# Second Regular Session Sixty-eighth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

# **INTRODUCED**

LLS NO. 12-0200.01 Richard Sweetman x4333

SENATE BILL 12-046

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## A BILL FOR AN ACT

## 101 CONCERNING DISCIPLINARY MEASURES IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

#### **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 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.

1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
2	<b>SECTION 1. Legislative declaration.</b> (1) The general assembly
3	hereby finds that a safe school is one that has a conduct and discipline
4	code that:
5	(a) Defines and helps to create a learning environment that
6	students respect;
7	(b) Defines acceptable norms of behavior for students;
8	(c) Recognizes that a disruptive student infringes on the rights of
9	other students in the school to receive a free and appropriate education;
10	(d) Protects students from the violence and intimidation of
11	bullying by setting forth clear and strict consequences for that type of
12	behavior;
13	(e) Establishes policies and procedures to address behavior that
14	poses a threat to the safety of the students or employees of the school;
15	(f) Establishes a system of consequences for misconduct, which
16	system helps define the culture of the school; and
17	(g) Makes these consequences known by making them easily
18	available and visible to all students.
19	(2) The general assembly further finds that it is important that
20	children of school age recognize that:
21	(a) A safe school enhances student achievement;
22	(b) Respect of law and policies is an important part of a civil

1 society;

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- 2 (c) School administrators and law enforcement officers are their
  3 friends, and the laws and policies these persons enforce provide students
  4 the opportunity to get a quality education; and
- 5 (d) They live in a country and a state that ensure them due process
  6 for a fair administration of justice in their schools.
  - (3) Finally, the general assembly finds that:
- 8 (a) Proportionate disciplinary interventions and consequences,
  9 including but not limited to in-school suspensions, provide an adequate
  10 response to most conduct and discipline code violations;
- (b) Public schools and school district boards of education should
  use out-of-school suspensions and expulsions as disciplinary responses
  to only the most serious offenses; and
- (c) If a school administrator or a school district board of education
  deems it necessary to suspend or expel a student from school, the school
  administrator or board must consider the safety of the other students if
  and when the student returns to the school.
- 18 (4) Now, therefore, the general assembly hereby declares that, in
  19 creating and enforcing a school conduct and discipline code, each school
  20 district board of education shall:
  - (a) Ensure that the code is designed to:
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- (I) Protect students from harm;
- 23 (II) Provide opportunities for students to learn from their24 mistakes;
- 25 (III) Foster a positive learning community;
- 26 (IV) Keep students in school; and
- 27 (V) Implement a graduated set of age-appropriate responses to

1 misconduct that are fair and proportionate in relation to each student's 2 individual conduct;

(b) To the extent practicable:

4 Impose proportionate disciplinary interventions and (I) 5 consequences, including but not limited to in-school suspensions, in 6 response to student misconduct; and

7 (II) Limit the use of out-of-school suspensions and expulsions to 8 incidents that involve conduct that poses a serious and credible threat to 9 the safety of pupils and staff;

10 (c) To the extent practicable, use prevention, intervention, 11 restorative justice, peer mediation, counseling, and other approaches to 12 address student misconduct: and

13 (d) Ensure the code complies with all state and federal laws 14 concerning the education of students with disabilities, as defined in 15 section 22-20-103 (5), Colorado Revised Statutes.

16 SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-32-109.1, amend 17 (2) (a), (2) (b), and (10) as follows:

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18 22-32-109.1. Board of education - specific powers and duties 19 - safe schools. (2) Safe school plan. In order to provide a learning 20 environment that is safe, conducive to the learning process, and free from 21 unnecessary disruption, following consultation with the school district 22 accountability committee and school accountability committees, parents, 23 teachers, administrators, students, student councils where available, and, 24 where appropriate, the community at large, each school district board of 25 education shall adopt and implement a safe school plan, or review and 26 revise, if necessary, any existing plans or policies already in effect, which 27 shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1 (a) Conduct and discipline code. A concisely written conduct 2 and discipline code that shall be enforced uniformly, fairly, and 3 consistently for all students IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF 4 SECTION 22-32-145 AND ALL OTHER APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL 5 LAWS. Copies of the code shall be provided to each student upon 6 enrollment at the elementary, middle, JUNIOR HIGH, and high school levels 7 and shall be posted or kept on file at each public school in OF the school 8 district. The code shall include, but shall not be limited to: 9 ADDITIONALLY, EACH PUBLIC SCHOOL OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT SHALL 10 REQUIRE EACH STUDENT ENROLLED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOL TO BE FAMILIAR 11 WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE CODE.

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(I) General policies on student conduct, safety, and welfare;

13 (II) General policies and procedures for dealing with students who 14 cause a disruption in the classroom, on school grounds, in school 15 vehicles, as defined in section 42-1-102 (88.5), C.R.S., or at school 16 activities or sanctioned events, including a specific policy allowing a 17 teacher to remove a disruptive student from his or her classroom and, 18 upon the third such removal from a teacher's class, to remove the 19 disruptive student from such teacher's class for the remainder of the term 20 of the class. The general policies and procedures shall include a due 21 process procedure, which at a minimum shall require that, as soon as 22 possible after a removal, the teacher or the school principal shall contact 23 the parent or legal guardian of the student to request his or her attendance 24 at a student-teacher conference regarding the removal. A behavior plan 25 may be developed after the first such removal from class, and shall be 26 developed after the second such removal from class. Any policy or 27 procedure adopted shall comply with applicable federal and state laws,

1 including, but not limited to laws regarding students with disabilities.

2 (III) Provisions for the initiation of suspension or expulsion 3 proceedings for students who qualify as habitually disruptive by causing 4 a disruption in the classroom, on school grounds, in school vehicles, or 5 at school activities or sanctioned events for a third time during a single 6 school year or calendar year;

7 (IV) Policies and procedures for the use of acts of reasonable and 8 appropriate physical intervention or force in dealing with disruptive 9 students; except that no board shall adopt a discipline code that includes 10 provisions that are in conflict with the definition of child abuse in section 11 18-6-401 (1), C.R.S., and section 19-1-103 (1), C.R.S.;

12 (V) General policies and procedures for determining the 13 circumstances under and the manner in which disciplinary actions, 14 including suspension and expulsion, shall be imposed in accordance with 15 the provisions of sections 22-33-105 and 22-33-106;

16 (VI) A specific policy concerning gang-related activities in the 17 school, on school grounds, in school vehicles, or at school activities or 18 sanctioned events:

19 (VII) Written prohibition, consistent with section 22-33-106, of 20 students from bringing dangerous weapons, drugs, or other controlled 21 substances to school, on school grounds, in school vehicles, or at school 22 activities or sanctioned events and from using drugs, other controlled 23 substances, or tobacco products on school grounds, in school vehicles, or 24 at school activities or sanctioned events:

25 (VIII) A written policy concerning searches on school grounds, 26 including student lockers;

27 (IX) 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

6 (X) (A) On and after August 8, 2001, a specific policy concerning 7 bullying prevention and education. Each school district is encouraged to 8 ensure that its policy, at a minimum, incorporates the biennial 9 administration of surveys of students' impressions of the severity of 10 bullying in their schools, as described in section 22-93-104 (1) (c); 11 character building; and the designation of a team of persons at each 12 school of the school district who advise the school administration 13 concerning the severity and frequency of bullying incidents that occur in 14 the school, which team may include, but need not be limited to, law 15 enforcement officials, social workers, prosecutors, health professionals, 16 mental health professionals, counselors, teachers, administrators, parents, 17 and students. Each school district's policy shall set forth appropriate 18 disciplinary consequences for students who bully other students and for 19 any person who takes any retaliatory action against a student who reports 20 in good faith an incident of bullying, which consequences shall comply 21 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

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academic performance or against whom federal and state laws prohibit
discrimination upon any of the bases described in section 22-32-109 (1)
(II) (I). 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.

7 (b) Safe school reporting requirements. A policy whereby the 8 principal of each public school in OF a school district shall submit 9 annually, in a manner and by a date specified by THE PROVISIONS OF 10 SECTION 22-32-146 AND BY rule of the state board, a written report to the 11 board of education of such school district concerning the learning 12 environment in the school during that school year. The board of education 13 of the school district annually shall compile the reports from every school 14 in OF the district and shall submit the compiled report to the department 15 of education in a format specified by rule of the state board. The compiled 16 report shall be made available to the general public. Such report shall 17 include, but need not be limited to, the following specific information for 18 the preceding school year:

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(I) The total enrollment for the school;

20 (II) The average daily attendance rate at the school;

21 (III) Dropout rates for grades seven through twelve, if such grades
 22 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 the number of and the action taken with respect to each of
the following types of violations:

1 (A) Carrying, bringing, using, or possessing a dangerous weapon 2 on school grounds, in school vehicles, or at school activities or sanctioned 3 events without the authorization of the school or the school district: 4 (B) Use or possession of alcohol on school grounds, in school 5 vehicles, or at school activities or sanctioned events: 6 (C) Use, possession, or sale of a drug or controlled substance on 7 school grounds, in school vehicles, or at school activities or sanctioned 8 events: 9 (D) Use or possession of tobacco products on school grounds, in 10 school vehicles, or at school activities or sanctioned events: 11 (E) Being willfully disobedient or openly and persistently defiant 12 or repeatedly interfering with the school's ability to provide educational 13 opportunities to and a safe environment for other students; 14 (F) Commission of an act on school grounds that, if committed by 15 an adult, would be considered first degree assault, as described in section 16 18-3-202, C.R.S., second degree assault, as described in section 18-3-203, 17 C.R.S., or vehicular assault, as described in section 18-3-205, C.R.S.; 18 (G) Behavior on school property that is detrimental to the welfare 19 or safety of other students or of school personnel, including but not 20 limited to incidents of bullying, as described by subparagraph (X) of 21 paragraph (a) of this subsection (2), and other behavior that creates a 22 threat of physical harm to the student or to other students; 23 (II) Willful destruction or defacement of school property; 24 (I) Commission of an act on school grounds that, if committed by 25 an adult, would be considered third degree assault, as described in section 26 18-3-204, C.R.S., or disorderly conduct, as described in section 18-9-106 27 (1) (d), C.R.S., but not disorderly conduct involving firearms or other

1	deadly weapons, as described in section 18-9-106 (1) (e) and (1) (f),
2	<del>C.R.S.;</del>
3	(J) Commission of an act on school grounds that, if committed by
4	an adult, would be considered robbery; and
5	(K) Other violations of the code of conduct and discipline that
6	resulted in documentation of the conduct in a student's record;
7	(V) For purposes of subparagraph (IV) of this paragraph (b),
8	"action taken" means the specific type of discipline, including but not
9	limited to the following categories of discipline:
10	(A) In-school suspension;
11	(B) Out-of-school suspension;
12	(C) Classroom removal in accordance with board policy;
13	(D) Expulsion;
14	(E) Referral to a law enforcement agency; or
15	(F) Any other form of discipline, which shall be officially
16	identified as part of a board policy;
17	(VI) The conduct and discipline code violations required to be
18	reported pursuant to subparagraph (IV) of this paragraph (b) shall
19	specifically identify each conduct and discipline code violation by a
20	student with a disability and each action taken with respect to each
21	violation by a student with a disability;
22	(VII) The average class size for each public elementary school,
23	middle school or junior high school, and senior high school in the state
24	calculated as the total number of students enrolled in the school divided
25	by the number of full-time teachers in the school. For purposes of this
26	subparagraph (VII), "full-time teacher" means a person who is licensed
27	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.

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

6 (10) Compliance with safe school reporting requirements. If 7 the state board determines that a school district or one or more of the 8 public schools in a school district is in willful noncompliance with the 9 provisions of paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of this section OR OF 10 SECTION 22-32-146, the state's share of the school district's total program, 11 as determined pursuant to article 54 of this title, may be subject to 12 forfeiture until the school district and each school in the district attains 13 compliance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of this 14 section.

15 SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 22-32-145,
16 22-32-146, and 22-32-147 as follows:

17 22-32-145. School conduct and discipline codes - training 18 definitions. (1) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT
19 OTHERWISE REQUIRES:

20 (a) "BULLYING" MEANS ANY WRITTEN OR VERBAL EXPRESSION, OR 21 PHYSICAL OR ELECTRONIC ACT OR GESTURE, OR A PATTERN THEREOF, THAT 22 IS INTENDED TO COERCE, INTIMIDATE, OR CAUSE ANY PHYSICAL, MENTAL, 23 OR EMOTIONAL HARM TO ANY STUDENT. BULLYING IS PROHIBITED 24 AGAINST ANY STUDENT FOR ANY REASON, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO 25 ANY SUCH BEHAVIOR THAT IS DIRECTED TOWARD A STUDENT ON THE BASIS 26 OF HIS OR HER ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OR AGAINST WHOM FEDERAL AND 27 STATE LAWS PROHIBIT DISCRIMINATION UPON ANY OF THE BASES

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1 DESCRIBED IN SECTION 22-32-109 (1) (11) (1). THIS DEFINITION IS NOT 2 INTENDED TO INFRINGE UPON ANY RIGHT GUARANTEED TO ANY PERSON BY 3 THE FIRST AMENDMENT TO THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION OR TO 4 PREVENT THE EXPRESSION OF ANY RELIGIOUS, POLITICAL, OR 5 PHILOSOPHICAL VIEWS. 6 (b) "DANGEROUS WEAPON" SHALL HAVE THE SAME MEANING AS 7 SET FORTH IN SECTION 22-33-102 (4). (c) "EXPULSION" SHALL HAVE THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH 8 9 IN SECTION 22-33-102 (7).

10 (d) "HABITUALLY DISRUPTIVE STUDENT" SHALL HAVE THE SAME
11 MEANING AS SET FORTH IN SECTION 22-33-112 (1).

12 (e) "IN-SCHOOL SUSPENSION" SHALL HAVE THE SAME MEANING AS
13 SET FORTH IN SECTION 22-33-102 (10).

14 (f) "OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSION" SHALL HAVE THE SAME
15 MEANING AS SET FORTH IN SECTION 22-33-102 (12).

16 (g) "RESTORATIVE JUSTICE" SHALL HAVE THE SAME MEANING AS
17 SET FORTH IN SECTION 22-32-144 (3).

18 (h) "SCHOOL VEHICLE" SHALL HAVE THE SAME MEANING AS SET
19 FORTH IN SECTION 42-1-102 (88.5), C.R.S.

20 (i) "SUSPENSION" SHALL HAVE THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH
21 IN SECTION 22-33-102 (15).

22 (2) PURSUANT TO SECTION 22-32-109.1 (2) (a), EACH SCHOOL
 23 DISTRICT BOARD OF EDUCATION SHALL INCLUDE WITHIN ITS SAFE SCHOOL

24 PLAN A CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE CODE THAT SHALL INCLUDE, BUT NEED

25 NOT BE LIMITED TO:

26 (a) GENERAL POLICIES ON STUDENT CONDUCT, SAFETY, AND
27 WELFARE;

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1 (b) GENERAL POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR DEALING WITH 2 STUDENTS WHO CAUSE A DISRUPTION IN THE CLASSROOM, ON SCHOOL 3 GROUNDS, IN A SCHOOL VEHICLE, OR AT A SCHOOL ACTIVITY OR 4 SANCTIONED EVENT, WHICH POLICIES AND PROCEDURES MAY INCLUDE A 5 SPECIFIC POLICY ALLOWING A TEACHER TO REMOVE A DISRUPTIVE 6 STUDENT FROM HIS OR HER CLASSROOM AND, UPON THE THIRD SUCH 7 REMOVAL FROM THE TEACHER'S CLASS, TO REMOVE THE DISRUPTIVE 8 STUDENT FROM THE TEACHER'S CLASS FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE TERM 9 OF THE CLASS. THE GENERAL POLICIES AND PROCEDURES SHALL INCLUDE 10 A DUE PROCESS PROCEDURE, WHICH AT A MINIMUM SHALL REQUIRE THAT, 11 AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER A REMOVAL, THE TEACHER OR THE SCHOOL 12 PRINCIPAL SHALL CONTACT THE PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN OF THE 13 STUDENT TO REQUEST HIS OR HER ATTENDANCE AT A STUDENT-TEACHER CONFERENCE REGARDING THE REMOVAL. A BEHAVIOR PLAN MAY BE 14 15 DEVELOPED AFTER THE FIRST REMOVAL FROM CLASS AND SHALL BE 16 DEVELOPED AFTER THE SECOND REMOVAL FROM CLASS. ANY POLICY OR 17 PROCEDURE ADOPTED SHALL COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE FEDERAL AND 18 STATE LAWS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LAWS REGARDING 19 STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES.

20 (c) PROVISIONS ADDRESSING HABITUALLY DISRUPTIVE STUDENTS,
21 INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO SUSPENSION AND EXPULSION
22 PROCEEDINGS FOR HABITUALLY DISRUPTIVE STUDENTS;

(d) POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR THE USE OF ACTS OF
REASONABLE AND APPROPRIATE PHYSICAL INTERVENTION OR FORCE IN
DEALING WITH DISRUPTIVE STUDENTS; EXCEPT THAT A DISTRICT BOARD
SHALL NOT ADOPT A CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE CODE THAT INCLUDES
PROVISIONS THAT CONFLICT WITH THE DESCRIPTIONS OF CHILD ABUSE IN

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SECTION 18-6-401 (1), C.R.S., AND SECTION 19-1-103 (1), C.R.S., OR THE
 PROVISIONS CONCERNING THE USE OF RESTRAINT IN THE "PROTECTION OF
 PERSONS FROM RESTRAINT ACT", ARTICLE 20 OF TITLE 26, C.R.S.;

4 (e) GENERAL POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR DETERMINING THE
5 CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER AND THE MANNER IN WHICH DISCIPLINARY
6 ACTIONS, INCLUDING SUSPENSION, EXPULSION, AND DENIAL OF ADMISSION,
7 SHALL BE IMPOSED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS
8 SECTION AND SECTIONS 22-33-105 AND 22-33-106;

9 (f) PROCEDURES TO:

10 (I) INFORM EACH STUDENT AND THE STUDENT'S PARENT OR
11 GUARDIAN WHEN DISCIPLINARY INFORMATION IS COMMUNICATED;

12 (II) PROVIDE A COPY OF THE DISCIPLINARY INFORMATION TO THE
13 STUDENT AND THE STUDENT'S PARENT OR GUARDIAN; AND

14 (III) ALLOW A STUDENT AND THE STUDENT'S PARENT OR
15 GUARDIAN TO CHALLENGE THE ACCURACY OF THE DISCIPLINARY
16 INFORMATION;

17 (g) A SPECIFIC POLICY CONCERNING GANG-RELATED ACTIVITIES IN
18 THE SCHOOL, ON SCHOOL GROUNDS, IN SCHOOL VEHICLES, OR AT SCHOOL
19 ACTIVITIES OR SANCTIONED EVENTS;

(h) WRITTEN PROHIBITION, CONSISTENT WITH SECTION 22-33-106,
OF STUDENT POSSESSION OF DANGEROUS WEAPONS, DRUGS, OR OTHER
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ON SCHOOL GROUNDS, IN A SCHOOL VEHICLE,
OR AT A SCHOOL ACTIVITY OR SANCTIONED EVENT AND OF USING DRUGS
OR OTHER CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ON SCHOOL GROUNDS, IN A SCHOOL
VEHICLE, OR AT A SCHOOL ACTIVITY OR SANCTIONED EVENT;

26 (i) WRITTEN PROHIBITION OF STUDENT POSSESSION OR USE OF
27 TOBACCO PRODUCTS ON SCHOOL GROUNDS, IN A SCHOOL VEHICLE, OR AT

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1 A SCHOOL ACTIVITY OR SANCTIONED EVENT;

2 (j) A WRITTEN POLICY CONCERNING SEARCHES ON SCHOOL
3 GROUNDS, INCLUDING SEARCHES OF STUDENT LOCKERS;

4 (k) A DRESS CODE POLICY THAT DEFINES AND PROHIBITS STUDENTS
5 FROM WEARING APPAREL THAT IS DEEMED DISRUPTIVE TO THE CLASSROOM
6 ENVIRONMENT OR TO THE MAINTENANCE OF A SAFE AND ORDERLY
7 SCHOOL. THE DRESS CODE POLICY MAY REQUIRE STUDENTS TO WEAR A
8 SCHOOL UNIFORM OR MAY ESTABLISH MINIMUM STANDARDS OF DRESS.

9 (1) A SPECIFIC POLICY CONCERNING BULLYING PREVENTION AND 10 EDUCATION. EACH SCHOOL DISTRICT IS ENCOURAGED TO ENSURE THAT ITS 11 POLICY, AT A MINIMUM, INCORPORATES THE BIENNIAL ADMINISTRATION OF 12 SURVEYS OF STUDENTS' IMPRESSIONS OF THE SEVERITY OF BULLYING IN 13 THEIR SCHOOLS, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 22-93-104(1)(c); CHARACTER 14 BUILDING; AND THE DESIGNATION OF A TEAM OF PERSONS AT EACH 15 SCHOOL OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT WHO ADVISE THE SCHOOL 16 ADMINISTRATION CONCERNING THE SEVERITY AND FREQUENCY OF 17 BULLYING INCIDENTS THAT OCCUR IN THE SCHOOL, WHICH TEAM MAY 18 INCLUDE, BUT NEED NOT BE LIMITED TO, LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS, 19 SOCIAL WORKERS, PROSECUTORS, HEALTH PROFESSIONALS, MENTAL 20 HEALTH PROFESSIONALS, COUNSELORS, TEACHERS, ADMINISTRATORS, 21 PARENTS, AND STUDENTS. EACH SCHOOL DISTRICT'S POLICY SHALL SET 22 FORTH APPROPRIATE DISCIPLINARY CONSEQUENCES FOR STUDENTS WHO 23 BULLY OTHER STUDENTS AND FOR ANY PERSON WHO TAKES ANY 24 RETALIATORY ACTION AGAINST A STUDENT WHO REPORTS IN GOOD FAITH 25 AN INCIDENT OF BULLYING, WHICH CONSEQUENCES SHALL COMPLY WITH 26 ALL APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS.

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CRITERIA DISTINGUISHING MINOR VIOLATIONS OF THE

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CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE CODE FROM BEHAVIOR THAT WILL RESULT IN
 THE REFERRAL OF AN OFFENDING STUDENT TO A LAW ENFORCEMENT
 AGENCY; AND

4 (n) A SPECIFIC POLICY CONCERNING THE PREVENTION OF SEXUAL
5 ASSAULT AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.

6 (3) IN CREATING AND ENFORCING A SCHOOL CONDUCT AND
7 DISCIPLINE CODE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, EACH
8 SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD OF EDUCATION SHALL:

(a) ENSURE THAT THE CODE IS DESIGNED TO:

10 (I) PROTECT STUDENTS FROM HARM;

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11 (II) PROVIDE OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDENTS TO LEARN FROM THEIR
12 MISTAKES;

13 (III) FOSTER A POSITIVE LEARNING COMMUNITY;

14 (IV) KEEP STUDENTS IN SCHOOL; AND

15 (V) IMPLEMENT A GRADUATED SET OF AGE-APPROPRIATE
16 RESPONSES TO STUDENT MISCONDUCT THAT ARE FAIR AND
17 PROPORTIONATE IN RELATION TO EACH STUDENT'S INDIVIDUAL CONDUCT;

(b) TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE, IMPOSE PROPORTIONATE
DISCIPLINARY INTERVENTIONS AND CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT
LIMITED TO IN-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS, AS RESPONSES TO STUDENT
MISCONDUCT AND LIMIT THE USE OF OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS AND
EXPULSIONS TO INCIDENTS THAT INVOLVE CONDUCT THAT IS DESCRIBED
IN SECTION 22-33-106 (1) OR (1.5);

(c) TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE, USE PREVENTION,
INTERVENTION, RESTORATIVE JUSTICE, PEER MEDIATION, COUNSELING,
AND OTHER APPROACHES TO ADDRESS STUDENT MISCONDUCT, WHICH
APPROACHES DO NOT INCLUDE THE ARREST OF, OR SUMMONSES ISSUED TO,

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1 STUDENTS; AND

2 (d) ENSURE THE CODE COMPLIES WITH ALL STATE AND FEDERAL
3 LAWS CONCERNING THE EDUCATION OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES, AS
4 DEFINED IN SECTION 22-20-103 (5).

5 (4) IN CREATING OR AMENDING A SCHOOL DISCIPLINE CODE, EACH
6 SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD OF EDUCATION SHALL SOLICIT AND CONSIDER, AT
7 A MINIMUM, INPUT FROM:

8 (a) THE SCHOOL DISTRICT ACCOUNTABILITY COMMITTEE OF THE
9 SCHOOL DISTRICT; AND

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(b) A LOCAL OR STATEWIDE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.

(5) TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE, EACH SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD
OF EDUCATION 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 CONDUCT AND
DISCIPLINE CODE AND CREATING A POSITIVE SCHOOL CULTURE.

18 (6) EACH SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD OF EDUCATION IS ENCOURAGED
19 TO UTILIZE THE RESOURCES OF A STATEWIDE ORGANIZATION THAT OFFERS
20 TRAINING AND SUPPORT PROGRAMS FOR PARENTS OF PUBLIC SCHOOL
21 STUDENTS AND TO REFER PARENTS TO SUCH RESOURCES.

22 22-32-146. Safe school reporting requirements - definitions.
23 (1) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise
24 REQUIRES:

(a) "ACTION TAKEN" MEANS THE SPECIFIC TYPE OF DISCIPLINE
EMPLOYED BY A SCHOOL OR SCHOOL DISTRICT, INCLUDING BUT NOT
LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES OF DISCIPLINE:

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1 (I) RESTORATIVE JUSTICE;

2 (II) IN-SCHOOL SUSPENSION;

3 (III) OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSION;

4 (IV) CLASSROOM REMOVAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH BOARD POLICY;

5 (V) EXPULSION;

6 (VI) A REFERRAL TO A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY; AND

7 (VII) ANY OTHER FORM OF DISCIPLINE THAT IS OFFICIALLY8 IDENTIFIED AS PART OF A BOARD POLICY.

9 (b) "BULLYING" SHALL HAVE THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN
10 SECTION 22-32-145 (1).

11 (c) "DANGEROUS WEAPON" SHALL HAVE THE SAME MEANING AS
12 SET FORTH IN SECTION 22-33-102 (4).

13 (d) "EXPULSION" SHALL HAVE THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH
14 IN SECTION 22-33-102 (7).

(e) "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 substantial majority of the instructional
minutes per school day.

20 (f) "IN-SCHOOL SUSPENSION" SHALL HAVE THE SAME MEANING AS
21 SET FORTH IN SECTION 22-33-102 (10).

(g) "OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSION" SHALL HAVE THE SAME
MEANING AS SET FORTH IN SECTION 22-33-102 (12).

(h) (I) "REFERRAL TO A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY" MEANS A
COMMUNICATION BETWEEN A SCHOOL ADMINISTRATOR, TEACHER, OR
OTHER SCHOOL EMPLOYEE AND A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, WHICH
COMMUNICATION:

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(A) IS INITIATED BY THE SCHOOL ADMINISTRATOR, TEACHER, OR
 OTHER SCHOOL EMPLOYEE; AND

3 (B) CONCERNS BEHAVIOR BY A STUDENT THAT THE SCHOOL
4 ADMINISTRATOR, TEACHER, OR OTHER SCHOOL EMPLOYEE BELIEVES MAY
5 CONSTITUTE A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

6 (II) "REFERRAL TO A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY" DOES NOT
7 MEAN ROUTINE OR INCIDENTAL COMMUNICATION BETWEEN A SCHOOL
8 ADMINISTRATOR, TEACHER, OR OTHER SCHOOL EMPLOYEE AND A LAW
9 ENFORCEMENT OFFICER WHO, AS PART OF HIS OR HER PROFESSIONAL
10 DUTIES, SERVES FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME AS AN ON-SITE RESOURCE
11 OFFICER AT A SCHOOL.

(i) "RESTORATIVE JUSTICE" SHALL HAVE THE SAME MEANING AS
SET FORTH IN SECTION 22-32-144 (3).

(j) "SCHOOL VEHICLE" SHALL HAVE THE SAME MEANING AS SET
FORTH IN SECTION 42-1-102 (88.5), C.R.S.

16 (k) "SUSPENSION" SHALL HAVE THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH
17 IN SECTION 22-32-102 (15).

18 (2) PURSUANT TO SECTION 22-32-109.1 (2) (b), EACH SCHOOL 19 DISTRICT BOARD OF EDUCATION SHALL INCLUDE WITHIN ITS SAFE SCHOOL 20 PLAN A POLICY WHEREBY THE PRINCIPAL OF EACH PUBLIC SCHOOL OF THE 21 SCHOOL DISTRICT SHALL SUBMIT ANNUALLY. IN A MANNER AND BY A DATE 22 SPECIFIED BY THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION AND BY RULE OF THE 23 STATE BOARD, A WRITTEN REPORT TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE 24 SCHOOL DISTRICT CONCERNING THE LEARNING ENVIRONMENT IN THE 25 SCHOOL DURING THAT SCHOOL YEAR. THE REPORT SHALL INCLUDE, BUT 26 NEED NOT BE LIMITED TO, THE FOLLOWING SPECIFIC INFORMATION FOR THE 27 PRECEDING SCHOOL YEAR:

-20-

(a) THE TOTAL ENROLLMENT FOR THE SCHOOL;

1

2

(b) THE AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE RATE AT THE SCHOOL;

3 (c) DROPOUT RATES FOR GRADES SEVEN THROUGH TWELVE, IF
4 SUCH GRADES ARE TAUGHT AT THE SCHOOL;

5 (d) THE AVERAGE CLASS SIZE FOR EACH PUBLIC ELEMENTARY 6 SCHOOL, MIDDLE SCHOOL OR JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL, AND SENIOR HIGH 7 SCHOOL IN THE STATE, CALCULATED AS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 8 ENROLLED IN THE SCHOOL DIVIDED BY THE NUMBER OF FULL-TIME 9 TEACHERS IN THE SCHOOL;

10 (e) THE SCHOOL'S POLICY CONCERNING BULLYING PREVENTION
11 AND EDUCATION, INCLUDING INFORMATION RELATED TO THE
12 DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF ANY BULLYING-PREVENTION
13 PROGRAMS;

(f) 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 THE NUMBER OF AND THE ACTION TAKEN WITH
RESPECT TO EACH OF THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF VIOLATIONS:

(I) POSSESSING A DANGEROUS WEAPON ON SCHOOL GROUNDS, IN
A SCHOOL VEHICLE, OR AT A SCHOOL ACTIVITY OR SANCTIONED EVENT
WITHOUT THE AUTHORIZATION OF THE SCHOOL OR THE SCHOOL DISTRICT;

(II) USE OR POSSESSION OF ALCOHOL ON SCHOOL GROUNDS, IN A
 SCHOOL VEHICLE, OR AT A SCHOOL ACTIVITY OR SANCTIONED EVENT;

24 (III) USE, POSSESSION, OR SALE OF A DRUG OR CONTROLLED
25 SUBSTANCE ON SCHOOL GROUNDS, IN A SCHOOL VEHICLE, OR AT A SCHOOL
26 ACTIVITY OR SANCTIONED EVENT;

27 (IV) USE OR POSSESSION OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS ON SCHOOL

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GROUNDS, IN A SCHOOL VEHICLE, OR AT A SCHOOL ACTIVITY OR
 SANCTIONED EVENT;

3 (V) BEING WILLFULLY DISOBEDIENT OR OPENLY AND
4 PERSISTENTLY DEFIANT OR REPEATEDLY INTERFERING WITH THE SCHOOL'S
5 ABILITY TO PROVIDE EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES TO AND A SAFE
6 ENVIRONMENT FOR OTHER STUDENTS;

7 (VI) COMMISSION OF AN ACT ON SCHOOL PROPERTY THAT, IF
8 COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, WOULD BE CONSIDERED FIRST DEGREE
9 ASSAULT, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-3-202, C.R.S., SECOND DEGREE
10 ASSAULT, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-3-203, C.R.S., OR VEHICULAR
11 ASSAULT, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-3-205, C.R.S.;

(VII) COMMISSION OF AN ACT ON SCHOOL PROPERTY THAT, IF
COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, WOULD BE CONSIDERED SEXUAL ASSAULT, AS
DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-3-402, C.R.S.;

(VIII) COMMISSION OF AN ACT ON SCHOOL PROPERTY THAT, IF
COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, WOULD BE CONSIDERED DOMESTIC VIOLENCE,
AS DEFINED IN SECTION 18-6-800.3 (1), C.R.S.;

18 (IX) BEHAVIOR ON SCHOOL PROPERTY THAT IS DETRIMENTAL TO
19 THE WELFARE OR SAFETY OF OTHER STUDENTS OR OF SCHOOL PERSONNEL,
20 INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INCIDENTS OF BULLYING AND OTHER
21 BEHAVIOR THAT CREATES A THREAT OF PHYSICAL HARM TO THE STUDENT
22 OR TO OTHER STUDENTS;

23 (X) WILLFUL DESTRUCTION OR DEFACEMENT OF SCHOOL
24 PROPERTY;

(XI) COMMISSION OF AN ACT ON SCHOOL PROPERTY THAT, IF
COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, WOULD BE CONSIDERED THIRD DEGREE
ASSAULT, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-3-204, C.R.S., OR DISORDERLY

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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.;

4 (XII) COMMISSION OF AN ACT ON SCHOOL PROPERTY THAT, IF 5 COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, WOULD BE CONSIDERED ROBBERY; AND

6 (XIII) OTHER VIOLATIONS OF THE CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE CODE
7 THAT RESULTED IN DOCUMENTATION OF THE CONDUCT IN A STUDENT'S
8 RECORD;

9 (g) THE SCHOOL'S POLICY CONCERNING THE PREVENTION OF 10 SEXUAL ASSAULT AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.

11 (3) THE REPORT OF THE CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE CODE
12 VIOLATIONS THAT IS REQUIRED PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH (f) OF
13 SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION SHALL SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFY:

14 (a) EACH CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE CODE VIOLATION BY A
15 STUDENT WITH A DISABILITY AND EACH ACTION TAKEN WITH RESPECT TO
16 EACH VIOLATION BY A STUDENT WITH A DISABILITY; AND

17 (b) EACH VIOLATION THAT RESULTED IN A REFERRAL TO A LAW18 ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.

19 22-32-147. School use of on-site peace officers - employment 20 - notification of arrest or summons. (1) ON AND AFTER OCTOBER 1, 21 2013, NEITHER A SCHOOL ADMINISTRATOR NOR A SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD 22 OF EDUCATION SHALL ACCEPT THE ASSIGNMENT OF A PEACE OFFICER, AS 23 DEFINED IN SECTION 24-31-301 (5), C.R.S., ACTING IN HIS OR HER OFFICIAL 24 CAPACITY AS A SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER IN A PUBLIC SCHOOL UNLESS 25 THE PEACE OFFICER HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED THE SCHOOL 26 RESOURCE OFFICER TRAINING CURRICULUM DESCRIBED IN SECTION 27 24-31-311, C.R.S. THIS PROVISION DOES NOT APPLY TO PEACE OFFICERS

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1 WHO ARE NOT SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS.

2 (2) IF A SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER ARRESTS OR ISSUES A
3 SUMMONS TO A STUDENT OF A SCHOOL, THE SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER
4 SHALL NOTIFY THE PRINCIPAL OF THE SCHOOL OF THE ARREST OR ISSUANCE
5 OF THE SUMMONS NOT LESS THAN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE ARREST OR
6 ISSUANCE OF THE SUMMONS.

7 SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 22-33-102 as
8 follows:

9 22-33-102. Definitions. As used in this article, unless the context
10 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.

16 (2) "Adult" means a person who has reached the age of17 twenty-one years.

18 (3) "Board of education" means the school board, board of19 directors, and board of education of a school district.

20 (4) "DANGEROUS WEAPON" MEANS:

21 (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;

25 (c) A FIXED-BLADE KNIFE WITH A BLADE THAT EXCEEDS THREE
26 INCHES IN LENGTH;

27 (d) A SPRING-LOADED KNIFE OR A POCKET KNIFE WITH A BLADE

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1 EXCEEDING THREE AND ONE-HALF INCHES IN LENGTH; OR

2 (e) ANY OBJECT, DEVICE, INSTRUMENT, MATERIAL, OR SUBSTANCE,
3 WHETHER ANIMATE OR INANIMATE, THAT IS USED OR INTENDED TO BE
4 USED TO INFLICT DEATH OR SERIOUS BODILY INJURY.

5 (5) "DELINQUENT ACT" SHALL HAVE THE SAME MEANING AS SET
6 FORTH IN SECTION 19-1-103 (36), C.R.S.

7 (4)(6) "Executive officer" means the superintendent of schools or
8 that THE head administrative officer designated by the board of education
9 to execute its policy decisions.

10 (7) "EXPULSION" MEANS THE PROHIBITION OF A STUDENT BY A
11 SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION OR BY A LOCAL BOARD OF EDUCATION FROM
12 BEING PRESENT ON SCHOOL GROUNDS FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE
13 ACADEMIC TERM IN WHICH THE OFFENSE OCCURRED, FOR THE REMAINDER
14 OF THE ACADEMIC YEAR, OR FOR THE DURATION OF THE ACADEMIC TERM
15 IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE ACADEMIC TERM IN WHICH THE OFFENSE
16 OCCURRED.

17 (4.5) (8) "General educational development tests" or "GED" 18 means the battery of tests given at an authorized testing center, which 19 tests are designed and published by the GED testing service of the 20 American council on education to measure the major outcomes and 21 concepts generally associated with four years of high school education. 22 Each GED testing center must have a current contract with the American 23 council on education and be authorized by the commissioner of education. 24 (9) "HABITUALLY DISRUPTIVE STUDENT" SHALL HAVE THE SAME 25 MEANING AS SET FORTH IN SECTION 22-33-112 (1).

26 (10) "IN-SCHOOL SUSPENSION" MEANS A PERIOD OF TIME DURING
27 WHICH A STUDENT IS PROHIBITED FROM PARTICIPATING IN REGULAR

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SCHOOL ACTIVITIES BUT REMAINS IN THE SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT AND
 CONTINUES TO RECEIVE EDUCATIONAL INSTRUCTION, SUPERVISION, AND
 DISCIPLINE.

4 (4.7) (11) "Informal hearing" means an opportunity for a child to
5 explain his or her position regarding a disruption in the classroom or an
6 incident constituting grounds for discipline.

7 (12) "OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSION" MEANS A PERIOD OF TIME
8 DURING WHICH A STUDENT IS PROHIBITED BY A SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION
9 OR BY A LOCAL BOARD OF EDUCATION FROM BEING PRESENT ON SCHOOL
10 GROUNDS.

11 (5) (13) "Parent" means the mother or father of a child or any
12 other person having custody of a child.

13 (14) "SCHOOL VEHICLE" SHALL HAVE THE SAME MEANING AS SET
14 FORTH IN SECTION 42-1-102 (88.5), C.R.S.

15 (15) "SUSPENSION" MEANS EITHER AN IN-SCHOOL SUSPENSION OR
16 AN OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSION.

(6) (16) "State board" means the state board of education.

17

SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-33-105, amend
 (2) (c), (2.5), (3) (d) introductory portion, (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 DETERMINES
does not qualify for admission to, or continued attendance at, the public
schools of the district; EXCEPT THAT A BOARD OF EDUCATION SHALL NOT

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1 DENY ADMISSION TO OR EXPEL ANY CHILD UNTIL A HEARING HAS BEEN 2 CONDUCTED, AT WHICH HEARING THE CHILD OR THE CHILD'S PARENT, 3 GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL CUSTODIAN MAY PRESENT EVIDENCE AND 4 TESTIMONY ON THE CHILD'S BEHALF; BRING FORTH INTERESTED PERSONS 5 TO TESTIFY ON THE CHILD'S BEHALF; ASK QUESTIONS OF ANY SCHOOL 6 ADMINISTRATORS, SCHOOL EMPLOYEES, OR MEMBERS OF THE LOCAL 7 BOARD OF EDUCATION WHO ARE PRESENT AT THE HEARING; AND BE 8 REPRESENTED BY AN ATTORNEY. A board of education may delegate such 9 THE powers DESCRIBED IN THIS PARAGRAPH (c) to its executive officer or 10 to a HIS OR HER designee who shall serve as a hearing officer. If the 11 hearing is conducted by a designee acting as a hearing officer, AFTER THE 12 CONCLUSION OF THE HEARING:

(I) IF THE HEARING HAS BEEN CONDUCTED BY A DESIGNEE OF THE
EXECUTIVE OFFICER SERVING AS A HEARING OFFICER, the hearing officer
shall forward findings of fact and recommendations to the executive
officer at the conclusion of the hearing.

(II) NOT MORE THAN FIVE DAYS AFTER 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 AND A DECISION REGARDING THE DENIAL OF ADMISSION TO, OR THE
EXPULSION OF, THE CHILD.

(III) The executive officer shall report on each case acted upon
THE OUTCOME OF THE HEARING at the next meeting of the board of
education, briefly describing the circumstances and the reasons for the
executive officer's action.

26 (IV) When delegated, an A CHILD WHO HAS BEEN DENIED
27 ADMISSION OR EXPELLED AS AN OUTCOME OF THE HEARING SHALL HAVE

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1 TEN DAYS AFTER THE DENIAL OF ADMISSION OR EXPULSION IN WHICH TO 2 appeal may be taken from the decision of the executive officer to the 3 board of education, AFTER WHICH TIME THE DECISION TO GRANT OR DENY 4 SUCH APPEAL SHALL BE AT THE DISCRETION OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION. 5 The appeal shall consist of a review of the facts that were presented and 6 that were determined CONSIDERED at the hearing, conducted by the executive officer or by a designee acting as a hearing officer, arguments 7 8 relating to the decision, and questions of clarification from the board of 9 education. No board of education shall deny admission to, or expel, any 10 child without a hearing, if one is requested by the parent, guardian, or 11 legal custodian of the child, at which evidence may be presented in the 12 child's behalf.

(V) If the child is denied admission or expelled, A BOARD OF
EDUCATION OR AN EXECUTIVE OFFICER DENIES ADMISSION TO, OR EXPELS,
A CHILD, the child shall be entitled to MAY SEEK a review of the decision
of the board of education in accordance with section 22-33-108.

17 (2.5) Each board of education shall annually report to the state 18 board the number of students expelled from schools within the district 19 pursuant to this section, PURSUANT TO SECTION 22-33-106, and pursuant 20 to section 25-4-907, C.R.S. Any pupil STUDENT who is expelled pursuant 21 to this section shall not be included in calculating the dropout rate for the 22 school from which such THE student is expelled or in calculating the 23 dropout rate for the school district in which such pupil THE STUDENT was 24 enrolled prior to being expelled.

25 (3) (d) IF A STUDENT IS SUSPENDED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)
26 OF THIS SECTION, the suspending authority shall:

27 (III) Provide an opportunity for a pupil THE STUDENT to make up

school work during the period of suspension FOR FULL ACADEMIC CREDIT.
 The intent of this provision is to provide an opportunity for the pupil
 STUDENT to reintegrate into the educational program of the district
 following the period of suspension, which the school district should take
 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 parent, guardian, or legal custodian is responsible
for seeing that the compulsory school attendance statute is complied with
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) (d), (3) introductory portion, (4)
(a), and (4) (b) (I); repeal (1) (c.5) (II) and (1) (c.5) (III); and add (1) (g)
and (1.5) as follows:

15 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).

20 (II) For purposes of this paragraph (c.5), "habitually disruptive 21 student" means a child who has been suspended pursuant to paragraph 22 (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this subsection (1) three times during the course of 23 the school year for causing a material and substantial disruption in the 24 classroom, on school grounds, on a school vehicle, as defined in section 25 42-1-102 (88.5), C.R.S., or at school activities or events, because of 26 behavior that was initiated, willful, and overt on the part of the child. Any 27 student who is enrolled in a public school may be subject to being

1 declared an habitually disruptive student.

(III) The student and the parent, legal guardian, or legal custodian
shall have been notified in writing of each suspension counted toward
declaring the student as habitually disruptive pursuant to this paragraph
(c.5) and the student and parent, legal guardian, or legal custodian shall
have been notified in writing and by telephone or other means at the home
or the place of employment of the parent or legal guardian of the
definition of "habitually disruptive student".

9 (d) (I) Serious violations in a school building or in or on school 10 property, which suspension or expulsion shall be mandatory; except that 11 expulsion shall be mandatory for the following violations: Carrying, 12 bringing, using, or possessing a dangerous weapon without the 13 authorization of the school or the school district; the sale of a drug or 14 controlled substance as defined in section 12-22-303, C.R.S.; or the 15 commission of an act which if committed by an adult would be robbery 16 pursuant to part 3 of article 4 of title 18, C.R.S., or assault pursuant to 17 part 2 of article 3 of title 18, C.R.S., other than the commission of an act 18 that would be third degree assault under section 18-3-204, C.R.S., if 19 committed by an adult.

20 (II) As used in this paragraph (d), "dangerous weapon" means:

21 (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;

- 24 (C) A fixed blade knife with a blade that measures longer than
  25 three inches in length or a spring loaded knife or a pocket knife with a
  26 blade longer than three and one-half inches; or
- 27 (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.

3 (III) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (I) of this 4 paragraph (d), carrying, bringing, or possessing a dangerous weapon 5 without the authorization of the school or the school district shall not 6 require mandatory expulsion if, when the student discovers that he or she 7 has carried, brought, or is in possession of a dangerous weapon, the 8 student notifies a teacher, administrator, or other authorized person in the 9 school district as soon as possible and delivers the dangerous weapon to 10 the teacher, administrator, or other authorized person. Nothing in this 11 subparagraph (III) shall be construed as prohibiting a school district from 12 expelling a student under the circumstances specified in this subparagraph 13 (III) if such expulsion would be in accordance with the school district's 14 discipline code. COMMITTING ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OFFENSES ON 15 SCHOOL GROUNDS, IN A SCHOOL VEHICLE, OR AT A SCHOOL ACTIVITY OR 16 SANCTIONED EVENT:

17 (I) POSSESSION OF A DANGEROUS WEAPON WITHOUT THE18 AUTHORIZATION OF THE SCHOOL OR THE SCHOOL DISTRICT;

(II) THE 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.; SEXUAL ASSAULT, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-3-402, C.R.S.;
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 18-6-800.3 (1), 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.

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(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.

