SB046 L.006

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SENATE COMMITTEE OF REFERENCE AMENDMENT Committee on Education.

SB12-046 be amended as follows:

Amend printed bill, strike everything below the enacting clause and substitute:

"SECTION 1. Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly hereby declares that:

- (a) The use of inflexible "zero-tolerance" policies as a means of addressing disciplinary problems in schools has resulted in unnecessary expulsions, out-of-school suspensions, and referrals to law enforcement agencies;
- (b) Involvement of students in the criminal or juvenile justice systems should be avoided when addressing minor misbehavior that is typical for a student based on his or her developmental stage;
- (c) State laws must allow school administrators and local boards of education to use their discretion to determine the appropriate disciplinary response to each incident of student misconduct;
- (d) Each school district of the state is encouraged, in creating and enforcing a school conduct and discipline code, to protect students and staff from harm, provide opportunities for students to learn from their mistakes, foster a positive learning community, keep students in school, and show mindful consideration of negative impacts that can occur as a result of involvement with the criminal justice system;
- (e) School discipline policies and practices must apply equally to all students regardless of their economic status, race, gender, ethnicity, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, or disability; and
- (f) Each school district of the state is encouraged to include in its school conduct and discipline code a specific policy that:
- (I) States which violations of the code require a referral to law enforcement due to the serious nature of the violation or as a result of a state or federal reporting law;
- (II) States which violations of the code may result in a referral to law enforcement, subject to the discretion of a school administration or a local board of education; and
- (III) States factors that the school district will consider when making a determination as to whether to refer a student to law enforcement, which factors, at a minimum, include:
 - (A) The age of a student;
 - (B) The disciplinary history of a student,
 - (C) Whether a student has a disability;



(D) The seriousness of a violation;

- (E) Whether a violation threatened the safety of any student or staff member; and
- (F) Whether a lesser intervention would properly address a violation.

SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-32-109.1, **amend** (1), (2) introductory portion, (2) (a), and (2) (b); and **add** (1.5) as follows:

- 22-32-109.1. Board of education specific powers and duties safe school plan conduct and discipline code safe school reporting requirements. (1) Definitions. Each school district board of education shall adopt a mission statement for the school district, which statement shall include making safety a priority in each public school of the school district. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:
- (a) "ACTION TAKEN" MEANS A SPECIFIC TYPE OF DISCIPLINE, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES OF DISCIPLINE:
 - (I) IN-SCHOOL SUSPENSION;
 - (II) OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSION;
 - (III) CLASSROOM REMOVAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH BOARD POLICY;
 - (IV) EXPULSION;
 - (V) REFERRAL TO A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY; OR
- (VI) ANY OTHER FORM OF DISCIPLINE, WHICH SHALL BE OFFICIALLY IDENTIFIED AS PART OF A BOARD POLICY;
- (b) "BULLYING" MEANS ANY WRITTEN OR VERBAL EXPRESSION, OR PHYSICAL OR ELECTRONIC ACT OR GESTURE, OR A PATTERN THEREOF, THAT IS INTENDED TO COERCE, INTIMIDATE, OR CAUSE ANY PHYSICAL, MENTAL, OR EMOTIONAL HARM TO ANY STUDENT. BULLYING IS PROHIBITED AGAINST ANY STUDENT FOR ANY REASON, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY SUCH BEHAVIOR THAT IS DIRECTED TOWARD A STUDENT ON THE BASIS OF HIS OR HER ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OR AGAINST WHOM FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS PROHIBIT DISCRIMINATION UPON ANY OF THE BASES DESCRIBED IN SECTION 22-32-109 (1) (11) (1). THIS DEFINITION IS NOT INTENDED TO INFRINGE UPON ANY RIGHT GUARANTEED TO ANY PERSON BY THE FIRST AMENDMENT TO THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION OR TO PREVENT THE EXPRESSION OF ANY RELIGIOUS, POLITICAL, OR PHILOSOPHICAL VIEWS.
- (c) "DANGEROUS WEAPON" SHALL HAVE THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN SECTION 22-33-102 (4).
- (d) "FULL-TIME TEACHER" MEANS A PERSON WHO IS LICENSED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 60.5 OF THIS TITLE, OR IS AUTHORIZED PURSUANT



TO SECTION 22-60.5-111 TO TEACH, AND IS PRIMARILY ENGAGED IN TEACHING DURING A MAJORITY OF THE INSTRUCTIONAL MINUTES PER SCHOOL DAY.

- (e) "HABITUALLY DISRUPTIVE STUDENT" SHALL HAVE THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN SECTION 22-33-106 (1) (c.5).
- (f) (I) "REFERRAL TO LAW ENFORCEMENT" MEANS A COMMUNICATION BETWEEN A SCHOOL ADMINISTRATOR, TEACHER, OR OTHER SCHOOL EMPLOYEE AND A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, WHICH COMMUNICATION:
- (A) IS INITIATED BY THE SCHOOL ADMINISTRATOR, TEACHER, OR OTHER SCHOOL EMPLOYEE; AND
- (B) CONCERNS BEHAVIOR BY A STUDENT THAT THE SCHOOL ADMINISTRATOR, TEACHER, OR OTHER SCHOOL EMPLOYEE SUSPECTS MAY CONSTITUTE A DELINQUENT OFFENSE.
 - (II) "REFERRAL TO LAW ENFORCEMENT" DOES NOT INCLUDE:
- (A) CONTACT WITH A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY THAT IS MADE FOR THE PURPOSE OF EDUCATION, PREVENTION, OR INTERVENTION REGARDING A STUDENT'S BEHAVIOR; OR
- (B) ROUTINE OR INCIDENTAL COMMUNICATION BETWEEN A SCHOOL ADMINISTRATOR, TEACHER, OR OTHER SCHOOL EMPLOYEE AND A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER.
- (g) "RESTORATIVE JUSTICE" SHALL HAVE THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN SECTION 22-32-144 (3).
- (h) "SCHOOL VEHICLE" SHALL HAVE THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN SECTION 42-1-102 (88.5), C.R.S.
- (1.5) **Mission statement.** EACH SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD OF EDUCATION SHALL ADOPT A MISSION STATEMENT FOR THE SCHOOL DISTRICT, WHICH STATEMENT SHALL INCLUDE MAKING SAFETY FOR ALL STUDENTS AND STAFF A PRIORITY IN EACH PUBLIC SCHOOL OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT.
- (2) Safe school plan. In order to provide a learning environment that is safe, conducive to the learning process, and free from unnecessary disruption, following consultation with the school district accountability committee and school accountability committees, parents, teachers, administrators, students, student councils where available, and, where appropriate, the community at large, each school district board of education shall adopt and implement a safe school plan, or review and revise, if AS necessary IN RESPONSE TO ANY RELEVANT DATA COLLECTED BY THE SCHOOL DISTRICT, any existing plans or policies already in effect. which IN ADDITION TO THE AFOREMENTIONED PARTIES, EACH SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD OF EDUCATION, IN ADOPTING AND IMPLEMENTING ITS



SAFE SCHOOL PLAN, MAY CONSULT WITH VICTIMS ADVOCACY ORGANIZATIONS, SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGISTS, AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES. THE PLAN, AT A MINIMUM, shall include but not be limited to, the following:

- (a) Conduct and discipline code. (I) A concisely written conduct and discipline code that shall be enforced uniformly, fairly, and consistently for all students. Copies of the code shall be provided to each student upon enrollment at the elementary, middle, and high school levels and shall be posted or kept on file at each public school in the school district. The school district shall take reasonable measures to ensure that each student of each public school in the school district is familiar with the code. The code shall include, but shall need not be limited to:
- (f) (A) General policies on student conduct, safety, and welfare; (H) (B) General policies and procedures for dealing with students who cause a disruption in the classroom, on school grounds, in A school vehicles as defined in section 42-1-102 (88.5), C.R.S., VEHICLE, or at A school activities ACTIVITY or sanctioned events EVENT, including a specific policy allowing a teacher to remove a disruptive student from his or her classroom. and, THE POLICY SHALL STATE THAT, upon the third such removal from a teacher's class, to THE TEACHER MAY remove the disruptive student from such THE teacher's class for the remainder of the term of the class; EXCEPT THAT A DISRUPTIVE STUDENT SHALL NOT BE REMOVED FROM A TEACHER'S CLASS FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE TERM OF THE CLASS UNLESS THE PRINCIPAL OF THE STUDENT'S SCHOOL OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE HAS DEVELOPED AND IMPLEMENTED A BEHAVIOR PLAN FOR THE STUDENT. A BEHAVIOR PLAN MAY BE DEVELOPED AFTER THE FIRST SUCH REMOVAL FROM CLASS AND SHALL BE DEVELOPED AFTER THE SECOND REMOVAL FROM CLASS. The general policies and procedures shall include a due process procedure, which at a minimum shall require that, as soon as possible after a removal, the teacher or the school principal shall contact the parent or legal guardian of the student to request his or her attendance at a student-teacher conference regarding the removal. A behavior plan may be developed after the first such removal from class, and shall be developed after the second such removal from class. Any policy or procedure adopted shall comply with applicable federal and state laws, including but not limited to laws regarding students with disabilities.
- (III) (C) Provisions for the initiation of suspension or expulsion proceedings for students who qualify as habitually disruptive by causing a disruption in the classroom, on school grounds, in school vehicles, or



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at school activities or sanctioned events for a third time during a single school year or calendar year STUDENTS;

- (IV) (D) Policies and procedures for the use of acts of reasonable and appropriate physical intervention or force in dealing with disruptive students; except that no board shall adopt a discipline code that includes provisions that are in conflict with the definition of child abuse in section 18-6-401(1), C.R.S., and THE DEFINITION OF "ABUSE" IN section 19-1-103 (1), C.R.S., OR THE PROVISIONS CONCERNING THE USE OF RESTRAINTS IN THE "PROTECTION OF PERSONS FROM RESTRAINT ACT", ARTICLE 20 OF TITLE 26, C.R.S.;
- (V) (E) General policies and procedures for determining the circumstances under and the manner in which disciplinary actions, including suspension and expulsion, shall be imposed in accordance with the provisions of sections 22-33-105 and 22-33-106;
- (VI) (F) A specific policy concerning gang-related activities in the school, on school grounds, in school vehicles, or AND at school activities or sanctioned events;
- (VII) (G) Written prohibition, consistent with section 22-33-106, of students from bringing OR POSSESSING dangerous weapons, drugs, or other controlled substances to school, on school grounds, in A school vehicles VEHICLE, or at A school activities ACTIVITY or sanctioned events EVENT and from using drugs OR other controlled substances or tobacco products on school grounds, in A school vehicles VEHICLE, or at A school activities ACTIVITY or sanctioned events EVENT;
- (H) WRITTEN PROHIBITION OF STUDENTS FROM USING OR POSSESSING TOBACCO PRODUCTS ON SCHOOL GROUNDS, IN A SCHOOL VEHICLE, OR AT A SCHOOL ACTIVITY OR SANCTIONED EVENT;
- (VIII) (I) A written policy concerning searches on school grounds, including SEARCHES OF student lockers;
- (IX) (J) A dress code policy that encourages school pride and unity, promotes uniformity of dress, and defines and prohibits students from wearing apparel that is deemed disruptive to the classroom environment or to the maintenance of a safe and orderly school. The dress code policy may require students to wear a school uniform or may establish minimum standards of dress; and
- (X) (K) On and after August 8, 2001, a specific policy concerning bullying prevention and education. Each school district is encouraged to ensure that its policy, at a minimum, incorporates the biennial administration of surveys of students' impressions of the severity of bullying in their schools, as described in section 22-93-104 (1) (c); character building; and the designation of a team of persons at each



school of the school district who advise the school administration concerning the severity and frequency of bullying incidents that occur in the school, which team may include, but need not be limited to, law enforcement officials, social workers, prosecutors, health professionals, mental health professionals, SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGISTS, counselors, teachers, administrators, parents, and students. Each school district's policy shall set forth appropriate disciplinary consequences for students who bully other students and for any person who takes any retaliatory action against a student who reports in good faith an incident of bullying, which consequences shall comply with all applicable state and federal laws.

