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

# **INTRODUCED**

LLS NO. 23-0252.01 Jacob Baus x2173

**SENATE BILL 23-039** 

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Buckner,

Amabile,

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Senate Committees Judiciary

**House Committees** 

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

#### 101 CONCERNING MEASURES TO REDUCE FAMILY SEPARATION CAUSED BY

102 **A PARENT'S DETENTION.** 

#### **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 <u>http://leg.colorado.gov.</u>)

The bill requires the department of human services to promulgate rules that facilitate communication and family time between children and their parents who are incarcerated.

The bill requires the court and the prison or jail where the parent is incarcerated to facilitate the parent's attendance and participation in proceedings for the parent's dependency and neglect case. Under current law, after an order of adjudication in a dependency and neglect case, the court holds a dispositional hearing. The bill requires, except in instances when the proposed disposition is termination of the parent-child legal relationship, if a child's parent is incarcerated, that the court approve a treatment plan for the parent that specifies how the parent may participate in future meetings and hearings, including services and treatments available to the parent at the prison or jail, and opportunities for meaningful, in-person family time at the prison unless the family time does not serve the best interests of the child.

Under current law, the court may terminate the parent-child legal relationship based on statutorily created circumstances. The bill eliminates the parent's incarceration and related conditions as a basis for terminating the parent-child relationship.

Under current law, if the court finds that there is not a substantial probability that the child will be returned to a parent or legal guardian within 6 months and the child satisfies criteria for adoption, the court may require the county department of human services to show cause why it should not file a motion to terminate the parent-child legal relationship. The bill states that such cause may exist if the parent is incarcerated, detained by the United States department of homeland security, or deported, and if the parent has maintained a meaningful and safe relationship with the child while incarcerated, detained, or deported.

The bill requires the department of corrections to create and submit an annual report to the judiciary committees of the senate and house of representatives concerning parents who are incarcerated, and make the report publically available.

The bill requires the department of corrections to develop opportunities and promulgate policies to facilitate continued relationships between children and their parents who are incarcerated.

The bill requires the department of corrections to designate a family services coordinator, who is responsible for duties related to children and their parents who are incarcerated.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

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**SECTION 1. Legislative declaration.** (1) The general assembly

3 finds that:

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(a) At least seven percent, or more than ninety-two thousand, of

5 Colorado children at some time during their childhood have a parent or

6 guardian who was or is incarcerated;

(b) At least one in four Colorado children who are adjudicated

dependent or neglected have a parent or guardian who was incarcerated
 at some time during dependency and neglect proceedings;

3 (c) The incarceration of a parent disproportionately affects
4 children of color and exacerbates the number of children living in
5 poverty;

6 (d) Having a parent who is incarcerated hinders a child's academic 7 achievement. In particular, children who have mothers who are 8 incarcerated have a greater risk of dropping out of school, and the number 9 of children who have a mother who is incarcerated has more than doubled 10 over the last three decades; and

11 (e) Preserving children's relationships with parents who are 12 incarcerated benefits families by decreasing risks to children's mental 13 health, including the potential to experience depression and anxiety, and 14 benefits society by reducing recidivism rates and facilitating successful 15 returns to our communities.

16 (2) Therefore, the general assembly declares that measures are 17 necessary to reduce the trauma of family separation caused by 18 incarceration and to promote strong and healthy family relationships for 19 the benefit of children, their parents, and society.

20 SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 19-1-131 as
21 follows:

19-1-131. Children of parents who are incarcerated - rules.
THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PROMULGATE RULES THAT FACILITATE
COMMUNICATION AND FAMILY TIME BETWEEN CHILDREN AND THEIR
PARENTS WHO ARE INCARCERATED IN A DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
FACILITY, A PRIVATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY UNDER CONTRACT WITH
THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, OR A JAIL. THE PURPOSE OF THE

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1 RULES IS TO NORMALIZE, TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE, THE CHILD AND 2 PARENT RELATIONSHIP, TO AID AND ENCOURAGE HEALTHY CHILD 3 DEVELOPMENT, AND REDUCE RECIDIVISM AND INTERGENERATIONAL 4 INCARCERATION. THE RULES MUST CONSIDER THE BENEFITS TO THE CHILD 5 THROUGH MAINTAINING CONTACT WITH THE CHILD'S PARENT AND THE 6 PARENT'S WILLINGNESS AND DESIRE TO MAINTAIN A MEANINGFUL 7 RELATIONSHIP WITH THE CHILD, AND ASSIST IN THE REUNIFICATION OF THE 8 CHILD AND PARENT WHEN APPROPRIATE.