5 (1.5) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW, IN 6 ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF 20 U.S.C. SEC. 7151, A STUDENT 7 WHO IS DETERMINED TO HAVE BROUGHT A FIREARM TO A SCHOOL, OR TO 8 HAVE POSSESSED A FIREARM AT A SCHOOL, SHALL BE EXPELLED FOR A 9 PERIOD OF NOT LESS THAN ONE YEAR; EXCEPT THAT THE SUPERINTENDENT 10 OF THE STUDENT'S SCHOOL DISTRICT MAY MODIFY THIS REQUIREMENT FOR 11 A STUDENT ON A CASE-BY-CASE BASIS IF SUCH MODIFICATION IS IN 12 WRITING.

13 (3) The following shall MAY constitute additional grounds for
14 denial of admission to a public school:

15 (4) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection (4), 16 a school district shall prohibit any student who is expelled from a public 17 school of the school district pursuant to paragraph (c) or (d) of subsection 18 (1) of this section OR PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1.5) OF THIS SECTION 19 from enrolling or reenrolling in the same school in which the victim of 20 the offense or member of a victim's immediate family is enrolled or 21 employed. If the school district has no actual knowledge of the name of 22 the victim of the offense for which the student was expelled, the 23 provisions of this subsection (4) shall be implemented only upon request 24 of the victim or a member of the victim's immediate family.

(b) In any school district that has only one school in which theexpelled student can enroll, the school district shall either:

27

(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

5 SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 22-33-112 as
6 follows:

7 22-33-112. Habitually disruptive students - designation -8 notice - definition. (1) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE 9 CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES, "HABITUALLY DISRUPTIVE STUDENT" 10 MEANS A STUDENT WHO HAS BEEN SUSPENDED PURSUANT TO SECTION 11 22-33-106 (1) (a), (1) (b), (1) (c), OR (1) (d) THREE TIMES DURING THE 12 COURSE OF THE SCHOOL YEAR FOR CAUSING A MATERIAL AND 13 SUBSTANTIAL DISRUPTION IN THE CLASSROOM, ON SCHOOL GROUNDS, IN A SCHOOL VEHICLE, OR AT A SCHOOL ACTIVITY OR SANCTIONED EVENT 14 15 BECAUSE OF BEHAVIOR THAT WAS INITIATED, WILLFUL, AND OVERT ON THE 16 PART OF THE CHILD.

17 (2) (a) EXCEPT AS DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (b) OF THIS
18 SUBSECTION (2), A STUDENT WHO IS ENROLLED IN A PUBLIC SCHOOL MAY
19 BE DECLARED A HABITUALLY DISRUPTIVE STUDENT BY THE
20 ADMINISTRATION OF THE STUDENT'S SCHOOL IF THE STUDENT SATISFIES
21 THE DEFINITION PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION.

(b) A SCHOOL ADMINISTRATOR SHALL NOT DECLARE A STUDENT TO
BE A HABITUALLY DISRUPTIVE STUDENT UNTIL THE SCHOOL HAS
DEVELOPED AN ASSESSMENT OF, AND A REMEDIAL DISCIPLINE PLAN FOR,
THE STUDENT, WHICH ADDRESSES THE STUDENT'S DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR,
HIS OR HER EDUCATIONAL NEEDS, AND THE GOAL OF KEEPING THE
STUDENT IN SCHOOL. A SCHOOL SHALL DEVELOP SUCH AN ASSESSMENT

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AFTER THE SECOND SUSPENSION OF A STUDENT FOR A MATERIAL AND
 SUBSTANTIAL DISRUPTION. THE SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION SHALL
 ENCOURAGE AND SOLICIT THE FULL PARTICIPATION OF THE STUDENT'S
 PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL CUSTODIAN IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SUCH
 AN ASSESSMENT.

6 (3) IF THE ADMINISTRATION OF A SCHOOL DECLARES A STUDENT TO
7 BE A HABITUALLY DISRUPTIVE STUDENT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1) OF
8 THIS SECTION, AN ADMINISTRATOR OF THE SCHOOL SHALL IMMEDIATELY
9 NOTIFY THE STUDENT'S PARENT, LEGAL GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL CUSTODIAN
10 IN WRITING OF SUCH DESIGNATION. THIS NOTIFICATION SHALL INCLUDE:
11 (a) A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF EACH SUSPENSION THAT THE SCHOOL
12 ADMINISTRATION COUNTED IN DECLARING THE STUDENT HABITUALLY

13 DISRUPTIVE: AND

14 (b) THE DEFINITION OF "HABITUALLY DISRUPTIVE STUDENT" SET
15 FORTH IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION.

SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-9-109, add (7) as
follows:

18 18-9-109. Interference with staff, faculty, or students of
educational institutions. (7) THE OFFENSES DESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION
20 ARE NOT INTENDED TO BE USED TO CHARGE OR PROSECUTE A STUDENT,
21 SCHOOL OFFICIAL, EMPLOYEE, OR INVITEE WHO IS LEGALLY PRESENT ON
22 THE PREMISES OR FACILITIES OF AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION.

23 SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-31-303, amend
24 (1) (i); and add (1) (j) as follows:

25 24-31-303. Duties - powers of the P.O.S.T. board. (1) The
P.O.S.T. board has the following duties:

27 (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

4 (j) TO ESTABLISH STANDARDS FOR TRAINING OF SCHOOL RESOURCE
5 OFFICERS, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 24-31-312.

6 SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 24-31-312 as
7 follows:

8 **24-31-312.** School resource officer training. (1) ON OR BEFORE 9 OCTOBER 1, 2012, THE P.O.S.T. BOARD SHALL CREATE, AND SHALL 10 THEREAFTER PROVIDE, A TRAINING CURRICULUM TO PREPARE PEACE 11 OFFICERS TO SERVE IN THEIR OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS SCHOOL RESOURCE 12 OFFICERS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS PURSUANT TO SECTION 22-32-147, C.R.S.

13 (2) IN CREATING THE TRAINING CURRICULUM DESCRIBED IN
14 SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, THE P.O.S.T. BOARD SHALL SOLICIT
15 AND, TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE, IMPLEMENT THE SUGGESTIONS OF
16 RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO:

17 (a) THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION CREATED IN SECTION18 24-1-115;

19 (b) THE SCHOOL SAFETY RESOURCE CENTER CREATED IN SECTION20 24-33.5-1803;

21 (c) A STATEWIDE ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
22 BOARDS OF EDUCATION;

23 (d) A STATEWIDE ORGANIZATION OF SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS;

24 (e) A STATEWIDE ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL EXECUTIVES;

25 (f) A STATEWIDE ASSOCIATION OF TEACHERS;

26 (g) A STATEWIDE ASSOCIATION THAT ADVOCATES ON BEHALF OF
27 CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES;

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1 (h) A STATEWIDE ASSOCIATION OF PARENTS;

2 (i) THE COLORADO COMMISSION ON CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE
3 JUSTICE CREATED IN SECTION 16-11.3-102, C.R.S.; AND

4 (j) THE RESTORATIVE JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL CREATED
5 IN SECTION 19-2-213, C.R.S.

6 (3) FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTION 22-32-147, C.R.S., THE 7 TRAINING CURRICULUM CREATED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS 8 SECTION SHALL INCLUDE A MEANS OF RECOGNIZING AND IDENTIFYING 9 PEACE OFFICERS WHO SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETE THE TRAINING 10 CURRICULUM.

(4) 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.

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

20 22-11-302. School district accountability committees - powers
 21 and duties. (1) Each school district accountability committee shall have
 22 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

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OF THE SCHOOL'S PRINCIPAL FOR THE PURPOSES OF ARTICLE 9 OF THIS
 TITLE; AND

3 (f) TO PROVIDE INPUT TO THE LOCAL SCHOOL BOARD CONCERNING
4 THE CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT OF EACH SCHOOL OF THE SCHOOL
5 DISTRICT AND THE CREATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF A SCHOOL CONDUCT
6 AND DISCIPLINE CODE.

