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Revised Fiscal Note

(replaces fiscal note dated February 14, 2022)

Drafting Number: LLS 22-0660 Date: April 29, 2022
Prime Sponsors: Sen. Story Bill Status: Senate Appropriations
Rep. McLachlan; Froelich Fiscal Analyst: Anna Gerstle | 303-866-4375
Anna.Gerstle@state.co.us

Bill Topic: LEARNING DISRUPTION EFFECT ON TEACHER EVALUATION

- Summary of Fiscal Impact:
State Revenue, State Expenditure, State Transfer, TABOR Refund, Local Government, 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.

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

Fiscal Note Status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, as amended by the Senate Education Committee.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts Under SB 22-069

Table with 4 columns: Category, Sub-category, Budget Year FY 2022-23, Out Year FY 2023-24. Rows include Revenue, Expenditures (General Fund), Transfers, and Other Budget Impacts (General Fund Reserve).

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

State Appropriations

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

State and Local Government Contacts

Education

School Districts