9 SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-202, amend (1)
10 as follows:

11 **19-3-202.** Right to counsel and jury trial. (1) At the first 12 appearance of a respondent parent, guardian, or legal custodian, the court 13 shall fully advise the respondent of his or her THE RESPONDENT'S legal 14 rights, including the right to a jury trial, the right to be represented by 15 counsel at every stage of the proceedings, and the right to seek the 16 appointment of counsel through the office of respondent parents' counsel 17 established in section 13-92-103, <del>C.R.S.,</del> if the respondent is unable to 18 financially secure counsel on his or her THE RESPONDENT'S own. THE 19 COURT SHALL APPOINT COUNSEL FOR A RESPONDENT WHO IS 20 INCARCERATED IN A DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS FACILITY, A PRIVATE 21 CORRECTIONAL FACILITY UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF 22 CORRECTIONS, OR A JAIL; HELD IN FEDERAL CUSTODY; OR INVOLUNTARILY 23 COMMITTED, UNLESS THE COURT DETERMINES THE RESPONDENT IS ABLE 24 TO FINANCIALLY SECURE COUNSEL ON THE RESPONDENT'S OWN. The court 25 shall fully explain to the respondent the informational notice of rights and 26 remedies for families prepared pursuant to section 19-3-212 and shall 27 recommend that the respondent discuss such notice with his or her THE

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1 RESPONDENT'S counsel. Further, the court shall advise the respondent of 2 the minimum and maximum time frames for the dependency and neglect 3 process, including the minimum and maximum time frames for 4 adjudication, disposition, and termination of parental rights for a child 5 who is under six years of age at the time the petition is filed in a county 6 designated pursuant to section 19-1-123. Nothing in this section limits the 7 power of the court to appoint counsel prior to the filing of a petition for 8 good cause.

9 SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-502, add (5.5)
10 as follows:

11 **19-3-502.** Petition form and content - limitations on claims in 12 dependency or neglect actions. (5.5) (a) A PERSON NAMED A 13 RESPONDENT IS A PARTY TO THE PROCEEDINGS AND HAS THE RIGHT TO 14 ATTEND AND FULLY PARTICIPATE IN ALL PROCEEDINGS UNLESS THE 15 RESPONDENT KNOWINGLY, VOLUNTARILY, AND INTELLIGENTLY WAIVES, 16 EITHER PERSONALLY OR THROUGH COUNSEL, THE RESPONDENT'S 17 ATTENDANCE AND PARTICIPATION, OR THE COURT FINDS IT NECESSARY TO 18 HOLD SEPARATE HEARINGS PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-1-106.

19 (b) (I) IF THE COURT BECOMES AWARE THAT A RESPONDENT IS 20 INCARCERATED IN A DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS FACILITY, A PRIVATE 21 CORRECTIONAL FACILITY UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF 22 CORRECTIONS, OR A JAIL, THE COURT SHALL ISSUE A WRIT FOR THE 23 RESPONDENT'S ATTENDANCE AT ALL HEARINGS, UNLESS THE COURT FINDS 24 IT NECESSARY TO HOLD SEPARATE HEARINGS PURSUANT TO SECTION 25 19-1-106. IF THE RESPONDENT IS REPRESENTED BY COUNSEL, COUNSEL 26 SHALL FILE A MOTION FOR THE RESPONDENT'S PERSONAL ATTENDANCE OR 27 ATTENDANCE THROUGH AUDIO-VISUAL COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AT

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THE HEARING IF COUNSEL KNOWS THE RESPONDENT IS INCARCERATED AND
 WANTS TO PERSONALLY ATTEND OR ATTEND THROUGH AUDIO-VISUAL
 COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY. IF THE RESPONDENT IS NOT REPRESENTED
 BY COUNSEL, THE COURT SHALL FILE A WRIT FOR THE RESPONDENT'S
 PERSONAL APPEARANCE OR APPEARANCE THROUGH AUDIO-VISUAL
 COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY.

7 (II) IF THE WRIT ISSUED BY THE COURT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
8 (5.5)(b)(I) OF THIS SECTION IS NOT HONORED, THE COURT MUST PERMIT
9 THE RESPONDENT TO ATTEND AND PARTICIPATE IN A HEARING THROUGH
10 AUDIO-VISUAL COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY.

