Second Regular Session Sixty-ninth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

ENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the House of Introduction

LLS NO. 14-0364.01 Jane Ritter x4342

SENATE BILL 14-058

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Todd,

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Murray,

Senate Committees

House Committees

Education

101

102

A BILL FOR AN ACT

CONCERNING HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY EXAMINATIONS IN COLORADO.

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 changes the term "general equivalency diploma" or "GED" to "high school equivalency examination" throughout statute.

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

SENATE Amended 2nd Reading February 5, 2014

1	SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 2-2-1303, amend (1)
2	introductory portion, (1) (b) introductory portion, and (1) (b) (II) as
3	follows:
4	2-2-1303. Membership - selection - terms. (1) The council shall
5	consist CONSISTS of forty-four members as follows:
6	(b) Thirty-five voting members representing each of the senate
7	districts DISTRICT in the state and five at-large members. The five at-large
8	members must be selected to help ensure diversity on the council, with an
9	express concern for adequate rural representation. Members described in
10	this paragraph (b) shall MUST meet the following qualifications at the time
11	of appointment:
12	(II) Be enrolled in and attending a Colorado junior high, middle,
13	or high school, including an on-line or charter school or approved facility
14	school as defined in section 22-2-402, C.R.S.; BE participating in a
15	nonpublic, home-based educational program; BE participating in a general
16	equivalency degree HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY EXAMINATION program;
17	or have obtained a high school or general equivalency diploma THROUGH
18	SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF A HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY
19	EXAMINATION, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 22-33-102 (8.5), C.R.S.
20	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-6-203, amend (3)
21	as follows:
22	13-6-203. Qualifications of judges. (3) In counties of Class C
23	and Class D, no A person shall be IS NOT eligible for appointment to the
24	office of county judge unless he OR SHE has graduated from high school
25	or has attained the equivalent of a high school education as indicated by
26	the possession of a certificate of equivalency issued by the department of
27	education, based upon the record made on the general educational

-2- 058

1	development test SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED A HIGH SCHOOL
2	EQUIVALENCY EXAMINATION, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 22-33-102 (8.5),
3	C.R.S.
4	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-22.5-404, amend
5	(4) (a) (XI) as follows:
6	17-22.5-404. Parole guidelines. (4) (a) In considering offenders
7	for parole, the state board of parole shall consider the totality of the
8	circumstances, which include, but need not be limited to, the following
9	factors:
10	(XI) Whether the offender SUCCESSFULLY completed or worked
11	toward completing a high school diploma, a general equivalency degree
12	HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY EXAMINATION, AS DEFINED IN SECTION
13	22-33-102 (8.5), C.R.S., or a college degree during his or her period of
14	incarceration.
15	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-32-105, amend
16	(1) introductory portion and (1) (d) as follows:
17	17-32-105. Development of correctional education program -
	17-32-103. Development of correctional education program -
18	goals and objectives - performance objectives - evaluation - transfers
18 19	• •
	goals and objectives - performance objectives - evaluation - transfers
19	goals and objectives - performance objectives - evaluation - transfers of custody - reports. (1) On and after July 1, 1990, the correctional
19 20	goals and objectives - performance objectives - evaluation - transfers of custody - reports. (1) On and after July 1, 1990, the correctional education program shall have responsibility IS RESPONSIBLE for the
19 20 21	goals and objectives - performance objectives - evaluation - transfers of custody - reports. (1) On and after July 1, 1990, the correctional education program shall have responsibility IS RESPONSIBLE for the provision of PROVIDING educational services to persons in correctional
19 20 21 22	goals and objectives - performance objectives - evaluation - transfers of custody - reports. (1) On and after July 1, 1990, the correctional education program shall have responsibility IS RESPONSIBLE for the provision of PROVIDING educational services to persons in correctional facilities under the control of the department and for the development and
19 20 21 22 23	goals and objectives - performance objectives - evaluation - transfers of custody - reports. (1) On and after July 1, 1990, the correctional education program shall have responsibility IS RESPONSIBLE for the provision of PROVIDING educational services to persons in correctional facilities under the control of the department and for the development and implementation of DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING a comprehensive
19 20 21 22 23 24	goals and objectives - performance objectives - evaluation - transfers of custody - reports. (1) On and after July 1, 1990, the correctional education program shall have responsibility IS RESPONSIBLE for the provision of PROVIDING educational services to persons in correctional facilities under the control of the department and for the development and implementation of DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING a comprehensive competency-based educational and vocational program, which program
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	goals and objectives - performance objectives - evaluation - transfers of custody - reports. (1) On and after July 1, 1990, the correctional education program shall have responsibility IS RESPONSIBLE for the provision of PROVIDING educational services to persons in correctional facilities under the control of the department and for the development and implementation of DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING a comprehensive competency-based educational and vocational program, which program shall MUST conform to the goals and objectives outlined in this subsection

