First Regular Session Seventy-first General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

ENGROSSED

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

LLS NO. 17-0609.02 Jane Ritter x4342

HOUSE BILL 17-1283

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING THE CREATION OF A TASK FORCE TO EXAMINE
102 WORKFORCE RESILIENCY IN THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM.

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 creates a task force to organize county-level versions of and guidelines for child welfare caseworker resiliency programs (task force) modeled on national resiliency programs. The membership of the task force is outlined, along with its duties and reporting requirements.

The task force is repealed, effective September 1, 2018.

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) Child welfare caseworkers are regularly exposed to a
5	heightened level of trauma and often exposed to children and families
6	who suffer from violence, behavioral health challenges, or extreme
7	poverty. As a result, many child welfare caseworkers experience what is
8	known as "secondary trauma".
9	(b) Secondary trauma is defined as indirect exposure to trauma
10	through a firsthand account or narrative of a traumatic event.
11	Experiencing secondary trauma is more severe than experiencing stress
12	and often negatively impacts a person's ability to function. Symptoms of
13	secondary trauma can include:
14	(I) Distressing emotions;
15	(II) Intrusive imagery;
16	(III) Numbing or work avoidance;
17	(IV) Addictive or compulsive behavior; and
18	(V) Impairment of daily functioning.
19	(c) Working as a child welfare caseworker is difficult.
20	Caseworkers work with a high degree of uncertainty and are responsible
21	for life and death decisions concerning children and families. They are
22	required to navigate a host of bureaucratic systems, manage demanding
23	caseloads, and must, at all costs, preserve the safety and well-being of
24	Colorado's most vulnerable children, youth, and families.
25	(d) The work environment for child welfare caseworkers can be
26	physically and emotionally dangerous. Child welfare caseworkers enter

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the homes of involuntary clients and are expected to conduct a thorough safety assessment of both the parents and children. One state found that ninety percent of its child protective service employees had reported verbal threats, thirty percent had experienced physical attacks, and thirteen percent were threatened with weapons.

- (e) The annual turnover rate for child welfare caseworkers ranges between twenty-three and sixty percent. The national average length of employment for child welfare caseworkers is less than two years.
- (f) A recent study conducted in 2015 found that twenty-six to thirty-five percent of child welfare caseworkers in the study reported experiencing symptoms of secondary trauma directly related to their work. Ongoing exposure to clients' stories and experiences of trauma ultimately affect a child welfare caseworker's vulnerability and sense of purpose. However, a child welfare caseworker's self-awareness of his or her own symptoms is typically low, despite the effects being troublesome and recognizable by colleagues or friends.
- (g) Through the Colorado child welfare county workload study, Colorado has identified that its child welfare system is underfunded. In 2014, the study indicated there was a need for "an estimated 574 additional caseworker FTE positions . . . to handle the caseloads associated with time study participants."
- (h) The National Child Welfare Workforce Institute has found that, on average, the cost for each child welfare caseworker leaving an agency is \$54,000. High turnover rates and staffing shortages leave the remaining child welfare caseworkers with insufficient time to conduct the types of home visits necessary to assess children's safety and to make decisions that ensure safe and permanent placements. Caseworker

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turnover disrupts the continuity of services, and cases are unintentionally left untended. Of particular concern, studies have shown a negative correlation between turnover and the length of time a child remains in the child welfare system.

- (i) Currently, there are several working groups in Colorado that have identified that caseworker retention, recruitment, and resiliency in child welfare are of high priority. Several efforts are underway to improve in these areas. Different resiliency program models exist nationally, and some Colorado organizations are receiving federal dollars to implement such programs to specifically address secondary trauma and turnover among child welfare caseworkers.
- (2) The general assembly therefore finds that it is in the best interest of the children and families of Colorado to establish a task force to examine workforce resiliency in the child welfare system. The purpose and goals of such task force are:
- (a) To foster better collaboration and to eliminate duplicative efforts by serving as a forum to bring members from working groups together, along with child welfare caseworkers and parallel professionals, who have identified successful resiliency program models. Using these successful resiliency program models, the task force will provide insight and guidance to counties who are interested in implementing a resiliency program that best fits their unique needs.
- (b) To demonstrate Colorado's commitment to its child welfare workforce by applying for federal money or grants to support the implementation of one or more resiliency programs.
- **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **add** 19-3-318 as follows:

