

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 88TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

March 21, 2023

TO: Honorable Brad Buckley, Chair, House Committee on Public Education

FROM: Jerry McGinty, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2162 by Dutton (Relating to reading instruction, assessment instruments, and interventions provided to public school students.), **As Introduced**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB2162, As Introduced : a negative impact of (\$8,762,048) through the biennium ending August 31, 2025.

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:

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to <i>General Revenue Related Funds</i>
2024	(\$4,190,512)
2025	(\$4,571,536)
2026	(\$4,000,000)
2027	(\$4,000,000)
2028	(\$4,000,000)

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	Probable Savings/(Cost) from <i>General Revenue Fund</i> 1
2024	(\$4,190,512)
2025	(\$4,571,536)
2026	(\$4,000,000)
2027	(\$4,000,000)
2028	(\$4,000,000)

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would modify reading instruction, assessment instruments, and interventions provided to public school students. The bill would require the commissioner of education to adopt a list of certain reading instruments, to adopt procedures for districts and charters to administer these reading instruments, and to report on the results.

For certain students who do not satisfactorily perform on reading instruments, the bill would require schools to make available private tutoring at a maximum per student cost. The bill would also allow the commissioner to provide literacy coaching and technical assistance to certain teachers using funds appropriated for that purpose.

Methodology

This analysis assumes that the Texas Education Agency (TEA) would incur contracted professional service costs to implement provisions of the bill related to expanded data collection and reporting.

TEA did not provide cost estimates regarding the provision of the bill for providing literacy coaching and technical assistance to teachers. This analysis assumes the provision would cost approximately \$4.0 million per fiscal year based on existing similar programs for literacy and mathematics achievement academies.

Technology

This analysis assumes that the technology cost for TEA to develop and implement the requirements of the bill in the Texas Student Data System (TSDS) application would be \$190,512 in fiscal year 2024 and \$571,536 in fiscal year 2025, with a total cost for initial development of \$762,048.

Local Government Impact

This analysis assumes that schools would incur costs related to implementation of the bill, including for training, materials, adoption of new reading instruments, development of new processes and procedures, additional reporting requirements to parents and the Texas Education Agency, providing reading interventions, and additional administration of reading instruments. The bill would require schools to contract with tutoring service providers for certain students at a cost not to exceed \$1,000 per student.

Source Agencies: 701 Texas Education Agency, 710 Texas A&M University System Administrative and General Offices, 720 The University of Texas System Administration, 758 Texas State University System, 768 Texas Tech University System Administration, 769 University of North Texas System Administration, 783 University of Houston System Administration, 977 Alamo Community College

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