-3- 058

specified in this subsection (1); except that the goal and objective stated in paragraph (a) of this subsection (1) shall MUST be implemented in all correctional facilities no later than July 1, 1991, and the entire program shall MUST be completely implemented in all correctional facilities no later than July 1, 1992. The program shall continue to operate instructional services currently offered in correctional facilities until such services are incorporated in or replaced by instructional services offered under the correctional education program. The correctional education program shall MUST encompass the following goals and objectives:

(d) Fourth, to provide every person in a correctional facility who has an expectation of release from custody within five years and who has demonstrated the intellectual capacity with the opportunity to obtain the equivalent of a high school education SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETE A HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY EXAMINATION, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 22-33-102 (8.5), C.R.S. A person who wishes to receive a standard high school diploma shall MUST meet the graduation requirements established by the school district where he or she was last enrolled or pass an THE HIGH SCHOOL equivalency examination. To be eligible to receive credit for completion of a course required for the receipt of a high school diploma, a person shall have satisfied MUST SATISFY the requirements for such THE course AS established by the school district where he or she was last enrolled.

SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1.3-204, amend (2.3) (a) as follows:

18-1.3-204. Conditions of probation - interstate compact probation transfer cash fund - creation. (2.3) (a) When granting probation, the court may, as a condition of probation, require any

-4- 058

defendant who is less than eighteen years of age at the time of sentencing to attend school or an educational program or to work toward the attainment of a high school diploma or a GED THE SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF A HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY EXAMINATION, as that term is defined in section 22-33-102 (7) (8.5), 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.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, **amend** 19-2-207 as follows:

19-2-207. Juvenile parole board - authority. The board shall have the authority to MAY grant, deny, defer, suspend, revoke, or specify or modify the conditions of any parole for any juvenile committed to the department of human services under section 19-2-601 or 19-2-907 in such a manner as THAT is in the best interests of the juvenile and the public. In addition to any other conditions, the board may require, as a condition of parole, any adjudicated juvenile to attend school or an educational program or to work toward the attainment of a high school diploma or a GED THE SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF A HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY EXAMINATION, as that term is defined in section $22-33-102 \ (7)$ (8.5), C.R.S.; except that the board shall not require any such juvenile to attend a school from which he or she has been expelled without the prior approval of that school's local board of education. The board shall promulgate rules that establish criteria under which its parole decisions are made. The board shall have HAS the duties and responsibilities specified in part 10 of this article.

SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-1002, amend

-5- 058

(1) (a), (3) (b) (I), and (9) (c) (I) as follows:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

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 MAY grant, deny, defer, suspend, revoke, or specify or modify the conditions of any parole for any juvenile committed to the department of human services as provided in sections 19-2-601 and 19-2-907. In addition to any other conditions, the board may require, as a condition of parole, any adjudicated juvenile to attend school or an educational program or to work toward the attainment of a high school diploma or a GED THE SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF A HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY EXAMINATION, as that term is defined in section 22-33-102 (7) (8.5), C.R.S.; except that the board shall not require any such juvenile to attend a school from which he or she has been expelled without the prior approval of that school's local board of education. The board may modify any of its decisions, or those of the hearing panel, except an order of discharge. (3) (b) (I) In addition to any other conditions, the hearing panel may require, as a condition of parole, any adjudicated juvenile to attend

(3) (b) (I) In addition to any other conditions, the hearing panel may require, as a condition of parole, any adjudicated juvenile to attend school or an educational program or to work toward the attainment of a high school diploma or a GED THE SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF A HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY EXAMINATION, as that term is defined in section 22-33-102 (7) (8.5), C.R.S.; except that the hearing panel shall not require any such juvenile to attend a school from which he or she has been expelled without the prior approval of that school's local board of education.

(9) **Parole discharge.** (c) The board may discharge a juvenile

-6- 058

1	from parole before completion of the mandatory six-month parole period
2	when the board finds that the juvenile meets, at a minimum, all of the
3	following conditions of special achievement:
4	(I) Graduation from a public or accredited nonpublic high school
5	or successful completion of a GED HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY
6	EXAMINATION, as that term is defined in section 22-33-102 (7) (8.5),
7	C.R.S.;
8	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-2-112, amend (2)
9	as follows:
10	22-2-112. Commissioner - duties. (2) In accordance with section
11	22-2-107 (1) (c), the commissioner shall establish requirements enabling
12	residents of this state who are seventeen years of age or older or who are
13	sixteen years of age and satisfy the requirements of section 22-33-104.7
14	to earn a high school equivalency certificate upon satisfaction of said
15	requirements SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETE A HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY
16	EXAMINATION, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 22-33-102 (8.5).
17	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-32-132, amend
18	(2) (b) as follows:
19	22-32-132. Diplomas - veterans. (2) Notwithstanding any
20	provision of subsection (1) of this section to the contrary, a board of
21	education of a school district may award a diploma:
22	(b) Even though an honorably discharged veteran has already
23	received a general educational development high school equivalency
24	certificate SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED A HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY
25	EXAMINATION, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 22-33-102 (8.5).
26	SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-33-102, repeal
27	(7); and add (8.5) as follows:

-7- 058

1	22-33-102. Definitions. As used in this article, unless the context
2	otherwise requires:
3	(7) "General educational development tests" or "GED" means the
4	battery of tests given at an authorized testing center, which tests are
5	designed and published by the GED testing service of the American
6	council on education to measure the major outcomes and concepts
7	generally associated with four years of high school education. Each GED
8	testing center must have a current contract with the American council on
9	education and be authorized by the commissioner of education.
10	(8.5) "HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY EXAMINATION" MEANS THE
11	STATE BOARD APPROVED BATTERY OF TESTS THAT ARE DESIGNED TO
12	MEASURE THE MAJOR OUTCOMES AND CONCEPTS GENERALLY ASSOCIATED
13	WITH FOUR YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION AND THAT ARE
14	ADMINISTERED AT A TESTING CENTER THAT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE
15	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION BASED ON GEOGRAPHIC NEED AND TESTING
16	<u>VOLUME.</u>
17	SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 22-33-104.7
18	as follows:
19	22-33-104.7. Eligibility for the general educational
20	development tests. (1) A student who is sixteen years of age and who
21	submits written evidence of a need to take the GED HIGH SCHOOL
22	EQUIVALENCY EXAMINATION to be eligible for an educational or
23	vocational program is eligible to sit for the GED HIGH SCHOOL
24	EQUIVALENCY EXAMINATION after complying with all statutory and
25	regulatory requirements in regard to GED HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY
26	EXAMINATION testing.
27	(2) (a) A student who is sixteen years of age and who is subject

-8- 058

1	to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court is eligible to sit for the GED HIGH
2	SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY EXAMINATION if the judicial officer or
3	administrative hearing officer who has responsibility for the student's case
4	finds that sitting for the GED HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY EXAMINATION
5	is in the student's best interests based on:
6	(I) The number of credits that the student has earned toward high
7	school graduation and the number needed to graduate;
8	(II) The outcome of previous credit recovery and school
9	reengagement plans, if any, created for the student by the school in which
10	the student was most recently enrolled; and
11	(III) The desires of the student and the student's parent concerning
12	returning to school or sitting for the GED HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY
13	EXAMINATION.
14	(b) Before sitting for the GED HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY
15	EXAMINATION, a student who is eligible pursuant to paragraph (a) of this
16	subsection (2) shall comply with all statutory and regulatory requirements
17	in regard to GED HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY EXAMINATION testing.
18	SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-33-203, amend
19	(2) (a) as follows:
20	22-33-203. Educational alternatives for expelled students.
21	(2) (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection
22	(2), upon request of a student or the student's parent or guardian, the
23	school district shall provide, for any student who is expelled from the
24	school district, any educational services that are deemed appropriate for
25	the student by the school district. The educational services provided shall
26	MUST be designed to enable the student to return to the school in which
27	he or she was enrolled prior to expulsion, to successfully complete the

-9- 058

1	GED HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY EXAMINATION, or to enroll in a
2	nonpublic, nonparochial school or in an alternative school, including but
3	not limited to a charter school or a pilot school established pursuant to
4	article 38 of this title. The expelling school district shall determine the
5	amount of credit the student shall MUST receive toward graduation for the
6	educational services provided pursuant to this section.
7	SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-38-104, amend
8	(10) as follows:
9	22-38-104. Pilot schools - requirements - authority. (10) In
10	addition to the students enrolled at each pilot school pursuant to section
11	22-38-111, a pilot school may enter into an agreement pursuant to section
12	22-33-203 (2) with a school district or with a board of cooperative
13	services to provide educational services to enable expelled students to
14	either return to school or successfully complete the GED HIGH SCHOOL
15	EQUIVALENCY EXAMINATION, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 22-33-102 (8.5).
16	Students receiving such services shall ARE not be considered to be
17	enrolled at the pilot school, and, if the pilot school provides full-time
18	residential facilities, students receiving such services need not reside at
19	the pilot school.
20	SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 23-7-110, amend
21	(1), (2) (b), and (3) as follows:
22	23-7-110. Tuition classification of students who successfully
23	complete high school or a high school equivalency examination in
24	Colorado. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article to the
25	contrary, a student, other than a nonimmigrant alien, shall MUST be
26	classified as an in-state student for tuition purposes if:
27	(a) The student attended a public or private high school in

-10- 058

Colorado for at least three years immediately preceding the date the student either graduated from a Colorado high school or SUCCESSFULLY completed a general equivalency diploma HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY EXAMINATION, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 22-33-102 (8.5), C.R.S., in Colorado; and

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, within twelve months after graduating or SUCCESSFULLY completing a general equivalency diploma HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY EXAMINATION, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 22-33-102 (8.5), C.R.S., in Colorado, the student is admitted to a Colorado institution or attends an institution of higher education under a reciprocity agreement pursuant to section 23-1-112.
- (2) (b) The institution shall not count a student described in paragraph (a) of this subsection (2) as a resident for any purpose other than tuition classification; except that the student is eligible for the college opportunity fund program pursuant to the provisions of part 2 of article 18 of this title upon confirmation of the student's uniquely identifying student number provided by the local education provider where the student graduated from high school or SUCCESSFULLY completed his or her general equivalency diploma HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY EXAMINATION, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 22-33-102 (8.5), C.R.S., and may be eligible for institutional or other private financial aid programs.
- (3) A student who satisfies the requirements of paragraph (a) of subjection SUBSECTION (1) of this section, who is subject to the provisions of paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of this section, and who graduated or SUCCESSFULLY completed his or her general equivalency diploma HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY EXAMINATION, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 22-33-102

-11- 058

1	(8.5), C.R.S., prior to September 1, 2013, but was not admitted to an
2	institution within twelve months after graduating or completing the
3	general HIGH SCHOOL equivalency diploma, shall EXAMINATION, MUST be
4	classified as an in-state student for tuition purposes so long as the student
5	has been physically present in Colorado on a continuous basis for at least
6	eighteen months prior to enrolling in the institution.
7	SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 23-54-101
8	as follows:
9	23-54-101. University established - role and mission -
10	governance. There is hereby established a university at Denver, to be
11	known as Metropolitan state university of Denver, which shall be a
12	comprehensive institution with modified open admission standards at the
13	baccalaureate level; except that nontraditional students at the
14	baccalaureate level who are at least twenty years of age shall only have
15	as an admission requirement a high school diploma, a GED THE
16	SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF A high school equivalency certificate
17	EXAMINATION, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 22-33-102 (8.5), C.R.S., or the
18	equivalent thereof. Metropolitan state university of Denver shall offer a
19	variety of liberal arts and science, technical, and educational programs.
20	The university may offer a limited number of professional programs. In
21	furtherance of its role and mission, Metropolitan state university of
22	Denver may offer master's degree programs that address the needs of its
23	urban service area.
24	SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-37.5-703.5,
25	amend (5) (g) as follows:
26	24-37.5-703.5. Education data subcommittee - created - duties
27	- repeal. (5) The education data subcommittee shall have the following

-12- 058

duties:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

(g) To identify a method or methods, if feasible, for assigning a unique student identifier as part of the department of education record integration tracking system or an alternative tracking system employing interagency data-sharing, for each person enrolled in an adult basic education program or A high school general equivalency diploma EXAMINATION program.

SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, **amend** 25-9-106.5 as follows:

25-9-106.5. Education and experience - substitution allowed. Water and wastewater facility operator applicants must have a high school diploma or have successfully completed the GED HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY EXAMINATION, as defined in section $22-33-102 ext{ (7)}$ (8.5), C.R.S.; except that experience or relevant training may be substituted for the high school diploma or GED SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THE HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY EXAMINATION. Education, training as established under section 25-9-104 (2), and cross-experience may be substituted for experience requirements for certification as a water facility operator, as a water distribution system operator, as a domestic wastewater facility operator, as a wastewater collection system operator, as an industrial wastewater treatment facility operator, or as a multiple facility operator; except that at least fifty percent of any experience requirement shall MUST be met by actual on-site operating experience in a water facility or a wastewater facility, as the case may be. For the lowest classification of operator in each category, the board may establish rules allowing complete substitution of education for experience for any applicant who passes the applicable examination. For purposes of this section,

-13- 058

1	"cross-experience" means that experience as a wastewater treatment
2	facility operator may be substituted for experience requirements for
3	certification as water treatment facility operator and vice versa.
4	SECTION 18. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-20.5-502,
5	amend (1) as follows:
6	25-20.5-502. Definitions. As used in this part 5, unless the
7	context otherwise requires:
8	(1) "School-based health center" means a clinic established and
9	operated within a public school building, including charter schools and
10	state-sanctioned GED HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY EXAMINATION
11	programs associated with a school district, or on public school property
12	by the school district. School-based health centers are operated by school
13	districts in cooperation with hospitals, public or private health care
14	organizations, licensed medical providers, public health nurses,
15	community health centers, and community mental health centers. The
16	term "school-based health center" includes clinics or facilities authorized
17	to provide clinic services under PURSUANT TO section 26-4-513, C.R.S.,
18	or authorized to apply for and receive medical assistance payments under
19	a contract entered into pursuant to section 26-4-531, C.R.S.
20	SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 26-2-708, amend
21	(1) as follows:
22	26-2-708. Assistance - assessment - individual responsibility
23	contract - waivers for domestic violence. (1) Subject to the provisions
24	of the federal law, the provisions of this section, and available
25	appropriations, a county department shall perform an assessment for a
26	new participant who is eighteen years of age or older, or who is sixteen
27	years of age or older but has not yet attained the age of eighteen years of

-14- 058

1	age and has not completed high school or obtained a certificate of
2	SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED A high school equivalency EXAMINATION, AS
3	DEFINED IN SECTION 22-33-102 (8.5), C.R.S., and is not attending high
4	school or participating in a high school equivalency EXAMINATION
5	program. The initial assessment shall MUST be completed no more than
6	thirty days after the submission of the application for assistance under the
7	works program. Updated assessments may be conducted at the discretion
8	of the county department.
9	SECTION 20. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 28-3-1702, amend
10	(1) (c) (III) as follows:
11	28-3-1702. Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly
12	hereby finds and declares that:
13	(c) An evaluation of similar programs for eligible youth operating
14	in other states indicates that:
15	(III) Eighty percent of the students in these programs obtained a
16	GED SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED A HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY
17	EXAMINATION, either during the time in which they were participating in
18	the programs or within one year after graduating from the programs; and
19	SECTION 21. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 28-3-1703, amend
20	(2) as follows:
21	28-3-1703. Definitions. As used in this part 17, unless the context
22	otherwise requires:
23	(2) "GED" "HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY EXAMINATION" means
24	a certificate that demonstrates that a person has passed the STATE BOARD
25	APPROVED battery of tests given at a testing center authorized by the
26	eommissioner of education that are designed to measure the major
27	outcomes and concepts generally associated with four years of high

-15- 058

1	school education and that are administered at a testing center
2	THAT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION BASED ON
3	GEOGRAPHIC NEED AND TESTING VOLUME.
4	SECTION 22. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 28-3-1704, amend
5	(1) as follows:
6	28-3-1704. Youth challenge corps program - authority - youth
7	challenge corps program fund - creation. (1) The department is hereby
8	authorized to operate a youth challenge corps program through the use of
9	National Guard or other facilities and equipment for the purpose of
10	providing eligible youth with a program to help them obtain A high school
11	diplomas or GEDs DIPLOMA OR SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETE A HIGH SCHOOL
12	EQUIVALENCY EXAMINATION, increase their employment potential, and
13	enhance their education and life skills. The program shall MUST be
14	structured as a five-and-one-half-month residential phase that focuses on
15	education and practical life skills, followed by a twelve-month,
16	post-residential phase that involves skilled and trained mentors who
17	support the program graduates. The department shall IS not be obligated
18	to implement the program if adequate appropriations or federal or other
19	moneys are not available.
20	SECTION 23. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
21	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
22	preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

-16- 058