



**Legislative Council Staff**

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**Revised Fiscal Note**

(replaces fiscal note dated February 16, 2021)

<b>Drafting Number:</b>	LLS 21-0240	<b>Date:</b>	March 9, 2021
<b>Prime Sponsors:</b>	Sen. Story; Coram Rep. Woodrow; Larson	<b>Bill Status:</b>	Senate Appropriations
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**Bill Topic: APPROVAL OF ALTERNATIVE PRINCIPAL PROGRAMS**

<b>Summary of Fiscal Impact:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> State Revenue	<input type="checkbox"/> TABOR Refund
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Expenditure	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Government
	<input type="checkbox"/> State Transfer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> School District

The bill authorizes a school district, board of cooperative educational services, institutions of higher education, the state charter school institute, or a nonpublic school to create an alternative principal program. The bill increases state expenditures, and workload for participating school districts on an ongoing basis

**Appropriation Summary:** For FY 2021-22, the bill requires an appropriation of \$16,692 to the Colorado Department of Education.

**Fiscal Note Status:** This fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, as amended by the Senate Education Committee. It has been updated to reflect new information.

**Table 1  
State Fiscal Impacts Under SB21-058**

	<b>Budget Year FY 2021-22</b>	<b>Out Year FY 2022-23</b>
<b>Revenue</b>	-	-
<b>Expenditures</b>		
Cash Funds	\$16,692	\$16,692
Centrally Appropriated	\$3,510	\$3,510
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$20,202</b>	<b>\$20,202</b>
<b>Total FTE</b>	<b>0.2 FTE</b>	<b>0.2 FTE</b>
<b>Transfers</b>	-	-
<b>TABOR Refund</b>	-	-

## Summary of Legislation

The bill allows schools districts, boards of cooperative educational services, institutions of higher education, nonprofit organizations, charter schools, and nonpublic schools to establish alternative principal programs. It distinguishes the programs from individualized alternative principal programs that are currently authorized in statute.

Alternative principal programs prepare qualified participants to be licensed as principals while employed by a district or charter school. The bill specifies that programs must include certain components, including supervision by a mentor principal; performance evaluations; planned instruction; and training to develop the necessary professional competencies, knowledge, and experience.

Alternative principal programs must be reviewed by the Colorado Department of Education (CDE) and approved by the State Board of Education. The board must establish a schedule for periodic reapproval of programs.

## State Expenditures

The bill increases state expenditures in CDE by \$20,202 per year beginning in FY 2021-22. Expenditures are from the Educator Licensure Cash Fund.

**Table 2**  
**Expenditures Under SB 21-058**

	<b>FY 2021-22</b>	<b>FY 2022-23</b>
<b>Department of Education</b>		
Personal Services	\$16,692	\$16,692
Centrally Appropriated Costs <sup>1</sup>	\$3,510	\$3,510
<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>\$20,202</b>	<b>\$20,202</b>
<b>Total FTE</b>	<b>0.2 FTE</b>	<b>0.2 FTE</b>

<sup>1</sup> Centrally appropriated costs are not included in the bill's appropriation.

**Colorado Department of Education.** Beginning in FY 2021-22, CDE requires 0.2 FTE in the Educator Preparation Office to provide technical assistance and support for new and proposed alternative preparation programs, conduct authorization reviews, and make recommendations to the State Board of Education. This work is distinct from the currently available individualized alternative principal programs. In the first year, the fiscal note assumes a July 1 start date.

**Institutions of higher education.** For any institution of higher education that chooses to create or participate in an alternative principal preparation program, workload and costs will increase to establish the program. The fiscal note assumes that any additional costs will be covered by the institution's budget; no change in appropriations is required.

**Centrally appropriated costs.** Pursuant to a Joint Budget Committee policy, certain costs associated with this bill are addressed through the annual budget process and centrally appropriated in the Long Bill or supplemental appropriations bills, rather than in this bill. These costs, which include employee insurance and supplemental employee retirement payments, are estimated to be \$3,510 starting in FY 2021-22.

## **School District**

For any district that chooses to implement an alternative principal program, workload and costs will increase. The amount of workload or costs would depend on the size and scope of the program, as well as current principal supports in place.

## **Effective Date**

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature.

## **State Appropriations**

For FY 2021-22, the bill requires an appropriation of \$16,692 from the Educator Licensure Cash Fund to the Colorado Department of Education, and 0.2 FTE.

## **State and Local Government Contacts**

Education

Higher Education

School Districts