First Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

PREAMENDED

This Unofficial Version Includes Committee Amendments Not Yet Adopted on Second Reading

LLS NO. 23-0252.01 Jacob Baus x2173

SENATE BILL 23-039

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Buckner,

Amabile,

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Senate Committees Judiciary Appropriations **House Committees**

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING MEASURES TO REDUCE FAMILY SEPARATION CAUSED BY

102

A PARENT'S <u>DETENTION, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH,</u>

103 <u>MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.</u>

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 publicly 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:
- 4

(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;

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

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

12 (e) Preserving children's relationships with parents who are 13 incarcerated benefits families by decreasing risks to children's mental 14 health, including the potential to experience depression and anxiety, and 15 benefits society by reducing recidivism rates and facilitating successful 16 returns to our communities.

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

SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 19-1-131 as
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

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1 THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, OR A JAIL. THE PURPOSE OF THE 2 RULES IS TO NORMALIZE, TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE, THE CHILD AND 3 PARENT RELATIONSHIP, TO AID AND ENCOURAGE HEALTHY CHILD 4 DEVELOPMENT, AND REDUCE RECIDIVISM AND INTERGENERATIONAL 5 INCARCERATION. THE RULES MUST CONSIDER THE BENEFITS TO THE CHILD 6 THROUGH MAINTAINING CONTACT WITH THE CHILD'S PARENT AND THE 7 PARENT'S WILLINGNESS AND DESIRE TO MAINTAIN A MEANINGFUL 8 RELATIONSHIP WITH THE CHILD, AND ASSIST IN THE REUNIFICATION OF THE 9 CHILD AND PARENT WHEN APPROPRIATE. THE RULES MUST CONSIDER THE 10 IMPACT OF RULES PROMULGATED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION ON 11 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS FACILITIES, PRIVATE CORRECTIONAL 12 FACILITIES UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, 13 JAILS, AND COUNTY DEPARTMENTS THAT MUST IMPLEMENT THE RULES. 14 THE DEPARTMENT SHALL CONSIDER OPPORTUNITIES TO ASSESS THE 15 EFFICACY OF THE RULES PROMULGATED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.

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

18 19-3-202. Right to counsel and jury trial. (1) At the first 19 appearance of a respondent parent, guardian, or legal custodian, the court 20 shall fully advise the respondent of his or her THE RESPONDENT'S legal 21 rights, including the right to a jury trial, the right to be represented by 22 counsel at every stage of the proceedings, and the right to seek the 23 appointment of counsel through the office of respondent parents' counsel 24 established in section 13-92-103, C.R.S., if the respondent is unable to 25 financially secure counsel on his or her THE RESPONDENT'S own. THE 26 COURT SHALL APPOINT COUNSEL FOR A RESPONDENT WHO IS 27 INCARCERATED IN A DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS FACILITY, A PRIVATE

1 CORRECTIONAL FACILITY UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF 2 CORRECTIONS, OR A JAIL; HELD IN FEDERAL CUSTODY; OR INVOLUNTARILY 3 COMMITTED, UNLESS THE COURT DETERMINES THE RESPONDENT IS ABLE 4 TO FINANCIALLY SECURE COUNSEL ON THE RESPONDENT'S OWN OR THE 5 RESPONDENT CHOOSES TO PROCEED WITHOUT COUNSEL. The court shall 6 fully explain to the respondent the informational notice of rights and 7 remedies for families prepared pursuant to section 19-3-212 and shall 8 recommend that the respondent discuss such notice with his or her THE 9 RESPONDENT'S counsel. Further, the court shall advise the respondent of 10 the minimum and maximum time frames for the dependency and neglect 11 process, including the minimum and maximum time frames for 12 adjudication, disposition, and termination of parental rights for a child 13 who is under six years of age at the time the petition is filed in a county 14 designated pursuant to section 19-1-123. Nothing in this section limits the 15 power of the court to appoint counsel prior to the filing of a petition for 16 good cause.

