



Legislative
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REVISED FISCAL NOTE

(replaces fiscal note dated March 7, 2018)

Drafting Number:	LLS 18-0486	Date:	April 26, 2018
Prime Sponsors:	Rep. Pettersen; Sias Sen. Hill; Todd	Bill Status:	Senate Appropriations
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Bill Topic: EXPANDING EFFECTIVE TEACHER RESIDENCY PROGRAMS

Summary of Fiscal Impact:

<input type="checkbox"/> State Revenue	<input type="checkbox"/> TABOR Refund
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Expenditure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> School District
<input type="checkbox"/> State Transfer	<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory Public Entity

The bill requires the Colorado Department of Education to contract with six existing teacher residency programs to expand those programs on a pilot basis. The bill increases state and local expenditures and workload through FY 2022-23.

Appropriation Summary: For FY 2018-19, the bill requires an appropriation of \$600,000 to the Colorado Department of Education.

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

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts Under HB18-1189**

		FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20
Revenue		-	-
Expenditures	General Fund	\$600,000	-
Transfers		-	-

Summary of Legislation

The bill creates the teacher residency expansion program in the Colorado Department of Education (CDE). A teacher residency program is a preparation program that includes a minimum of one year of classroom apprenticeship that integrates theory and practice.

The CDE is required to contract with up to three institutions of higher education and up to three alternative teacher program providers that each operate a teacher residency program to expand those programs on a pilot basis. Contracting entities must meet certain criteria, including having a partnership with a school district, charter school, or board of cooperative educational services. The expansion must include documentation, to be shared with CDE, of the tuition model, course scope, mentoring supports, models for paraprofessional development, and multiple staffing models. CDE must share these components with other local education providers, alternative teacher programs, and institutions of higher education, as well as provide information on the outcomes and effectiveness of the residency programs.

CDE must provide funding to the contracting institutions of higher education and alternative teacher programs provider in order to offset a portion of the costs of expanding the program. The bill creates the teacher residency expansion program fund to contain any funding designated for the program. The contracting entities must agree to match 100 percent of the amount distributed by CDE.

After these expanded programs have operated for one school year and continuing annually, CDE must annually review the programs and determine whether they are effective in increasing retention of teachers and raising cultural competence of the teacher residents. CDE must submit an annual evaluation report beginning January 15, 2020. The expansion program is repealed July 1, 2023.

Background

Alternative teacher programs are one or two year programs of study and training for individuals who seek an alternative teacher license. Completion of an alternative teacher program leads to recommendation for licensure. Alternative teacher programs may be offered by schools, districts, boards of cooperative educational services, institutions of higher education, or other organizations. There are currently 28 alternative teacher programs in the state.

State Expenditures

The bill increases expenditures from the General Fund by \$600,000 in FY 2018-19, to be spent over the duration of the program. The expenditure increase is to provide funds for up to six contracting entities to expand teacher residency programs; the specific distribution of funding will be determined by CDE.

CDE workload. The bill increases the workload for CDE in FY 2018-19 to provide information on best practices for effective teacher residency programs, and to select and contract with institutions of higher education and alternative teacher program providers. Beginning in FY 2019-20, CDE must also review the programs, and compile the annual report. This workload can be accomplished within existing appropriations.

Institution of higher education. The bill increases costs and workload for the selected institution of higher education to expand their teacher residency program and match the state funds received for that purpose. Specific matching amounts will be determined by the contract with CDE. No change in state appropriations is required.

School District Impact

Should a school district or charter school that operates an alternative teacher program be selected to expand their teacher residency program, revenue and expenditures will increase for that district or charter school. The district or school will receive additional revenue through a contract with CDE, and be required to provide the same amount in matching funds.

Effective Date

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

State Appropriations

For FY 2018-19, the bill requires an appropriation of \$600,000 from the General Fund to the Colorado Department of Education.

State and Local Government Contacts

Education
Law

Higher Education
School Districts