduct diagnostic assessments and provide intensive interventions for each student suspected of having an early reading deficiency or dyslexia.

The bill also directs ED to establish an online platform to provide educational agencies with resources, such as methods of targeting instruction for early reading deficiencies and dyslexia.

Actions Timeline

- **Mar 18, 2021:** Introduced in House
- **Mar 18, 2021:** Referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor.