



Legislative  
Council Staff

*Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature*

HB 20-1336

# FINAL FISCAL NOTE

**Drafting Number:** LLS 20-0618  
**Prime Sponsors:** Rep. Michaelson Jenet; Sirota  
 Sen. Fenberg; Hisey  
**Date:** August 27, 2020  
**Bill Status:** Signed into Law  
**Fiscal Analyst:** Anna Gerstle | 303-866-4375  
 Anna.Gerstle@state.co.us

**Bill Topic:** HOLOCAUST AND GENOCIDE STUDIES IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

**Summary of Fiscal Impact:**

- State Revenue
- State Expenditure (*conditional*)
- State Transfer
- TABOR Refund
- School District
- Statutory Public Entity

The bill requires that the State Board of Education adopt standards related to Holocaust and genocide studies. The bill conditionally increases state expenditures in FY 2022-23, and may increase state revenue and state and school district workload on an ongoing basis.

**Appropriation Summary:** No appropriation is required.

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

**Table 1**  
State Fiscal Impacts Under HB 20-1336

		FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
<b>Revenue*</b>	Cash Funds	-	-	\$11,988
<b>Expenditures*</b>	Cash Funds	-	-	\$11,988
<b>Transfers</b>		-	-	-
<b>TABOR Refund</b>		-	-	-

\* All state revenue and expenditures are conditional, contingent on receipt of sufficient funding from gifts, grants, and private donations.

### **Summary of Legislation**

The bill requires that the State Board of Education (SBE) adopt standards related to Holocaust and genocide studies no later than July 1, 2022. Adoption of these standards is contingent upon the receipt of sufficient gifts, grants, and donations.

Beginning in the 2023-24 school year and contingent upon the adoption of SBE standards by July 1, 2023, each school district board of education and charter school must incorporate the standards on Holocaust and genocide studies into an existing course that is required for graduation. School districts and charter schools may utilize materials in the newly created resource bank, or alternative materials based on best practices and that are developed using input from experts.

The bill also requires that Colorado Department of Education (CDE) create a publicly available resource bank that includes sample academic content, instruction programs, learning resource, professional developments, and case studies related to Holocaust and genocide studies. The resource bank must be available by July 1, 2021, and CDE may accept gifts, grants and donations for that purpose. Both the standards and resource bank must be developed with input from experts.

### **State Revenue**

The bill may increase state revenue from gifts, grants, and donations. Potential sources of gifts grants and donations have been initially identified. Gifts, grants, and donations are exempt from TABOR.

### **State Expenditures**

Contingent upon the receipt of sufficient gifts, grants, and donations, the bill increases state expenditures by \$11,988 in FY 2022-23 for CDE to convene a committee of educators and experts to develop the Holocaust and genocide standards. Costs are listed in Table 2 and discussed below.

**Table 2**  
**Conditional Expenditures Under HB 20-1336**

	<b>FY 2022-23</b>
<hr/>	
<b>Department of Education</b>	
Travel Reimbursements	\$4,978
Meeting Costs	\$2,510
Substitute Teacher Costs	\$4,500
<hr/>	
<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>\$11,988</b>
<hr/>	

**Standards development.** This fiscal note assumes that the committee will be made up of 10 people, including 7 educators, and that four meetings of the full committee and one meeting of the committee co-chairs will be required to develop the standards. Costs include travel

reimbursements for four committee members, mileage reimbursement for all committee members and support staff, venue costs for four meetings, food costs for the five meetings, and the cost of substitute teachers for the assumed seven educators on the committee. The staff time to support the committee can be accomplished within existing appropriations.

**Resource bank.** The bill increases workload for CDE to compile and maintain the resource bank required by the bill. The fiscal note assumes that the resource bank will focus on existing sample materials and will not require the development of new materials; as a result, this workload can be accomplished within current appropriations.

## **School District**

Beginning in the 2023-24 school year and contingent upon standards adopted by CDE, the bill increases workload and costs for school districts to implement the standards. Workload and costs will vary based on current curricula and course offerings, and may include content creation, modification, and professional development.

## **Effective Date**

The bill was signed into law by the Governor and took effect on July 8, 2020.

## **State and Local Government Contacts**

Education