First Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

ENGROSSED

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

LLS NO. 21-0539.01 Brita Darling x2241

SENATE BILL 21-029

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Fenberg,

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Garnett and Benavidez,

Senate Committees

House Committees

Education Appropriations

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING IN-ST	TATE TUI	TION CLA	SSIFICA	ATION FOR ME	MBERS	OF
102	AMERICAN	INDIAN	TRIBES	WITH	HISTORICAL	TIES	TO
103	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://leg.colorado.gov.)

The bill requires a state institution of higher education (institution) to offer in-state tuition classification to students who would not otherwise qualify for in-state tuition if the student is a member of an American Indian tribe with historical ties to Colorado.

The institution shall not count the student as a resident student for

any other purpose. The student is eligible for the Colorado opportunity fund stipend and may be eligible for state-funded and private financial aid programs.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 2 **SECTION 1. Legislative declaration.** (1) The general assembly 3 finds and declares that: 4 (a) States may enact laws beneficial to American Indians in 5 exercise of the federal government's trust power pursuant to implied 6 congressional authorization; 7 (b) The United States supreme court, in *Morton v. Mancari*, 417 8 U.S. 535 (1974), has recognized that classifications based on membership 9 in federally recognized American Indian tribes are not racial 10 classifications but rather classifications based on membership to 11 quasi-sovereign tribal entities; 12 (c) The state of Colorado maintains a list of federally recognized 13 American Indian tribes that have historical ties to the land now called 14 Colorado for purposes of the federal "Native American Graves Protection 15 and Repatriation Act", 25 U.S.C. sec. 3001 et seq., as amended, and the 16 state unmarked human burial process pursuant to part 13 of article 80 of 17 title 24, Colorado Revised Statutes; and 18 (d) Postsecondary educational institutions of the state of Colorado 19 seek to achieve a diverse student population, ensuring the rich 20 interchange of ideas. 21 **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 23-7-112 as 22 follows: 23 23-7-112. Tuition classification for members of American 24 Indian tribes with historical ties to Colorado - legislative declaration.

-2- 029

1	(1) (a) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FINDS AND DECLARES THAT:
2	(I) OFTEN DUE TO CIRCUMSTANCES BEYOND THEIR CONTROL,
3	MANY AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBES AND MEMBERS OF AMERICAN INDIAN
4	TRIBES HAVE BEEN FORCED TO RELOCATE ACROSS STATE LINES, FAR FROM
5	THEIR HISTORICAL HOME PLACES. AS A CONSEQUENCE, AMERICAN INDIAN
6	HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS OFTEN ONLY RECEIVE IN-STATE TUITION
7	ELIGIBILITY IN THEIR STATE OF CURRENT RESIDENCE RATHER THAN THE
8	STATE THEIR TRIBES TRADITIONALLY CALLED THEIR ANCESTRAL HOME.
9	(II) Colorado includes the ancestral home places of $\underline{\text{at}}$
10	<u>LEAST FORTY-EIGHT</u> AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBES;
11	(III) According to the United States census bureau
12	$\hbox{\it current population survey, in 2016, only approximately nineteen}$
13	PERCENT OF COLLEGE-AGED AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBE MEMBERS WERE
14	ENROLLED IN COLLEGE, COMPARED TO APPROXIMATELY FORTY-ONE
15	PERCENT OF THE TOTAL COLLEGE-AGED POPULATION, THE LOWEST
16	PERCENTAGE OF ALL RACE AND ETHNICITY GROUPS SURVEYED; AND
17	(IV) Further, in 2016, over twenty-six percent of American
18	INDIAN PEOPLE LIVED IN POVERTY, THE HIGHEST RATE OF ANY RACE
19	GROUP SURVEYED, WITH THIRTY-THREE PERCENT OF AMERICAN INDIAN
20	CHILDREN UNDER EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE LIVING IN POVERTY.
21	(b) Therefore, the general assembly declares that
22	COLORADO PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES SHOULD EXTEND
23	IN-STATE TUITION CLASSIFICATION TO AMERICAN INDIAN STUDENTS WHO
24	ARE REGISTERED MEMBERS OF A FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED AMERICAN
25	INDIAN TRIBE WITH HISTORICAL TIES TO COLORADO.
26	(2) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS ARTICLE 7
27	TO THE CONTRARY, BEGINNING WITH THE 2021-22 ACADEMIC YEAR, THE

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1	GOVERNING BOARD OF EACH INSTITUTION SHALL ADOPT A POLICY TO
2	GRANT IN-STATE TUITION CLASSIFICATION TO A STUDENT WHO IS A
3	REGISTERED MEMBER OF A FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED AMERICAN INDIAN
4	TRIBE WITH HISTORICAL TIES TO COLORADO, AS DESIGNATED BY THE
5	COLORADO COMMISSION OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO
6	ARTICLE 44 OF TITLE 24, IN PARTNERSHIP WITH HISTORY COLORADO.
7	(3) BEGINNING WITH THE FALL SEMESTER OF THE 2021-22
8	ACADEMIC YEAR, A STUDENT CLASSIFIED AS AN IN-STATE STUDENT
9	PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION:
10	(a) MAY BE COUNTED AS A RESIDENT STUDENT FOR ANY PURPOSE
11	PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 7;
12	(b) MAY BE COUNTED AS A RESIDENT STUDENT FOR PURPOSES OF
13	<u>SECTION 23-1-113.5; AND</u>
14	(c) Is eligible to participate in the college opportunity
15	FUND STIPEND PURSUANT TO PART 2 OF ARTICLE 18 OF THIS TITLE 23 AND
16	STATE-FUNDED STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS PURSUANT TO
17	ARTICLE 3.3 OF THIS TITLE 23, AND MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR PRIVATE
18	FINANCIAL AID PROGRAMS.
19	(4) This section does not apply to Fort Lewis college due
20	TO ITS HISTORIC COMMITMENT TO AMERICAN INDIAN EDUCATION.
21	FURTHERMORE, NOTHING IN THIS SECTION MODIFIES OR AFFECTS THE
22	AMERICAN INDIAN PUPIL TUITION WAIVER PURSUANT TO SECTION
23	23-52-105 (1)(b)(I).
24	SECTION 3. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
25	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
26	preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.

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