7 SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-11-503, amend
8 (3) (c) as follows:

9 **22-11-503. Performance reports - contents - rules.** (3) In 10 addition to any information specified by rule of the state board, each 11 school performance report shall include the following information 12 concerning the operations and environment of the public school that is the 13 subject of the report:

(c) As described in state board rule, the occurrence of each of the
following types of incidents DESCRIBED IN SECTION 22-32-146 (2) (f),
expressed as a number and as a percentage of the total occurrences of all
of the incidents;

- 18 (I) Substance abuse drugs;
- 19 (II) Substance abuse alcohol;
- 20 (III) Substance abuse tobacco;
- 21 (IV) Felony assaults;
- 22 (V) Fights;
- 23 (VI) Possession of dangerous weapons; and
- 24 (VII) Other violations of the code of conduct at the public school;
- 25 SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-2-117, amend
- $26 \qquad (1.5) \text{ as follows:}$
- 27 22-2-117. Additional power state board waiver of

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 <del>22-33-104 (4)</del> SECTIONS 22-7-409, 22-32-105, 22-32-109 (1) (bb) (I) AND (2), 22-32-109.1 (2) (a), 22-32-145, 22-32-146, 22-32-147, AND 22-33-104 6 7 (4). 8 SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-30.5-116, 9 **amend** (2) as follows: 10 22-30.5-116. Charter schools - school bullying policies 11 **required.** (2) For the purposes of this section, "bullying" shall have the 12 same meaning as set forth in section 22-32-109.1 (2) (a) (X) (B) SECTION 13 22-32-145(1). 14 **SECTION 15.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-30.5-502, 15 **amend** (2.5) as follows: 16 22-30.5-502. Definitions. As used in this part 5, unless the 17 context otherwise requires: 18 (2.5) "Bullying" shall have the same meaning as set forth in 19 section 22-32-109.1 (2) (a) (X) (B) SECTION 22-32-145 (1). 20 SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1.3-204, amend 21 (2.3) (a) as follows: 22 **18-1.3-204.** Conditions of probation. (2.3) (a) When granting 23 probation, the court may, as a condition of probation, require any 24 defendant who is less than eighteen years of age at the time of sentencing 25 to attend school or an educational program or to work toward the 26 attainment of a high school diploma or a GED, as that term is defined in 27 section 22-33-102 (4.5) (8), 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.

4 SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 19-2-207 as
5 follows:

6 **19-2-207.** Juvenile parole board - authority. The board shall 7 have the authority to grant, deny, defer, suspend, revoke, or specify or 8 modify the conditions of any parole for any juvenile committed to the 9 department of human services under section 19-2-601 or 19-2-907 in such 10 a manner as is in the best interests of the juvenile and the public. In 11 addition to any other conditions, the board may require, as a condition of 12 parole, any adjudicated juvenile to attend school or an educational 13 program or to work toward the attainment of a high school diploma or a 14 GED, as that term is defined in section 22-33-102 (4.5) (8), C.R.S.; 15 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 16 17 school's local board of education. The board shall promulgate rules that 18 establish criteria under which its parole decisions are made. The board 19 shall have the duties and responsibilities specified in part 10 of this 20 article.

21 SECTION 18. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-1002, amend
22 (1) (a), (3) (b) (I), and (9) (c) (I) as follows:

19-2-1002. Juvenile parole. (1) Juvenile parole board 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

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1 human services as provided in sections 19-2-601 and 19-2-907. In 2 addition to any other conditions, the board may require, as a condition of 3 parole, any adjudicated juvenile to attend school or an educational 4 program or to work toward the attainment of a high school diploma or a 5 GED, as that term is defined in section 22-33-102 (4.5) (8), C.R.S.; 6 except that the board shall not require any such juvenile to attend a school 7 from which he or she has been expelled without the prior approval of that 8 school's local board of education. The board may modify any of its 9 decisions, or those of the hearing panel, except an order of discharge.

10 (3) (b) (I) In addition to any other conditions, the hearing panel 11 may require, as a condition of parole, any adjudicated juvenile to attend 12 school or an educational program or to work toward the attainment of a 13 high school diploma or a GED, as that term is defined in section 14  $22-33-102 \left(\frac{4.5}{8}\right)$  (8), C.R.S.; except that the hearing panel shall not require 15 any such juvenile to attend a school from which he or she has been 16 expelled without the prior approval of that school's local board of 17 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
following conditions of special achievement:

(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)
(8), C.R.S.;

25 SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 25-9-106.5
26 as follows:

27

**25-9-106.5. Education and experience - substitution allowed.** 

1 Water and wastewater facility operator applicants must have a high 2 school diploma or have successfully completed the GED as defined in 3 section 22-33-102 (4.5) (8), C.R.S.; except that experience or relevant 4 training may be substituted for the high school diploma or GED. 5 Education, training as established under section 25-9-104 (2), and 6 cross-experience may be substituted for experience requirements for 7 certification as a water facility operator, as a water distribution system 8 operator, as a domestic wastewater facility operator, as a wastewater 9 collection system operator, as an industrial wastewater treatment facility 10 operator, or as a multiple facility operator; except that at least fifty 11 percent of any experience requirement shall be met by actual on-site 12 operating experience in a water facility or a wastewater facility, as the 13 case may be. For the lowest classification of operator in each category, 14 the board may establish rules allowing complete substitution of education 15 for experience for any applicant who passes the applicable examination. 16 For purposes of this section, "cross-experience" means that experience as 17 a wastewater treatment facility operator may be substituted for experience 18 requirements for certification as water treatment facility operator and vice 19 versa.

20 SECTION 20. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-37-103, amend
21 (2) and (3) as follows:

22 22-37-103. Definitions. As used in this article, unless the context
 23 otherwise requires:

(2) "In-home 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 receives continuous

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CONTINUES TO RECEIVE educational instruction, supervision, and
 discipline in a home environment.

3 (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.

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

11 22-33-203. Educational alternatives for expelled students. 12 (2) (b) The educational services provided pursuant to this section are 13 designed to provide a second chance for the student to succeed in 14 achieving an education. While receiving educational services, a student 15 may be suspended or expelled pursuant to the CONDUCT AND discipline 16 code of the school district providing the educational services and the 17 provisions of part 1 of this article. Except as required by federal law, the 18 expelling school district is not required to provide educational services to 19 any student who is suspended or expelled while receiving educational 20 services pursuant to this section until the period of the suspension or 21 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

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1 contact a student's parent or guardian after the student is enrolled in 2 another school district or in an independent or parochial school or if the 3 student is committed to the department of human services or is sentenced 4 pursuant to article 2 of title 19, C.R.S. 5 SECTION 22. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-30.5-505, 6 **amend** (9) as follows: 7 22-30.5-505. State charter school institute - institute board -8 **appointment - powers and duties - rules.** (9) The institute shall ensure 9 that each institute charter school addresses the expulsion, suspension, and 10 education of expelled or suspended students in a manner consistent with 11 the intents and purposes of sections 22-33-106 and 22-33-203 SECTIONS 12 22-33-105, 22-33-106, AND 22-33-203. 13 SECTION 23. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-38-103, amend (2) as follows: 14 15 **22-38-103. Definitions.** As used in this article, unless the context 16 otherwise requires: (2) "Expelled student" means a student who is in the sixth, 17 18 seventh, eighth, or ninth grade, who is under seventeen years of age, and 19 who has been expelled from school pursuant to section 22-33-105. for a 20 period in excess of thirty days. 21 **SECTION 24.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-93-101, amend 22 (1) as follows: 23 **22-93-101. Definitions.** As used in this article, unless the context 24 otherwise requires: 25 (1) "Bullying" shall have the same meaning as set forth in section 26 <del>22-32-109.1 (2) (a) (X) (B)</del> SECTION 22-32-145 (1) (a). 27 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 1 2 ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly (August 3 7, 2012, if adjournment sine die is on May 9, 2012); except that, if a 4 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 5 6 within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect 7 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 8 9 official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.