- (B) For purposes of this subparagraph (X), "bullying" means any written or verbal expression, or physical or electronic act or gesture, or a pattern thereof, that is intended to coerce, intimidate, or cause any physical, mental, or emotional harm to any student. Bullying is prohibited against any student for any reason, including but not limited to any such behavior that is directed toward a student on the basis of his or her academic performance or against whom federal and state laws prohibit discrimination upon any of the bases described in section 22-32-109 (1) (II) (II). This definition is not intended to infringe upon any right guaranteed to any person by the first amendment to the United States constitution or to prevent the expression of any religious, political, or philosophical views.
- (II) IN CREATING AND ENFORCING A SCHOOL CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE CODE PURSUANT TO SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH (a), EACH SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD OF EDUCATION, ON AND AFTER AUGUST 1, 2013, SHALL:
- (A) Impose proportionate disciplinary interventions and consequences, including but not limited to in-school suspensions, in response to student misconduct, which interventions and consequences are designed to reduce the number of expulsions, out-of-school suspensions, and referrals to law enforcement, except for such referrals to law enforcement as are required by state or federal law;
- (B) INCLUDE PLANS FOR THE APPROPRIATE USE OF PREVENTION, INTERVENTION, RESTORATIVE JUSTICE, PEER MEDIATION, COUNSELING, OR OTHER APPROACHES TO ADDRESS STUDENT MISCONDUCT, WHICH APPROACHES ARE DESIGNED TO MINIMIZE STUDENT EXPOSURE TO THE CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM; AND
- (C) Ensure that the implementation of the code complies with all state and federal laws concerning the education of



STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 22-20-103 (5).

- (b) Safe school reporting requirements. A policy whereby the principal of each public school in a school district shall submit annually, in a manner and by a date specified by rule of the state board, a written report to the board of education of such school district concerning the learning environment in the school during that school year. The board of education of the school district annually shall compile the reports from every school in the district and shall submit the compiled report to the department of education in a format specified by rule of the state board. The compiled report shall be made available to the general public. Such report shall include, but need not be limited to, the following specific information for the preceding school year:
 - (I) The total enrollment for the school;
 - (II) The average daily attendance rate at the school;
- (III) Dropout rates for grades seven through twelve, if such grades are taught at the school; and
- (IV) The number of conduct and discipline code violations, each of which violations shall be reported only in the most serious category that is applicable to that violation, including but not limited to specific information on IDENTIFYING the number of, and the action taken with respect to, each of the following types of violations:
- (A) Carrying, bringing, using, or Possessing a dangerous weapon on school grounds, in A school vehicles VEHICLE, or at A school activities ACTIVITY or sanctioned events EVENT without the authorization of the school or the school district;
- (B) Use or possession of alcohol on school grounds, in A school vehicles VEHICLE, or at A school activities ACTIVITY or sanctioned events EVENT:
- (C) Use, possession, or sale of a drug or controlled substance on school grounds, in A school vehicles VEHICLE, or at A school activities ACTIVITY or sanctioned events EVENT;
- (D) Use or possession of A tobacco products PRODUCT on school grounds, in A school vehicles VEHICLE, or at A school activities ACTIVITY or sanctioned events EVENT;
- (E) Being willfully disobedient or openly and persistently defiant or repeatedly interfering with the school's ability to provide educational opportunities to, and a safe environment for, other students;
- (F) Commission of an act on school grounds, IN A SCHOOL VEHICLE, OR AT A SCHOOL ACTIVITY OR SANCTIONED EVENT that, if committed by an adult, would be considered first degree assault, as described in section 18-3-202, C.R.S., second degree assault, as described



in section 18-3-203, C.R.S., or vehicular assault, as described in section 18-3-205, C.R.S.;

- (G) Behavior on school property GROUNDS, IN A SCHOOL VEHICLE, OR AT A SCHOOL ACTIVITY OR SANCTIONED EVENT that is detrimental to the welfare or safety of other students or of school personnel, including but not limited to incidents of bullying as described by subparagraph (X) of paragraph (a) of this subsection (2), and other behavior that creates a threat of physical harm to the student or to other students;
 - (H) Willful destruction or defacement of school property;
- (I) Commission of an act on school grounds, IN A SCHOOL VEHICLE, OR AT A SCHOOL ACTIVITY OR SANCTIONED EVENT that, if committed by an adult, would be considered third degree assault, as described in section 18-3-204, C.R.S., or disorderly conduct, as described in section 18-9-106 (1) (d), C.R.S., but not disorderly conduct involving firearms or other deadly weapons, as described in section 18-9-106 (1) (e) and (1) (f), C.R.S.;
- (J) Commission of an act on school grounds IN A SCHOOL VEHICLE, OR AT A SCHOOL ACTIVITY OR SANCTIONED EVENT that, if committed by an adult, would be considered robbery; and
- (K) Other violations of the code of conduct and discipline that resulted in documentation of the conduct in a student's record;
- (V) For purposes of subparagraph (IV) of this paragraph (b), "action taken" means the specific type of discipline, including but not limited to the following categories of discipline:
 - (A) In-school suspension;
 - (B) Out-of-school suspension;
 - (C) Classroom removal in accordance with board policy;
 - (D) Expulsion;
 - (E) Referral to a law enforcement agency; or
- (F) Any other form of discipline, which shall be officially identified as part of a board policy;
- (VI) The conduct and discipline code violations required to be reported pursuant to subparagraph (IV) of this paragraph (b) shall specifically identify each conduct and discipline code violation by a student with a disability and each action taken with respect to each violation by a student with a disability;
- (VII) The average class size for each public elementary school, middle school or junior high school, and senior high school in the state calculated as the total number of students enrolled in the school divided by the number of full-time teachers in the school; For purposes of this subparagraph (VII), "full-time teacher" means a person who is licensed



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pursuant to article 60.5 of this title or is authorized pursuant to section 22-60.5-111 to teach, and is primarily engaged in teaching during a substantial majority of the instructional minutes per school day. AND

(VIII) On and after August 8, 2001, The school's policy concerning bullying prevention and education, including information related to the development and implementation of any bullying prevention programs.

SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, **add** 22-32-145 as follows:

- 22-32-145. School use of on-site peace officers as school resource officers notifications of arrests and notices issued reporting requirements. (1) If a school resource officer or other Lawenforcement officer acting in his or her official capacity on school grounds, in a school vehicle, or at a school activity or sanctioned event arrests a student of the school, the officer shall notify the principal of the school of the arrest within twenty-four hours after the arrest.
- (2) IF A SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER OR OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER ACTING IN HIS OR HER OFFICIAL CAPACITY ON SCHOOL GROUNDS, IN A SCHOOL VEHICLE, OR AT A SCHOOL ACTIVITY OR SANCTIONED EVENT ISSUES A SUMMONS, TICKET, OR OTHER NOTICE REQUIRING THE APPEARANCE OF A STUDENT OF THE SCHOOL IN COURT OR AT A POLICE STATION FOR INVESTIGATION RELATING TO AN OFFENSE ALLEGEDLY COMMITTED ON SCHOOL GROUNDS, IN A SCHOOL VEHICLE, OR AT A SCHOOL ACTIVITY OR SANCTIONED EVENT, THE OFFICER SHALL NOTIFY THE PRINCIPAL OF THE SCHOOL OF THE ISSUANCE OF THE SUMMONS, TICKET, OR OTHER NOTICE WITHIN TEN DAYS AFTER THE ISSUANCE OF THE SUMMONS, TICKET, OR OTHER NOTICE.
- (3) A SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER SHALL BE FAMILIAR WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE CODE OF THE SCHOOL TO WHICH HE OR SHE IS ASSIGNED.
- (4) COMMENCING AUGUST 1, 2013, AND CONTINUING EACH AUGUST 1 THEREAFTER, EACH LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY EMPLOYING OR CONTRACTING WITH ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER WHO IS ACTING OR HAS ACTED IN HIS OR HER OFFICIAL CAPACITY ON SCHOOL GROUNDS, IN A SCHOOL VEHICLE, OR AT A SCHOOL ACTIVITY OR SANCTIONED EVENT SHALL REPORT TO THE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE CREATED IN SECTION 24-33.5-502, C.R.S., IN AGGREGATE FORM WITHOUT PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION, DATA ABOUT THE CASES HANDLED BY THE AGENCY ON SCHOOL GROUNDS, IN A SCHOOL VEHICLE, OR AT A SCHOOL ACTIVITY OR SANCTIONED EVENT. EACH SUCH REPORT SHALL INCLUDE, AT



A MINIMUM, THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION RELATING TO THE PRECEDING TWELVE MONTHS:

- (a) THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS INVESTIGATED BY THE OFFICER FOR DELINQUENT OFFENSES, INCLUDING THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS INVESTIGATED FOR EACH TYPE OF DELINQUENT OFFENSE FOR WHICH THE OFFICER INVESTIGATED AT LEAST ONE STUDENT;
- (b) THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS ARRESTED BY THE OFFICER, INCLUDING THE OFFENSE FOR WHICH EACH SUCH ARREST WAS MADE;
- (c) THE NUMBER OF SUMMONSES OR TICKETS ISSUED BY THE OFFICER TO STUDENTS;
- (d) THE NUMBER OF NOTICES ISSUED BY THE OFFICER TO STUDENTS, WHICH NOTICES REQUIRED THE APPEARANCE OF A STUDENT IN COURT OR AT A POLICE STATION FOR INVESTIGATION RELATING TO AN OFFENSE ALLEGEDLY COMMITTED ON SCHOOL GROUNDS, IN A SCHOOL VEHICLE, OR AT A SCHOOL ACTIVITY OR SANCTIONED EVENT;
- (e) THE NUMBER OF REFERRALS MADE BY THE OFFICER TO A DISTRICT ATTORNEY OR OTHER PROSECUTING ATTORNEY FOR THE POSSIBLE FILING OF CRIMINAL CHARGES AGAINST A STUDENT, INCLUDING:
- (I) THE TOTAL NUMBER OF SUCH REFERRALS FOR EACH TYPE OF OFFENSE FOR WHICH AT LEAST ONE SUCH REFERRAL WAS MADE; AND
- (II) IF KNOWN, FOR EACH SUCH REFERRAL, AN INDICATION AS TO WHETHER ANY CHARGES WERE EVENTUALLY FILED; AND
- (f) THE AGE, GENDER, SCHOOL, AND RACE OR ETHNICITY OF EACH STUDENT WHOM THE OFFICER:
- (I) ARRESTED OR TO WHOM THE OFFICER ISSUED A SUMMONS, TICKET, OR OTHER NOTICE REQUIRING THE APPEARANCE OF THE STUDENT IN COURT OR AT A POLICE STATION FOR INVESTIGATION RELATING TO AN OFFENSE ALLEGEDLY COMMITTED ON SCHOOL GROUNDS, IN A SCHOOL VEHICLE, OR AT A SCHOOL ACTIVITY OR SANCTIONED EVENT; OR
- (II) REFERRED TO THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR POSSIBLE FILING OF CRIMINAL CHARGES AGAINST THE STUDENT.
- **SECTION 4.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **amend** 22-33-102 as follows:
- **22-33-102. Definitions.** As used in this article, unless the context otherwise requires:
- (1) "Academic year" means that portion of the school year during which the public schools are in regular session, beginning about the first week in September and ending about the first week in June of the next year, or that portion of the school year which constitutes the minimum period during which a pupil must be enrolled.
 - (2) "Adult" means a person who has reached the age of



twenty-one years.

- (3) "Board of education" means the school board, board of directors, and board of education of a school district.
 - (4) "DANGEROUS WEAPON" MEANS:
 - (a) A FIREARM, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 18-1-901 (3) (h), C.R.S.;
- (b) ANY PELLET GUN, BB GUN, OR OTHER DEVICE, WHETHER OPERATIONAL OR NOT, DESIGNED TO PROPEL PROJECTILES BY SPRING ACTION OR COMPRESSED AIR;
- (c) A FIXED-BLADE KNIFE WITH A BLADE THAT EXCEEDS THREE INCHES IN LENGTH;
- (d) A SPRING-LOADED KNIFE OR A POCKET KNIFE WITH A BLADE EXCEEDING THREE AND ONE-HALF INCHES IN LENGTH; OR
- (e) ANY OBJECT, DEVICE, INSTRUMENT, MATERIAL, OR SUBSTANCE, WHETHER ANIMATE OR INANIMATE, THAT IS USED OR INTENDED TO BE USED TO INFLICT DEATH OR SERIOUS BODILY INJURY.
- (5) "DELINQUENT ACT" SHALL HAVE THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN SECTION 19-1-103 (36), C.R.S.
- (4)(6) "Executive officer" means the superintendent of schools or that THE head administrative officer designated by the A board of education to execute its policy decisions.
- (4.5) (7) "General educational development tests" or "GED" means the battery of tests given at an authorized testing center, which tests are designed and published by the GED testing service of the American council on education to measure the major outcomes and concepts generally associated with four years of high school education. Each GED testing center must have a current contract with the American council on education and be authorized by the commissioner of education.
- (8) "Habitually disruptive student" shall have the same meaning as set forth in section 22-33-106 (1) (c.5).
- (4.7) (9) "Informal hearing" means an opportunity for a child to explain his or her position regarding a disruption in the classroom or an incident constituting THAT OCCURRED ON SCHOOL GROUNDS, IN A SCHOOL VEHICLE, OR AT A SCHOOL ACTIVITY OR SANCTIONED EVENT AND THAT CONSTITUTED grounds for discipline.
- (5) (10) "Parent" means the mother or father of a child or any other person having custody of a child.
- (11) "SCHOOL VEHICLE" SHALL HAVE THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN SECTION 42-1-102 (88.5), C.R.S.
 - (6) (12) "State board" means the state board of education.
- 40 SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-33-105, amend 41 (2) (c),(3) (d) (III), and (6) as follows:



22-33-105. Suspension, expulsion, and denial of admission. (2) In addition to the powers provided in section 22-32-110, the board of education of each district may:

- (c) Deny admission to, or expel for any period not extending beyond one year, any child whom the board of education, in accordance with the limitations imposed by this article, shall determine does not qualify for admission to, or continued attendance at, the public schools of the district. A board of education may delegate such powers to its executive officer or to a designee who shall serve as a hearing officer. If the hearing is conducted by a designee acting as a hearing officer, the hearing officer shall forward findings of fact and recommendations to the executive officer at the conclusion of the hearing. The executive officer shall render a written opinion within five days after a hearing conducted by the executive officer or by a hearing officer. The executive officer shall report on each case acted upon at the next meeting of the board of education, briefly describing the circumstances and the reasons for the executive officer's action. When delegated, an appeal may be taken from IF THE HEARING CONCERNS THE POTENTIAL EXPULSION OR DENIAL OF ADMISSION OF A CHILD WHO COMMITTED A CRIMINAL OFFENSE AGAINST A PERSON, AS DESCRIBED BY ANY PROVISION OF ARTICLE 3 OF TITLE 18, C.R.S., THEN THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OR HEARING OFFICER CONDUCTING THE HEARING SHALL ENSURE THAT THE PERSON AGAINST WHOM THE OFFENSE WAS COMMITTED HAS THE OPPORTUNITY TO SUBMIT A WRITTEN VICTIM IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OR HEARING OFFICER PRIOR TO THE HEARING. A CHILD WHO IS DENIED ADMISSION OR EXPELLED AS AN OUTCOME OF THE HEARING SHALL HAVE TEN DAYS AFTER THE DENIAL OF ADMISSION OR EXPULSION TO APPEAL the decision of the executive officer to the board of education, AFTER WHICH TIME THE DECISION TO GRANT OR DENY THE APPEAL SHALL BE AT THE DISCRETION OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION. The appeal shall consist of a review of the facts that were presented and that were determined at the hearing conducted by the executive officer or by a designee acting as a hearing officer, arguments relating to the decision, and questions of clarification from the board of education. No board of education shall deny admission to, or expel, any child without a hearing, if one is requested by the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the child, at which evidence may be presented in the child's behalf. If the child is denied admission or expelled, the child shall be entitled to a review of the decision of the board of education in accordance with section 22-33-108.
 - (3) (d) The suspending authority shall:
 - (III) TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE, provide an opportunity for a pupil



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to make up school work during the period of suspension FOR FULL OR PARTIAL ACADEMIC CREDIT. The intent of this provision is to provide an opportunity for the pupil to reintegrate into the educational program of the district AND TO HELP PREVENT THE PUPIL FROM DROPPING OUT OF SCHOOL BECAUSE OF AN INABILITY TO REINTEGRATE INTO THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM following the period of suspension. which The school district should take THIS INTENT into consideration when determining the amount of credit a student will receive for this makeup work.

(6) When a pupil is expelled by a school district, for the remainder of the school year, the PUPIL'S parent, guardian, or legal custodian is responsible for seeing that the compulsory school attendance statute is complied with PUPIL COMPLIES WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ARTICLE during the period of expulsion. from such school district.

SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-33-106, amend (1) introductory portion, (1) (c.5) (I), (1) (c.5) (II), (1) (d), (2) introductory portion, (3) introductory portion, (4) (a), and (4) (b) (I); and add (1) (g) and (1.5) as follows:

- 22-33-106. Grounds for suspension, expulsion, and denial of admission. (1) The following shall MAY be grounds for suspension or expulsion of a child from a public school during a school year:
- (c.5) (I) Declaration as an A habitually disruptive student. pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph (c.5).
- (II) For purposes of this paragraph (c.5), "habitually disruptive student" means a child who has been suspended pursuant to paragraph (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this subsection (1) three times during the course of the school year for causing CAUSED a material and substantial disruption in the classroom, on school grounds, on IN a school vehicle, as defined in section 42-1-102 (88.5), C.R.S., or at A school activities ACTIVITY or events because of behavior that was initiated, willful, and overt on the part of the child SANCTIONED EVENT THREE OR MORE TIMES DURING THE COURSE OF A SCHOOL YEAR, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 22-32-109.1 (2) (a) (I) (B). Any student who is enrolled in a public school may be subject to being declared an A habitually disruptive student.
- (d) (I) Serious violations in a school building or in or on school property, which suspension or expulsion shall be mandatory; except that expulsion shall be mandatory for the following violations: Carrying, bringing, using, or possessing a dangerous weapon without the authorization of the school or the school district; the sale of a drug or controlled substance as defined in section 12-22-303, C.R.S.; or the commission of an act which if committed by an adult would be robbery

pursuant to part 3 of article 4 of title 18, C.R.S., or assault pursuant to part 2 of article 3 of title 18, C.R.S., other than the commission of an act that would be third degree assault under section 18-3-204, C.R.S., if committed by an adult.

- (II) As used in this paragraph (d), "dangerous weapon" means:
- (A) A firearm, whether loaded or unloaded;
- (B) Any pellet or BB gun or other device, whether operational or not, designed to propel projectiles by spring action or compressed air;
- (C) A fixed blade knife with a blade that measures longer than three inches in length or a spring loaded knife or a pocket knife with a blade longer than three and one-half inches; or
- (D) Any object, device, instrument, material, or substance, whether animate or inanimate, used or intended to be used to inflict death or serious bodily injury.
- (III) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (d), carrying, bringing, or possessing a dangerous weapon without the authorization of the school or the school district shall not require mandatory expulsion if, when the student discovers that he or she has carried, brought, or is in possession of a dangerous weapon, the student notifies a teacher, administrator, or other authorized person in the school district as soon as possible and delivers the dangerous weapon to the teacher, administrator, or other authorized person. Nothing in this subparagraph (III) shall be construed as prohibiting a school district from expelling a student under the circumstances specified in this subparagraph (III) if such expulsion would be in accordance with the school district's discipline code. Committing one of the following offenses on school grounds, in a school vehicle, or at a school activity or sanctioned event:
- (I) Possession of a dangerous weapon without the authorization of the school or the school district;
- (II) THE USE, POSSESSION, OR SALE OF A DRUG OR CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE AS DEFINED IN SECTION 12-22-303, C.R.S.; OR
- (III) THE COMMISSION OF AN ACT THAT, IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, WOULD BE ROBBERY PURSUANT TO PART 3 OF ARTICLE 4 OF TITLE 18, C.R.S., OR ASSAULT PURSUANT TO PART 2 OF ARTICLE 3 OF TITLE 18, C.R.S., OTHER THAN THE COMMISSION OF AN ACT THAT WOULD BE THIRD DEGREE ASSAULT UNDER SECTION 18-3-204, C.R.S., IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT.
- (g) Pursuant to Section 22-12-105 (3), Making a false accusation of Criminal activity against an employee of an educational entity to law enforcement authorities or school



DISTRICT OFFICIALS OR PERSONNEL.

- (1.5) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF 20 U.S.C. SEC. 7151, A STUDENT WHO IS DETERMINED TO HAVE BROUGHT A FIREARM TO A SCHOOL, OR TO HAVE POSSESSED A FIREARM AT A SCHOOL, SHALL BE EXPELLED FOR A PERIOD OF NOT LESS THAN ONE YEAR; EXCEPT THAT THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE STUDENT'S SCHOOL DISTRICT MAY MODIFY THIS REQUIREMENT FOR A STUDENT ON A CASE-BY-CASE BASIS IF SUCH MODIFICATION IS IN WRITING.
- (2) Subject to the district's responsibilities under article 20 of this title, the following shall MAY be grounds for expulsion from or denial of admission to a public school, or diversion to an appropriate alternate program:
- (3) The following shall MAY constitute additional grounds for denial of admission to a public school:
- (4) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection (4), a school district shall prohibit any student who is expelled from a public school of the school district pursuant to paragraph (c) or (d) of subsection (1) of this section OR PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1.5) OF THIS SECTION from enrolling or reenrolling in the same school in which the victim of the offense or member of a victim's immediate family is enrolled or employed. If the school district has no actual knowledge of the name of the victim of the offense for which the student was expelled, the provisions of this subsection (4) shall be implemented only upon request of the victim or a member of the victim's immediate family.
- (b) In any school district that has only one school in which the expelled student can enroll, the school district shall either:
- (I) Prohibit the student expelled from the school district pursuant to paragraph (c) or (d) of subsection (1) of this section OR PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1.5) OF THIS SECTION from enrolling or reenrolling in the same school in which the victim of the offense or member of a victim's immediate family is enrolled or employed; or

SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-11-302, **amend** (1) (e); and **add** (1) (f) as follows:

- **22-11-302.** School district accountability committees powers and duties. (1) Each school district accountability committee shall have the following powers and duties:
- (e) TO CONSIDER INPUT AND RECOMMENDATIONS FROM the school accountability committee for the principal's OF EACH school shall provide input and recommendations to the district accountability committee and the district administration concerning the principal's evaluation OF THE



SCHOOL DISTRICT TO FACILITATE THE EVALUATION OF THE PERFORMANCE OF THE SCHOOL'S PRINCIPAL FOR THE PURPOSES OF ARTICLE 9 OF THIS TITLE; AND

(f) TO PROVIDE INPUT TO THE LOCAL SCHOOL BOARD CONCERNING THE CREATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF ITS SCHOOL CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE CODE.

SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-11-503, amend (3) (c) as follows:

- 22-11-503. Performance reports contents rules. (3) In addition to any information specified by rule of the state board, each school performance report shall include the following information concerning the operations and environment of the public school that is the subject of the report:
- (c) As described in state board rule, the occurrence of each of the following types of incidents DESCRIBED IN SECTION 22-32-109.1 (2) (b) (IV), expressed as a number and as a percentage of the total occurrences of all of the incidents;
 - (I) Substance abuse drugs;
 - (II) Substance abuse alcohol;
- 20 (III) Substance abuse tobacco;
 - (IV) Felony assaults;
- 22 (V) Fights;

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- 23 (VI) Possession of dangerous weapons; and
 - (VII) Other violations of the code of conduct at the public school;
 - **SECTION 9.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-37-103, amend (3) as follows:
 - **22-37-103. Definitions.** As used in this article, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - (3) "In-school suspension" means a suspension pursuant to section 22-33-105 in PERIOD OF TIME DURING which, PURSUANT TO SECTION 22-33-105, the student is suspended PROHIBITED from participation PARTICIPATING in regular school activities but remains in the school environment and receives continuous CONTINUES TO RECEIVE educational instruction, supervision, and discipline.
 - **SECTION 10.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **add** 20-1-113 as follows:
- 20-1-113. Reporting of criminal proceedings involving public school students. (1) ON OR BEFORE AUGUST 1, 2013, AND ON OR BEFORE EACH AUGUST 1 THEREAFTER, THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF EACH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE, SHALL REPORT TO THE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE CREATED IN SECTION 24-33.5-502, C.R.S., THE



