## RULE IMPACT STATEMENT

## STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

**Title 210** 

## Chapter 15 Subchapter 27

a. What is the purpose of the proposed rule change?

The proposed changes to the rule incorporate amendments to the Reading Sufficiency Act resulting in 2012 from HB 2511 and SB 2306, which address good cause exemptions from third grade retention for children assessed as not reading on grade level; requirements for submission of reading sufficiency plans for approval; allocation of legislative appropriations to school districts for funding intensive reading remediation programs; and requirements for Summer Academy Reading Programs. The proposed amendments also provide an alternative plan for schools which observe year-round/continuous learning schedules to provide Summer Academy Reading Programs. The proposed amendments also clarify requirements for intensive remediation to be provided to students in kindergarten through third grade who are not reading on grade level.

b. What classes of persons will be affected by the proposed rule change and what classes of persons will bear the costs of the proposed rule change?

The proposed changes to the rule will affect school districts, school sites, public school students, and parents of public school students. School districts may bear costs resulting from the provision of intensive remediation or other services to students identified for intensive remediation as required by the Reading Sufficiency Act, subject to availability of funds appropriated by the State Legislature and allocated by the State Department of Education in accordance with 70 O.S. 1210.508D.

c. What classes of persons will benefit from the proposed rule change?

Public school students in kindergarten through third grade identified as in need of remediation and schools which provide instruction to students in kindergarten through third grade will benefit from the proposed rule changes. School districts which implement year-round/continuous learning schedules which include instruction for students in kindergarten through third grade will benefit from the proposed rule change.

d. What is the probable economic impact of the proposed rule upon affected classes of persons or political subdivisions?

School districts may bear additional costs resulting from the provision of intensive remediation or other services to students identified for intensive remediation as required by the Reading Sufficiency Act; however, the Reading Sufficiency Act at 70 O.S. 1210.508D provides a process for reimbursement of costs incurred by districts for providing remediation.

e. What is the probable cost to the agency to implement and enforce the proposed rule change?

The agency does not anticipate any additional cost to the agency to implement and enforce as a result of the proposed change in the rule at this time. The required additional record keeping will be performed by existing staff.

- f. What is the economic impact on any political subdivision to implement the proposed rule change?
  - The agency does not anticipate any economic impact on any political subdivision to implement the proposed rule change at this time.
- g. Will implementing the rule change have an adverse effect on small business as provided by the Oklahoma Small Business Regulatory Flexibility Act?

  The agency does not anticipate any adverse economic impact on small business as a result of the proposed rule change at this time.
- h. Are there any other methods which are less costly, nonregulatory, or less intrusive to achieve the purpose of the proposed rule change?

  No.
- i. Will the rule change impact the public health, safety, and environment, and is the change designed to reduce significant risks to the public health, safety, and environment? If so, explain nature of risk and to what extent the proposed rule change will reduce the risk.

  Not applicable.
- j. What detrimental effect will there be on the public health, safety, and environment if the rule change is not implemented?

  Not applicable.