Summary of Legislation

This bill establishes certain rights for siblings in foster care, unless the rights are not in the best interests of one of the siblings. These include the right to:

- be placed in foster care homes with siblings;
- be placed in close geographical distance to siblings;
- obtain temporary respite placements together, when possible;
- be placed with families and professionals who have had training on the importance of sibling relationships;
- be notified about changes in sibling placement or catastrophic events;
- be included in permanency planning discussions;
- maintain frequent and meaningful contact;
- be involved in each other’s lives and share celebrations;
- annually receive contact information for all siblings;
- have private communications;
- be provided an explanation if contact with a sibling is restricted or denied;
- expect that a guardian ad litem will advocate for request contact and visits with siblings;
- have contact with siblings in any adoptive or guardianship placement; and
- receive age-appropriate documents from the county department of human services describing these rights.
In addition, the bill allows an adult sibling of a youth in foster care to have the right to be considered as a foster care provider, adoptive parent, and relative custodian to their sibling. Finally, the bill requires a county department of human services to provide information on sibling contact in the visitation plan for a youth with siblings in foster care and consult with the youth about his or her wishes regarding sibling contact.

**State Expenditures**

Starting in FY 2019-20, the bill will increase workload in the Department of Human Services (DHS), the Judicial Department, and various independent judicial agencies, as described below.

**Department of Human Services.** Workload in the DHS will increase to promulgate rules to implement the bill. The fiscal note assumes that this workload can be accomplished within existing appropriations.

**Trial courts.** To the extent that the courts interpret these rights as additional placement criteria, workload to the trial courts may increase due to longer permanency hearings. The fiscal note assumes that any increase in workload will be minimal and can be accomplished within existing appropriations.

**Independent judicial agencies.** Workload will increase to the Office of the Child's Representative (OCR) and the Office of the Respondent Parent's Counsel to the extent the bill results in more hearings in dependency and neglect proceedings. In addition, workload for the OCR will increase to undertake additional advocacy for foster siblings. The fiscal note assumes that any increase in workload is minimal and can be accomplished within existing appropriations.

**Local Government**

Costs and workload for county departments of human services will increase in order to update visitation plans, as required by the bill, and to ensure the adherence to sibling rights.

**Effective Date**

This bill was signed into law by the Governor on May 20, 2019, and takes effect August 2, 2019, assuming no referendum petition is filed.

**State and Local Government Contacts**

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<tr>
<th>Counties</th>
<th>Human Services</th>
<th>Information Technology</th>
<th>Judicial</th>
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The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit: leg.colorado.gov/fiscalnotes.