(c) (I) A COURT, THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES,
THE SHERIFF, OR THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
CORRECTIONS MAY DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT PROCEDURES TO FACILITATE
THE NOTIFICATION OF PROCEEDINGS AND PERSONAL APPEARANCE OF A
RESPONDENT WHO IS INCARCERATED.

(II) A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FACILITY OR JAIL WHERE THE
RESPONDENT IS INCARCERATED SHALL INFORM THE COURT NOT LESS THAN
SEVENTY-TWO HOURS PRIOR TO THE PROCEEDING IF IT CANNOT FACILITATE
TRANSPORTATION OF THE RESPONDENT TO A PROCEEDING.

(III) A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FACILITY OR JAIL WHERE THE
RESPONDENT IS INCARCERATED SHALL INFORM THE COURT IF THE
RESPONDENT REFUSES TRANSPORTATION, AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF
THE REFUSAL, AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE.

(IV) IF THE FACILITY WHERE THE RESPONDENT IS INCARCERATED
CANNOT FACILITATE TRANSPORTATION OF THE RESPONDENT TO A HEARING
PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (5.5), THE FACILITY SHALL MAKE EVERY
REASONABLE EFFORT TO FACILITATE THE RESPONDENT'S PARTICIPATION

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1 AT THE HEARING THROUGH AUDIO-VISUAL COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY.

SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-507, add (1)(d)
and (1)(e) as follows:

4 **19-3-507.** Dispositional hearing - rules. (1) (d) IF A CHILD'S 5 PARENT IS INCARCERATED IN A DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS FACILITY, 6 A PRIVATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE 7 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, OR A JAIL, THEN PRIOR TO ANY 8 DISPOSITIONAL HEARING, THE CASEWORKER ASSIGNED TO THE CASE SHALL 9 SUBMIT TO THE COURT A REPORT THAT DETAILS THE SERVICES AND 10 TREATMENT AVAILABLE TO A PARENT AT THE FACILITY OR JAIL WHERE THE 11 PARENT IS INCARCERATED AND THE OPPORTUNITIES FOR FAMILY TIME AT 12 THE FACILITY OR JAIL BETWEEN THE CHILD AND PARENT, OR THE 13 CASEWORKER'S REASONABLE EFFORTS TO OBTAIN SUCH INFORMATION.

14 (e) (I) IF A CHILD IS ELIGIBLE FOR SERVICES PURSUANT TO SECTION 15 19-3-208, AND THE CHILD'S PARENT IS INCARCERATED IN A DEPARTMENT 16 OF CORRECTIONS FACILITY, A PRIVATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY UNDER 17 CONTRACT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, OR A JAIL, THEN 18 PRIOR TO ANY DISPOSITIONAL HEARING, THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT SHALL 19 MAKE REASONABLE EFFORTS TO INVOLVE THE PARENT WHO IS 20 INCARCERATED IN PLANNING THE SERVICES FOR THE CHILD. REASONABLE 21 EFFORTS INCLUDE:

(A) IN ANY MEETING CUSTOMARILY ATTENDED BY A PARENT,
PERMITTING AND FACILITATING, TO THE EXTENT REASONABLY
PRACTICABLE, A PARENT'S REMOTE ATTENDANCE AND PARTICIPATION
THROUGH AUDIO-VISUAL COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY; AND

26 (B) OPPORTUNITIES FOR MEANINGFUL IN-PERSON FAMILY TIME
27 BETWEEN THE CHILD AND PARENT AT THE FACILITY OR JAIL WHERE THE

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1 PARENT IS INCARCERATED. IF IN-PERSON FAMILY TIME IS NOT THE 2 PARENT'S PREFERENCE OR IS NOT REASONABLY PRACTICABLE, THEN THE 3 FACILITY OR JAIL SHALL FACILITATE FAMILY TIME BETWEEN THE CHILD 4 AND PARENT THROUGH AUDIO-VISUAL COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY. 5 NOTHING IN THIS SUBSECTION (1)(e) REQUIRES THE COURT TO ORDER 6 FAMILY TIME IF A PROTECTION ORDER PROHIBITS CONTACT BETWEEN THE 7 CHILD AND THE PARENT, OR IF THE COURT DETERMINES THAT FAMILY TIME 8 WOULD JEOPARDIZE THE CHILD'S MENTAL, EMOTIONAL, OR PHYSICAL 9 HEALTH. THE COURT SHALL NOT DETERMINE THAT FAMILY TIME IS NOT IN 10 THE CHILD'S BEST INTERESTS BASED SOLELY ON THE FACT THAT IN-PERSON 11 FAMILY TIME WOULD OCCUR IN A FACILITY OR JAIL.