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

19 19-3-502. Petition form and content - limitations on claims in 20 dependency or neglect actions. (5.5) (a) A PERSON NAMED A 21 RESPONDENT IS A PARTY TO THE PROCEEDINGS AND HAS THE RIGHT TO 22 ATTEND AND FULLY PARTICIPATE IN ALL PROCEEDINGS UNLESS THE 23 RESPONDENT KNOWINGLY, VOLUNTARILY, AND INTELLIGENTLY WAIVES, 24 EITHER PERSONALLY OR THROUGH COUNSEL, THE RESPONDENT'S 25 ATTENDANCE AND PARTICIPATION, OR THE COURT FINDS IT NECESSARY TO 26 HOLD SEPARATE HEARINGS PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-1-106. IF A 27 RESPONDENT VOLUNTARILY WAIVES THE RESPONDENT'S ATTENDANCE AND 1 PARTICIPATION, THE RESPONDENT WAIVES THE RESPONDENT'S ABILITY TO 2 CLAIM THAT THE RESPONDENT'S RIGHT TO ATTEND AND FULLY 3 PARTICIPATE IN ALL PROCEEDINGS WAS VIOLATED. IF THE RESPONDENT IS 4 REPRESENTED BY COUNSEL, COUNSEL SHALL MAKE DILIGENT EFFORTS TO 5 PROVIDE NOTICE TO THE RESPONDENT OF ALL HEARINGS. IF A PARENT 6 FAILS TO APPEAR, THE COURT SHALL MAKE FINDINGS ABOUT THE REASON 7 FOR THE ABSENCE AND MAKE A RECORD REGARDING THE ABSENCE. 8 NOTHING IN THIS SECTION PROHIBITS THE COURT FROM PROCEEDING IF A 9 **RESPONDENT FAILS TO APPEAR.**

10 (b) (I) IF THE COURT BECOMES AWARE THAT A RESPONDENT IS 11 INCARCERATED IN A DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS FACILITY, A PRIVATE 12 CORRECTIONAL FACILITY UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF 13 CORRECTIONS, OR A JAIL, THE COURT SHALL ISSUE A WRIT FOR THE 14 RESPONDENT'S PERSONAL ATTENDANCE OR ATTENDANCE THROUGH 15 AUDIO-VISUAL COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AT ALL HEARINGS, UNLESS 16 THE COURT FINDS IT NECESSARY TO HOLD SEPARATE HEARINGS PURSUANT 17 TO SECTION 19-1-106. IF THE RESPONDENT IS REPRESENTED BY COUNSEL, 18 COUNSEL SHALL FILE A MOTION FOR THE RESPONDENT'S PERSONAL 19 ATTENDANCE OR ATTENDANCE THROUGH AUDIO-VISUAL COMMUNICATION 20 TECHNOLOGY AT THE HEARING IF COUNSEL KNOWS THE RESPONDENT IS 21 INCARCERATED AND WANTS TO PERSONALLY ATTEND A CONTESTED 22 HEARING OR ATTEND ANY HEARING THROUGH AUDIO-VISUAL 23 COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY. IF THE RESPONDENT IS NOT REPRESENTED 24 BY COUNSEL, THE COURT SHALL FILE A WRIT FOR THE RESPONDENT'S 25 PERSONAL APPEARANCE OR APPEARANCE THROUGH AUDIO-VISUAL 26 COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY. IF A WRIT FOR APPEARANCE THROUGH 27 AUDIO-VISUAL COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY IS ISSUED, THE COURT

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<u>SHALL INCLUDE INFORMATION ON THE WRIT CONCERNING THE MANNER BY</u>
 <u>WHICH THE RESPONDENT MAY APPEAR AND SHALL ENSURE THE WRIT IS</u>
 <u>PROVIDED TO THE LITIGATION COORDINATOR AT THE FACILITY OR JAIL</u>
 <u>WHERE THE RESPONDENT IS INCARCERATED. IF THE RESPONDENT IS</u>
 <u>REPRESENTED BY COUNSEL, THE COURT MAY ORDER THE COUNSEL TO</u>
 INFORM THE LITIGATION COORDINATOR.