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1	19-3-318. Study of child welfare caseworker resiliency
2	programs - creation - membership - report - repeal. (1) (a) A TASK
3	FORCE TO IDENTIFY AND DEVELOP MODELS OF CHILD WELFARE
4	CASEWORKER RESILIENCY PROGRAMS THAT MAY BE IMPLEMENTED IN
5	VARIOUS COUNTIES THROUGHOUT THE STATE IS CREATED AND REFERRED
6	TO IN THIS SECTION AS THE "TASK FORCE". THE TASK FORCE SHALL BASE
7	ITS WORK AND FINDINGS ON NATIONAL MODELS OF RESILIENCY PROGRAMS
8	AND REPORT ITS FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS PURSUANT TO
9	SUBSECTION (5) OF THIS SECTION.
10	(b) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, A "RESILIENCY PROGRAM" IS
11	A TYPE OF PROGRAM THAT PROVIDES SUPPORTS FOR CHILD WELFARE
12	CASEWORKERS WHO ARE EXPERIENCING SECONDARY TRAUMA. THE
13	SUPPORTS MAY INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, PEER-TO-PEER
14	PROGRAMS, MENTORING, AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.
15	(2) (a) The purpose of the task force is to bring together
16	MEMBERS OF STATEWIDE WORKING GROUPS, CHILD WELFARE
17	CASEWORKERS, AND PARALLEL PROFESSIONALS WHO HAVE IDENTIFIED
18	SUCCESSFUL RESILIENCY PROGRAM MODELS. THE TASK FORCE SHALL USE
19	SUCH MODELS TO PROVIDE INSIGHT AND GUIDANCE TO COLORADO
20	COUNTIES THAT ARE INTERESTED IN IMPLEMENTING A RESILIENCY

22 NATIONAL RESILIENCY MODELS, COLORADO COUNTY DEPARTMENTS OF 23 HUMAN AND SOCIAL SERVICES MAY CHOOSE IF, AND HOW, THEY WOULD 24 LIKE TO INCORPORATE THE MODELS, DATA, AND RESOURCES TO BEST FIT

PROGRAM. THROUGH THE COMPILATION OF DATA AND STUDY OF

25 UNIQUE COUNTY NEEDS.

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(b) THE TASK FORCE SHALL CREATE A DATABASE OF STATEWIDE RESOURCES THAT WILL BE AVAILABLE TO ANY INTERESTED COUNTY.

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1	PARTICIPATING COUNTIES MAY UTILIZE DATA COMPILED BY THE TASK
2	FORCE TO IDENTIFY RESOURCES THAT ARE AVAILABLE TO THEM AND HOW
3	THEY CAN UTILIZE SUCH RESOURCES TO IMPLEMENT A RESILIENCY
4	PROGRAM THAT BEST FITS THE UNIQUE COUNTY NEEDS OF ITS CHILD
5	WELFARE WORKFORCE.
6	(c) INTENDED OUTCOMES OF THE TASK FORCE INCLUDE
7	DEMONSTRATING COLORADO'S COMMITMENT TO ITS CHILD WELFARE
8	WORKFORCE AND EXPLORING COLORADO'S OPPORTUNITIES TO APPLY FOR
9	FEDERAL OR PRIVATE GRANTS TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF
10	COUNTY-LEVEL RESILIENCY PROGRAMS.
11	(3) THE TASK FORCE MUST NOT EXCEED SIXTEEN MEMBERS. THE
12	APPOINTING AUTHORITIES SHALL MAKE THEIR INITIAL APPOINTMENTS TO
13	THE TASK FORCE ON OR BEFORE JULY 1, 2017. EACH MEMBER OF THE TASK
14	FORCE WHO IS APPOINTED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (3) SERVES AT
15	THE PLEASURE OF THE AUTHORITY WHO APPOINTED THAT MEMBER. THE
16	TASK FORCE CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS:
17	(a) The executive director of the state department of
18	HUMAN SERVICES, OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE;
19	(b) THE CHAIRPERSON OF METROPOLITAN STATE UNIVERSITY OF
20	DENVER'S DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK, OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE;
21	(c) TWO PERSONS REPRESENTING LARGE COUNTY DEPARTMENTS
22	OF HUMAN OR SOCIAL SERVICES, AS IDENTIFIED BY A STATEWIDE
23	COALITION OF COUNTY DEPARTMENTS OF HUMAN OR SOCIAL SERVICES.
24	WHO ARE APPOINTED BY THE DIRECTOR OF EACH SUCH COUNTY
25	DEPARTMENT;
26	(d) Two persons representing mid-sized county
27	DEPARTMENTS OF HUMAN OR SOCIAL SERVICES, AS IDENTIFIED BY A

