Second Regular Session Sixty-eighth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

PREAMENDED

This Unofficial Version Includes Committee Amendments Not Yet Adopted on Second Reading

LLS NO. 12-0200.01 Richard Sweetman x4333

SENATE BILL 12-046

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Newell and Hudak,

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Nikkel and Levy, Szabo

Senate Committees

House Committees

Education Appropriations

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A BILL FOR AN ACT CONCERNING DISCIPLINARY MEASURES IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, AND IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, REQUIRING A POST-ENACTMENT REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS ACT.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://www.leg.state.co.us/billsummaries.)

Legislative Task Force to Study School Discipline. The bill amends the statutory grounds for suspension or expulsion of a student to increase the discretion of school administrators and school district boards of education (local boards). The only circumstances under which

expulsion remains mandatory are those that involve a student who is determined to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm at school. The bill defines the terms "suspension", "in-school suspension", "out-of-school suspension", and "expulsion".

The bill relocates, with substantive amendments, certain statutory provisions concerning school conduct and discipline codes (codes) and safe school reporting requirements.

Each code shall include criteria distinguishing minor code violations from behavior that will result in the referral of an offending student to a law enforcement agency. Each code shall include a specific policy concerning the prevention of sexual assault and domestic violence.

Each public school of a school district shall require each student enrolled in the public school to be familiar with the provisions of the code.

In creating and enforcing a code, each local board shall:

- ! Ensure that the code is designed to protect students from harm, provide opportunities for students to learn from their mistakes, foster a positive learning community, keep students in school, and implement a graduated set of age-appropriate responses to misconduct that are fair and proportionate in relation to each student's individual conduct;
- ! To the extent practicable, limit the use of out-of-school suspensions and expulsions to incidents that involve conduct that poses a serious and credible threat to the safety of pupils and staff; and
- ! To the extent practicable, use prevention, intervention, restorative justice, peer mediation, counseling, and other approaches to address student misconduct.

In creating a code, each local board shall solicit and consider input from the school district accountability committee of the school district and a local or statewide law enforcement agency.

To the extent practicable, each local board shall assist teachers and other school employees, as may be appropriate, in obtaining training in conflict resolution in and out of the classroom, disciplinary alternatives, and restorative justice for the purpose of preventing violations of the school district's code.

If a student is suspended from school, the suspending authority shall provide an opportunity for the student to make up school work during the period of suspension for full academic credit.

The report of code violations that is required of each school principal as part of the safe school reporting requirements shall specifically identify each violation that resulted in referral to a law enforcement agency.

On and after October 1, 2012, the peace officer standards and

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training (P.O.S.T.) board shall create and provide a training curriculum to prepare peace officers to serve as school resource officers. In creating the training curriculum, the P.O.S.T. board shall solicit and, to the extent practicable, implement the suggestions of relevant stakeholders.

On and after October 1, 2013, neither a school administrator nor a local board shall accept the assignment of a peace officer acting in his or her official capacity as school resource officer in a public school unless the peace officer has successfully completed the school resource officer training program.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

1

2	SECTION 1. Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly
3	hereby declares that:
4	(a) The use of inflexible "zero-tolerance" policies as a means of
5	addressing disciplinary problems in schools has resulted in unnecessary
6	expulsions, out-of-school suspensions, and referrals to law enforcement
7	agencies;
8	(b) Involvement of students in the criminal or juvenile justice
9	systems should be avoided when addressing minor misbehavior that is
10	typical for a student based on his or her developmental stage;
11	(c) State laws must allow school administrators and local boards
12	of education to use their discretion to determine the appropriate
13	disciplinary response to each incident of student misconduct;
14	(d) Each school district of the state is encouraged, in creating and
15	enforcing a school conduct and discipline code, to protect students and
16	staff from harm, provide opportunities for students to learn from their
17	mistakes, foster a positive learning community, keep students in school,
18	and show mindful consideration of negative impacts that can occur as a
19	result of involvement with the criminal justice system;
20	(e) School discipline policies and practices must apply equally to

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1	all students regardless of their economic status, race, gender, ethnicity,
2	religion, national origin, sexual orientation, or disability; and
3	(f) Each school district of the state is encouraged to include in its
4	school conduct and discipline code a specific policy that:
5	(I) States which violations of the code require a referral to law
6	enforcement due to the serious nature of the violation or as a result of a
7	state or federal reporting law;
8	(II) States which violations of the code may result in a referral to
9	law enforcement, subject to the discretion of a school administration or
10	a local board of education; and
11	(III) States factors that the school district will consider when
12	making a determination as to whether to refer a student to law
13	enforcement, which factors, at a minimum, include:
14	(A) The age of a student;
15	(B) The disciplinary history of a student;
16	(C) Whether a student has a disability;
17	(D) The seriousness of a violation;
18	(E) Whether a violation threatened the safety of any student or
19	staff member; and
20	(F) Whether a lesser intervention would properly address a
21	violation.
22	(2) Now, therefore, the general assembly determines and declares
23	<u>that:</u>
24	(a) To ensure that the best interests of Colorado schools are being
25	served, in accordance with section 2-2-1201, Colorado Revised Statutes
26	(C.R.S.), the legislative service agencies of the general assembly shall
27	conduct a post-enactment review of this act and report their conclusions

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1	to the education committees of the house of representatives and senate,
2	or any successor committees, and to the persons described in section
3	<u>2-2-1201 (3), C.R.S.;</u>
4	(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 2-2-1201 (3),
5	C.R.S., the legislative service agencies of the general assembly shall
6	complete the post-enactment review of this act four years after this act
7	becomes law;
8	(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 2-2-1201 (2) (a),
9	C.R.S., the review shall not make the determinations described in said
10	section 2-2-1201 (2) (a), C.R.S., but shall include any information
11	reported to the division of criminal justice by school resource officers and
12	other law enforcement officers pursuant to section 22-32-145, C.R.S., as
13	described in section 3 of this act; and by district attorneys pursuant to
14	section 20-1-113, C.R.S., as described in section 10 of this act; and
15	(d) The members of the education committees of the house of
16	representatives and senate, or any successor committees, are encouraged
17	to consider whether to:
18	(I) Continue to require school resource officers and other law
19	enforcement officers and district attorneys to report such information to
20	the division of criminal justice; or
21	(II) Enact legislation to repeal such reporting requirements.
22	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-32-109.1, amend
23	(1), (2) introductory portion, (2) (a), and (2) (b); and add (1.5) as follows:
24	22-32-109.1. Board of education - specific powers and duties
25	- safe school plan - conduct and discipline code - safe school reporting
26	requirements. (1) Definitions. Each school district board of education
27	shall adopt a mission statement for the school district, which statement

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1	shall include making safety a priority in each public school of the school
2	district. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise
3	REQUIRES:
4	(a) "ACTION TAKEN" MEANS A SPECIFIC TYPE OF DISCIPLINE
5	INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES OF
6	<u>DISCIPLINE:</u>
7	(I) IN-SCHOOL SUSPENSION;
8	(II) OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSION;
9	(III) CLASSROOM REMOVAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH BOARD POLICY
10	(IV) EXPULSION;
11	(V) REFERRAL TO A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY; OR
12	(VI) ANY OTHER FORM OF DISCIPLINE, WHICH SHALL BE
13	OFFICIALLY IDENTIFIED AS PART OF A BOARD POLICY;
14	(b) "BULLYING" MEANS ANY WRITTEN OR VERBAL EXPRESSION, OF
15	PHYSICAL OR ELECTRONIC ACT OR GESTURE, OR A PATTERN THEREOF, THAT
16	IS INTENDED TO COERCE, INTIMIDATE, OR CAUSE ANY PHYSICAL, MENTAL
17	OR EMOTIONAL HARM TO ANY STUDENT. BULLYING IS PROHIBITED
18	AGAINST ANY STUDENT FOR ANY REASON, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO
19	ANY SUCH BEHAVIOR THAT IS DIRECTED TOWARD A STUDENT ON THE BASIS
20	OF HIS OR HER ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OR AGAINST WHOM FEDERAL AND
21	STATE LAWS PROHIBIT DISCRIMINATION UPON ANY OF THE BASES
22	DESCRIBED IN SECTION 22-32-109 (1) (II) (I). THIS DEFINITION IS NOT
23	INTENDED TO INFRINGE UPON ANY RIGHT GUARANTEED TO ANY PERSON BY
24	THE FIRST AMENDMENT TO THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION OR TO
25	PREVENT THE EXPRESSION OF ANY RELIGIOUS, POLITICAL, OF
26	PHILOSOPHICAL VIEWS.
7	(c) "DANGEDOUS WEADON" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH

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1	<u>IN SECTION 22-33-102 (4).</u>
2	(d) "FULL-TIME TEACHER" MEANS A PERSON WHO IS LICENSED
3	PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 60.5 OF THIS TITLE, OR IS AUTHORIZED PURSUANT
4	TO SECTION 22-60.5-111 TO TEACH, AND IS PRIMARILY ENGAGED IN
5	TEACHING DURING A MAJORITY OF THE INSTRUCTIONAL MINUTES PER
6	SCHOOL DAY.
7	(e) "HABITUALLY DISRUPTIVE STUDENT" HAS THE SAME MEANING
8	AS SET FORTH IN SECTION 22-33-106 (1) (c.5).
9	(f) (I) "REFERRAL TO LAW ENFORCEMENT" MEANS A
10	COMMUNICATION BETWEEN A SCHOOL ADMINISTRATOR, TEACHER, OR
11	OTHER SCHOOL EMPLOYEE AND A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, WHICH
12	<u>COMMUNICATION:</u>
13	(A) IS INITIATED BY THE SCHOOL ADMINISTRATOR, TEACHER, OR
14	OTHER SCHOOL EMPLOYEE; AND
15	(B) CONCERNS BEHAVIOR BY A STUDENT THAT THE SCHOOL
16	ADMINISTRATOR, TEACHER, OR OTHER SCHOOL EMPLOYEE BELIEVES MAY
17	CONSTITUTE A VIOLATION OF THE SCHOOL CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE CODE
18	OR A CRIMINAL OR DELINQUENT OFFENSE AND FOR WHICH THE SCHOOL
19	ADMINISTRATOR, TEACHER, OR OTHER SCHOOL EMPLOYEE REQUESTS AN
20	INVESTIGATION OR OTHER INVOLVEMENT BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT
21	AGENCY.
22	(II) "REFERRAL TO LAW ENFORCEMENT" DOES NOT INCLUDE:
23	(A) CONTACT WITH A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY THAT IS MADE
24	FOR THE PURPOSE OF EDUCATION, PREVENTION, OR INTERVENTION
25	REGARDING A STUDENT'S BEHAVIOR; OR
26	(B) ROUTINE OR INCIDENTAL COMMUNICATION BETWEEN A
27	SCHOOL ADMINISTRATOR TEACHER OR OTHER SCHOOL EMPLOYEE AND A

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1	LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER.
2	(g) "RESTORATIVE JUSTICE" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET
3	FORTH IN SECTION 22-32-144 (3).
4	(h) "SCHOOL VEHICLE" SHALL HAVE THE SAME MEANING AS SET
5	FORTH IN SECTION 42-1-102 (88.5), C.R.S.
6	(1.5) Mission statement. Each school district board of
7	EDUCATION SHALL ADOPT A MISSION STATEMENT FOR THE SCHOOL
8	DISTRICT, WHICH STATEMENT SHALL INCLUDE MAKING SAFETY FOR ALL
9	STUDENTS AND STAFF A PRIORITY IN EACH PUBLIC SCHOOL OF THE SCHOOL
10	<u>DISTRICT.</u>
11	(2) Safe school plan. In order to provide a learning environment
12	that is safe, conducive to the learning process, and free from unnecessary
13	disruption, following consultation with the school district accountability
14	committee and school accountability committees, parents, teachers,
15	administrators, students, student councils where available, and, where
16	appropriate, the community at large, each school district board of
17	education shall adopt and implement a safe school plan, or review and
18	revise, if AS necessary IN RESPONSE TO ANY RELEVANT DATA COLLECTED
19	BY THE SCHOOL DISTRICT, any existing plans or policies already in effect.
20	which In addition to the aforementioned parties, each school
21	DISTRICT BOARD OF EDUCATION, IN ADOPTING AND IMPLEMENTING ITS
22	SAFE SCHOOL PLAN, MAY CONSULT WITH VICTIMS ADVOCACY
23	ORGANIZATIONS, SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGISTS, AND LOCAL LAW
24	ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES. THE PLAN, AT A MINIMUM, shall include but not
25	be limited to, the following:
26	(a) Conduct and discipline code. (I) A concisely written conduct
27	and discipline code that shall be enforced uniformly, fairly, and

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1	consistently for all students. Copies of the code shall be provided to each
2	student upon enrollment at the elementary, middle, and high school levels
3	and shall be posted or kept on file at each public school in the school
4	district. The school district shall take reasonable measures to
5	ENSURE THAT EACH STUDENT OF EACH PUBLIC SCHOOL IN THE SCHOOL
6	DISTRICT IS FAMILIAR WITH THE CODE. The code shall include, but shall
7	NEED not be limited to:
8	(I) (A) General policies on student conduct, safety, and welfare:
9	(II) (B) General policies and procedures for dealing with students
10	who cause a disruption in the classroom, on school grounds, in A school
11	vehicles as defined in section 42-1-102 (88.5), C.R.S., VEHICLE, or at A
12	school activities ACTIVITY or sanctioned events EVENT, including a
13	specific policy allowing a teacher to remove a disruptive student from his
14	or her classroom. and, THE POLICY SHALL STATE THAT, upon the third
15	such removal from a teacher's class, to THE TEACHER MAY remove the
16	disruptive student from such THE teacher's class for the remainder of the
17	term of the class; EXCEPT THAT A DISRUPTIVE STUDENT SHALL NOT BE
18	REMOVED FROM A TEACHER'S CLASS FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE TERM OF
19	THE CLASS UNLESS THE PRINCIPAL OF THE STUDENT'S SCHOOL OR HIS OR
20	HER DESIGNEE HAS DEVELOPED AND IMPLEMENTED A BEHAVIOR PLAN FOR
21	THE STUDENT. A BEHAVIOR PLAN MAY BE DEVELOPED AFTER THE FIRST
22	SUCH REMOVAL FROM CLASS AND SHALL BE DEVELOPED AFTER THE
23	SECOND REMOVAL FROM CLASS. The general policies and procedures shall
24	include a due process procedure, which at a minimum shall require that.
25	as soon as possible after a removal, the teacher or the school principal
26	shall contact the parent or legal guardian of the student to request his or
27	her attendance at a student-teacher conference regarding the removal. A

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1	behavior plan may be developed after the first such removal from class,
2	and shall be developed after the second such removal from class. Any
3	policy or procedure adopted shall comply with applicable federal and
4	state laws, including but not limited to laws regarding students with
5	<u>disabilities.</u>
6	(III) (C) Provisions for the initiation of suspension or expulsion
7	proceedings for students who qualify as habitually disruptive by causing
8	a disruption in the classroom, on school grounds, in school vehicles, or
9	at school activities or sanctioned events for a third time during a single
10	school year or calendar year STUDENTS;
11	(IV) (D) Policies and procedures for the use of acts of reasonable
12	and appropriate physical intervention or force in dealing with disruptive
13	students; except that no board shall adopt a discipline code that includes
14	provisions that are in conflict with the definition of child abuse in section
15	18-6-401 (1), C.R.S., and section 19-1-103 (1), C.R.S.;
16	(V) (E) General policies and procedures for determining the
17	circumstances under and the manner in which disciplinary actions,
18	including suspension and expulsion, shall be imposed in accordance with
19	the provisions of sections 22-33-105 and 22-33-106;
20	(VI) (F) A specific policy concerning gang-related activities in the
21	school, on school grounds, in school vehicles, or AND at school activities
22	or sanctioned events;
23	(VII) (G) Written prohibition, consistent with section 22-33-106,
24	of students from bringing OR POSSESSING dangerous weapons, drugs, or
25	other controlled substances to school, on school grounds, in A school
26	vehicles VEHICLE, or at A school activities ACTIVITY or sanctioned events
27	EVENT and from using drugs OR other controlled substances or tobacco

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1	products on school grounds, in A school vehicles VEHICLE, or at A school
2	activities ACTIVITY or sanctioned events EVENT;
3	(H) WRITTEN PROHIBITION OF STUDENTS FROM USING OR
4	POSSESSING TOBACCO PRODUCTS ON SCHOOL GROUNDS, IN A SCHOOL
5	VEHICLE, OR AT A SCHOOL ACTIVITY OR SANCTIONED EVENT;
6	(VIII) (I) A written policy concerning searches on school grounds,
7	including SEARCHES OF student lockers;
8	(IX) (J) A dress code policy that encourages school pride and
9	unity, promotes uniformity of dress, and defines and prohibits students
10	from wearing apparel that is deemed disruptive to the classroom
11	environment or to the maintenance of a safe and orderly school. The dress
12	code policy may require students to wear a school uniform or may
13	establish minimum standards of dress; and
14	(X) (A) (K) On and after August 8, 2001, a specific policy
15	concerning bullying prevention and education. Each school district is
16	encouraged to ensure that its policy, at a minimum, incorporates the
17	biennial administration of surveys of students' impressions of the severity
18	of bullying in their schools, as described in section 22-93-104 (1) (c);
19	character building; and the designation of a team of persons at each
20	school of the school district who advise the school administration
21	concerning the severity and frequency of bullying incidents that occur in
22	the school, which team may include, but need not be limited to, law
23	enforcement officials, social workers, prosecutors, health professionals,
24	mental health professionals, SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGISTS, counselors,
25	teachers, administrators, parents, and students. Each school district's
26	policy shall set forth appropriate disciplinary consequences for students
27	who bully other students and for any person who takes any retaliatory

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1	action against a student who reports in good faith an incident of bullying,
2	which consequences shall comply with all applicable state and federal
3	<u>laws.</u>
4	(B) For purposes of this subparagraph (X), "bullying" means any
5	written or verbal expression, or physical or electronic act or gesture, or a
6	pattern thereof, that is intended to coerce, intimidate, or cause any
7	physical, mental, or emotional harm to any student. Bullying is prohibited
8	against any student for any reason, including but not limited to any such
9	behavior that is directed toward a student on the basis of his or her
10	academic performance or against whom federal and state laws prohibit
11	discrimination upon any of the bases described in section 22-32-109 (1)
12	(II) (I). This definition is not intended to infringe upon any right
13	guaranteed to any person by the first amendment to the United States
14	constitution or to prevent the expression of any religious, political, or
15	philosophical views.
16	(II) IN CREATING AND ENFORCING A SCHOOL CONDUCT AND
17	DISCIPLINE CODE PURSUANT TO SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH
18	(a), EACH SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD OF EDUCATION, ON AND AFTER
19	<u>August 1, 2013, shall:</u>
20	(A) IMPOSE PROPORTIONATE DISCIPLINARY INTERVENTIONS AND
21	CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO IN-SCHOOL
22	SUSPENSIONS, IN RESPONSE TO STUDENT MISCONDUCT, WHICH
23	INTERVENTIONS AND CONSEQUENCES ARE DESIGNED TO REDUCE THE
24	NUMBER OF EXPULSIONS, OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS, AND REFERRALS
25	TO LAW ENFORCEMENT, EXCEPT FOR SUCH REFERRALS TO LAW
26	ENFORCEMENT AS ARE REQUIRED BY STATE OR FEDERAL LAW;
27	(B) INCLUDE PLANS FOR THE APPROPRIATE USE OF PREVENTION,

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1	INTERVENTION, RESTORATIVE JUSTICE, PEER MEDIATION, COUNSELING, OR
2	OTHER APPROACHES TO ADDRESS STUDENT MISCONDUCT, WHICH
3	APPROACHES ARE DESIGNED TO MINIMIZE STUDENT EXPOSURE TO THE
4	CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM. THE PLANS SHALL STATE THAT
5	A SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION SHALL NOT ORDER A VICTIM'S PARTICIPATION
6	IN A RESTORATIVE JUSTICE PRACTICE OR PEER MEDIATION IF THE ALLEGED
7	VICTIM OF AN OFFENDING STUDENT'S MISCONDUCT ALLEGES THAT THE
8	MISCONDUCT CONSTITUTES UNLAWFUL SEXUAL BEHAVIOR, AS DEFINED IN
9	SECTION 16-22-102 (9), C.R.S.; A CRIME IN WHICH THE UNDERLYING
10	FACTUAL BASIS INVOLVES DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, AS DEFINED IN SECTION
11	18-6-800.3 (1), C.R.S.; STALKING AS DEFINED IN SECTION 18-3-602,
12	C.R.S.; OR VIOLATION OF A PROTECTION ORDER, AS DEFINED IN SECTION
13	<u>18-6-803.5, C.R.S.; AND</u>
14	(C) Ensure that the implementation of the code complies
15	WITH ALL STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS CONCERNING THE EDUCATION OF
16	STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 22-20-103 (5).
17	(b) Safe school reporting requirements. A policy whereby the
18	principal of each public school in a school district shall submit annually,
19	in a manner and by a date specified by rule of the state board, a written
20	report to the board of education of such school district concerning the
21	learning environment in the school during that school year. The board of
22	education of the school district annually shall compile the reports from
23	every school in the district and shall submit the compiled report to the
24	department of education in a format specified by rule of the state board.
25	The compiled report shall be made available to the general public. Such
26	report shall include, but need not be limited to, the following specific
27	information for the preceding school year:

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1	(1) The total enrollment for the school;
2	(II) The average daily attendance rate at the school;
3	(III) Dropout rates for grades seven through twelve, if such grades
4	are taught at the school; and
5	(IV) The number of conduct and discipline code violations, each
6	of which violations shall be reported only in the most serious category
7	that is applicable to that violation, including but not limited to specific
8	information on IDENTIFYING the number of, and the action taken with
9	respect to, each of the following types of violations:
10	(A) Carrying, bringing, using, or Possessing a dangerous weapon
11	on school grounds, in A school vehicles VEHICLE, or at A school activities
12	ACTIVITY or sanctioned events EVENT without the authorization of the
13	school or the school district;
14	(B) Use or possession of alcohol on school grounds, in A school
15	vehicles VEHICLE, or at A school activities ACTIVITY or sanctioned events
16	EVENT;
17	(C) Use, possession, or sale of a drug or controlled substance on
18	school grounds, in A school vehicles VEHICLE, or at A school activities
19	ACTIVITY or sanctioned events EVENT;
20	(D) Use or possession of A tobacco products PRODUCT on school
21	grounds, in A school vehicles VEHICLE, or at A school activities ACTIVITY
22	or sanctioned events EVENT;
23	(E) Being willfully disobedient or openly and persistently defiant
24	or repeatedly interfering with the school's ability to provide educational
25	opportunities to, and a safe environment for, other students;
26	(F) Commission of an act on school grounds, IN A SCHOOL
27	VEHICLE, OR AT A SCHOOL ACTIVITY OR SANCTIONED EVENT that, if