7 (II) IF THE PERSONAL ATTENDANCE WRIT ISSUED BY THE COURT 8 PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (5.5)(b)(I) OF THIS SECTION IS NOT HONORED, 9 THE COURT MUST PERMIT THE RESPONDENT TO ATTEND AND PARTICIPATE 10 IN A HEARING THROUGH AUDIO-VISUAL COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY. 11 (c) (I) A COURT, THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES, 12 THE SHERIFF, OR THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF 13 CORRECTIONS MAY DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT PROCEDURES TO FACILITATE 14 THE NOTIFICATION OF PROCEEDINGS AND PERSONAL APPEARANCE OF A

15 RESPONDENT WHO IS INCARCERATED.

16 (II) A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FACILITY OR JAIL WHERE THE
17 RESPONDENT IS INCARCERATED <u>SHALL, WHEN POSSIBLE,</u> INFORM THE
18 COURT NOT LESS THAN SEVENTY-TWO HOURS PRIOR TO THE PROCEEDING
19 IF IT CANNOT FACILITATE TRANSPORTATION OF THE RESPONDENT TO A
20 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

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1	REASONABLE EFFORT TO FACILITATE THE RESPONDENT'S PARTICIPATION
2	AT THE HEARING THROUGH AUDIO-VISUAL COMMUNICATION <u>TECHNOLOGY</u> ,
3	SO LONG AS THE REQUIREMENTS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(5.5)(b)(I)$ of
4	THIS SECTION ARE SATISFIED.
5	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-507, add (1)(d)
6	as follows:
7	19-3-507. Dispositional hearing - rules. (1) (d) (I) IF A CHILD IS
8	ELIGIBLE FOR SERVICES PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-3-208, AND THE CHILD'S
9	PARENT IS INCARCERATED IN A DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS FACILITY,
10	A PRIVATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE
11	DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, OR A JAIL, THEN PRIOR TO ANY
12	DISPOSITIONAL HEARING, THE COUNTY <u>DEPARTMENT, UPON KNOWLEDGE</u>
13	<u>OF THE INCARCERATION,</u> SHALL MAKE REASONABLE EFFORTS TO INVOLVE
14	THE PARENT WHO IS INCARCERATED IN PLANNING THE SERVICES FOR THE
15	CHILD, OR DOCUMENT THE CASEWORKER'S EFFORTS TO INCLUDE THE
16	PARENT WHO IS INCARCERATED IN THE PLANNING. REASONABLE EFFORTS
17	INCLUDE:
18	(A) IN ANY MEETING CUSTOMARILY ATTENDED BY A PARENT,
19	PERMITTING AND FACILITATING, TO THE EXTENT REASONABLY
20	PRACTICABLE, A PARENT'S REMOTE ATTENDANCE AND PARTICIPATION
21	THROUGH AUDIO-VISUAL COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY;
22	(B) OPPORTUNITIES FOR MEANINGFUL FAMILY TIME <u>BETWEEN</u>
23	THE CHILD AND PARENT. IF IN-PERSON FAMILY TIME IS NOT REASONABLY
24	PRACTICABLE, THE CASEWORKER SHALL COMMUNICATE WITH THE
25	FACILITY OR JAIL REGARDING THE FACILITY'S OR JAIL'S ABILITY TO
26	FACILITATE FAMILY TIME BETWEEN THE CHILD AND PARENT THROUGH
27	AUDIO-VISUAL COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AND ARRANGE FOR

