

**Summary:** 

**Fiscal Note** 

Status:

## **Legislative Council Staff**

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

# **Fiscal Note**

LLS 24-0785

agencies.

**Drafting Number:** February 7, 2024 **Prime Sponsors:** Sen. Danielson **Bill Status:** Senate Business, Labor, & Tech. Fiscal Analyst: Anna Gerstle | 303-866-4375 anna.gerstle@coleg.gov **Bill Topic: CAREER & TECHNICAL EDUCATION & APPRENTICESHIPS Summary of** ☐ State Revenue ☐ State Transfer ☐ Local Government **Fiscal Impact:** ☐ TABOR Refund ☐ Statutory Public Entity The bill requires that the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Colorado Community College System align high school career and technical education programs and the registered apprenticeship system for certain industries. The bill increases state workload and expenditures on an ongoing basis. **Appropriation** For FY 2024-25, the bill requires an appropriation of \$182,571 to multiple state

Date:

#### Table 1 State Fiscal Impacts Under SB 24-104

The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill.

		Budget Year FY 2024-25	Out Year FY 2025-26
Revenue		-	-
Expenditures	General Fund	\$182,571	\$211,284
	Centrally Appropriated	\$16,732	\$20,915
	Total Expenditures	\$199,303	\$232,199
	Total FTE	0.8 FTE	1.0 FTE
Transfers		-	-
Other Budget Impacts	General Fund Reserve	\$27,386	\$31,693

#### **Summary of Legislation**

The bill requires that the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment (CDLE), in coordination with the Career and Technical Education Division of the Colorado Community College System (CCCS), align the high school career and technical education (CTE) system and the registered apprenticeship system for programs related to infrastructure, advanced manufacturing, education, or health care.

By July 1, 2026, CDLE and CCCS must establish at least one state-level advisory board that will create state-approved CTE programs that align with registered apprenticeship programs, and educate apprenticeship sponsors on how to include credit for previous CTE education in program standards. In addition, CDLE and CCS must expand the number of aligned programs in infrastructure, advanced manufacturing, education, health care, or occupations identified in the annual Talent Pipeline report.

### **State Expenditures**

The bill increases state expenditures in CDLE and CCCS by about \$200,000 in FY 2024-25 and \$230,000 in FY 2025-26, paid from the General Fund. Expenditures are shown in Table 2 and detailed below.

Table 2
Expenditures Under SB 24-104

		FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Department of Labor & Employment			
Personal Services		\$78,614	\$98,267
Operating Expenses		\$1,024	\$1,280
Capital Outlay Costs		\$6,670	-
Software Licenses		\$1,018	\$1,018
Centrally Appropriated Costs <sup>1</sup>		\$16,732	\$20,915
FTE – Personal Services		0.8 FTE	1.0 FTE
CDLE Subtotal		\$104,058	\$121,480
Community College System			
Staff Costs (1.0 FTE)		\$95,245	\$110,719
CCCS Subtotal		\$95,245	\$110,719
	Total	\$199,303	\$232,199
	Total FTE	0.8 FTE	1.0 FTE

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

**Department of Labor and Employment.** CDLE requires 1.0 FTE to establish and staff at least one statewide advisory board, manage the alignment of CTE and apprenticeship program competencies, coordinate with employers and CCCS, and develop outreach and education for apprenticeship program sponsors. Staff costs assume a September 2024 start date. Standard operating, software, and capital outlay costs for new employees are included.

**Community College System.** The Career and Technical Education Division in CCCS requires the cost associated with 1.0 FTE to develop CTE curriculum that aligns with the apprenticeship competencies, develop standards for state CTE programs, coordinate with educators and employers, and participate in the advisory council. Costs include salary, benefits, and employee insurance. First year costs are prorated for a September 2024 start date.

**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 shown in Table 2.

#### **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. Based on this fiscal note, the bill is expected to increase the amount of General Fund held in reserve by the amounts shown in Table 1, decreasing the amount of General Fund available for other purposes.

#### **Effective Date**

The bill takes effect 90 days following adjournment of the General Assembly sine die, assuming no referendum petition is filed.

## **State Appropriations**

For FY 2024-25, the bill requires the following General Fund appropriations:

- \$87,326 to the Department of Labor and Employment, and 0.8 FTE;
- \$95,245 to the Department of Higher Education, to be allocated to the State Board for Community Colleges and Occupational Education.

#### **State and Local Government Contacts**

Education Higher Education Labor Law