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1	committed by an adult, would be considered first degree assault, as
2	described in section 18-3-202, C.R.S., second degree assault, as described
3	in section 18-3-203, C.R.S., or vehicular assault, as described in section
4	<u>18-3-205, C.R.S.;</u>
5	(G) Behavior on school property GROUNDS, IN A SCHOOL VEHICLE,
6	OR AT A SCHOOL ACTIVITY OR SANCTIONED EVENT that is detrimental to
7	the welfare or safety of other students or of school personnel, including
8	but not limited to incidents of bullying as described by subparagraph (X)
9	of paragraph (a) of this subsection (2), and other behavior that creates a
10	threat of physical harm to the student or to other students;
11	(H) Willful destruction or defacement of school property;
12	(I) Commission of an act on school grounds, IN A SCHOOL
13	VEHICLE, OR AT A SCHOOL ACTIVITY OR SANCTIONED EVENT that, if
14	committed by an adult, would be considered third degree assault, as
15	described in section 18-3-204, C.R.S., or disorderly conduct, as described
16	in section 18-9-106 (1) (d), C.R.S., but not disorderly conduct involving
17	firearms or other deadly weapons, as described in section 18-9-106(1)(e)
18	and (1) (f), C.R.S.;
19	(J) Commission of an act on school grounds IN A SCHOOL
20	VEHICLE, OR AT A SCHOOL ACTIVITY OR SANCTIONED EVENT that, if
21	committed by an adult, would be considered robbery; and
22	(K) Other violations of the code of conduct and discipline that
23	resulted in documentation of the conduct in a student's record;
24	(V) For purposes of subparagraph (IV) of this paragraph (b),
25	"action taken" means the specific type of discipline, including but not
26	limited to the following categories of discipline:
27	(A) In-school suspension;

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1	(B) Out-or-school suspension;
2	(C) Classroom removal in accordance with board policy;
3	(D) Expulsion;
4	(E) Referral to a law enforcement agency; or
5	(F) Any other form of discipline, which shall be officially
6	identified as part of a board policy;
7	(VI) The conduct and discipline code violations required to be
8	reported pursuant to subparagraph (IV) of this paragraph (b) shall
9	specifically identify each conduct and discipline code violation by a
10	student with a disability and each action taken with respect to each
11	violation by a student with a disability;
12	(VII) The average class size for each public elementary school,
13	middle school or junior high school, and senior high school in the state
14	calculated as the total number of students enrolled in the school divided
15	by the number of full-time teachers in the school; For purposes of this
16	subparagraph (VII), "full-time teacher" means a person who is licensed
17	pursuant to article 60.5 of this title or is authorized pursuant to section
18	22-60.5-111 to teach, and is primarily engaged in teaching during a
19	substantial majority of the instructional minutes per school day. AND
20	(VIII) On and after August 8, 2001, The school's policy
21	concerning bullying prevention and education, including information
22	related to the development and implementation of any bullying prevention
23	<u>programs.</u>
24	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 22-32-145 as
25	<u>follows:</u>
26	22-32-145. School use of on-site peace officers as school
27	resource officers - notifications of arrests and notices issued -

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1	$\underline{\textbf{reporting requirements.}} \ (1) \ \ \textbf{If a SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER OR OTHER}$
2	<u>LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER ACTING IN HIS OR HER OFFICIAL CAPACITY ON</u>
3	SCHOOL GROUNDS, IN A SCHOOL VEHICLE, OR AT A SCHOOL ACTIVITY OR
4	SANCTIONED EVENT ARRESTS A STUDENT OF THE SCHOOL, THE OFFICER
5	SHALL NOTIFY THE PRINCIPAL OF THE SCHOOL OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE OF
6	THE ARREST WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS AFTER THE ARREST.
7	(2) IF A SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER OR OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT
8	OFFICER ACTING IN HIS OR HER OFFICIAL CAPACITY ON SCHOOL GROUNDS,
9	IN A SCHOOL VEHICLE, OR AT A SCHOOL ACTIVITY OR SANCTIONED EVENT
10	ISSUES A SUMMONS, TICKET, OR OTHER NOTICE REQUIRING THE
11	APPEARANCE OF A STUDENT OF THE SCHOOL IN COURT OR AT A POLICE
12	STATION FOR INVESTIGATION RELATING TO AN OFFENSE ALLEGEDLY
13	COMMITTED ON SCHOOL GROUNDS, IN A SCHOOL VEHICLE, OR AT A SCHOOL
14	ACTIVITY OR SANCTIONED EVENT, THE OFFICER SHALL NOTIFY THE
15	PRINCIPAL OF THE SCHOOL OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE OF THE ISSUANCE OF
16	THE SUMMONS, TICKET, OR OTHER NOTICE WITHIN TEN DAYS AFTER THE
17	ISSUANCE OF THE SUMMONS, TICKET, OR OTHER NOTICE.
18	(3) A SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER SHALL BE FAMILIAR WITH THE
19	PROVISIONS OF THE CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE CODE OF THE SCHOOL TO
20	WHICH HE OR SHE IS ASSIGNED.
21	(4) Commencing August 1, 2013, and continuing each
22	AUGUST 1 THEREAFTER, EACH LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY EMPLOYING
23	OR CONTRACTING WITH ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER WHO IS ACTING
24	OR HAS ACTED IN HIS OR HER OFFICIAL CAPACITY ON SCHOOL GROUNDS, IN
25	A SCHOOL VEHICLE, OR AT A SCHOOL ACTIVITY OR SANCTIONED EVENT
26	SHALL REPORT TO THE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE CREATED IN SECTION
27	24-33.5-502, C.R.S., IN AGGREGATE FORM WITHOUT PERSONAL

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1	IDENTIFYING INFORMATION, DATA ABOUT THE CASES HANDLED BY THE
2	AGENCY ON SCHOOL GROUNDS, IN A SCHOOL VEHICLE, OR AT A SCHOOL
3	ACTIVITY OR SANCTIONED EVENT. EACH SUCH REPORT SHALL INCLUDE, AT
4	A MINIMUM, THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION RELATING TO THE PRECEDING
5	TWELVE MONTHS:
6	(a) THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS INVESTIGATED BY THE OFFICER FOR
7	DELINQUENT OFFENSES, INCLUDING THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS
8	INVESTIGATED FOR EACH TYPE OF DELINQUENT OFFENSE FOR WHICH THE
9	OFFICER INVESTIGATED AT LEAST ONE STUDENT;
10	(b) The number of students arrested by the officer,
11	INCLUDING THE OFFENSE FOR WHICH EACH SUCH ARREST WAS MADE;
12	(c) The number of summonses or tickets issued by the
13	OFFICER TO STUDENTS; AND
14	(d) THE AGE, GENDER, SCHOOL, AND RACE OR ETHNICITY OF EACH
15	STUDENT WHOM THE OFFICER ARRESTED OR TO WHOM THE OFFICER ISSUED
16	A SUMMONS, TICKET, OR OTHER NOTICE REQUIRING THE APPEARANCE OF
17	THE STUDENT IN COURT OR AT A POLICE STATION FOR INVESTIGATION
18	RELATING TO AN OFFENSE ALLEGEDLY COMMITTED ON SCHOOL GROUNDS,
19	IN A SCHOOL VEHICLE, OR AT A SCHOOL ACTIVITY OR SANCTIONED EVENT.
20	(5) Upon the request of a local board of education, the
21	DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SHALL MAKE AVAILABLE TO THE LOCAL
22	BOARD THE INFORMATION DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION
23	THAT RELATES TO THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OF THE LOCAL BOARD.
24	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 22-33-102 as
25	<u>follows:</u>
26	22-33-102. Definitions. As used in this article, unless the context
27	otherwise requires:

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1	(1) "Academic year" means that portion of the school year during
2	which the public schools are in regular session, beginning about the first
3	week in September and ending about the first week in June of the next
4	year, or that portion of the school year which constitutes the minimum
5	period during which a pupil must be enrolled.
6	(2) "Adult" means a person who has reached the age of
7	twenty-one years.
8	(3) "Board of education" means the school board, board of
9	directors, and board of education of a school district.
10	(4) "DANGEROUS WEAPON" MEANS:
11	(a) A FIREARM, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 18-1-901 (3) (h), C.R.S.;
12	(b) Any pellet gun, BB gun, or other device, whether
13	OPERATIONAL OR NOT, DESIGNED TO PROPEL PROJECTILES BY SPRING
14	ACTION OR COMPRESSED AIR;
15	(c) A FIXED-BLADE KNIFE WITH A BLADE THAT EXCEEDS THREE
16	<u>INCHES IN LENGTH;</u>
17	(d) A SPRING-LOADED KNIFE OR A POCKET KNIFE WITH A BLADE
18	EXCEEDING THREE AND ONE-HALF INCHES IN LENGTH; OR
19	(e) Any object, device, instrument, material, or substance.
20	WHETHER ANIMATE OR INANIMATE, THAT IS USED OR INTENDED TO BE
21	USED TO INFLICT DEATH OR SERIOUS BODILY INJURY.
22	(5) "DELINQUENT ACT" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN
23	<u>SECTION 19-1-103 (36), C.R.S.</u>
24	(4)(6) "Executive officer" means the superintendent of schools or
25	that THE head administrative officer designated by the A board of
26	education to execute its policy decisions.
77	(4.5) (7) "General educational development tests" or "GED"

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1	means the battery of tests given at an authorized testing center, which
2	tests are designed and published by the GED testing service of the
3	American council on education to measure the major outcomes and
4	concepts generally associated with four years of high school education.
5	Each GED testing center must have a current contract with the American
6	council on education and be authorized by the commissioner of education.
7	(8) "HABITUALLY DISRUPTIVE STUDENT" HAS THE SAME MEANING
8	AS SET FORTH IN SECTION 22-33-106 (1) (c.5).
9	(4.7) (9) "Informal hearing" means an opportunity for a child to
10	explain his or her position regarding a disruption in the classroom or an
11	incident constituting THAT OCCURRED ON SCHOOL GROUNDS, IN A SCHOOL
12	VEHICLE, OR AT A SCHOOL ACTIVITY OR SANCTIONED EVENT AND THAT
13	CONSTITUTED grounds for discipline.
14	(5) (10) "Parent" means the mother or father of a child or any
15	other person having custody of a child.
16	(11) "SCHOOL VEHICLE" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN
17	SECTION 42-1-102 (88.5), C.R.S.
18	(6) (12) "State board" means the state board of education.
19	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-33-105, amend
20	(2) (c),(3) (d) (III), and (6) as follows:
21	22-33-105. Suspension, expulsion, and denial of admission.
22	(2) In addition to the powers provided in section 22-32-110, the board of
23	education of each district may:
24	(c) Deny admission to, or expel for any period not extending
25	beyond one year, any child whom the board of education, in accordance
26	with the limitations imposed by this article, shall determine does not
27	qualify for admission to, or continued attendance at, the public schools of

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1	the district. A board of education may delegate such powers to its
2	executive officer or to a designee who shall serve as a hearing officer. If
3	the hearing is conducted by a designee acting as a hearing officer, the
4	hearing officer shall forward findings of fact and recommendations to the
5	executive officer at the conclusion of the hearing. The executive officer
6	shall render a written opinion within five days after a hearing conducted
7	by the executive officer or by a hearing officer. The executive officer
8	shall report on each case acted upon at the next meeting of the board of
9	education, briefly describing the circumstances and the reasons for the
10	executive officer's action. When delegated, an appeal may be taken from
11	IF THE HEARING CONCERNS THE POTENTIAL EXPULSION OR DENIAL OF
12	ADMISSION OF A CHILD WHO COMMITTED AN ALLEGED CRIMINAL OFFENSE
13	AGAINST A PERSON, AS DESCRIBED BY ANY PROVISION OF ARTICLE 3 OF
14	TITLE 18, C.R.S., THEN THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OR HEARING OFFICER
15	CONDUCTING THE HEARING SHALL ENSURE THAT THE PERSON AGAINST
16	WHOM THE ALLEGED OFFENSE WAS COMMITTED HAS THE OPPORTUNITY TO
17	SUBMIT A WRITTEN VICTIM IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE CONSIDERATION
18	OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OR HEARING OFFICER PRIOR TO THE
19	HEARING. A CHILD WHO IS DENIED ADMISSION OR EXPELLED AS AN
20	OUTCOME OF THE HEARING SHALL HAVE TEN DAYS AFTER THE DENIAL OF
21	ADMISSION OR EXPULSION TO APPEAL the decision of the executive officer
22	to the board of education, AFTER WHICH TIME THE DECISION TO GRANT OR
23	DENY THE APPEAL SHALL BE AT THE DISCRETION OF THE BOARD OF
24	EDUCATION. The appeal shall consist of a review of the facts that were
25	presented and that were determined at the hearing conducted by the
26	executive officer or by a designee acting as a hearing officer, arguments
27	relating to the decision, and questions of clarification from the board of

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1	education. No board of education shall deny admission to, or expel, any
2	child without a hearing, if one is requested by the parent, guardian, or
3	legal custodian of the child, at which evidence may be presented in the
4	child's behalf. If the child is denied admission or expelled, the child shall
5	be entitled to a review of the decision of the board of education in
6	accordance with section 22-33-108.
7	(3) (d) The suspending authority shall:
8	(III) Provide an opportunity for a pupil to make up school work
9	during the period of suspension FOR FULL OR PARTIAL ACADEMIC CREDIT
10	TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE. The intent of this provision is to provide an
11	opportunity for the pupil to reintegrate into the educational program of
12	the district and to help prevent the pupil from dropping out of
13	SCHOOL BECAUSE OF AN INABILITY TO REINTEGRATE INTO THE
14	EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM following the period of suspension. which The
15	school district should take THIS INTENT into consideration when
16	determining the amount of credit a student will receive for this makeup
17	work.
18	(6) When a pupil is expelled by a school district, for the remainder
19	of the school year, the PUPIL'S parent, guardian, or legal custodian is
20	responsible for seeing that the compulsory school attendance statute is
21	complied with PUPIL COMPLIES WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ARTICLE
22	during the period of expulsion. from such school district.
23	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-33-106, amend
24	(1) introductory portion, (1) (c.5) (I), (1) (c.5) (II), (1) (c.5) (III), (1) (d),
25	(2) introductory portion, (3) introductory portion, (4) (a), and (4) (b) (I);
26	and add (1) (g) and (1.5) as follows:
27	22-33-106. Grounds for suspension, expulsion, and denial of

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1	admission. (1) The following shall MAY be grounds for suspension or
2	expulsion of a child from a public school during a school year:
3	(c.5) (I) Declaration as an A habitually disruptive student. pursuant
4	to the provisions of this paragraph (c.5).
5	(II) For purposes of this paragraph (c.5), "habitually disruptive
6	student" means a child who has been suspended pursuant to paragraph
7	(a), (b), (c), or (d) of this subsection (1) three times during the course of
8	the school year for causing CAUSED a material and substantial disruption
9	in the classroom, on school grounds, on IN a school vehicle, as defined in
10	section 42-1-102 (88.5), C.R.S., or at A school activities ACTIVITY or
11	events because of behavior that was initiated, willful, and overt on the
12	part of the child SANCTIONED EVENT THREE OR MORE TIMES DURING THE
13	COURSE OF A SCHOOL YEAR. Any student who is enrolled in a public
14	school may be subject to being declared an A habitually disruptive
15	student.
16	(III) The student and the parent, legal guardian, or legal custodian
17	shall have been notified in writing of each suspension DISRUPTION
18	counted toward declaring the student as habitually disruptive pursuant to
19	this paragraph (c.5) and the student and parent, legal guardian, or legal
20	custodian shall have been notified in writing and by telephone or other
21	means at the home or the place of employment of the parent or legal
22	guardian of the definition of "habitually disruptive student".
23	(d) (I) Serious violations in a school building or in or on school
24	property, which suspension or expulsion shall be mandatory; except that
25	expulsion shall be mandatory for the following violations: Carrying,
26	bringing, using, or possessing a dangerous weapon without the
27	authorization of the school or the school district; the sale of a drug or

