# Second Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

## **INTRODUCED**

LLS NO. 22-0272.01 Alana Rosen x2606

**HOUSE BILL 22-1038** 

## **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

Daugherty and Van Beber,

#### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Moreno and Gardner,

# **House Committees**

#### **Senate Committees**

Judiciary

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING CLIENT-DIRECTED LEGAL REPRESENTATION FOR YOUTH
102 IN COURT PROCEEDINGS FOR YOUTH.

## **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 <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov">http://leg.colorado.gov</a>.)

Current law requires the appointment of a guardian ad litem for children or youth in dependency and neglect cases. The bill requires that client-directed counsel for youth be appointed for children or youth 12 years of age or older to provide specialized client-directed legal representation.

The bill prohibits the waiver of a child's or youth's right to counsel

in dependency and neglect proceedings. The bill also allows a child or youth to be a party in a dependency and neglect proceeding. For a child or youth 12 years of age or older with diminished capacity, a guardian ad litem shall remain in the role and separate counsel for the child or youth must be appointed.

The bill makes conforming amendments.

1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
2	<b>SECTION 1. Legislative declaration.</b> (1) The general assembly
3	finds and declares that:
4	(a) Every child or youth has a liberty interest in the child's or
5	youth's own health, safety, well-being, and family relationships, which
6	may be directly impacted by dependency and neglect proceedings;
7	(b) A child or youth deserves to have a voice when important and
8	life-altering decisions are made about the child's or youth's life;
9	(c) A child or youth has the right to high-quality legal
10	representation, to attend court proceedings, and to participate in
11	dependency and neglect proceedings;
12	(d) Every child or youth deserves an attorney throughout the
13	pendency of the court proceedings. Every child or youth twelve years of
14	age or older deserves an attorney who will consider the child's or youth's
15	position and reasons for the position, provide independent counsel and
16	independent investigation to inform those positions, and represent the
17	child's or youth's position diligently both inside and outside of court; and
18	(e) When a child or youth believes the child's or youth's position
19	has been effectively advocated, procedural fairness and justice enhance
20	the child's or youth's acceptance of the proceedings and the decisions
21	made.
22	(2) Therefore, the general assembly finds that every child or youth

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1	twelve years of age or older deserves a client-directed legal representative
2	who can advocate for the child or youth, communicate and understand the
3	complicated dynamics of trauma, guard against undue influence, and
4	thoroughly grasp the law and practice standards established by rule or
5	chief justice directives.
6	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-91-103, amend
7	(2.5) as follows:
8	13-91-103. Definitions. As used in this article 91, unless the
9	context otherwise requires:
10	(2.5) "Counsel for youth" means an attorney who is licensed to
11	practice law in Colorado and ATTORNEY-AT-LAW WHO PROVIDES
12	SPECIALIZED CLIENT-DIRECTED LEGAL REPRESENTATION FOR A CHILD OR
13	YOUTH AND WHO OWES THE SAME DUTIES, INCLUDING UNDIVIDED
14	LOYALTY, CONFIDENTIALITY, AND COMPETENT REPRESENTATION, TO THE
15	CHILD OR YOUTH AS IS DUE AN ADULT CLIENT. COUNSEL FOR YOUTH MAY
16	BE appointed by the court to represent a child or youth in a proceeding
17	pursuant to article 1, 3, or 7 of title 19, or MAY BE assigned by the office
18	of the child's representative pursuant to article 7 of title 19. "Counsel
19	FOR YOUTH" DOES NOT MEAN DEFENSE COUNSEL FOR A JUVENILE
20	PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 2.5 OF TITLE 19.
21	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-91-105, amend
22	(1)(a)(V) as follows:
23	13-91-105. Duties of the office of the child's representative -
24	guardian ad litem and counsel for youth programs. (1) In addition to
25	any responsibilities assigned to it by the chief justice, the office of the
26	child's representative shall:
27	(a) Enhance the provision of GAL or counsel for youth services

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in Colorado by:

