

First Regular Session
Seventy-fifth General Assembly
STATE OF COLORADO

ENGROSSED

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

LLS NO. 25-0440.01 Jerry Barry x4341

HOUSE BILL 25-1167

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Valdez and Martinez,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Kipp,

House Committees

Education
Appropriations

Senate Committees

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 **CONCERNING ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION CAMPUSES, AND, IN**
102 **CONNECTION THEREWITH, MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.**

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>.)

For alternative education campuses (AECs), the bill:

- Directs the department of education (department) when administering state education grants to allocate priority points to AECs;
- Authorizes AECs to include certain high-risk students in the AEC's pupil count who are 21 years of age or younger

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.
Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing law.
Dashes through the words or numbers indicate deletions from existing law.

HOUSE
Amended 2nd Reading
April 15, 2025

- during the budget year;
- Requires the department to prepare and post a report on enrollment trends, student demographics, and student mobility in AECs; and
- Exempts an AEC from losing its designation due to a fluctuation in enrollment for one school year.

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) Alternative education campuses (AECs) play a critical role in
5 Colorado's education system by serving students who face extraordinary
6 challenges;

7 (b) Despite serving some of Colorado's most impacted students,
8 AECs frequently operate with insufficient funding and resources.
9 Consequently, many AECs often struggle to meet the critical needs of the
10 students they are dedicated to serving and are reliant on additional
11 funding through gifts, grants, and donations.

12 (c) By prioritizing existing education grant programs, AECs will
13 be able to access more of the resources that they need to best address the
14 unique circumstances and challenges of the students they enroll;

15 (d) AECs often also see great variability in their enrollment
16 throughout the school year due to the transient nature and urgent needs of
17 many AEC students. As a result, the current funding system, which relies
18 on a single enrollment count date, does not accurately reflect the
19 fluctuating enrollment of AECs throughout the year.

20 (e) To assess the impact of an alternative funding system, such as
21 a dual enrollment count, the department of education should annually
22 monitor and report on AEC enrollment trends, student demographics, and

1 student mobility; and

2 (f) Despite the mission of helping students who are often
3 marginalized, current statute caps the age of parents and expectant
4 pregnant moms who can be served at AECs at twenty years of age. The
5 eligibility age for these students at AECs should be expanded to include
6 individuals up to twenty-one years of age.

7 **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-7-604.5, **amend**
8 (1.5)(j); and **add** (1.2), (4), (5), and (6) as follows:

9 **22-7-604.5. Alternative education campuses - criteria -**
10 **application - rule-making - report - definition.**

11 (1.2) NOTWITHSTANDING THE REQUIREMENT IN SUBSECTION
12 (1)(a)(VI)(B) OF THIS SECTION, AN ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION CAMPUS
13 THAT HAS A PUPIL ENROLLMENT OF LESS THAN TWO HUNDRED FIFTY
14 STUDENTS SHALL NOT LOSE ITS DESIGNATION IF THE CAMPUS MET THE
15 NINETY PERCENT THRESHOLD DURING THE SCHOOL YEAR, DID NOT FALL
16 BELOW THE NINETY PERCENT THRESHOLD BY MORE THAN THREE STUDENTS
17 DURING THE SUBSEQUENT YEAR, AND AGAIN MET THE NINETY PERCENT
18 THRESHOLD THE FOLLOWING YEAR.

19 (1.5) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires,
20 a "high-risk student" means a student enrolled in a public school who:

21 (j) Is a parent or pregnant woman ~~under the age of twenty~~ WHO IS
22 TWENTY-ONE years OF AGE OR YOUNGER;

23 (4) IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF A GRANT EXISTING PURSUANT TO
24 THIS TITLE 22, THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION SHALL ALLOCATE
25 PRIORITY POINTS TO AN ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION CAMPUS IF THE
26 ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION CAMPUS IS ELIGIBLE AND SATISFIES THE
27 GRANT'S REQUIREMENTS.

13 (a) YEAR-ROUND ENROLLMENT TRENDS, INCLUDING
14 FLUCTUATIONS BEYOND THE OFFICIAL OCTOBER COUNT DATE;

15 (b) A DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKDOWN OF ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION
16 CAMPUS STUDENTS, INCLUDING FACTORS SUCH AS AGE, RACE AND
17 ETHNICITY, MULTILINGUAL LEARNERS, AND SPECIAL EDUCATION STATUS;
18 AND

19 (c) DATA ON STUDENT MOBILITY, INCLUDING TRANSFERS INTO AND
20 OUT OF ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION CAMPUSES THROUGHOUT THE SCHOOL
21 YEAR.

1 **SECTION 4. Act subject to petition - effective date.** This act
2 takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
3 ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except
4 that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V
5 of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this
6 act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take
7 effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
8 November 2026 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
9 official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.