(II) THE DEPARTMENT MAY PROMULGATE RULES NECESSARY TO
COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBSECTION (1)(e).

SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-508, add
(1)(e)(III), (1)(e)(IV), and (9) as follows:

16 Neglected or dependent child - disposition -19-3-508. 17 concurrent planning - definition. (1) When a child has been 18 adjudicated to be neglected or dependent, the court may enter a decree of 19 disposition the same day, but in any event it shall do so within forty-five 20 days unless the court finds that the best interests of the child will be 21 served by granting a delay. In a county designated pursuant to section 22 19-1-123, if the child is under six years of age at the time a petition is 23 filed in accordance with section 19-3-501 (2), the court shall enter a 24 decree of disposition within thirty days after the adjudication and shall not 25 grant a delay unless good cause is shown and unless the court finds that 26 the best interests of the child will be served by granting the delay. It is the intent of the general assembly that the dispositional hearing be held on the 27

1 same day as the adjudicatory hearing, whenever possible. If a delay is 2 granted, the court shall set forth the reasons why a delay is necessary and 3 the minimum amount of time needed to resolve the reasons for the delay 4 and shall schedule the hearing at the earliest possible time following the 5 delay. When the proposed disposition is termination of the parent-child 6 legal relationship, the hearing on termination must not be held on the 7 same date as the adjudication, and the time limits set forth above for 8 dispositional hearings do not apply. When the proposed disposition is 9 termination of the parent-child legal relationship, the court may continue 10 the dispositional hearing to the earliest available date for a hearing in 11 accordance with the provisions of subsection (3)(a) of this section and 12 part 6 of this article 3. When the decree does not terminate the 13 parent-child legal relationship, the court shall approve an appropriate 14 treatment plan that must include but not be limited to one or more of the 15 following provisions of subsections (1)(a) to (1)(d) of this section:

16 EXCEPT WHEN THE PROPOSED DISPOSITION IS (e) (III) 17 TERMINATION OF THE PARENT-CHILD LEGAL RELATIONSHIP, IF A CHILD'S 18 PARENT IS INCARCERATED IN A DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS FACILITY, 19 A PRIVATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE 20 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, OR A JAIL, THE COURT SHALL APPROVE AN 21 APPROPRIATE TREATMENT PLAN AND THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PROVIDE 22 THE COURT-ORDERED TREATMENT PLAN TO THE FACILITY OR JAIL WHERE 23 THE PARENT IS HELD. THE TREATMENT PLAN MUST:

24 (A) SPECIFY HOW THE PARENT MAY PARTICIPATE IN ALL MEETINGS
25 AND HEARINGS WITH THE COURT AND COUNTY DEPARTMENT THAT A
26 PARENT CUSTOMARILY ATTENDS;

27 (B) INCLUDE RELEVANT SERVICES AND TREATMENTS AVAILABLE

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AT THE FACILITY OR JAIL FOR THE PARENT THAT ADDRESS THE ISSUES
 AFFECTING THE CHILD'S HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE THAT REQUIRE
 STATE INTERVENTION; AND

4 (C) INCLUDE OPPORTUNITIES FOR MEANINGFUL, IN-PERSON FAMILY 5 TIME AT THE FACILITY OR JAIL BETWEEN THE CHILD AND PARENT, UNLESS 6 THE COURT DENIES OR RESTRICTS FAMILY TIME PURSUANT TO SECTION 7 19-3-217 OR THE COURT HAS ISSUED A PROTECTION ORDER PROHIBITING 8 CONTACT BETWEEN THE CHILD AND THE PARENT. ABSENT AN ACTIVE 9 PROTECTION ORDER, IF THE COURT DETERMINES THAT IN-PERSON FAMILY 10 TIME DOES NOT SERVE THE CHILD'S BEST INTERESTS OR IS NOT THE 11 PARENT'S PREFERENCE, IT SHALL CONSIDER WHETHER FAMILY TIME BY 12 TELEPHONE OR AUDIO-VISUAL COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY SERVES THE 13 CHILD'S BEST INTERESTS.

