# First Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

### **INTRODUCED**

LLS NO. 23-0118.01 Alana Rosen x2606

**HOUSE BILL 23-1109** 

### **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

Gonzales-Gutierrez and Joseph,

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Winter F.,

## **House Committees**

**Senate Committees** 

Education

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#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

CONCERNING MEASURES TO IMPROVE SCHOOL POLICIES THAT IMPACT STUDENT CONDUCT.

### **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://leg.colorado.gov.)

The bill requires a school district to implement additional procedural safeguards for an expulsion hearing (hearing). A school district is required to provide all records that the school district intends to use as supporting evidence in a hearing to the student or the student's parent, guardian, or legal custodian at least 5 business days prior to the hearing. If a school district intends to present written statements or oral

testimony from witnesses during the hearing, the student and the student's parent, guardian, or legal custodian must be notified at least 5 business days prior to the hearing of the contents of the written statement or oral testimony provided to the school district. The student and the student's parent, guardian, or legal custodian have the right to cross-examine adverse witnesses who provide a written statement or oral testimony to the school district.

During the hearing, the school district has the burden of presenting clear and convincing evidence to demonstrate that the student violated state law and the school district's policy, and that excluding the student from the learning environment through expulsion or denial of admission is necessary. Following the hearing, the executive officer or designee acting as a hearing officer is required to report findings of fact, findings regarding mitigating factors, and recommendations.

Current law permits a student to be suspended, expelled, or denied admission for behavior on or off school property that is detrimental to the welfare or safety of other students or school personnel. The bill requires a school district or enrolling school district to demonstrate that a student's behavior off school grounds poses an imminent threat to other students or school personnel by establishing a direct and substantial nexus between the student's alleged conduct committed off school grounds and the risk of physical harm to other students or school personnel. Behavior that occurs off school grounds that results in delinquency or criminal charges and is unrelated to a school-sponsored event is not automatic grounds for suspension, expulsion, or denial of admission. For a hearing concerning a student whose alleged conduct occurred off school grounds, the executive officer or designee acting as a hearing officer is required to report findings of fact that establish a direct and substantial nexus between the student's behavior and the risk of physical harm to other students and school personnel.

Current law allows a school district board of education (board) to delegate its power to its executive officer or to a designee who serves as a hearing officer to expel or deny admission to a student. The bill requires the individual who serves as the board's hearing officer to agree to recusal if a conflict of interest occurs that interferes with the individual's duty to act as an impartial hearing officer. An executive officer, a designee, or any individual acting as a hearing officer is also required to participate in an annual training on state and federal school discipline laws.

- 1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-33-105, amend
- 3 (2)(c) and (2.5); and **add** (2.3) and (2.4) as follows:

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### 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:

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(c) Deny admission to, or expel for any period not extending beyond one year, any child STUDENT whom the board of education, in accordance with the limitations imposed by this article, shall determine ARTICLE 33, DETERMINES does not qualify for admission to, or continued attendance at, the public schools of the district. A SCHOOL DISTRICT SHALL NOT EXPEL OR DENY ADMISSION TO ANY STUDENT WHOSE CONDUCT OCCURRED OR ALLEGEDLY OCCURRED THREE HUNDRED SIXTY-FIVE DAYS OR MORE PRIOR TO THE SCHOOL DISTRICT SEEKING TO EXPEL OR DENY ADMISSION TO A STUDENT. A STUDENT WHOM THE BOARD OF EDUCATION IS ATTEMPTING TO EXPEL OR DENY ADMISSION TO HAS THE RIGHT TO A HEARING AT WHICH EVIDENCE MAY BE PRESENTED. A board of education may delegate such powers to its executive officer or to a designee who shall serve SERVES 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. 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

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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.

(2.3) (a) (I) If an executive officer or a designee acting as a hearing officer conducts an expulsion hearing pursuant to subsection (2)(c) of this section, the officer or designee shall create a report with findings of fact and make recommendations. If a designee acting as a hearing officer conducts a hearing, the designee shall report to the executive officer at the conclusion of the expulsion hearing. The executive officer or the designee acting as the hearing officer shall report specific findings regarding the factors set forth in section 22-33-106 (1.2).

