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

## **INTRODUCED**

LLS NO. 25-0458.01 Owen Hatch x2698

**SENATE BILL 25-123** 

#### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Gonzales J.,

### **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

Camacho,

# **Senate Committees**

#### **House Committees**

Education

# A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING THE ADDITION OF GENOCIDE AGAINST NATIVE
102 AMERICANS TO THE HOLOCAUST AND GENOCIDE STUDIES IN
103 PUBLIC SCHOOL STATUTE.

### **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 <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov">http://leg.colorado.gov</a>.)

The bill expands the Holocaust and genocide studies curriculum taught in public schools to include the genocide against Native Americans, the Sand Creek massacre and other massacres, and the Colorado Native American residential and boarding schools.

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) The Sand Creek Massacre of peaceful Arapaho and Cheyenne 5 Peoples by the United States Army led by John Milton Chivington on 6 November 29, 1864, remains the bloodiest day in Colorado history. It 7 drove entire tribes from the state, leaving their descendants to deal with 8 the intergenerational effects of genocide. 9 (b) While it was investigated by the authorities at the time and 10 found to have been a massacre that targeted innocent Indigenous women, 11 children, and men, it was not until the one hundred fiftieth anniversary of 12 the massacre that then Governor John Hickenlooper provided Colorado's 13 first official apology for the Sand Creek Massacre; 14 (c) The Ute Tribes were also subject to massacres, such as the 15 Meeker and Beaver Creek Massacres, as they were exercising their rights 16 and protecting their way of life. It is important to recognize other 17 massacres of Native Americans in the Holocaust and genocide studies in 18 Colorado public schools statute. 19 (d) Section 22-1-104.7, Colorado Revised Statutes, requiring the 20 teaching of the Holocaust and genocide studies in Colorado public 21 schools, was passed in 2022 after the official apology for the Sand Creek 22 Massacre, but it was not specifically listed in the statute. This amendment 23 rectifies this omission. 24 On October 25, 2024, then President Biden officially 25 apologized to Native Americans for Indian boarding schools. Colorado 26 Governor Polis and Lieutenant Governor Primavera concurred and

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1	referred to the work under House Bill 22-1327, which created the federal
2	Indian boarding school research program and House Bill 24-1444, which
3	recreated the federal Indian boarding school research program,
4	confirming that this constituted genocide and should be taught in public
5	schools alongside other massacres and crimes committed against Native
6	Americans in this land.
7	(f) The forcible removal of children from one group to another, in
8	this case Indigenous children to boarding schools, meets the international
9	definition of genocide under the United Nations Convention on the
10	Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, which is also
11	replicated in the underlying section 22-1-104.7, Colorado Revised
12	Statutes, concerning the Holocaust and genocide studies; and
13	(g) This act gives meaning and recognition to the ongoing
14	suffering of Native Americans and their communities from the
15	intergenerational effects of genocide against them.
16	(2) (a) The general assembly therefore declares that it is in the
17	public interest of Colorado to add genocide against Native Americans to
18	the statute requiring the Holocaust and genocide studies by explicitly
19	listing genocide against Native Americans; the Sand Creek Massacre and
20	other massacres of Native Americans; and Native American boarding and
21	residential schools.
22	(b) The act also directs the setting of standards that identify the
23	knowledge and skills that students must acquire and the inclusion of
24	materials in the resource bank.
25	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-1-104.7, amend
26	(1)(c) and (2)(b) as follows:
27	22-1-104.7. Teaching of Holocaust and genocide studies -

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1	applicability - definitions. (1) As used in this section, unless the context
2	otherwise requires:
3	(c) "Holocaust and genocide studies" means studies on the
4	Holocaust, genocide, and other acts of mass violence, including, but not
5	limited to:
6	(I) The Armenian Genocide;
7	(II) THE GENOCIDE AGAINST NATIVE AMERICANS;
8	(III) THE SAND CREEK MASSACRE AND OTHER MASSACRES; AND
9	(IV) THE NATIVE AMERICAN RESIDENTIAL AND BOARDING
10	SCHOOLS.
11	(2) (b) (I) The provisions of Subsection (2)(a) of this section
12	applies only if the standards are adopted by the state board on or before
13	July 1, 2023.
14	(II) Subsections (1)(c)(II) to (1)(c)(IV) of this section apply
15	ONLY IF THE STANDARDS ARE ADOPTED BY THE STATE BOARD ON OR
16	BEFORE JULY 1, 2026.
17	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-2-127.3, amend
18	(2)(a)(V) and (2)(c); and <b>add</b> (2)(d) as follows:
19	22-2-127.3. Holocaust and genocide studies - resource bank -
20	<b>technical assistance - definitions.</b> (2) (a) The department shall create
21	and maintain a publicly available resource bank of materials pertaining
22	to Holocaust and genocide courses and programs. At a minimum, the
23	resource bank must include:
24	(V) Case studies on the Holocaust and genocides, including, but
25	not limited to:
26	(A) The Armenian Genocide;
27	(B) THE GENOCIDE AGAINST NATIVE AMERICANS;

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1	(C) THE SAND CREEK MASSACRE AND OTHER MASSACRES; AND
2	(D) THE NATIVE AMERICAN RESIDENTIAL AND BOARDING
3	SCHOOLS.
4	(c) (I) The department shall ensure that the resource bank is
5	available for access by school districts, charter schools, boards of
6	cooperative services, and the public by July 1, 2021.
7	(II) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (2)(c)(I) OF THIS SECTION,
8	THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ENSURE THAT THE RESOURCE BANK AVAILABLE
9	FOR ACCESS BY SCHOOL DISTRICTS, CHARTER SCHOOLS, BOARDS OF
10	COOPERATIVE SERVICES, AND THE PUBLIC INCLUDES THE RESOURCES
11	DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTIONS (2)(a)(V)(B) TO (2)(a)(V)(D) OF THIS SECTION
12	BY JULY 1, 2027.
13	(d) THE MATERIALS AND CASE STUDIES DEVELOPED REGARDING
14	Subsections $(2)(a)(V)(B)$ to $(2)(a)(V)(D)$ of this section must be
15	CREATED IN CONSULTATION WITH NATIVE AMERICANS AFFECTED BY
16	GENOCIDE, INCLUDING THE SOUTHERN UTE AND UTE MOUNTAIN UTE
17	Tribes.
18	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-7-1005, amend
19	(2.7)(a) as follows:
20	22-7-1005. Preschool through elementary and secondary
21	education - aligned standards - adoption - revisions. $(2.7)$ (a) (I) On
22	or before July 1, 2021, the state board shall adopt standards that identify
23	the knowledge and skills that students should MUST acquire as a condition
24	of high school graduation related to Holocaust and genocide studies IN
25	SUBSECTION (2.7)(a)(I)(A) OF THIS SECTION, as defined in section
26	22-1-104.7 (1), including, but not limited to:
27	(A) The Armenian Genocide;

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1	(B) THE GENOCIDE AGAINST NATIVE AMERICANS;
2	(C) THE SAND CREEK MASSACRE AND OTHER MASSACRES; AND
3	(D) THE NATIVE AMERICAN RESIDENTIAL AND BOARDING
4	SCHOOLS.
5	(II) Notwithstanding subsection $(2.7)(a)(I)$ of this section,
6	ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2026, THE STATE BOARD SHALL ADOPT
7	STANDARDS THAT IDENTIFY THE KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS THAT STUDENTS
8	MUST ACQUIRE AS A CONDITION OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RELATED
9	TO SUBSECTIONS $(2.7)(a)(I)(B)$ TO $(2.7)(a)(I)(D)$ OF THIS SECTION.
10	SECTION 5. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
10 11	<b>SECTION 5.</b> Act subject to petition - effective date. This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
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11	takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
11 12	takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except
11 12 13	takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V
11 12 13 14	takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this
11 12 13 14 15	takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take

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