

State Statute Citation	Description	C.R.S. § 22-1-112
C.R.S. § 22-32-109(1)(g)	Local board duties concerning selection of staff and pay	School Year-National Holidays
C.R.S. § 22-32-109(1)(t)	Determine educational program and prescribe textbooks	Teacher Employment Act-Describes payment of salaries
C.R.S. § 22-32-110(1)(h)	Local board powers-Terminate employment of personnel	Teacher Employment Act-Certificate required to pay teachers
C.R.S. § 22-32-110(1)(i)	Local board duties-Reimburse employees for expenses	Teacher Employment Act-Teachers subject to adopted salary schedule
C.R.S. § 22-32-110(1)(j)	Local board powers-Procure life, health, or accident insurance	Teacher Employment Act-Procedure for dismissal of teachers
C.R.S. § 22-32-110(1)(k)	Local board powers-Policies relating the in-service training and official conduct	Compulsory school attendance-Attendance policies and excused absences
C.R.S. § 22-32-110(1)(l)	Local board powers-Employ teachers' aides and other non-certified personnel	Teacher Employment Act-Grounds for dismissal
C.R.S. § 22-32-126	Employment and authority of principals	C.R.S. § 22-33-104(4)
C.R.S. § 22-32-110(1)(ee)	Local board powers-Employees' aides and other non-certified personnel	CRS. § 22-63-301
C.R.S. § 22-32-110(1)(ee)	Employment and authority of principals	CRS. § 22-63-302
C.R.S. § 22-33-104(4)	Compulsory school attendance-Attendance policies and excused absences	CRS. § 22-63-401
CRS. § 22-63-402	Teacher Employment Act-Certificates required to pay teachers	CRS. § 22-63-402
CRS. § 22-63-403	Teacher Employment Act-Describes payment of salaries	CRS. § 22-63-403
C.R.S. § 22-1-112	School Year-National Holidays	C.R.S. § 22-1-112

The Kwyaggat Community Academy requests waivers of the following state laws:

As a general principle, the Tribe and its Members are immune from state regulations, and, as an agency of the Tribe that operates on the Ute Mountain Ute Reservation, the Kwiyagati Community Agency is similarly immune. Additionally, the Tribe depends on the United States for essential government services, such as law enforcement, emergency, and judicial services, and, therefore, is limited in the extent it can conform those services to the typical design implemented by the state. Likewise, the United States, by way of congressional regulation and judicial interpretation, has limited the reach of states to enforce certain state regulations against tribes, tribal members, and other Indians. Therefore, in the waivers below, when either the Tribe or the state is unable to comply with or enforce a law that typically applies to state institute charter schools, the Tribe endeavors to provide, at a minimum, the same rights and services for academy students, parents, and employees as would be available in a state institute character school by codifying and implementing rules and protocols that serve the same essential functions as the state regulations being requested to waive. The Tribe anticipates this will be a work-in-progress and rules and regulations may have to be amended from time to time when

Note on Tribal immunity and limitations on state and tribal jurisdiction:

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EXHIBIT C: REQUESTED VALVES