(V) Working cooperatively with the chief judge in each judicial
district or group of judicial districts to jointly establish a local body to
oversee the provision of guardian ad litem or counsel for youth services
in that judicial district or districts. The oversight bodies would operate
and report directly to the director concerning the practice of guardians ad
litem or counsel for youth in that judicial district or districts pursuant to
oversight procedures established by the office of the child's representative
WORKING COOPERATIVELY WITH LOCAL JUDICIAL DISTRICTS, ATTORNEYS,
AND CHILDREN AND YOUTH IMPACTED BY THE CHILD WELFARE AND
JUSTICE SYSTEM TO FORM PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE PURPOSES OF ENSURING
HIGH-QUALITY LEGAL REPRESENTATION FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH IN
COLORADO.
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**SECTION 4.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-103, **amend** (26); and **add** (41.5) and (55.5) as follows:

**19-1-103. Definitions.** As used in this title 19 or in the specified portion of this title 19, unless the context otherwise requires:

(26) "Child protection team", as used in part 3 of article 3 of this title 19, means a multidisciplinary team consisting, where possible, of a physician; a representative of the juvenile court or the district court with juvenile jurisdiction; a representative of a local law enforcement agency; a representative of the county department of human or social services; a representative of a mental health clinic; a representative of a county, district, or municipal public health agency; an attorney; a representative of a public school district; and one or more representatives of the lay community, at least one of whom must be a person who serves as a foster parent in the county. Each public agency may have more than one

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1	participating member on the team; except that, in voting on procedural or
2	policy matters, each public agency shall have HAS only one vote. In no
3	event must an attorney member of the child protection team be appointed
4	as guardian ad litem OR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH for the child OR YOUTH or
5	as counsel for the parents at any subsequent court proceedings. The child
6	protection team must never be composed of fewer than three persons.
7	When any racial, ethnic, or linguistic minority group constitutes a
8	significant portion of the population of the jurisdiction of the child
9	protection team, a member of each such minority group must serve as an
10	additional lay member of the child protection team. At least one of the
11	preceding members of the team must be chosen on the basis of
12	representing low-income families. The role of the child protection team
13	is advisory only.
14	(41.5) "Counselfor youth" means an attorney-at-law who
15	PROVIDES SPECIALIZED CLIENT-DIRECTED LEGAL REPRESENTATION FOR A
16	CHILD OR YOUTH AND WHO OWES THE SAME DUTIES, INCLUDING
17	UNDIVIDED LOYALTY, CONFIDENTIALITY, AND COMPETENT
18	REPRESENTATION, TO THE CHILD OR YOUTH AS IS DUE AN ADULT CLIENT.
19	"Counsel for youth" does not mean defense counsel for a
20	JUVENILE PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 2.5 OF THIS TITLE 19.
21	(55.5) "DIMINISHED CAPACITY" MEANS A CHILD OR YOUTH WHO
22	LACKS SUFFICIENT CAPACITY TO COMMUNICATE OR MAKE CONSIDERED
23	DECISIONS ADEQUATELY IN CONNECTION WITH THE CHILD'S OR YOUTH'S
24	LEGAL REPRESENTATION. AGE OR DEVELOPMENTAL MATURITY MUST NOT
25	BE THE SOLE BASIS FOR A DETERMINATION OF DIMINISHED CAPACITY.
26	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-105, amend (2);
27	and add (3) as follows:

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19-1-105. Right to counsel and jury trial. (2) The right to counsel shall be as IS provided in this title; except that, in all proceedings under the "School Attendance Law of 1963", article 33 of title 22, C.R.S., the court may appoint counsel or a guardian ad litem for the child, unless the child is already represented by counsel. If the court finds that it is in the best interest and welfare of the child, the court may appoint both counsel and a guardian ad litem TITLE 19. Nothing in this title shall prevent TITLE 19 PREVENTS the court from appointing counsel IN ADDITION TO A GUARDIAN AD LITEM FOR A CHILD if it deems representation by counsel necessary to protect the interests of the child. or other parties. In addition, in all proceedings under the "School Attendance Law of 1963", article 33 of title 22, C.R.S., the court shall make available to the child's parent or guardian ad litem information concerning the truancy process. (3) IN PROCEEDINGS PURSUANT TO THE "SCHOOL ATTENDANCE LAW OF 1963", ARTICLE 33 OF TITLE 22, THE COURT MAY APPOINT A GUARDIAN AD LITEM FOR THE CHILD, UNLESS THE CHILD IS ALREADY REPRESENTED BY COUNSEL. IF THE COURT FINDS THAT IT IS IN THE BEST INTEREST AND WELFARE OF THE CHILD, THE COURT MAY APPOINT BOTH COUNSEL AND A GUARDIAN AD LITEM. THE COURT SHALL MAKE INFORMATION REGARDING THE TRUANCY PROCESS AVAILABLE TO THE CHILD'S PARENT OR GUARDIAN AD LITEM. **SECTION 6.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-111, **amend** (1), (4)(b) introductory portion, (4)(b)(II), and (6); and add (2)(e) as follows: 19-1-111. Appointment of guardian ad litem. (1) The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for the EVERY child UNDER TWELVE

YEARS OF AGE in all dependency or AND neglect cases under PURSUANT

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1	TO this title TITLE 19.
2	(2) The court may appoint a guardian ad litem in the following
3	cases:
4	(e) FOR A YOUTH WHO IS TWELVE YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER IN A
5	DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASE WHEN THE COURT DETERMINES A
6	GUARDIAN AD LITEM IS NECESSARY DUE TO THE YOUTH'S DIMINISHED
7	CAPACITY. THE COURT SHALL NOT CONSIDER AGE OR DEVELOPMENTAL
8	MATURITY AS THE SOLE BASIS FOR A DETERMINATION OF DIMINISHED
9	CAPACITY. THE COURT SHALL NOT DEEM A GUARDIAN AD LITEM
10	APPOINTED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (2)(e) TO BE A SUBSTITUTE
11	FOR A COUNSEL FOR YOUTH APPOINTED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.
12	(4) (b) The appointment of the guardian ad litem shall terminate
13	TERMINATES in a delinquency proceeding:
14	(II) When the child reaches eighteen years of age, unless the child
15	has a developmental disability THE COURT CONTINUES THE APPOINTMENT
16	BECAUSE THE COURT DETERMINES THE APPOINTMENT IS NECESSARY
17	BECAUSE OF THE YOUTH'S DIMINISHED CAPACITY.
18	(6) Any person appointed to serve as a guardian ad litem pursuant
19	to this section shall comply with the provisions set forth in any chief
20	justice directive concerning the court appointment of guardians ad litem
21	and other representatives and of counsel for children YOUTH and indigent
22	persons in titles 14, 15, <del>19 (dependency and neglect only),</del> 22, and 27
23	C.R.S., AND THIS TITLE 19, and any subsequent chief justice directive or
24	other practice standards established by rule or directive of the chief
25	justice pursuant to section 13-91-105 C.R.S., concerning the duties or
26	responsibilities of guardians ad litem in legal matters affecting children.
27	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-115, amend

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(8)(c) and (8)(d) as follows:

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19-1-115. Legal custody - guardianship - placement out of the home - petition for review for need of placement. (8) (c) After a petition has been filed, the court shall promptly issue a summons reciting briefly the substance of the petition. The summons shall MUST be substantially in the form specified in section 19-3-502 and be dealt with in the manner provided in section 19-3-503 and shall MUST set forth the constitutional and legal rights of the child, his or her THE CHILD'S parents or guardian, and any other respondent, including the right to have an attorney present at the hearing on the petition. The petitioner shall send the summons to the child and his or her THE CHILD'S parents, guardian, or legal custodian by certified mail. THE COURT SHALL GIVE notice of the hearing shall be given by the court to the director of the facility or agency in which the child is placed and any person who has physical custody of the child and any attorney or guardian ad litem OR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH of record. Nothing in this subsection (8) shall require REQUIRES the presence of any person before the court unless the court so directs.

(d) The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem FOR A CHILD UNDER TWELVE YEARS OF AGE, OR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH IF THE YOUTH IS TWELVE YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER, to protect the interest of the child for any child OR YOUTH who is the subject of a petition for review of placement, unless the court makes specific findings that no useful purpose would be served by such appointment. THE COURT MAY APPOINT BOTH A GUARDIAN AD LITEM AND A COUNSEL FOR YOUTH IF A YOUTH IS TWELVE YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER AND THE APPOINTMENT OF A GUARDIAN AD LITEM IS NECESSARY BECAUSE THE YOUTH HAS DIMINISHED CAPACITY.

