

HR 6052

21st Century Dyslexia Act

Congress: 118 (2023–2025, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Education

Introduced: Oct 25, 2023

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

Latest Action: Referred to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce. (Oct 25, 2023)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/6052>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Houchin, Erin [R-IN-9]

Party: Republican • State: IN • Chamber: House

Cosponsors (8 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Brownley, Julia [D-CA-26]	D · CA		Oct 25, 2023
Rep. Bucshon, Larry [R-IN-8]	R · IN		Oct 25, 2023
Rep. Burlison, Eric [R-MO-7]	R · MO		Oct 25, 2023
Rep. Mrvan, Frank J. [D-IN-1]	D · IN		Oct 25, 2023
Rep. Westerman, Bruce [R-AR-4]	R · AR		Oct 25, 2023
Rep. Hill, J. French [R-AR-2]	R · AR		Nov 2, 2023
Rep. Hageman, Harriet M. [R-WY-At Large]	R · WY		Feb 5, 2024
Rep. Neguse, Joe [D-CO-2]	D · CO		Dec 17, 2024

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Education and Workforce Committee	House	Referred To	Oct 25, 2023

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Education

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
118 S 3121	Identical bill	Oct 25, 2023: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

21st Century Dyslexia Act

This bill addresses the education of children with disabilities, with a particular focus on children with dyslexia.

Currently, dyslexia is listed as one of the disabilities under the definition of *specific learning disability* in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). This bill instead removes dyslexia from the definition of *specific learning disability* and establishes a stand-alone definition for *dyslexia* within the IDEA.

Specifically, the bill defines *dyslexia* for purposes of the IDEA as an unexpected difficulty in reading for an individual who has the intelligence to be a much better reader, most commonly caused by a difficulty in the phonological processing (the appreciation of the individual sounds of spoken language), which affects the ability of an individual to speak, read, and spell.

Additionally, the bill requires a local educational agency or other agency, in determining eligibility for or providing an accommodation or service under the IDEA, to provide equal access to (1) children from low-income families, (2) children from families with low socioeconomic status, and (3) children who are limited English proficient.

Actions Timeline

- **Oct 25, 2023:** Introduced in House
- **Oct 25, 2023:** Referred to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce.