First Regular Session Sixty-ninth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 13-0030.01 Julie Pelegrin x2700

HOUSE BILL 13-1021

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Fields,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Hudak,

House Committees

Senate Committees

Education Appropriations

	A BILL FOR AN ACT
101	CONCERNING MEASURES TO ENSURE THAT STUDENTS COMPLY WITH
102	COMPULSORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS, AND, IN
103	CONNECTION THEREWITH, REQUIRING SCHOOLS TO ADDRESS
104	HABITUAL TRUANCY THROUGH A MULTIDISCIPLINARY PLAN,
105	LIMITING THE LENGTH OF DETENTION THAT A COURT MAY
106	IMPOSE TO ENFORCE COMPULSORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE,
107	ALLOWING STUDENTS WHO ARE UNDER JUVENILE COURT
108	JURISDICTION TO OBTAIN A GED, AND SPECIFYING MINIMUM
109	REQUIREMENTS FOR EDUCATION SERVICES PROVIDED IN
110	JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITIES.

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.)

The bill requires each school district to monitor student attendance and to identify:

- ! each student who is chronically absent. A student is chronically absent if he or she is absent, excused or unexcused, for 10 percent or more of the school year;
- ! each student who has a significant number of unexcused absences; and
- ! each student who is habitually truant. A student is habitually truant if he or she has 4 unexcused absences in one month or 10 unexcused absences in a school year.

If a student is chronically absent, the school district must implement best practices and research-based strategies to improve the student's attendance.

If a student is habitually truant, the school district shall contact the local collaborative management group, juvenile support services group, or other local community services group to coordinate the creation of a multidisciplinary plan to improve the student's school attendance.

A school district shall initiate court proceedings to enforce school attendance requirements but only if implementation of the student's multidisciplinary plan is unsuccessful. If a school district initiates court proceedings, it must submit evidence of the student's attendance record and the efforts made to improve the student's attendance. If the court issues an order to compel attendance, the order must also require the parent and student to cooperate in implementing the multidisciplinary plan. Under current law, the court may sentence the student to detention if the student does not comply with the valid court order. The bill limits the term of detention to no more than 5 days.

Under current law, a person who is 17 years of age or older may take the GED. A student who is 16 years of age may take the GED, but only if the student provides evidence that the GED is necessary for the student to participate in an educational or vocational program. Under the bill, a student who is 16 years of age and who is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court may take the GED if the judicial officer or administrative hearing officer finds it is in the student's best interest to do so.

The bill clarifies that a school district that is required to provide educational services to a juvenile detention facility shall provide the services for a number of hours that is comparable to the compulsory school attendance requirements and shall provide educational services

-2- HB13-1021

that align with, and are designed to enable the juveniles to meet, the state model content standards.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-33-104, amend 3 (4) as follows: 4 **22-33-104.** Compulsory school attendance. (4) (a) The board 5 of education shall adopt a written policy setting forth the district's 6 attendance requirements. Said policy shall provide for THE BOARD OF 7 EDUCATION SHALL ENSURE THAT, AT A MINIMUM, THE ATTENDANCE 8 POLICY APPLIES TO ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY STUDENTS AND 9 **INCLUDES:** 10 (I) A DESCRIPTION OF WHAT IS AN excused absences ABSENCE, 11 including those listed as exclusions from compulsory school attendance 12 in accordance with subsection (2) of this section, AND WHAT IS AN 13 **UNEXCUSED ABSENCE**; 14 (II)PROCEDURES FOR IDENTIFYING A STUDENT WHO IS 15 CHRONICALLY ABSENT AND FOR IMPLEMENTING BEST PRACTICES AND 16 RESEARCH-BASED STRATEGIES TO IMPROVE THE STUDENT'S ATTENDANCE. 17 FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SUBPARAGRAPH (II), "CHRONICALLY ABSENT" 18 MEANS A STUDENT IS ABSENT, WHETHER EXCUSED OR UNEXCUSED, ON TEN 19 PERCENT OR MORE OF THE SCHOOL DAYS AT ANY POINT IN THE SCHOOL 20 YEAR. CHRONIC ABSENCE IS CALCULATED BY DIVIDING THE NUMBER OF 21 DAYS THE STUDENT IS ABSENT BY THE TOTAL NUMBER OF REGULAR 22 SCHOOL DAYS FOR WHICH THE STUDENT IS ENROLLED AND ON WHICH 23 SCHOOL IS ACTUALLY TAUGHT SINCE THE START OF THE SCHOOL YEAR. 24 (III) An attendance policy developed pursuant to this section may 25 include appropriate penalties for nonattendance due to unexcused

