



**Legislative Council Staff**  
*Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature*

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# Final Fiscal Note

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**Drafting Number:** LLS 22-0660      **Date:** August 1, 2022  
**Prime Sponsors:** Sen. Story      **Bill Status:** Signed into Law  
Rep. McLachlan; Froelich      **Fiscal Analyst:** Anna Gerstle | 303-866-4375  
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**Bill Topic:**      **LEARNING DISRUPTION EFFECT ON TEACHER EVALUATION**

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**Summary of Fiscal Impact:**

<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 excludes measures of student academic growth from the K-12 performance evaluation system for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years. The bill increases state and school district expenditures.

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**Appropriation Summary:** For FY 2022-23, the bill requires and includes an appropriation of \$21,265 to the Colorado Department of Education.

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**Fiscal Note Status:** The fiscal note reflects the enacted bill.

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**Table 1**  
**State Fiscal Impacts Under SB 22-069**

		<b>Budget Year FY 2022-23</b>	<b>Out Year FY 2023-24</b>
<b>Revenue</b>		-	-
<b>Expenditures</b>	General Fund	\$21,265	\$5,179
<b>Transfers</b>		-	-
<b>Other Budget Impacts</b>	General Fund Reserve	\$3,190	\$776

## **Summary of Legislation**

The bill specifies that for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, evaluation ratings for licensed K-12 personnel must not include measures of student academic growth that are derived from the Colorado Growth Model, or consideration of the performance plan type implemented at the school or district.

## **Background**

Under current law, all licensed educators must be evaluated annually. Districts and BOCES may use the state model performance evaluation system (COPMS) or develop a local evaluation system that meets state requirements. Fifty percent of the evaluation must be based on quality standards set by the SBE, and 50 percent of teacher and principal evaluation must be based on student academic growth. For the 2020-21 school year, evaluation ratings for licensed personnel did not include consideration of student academic growth or other student performance measures.

## **State Expenditures**

The bill increases state General Fund expenditures for CDE by \$21,265 in FY 2022-23 and \$5,179 in FY 2023-24. The CDE must modify the vendor contracts for the evaluation system in order to exclude student academic growth measures or performance plan type for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years.

## **Other Budget Impacts**

**General Fund reserve.** Under current law, an amount equal to 15 percent of General Fund appropriations must be set aside in the General Fund statutory reserve beginning in FY 2022-23. Based on this fiscal note, the bill is expected to increase the amount of General Fund held in reserve by the amount in Table 1, which will decrease the amount of General Fund available for other purposes.

## **School District**

The bill increases one-time costs for school districts to adjust their performance evaluation systems. Actual costs will vary by district, as some districts use the state model performance evaluation system and others have developed their own evaluation systems. COPMS is currently used by 148 school districts, 19 charter schools, and 13 BOCES.

## **Effective Date**

The bill was signed into law by the Governor and took effect on May 31, 2022.

## **State Appropriations**

In FY 2022-23, the bill requires and includes a General Fund appropriation of \$21,265 to the Colorado Department of Education.

**State and Local Government Contacts**

Education

School Districts