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1	STATEWIDE COALITION OF COUNTY DEPARTMENTS OF HUMAN OR SOCIAL
2	SERVICES, WHO ARE APPOINTED BY THE DIRECTOR OF EACH SUCH COUNTY
3	DEPARTMENT;
4	(e) Two persons representing small or rural counties, as
5	IDENTIFIED BY A STATEWIDE COALITION OF COUNTY DEPARTMENTS OF
6	HUMAN OR SOCIAL SERVICES, WHO ARE APPOINTED BY THE DIRECTOR OF
7	EACH SUCH COUNTY DEPARTMENT;
8	(f) Three members who are current child welfare
9	CASEWORKERS, WHO ARE APPOINTED BY A STATEWIDE ASSOCIATION OF
10	HUMAN SERVICES DIRECTORS;
11	(g) The director of a Colorado Children's advocacy
12	CENTER, OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE, WHO HAS EXPERIENCE IN INTERVIEWING
13	CHILDREN WHO HAVE BEEN ABUSED OR NEGLECTED;
14	(h) AN INDIVIDUAL WITH EXPERIENCE IN LAW ENFORCEMENT WHO
15	HAS PARTICIPATED IN A RESILIENCY PROGRAM WITHIN A LAW
16	ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, WHO IS APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT OF A
17	STATEWIDE ORGANIZATION OF POLICE OFFICERS;
18	(i) AN INDIVIDUAL REPRESENTING A STATEWIDE ASSOCIATION OF
19	PROFESSIONAL SOCIAL WORK WHO HAS EXPERIENCE AS A CHILD WELFARE
20	CASEWORKER;
21	(j) An individual who is trained through the office for
22	VICTIMS OF CRIME TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CENTER AS A
23	FACILITATOR IN BUILDING RESILIENCY IN CHILD WELFARE ORGANIZATIONS,
24	WHO IS APPOINTED BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE CENTER FOR
25	TRAUMA AND RESILIENCE; AND
26	(k) An individual who represents the state's child welfare
27	TRAINING ACADEMY CREATED IN SECTION 26-5-109, WHO IS APPOINTED BY

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1	THE DIRECTOR OF THE ACADEMY.
2	(4) THE CHAIRPERSON OF METROPOLITAN STATE UNIVERSITY OF
3	DENVER, OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE, SHALL CONVENE THE FIRST MEETING
4	OF THE TASK FORCE ON OR BEFORE AUGUST 1, 2017. THE MEMBERS OF THE
5	TASK FORCE SERVE WITHOUT COMPENSATION OR REIMBURSEMENT FOR
6	EXPENSES.
7	(5) On or before December 31, 2017, and in accordance
8	WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION $24-1-136$ (9), THE TASK FORCE SHALL
9	SUBMIT A WRITTEN REPORT TO THE JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE AND THE
10	JOINT HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE. THE REPORT MUST
11	INCLUDE:
12	(a) A SUMMARY OF WORK COMPLETED BY THE TASK FORCE;
13	(b) ANY BEST PRACTICES OR GUIDELINES FOR COUNTIES IDENTIFIED
14	BY THE TASK FORCE; AND
15	(c) Any recommendations for future legislation to
16	SUPPORT COUNTY-LEVEL RESILIENCY PROGRAMS.
17	(6) This section is repealed, effective September 1, 2018.
18	SECTION 3. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
19	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
20	preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

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