-3- HB13-1021

1	absence. The procedures described in Section 22-33-107 (3) that
2	SCHOOL DISTRICT PERSONNEL SHALL IMPLEMENT TO ADDRESS THE
3	ATTENDANCE PROBLEMS OF STUDENTS WHO ARE HABITUALLY TRUANT, AS
4	DEFINED IN SECTION 22-33-107 (3) (a) (II); AND
5	(b) (IV) The attendance policy adopted pursuant to this subsection
6	(4) shall specify The maximum number of unexcused absences a child
7	STUDENT may incur, before the attorney for the school district, the
8	attendance officer, or the local board of education may initiate judicial
9	proceedings pursuant to section 22-33-108 NOT TO EXCEED FOUR
10	UNEXCUSED ABSENCES IN A CALENDAR MONTH OR TEN UNEXCUSED
11	ABSENCES IN A SCHOOL YEAR, BEFORE SCHOOL DISTRICT PERSONNEL MUST
12	IMPLEMENT THE PROCEDURES DESCRIBED IN SECTION 22-33-107 (3).
13	Calculation of the number of unexcused absences a child STUDENT has
14	incurred includes all unexcused absences occurring during any calendar
15	year or during any school year.
16	(c) (b) On or before January 1, 2009, The state board shall adopt
17	rules establishing a standardized calculation for counting EXCUSED AND
18	unexcused absences of students, including the circumstance in which a
19	student is absent for part of a school day, and the format for reporting the
20	information to the department pursuant to section 22-33-107. EACH
21	SCHOOL DISTRICT AND EACH PUBLIC SCHOOL SHALL APPLY THE STANDARD
22	CALCULATION THAT THE STATE BOARD ADOPTS BY RULE PURSUANT TO
23	THIS PARAGRAPH (b) TO CALCULATE CHRONIC ABSENCE AND TO
24	CALCULATE THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF UNEXCUSED ABSENCES ALLOWED
25	PURSUANT TO SUBPARAGRAPH (IV) OF PARAGRAPH (a) OF THIS
26	SUBSECTION (4).
27	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-33-107, amend

-4- HB13-1021

1	(3) as follows:
2	22-33-107. Enforcement of compulsory school attendance -
3	definitions. (3) (a) As used in this subsection (3): a child
4	(I) "LOCAL COMMUNITY SERVICES GROUP" MEANS THE LOCAL
5	JUVENILE SERVICES PLANNING COMMITTEE CREATED PURSUANT TO
6	SECTION 19-2-211, C.R.S., THE LOCAL COLLABORATIVE MANAGEMENT
7	GROUP CREATED BY A MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ENTERED INTO
8	PURSUANT TO SECTION 24-1.9-102, C.R.S., OR ANOTHER LOCAL GROUP OF
9	PUBLIC AGENCIES THAT COLLABORATE WITH THE SCHOOL DISTRICT TO
10	IDENTIFY AND PROVIDE SUPPORT SERVICES FOR STUDENTS.
11	(II) "STUDENT who is habitually truant" means a child STUDENT
12	who has attained the age of six years on or before August 1 of the year in
13	question and is under the age of seventeen years having AND WHO HAS
14	four unexcused absences from public school in any one month or ten
15	unexcused absences from public school during any school year. Absences
16	due to suspension or expulsion of a child shall be STUDENT ARE
17	considered excused absences for purposes of this subsection (3).
18	(b) The board of education of each school district shall adopt and
19	implement policies and procedures concerning children ELEMENTARY
20	AND SECONDARY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO
21	POLICIES AND PROCEDURES TO WORK WITH STUDENTS who are habitually
22	truant. AT A MINIMUM, EACH BOARD OF EDUCATION SHALL INCLUDE IN the
23	policies and procedures shall include provisions for the development of
24	a plan THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:
25	(I) EACH PUBLIC SCHOOL SHALL MONITOR THE ATTENDANCE OF
26	EACH STUDENT ENROLLED IN THE SCHOOL TO IDENTIFY THOSE STUDENTS
27	WHO HAVE A SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF UNEXCUSED ABSENCES AND THOSE