(II) IF AN EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR DESIGNEE ACTING AS A HEARING OFFICER CONDUCTS AN EXPULSION HEARING REGARDING A STUDENT'S BEHAVIOR OFF SCHOOL GROUNDS PURSUANT TO SECTION 22-33-106 (1)(c.2), THE REPORT OF THE OFFICER OR DESIGNEE MUST INCLUDE FACTS THAT ESTABLISH A DIRECT AND SUBSTANTIAL NEXUS BETWEEN THE STUDENT'S ALLEGED CONDUCT COMMITTED OFF SCHOOL GROUNDS AND THE RISK OF PHYSICAL HARM TO OTHER STUDENTS OR SCHOOL PERSONNEL.

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1 (b) IF AN EXPULSION HEARING, AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (2)(c) 2 OF THIS SECTION, IS REQUESTED BY EITHER A SCHOOL DISTRICT, A 3 STUDENT, OR THE STUDENT'S PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL CUSTODIAN, 4 THE SCHOOL DISTRICT HAS THE BURDEN OF PRESENTING CLEAR AND 5 CONVINCING EVIDENCE TO DEMONSTRATE THAT THE STUDENT VIOLATED 6 SECTION 22-33-106 AND THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S POLICY, AND THAT 7 EXCLUDING THE STUDENT FROM THE LEARNING ENVIRONMENT THROUGH 8 EXPULSION OR DENIAL OF ADMISSION IS NECESSARY. 9 (c) (I) IF AN EXPULSION HEARING, AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION 10 (2)(c) OF THIS SECTION, IS REQUESTED BY EITHER A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR 11 A STUDENT OR THE STUDENT'S PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL CUSTODIAN, 12 THE SCHOOL DISTRICT SEEKING TO EXPEL OR DENY ADMISSION TO THE 13 STUDENT SHALL PROVIDE ALL RECORDS THAT THE SCHOOL DISTRICT 14 INTENDS TO USE AS SUPPORTING EVIDENCE FOR EXPULSION OR DENIAL OF 15 ADMISSION TO THE STUDENT OR THE STUDENT'S PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR 16 LEGAL CUSTODIAN AT LEAST FIVE BUSINESS DAYS PRIOR TO THE 17 EXPULSION HEARING. UPON DISCOVERY OF A RECORD NOT PREVIOUSLY 18 PROVIDED, THE SCHOOL DISTRICT SHALL IMMEDIATELY PROVIDE THE 19 RECORD TO THE STUDENT OR THE STUDENT'S PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR 20 LEGAL CUSTODIAN. IF CRITICAL EVIDENCE IS DISCOVERED LESS THAN 21 TWELVE HOURS BEFORE A HEARING, THE SCHOOL DISTRICT SHALL 22 IMMEDIATELY PROVIDE THE RECORD TO THE STUDENT'S PARENT, 23 GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL CUSTODIAN AND THE HEARING MUST BE 24 RESCHEDULED TO ALLOW THE STUDENT OR THE STUDENT'S PARENT, 25 GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL CUSTODIAN TIME TO REVIEW THE RECORD.

(II) IF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT INTENDS TO PRESENT WRITTEN STATEMENTS OR ORAL TESTIMONY AT AN EXPULSION HEARING, THE

