



Legislative
Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

SB 19-069

FINAL
FISCAL NOTE

Drafting Number:	LLS 19-0290	Date:	May 28, 2019
Prime Sponsors:	Sen. Lundeen Rep. Wilson; Buentello	Bill Status:	Signed into Law
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Bill Topic: NONPUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Summary of Fiscal Impact:

<input type="checkbox"/> State Revenue	<input type="checkbox"/> TABOR Refund
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Expenditure (<i>minimal</i>)	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Government
<input type="checkbox"/> State Transfer	<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory Public Entity

The bill allows nonpublic schools to operate alternative licensure and induction programs. The bill increases the workload for the Colorado Department of Education on an ongoing basis.

Appropriation Summary: No appropriation is required.

Fiscal Note Status: This fiscal note reflects the enacted bill.

Summary of Legislation

The bill allows nonpublic schools to operate alternative licensure and induction programs for educators, and allows participants in these programs to access the same educator licenses and authorizations available to participants of current alternative licensure and induction programs in public schools.

Alternative licensure and induction programs offered by nonpublic schools must follow the same requirements as programs offered by public schools, nonprofit organizations, or institutions of higher education, with the following exceptions and clarifications:

- Alternative principal program mentors at nonpublic schools must have at least three years of experience in a nonpublic schools.
- Nonpublic schools are not subject to current law related to teacher performance evaluations, except that the State Board of Education (SBE) may require a nonpublic school to periodically evaluate a participant in an induction or alternative licensure program to ensure SBE quality standards are being met.
- Provisions related to alternative teacher contracts do not apply to nonpublic schools.

In addition, initial principal licenses may be issued to someone who, in addition to meeting other requirements, has at least three years of professional experience working with students in a nonpublic school. Currently, initial principal licensees must complete three years as a licensed or certified professional in any school.

Background

Alternative licensure programs offer teacher preparation for a person holding an alternative teacher or principal license and result in a recommendation for a professional license by a district or board of cooperative educational services. Induction programs offer professional development for an educator with an initial license, and lead to a recommendation for a professional license. Alternative licensure and induction programs must be approved by the SBE.

State Revenue

The bill potentially increases the number of applications for educator licenses or authorizations, and therefore, increases state cash fund revenue to the CDE. Any change is expected to be minimal. Licensing fees are deposited in the Educator Licensing Cash Fund and are subject to TABOR; however under the March 2019 Legislative Council Staff forecast, a TABOR surplus is not expected in FY 2019-20 or FY 2020-21.

State Expenditures

Beginning in FY 2019-20, the bill minimally increases the workload for CDE and the SBE to review applications for and approve new alternative licensure and teacher induction programs by nonpublic school, periodically request reviews of program participants, process any additional applications for educator authorizations or licenses, and conduct rulemaking. Any change in workload is expected to be accomplished within current appropriations.

Effective Date

The bill was signed into law by the Governor on March 18, 2019, and takes effect August 2, 2019, assuming no referendum petition is filed.

State and Local Government Contacts

Education Law