-5- HB13-1021

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- 2 (II) EACH PUBLIC SCHOOL SHALL IMPLEMENT BEST PRACTICES AND
 3 RESEARCH-BASED STRATEGIES TO IMPROVE THE ATTENDANCE OF EACH
 4 STUDENT WHO HAS A SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF UNEXCUSED ABSENCES
 5 BEFORE THE STUDENT IS IDENTIFIED AS BEING HABITUALLY TRUANT.
- 6 (III) AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER IDENTIFYING A STUDENT WHO IS
 7 HABITUALLY TRUANT, SCHOOL OR DISTRICT PERSONNEL SHALL MAKE ALL
 8 REASONABLE EFFORTS TO MEET WITH THE STUDENT'S PARENT TO REVIEW
 9 AND EVALUATE THE STUDENT'S TRUANCY.
 - (IV) AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER IDENTIFYING A STUDENT WHO IS HABITUALLY TRUANT, SCHOOL OR DISTRICT PERSONNEL SHALL CONTACT THE LOCAL COMMUNITY SERVICES GROUP. SCHOOL OR DISTRICT PERSONNEL SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE LOCAL COMMUNITY SERVICES GROUP TO CONVENE A MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAM TO WORK WITH THE STUDENT'S PARENT, IF POSSIBLE, TO IDENTIFY THE LIKELY ISSUES UNDERLYING THE STUDENT'S TRUANCY, INCLUDING ANY NONACADEMIC ISSUES. BASED ON THE IDENTIFIED ISSUES, THE MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAM AND THE STUDENT'S PARENT, IF POSSIBLE, SHALL CREATE A MULTIDISCIPLINARY PLAN THAT IDENTIFIES SUPPORT SERVICES FOR THE STUDENT OR THE STUDENT'S FAMILY, IF APPROPRIATE, TO ADDRESS THE ISSUES UNDERLYING THE STUDENT'S TRUANCY AND IMPROVE THE STUDENT'S SCHOOL ATTENDANCE. THE MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAM SHALL DEVELOP the plan shall be developed with the goal of assisting the child STUDENT to remain in school and, when practicable, with the full participation of the child's STUDENT'S parent. guardian, or legal custodian. Appropriate school personnel shall make all reasonable efforts to meet with the parent guardian, or legal custodian of the child to review and

-6-

HB13-1021

evaluate the reasons for the child's truancy.

- 2 (c) The policies and procedures REQUIRED IN PARAGRAPH (b) OF
 3 THIS SUBSECTION (3) may also include, but need not be limited to, the
 4 following:
- 5 (I) (Deleted by amendment, L. 96, p. 1808, § 4, effective July 1,6 1996.)
- (II) Annually at the beginning of the school year and upon any enrollment AT ANY TIME during the school year, notifying SENDING WRITTEN NOTICE TO the parent of each child STUDENT enrolled in the A public schools SCHOOL in writing of such EXPLAINING THE parent's obligations pursuant to section 22-33-104 (5) and requesting that the parent acknowledge in writing awareness of such THE obligations AND AWARENESS THAT SERVICES ARE AVAILABLE TO THE PARENT IF ISSUES ARISE WITH THE STUDENT'S ATTENDANCE;
 - (III) Annually at the beginning of the school year and upon any enrollment during the school year, obtaining from the parent of each child STUDENT a telephone number or other means of contacting such THE parent during the school day; and
 - (IV) Establishing a system of monitoring individual unexcused absences of children STUDENTS, which shall provide that, whenever a child who is STUDENT enrolled in a public school fails to report to school on a regularly scheduled school day and school personnel have received no indication that the child's STUDENT'S parent is aware of the child's STUDENT'S absence, school personnel or volunteers under the direction of school personnel shall make a reasonable effort to notify THE STUDENT'S PARENT by telephone. such parent. Any A person who, in good faith, gives or fails to give notice pursuant to this subparagraph (IV) shall be IS