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1	controlled substance as defined in section 12-22-303, C.R.S.; of the
2	commission of an act which if committed by an adult would be robbery
3	pursuant to part 3 of article 4 of title 18, C.R.S., or assault pursuant to
4	part 2 of article 3 of title 18, C.R.S., other than the commission of an act
5	that would be third degree assault under section 18-3-204, C.R.S., if
6	committed by an adult.
7	(II) As used in this paragraph (d), "dangerous weapon" means:
8	(A) A firearm, whether loaded or unloaded;
9	(B) Any pellet or BB gun or other device, whether operational or
10	not, designed to propel projectiles by spring action or compressed air;
11	(C) A fixed blade knife with a blade that measures longer than
12	three inches in length or a spring loaded knife or a pocket knife with a
13	blade longer than three and one-half inches; or
14	(D) Any object, device, instrument, material, or substance,
15	whether animate or inanimate, used or intended to be used to inflict death
16	or serious bodily injury.
17	(III) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (I) of this
18	paragraph (d), carrying, bringing, or possessing a dangerous weapon
19	without the authorization of the school or the school district shall not
20	require mandatory expulsion if, when the student discovers that he or she
21	has carried, brought, or is in possession of a dangerous weapon, the
22	student notifies a teacher, administrator, or other authorized person in the
23	school district as soon as possible and delivers the dangerous weapon to
24	the teacher, administrator, or other authorized person. Nothing in this
25	subparagraph (III) shall be construed as prohibiting a school district from
26	expelling a student under the circumstances specified in this subparagraph
27	(III) if such expulsion would be in accordance with the school district's

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1	discipline code. COMMITTING ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OFFENSES ON
2	SCHOOL GROUNDS, IN A SCHOOL VEHICLE, OR AT A SCHOOL ACTIVITY OR
3	SANCTIONED EVENT:
4	(I) Possession of a dangerous weapon without the
5	AUTHORIZATION OF THE SCHOOL OR THE SCHOOL DISTRICT;
6	(II) THE USE, POSSESSION, OR SALE OF A DRUG OR CONTROLLED
7	SUBSTANCE AS DEFINED IN SECTION 12-22-303, C.R.S.; OR
8	(III) THE COMMISSION OF AN ACT THAT, IF COMMITTED BY AN
9	ADULT, WOULD BE ROBBERY PURSUANT TO PART 3 OF ARTICLE 4 OF TITLE
10	18, C.R.S., OR ASSAULT PURSUANT TO PART 2 OF ARTICLE 3 OF TITLE 18,
11	C.R.S., OTHER THAN THE COMMISSION OF AN ACT THAT WOULD BE THIRD
12	DEGREE ASSAULT UNDER SECTION 18-3-204, C.R.S., IF COMMITTED BY AN
13	ADULT.
14	(g) Pursuant to section 22-12-105 (3), making a false
15	ACCUSATION OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY AGAINST AN EMPLOYEE OF AN
16	EDUCATIONAL ENTITY TO LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES OR SCHOOL
17	DISTRICT OFFICIALS OR PERSONNEL.
18	(1.5) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW, IN
19	ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF 20 U.S.C. SEC. 7151, A STUDENT
20	WHO IS DETERMINED TO HAVE BROUGHT A FIREARM TO A SCHOOL, OR TO
21	HAVE POSSESSED A FIREARM AT A SCHOOL, SHALL BE EXPELLED FOR A
22	PERIOD OF NOT LESS THAN ONE YEAR; EXCEPT THAT THE SUPERINTENDENT
23	OF THE STUDENT'S SCHOOL DISTRICT MAY MODIFY THIS REQUIREMENT FOR
24	A STUDENT ON A CASE-BY-CASE BASIS IF SUCH MODIFICATION IS IN
25	WRITING.
26	(2) Subject to the district's responsibilities under article 20 of this
27	title, the following shall MAY be grounds for expulsion from or denial of

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1	admission to a public school, or diversion to an appropriate alternate
2	program:
3	(3) The following shall MAY constitute additional grounds for
4	denial of admission to a public school:
5	(4) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection (4),
6	a school district shall prohibit any student who is expelled from a public
7	school of the school district pursuant to paragraph (c) or (d) of subsection
8	(1) of this section OR PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1.5) OF THIS SECTION
9	from enrolling or reenrolling in the same school in which the victim of
10	the offense or member of a victim's immediate family is enrolled or
11	employed. If the school district has no actual knowledge of the name of
12	the victim of the offense for which the student was expelled, the
13	provisions of this subsection (4) shall be implemented only upon request
14	of the victim or a member of the victim's immediate family.
15	(b) In any school district that has only one school in which the
16	expelled student can enroll, the school district shall either:
17	(I) Prohibit the student expelled from the school district pursuant
18	to paragraph (c) or (d) of subsection (1) of this section OR PURSUANT TO
19	SUBSECTION (1.5) OF THIS SECTION from enrolling or reenrolling in the
20	same school in which the victim of the offense or member of a victim's
21	immediate family is enrolled or employed; or
22	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-11-302, amend
23	(1) (e); and add (1) (f) as follows:
24	22-11-302. School district accountability committees - powers
25	and duties. (1) Each school district accountability committee shall have
26	the following powers and duties:
27	(e) TO CONSIDER INPUT AND RECOMMENDATIONS FROM the school

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1	accountability committee for the principal's OF EACH school shall provide
2	input and recommendations to the district accountability committee and
3	the district administration concerning the principal's evaluation OF THE
4	SCHOOL DISTRICT TO FACILITATE THE EVALUATION OF THE PERFORMANCE
5	OF THE SCHOOL'S PRINCIPAL FOR THE PURPOSES OF ARTICLE 9 OF THIS
6	TITLE; AND
7	(f) TO PROVIDE INPUT TO THE LOCAL SCHOOL BOARD CONCERNING
8	THE CREATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF ITS SCHOOL CONDUCT AND
9	DISCIPLINE CODE.
10	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-11-503, amend
11	(3) (c) as follows:
12	22-11-503. Performance reports - contents - rules. (3) In
13	addition to any information specified by rule of the state board, each
14	school performance report shall include the following information
15	concerning the operations and environment of the public school that is the
16	subject of the report:
17	(c) As described in state board rule, the occurrence of each of the
18	following types of incidents DESCRIBED IN SECTION 22-32-109.1 (2) (b)
19	(IV), expressed as a number and as a percentage of the total occurrences
20	of all of the incidents;
21	(I) Substance abuse - drugs;
22	(II) Substance abuse - alcohol;
23	(III) Substance abuse - tobacco;
24	(IV) Felony assaults;
25	(V) Fights;
26	(VI) Possession of dangerous weapons; and
27	(VII) Other violations of the code of conduct at the public school;

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1	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-37-103, amend
2	(3) as follows:
3	22-37-103. Definitions. As used in this article, unless the context
4	otherwise requires:
5	(3) "In-school suspension" means a suspension pursuant to section
6	22-33-105 in PERIOD OF TIME DURING which, PURSUANT TO SECTION
7	22-33-105, the student is suspended PROHIBITED from participation
8	PARTICIPATING in regular school activities but remains in the school
9	environment and receives continuous CONTINUES TO RECEIVE educational
10	instruction, supervision, and discipline.
11	SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 20-1-113 as
12	<u>follows:</u>
13	20-1-113. Reporting of criminal proceedings involving public
14	school students. (1) ON OR BEFORE AUGUST 1, 2013, AND ON OR BEFORE
15	EACH AUGUST 1 THEREAFTER, THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF EACH JUDICIAL
16	DISTRICT, OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE, SHALL REPORT TO THE DIVISION OF
17	CRIMINAL JUSTICE CREATED IN SECTION 24-33.5-502, C.R.S., THE
18	FOLLOWING INFORMATION ABOUT OFFENSES ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN
19	COMMITTED BY A STUDENT THAT HAVE OCCURRED ON SCHOOL GROUNDS,
20	IN A SCHOOL VEHICLE, OR AT A SCHOOL ACTIVITY OR SANCTIONED EVENT
21	WITHIN THE JUDICIAL DISTRICT DURING THE PRECEDING TWELVE MONTHS:
22	(a) THE NUMBER OF OFFENSES FILED IN COURT, INCLUDING THE
23	TOTAL NUMBER OF EACH TYPE OF SUCH OFFENSES;
24	(b) The number of offenses that were referred to the
25	DISTRICT ATTORNEY BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY AND WERE NOT
26	FILED IN COURT, INCLUDING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EACH TYPE OF SUCH
27	OFFENSES;

