



## Fiscal Note

### Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

## HB 26-1050: OPTIONAL INDIVIDUALIZED READINESS PLANS

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**Prime Sponsors:**

Rep. Garcia Sander; Hamrick  
Sen. Frizell

**Fiscal Analyst:**

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**Published for:** House Education**Drafting number:** LLS 26-0562**Version:** Initial Fiscal Note**Date:** January 21, 2026**Fiscal note status:** The initial fiscal note reflects the introduced bill.

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### Summary Information

**Overview.** The bill makes it optional for a local education provider to create an individualized readiness plan for a student who tests proficient on school readiness and kindergarten reading assessments.

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

- School Districts

**Appropriations.** No appropriation is required.

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**Table 1**  
**State Fiscal Impacts**

<b>Type of Impact</b>	<b>Budget Year FY 2026-27</b>	<b>Out Year FY 2027-28</b>
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

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Under current law, public schools and districts must ensure that all preschool and kindergarten students receive an individualized readiness plan (IRP). This bill makes an IRP optional if a student receives proficient scores on the school readiness assessment and the kindergarten reading assessment. IRPs are still required for preschool and kindergarten students who have a significant reading deficiency.

## School District

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Schools and school districts will have reduced workload and incur cost savings to develop and track fewer individualized education plans. According to the Colorado Department of Education, about 15 percent of kindergarteners were identified as having a significant reading deficiency in school year 2024-25 and would continue to receive an IRP under the bill. On the other hand, the majority of kindergarteners were assessed as ready for kindergarten and would not receive an IRP. Thus, with fewer preschool and kindergarten students requiring an IRPs, the bill reduces workload for staff that currently document and track reading and readiness assessments for all preschool and kindergarten students.

## Effective Date

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The bill takes effect 90 days following adjournment of the General Assembly sine die, assuming no referendum petition is filed.

## State and Local Government Contacts

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Education

Early Childhood Education

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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](#).