-7- HB13-1021

immune from any liability, civil or criminal, which THAT might otherwise 1 2 be incurred or imposed and shall have HAS the same immunity with 3 respect to any judicial proceeding which results THAT MAY RESULT from 4 such GIVING THE notice or failure to give such FAILING TO GIVE THE 5 notice. 6 **SECTION 3.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-33-108, amend 7 (5), (6), and (7) as follows: 8 22-33-108. **Judicial proceedings.** (5) (a) As a last-resort 9 approach for addressing the problem of truancy, to be used only after a 10 school district has attempted other options for addressing truancy that 11 employ best practices and research-based strategies to minimize the need 12 for court action and the risk of detention orders against a child or parent, 13 court proceedings shall be initiated to compel compliance with the 14 compulsory attendance statute after the parent and the child have been 15 given written notice by the attendance officer of the school district or of 16 the state that proceedings will be initiated if the child does not comply 17 with the provisions of this article. IT IS THE INTENT OF THE GENERAL 18 ASSEMBLY THAT, IN ENFORCING THE COMPULSORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE 19 REQUIREMENTS OF THIS ARTICLE, A SCHOOL DISTRICT SHALL EMPLOY BEST 20 PRACTICES AND RESEARCH-BASED STRATEGIES TO MINIMIZE THE NEED FOR 21 COURT ACTION AND THE RISK THAT A COURT WILL ISSUE DETENTION 22 ORDERS AGAINST A CHILD OR PARENT. 23 (b) A SCHOOL DISTRICT SHALL INITIATE COURT PROCEEDINGS TO 24 COMPEL A CHILD AND THE CHILD'S PARENT TO COMPLY WITH THE 25 ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED IN THIS ARTICLE BUT ONLY AS A 26 LAST-RESORT APPROACH TO ADDRESS THE CHILD'S TRUANCY AND ONLY IF 27 A CHILD CONTINUES TO BE HABITUALLY TRUANT AFTER SCHOOL OR

-8- HB13-1021

1	SCHOOL DISTRICT PERSONNEL, IN COORDINATION WITH THE LOCAL
2	COMMUNITY SERVICES GROUP, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 22-33-107 (3) (a)
3	(I), HAVE CREATED AND IMPLEMENTED A MULTIDISCIPLINARY PLAN
4	PURSUANT TO SECTION 22-33-107 (3) TO IMPROVE THE CHILD'S SCHOOL
5	ATTENDANCE.
6	(c) Before initiating court proceedings to compel
7	COMPLIANCE WITH THE ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED IN THIS
8	ARTICLE, THE SCHOOL DISTRICT SHALL GIVE THE CHILD AND THE CHILD'S
9	PARENT WRITTEN NOTICE THAT THE SCHOOL DISTRICT WILL INITIATE
10	PROCEEDINGS IF THE CHILD DOES NOT COMPLY WITH THE ATTENDANCE
11	REQUIREMENTS OF THIS ARTICLE. The school district may combine the
12	notice and summons. If combined, the petition shall MUST state the date
13	on which THE SCHOOL DISTRICT WILL INITIATE proceedings, will be
14	initiated, which date shall MUST not be less than five days from AFTER the
15	date of the notice and summons. The notice shall MUST state the
16	provisions of this article with which compliance is required and shall
17	MUST state that the SCHOOL DISTRICT WILL NOT INITIATE proceedings will
18	not be brought if the child complies with that provision THE IDENTIFIED
19	PROVISIONS before the filing of the proceeding PROCEEDINGS ARE FILED.
20	(d) If a school district initiates court proceedings