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2	REFERRED AN OFFENDER TO A JUVENILE DIVERSION PROGRAM OR OTHER
3	ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM, INCLUDING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EACH TYPE
4	OF SUCH OFFENSES; AND
5	(d) THE AGE, GENDER, SCHOOL, AND RACE OR ETHNICITY OF EACH
6	STUDENT THAT THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY PROSECUTED, DECLINED TO
7	PROSECUTE, OR REFERRED TO A JUVENILE DIVERSION PROGRAM OR OTHER
8	ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM.
9	SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-31-303, amend
10	(1) (i); and add (1) (j) as follows:
11	24-31-303. Duties - powers of the P.O.S.T. board. (1) The
12	P.O.S.T. board has the following duties:
13	(i) To promulgate rules and regulations that establish the criteria
14	that shall be applied in determining whether to recommend peace officer
15	status for a group or specific position as provided in section 16-2.5-201
16	(4), C.R.S.; AND
17	(j) To establish standards for training of school resource
18	OFFICERS, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 24-31-312.
19	SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 24-31-312 as
20	<u>follows:</u>
21	24-31-312. School resource officer training. (1) ON OR BEFORE
22	January 1, 2014, the P.O.S.T. board shall provide a training
23	CURRICULUM TO PREPARE PEACE OFFICERS TO SERVE IN AN OFFICIAL
24	CAPACITY AS SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS PURSUANT
25	TO SECTION 22-32-145, C.R.S. IN PROVIDING THE TRAINING CURRICULUM,
26	THE P.O.S.T. BOARD MAY UTILIZE PART OR ALL OF ANY EXISTING
27	TRAINING CURRICULUM PROVIDED BY ONE OR MORE PUBLIC OR PRIVATE

(c) The number of offenses for which the district attorney

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1	ENTITIES THAT TRAIN SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS.
2	(2) In providing the training curriculum described in
3	SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, THE P.O.S.T. BOARD SHALL SOLICIT
4	AND, TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE, IMPLEMENT THE SUGGESTIONS OF
5	RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS AND ADVOCATES.
6	(3) (a) In assigning peace officers to serve as school
7	RESOURCE OFFICERS PURSUANT TO SECTION 22-32-145, C.R.S., EACH LAW
8	ENFORCEMENT AGENCY IS ENCOURAGED TO ENSURE THAT SUCH PEACE
9	OFFICERS HAVE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED THE SCHOOL RESOURCE
10	OFFICER TRAINING CURRICULUM DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS
11	SECTION, OR WILL COMPLETE SAID TRAINING WITHIN SIX MONTHS AFTER
12	BEGINNING THE ASSIGNMENT.
13	(b) On and after January 1, 2015, each county sheriff and
14	EACH MUNICIPAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OF THE STATE SHALL
15	EMPLOY AT LEAST ONE PEACE OFFICER WHO HAS SUCCESSFULLY
16	COMPLETED THE TRAINING CURRICULUM DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF
17	THIS SECTION.
18	(4) For the purposes of section 22-32-145, C.R.S., the
19	TRAINING CURRICULUM PROVIDED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS
20	SECTION SHALL INCLUDE A MEANS OF RECOGNIZING AND IDENTIFYING
21	PEACE OFFICERS WHO SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETE THE TRAINING
22	<u>CURRICULUM.</u>
23	(5) In providing the training curriculum described in
24	SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, THE P.O.S.T. BOARD MAY INCLUDE
25	PROVISIONS TO ALLOW FOR THE AWARDING OF CREDIT TO A PEACE OFFICER
26	WHO HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED A SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER
27	CERTIFICATION CURRICULUM OFFERED BY ONE OR MORE PUBLIC OR

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1	PRIVATE ENTITIES, WHICH ENTITIES SHALL BE IDENTIFIED BY THE P.O.S.T.
2	BOARD.
3	(6) The P.O.S.T. Board may charge a fee to each peace
4	OFFICER WHO ENROLLS IN THE TRAINING CURRICULUM DESCRIBED IN
5	SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION. THE AMOUNT OF THE FEE SHALL NOT
6	EXCEED THE DIRECT AND INDIRECT COSTS INCURRED BY THE P.O.S.T.
7	BOARD IN PROVIDING THE CURRICULUM.
8	SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-33.5-503,
9	amend (1) (y) and (1) (z); and add (1) (aa) as follows:
10	24-33.5-503. Duties of division. (1) The division has the
11	<u>following duties:</u>
12	(y) To develop, in cooperation with the department of corrections
13	and the state board of parole, a parole board action form; and
14	(z) To provide training on the Colorado risk assessment scale and
15	the administrative release guideline instrument as required by section
16	17-22.5-404 (2) (c), C.R.S.; AND
17	(aa) TO RECEIVE THE INFORMATION REPORTED TO THE DIVISION BY
18	SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS AND OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS
19	PURSUANT TO SECTION 22-32-145, C.R.S., AND BY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS
20	PURSUANT TO SECTION 20-1-113, C.R.S., AND PROVIDE THE INFORMATION
21	TO THE COLORADO COMMISSION ON CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTICE
22	CREATED IN SECTION 16-11.3-102, C.R.S., AND TO ANY MEMBER OF THE
23	PUBLIC UPON REQUEST, IN A MANNER THAT DOES NOT INCLUDE ANY
24	IDENTIFYING INFORMATION REGARDING ANY STUDENT.
25	SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-2-117, amend
26	(1.5) as follows:
27	22-2-117. Additional power - state board - waiver of

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1	requirements - rules. (1.5) Notwithstanding any provision of this
2	section or any other provision of law, the state board shall not waive
3	requirements contained in article 11 of this title or sections 22-7-409,
4	22-32-105, 22-32-109 (1) (bb) (I) and (2), 22-32-109.1 (2) (a), and
5	22-33-104 (4) SECTIONS 22-7-409, 22-32-105, 22-32-109 (1) (bb) (I) AND
6	(2), 22-32-109.1 (2) (a), 22-32-145, AND 22-33-104 (4).
7	SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-30.5-116,
8	amend (2) as follows:
9	22-30.5-116. Charter schools - school bullying policies
10	required. (2) For the purposes of this section, "bullying" shall have the
11	same meaning as set forth in section 22-32-109.1 (2) (a) (X) (B) SECTION
12	<u>22-32-109.1 (1) (b).</u>
13	SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-30.5-502,
14	amend (2.5) as follows:
15	22-30.5-502. Definitions. As used in this part 5, unless the
16	context otherwise requires:
17	(2.5) "Bullying" shall have the same meaning as set forth in
18	section 22-32-109.1 (2) (a) (X) (B) SECTION 22-32-109.1 (1) (b).
19	SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1.3-204, amend
20	(2.3) (a) as follows:
21	18-1.3-204. Conditions of probation. (2.3) (a) When granting
22	probation, the court may, as a condition of probation, require any
23	defendant who is less than eighteen years of age at the time of sentencing
24	to attend school or an educational program or to work toward the
25	attainment of a high school diploma or a GED, as that term is defined in
26	section 22-33-102 (4.5) (7), C.R.S.; except that the court shall not require
27	any such juvenile to attend a school from which he or she has been

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1	expelled without the prior approval of that school's local board of
2	education.
3	SECTION 18. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 19-2-207 as
4	<u>follows:</u>
5	19-2-207. Juvenile parole board - authority. The board shall
6	have the authority to grant, deny, defer, suspend, revoke, or specify or
7	modify the conditions of any parole for any juvenile committed to the
8	department of human services under section 19-2-601 or 19-2-907 in such
9	a manner as is in the best interests of the juvenile and the public. In
10	addition to any other conditions, the board may require, as a condition of
11	parole, any adjudicated juvenile to attend school or an educational
12	program or to work toward the attainment of a high school diploma or a
13	GED, as that term is defined in section 22-33-102 (4.5) (7), C.R.S.;
14	except that the board shall not require any such juvenile to attend a school
15	from which he or she has been expelled without the prior approval of that
16	school's local board of education. The board shall promulgate rules that
17	establish criteria under which its parole decisions are made. The board
18	shall have the duties and responsibilities specified in part 10 of this
19	article.
20	SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-1002, amend
21	(1) (a), (3) (b) (I), and (9) (c) (I) as follows:
22	19-2-1002. Juvenile parole. (1) Juvenile parole board -
23	hearing panels authority. (a) The juvenile parole board, referred to in
24	this part 10 as the "board", established pursuant to section 19-2-206 is
25	authorized to grant, deny, defer, suspend, revoke, or specify or modify the
26	conditions of any parole for any juvenile committed to the department of
27	human services as provided in sections 19-2-601 and 19-2-907. In

