

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD  
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 86TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

March 18, 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.), **As Introduced**

**Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds** for HB1199, As Introduced: a negative impact of (\$913,714) 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	(\$464,857)
2021	(\$448,857)
2022	(\$448,857)
2023	(\$448,857)
2024	(\$448,857)

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Savings/(Cost) from <i>General Revenue Fund</i> 1
2020	(\$464,857)
2021	(\$448,857)
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. Additionally, the bill would require TEA to develop reasonable and appropriate remedial strategies to address district noncompliance.

**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.

Additionally, TEA assumes it would require \$20,000 each year for travel to conduct the onsite monitoring reviews.

**Local Government Impact**

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

**Source Agencies:** 701 Texas Education Agency

**LBB Staff:** WP, HL, AM, ASa