1 AVAILABLE VIRTUAL FAMILY TIME. ____ THE COURT SHALL CONSIDER THE 2 PREFERENCES OF THE CHILD AND PARENT WHEN DETERMINING WHETHER 3 **IN-PERSON FAMILY TIME SHOULD OCCUR.** NOTHING IN THIS SUBSECTION 4 (1)(e) REQUIRES THE COURT TO ORDER FAMILY TIME IF A PROTECTION 5 ORDER PROHIBITS CONTACT BETWEEN THE CHILD AND THE PARENT, OR IF 6 THE COURT DETERMINES THAT FAMILY TIME WOULD JEOPARDIZE THE 7 CHILD'S MENTAL, EMOTIONAL, OR PHYSICAL HEALTH. THE COURT SHALL 8 NOT DETERMINE THAT FAMILY TIME IS NOT IN THE CHILD'S BEST INTERESTS 9 BASED SOLELY ON THE FACT THAT IN-PERSON FAMILY TIME WOULD OCCUR 10 IN A FACILITY OR JAIL; AND 11 (C) COMMUNICATING WITH THE FACILITY'S OR JAIL'S DESIGNEE. 12 (II) THE DEPARTMENT MAY PROMULGATE RULES NECESSARY TO 13 COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBSECTION (1)(d). 14 SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-508, amend 15 (1)(e)(I); and **add** (1)(e)(III) and (9) as follows: 16 19-3-508. Neglected or dependent child - disposition -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 27 intent of the general assembly that the dispositional hearing be held on the

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 (e) (I) Except where the proposed disposition is termination of the 17 parent-child legal relationship, THE CASEWORKER ASSIGNED TO THE CASE 18 SHALL SUBMIT AN APPROPRIATE TREATMENT PLAN AND the court shall 19 approve an appropriate treatment plan involving the child named and each 20 respondent named and served in the action. IF A CHILD'S PARENT IS 21 INCARCERATED IN A DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS FACILITY, A PRIVATE 22 CORRECTIONAL FACILITY UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF 23 CORRECTIONS, OR A JAIL, THE CASEWORKER ASSIGNED TO THE CASE, UPON 24 KNOWLEDGE OF THE INCARCERATION, SHALL INCLUDE INFORMATION IN 25 THE REPORT THAT DETAILS THE SERVICES AND TREATMENT AVAILABLE TO 26 A PARENT AT THE FACILITY OR JAIL WHERE THE PARENT IS INCARCERATED 27 OR THE CASEWORKER'S EFFORTS TO OBTAIN THAT INFORMATION. THE

1	COUNTY DEPARTMENT SHALL COMMUNICATE WITH THE FACILITY OR JAIL
2	WHERE THE PARENT IS INCARCERATED REGARDING THE REQUIREMENTS OF
3	THE COURT-ORDERED TREATMENT PLAN. However, the court may find that
4	an appropriate treatment plan cannot be devised as to a particular
5	respondent because the child has been abandoned as set forth in section
6	19-3-604 (1)(a) and the parents cannot be located, or because the child
7	has been adjudicated as neglected or dependent based upon section
8	19-3-102 (2), or due to the unfitness of the parents as set forth in section
9	<u>19-3-604 (1)(b). When the court finds that an appropriate treatment plan</u>
10	cannot be devised, the court shall conduct a permanency hearing as set
11	forth in section 19-3-702 (1), unless a motion for termination of parental
12	rights has been filed within thirty days after the court's finding.
13	(III) (A) IF, AFTER THE DISPOSITIONAL HEARING, THE CHILD'S
14	PARENT BECOMES CONTINUOUSLY INCARCERATED IN A DEPARTMENT OF
15	CORRECTIONS FACILITY, A PRIVATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY UNDER
16	CONTRACT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, OR A JAIL FOR MORE
17	THAN <u>THIRTY-FIVE</u> DAYS, THEN THE CASEWORKER ASSIGNED TO THE <u>CASE</u> ,
18	UPON KNOWLEDGE OF INCARCERATION, SHALL PROVIDE INFORMATION
19	THAT DETAILS THE SERVICES AND TREATMENT AVAILABLE TO A PARENT AT
20	THE FACILITY OR JAIL WHERE THE PARENT IS INCARCERATED OR THE
21	CASEWORKER'S EFFORTS TO OBTAIN THE INFORMATION AT THE NEXT
22	SCHEDULED COURT HEARING.
23	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-604, repeal
24	<u>(1)(b)(III)</u> as follows:
25	19-3-604. Criteria for termination. (1) The court may order a
26	termination of the parent-child legal relationship upon the finding by clear
27	and convincing evidence of any one of the following:

