

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 86TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 15, 2019

TO: Honorable Dan Huberty, Chair, House Committee on Public Education

FROM: John McGeady, Assistant Director Sarah Keyton, Assistant Director
Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: **HB1199** by Miller (Relating to public school compliance with dyslexia screening and testing requirements and the reporting of information regarding the number of students who are at risk for or who have dyslexia or a related disorder.), **Committee Report 1st House, Substituted**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB1199, Committee Report 1st House, Substituted: a negative impact of (\$966,483) through the biennium ending August 31, 2021.

The bill would make no appropriation but could provide the legal basis for an appropriation of funds to implement the provisions of the bill.

General Revenue-Related Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to General Revenue Related Funds
2020	(\$478,049)
2021	(\$488,434)
2022	(\$448,857)
2023	(\$448,857)
2024	(\$448,857)

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Savings/(Cost) from General Revenue Fund 1
2020	(\$478,049)
2021	(\$488,434)
2022	(\$448,857)
2023	(\$448,857)
2024	(\$448,857)

Fiscal Year	Change in Number of State Employees from FY 2019
2020	4.0
2021	4.0
2022	4.0
2023	4.0
2024	4.0

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would amend the Education Code to require the Texas Education Agency (TEA) to develop procedures, by rule, to audit and monitor school districts to ensure compliance with dyslexia screening requirements under Education Code Section 38.003. The bill would require monitoring to include periodic site visits. TEA would also be required to develop reasonable and appropriate remedial strategies to address district noncompliance.

The bill would require districts and charter schools to report through the Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) the number of students who are identified as having dyslexia or related disorders or being at risk for dyslexia or other reading difficulties.

Methodology

TEA assumes it would require an additional 4.0 FTEs to develop new procedures related to dyslexia monitoring, conduct the required data analysis and desk audits, conduct periodic onsite monitoring to ensure districts are in compliance with dyslexia screening requirements, and develop reasonable and appropriate remedial strategies to address district noncompliance. Costs associated with the four Program Specialist VIs would total \$444,857 (including salary, benefits and other operating costs) in fiscal year 2020 and \$428,857 in subsequent years. TEA assumes it would also require \$20,000 each year for travel to conduct the onsite monitoring reviews.

TEA assumes costs to make required modifications to PEIMS to allow districts to report the number of students with or at risk for dyslexia and related disorders would total \$13,192 in fiscal year 2020 and \$39,577 in fiscal year 2021. (See Technology section.)

Technology

TEA assumes it would be required to modify the Texas Student Data Center (TSDS) to add one student-level indicator, one new code table, and two new business rules. The agency would also need to modify three to five existing reports and conduct associated testing. TEA estimates these modifications would cost \$13,192 in fiscal year 2020 and \$39,577 in fiscal year 2021.

Local Government Impact

TEA assumes the bill would increase school district costs related to staff time to comply with monitoring activities and data requirements. This analysis assumes these additional responsibilities could be absorbed using existing resources.

Source Agencies: 701 Texas Education Agency

LBB Staff: WP, CPa, AM, ASa, RC, HL