FOLLOWING INFORMATION ABOUT OFFENSES ALLEGED TO HAVE OCCURRED ON SCHOOL GROUNDS, IN A SCHOOL VEHICLE, OR AT A SCHOOL ACTIVITY OR SANCTIONED EVENT WITHIN THE JUDICIAL DISTRICT DURING THE PRECEDING TWELVE MONTHS:

- (a) THE NUMBER OF OFFENSES FILED IN COURT, INCLUDING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EACH TYPE OF SUCH OFFENSES;
- (b) THE NUMBER OF OFFENSES THAT WERE REFERRED TO THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY AND WERE NOT FILED IN COURT, INCLUDING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EACH TYPE OF SUCH OFFENSES;
- (c) THE NUMBER OF OFFENSES FOR WHICH THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY REFERRED AN OFFENDER TO A JUVENILE DIVERSION PROGRAM OR OTHER ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM, INCLUDING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EACH TYPE OF SUCH OFFENSES; AND
- (d) THE AGE, GENDER, SCHOOL, AND RACE OR ETHNICITY OF EACH STUDENT THAT THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY PROSECUTED, DECLINED TO PROSECUTE, OR REFERRED TO A JUVENILE DIVERSION PROGRAM OR OTHER ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM.

SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-31-303, **amend** (1) (i); and **add** (1) (j) as follows:

24-31-303. Duties - powers of the P.O.S.T. board. (1) The P.O.S.T. board has the following duties:

- (i) To promulgate rules and regulations that establish the criteria that shall be applied in determining whether to recommend peace officer status for a group or specific position as provided in section 16-2.5-201 (4), C.R.S.; AND
- (j) TO ESTABLISH STANDARDS FOR TRAINING OF SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 24-31-312.

SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, **add** 24-31-312 as follows:

- **24-31-312.** School resource officer training. (1) ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2014, THE P.O.S.T. BOARD SHALL CREATE, AND SHALL THEREAFTER PROVIDE, A TRAINING CURRICULUM TO PREPARE PEACE OFFICERS TO SERVE IN AN OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS PURSUANT TO SECTION 22-32-145, C.R.S.
- (2) IN CREATING THE TRAINING CURRICULUM DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, THE P.O.S.T. BOARD SHALL SOLICIT AND, TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE, IMPLEMENT THE SUGGESTIONS OF RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS AND ADVOCATES.
- 40 (3) (a) IN ASSIGNING PEACE OFFICERS TO SERVE AS SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS PURSUANT TO SECTION 22-32-145, C.R.S., EACH LAW



ENFORCEMENT AGENCY IS ENCOURAGED TO ENSURE THAT SUCH PEACE OFFICERS HAVE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED THE SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER TRAINING CURRICULUM DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, OR WILL COMPLETE SAID TRAINING WITHIN SIX MONTHS AFTER BEGINNING THE ASSIGNMENT.

- (b) ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 2015, EACH COUNTY SHERIFF AND EACH MUNICIPAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OF THE STATE SHALL EMPLOY AT LEAST ONE PEACE OFFICER WHO HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED THE TRAINING CURRICULUM DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION.
- (4) FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTION 22-32-145, C.R.S., THE TRAINING CURRICULUM CREATED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION SHALL INCLUDE A MEANS OF RECOGNIZING AND IDENTIFYING PEACE OFFICERS WHO SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETE THE TRAINING CURRICULUM.
- (5) IN CREATING THE TRAINING CURRICULUM DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, THE P.O.S.T. BOARD MAY INCLUDE PROVISIONS TO ALLOW FOR THE AWARDING OF CREDIT TO A PEACE OFFICER WHO HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED A SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER CERTIFICATION CURRICULUM OFFERED BY ONE OR MORE PUBLIC OR PRIVATE ENTITIES, WHICH ENTITIES SHALL BE IDENTIFIED BY THE P.O.S.T. BOARD.
- (6) THE P.O.S.T. BOARD MAY CHARGE A FEE TO EACH PEACE OFFICER WHO ENROLLS IN THE TRAINING CURRICULUM DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION. THE AMOUNT OF THE FEE SHALL NOT EXCEED THE DIRECT AND INDIRECT COSTS INCURRED BY THE P.O.S.T. BOARD IN PROVIDING THE CURRICULUM.

SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-33.5-503, amend (1) (y) and (1) (z); and add (1) (aa) as follows:

- **24-33.5-503. Duties of division.** (1) The division has the following duties:
- (y) To develop, in cooperation with the department of corrections and the state board of parole, a parole board action form; and
- (z) To provide training on the Colorado risk assessment scale and the administrative release guideline instrument as required by section 17-22.5-404 (2) (c), C.R.S.; AND
- (aa) TO COLLECT THE INFORMATION REPORTED TO THE DIVISION BY SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS AND OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS PURSUANT TO SECTION 22-32-145 (4), C.R.S., AND BY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS PURSUANT TO SECTION 20-1-113, C.R.S., AND:
 - (I) REPORT THE INFORMATION TO THE COLORADO COMMISSION ON



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CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTICE CREATED IN SECTION 16-11.3-102, C.R.S., IN A MANNER THAT DOES NOT INCLUDE ANY IDENTIFYING INFORMATION REGARDING ANY STUDENT; AND

(II) MAKE THE INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC UPON REQUEST IN A MANNER THAT DOES NOT INCLUDE ANY IDENTIFYING INFORMATION REGARDING ANY STUDENT.

SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-2-117, **amend** (1.5) as follows:

22-2-117. Additional power - state board - waiver of requirements - rules. (1.5) Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other provision of law, the state board shall not waive requirements contained in article 11 of this title or sections 22-7-409, 22-32-105, 22-32-109 (1) (bb) (I) and (2), 22-32-109.1 (2) (a), and 22-33-104 (4) SECTIONS 22-7-409, 22-32-105, 22-32-109 (1) (bb) (I) AND (2), 22-32-109.1 (2) (a), 22-32-145, AND 22-33-104 (4).

SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-30.5-116, **amend** (2) as follows:

22-30.5-116. Charter schools - school bullying policies required. (2) For the purposes of this section, "bullying" shall have the same meaning as set forth in section 22-32-109.1 (2) (a) (X) (B) SECTION 22-32-109.1 (1) (b).

SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-30.5-502, **amend** (2.5) as follows:

22-30.5-502. Definitions. As used in this part 5, unless the context otherwise requires:

(2.5) "Bullying" shall have the same meaning as set forth in section 22-32-109.1 (2) (a) (X) (B) SECTION 22-32-109.1 (1) (b).

SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1.3-204, **amend** (2.3) (a) as follows:

18-1.3-204. Conditions of probation. (2.3) (a) When granting probation, the court may, as a condition of probation, require any defendant who is less than eighteen years of age at the time of sentencing to attend school or an educational program or to work toward the attainment of a high school diploma or a GED, as that term is defined in section 22-33-102 (4.5) (7), C.R.S.; except that the court shall not require any such juvenile to attend a school from which he or she has been expelled without the prior approval of that school's local board of education.

SECTION 18. In Colorado Revised Statutes, **amend** 19-2-207 as follows:

19-2-207. Juvenile parole board - authority. The board shall



have the authority to grant, deny, defer, suspend, revoke, or specify or modify the conditions of any parole for any juvenile committed to the department of human services under section 19-2-601 or 19-2-907 in such a manner as is in the best interests of the juvenile and the public. In addition to any other conditions, the board may require, as a condition of parole, any adjudicated juvenile to attend school or an educational program or to work toward the attainment of a high school diploma or a GED, as that term is defined in section 22-33-102 (4.5) (7), C.R.S.; except that the board shall not require any such juvenile to attend a school from which he or she has been expelled without the prior approval of that school's local board of education. The board shall promulgate rules that establish criteria under which its parole decisions are made. The board shall have the duties and responsibilities specified in part 10 of this article.

SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-1002, **amend** (1) (a), (3) (b) (I), and (9) (c) (I) as follows:

hearing panels authority. (a) The juvenile parole board, referred to in this part 10 as the "board", established pursuant to section 19-2-206 is authorized to grant, deny, defer, suspend, revoke, or specify or modify the conditions of any parole for any juvenile committed to the department of human services as provided in sections 19-2-601 and 19-2-907. In addition to any other conditions, the board may require, as a condition of parole, any adjudicated juvenile to attend school or an educational program or to work toward the attainment of a high school diploma or a GED, as that term is defined in section 22-33-102 (4.5) (7), C.R.S.; except that the board shall not require any such juvenile to attend a school from which he or she has been expelled without the prior approval of that school's local board of education. The board may modify any of its decisions, or those of the hearing panel, except an order of discharge.

- (3) (b) (I) In addition to any other conditions, the hearing panel may require, as a condition of parole, any adjudicated juvenile to attend school or an educational program or to work toward the attainment of a high school diploma or a GED, as that term is defined in section 22-33-102 (4.5) (7), C.R.S.; except that the hearing panel shall not require any such juvenile to attend a school from which he or she has been expelled without the prior approval of that school's local board of education.
- (9) **Parole discharge.** (c) The board may discharge a juvenile from parole before completion of the mandatory six-month parole period when the board finds that the juvenile meets, at a minimum, all of the

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following conditions of special achievement:

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(I) Graduation from a public or accredited nonpublic high school or completion of a GED, as that term is defined in section 22-33-102 (4.5) (7), C.R.S.;

SECTION 20. In Colorado Revised Statutes, **amend** 25-9-106.5 as follows:

25-9-106.5. Education and experience - substitution allowed. Water and wastewater facility operator applicants must have a high school diploma or have successfully completed the GED as defined in section 22-33-102 (4.5) (7), C.R.S.; except that experience or relevant training may be substituted for the high school diploma or GED. Education, training as established under section 25-9-104 (2), and cross-experience may be substituted for experience requirements for certification as a water facility operator, as a water distribution system operator, as a domestic wastewater facility operator, as a wastewater collection system operator, as an industrial wastewater treatment facility operator, or as a multiple facility operator; except that at least fifty percent of any experience requirement shall be met by actual on-site operating experience in a water facility or a wastewater facility, as the case may be. For the lowest classification of operator in each category, the board may establish rules allowing complete substitution of education for experience for any applicant who passes the applicable examination. For purposes of this section, "cross-experience" means that experience as a wastewater treatment facility operator may be substituted for experience requirements for certification as water treatment facility operator and vice versa.

SECTION 21. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-33-203, **amend** (2) (b) and (3) as follows:

22-33-203. Educational alternatives for expelled students. (2) (b) The educational services provided pursuant to this section are designed to provide a second chance for the student to succeed in achieving an education. While receiving educational services, a student may be suspended or expelled pursuant to the CONDUCT AND discipline code of the school district providing the educational services and the provisions of part 1 of this article. Except as required by federal law, the expelling school district is not required to provide educational services to any student who is suspended or expelled while receiving educational services pursuant to this section until the period of the suspension or expulsion is completed.

(3) If a student is expelled for the remainder of the school year and the student is not receiving educational services pursuant to this



section, the school district shall contact the expelled student's parent or guardian at least once every sixty days until the beginning of the next school year to determine whether the student is receiving educational services from some other source; except that the school district need not contact a student's parent or guardian after the student is enrolled in another school district or in an independent or parochial school or if the student is committed to the department of human services or is sentenced pursuant to article 2 of title 19, C.R.S.

SECTION 22. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-30.5-505, **amend** (9) as follows:

22-30.5-505. State charter school institute - institute board - appointment - powers and duties - rules. (9) The institute shall ensure that each institute charter school addresses the expulsion, suspension, and education of expelled or suspended students in a manner consistent with the intents and purposes of sections 22-33-106 and 22-33-203 SECTIONS 22-33-105, 22-33-106, AND 22-33-203.

SECTION 23. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-38-103, **amend** (2) as follows:

- **22-38-103. Definitions.** As used in this article, unless the context otherwise requires:
- (2) "Expelled student" means a student who is in the sixth, seventh, eighth, or ninth grade, who is under seventeen years of age, and who has been expelled from school pursuant to section 22-33-105. for a period in excess of thirty days.

SECTION 24. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-93-101, **amend** (1) as follows:

- **22-93-101. Definitions.** As used in this article, unless the context otherwise requires:
- (1) "Bullying" shall have the same meaning as set forth in section 22-32-109.1 (2) (a) (X) (B) SECTION 22-32-109.1 (1) (b).

SECTION 25. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly (August 7, 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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