14 (IV) (A) IF, AFTER THE DISPOSITIONAL HEARING, THE CHILD'S 15 PARENT BECOMES CONTINUOUSLY INCARCERATED IN A DEPARTMENT OF 16 CORRECTIONS FACILITY, A PRIVATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY UNDER 17 CONTRACT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, OR A JAIL FOR MORE 18 THAN TWENTY-EIGHT DAYS, THEN THE CASEWORKER ASSIGNED TO THE 19 CASE SHALL SUBMIT TO THE COURT, LESS THAN THIRTY-FIVE DAYS AFTER 20 DISCOVERING THE INCARCERATION, A REPORT REQUIRED PURSUANT TO 21 SECTION 19-3-507 (1)(d) AND AN AMENDED TREATMENT PLAN INCLUDING 22 THE REQUIREMENTS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1)(e)(III) OF THIS 23 SECTION. IF A PARENT IS RELOCATED TO A DIFFERENT FACILITY OR JAIL OR 24 RECEIVES A NEW SENTENCE, THE CASEWORKER SHALL SUBMIT TO THE 25 COURT, LESS THAN THIRTY-FIVE DAYS AFTER DISCOVERING THE 26 RELOCATION OR NEW SENTENCE, A REPORT REQUIRED PURSUANT TO 27 SECTION 19-3-507 (1)(d) AND AN AMENDED TREATMENT PLAN INCLUDING

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THE REQUIREMENTS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1)(e)(III) OF THIS
 SECTION.

3 (B) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (1)(e)(IV)(A) OF THIS 4 SECTION, THE CASEWORKER OF THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT ASSIGNED TO 5 THE CASE IS NOT REQUIRED TO SUBMIT A REPORT AND AMENDED 6 TREATMENT PLAN PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1)(e)(IV)(A) OF THIS 7 SECTION, IF THE PARENT IS RELEASED FROM INCARCERATION PRIOR TO THE 8 THIRTY-FIVE DAY SUBMISSION DEADLINE.

9 (9) (a) IF A CHILD'S PARENT IS INCARCERATED IN A DEPARTMENT 10 OF CORRECTIONS FACILITY, A PRIVATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY UNDER 11 CONTRACT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, OR A JAIL, AND HAS 12 MAINTAINED A MEANINGFUL AND SAFE RELATIONSHIP WITH THE CHILD 13 WHILE INCARCERATED, THE COURT SHALL CONSIDER A PERMANENT 14 PLACEMENT THAT PERMITS THE PARENT TO MAINTAIN A RELATIONSHIP 15 WITH THE CHILD, INCLUDING GUARDIANSHIP OR ALLOCATION OF PARENTAL 16 RESPONSIBILITIES. IF THE PROPOSED PERMANENT PLACEMENT WOULD 17 REQUIRE THE PARENT TO TRANSFER TO ANOTHER DEPARTMENT OF 18 CORRECTIONS FACILITY, A PRIVATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY UNDER 19 CONTRACT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, OR A JAIL, THE 20 COURT SHALL CONSIDER THE FACTORS IN SECTION 19-3-702(6) IN MAKING 21 ITS DETERMINATION.

(b) WHEN DETERMINING WHETHER A PARENT WHO IS
INCARCERATED HAS MAINTAINED A MEANINGFUL AND SAFE RELATIONSHIP
WITH THE CHILD PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (9)(a) OF THIS SECTION, THE
COURT SHALL CONSIDER:

26 (I) WHETHER THE PARENT WHO IS INCARCERATED HAS ACTED OUT
 27 OF CONCERN FOR THE CHILD, INCLUDING COMMUNICATING WITH THE

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1 CHILD;

2 (II) WHETHER THE PARENT WHO IS INCARCERATED HAS MADE AN
3 EFFORT TO COMPLY WITH THE PARENT'S TREATMENT PLAN;

4 (III) ANY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY INDIVIDUALS OR AGENCIES
5 IN A REASONABLE POSITION TO ASSIST THE COURT IN ITS DECISION;

6 (IV) LIMITATIONS BEYOND THE CONTROL OF THE PARENT WHO IS
7 INCARCERATED TO ACCESS FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS, THERAPEUTIC
8 SERVICES, FAMILY TIME OPPORTUNITIES, TELEPHONE, MAIL, OR ATTORNEY
9 REPRESENTATION, OR TO ATTEND AND MEANINGFULLY PARTICIPATE IN
10 COURT PROCEEDINGS; AND

(V) WHETHER THE INVOLVEMENT OF THE PARENT WHO IS
INCARCERATED IN THE CHILD'S LIFE SERVES THE CHILD'S BEST INTERESTS.
THE COURT SHALL NOT FIND THAT THE PARENT'S INCARCERATION IS THE
SOLE REASON THAT A RELATIONSHIP WITH THE PARENT IS NOT IN THE
CHILD'S BEST INTERESTS.

SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-604, repeal
(1)(b)(III); and add (1.5) as follows:

18 19-3-604. Criteria for termination. (1) The court may order a
19 termination of the parent-child legal relationship upon the finding by clear
20 and convincing evidence of any one of the following:

(b) That the child is adjudicated dependent or neglected and the
court finds that an appropriate treatment plan cannot be devised to
address the unfitness of the parent or parents. In making such a
determination, the court shall find one of the following as the basis for
unfitness:

26 (III) Long-term confinement of the parent of such duration that
 27 the parent is not eligible for parole for at least six years after the date the

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1 child was adjudicated dependent or neglected or, in a county designated 2 pursuant to section 19-1-123, if the child is under six years of age at the 3 time a petition is filed in accordance with section 19-3-501 (2), the 4 long-term confinement of the parent of such duration that the parent is not 5 eligible for parole for at least thirty-six months after the date the child 6 was adjudicated dependent or neglected and the court has found by clear 7 and convincing evidence that no appropriate treatment plan can be 8 devised to address the unfitness of the parent or parents;

9 (1.5) IN DETERMINING WHETHER THE TREATMENT PLAN APPROVED 10 BY THE COURT HAS NOT BEEN REASONABLY COMPLIED WITH BY THE 11 PARENT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1)(c)(I) OF THIS SECTION, IF THE 12 PARENT IS INCARCERATED IN A DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS FACILITY, 13 A PRIVATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE 14 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, OR A JAIL, THE COURT SHALL ALSO 15 CONSIDER WHETHER LIMITATIONS CAUSED BY INCARCERATION INHIBITED 16 THE PARENT'S ABILITY TO COMPLY WITH THE TREATMENT PLAN. SUCH 17 LIMITATIONS MAY INCLUDE ACCESS TO COMMUNICATION WITH THE COURT 18 OR COUNTY DEPARTMENT, ACCESS TO COURT-ORDERED TREATMENT OR 19 SERVICES, OR ACCESS TO FAMILY TIME OR COMMUNICATION WITH THE 20 CHILD.

SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-702, amend
(4)(e)(III) and (4)(e)(IV); and add (4)(e)(V) as follows:

19-3-702. Permanency hearing. (4) (e) If the court finds that there is not a substantial probability that the child or youth will be returned to a parent or legal guardian within six months and the child or youth appears to be adoptable and meets the criteria for adoption in section 19-5-203, the court may order the county department of human or

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social services to show cause why it should not file a motion to terminate
 the parent-child legal relationship pursuant to part 6 of this article 3.
 Cause may include, but is not limited to, any of the following conditions:

- 4 (III) The child's foster parents are unable to adopt the child 5 because of exceptional circumstances that do not include an 6 unwillingness to accept legal responsibility for the child. The foster 7 parents must be willing and capable of providing the child with a stable 8 and permanent environment, and it must be shown that removal of the 9 child from the physical custody of his or her foster parents would be 10 seriously detrimental to the emotional well-being of the child. <del>or</del>
- (IV) The criteria for termination in section 19-3-604 have not yet
  been met; OR
- 13 (V) IF THE PARENT:

14 IS INCARCERATED IN A DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (A) 15 FACILITY, A PRIVATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY UNDER CONTRACT WITH 16 THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, OR A JAIL; DETAINED BY THE UNITED 17 STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY; OR DEPORTED; AND 18 (B) HAS A MEANINGFUL AND SAFE RELATIONSHIP WITH THE CHILD 19 OR YOUTH WHILE INCARCERATED, DETAINED, OR DEPORTED. WHEN 20 DETERMINING WHETHER A PARENT WHO IS INCARCERATED HAS 21 MAINTAINED A MEANINGFUL AND SAFE RELATIONSHIP WITH THE CHILD OR 22 YOUTH, THE COURT SHALL CONSIDER THE FACTORS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 23 19-3-508 (9)(b).

SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-11-102, amend
(4); and add (1.2) as follows:

16-11-102. Presentence or probation investigation. (1.2) EACH
 PRESENTENCE REPORT MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION INDICATING WHETHER

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THE PERSON IS A RESPONDENT IN AN OPEN DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT
 PROCEEDING PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 3 OF TITLE 19.