1 (b) That the child is adjudicated dependent or neglected and the 2 court finds that an appropriate treatment plan cannot be devised to 3 address the unfitness of the parent or parents. In making such a 4 determination, the court shall find one of the following as the basis for 5 unfitness:

6 (III) Long-term confinement of the parent of such duration that 7 the parent is not eligible for parole for at least six years after the date the 8 child was adjudicated dependent or neglected or, in a county designated 9 pursuant to section 19-1-123, if the child is under six years of age at the 10 time a petition is filed in accordance with section 19-3-501 (2), the 11 long-term confinement of the parent of such duration that the parent is not 12 eligible for parole for at least thirty-six months after the date the child 13 was adjudicated dependent or neglected and the court has found by clear 14 and convincing evidence that no appropriate treatment plan can be 15 devised to address the unfitness of the parent or parents;

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SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-702, amend 18 (4)(e)(III) and (4)(e)(IV); and **add** (4)(e)(V) and (7) as follows:

19 19-3-702. Permanency hearing. (4) (e) If the court finds that 20 there is not a substantial probability that the child or youth will be 21 returned to a parent or legal guardian within six months and the child or 22 youth appears to be adoptable and meets the criteria for adoption in 23 section 19-5-203, the court may order the county department of human or 24 social services to show cause why it should not file a motion to terminate 25 the parent-child legal relationship pursuant to part 6 of this article 3. 26 Cause may include, but is not limited to, any of the following conditions: 27 (III) The child's foster parents are unable to adopt the child because of exceptional circumstances that do not include an unwillingness to accept legal responsibility for the child. The foster parents must be willing and capable of providing the child with a stable and permanent environment, and it must be shown that removal of the child from the physical custody of his or her foster parents would be seriously detrimental to the emotional well-being of the child. or

7 (IV) The criteria for termination in section 19-3-604 have not yet
8 been met; OR

9 (V) IF THE PARENT:

10 (A) IS INCARCERATED IN A DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS 11 FACILITY, A PRIVATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY UNDER CONTRACT WITH 12 THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, OR A JAIL; DETAINED BY THE UNITED 13 STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY; OR DEPORTED; AND 14 (B) HAS A MEANINGFUL AND SAFE RELATIONSHIP WITH THE CHILD 15 OR YOUTH WHILE INCARCERATED, DETAINED, OR DEPORTED. 16 (7) (a) IF A CHILD'S PARENT IS INCARCERATED IN A DEPARTMENT 17 OF CORRECTIONS FACILITY, A PRIVATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY UNDER 18 CONTRACT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, OR A JAIL, AND THE 19 PARENT HAS MAINTAINED A MEANINGFUL AND SAFE RELATIONSHIP WITH 20 THE CHILD WHILE INCARCERATED, THE COURT SHALL MAKE FINDINGS 21 REGARDING WHETHER A PERMANENT PLACEMENT FOR THE CHILD EXISTS 22 THAT PERMITS THE PARENT TO MAINTAIN A RELATIONSHIP WITH THE 23 CHILD, INCLUDING GUARDIANSHIP OR ALLOCATION OF PARENTAL 24 RESPONSIBILITIES, GIVING PRIMARY CONSIDERATION TO THE CHILD'S 25 MENTAL, PHYSICAL, AND EMOTIONAL NEEDS. IF THE PROPOSED 26 PERMANENT PLACEMENT WOULD REQUIRE THE CHILD TO TRANSFER TO 27 ANOTHER PLACEMENT, THE COURT SHALL CONSIDER THE FACTORS IN