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1	addition to any other conditions, the board may require, as a condition of
2	parole, any adjudicated juvenile to attend school or an educational
3	program or to work toward the attainment of a high school diploma or a
4	GED, as that term is defined in section 22-33-102 (4.5) (7), C.R.S.;
5	except that the board shall not require any such juvenile to attend a school
6	from which he or she has been expelled without the prior approval of that
7	school's local board of education. The board may modify any of its
8	decisions, or those of the hearing panel, except an order of discharge.
9	(3) (b) (I) In addition to any other conditions, the hearing panel
10	may require, as a condition of parole, any adjudicated juvenile to attend
11	school or an educational program or to work toward the attainment of a
12	high school diploma or a GED, as that term is defined in section
13	22-33-102 (4.5) (7), C.R.S.; except that the hearing panel shall not require
14	any such juvenile to attend a school from which he or she has been
15	expelled without the prior approval of that school's local board of
16	education.
17	(9) Parole discharge. (c) The board may discharge a juvenile
18	from parole before completion of the mandatory six-month parole period
19	when the board finds that the juvenile meets, at a minimum, all of the
20	following conditions of special achievement:
21	(I) Graduation from a public or accredited nonpublic high school
22	or completion of a GED, as that term is defined in section 22-33-102 (4.5)
23	(7), C.R.S.;
24	SECTION 20. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 25-9-106.5
25	as follows:
26	25-9-106.5. Education and experience - substitution allowed.
27	Water and wastewater facility operator applicants must have a high

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1	school diploma or have successfully completed the GED as defined in
2	section 22-33-102 (4.5) (7), C.R.S.; except that experience or relevant
3	training may be substituted for the high school diploma or GED.
4	Education, training as established under section 25-9-104 (2), and
5	cross-experience may be substituted for experience requirements for
6	certification as a water facility operator, as a water distribution system
7	operator, as a domestic wastewater facility operator, as a wastewater
8	collection system operator, as an industrial wastewater treatment facility
9	operator, or as a multiple facility operator; except that at least fifty
10	percent of any experience requirement shall be met by actual on-site
11	operating experience in a water facility or a wastewater facility, as the
12	case may be. For the lowest classification of operator in each category,
13	the board may establish rules allowing complete substitution of education
14	for experience for any applicant who passes the applicable examination.
15	For purposes of this section, "cross-experience" means that experience as
16	a wastewater treatment facility operator may be substituted for experience
17	requirements for certification as water treatment facility operator and vice
18	<u>versa.</u>
19	SECTION 21. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-33-203, amend
20	(2) (b) and (3) as follows:
21	22-33-203. Educational alternatives for expelled students.
22	(2) (b) The educational services provided pursuant to this section are
23	designed to provide a second chance for the student to succeed in
24	achieving an education. While receiving educational services, a student
25	may be suspended or expelled pursuant to the CONDUCT AND discipline
26	code of the school district providing the educational services and the
27	provisions of part 1 of this article. Except as required by federal law, the

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1	expelling school district is not required to provide educational services to
2	any student who is suspended or expelled while receiving educational
3	services pursuant to this section until the period of the suspension or
4	expulsion is completed.
5	(3) If a student is expelled for the remainder of the school year
6	and the student is not receiving educational services pursuant to this
7	section, the school district shall contact the expelled student's parent or
8	guardian at least once every sixty days until the beginning of the next
9	school year to determine whether the student is receiving educational
10	services from some other source; except that the school district need not
11	contact a student's parent or guardian after the student is enrolled in
12	another school district or in an independent or parochial school or if the
13	student is committed to the department of human services or is sentenced
14	pursuant to article 2 of title 19, C.R.S.
15	SECTION 22. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-30.5-505,
16	amend (9) as follows:
17	22-30.5-505. State charter school institute - institute board -
18	appointment - powers and duties - rules. (9) The institute shall ensure
19	that each institute charter school addresses the expulsion, suspension, and
20	education of expelled or suspended students in a manner consistent with
21	the intents and purposes of sections 22-33-106 and 22-33-203 SECTIONS
22	22-33-105, 22-33-106, AND 22-33-203.
23	SECTION 23. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-38-103, amend
24	(2) as follows:
25	22-38-103. Definitions. As used in this article, unless the context
26	otherwise requires:
27	(2) "Expelled student" means a student who is in the sixth,

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1	seventh, eighth, or ninth grade, who is under seventeen years of age, and
2	who has been expelled from school pursuant to section 22-33-105. for a
3	period in excess of thirty days.
4	SECTION 24. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-93-101, amend
5	(1) as follows:
6	22-93-101. Definitions. As used in this article, unless the context
7	otherwise requires:
8	(1) "Bullying" shall have the same meaning as set forth in section
9	22-32-109.1 (2) (a) (X) (B) SECTION 22-32-109.1 (1) (b).
10	SECTION 25. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 2-2-1201, add (8)
11	as follows:
12	2-2-1201. Accountability clauses - post-enactment review of
13	implementation of bills by legislative service agencies - definitions -
14	repeal. (8) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this
15	SECTION, IN CONDUCTING THE POST-ENACTMENT REVIEW OF SENATE BILL
16	12-046, ENACTED IN 2012, THE LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCIES SHALL
17	NOT BE SUBJECT TO:
18	(I) The requirements of subsection (2) of this section; or
19	(II) THE REQUIREMENT IN SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION THAT
20	THE LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCIES COMPLETE THE POST-ENACTMENT
21	REVIEW NO LATER THAN ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY DAYS AFTER THE
22	TWO-YEAR OR FIVE-YEAR ANNIVERSARY, AS APPLICABLE, OF THE
23	ENACTMENT OF SENATE BILL 12-046.
24	(b) In conducting the post-enactment review of Senate
25	BILL 12-046, THE LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCIES SHALL SUBMIT TO THE
26	MEMBERS OF THE EDUCATION COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF
27	REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE, OR ANY SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES, ANY

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1	INFORMATION REPORTED TO THE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE BY
2	SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS AND OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS
3	PURSUANT TO SECTION 22-32-145, C.R.S., AND BY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS
4	PURSUANT TO SECTION 20-1-113, C.R.S. THE COMMITTEE MEMBERS ARE
5	ENCOURAGED TO CONSIDER WHETHER TO:
6	(I) CONTINUE TO REQUIRE SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS AND
7	OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS AND DISTRICT ATTORNEYS TO
8	REPORT SUCH INFORMATION TO THE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE; OR
9	(II) INTRODUCE LEGISLATION TO REPEAL SUCH REPORTING
10	REQUIREMENTS.
11	(c) THE LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCIES SHALL COMPLETE THE
12	POST-ENACTMENT REVIEW OF SENATE BILL 12-046 NO LATER THAN ONE
13	HUNDRED EIGHTY DAYS AFTER THE FOUR-YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF THE
14	ENACTMENT OF THE BILL.
15	(d) This subsection (8) is repealed, effective September 1,
16	<u>2016.</u>
17	SECTION 26. Accountability. Four years after this act becomes
18	law and in accordance with section 2-2-1201, Colorado Revised Statutes,
19	the legislative service agencies of the Colorado General Assembly shall
20	conduct a post-enactment review of the implementation of this act
21	utilizing the information contained in the legislative declaration set forth
22	in section 1 of this act, and report their conclusions to the education
23	committees of the House of Representatives and Senate, or any successor
24	<u>committees.</u>
25	SECTION 27. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
26	takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
2.7	ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly (August

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8, 2012, if adjournment sine die is on May 9, 2012); except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in November 2012 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

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