3 (4) The court, with the concurrence of the defendant and the 4 prosecuting attorney, may dispense with the presentence examination and 5 report; except that the information required by section 18-1.3-603 (2) 6 C.R.S. AND SUBSECTION (1.2) OF THIS SECTION and a victim impact 7 statement shall MUST be made in every case. The amount of restitution 8 shall MUST be ordered pursuant to section 18-1.3-603 C.R.S., and article 9 18.5 of this title TITLE 16 and endorsed upon the mittimus. THE 10 INFORMATION REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1.2) OF THIS SECTION 11 MUST BE INCLUDED ON THE MITTIMUS.

SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 17-42-105 as
follows:

14 17-42-105. Incarcerated parents - notification to court -15 mittimus - family services coordinator - report - policies. 16 (1) (a) PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-3-502 (5.5)(c), A REPRESENTATIVE OF 17 THE FACILITY WHERE THE RESPONDENT IS INCARCERATED SHALL INFORM 18 THE COURT NOT LESS THAN SEVENTY-TWO HOURS PRIOR TO A 19 DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT PROCEEDING IF IT CANNOT FACILITATE 20 TRANSPORTATION OF THE RESPONDENT TO A PROCEEDING. A 21 REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FACILITY WHERE THE RESPONDENT IS 22 INCARCERATED SHALL INFORM THE COURT IF THE RESPONDENT REFUSES 23 TRANSPORTATION AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE REFUSAL AS SOON AS 24 PRACTICABLE.

(b) IF THE FACILITY WHERE THE RESPONDENT IS INCARCERATED
CANNOT FACILITATE TRANSPORTATION OF THE RESPONDENT TO A HEARING
PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-3-502 (5.5), THE FACILITY SHALL MAKE EVERY

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REASONABLE EFFORT TO FACILITATE THE RESPONDENT'S PARTICIPATION
 AT THE HEARING THROUGH AUDIO-VISUAL COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY.
 (2) IF A PERSON'S MITTIMUS CONTAINS INFORMATION INDICATING
 THAT THE PERSON IS A PARENT TO A CHILD AND IS A PARTY TO AN OPEN

5 DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT PROCEEDING PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 3 OF
6 TITLE 19, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL:

7 (a) CONSIDER PLACING THE PERSON IN A CORRECTIONAL FACILITY
8 THAT FACILITATES OPPORTUNITIES FOR FAMILY TIME AT THE FACILITY
9 BETWEEN THE CHILD AND PARENT, UNLESS THE COURT DETERMINES THAT
10 FAMILY TIME DOES NOT SERVE THE CHILD'S BEST INTERESTS, OR A
11 PROTECTION ORDER PROHIBITS CONTACT BETWEEN THE CHILD AND THE
12 PARENT; AND

(b) NOTIFY THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
WHERE THE DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASE IS FILED OF THE LOCATION
OF THE PARENT'S CORRECTIONAL FACILITY AND THE CONTACT
INFORMATION FOR THE PARENT'S CASE MANAGER AT THE FACILITY NOT
LATER THAN FOURTEEN DAYS AFTER THE PARENT'S ARRIVAL AT THE
FACILITY.

19 (3) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL DEVELOP OPPORTUNITIES THAT
20 FACILITATE CONTINUED RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN CHILDREN AND THEIR
21 PARENTS WHO ARE INCARCERATED. THE OPPORTUNITIES MUST BE
22 DESIGNED TO MITIGATE TRAUMA FOR A CHILD WHO HAS A PARENT WHO IS
23 INCARCERATED. THE OPPORTUNITIES MUST INCLUDE:

24 (a) REGULARLY SCHEDULED EVENTS AT THE FACILITY THAT ARE
25 CHILD-FOCUSED AND ARE PUBLICIZED PRIOR TO THE EVENT;

(b) FACILITATING ACCESS TO TREATMENT AND SERVICES TO27 COMPLETE ANY TREATMENT PLAN FOR A PARENT WHO IS A PARTY TO A

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1 PENDING DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT PROCEEDING; AND

2 (c) FACILITATING OPPORTUNITIES FOR A PARENT TO PARTICIPATE
3 IN THE PARENT'S CHILD'S LIFE THROUGH AUDIO-VISUAL COMMUNICATION
4 TECHNOLOGY, INCLUDING SCHOOL CONFERENCES, MEDICAL
5 CONSULTATIONS, AND CELEBRATIONS.