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1 STUDENT AND THE STUDENT'S PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL CUSTODIAN 2 MUST BE NOTIFIED AT LEAST FIVE BUSINESS DAYS PRIOR TO THE HEARING 3 OF THE CONTENT OF THE STATEMENT OR TESTIMONY AND THE IDENTITY OF 4 THE WITNESS GIVING THE STATEMENT OR TESTIMONY. THE STUDENT AND 5 THE STUDENT'S PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL CUSTODIAN HAVE THE 6 RIGHT TO CROSS-EXAMINE AN ADVERSE WITNESS WHO PROVIDES A 7 WRITTEN STATEMENT OR ORAL TESTIMONY TO THE SCHOOL DISTRICT. IF 8 THERE IS CONCERN FOR THE SAFETY OR PRIVACY OF A WITNESS WHO 9 PROVIDES A WRITTEN STATEMENT OR ORAL TESTIMONY TO THE SCHOOL 10 DISTRICT, THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR DESIGNEE ACTING AS THE HEARING 11 OFFICER MAY CONDUCT THE CROSS-EXAMINATION. 12 (d) (I) AN EXECUTIVE OFFICER SHALL RENDER A WRITTEN OPINION 13 THAT IMPOSES OR REFRAINS FROM IMPOSING DISCIPLINARY ACTION WITHIN 14 FIVE BUSINESS DAYS AFTER AN EXPULSION HEARING PURSUANT TO 15 SUBSECTION (2)(c) OF THIS SECTION IS CONDUCTED BY THE EXECUTIVE 16 OFFICER OR BY A DESIGNEE ACTING AS A HEARING OFFICER. THE 17 EXECUTIVE OFFICER SHALL PROVIDE THE WRITTEN OPINION TO THE 18 STUDENT OR THE STUDENT'S PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL CUSTODIAN. 19 THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER SHALL REPORT ON EACH CASE ACTED UPON AT 20 THE NEXT MEETING OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, BRIEFLY DESCRIBING 21 THE CIRCUMSTANCES AND THE REASONS FOR THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S 22 OPINION. 23 (II) IF THE EXPULSION HEARING CONCERNED A STUDENT'S ALLEGED 24 CONDUCT COMMITTED OFF SCHOOL GROUNDS AS SET FORTH IN SECTION 25 22-33-106 (1)(c.2), THE WRITTEN OPINION DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION 26 (2.3)(d)(I) OF THIS SECTION MUST INCLUDE FACTS ESTABLISHING A DIRECT 27 AND SUBSTANTIAL NEXUS BETWEEN THE STUDENT'S ALLEGED CONDUCT

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1	COMMITTED OFF SCHOOL GROUNDS AND THE RISK OF PHYSICAL HARM TO
2	OTHER STUDENTS OR SCHOOL PERSONNEL.
3	(e) A STUDENT WHO IS DENIED ADMISSION OR EXPELLED AS A
4	RESULT OF THE HEARING DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (2)(c) OF THIS
5	SECTION HAS TEN BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE DECISION OF THE EXECUTIVE
6	OFFICER IS RENDERED TO APPEAL THE DECISION TO THE BOARD OF
7	EDUCATION, AFTER WHICH TIME THE DECISION TO GRANT OR DENY THE
8	APPEAL IS AT THE DISCRETION OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION. THE APPEAL
9	MUST CONSIST OF A REVIEW OF THE FACTS PRESENTED AND DETERMINED
10	AT THE HEARING CONDUCTED BY THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR BY A
11	DESIGNEE ACTING AS A HEARING OFFICER, ARGUMENTS RELATING TO THE
12	DECISION, AND QUESTIONS OF CLARIFICATION FROM THE BOARD OF
13	EDUCATION. IF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION UPHOLDS THE DETERMINATION
14	OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER TO EXPEL OR DENY ADMISSION TO A STUDENT,
15	THE STUDENT IS ENTITLED TO A REVIEW OF THE DECISION OF THE BOARD
16	OF EDUCATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 22-33-108.
17	(2.4) (a) Upon a board of education's delegation of power
18	TO AN EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR TO A DESIGNEE WHO SERVES AS A HEARING
19	OFFICER PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(c) OF THIS SECTION, THE
20	EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR DESIGNEE MUST AGREE TO BE RECUSED IF A
21	CONFLICT OF INTEREST OCCURS. A CONFLICT OF INTEREST INCLUDES, BUT
22	IS NOT LIMITED TO:
23	$(I) \ A \ \text{RELATIONSHIP} \ \text{TO} \ \text{AN INDIVIDUAL INVOLVED} \ \text{IN} \ \text{THE ALLEGED}$
24	INCIDENT; OR
25	(II) A RELATIONSHIP TO AN INDIVIDUAL INVOLVED IN THE
26	INVESTIGATION OR REPORTING OF AN INCIDENT.

(b) AN EXECUTIVE OFFICER INVOLVED IN INVESTIGATING OR

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REPORTING AN INCIDENT THAT LEADS TO A HEARING THAT COULD RESULT IN SUSPENSION, EXPULSION, OR DENIAL OF ADMISSION OF A STUDENT SHALL NOT ACT AS A HEARING OFFICER. INSTEAD, A SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD OF EDUCATION SHALL DELEGATE ITS POWERS TO A DESIGNEE WHO IS NOT INVOLVED IN INVESTIGATING OR REPORTING THE INCIDENT.

(c) AN EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR A DESIGNEE ACTING AS A HEARING OFFICER SHALL PARTICIPATE IN AN ANNUAL TRAINING ON STATE SCHOOL DISCIPLINE LAW, INCLUDING HOW TO WEIGH THE FACTORS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 22-33-106 (1.2). TRAINING MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION ON THE REQUIREMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FEDERAL "INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT", 20 U.S.C. SEC. 1400 ET SEQ., AS AMENDED; SECTION 504 OF THE FEDERAL "REHABILITATION ACT OF 1973", 29 U.S.C. SEC. 794, AS AMENDED; AND THE "EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN'S EDUCATIONAL ACT", PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 20 OF THIS TITLE 22.

(2.5) (a) Each board of education shall annually report to the state board the number of students expelled from schools within IN the district pursuant to this section and pursuant to section 25-4-907. C.R.S. Any pupil STUDENT who is expelled pursuant to this section shall not be IS NOT included in calculating the dropout rate for the school from which such THE student is expelled or in calculating the dropout rate for the school district in which such pupil THE STUDENT was enrolled prior to being expelled. THE ANNUAL REPORT MUST INCLUDE DATA ON THE FREQUENCY WITH WHICH THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND THE BOARD OF EDUCATION UPHOLD THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF AN EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR A DESIGNEE ACTING AS A HEARING OFFICER TO IMPOSE OR REFRAIN FROM DISCIPLINARY ACTION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2.3)(d) OF THIS SECTION.

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1	(b) (l) The annual report described in subsection $(2.5)(a)$ of
2	THIS SECTION MUST INCLUDE DATA ON THE FREQUENCY WITH WHICH
3	HEARING OFFICERS IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT RECOMMEND EXPULSION. THE
4	BOARD OF EDUCATION SHALL DISAGGREGATE STUDENT DATA BY GENDER,
5	GRADE LEVEL, RACE, ETHNICITY, ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNER STATUS,
6	DISABILITY, AND WHETHER THE STUDENT HAS FEDERAL SECTION 504
7	ACCOMMODATIONS OR AN INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM.
8	(II) EACH BOARD OF EDUCATION SHALL REPORT DATA IN
9	COMPLIANCE WITH THE "COLORADO PRIVACY ACT", ESTABLISHED
10	PURSUANT TO PART 13 OF ARTICLE 1 OF TITLE 6, THE FEDERAL "FAMILY
11	EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS AND PRIVACY ACT OF 1974", 20 U.S.C. SEC.
12	1232g, AND THE "STUDENT DATA TRANSPARENCY AND SECURITY ACT",
13	CREATED IN ARTICLE 16 OF THIS TITLE 22.
14	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-33-106, amend
15	(1) introductory portion, (1)(c), (1.2) introductory portion, (3)(c), and
16	(3)(f); and <b>add</b> (1)(c.2) and (3)(g) as follows:
17	22-33-106. Grounds for suspension, expulsion, and denial of
18	admission. (1) The following may be grounds for suspension or
19	expulsion of a child STUDENT from a public school during a school year:
20	(c) Behavior on or off school property that is detrimental to the
21	welfare or safety of other pupils or of school personnel, including
22	behavior that creates a OR DURING A SCHOOL-SPONSORED EVENT THAT
23	CONSTITUTES A threat of physical harm to the child or to other children
24	STUDENTS OR SCHOOL PERSONNEL; except that, if the child STUDENT who
25	creates the threat is a child with a disability pursuant to section 22-20-103
26	(5), the child STUDENT may not be expelled if the actions creating the
2.7	threat are a manifestation of the <del>child's</del> STUDENT'S disability. However

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INSTEAD, the child STUDENT shall be removed from the classroom to an appropriate alternative setting within the district in which the child STUDENT is enrolled for a length of time that is consistent with federal law, during which time the school in which the student is enrolled shall give priority to and arrange within ten days for a reexamination of the child's STUDENT'S individualized education program to amend his or her THE STUDENT'S program as necessary to ensure that the needs of the child STUDENT are addressed in a more appropriate manner or setting that is less disruptive to other students and is in accordance with the provisions of article 20 of this title TITLE 22. Nothing in this paragraph (c) shall be SUBSECTION (1)(c) Is construed to limit a school district's authority to suspend a child STUDENT with a disability for a length of time that is consistent with federal law.