(d) If a school district initiates court proceedings pursuant to this subsection (5), the school district, at a minimum, must submit to the court evidence of:

- (I) THE CHILD'S ATTENDANCE RECORD PRIOR TO AND AFTER THE POINT AT WHICH THE CHILD WAS IDENTIFIED AS HABITUALLY TRUANT;
- (II) THE INTERVENTIONS AND STRATEGIES USED TO IMPROVE THE CHILD'S ATTENDANCE BEFORE SCHOOL OR SCHOOL DISTRICT PERSONNEL, IN COLLABORATION WITH THE LOCAL COMMUNITY SERVICES GROUP,

-9- HB13-1021

CREATED THE CHILD'S MULTIDISCIPLINARY PLAN DESCRIBED IN SECTION
22-33-107 (3);
(III) SCHOOL OR SCHOOL DISTRICT PERSONNEL'S EFFORTS TO
CONVENE A MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAM IN COORDINATION WITH THE LOCAL
COMMUNITY SERVICES GROUP TO CREATE THE CHILD'S MULTIDISCIPLINARY
PLAN; AND
(IV) THE CHILD'S MULTIDISCIPLINARY PLAN AND THE EFFORTS OF
THE CHILD, THE CHILD'S PARENT, AND SCHOOL OR SCHOOL DISTRICT
PERSONNEL AND PERSONNEL FROM OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES, IF
APPLICABLE, TO IMPLEMENT THE MULTIDISCIPLINARY PLAN.
(6) In the discretion of The court before which a proceeding to
compel attendance is brought MAY ISSUE, IN ITS DISCRETION, an order may
be issued against the child or the child's parent or both compelling the
child to attend school as provided by this article or compelling the parent
to take reasonable steps to assure the child's attendance. The order may
MUST require the child or AND parent or both to follow an appropriate
treatment plan that addresses problems affecting the child's school
attendance and that ensures the child has an opportunity to obtain a
quality education to cooperate with the school district in
COMPLYING WITH THE MULTIDISCIPLINARY PLAN CREATED FOR THE CHILD
PURSUANT TO SECTION 22-33-107 (3).
(7) (a) If the child does not comply with the valid court order
issued against the child or against both the parent and the child, the court
may order that an investigation ASSESSMENT FOR EDUCATIONAL NEGLECT
AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 19-3-102 (1) (d), C.R.S., be conducted as
provided in section 19-2-510 (2) 19-3-501, C.R.S., and UNLESS THE

APPROPRIATE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES PARTICIPATED

27

-10- HB13-1021

1	IN CREATING THE CHILD'S MULTIDISCIPLINARY PLAN PURSUANT TO
2	SECTION 22-33-107 (3). IN ADDITION, the court may order the child to
3	show cause why he or she should not be held in contempt of court.
4	(b) The court may include as a sanction IMPOSE SANCTIONS after
5	a finding of contempt an appropriate treatment plan that may include, but
6	need not be limited to, community service to be performed by the child,
7	supervised activities, participation in services for at-risk students, as
8	described by section 22-33-204, and other activities having goals that
9	shall ensure that the child has an opportunity to obtain a quality
10	education.
11	(b) (c) If the court finds that the child has refused to
12	COMPLY WITH THE MULTIDISCIPLINARY PLAN CREATED FOR THE CHILD
13	PURSUANT TO SECTION 22-33-107 (3), the court may impose on the child
14	as a sanction for contempt of court a sentence to incarceration to any OF
15	DETENTION FOR NO MORE THAN FIVE DAYS IN A juvenile detention facility
16	operated by or under contract with the department of human services
17	pursuant to section 19-2-402, C.R.S., and any rules promulgated by the
18	Colorado supreme court.
19	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 22-33-104.7
20	as follows:
21	22-33-104.7. Eligibility for the general educational
22	development tests. (1) Any child A STUDENT WHO IS sixteen years of age
23	AND who submits written evidence of a need to take the GED to be
24	eligible for an educational or vocational program shall be IS eligible to sit
25	for the GED after complying with all statutory and regulatory
26	requirements in regard to GED testing.
27	(2) (a) A STUDENT WHO IS SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE AND WHO IS

