



Legislative  
Council Staff

*Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature*

**FISCAL NOTE**

<b>Drafting Number:</b>	LLS 20-0618	<b>Date:</b>	March 9, 2020
<b>Prime Sponsors:</b>	Rep. Michaelson Jenet; Sirota Sen. Fenberg; Hisey	<b>Bill Status:</b>	House Education
		<b>Fiscal Analyst:</b>	Anna Gerstle   303-866-4375 Anna.Gerstle@state.co.us

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

**Summary of Fiscal Impact:**

<input checked="" 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 that the State Board of Education adopt standards related to Holocaust and genocide studies. The bill increases state expenditures in FY 2020-21 only, may increase state revenue, and increases state and school district workload on an ongoing basis.

**Appropriation Summary:** In FY 2020-21, the bill requires an appropriation of \$11,988 to the Colorado Department of Education.

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

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

		FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22
<b>Revenue</b>		-	-
<b>Expenditures</b>	General Fund	\$11,988	-
<b>Transfers</b>		-	-
<b>TABOR Refund</b>		-	-

### **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, 2021. 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.

Beginning in the 2022-23 school year, 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 resource bank, or alternative materials based on best practices and that are developed using input from experts.

### **State Revenue**

The bill may increase state revenue from gifts, grants, and donations; however, no sources have been identified at this time. Gifts, grants, and donations are exempt from TABOR.

### **State Expenditures**

In FY 2020-21 only, the bill increases state General Fund expenditures by \$11,988 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  
Expenditures Under HB 20-1336**

	<b>FY 2020-21</b>	<b>FY 2021-22</b>
<b>Department of Education</b>		
Travel Reimbursements	\$4,978	-
Meeting Costs	\$2,510	-
Substitute Teacher Costs	\$4,500	-
<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>\$11,988</b>	

**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 2022-23 school year, 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 takes effect August 5, 2020, if the General Assembly adjourns on May 6, 2020, as scheduled, and no referendum petition is filed.

## **State Appropriations**

For FY 2020-21, the bill requires a General Fund appropriation of \$11,988 to the Colorado Department of Education.

## **State and Local Government Contacts**

Education