



Fiscal Note
Legislative Council Staff
Nonpartisan Services for Colorado’s Legislature

SB 25-200: DYSLEXIA SCREENING AND READ ACT REQUIREMENTS

Prime Sponsors:

Sen. Kolker; Mullica
Rep. Hamrick; Soper

Fiscal Analyst:

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Bill Outcome: Signed into Law
Drafting number: LLS 25-0590

Version: Final Fiscal Note
Date: August 15, 2025

Fiscal note status: The final fiscal note reflects the enacted bill.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill makes several changes to the Colorado Reading to Ensure Academic Development (READ) Act.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- Minimal State Workload
- School Districts

Appropriations. No appropriation is required.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2025-26	Out Year FY 2026-27
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

The bill makes several changes to early literacy education through the Colorado Reading to Ensure Academic Development (READ) Act.

Identification of Reading Deficiencies

The bill expands the criteria for determining if a child has a reading deficiency. Teachers may conclude that a student has a reading deficiency if they receive certain assessments, relevant demographic information, educational histories, or errors in assessments. The bill requires teachers to evaluate if this information includes any evidence of dyslexia and to discuss this evidence with the child's parent or guardian.

Dyslexia Screening

Beginning in the 2027-28 school year, the bill requires school districts to annually screen students in kindergarten through third grade for dyslexia during a required reading assessment. The bill specifies minimum requirements and risk factors that must be identified for these screenings. If symptoms of dyslexia are identified, teachers must administer additional tests as appropriate, and implement an individualized readiness plan.

State Board Requirements

The bill requires the State Board of Education to adopt rules which expand the minimum reading competency skill levels to include oral skills, oral reading fluency, encoding and word decoding. The state board must also ensure that interim reading assessments meet certain specified criteria.

State Expenditures

Department of Education

The Colorado Department of Education (CDE) and the State Board of Education will update guidance documents related to the READ Act, review reading assessments to include new sections for dyslexia screening, and adopt the new rules required by the bill. This additional workload is minimal and can be accomplished within existing appropriations.

Department of Early Childhood

Similar to the CDE, the Department of Early Childhood will update its reading assessments and collaboration with the CDE to comply with the bill's new requirements. This work is estimated to be minimal.

School District

School districts, boards of cooperative services, and district and institute charter schools will change their reading assessments to screen for dyslexia and follow the additional requirements adopted through state board of education rulemaking. If schools identify more students with developmental disabilities as a result of these screenings, they may incur additional revenues and expenditures through federal disability funds and their associated expenditures for additional instruction.

Effective Date

The bill was signed into law by the Governor on May 23, 2025, and took effect on August 6, 2025.

State and Local Government Contacts

Early Childhood

Education

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).