-11- HB13-1021

1	SUBJECT TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE JUVENILE COURT IS ELIGIBLE TO SIT
2	FOR THE GED IF THE JUDICIAL OFFICER OR ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING
3	OFFICER WHO HAS RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE STUDENT'S CASE FINDS THAT
4	SITTING FOR THE GED IS IN THE STUDENT'S BEST INTERESTS BASED ON:
5	(I) THE NUMBER OF CREDITS THAT THE STUDENT HAS EARNED
6	TOWARD HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION AND THE NUMBER NEEDED TO
7	GRADUATE;
8	(II) THE OUTCOME OF PREVIOUS CREDIT RECOVERY AND SCHOOL
9	REENGAGEMENT PLANS, IF ANY, CREATED FOR THE STUDENT BY THE
10	SCHOOL IN WHICH THE STUDENT WAS MOST RECENTLY ENROLLED; AND
11	(III) THE DESIRES OF THE STUDENT AND THE STUDENT'S PARENT
12	CONCERNING RETURNING TO SCHOOL OR SITTING FOR THE GED.
13	(b) PRIOR TO SITTING FOR THE GED, A STUDENT WHO IS ELIGIBLE
14	PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH (a) OF THIS SUBSECTION (2) SHALL COMPLY
15	WITH ALL STATUTORY AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS IN REGARD TO
16	GED TESTING.
17	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-402, amend (3)
18	(a) as follows:
19	19-2-402. Juvenile detention services and facilities to be
20	provided by department of human services - education.
21	(3) (a) (I) JUVENILES IN A JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITY ARE EXEMPT
22	FROM COMPULSORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS PURSUANT TO
23	SECTION 22-33-104 (2) (f), C.R.S. HOWEVER, IT IS THE INTENT OF THE
24	GENERAL ASSEMBLY THAT, WHILE IN DETENTION, JUVENILES COMPLY WITH
25	THE HOURLY REQUIREMENTS FOR ATTENDANCE SPECIFIED IN SECTION
26	22-33-104 (1), C.R.S., AND RECEIVE A LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
27	THAT IS COMPARABLE TO WHAT THEY WOULD DECEIVE IE ATTENDING A

-12- HB13-1021

PUBLIC SCHOOL.

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2	(II) The school boards of the school districts that a juvenile
3	detention facility serves or in which the juvenile detention facility is
4	located when requested by the judge of the juvenile court, shall furnish
5	teachers and any books or equipment needed for the proper education of
6	such juveniles as may be present THE JUVENILES WHO ARE in the juvenile
7	detention facility. THE SCHOOL DISTRICTS SHALL ENSURE THAT
8	EDUCATION SERVICES ARE AVAILABLE FOR A SUFFICIENT NUMBER OF
9	HOURS PER DAY TO ENABLE A JUVENILE TO COMPLY WITH THE SCHOOL
10	ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 22-33-104 (1) (a),
11	C.R.S., AND THAT THE EDUCATIONAL CONTENT PROVIDED ALIGNS WITH,
12	AND IS DESIGNED TO ASSIST A JUVENILE IN ACHIEVING, THE STATEWIDE
13	MODEL CONTENT STANDARDS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 22-7-1005,
14	C.R.S.
15	SECTION 6. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
16	takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
17	ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly (August
18	7, 2013, if adjournment sine die is on May 8, 2013); except that, if a
19	referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the
20	state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act
21	within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect
22	unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
23	November 2014 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
24	official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

-13- HB13-1021