1 SUBSECTION (6) OF THIS SECTION IN MAKING ITS DETERMINATION. 2 (b) IN MAKING A DETERMINATION WHETHER THE PARENT WHO IS 3 INCARCERATED HAS MAINTAINED A MEANINGFUL AND SAFE RELATIONSHIP 4 WITH THE CHILD, THE COURT SHALL GIVE PRIMARY CONSIDERATION TO THE 5 CHILD'S MENTAL, EMOTIONAL, AND PHYSICAL NEEDS, AND WHETHER THE 6 INVOLVEMENT OF THE PARENT WHO IS INCARCERATED IN THE CHILD'S LIFE 7 SERVES THE CHILD'S BEST INTERESTS. THE COURT SHALL NOT FIND THAT 8 THE PARENT'S INCARCERATION IS THE SOLE REASON THAT A RELATIONSHIP 9 WITH THE PARENT IS NOT IN THE CHILD'S BEST INTERESTS, AND SHALL 10 CONSIDER THE PARENT'S EFFORTS TO COMPLY WITH THE TREATMENT PLAN 11 UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF INCARCERATION. 12 SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-11-102, amend 13 (4); and add (1.2) as follows: 14 **16-11-102.** Presentence or probation investigation. (1.2) EACH 15 PRESENTENCE REPORT MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION INDICATING WHETHER 16 THE PERSON IS A RESPONDENT IN AN OPEN DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT 17 PROCEEDING PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 3 OF TITLE 19. 18 (4) The court, with the concurrence of the defendant and the 19 prosecuting attorney, may dispense with the presentence examination and 20 report; except that the information required by section 18-1.3-603 (2) 21 C.R.S. AND SUBSECTION (1.2) OF THIS SECTION and a victim impact 22 statement shall MUST be made in every case. The amount of restitution 23 shall MUST be ordered pursuant to section 18-1.3-603 C.R.S., and article 24 18.5 of this title TITLE 16 and endorsed upon the mittimus. THE 25 INFORMATION REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1.2) OF THIS SECTION 26 MUST BE INCLUDED ON THE MITTIMUS.

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

1 follows:

2 17-42-105. Incarcerated parents - notification to court -3 mittimus - family services coordinator - report - policies. 4 (1) (a) PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-3-502 (5.5)(c), A REPRESENTATIVE OF 5 THE FACILITY WHERE THE RESPONDENT IS INCARCERATED SHALL, WHEN 6 POSSIBLE, INFORM THE COURT NOT LESS THAN SEVENTY-TWO HOURS PRIOR 7 TO A DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT PROCEEDING IF IT CANNOT FACILITATE 8 TRANSPORTATION OF THE RESPONDENT TO A PROCEEDING. A 9 REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FACILITY WHERE THE RESPONDENT IS 10 INCARCERATED SHALL INFORM THE COURT IF THE RESPONDENT REFUSES 11 TRANSPORTATION AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE REFUSAL AS SOON AS 12 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
REASONABLE EFFORT TO FACILITATE THE RESPONDENT'S PARTICIPATION
AT THE HEARING THROUGH AUDIO-VISUAL COMMUNICATION <u>TECHNOLOGY</u>,
SO LONG AS THE REQUIREMENTS PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-3-502
(5.5)(b)(I) ARE SATISFIED.

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

(a) CONSIDER PLACING THE PERSON IN A CORRECTIONAL FACILITY
THAT FACILITATES OPPORTUNITIES FOR FAMILY TIME AT THE FACILITY
BETWEEN THE CHILD AND PARENT, UNLESS THE COURT DETERMINES THAT
FAMILY TIME DOES NOT SERVE THE CHILD'S BEST INTERESTS, OR A

PROTECTION ORDER PROHIBITS CONTACT BETWEEN THE CHILD AND THE
 PARENT; AND

3 (b) NOTIFY THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
4 WHERE THE DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASE IS FILED OF THE LOCATION
5 OF THE PARENT'S CORRECTIONAL FACILITY AND THE CONTACT
6 INFORMATION FOR THE <u>DESIGNATED INDIVIDUAL WITHIN THE LEGAL</u>
7 <u>SERVICES UNIT</u> NOT LATER THAN FOURTEEN DAYS AFTER THE PARENT'S
8 ARRIVAL AT THE FACILITY.