6 (4) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL DESIGNATE AT LEAST ONE 7 EMPLOYMENT POSITION FOR A FAMILY SERVICES COORDINATOR WHO MUST 8 REPORT TO THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR. THE COORDINATOR'S DUTIES 9 INCLUDE THE COORDINATION AND SUPERVISION OF THE OPPORTUNITIES 10 DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION. AND SERVING AS A 11 LIAISON BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENT, SHERIFFS, STATE AND COUNTY 12 DEPARTMENTS OF HUMAN SERVICES, AND AGENCIES CONCERNING 13 MATTERS RELATED TO CHILDREN AND THEIR PARENTS WHO ARE 14 INCARCERATED.

15 (5) (a) ON OR BEFORE MARCH 1, 2024, AND ON OR BEFORE MARCH 16 1 EACH YEAR THEREAFTER, THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE 17 DEPARTMENT SHALL SUBMIT A REPORT TO THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEES OF 18 THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OR ANY SUCCESSOR 19 COMMITTEES, CONCERNING PARENTS WHO ARE INCARCERATED. THE 20 DEPARTMENT SHALL COOPERATE WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN 21 SERVICES, COUNTY DEPARTMENTS OF HUMAN SERVICES, AND SHERIFFS AS 22 NECESSARY TO IDENTIFY THE INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR THE REPORT. 23 AT A MINIMUM, THE REPORT MUST SPECIFY PERSONS INCARCERATED IN 24 DEPARTMENT FACILITIES, PRIVATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES UNDER 25 CONTRACT WITH THE DEPARTMENT, AND JAILS, DURING THE PRECEDING 26 CALENDAR YEAR WHO WERE A PARTY TO AN OPEN DEPENDENCY AND 27 NEGLECT PROCEEDING, IN TOTAL AND DISAGGREGATED BY RACE OR

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1 ETHNICITY, SEX, ANY KNOWN DISABILITY, AND AGE.

2 (b) ON OR BEFORE MARCH 1, 2024, AND ON OR BEFORE MARCH 1
3 EACH YEAR THEREAFTER, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL MAKE THE REPORT
4 PUBLICLY AVAILABLE ON ITS WEBSITE.

5 (c) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ENSURE THE REPORT DOES NOT
6 DISCLOSE ANY INFORMATION IN VIOLATION OF APPLICABLE STATE AND
7 FEDERAL LAWS REGARDING THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF INDIVIDUALS'
8 INFORMATION.

9 (d) NOTWITHSTANDING THE REQUIREMENT IN SECTION 24-1-136
10 (11)(a)(I), THE REQUIREMENT TO SUBMIT THE REPORT REQUIRED IN THIS
11 SUBSECTION (5) CONTINUES INDEFINITELY.

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(6) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PROMULGATE POLICIES THAT:

13 (a) FACILITATE COMMUNICATION AND FAMILY TIME BETWEEN 14 CHILDREN AND THEIR PARENTS WHO ARE INCARCERATED IN A 15 DEPARTMENT FACILITY OR A PRIVATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY UNDER 16 CONTRACT WITH THE DEPARTMENT. THE POLICIES MUST INCLUDE THE 17 PROVISION OF ACCESS TO A TELEPHONE AND AUDIO-VISUAL 18 COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AND ACCESS TO PHYSICAL SPACE AND 19 RESOURCES FOR IN-PERSON FAMILY TIME. THE PURPOSE OF THE POLICIES 20 IS TO NORMALIZE, TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE, THE CHILD AND PARENT 21 RELATIONSHIP, TO AID AND ENCOURAGE HEALTHY CHILD DEVELOPMENT, 22 AND REDUCE RECIDIVISM AND INTERGENERATIONAL INCARCERATION. THE 23 POLICIES MUST CONSIDER THE BENEFITS TO THE CHILD THROUGH 24 MAINTAINING CONTACT WITH THE CHILD'S PARENT AND THE PARENT'S 25 WILLINGNESS AND DESIRE TO MAINTAIN A MEANINGFUL RELATIONSHIP 26 WITH THE CHILD, AND ASSIST IN THE REUNIFICATION OF THE CHILD AND 27 PARENT, WHEN APPROPRIATE; AND

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- (b) ARE NECESSARY TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS
   SECTION.
   SECTION 11. Effective date. This act takes effect January 1,
   2024.
   SECTION 12. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
   determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
- 7 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.