(c.2) (I) Behavior off school grounds only if the school district demonstrates that the student poses an imminent threat to other students or school personnel by establishing a direct and substantial nexus between the student's alleged conduct committed off school grounds and the risk of physical harm to other students or school personnel. Behavior that occurs off school grounds that results in delinquency or criminal charges and is unrelated to a school-sponsored event is not automatic grounds for suspension or expulsion. A school district shall presume that the student's conduct alleged in a delinquency or criminal charge lacks a direct and substantial nexus to the risk of physical harm to other students or school personnel unless the school district discovers and presents clear and convincing evidence to the contrary.

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1	(II) IF THE STUDENT WHO CREATES THE THREAT DESCRIBED IN
2	SUBSECTION $(1)(c.2)(I)$ of this section is a child with a disability
3	PURSUANT TO SECTION 22-20-103 (5), THE STUDENT MAY NOT BE
4	EXPELLED IF THE ACTIONS CREATING THE THREAT ARE A MANIFESTATION
5	OF THE STUDENT'S DISABILITY. INSTEAD, THE STUDENT SHALL BE
6	REMOVED FROM THE CLASSROOM TO AN APPROPRIATE ALTERNATIVE
7	SETTING WITHIN THE DISTRICT IN WHICH THE STUDENT IS ENROLLED FOR
8	A LENGTH OF TIME THAT IS CONSISTENT WITH FEDERAL LAW, DURING
9	WHICH TIME THE SCHOOL IN WHICH THE STUDENT IS ENROLLED SHALL GIVE
10	PRIORITY TO AND ARRANGE WITHIN TEN DAYS FOR A REEXAMINATION OF
11	THE STUDENT'S INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM TO AMEND THE
12	STUDENT'S PROGRAM AS NECESSARY TO ENSURE THAT THE NEEDS OF THE
13	STUDENT ARE ADDRESSED IN A MORE APPROPRIATE MANNER OR SETTING
14	THAT IS LESS DISRUPTIVE TO OTHER STUDENTS AND IS IN ACCORDANCE
15	WITH ARTICLE $20\text{OF}$ This TITLE $22.\text{NOTHING}$ in this subsection $(1)(\text{c.}2)$
16	IS CONSTRUED TO LIMIT A SCHOOL DISTRICT'S AUTHORITY TO SUSPEND A
17	STUDENT WITH A DISABILITY FOR A LENGTH OF TIME THAT IS CONSISTENT
18	WITH FEDERAL LAW.
19	(1.2) Each school district is encouraged to SHALL consider each
20	of the following factors before suspending or expelling a student pursuant
21	to a provision of subsection (1) of this section:
22	(3) The following may constitute additional grounds for denial of
23	admission to a public school:
24	(c) Having been expelled from any school district FOR BRINGING
25	A FIREARM TO A SCHOOL OR POSSESSING A FIREARM AT A SCHOOL during
26	the preceding twelve months;
27	(f) Behavior on school property or during a

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1	SCHOOL-SPONSORED EVENT in another school district during the preceding
2	twelve months that is detrimental to the welfare or safety of CONSTITUTES
3	A THREAT OF PHYSICAL HARM TO other pupils or of STUDENTS OR school
4	personnel OF THE ENROLLING SCHOOL DISTRICT; AND
5	(g) Behavior off school grounds only if an enrolling
6	SCHOOL DISTRICT DEMONSTRATES THAT THE STUDENT POSES AN IMMINENT
7	THREAT TO OTHER STUDENTS OR SCHOOL PERSONNEL BY ESTABLISHING A
8	DIRECT AND SUBSTANTIAL NEXUS BETWEEN THE STUDENT'S ALLEGED
9	CONDUCT COMMITTED OFF SCHOOL GROUNDS AND THE RISK OF PHYSICAL
10	HARM TO OTHER STUDENTS OR SCHOOL PERSONNEL. BEHAVIOR THAT
11	OCCURS OFF SCHOOL GROUNDS THAT RESULTS IN DELINQUENCY OR
12	CRIMINAL CHARGES AND IS UNRELATED TO A SCHOOL-SPONSORED EVENT
13	IS NOT AUTOMATIC GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OF ADMISSION. AN ENROLLING
14	SCHOOL DISTRICT SHALL PRESUME THAT THE STUDENT'S CONDUCT
15	ALLEGED IN A DELINQUENCY OR CRIMINAL CHARGE LACKS A DIRECT AND
16	SUBSTANTIAL NEXUS TO THE RISK OF PHYSICAL HARM TO OTHER STUDENTS
17	OR SCHOOL PERSONNEL UNLESS THE SCHOOL DISTRICT DISCOVERS AND
18	PRESENTS CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE TO THE CONTRARY.
19	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-33-108, amend
20	(2) and (3) as follows:
21	22-33-108. Judicial proceedings. (2) WITHIN FIVE BUSINESS
22	DAYS AFTER A BOARD OF EDUCATION'S DETERMINATION TO UPHOLD AN
23	EXPULSION OR DENIAL OF ADMISSION, THE BOARD OF EDUCATION SHALL
24	ISSUE A WRITTEN ORDER PROVIDING NOTICE OF THE DECISION. If a child or
25	his parent STUDENT OR THE STUDENT'S PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL
26	CUSTODIAN desires court review of an order of the board of education
27	issued pursuant to this article, he shall ARTICLE 33, THE STUDENT OR THE

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1 STUDENT'S PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL CUSTODIAN MUST notify the 2 board OF EDUCATION in writing within five BUSINESS days after receiving 3 official notification NOTICE of the board's BOARD OF EDUCATION'S action. 4 The board of education shall thereupon issue, or cause to be issued, to the 5 child STUDENT or his parent THE STUDENT'S PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR 6 LEGAL CUSTODIAN a statement of the reasons for the board's BOARD OF 7 EDUCATION'S action WITHIN FIVE BUSINESS DAYS. THE BOARD OF 8 EDUCATION SHALL CERTIFY THE RECORD AND PROVIDE A COPY TO THE 9 STUDENT OR THE STUDENT'S PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL CUSTODIAN 10 WITHIN FIVE BUSINESS DAYS. Within ten BUSINESS days thereafter AFTER 11 RECEIVING THE BOARD OF EDUCATION'S CERTIFIED STATEMENT, the child 12 STUDENT or his parents THE STUDENT'S PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL 13 CUSTODIAN may file with the court a petition requesting that the order of 14 the board of education be set aside, to which shall MUST be appended the 15 statement of the board of education. No docket or other fees shall be ARE 16 collected by the court in connection with this proceeding.

(3) After the petition is filed, the court shall notify the board of EDUCATION and shall hold a hearing on the matter WITHIN TWENTY-ONE CALENDAR DAYS. The court shall conduct judicial review of a hearing decision pursuant to rule 106 (a)(4) of the Colorado rules of civil procedure and rule 3.8 of the Colorado rules of juvenile procedure. If the COURT FINDS IN FAVOR OF THE STUDENT OR THE STUDENT'S PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL CUSTODIAN, AND DETERMINES THE SCHOOL DISTRICT, ENROLLING SCHOOL DISTRICT, OR BOARD OF EDUCATION VIOLATED THE RIGHTS OF THE STUDENT OR THE STUDENT'S PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL CUSTODIAN PURSUANT TO THE UNITED STATES OR STATE CONSTITUTION OR SECTION 22-33-105, 22-33-106, or 22-33-108,

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1	THE COURT SHALL AWARD THE STUDENT OR THE STUDENT'S PARENT,
2	GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL CUSTODIAN REASONABLE ATTORNEY FEES AND
3	LITIGATION EXPENSES.
4	SECTION 4. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
5	takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
6	ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except
7	that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V
8	of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this
9	act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take
10	effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
11	November 2024 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
12	official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

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