9 (3) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL <u>ENSURE CHILDREN AND PARENTS</u> 10 <u>HAVE ACCESS TO</u> OPPORTUNITIES THAT FACILITATE CONTINUED 11 RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN CHILDREN AND THEIR <u>PARENTS WHO ARE</u> 12 <u>INCARCERATED, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THEY ARE A RESPONDENT IN A</u> 13 <u>DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT PROCEEDING. THE OPPORTUNITIES MUST</u> 14 <u>INCLUDE:</u>

15 (a) <u>EVENTS</u> AT THE FACILITY THAT ARE CHILD-FOCUSED AND ARE
16 PUBLICIZED PRIOR TO THE EVENT;

17 (b) FACILITATING ACCESS TO TREATMENT AND SERVICES TO
18 COMPLETE ANY TREATMENT PLAN FOR A PARENT WHO IS A PARTY TO A
19 PENDING DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT PROCEEDING; AND

20 (c) FACILITATING OPPORTUNITIES FOR A PARENT TO PARTICIPATE
21 IN THE PARENT'S CHILD'S LIFE THROUGH AUDIO-VISUAL COMMUNICATION
22 TECHNOLOGY, INCLUDING SCHOOL CONFERENCES, MEDICAL
23 CONSULTATIONS, AND CELEBRATIONS.

(4) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL DESIGNATE AT LEAST ONE
 INDIVIDUAL WITHIN THE LEGAL SERVICES UNIT TO ASSIST IN FAMILY
 SERVICES COORDINATION. THE INDIVIDUAL'S DUTIES INCLUDE THE
 COORDINATION AND SUPERVISION OF THE OPPORTUNITIES DESCRIBED IN

SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION, AND SERVING AS A LIAISON BETWEEN
 THE DEPARTMENT, SHERIFFS, STATE AND COUNTY DEPARTMENTS OF
 HUMAN SERVICES, AND AGENCIES CONCERNING MATTERS RELATED TO
 CHILDREN AND THEIR PARENTS WHO ARE INCARCERATED.

5 (5) (a) ON OR BEFORE MARCH 1, 2024, AND ON OR BEFORE MARCH 6 1 EACH YEAR THEREAFTER, THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE 7 DEPARTMENT SHALL SUBMIT A REPORT TO THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEES OF 8 THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OR ANY SUCCESSOR 9 COMMITTEES, CONCERNING PARENTS WHO ARE INCARCERATED. THE 10 DEPARTMENT SHALL COOPERATE WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN 11 SERVICES, COUNTY DEPARTMENTS OF HUMAN SERVICES, AND SHERIFFS AS 12 NECESSARY TO IDENTIFY THE INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR THE REPORT. 13 AT A MINIMUM, THE REPORT MUST SPECIFY PERSONS INCARCERATED IN 14 DEPARTMENT FACILITIES, PRIVATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES UNDER 15 CONTRACT WITH THE DEPARTMENT, AND JAILS, DURING THE PRECEDING 16 CALENDAR YEAR WHO WERE A PARTY TO AN OPEN DEPENDENCY AND 17 NEGLECT PROCEEDING, IN TOTAL AND DISAGGREGATED BY RACE OR 18 ETHNICITY, SEX, ANY KNOWN DISABILITY, AND AGE.

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

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

26 (d) NOTWITHSTANDING THE REQUIREMENT IN SECTION 24-1-136
27 (11)(a)(I), THE REQUIREMENT TO SUBMIT THE REPORT REQUIRED IN THIS

1 SUBSECTION (5) CONTINUES INDEFINITELY.

2 (6) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ENSURE THAT DEPARTMENTAL 3 POLICIES:

4 (a) FACILITATE COMMUNICATION AND FAMILY TIME BETWEEN 5 CHILDREN AND THEIR PARENTS WHO ARE INCARCERATED IN A 6 DEPARTMENT FACILITY OR A PRIVATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY UNDER 7 CONTRACT WITH THE DEPARTMENT, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THEY ARE 8 A RESPONDENT IN A DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT PROCEEDING. THE 9 POLICIES MUST INCLUDE THE PROVISION OF ACCESS TO A TELEPHONE AND 10 AUDIO-VISUAL COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AND ACCESS TO PHYSICAL 11 SPACE AND RESOURCES FOR IN-PERSON FAMILY TIME. THE PURPOSE OF THE 12 POLICIES IS TO NORMALIZE, TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE, THE CHILD AND 13 PARENT RELATIONSHIP, TO AID AND ENCOURAGE HEALTHY CHILD 14 DEVELOPMENT, AND REDUCE RECIDIVISM AND INTERGENERATIONAL 15 INCARCERATION. THE POLICIES MUST CONSIDER THE BENEFITS TO THE 16 CHILD THROUGH MAINTAINING CONTACT WITH THE CHILD'S PARENT AND 17 THE PARENT'S WILLINGNESS AND DESIRE TO MAINTAIN A MEANINGFUL 18 RELATIONSHIP WITH THE CHILD, AND ASSIST IN THE REUNIFICATION OF THE 19 CHILD AND PARENT, WHEN APPROPRIATE. THE POLICIES MUST PRIORITIZE 20 ACCESS TO SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT FOR PARENTS WITH 21 OPEN DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASES; AND 22 (b) ARE NECESSARY TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS 23 SECTION. 24 SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 30-10-528 as 25 follows: 26 30-10-528. Incarcerated parents - family services coordinator.

27 EACH SHERIFF SHALL DESIGNATE AT LEAST ONE INDIVIDUAL TO SERVE AS

1	A COMMUNICATION LIAISON BETWEEN THE COUNTY JAIL AND COUNTY
2	DEPARTMENTS OF HUMAN SERVICES CONCERNING CHILDREN SUBJECT TO
3	AN OPEN DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASE WHOSE PARENTS ARE
4	INCARCERATED IN THE JAIL FOR THE PURPOSE OF IMPROVING
5	COMMUNICATION AND ENSURING OPPORTUNITIES FOR FAMILY TIME.
6	SECTION 12. Appropriation. (1) For the 2023-24 state fiscal
7	year, \$31,110 is appropriated to the department of corrections. This
8	appropriation is from the general fund. To implement this act, the
9	department may use this appropriation as follows:
10	(a) \$2,050 for use by institutions for start-up costs related to the
11	superintendents subprogram;
12	(b) \$26,385 for use by support services for personal services
13	related to the business operations subprogram, which amount is based on
14	an assumption that the program will require an additional 0.4 FTE;
15	(c) \$2,250 for use by support services for operating expenses
16	related to the business operations subprogram;
17	(d) \$225 for use by support services for operating expenses related
18	to the communications subprogram; and
19	(e) \$200 for use by support services for operating expenses related
20	to the information systems subprogram.
21	(2) For the 2023-24 state fiscal year, \$15,111 is appropriated to
22	the department of human services for use by the division of child welfare.
23	This appropriation is from the general fund. To implement this act, the
24	division may use this appropriation as follows:
25	(a) \$9,396 for administration; and
26	(b) \$5,715 for Colorado trails.
27	(3) For the 2023-24 state fiscal year, the general assembly

1	anticipates that the department of human services will receive \$4,481 in
2	federal funds for use by the division of child welfare to implement this
3	act, which amount is subject to the "(I)" notation as defined in the annual
4	general appropriation act for the same fiscal year. The appropriation in
5	subsection (2) of this section is based on the assumption that the division
6	will receive this amount of federal funds to be used as follows:
7	(a) \$1,404 for administration; and
8	(b) \$3,077 for Colorado trails.
9	(4) For the 2023-24 state fiscal year, \$7,425 is appropriated to the
10	judicial department for use by the office of the respondent parents'
11	counsel. This appropriation is from the general fund, and is based on an
12	assumption that the office will require an additional 0.1 FTE. To
13	implement this act, the office may use this appropriation for personal
14	services.
15	SECTION 13. Effective date. This act takes effect January 1,
16	2024.
17	SECTION 14. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
18	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
19	preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.