



*Colorado Legislative Council Staff Fiscal Note*  
**STATE and LOCAL  
 FISCAL IMPACT**

**Drafting Number:** LLS 11-0351  
**Prime Sponsor(s):** Sen. Hudak  
 Rep. Todd

**Date:** February 7, 2011  
**Bill Status:** Senate Education  
**Fiscal Analyst:** Josh Abram (303-866-3561)

**TITLE:** CONCERNING EXPANDING STRATEGIES FOR SCHOOL TURNAROUND PLANS.

<b>Fiscal Impact Summary</b>	<b>FY 2011-2012</b>	<b>FY 2012-2013</b>
<b>State Revenue</b>		
<b>State Expenditures</b>		
<b>FTE Position Change</b>		
<b>Effective Date:</b> Upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature.		
<b>Appropriation Summary for FY 2011-2012:</b> None.		
<b>School District Impact:</b> See School District Impact section.		

**Summary of Legislation**

Before adopting a school turnaround plan, the bill requires a local school board to seek input from the public by conducting a public meeting. When the local board submits a turnaround plan to the Commissioner of Education for evaluation by the state review panel, the local board must include a summary of the input received in the public meeting, and any recommendations made by the local school accountability committee.

Currently, local boards may consider several strategies when creating a turnaround plan for a low performing school. This bill adds the authority to:

- ▶ consider clustering a low performing school with other schools in a geographic area to collaborate with governmental and non-governmental community partners; or
- ▶ implement research-based strategies, such as professional development for teachers or providing improved school leadership.

**State Expenditures**

The Colorado Department of Education will have a small increase in workload to revise the improvement plan submission form and procedures, adjust applicable State Board of Education rules, modify information systems, and provide technical assistance to schools and school districts.

This fiscal note acknowledges that increased CDE staff time to make the necessary changes could impact staff time devoted to other priorities; however, the changes to existing processes required by the bill are minimal and can be met within existing appropriations. No additional appropriation is required.

### **School District Impact**

School districts must devote staff time and resources to conduct public meetings and to incorporate public input into the planning and submission process. Other costs may be incurred if school districts chose to implement the additional options authorized by the bill. For example, if a district chooses to focus on professional development as a strategy to improve performance, and the CDE authorizes this strategy as part of the school's improvement plan, an outside vendor might be hired to provide the staff development at a cost to the district.

Alternatively, since the bill allows schools to collaborate with community partners to assist with the improvement plan, districts may be able to leverage services without additional cost, or at a savings compared to purchasing these services in the commercial market.

### **Departments Contacted**

Education