**SECTION 8.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-202, amend (2)

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1 as follows:

19-3-202. Right to counsel and jury trial. (2) The petitioner,
any respondent, or the guardian ad litem FOR THE CHILD, OR A CHILD WHO
IS TWELVE YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER may demand a trial by jury of six
persons at the adjudicatory hearing under PURSUANT TO section 19-3-505,
or the court, on its own motion, may order such a jury to try any case at
the adjudicatory hearing under PURSUANT TO section 19-3-505.

SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 19-3-203 as

**SECTION 9.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **amend** 19-3-203 as follows:

## 19-3-203. Right to guardian ad litem and counsel for youth.

- (1) Upon the filing of a petition under PURSUANT TO section 19-3-502 that alleges abuse or neglect of a minor child, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem who shall FOR ANY CHILD WHO IS UNDER TWELVE YEARS OF AGE. THE GUARDIAN AD LITEM MUST be an attorney-at-law licensed to practice in Colorado AND APPROVED BY THE OFFICE OF THE CHILD'S REPRESENTATIVE CREATED IN SECTION 13-91-104. Nothing in this section shall limit LIMITS the power of the court to appoint a guardian ad litem prior to the filing of a petition for good cause.
- (2) Upon the filing of a petition pursuant to section 19-3-502 that alleges abuse or neglect of a child, the court shall appoint counsel for youth for any child or youth who is twelve years of age or older. The counsel for youth must be an attorney-at-law licensed to practice in Colorado and approved by the office of the child's representative created in section 13-91-104. The court may appoint the same attorney to represent the best interests of younger siblings who are under twelve years of age as a guardian ad litem and to represent youth in

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THE SIBLING GROUP WHO ARE TWELVE YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER AS A COUNSEL FOR YOUTH AS LONG AS THERE IS NO CONFLICT OF INTEREST AS DEFINED UNDER THE APPLICABLE RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT. Until the court's jurisdiction is terminated, appointment of COUNSEL FOR YOUTH PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION CONTINUES. A CHILD'S OR YOUTH'S RIGHT TO COUNSEL MAY NOT BE WAIVED. NOTHING IN THIS SECTION LIMITS THE POWER OF THE COURT TO APPOINT COUNSEL FOR YOUTH PRIOR TO THE FILING OF A PETITION FOR GOOD CAUSE. 

(3) A GUARDIAN AD LITEM WHO IS CURRENTLY APPOINTED TO REPRESENT THE BEST INTERESTS OF A CHILD OR YOUTH PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION SHALL TRANSITION TO CLIENT-DIRECTED COUNSEL FOR YOUTH IMMEDIATELY UPON A CHILD'S TWELFTH BIRTHDAY AND ACT IN THIS ROLE UNTIL EITHER THE CASE IS DISMISSED OR NEW COUNSEL IS APPOINTED, UNLESS THE COURT FINDS IT NECESSARY TO APPOINT A GUARDIAN AD LITEM BECAUSE THE CHILD OR YOUTH HAS DIMINISHED CAPACITY, IN WHICH CASE THE GUARDIAN AD LITEM REMAINS IN THAT ROLE AND THE COURT SHALL APPOINT SEPARATE COUNSEL FOR YOUTH FOR THE CHILD. COUNSEL FOR YOUTH SHALL NOTIFY THE COURT AND PARTIES OF THE CHANGE AND THE COURT SHALL ISSUE A NEW ORDER OF APPOINTMENT WITHIN SEVEN DAYS.

(2) (4) The guardian ad litem shall OR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH MUST be provided with all reports relevant to a case submitted to or made by any agency or person pursuant to this article ARTICLE 3, including reports of examination of the child OR YOUTH or persons responsible for the neglect or dependency of the child OR YOUTH. The county department shall share with the guardian ad litem OR THE COUNSEL FOR YOUTH the reports of fingerprint-based criminal history record checks from the

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Colorado bureau of investigation and from the federal bureau of investigation if the court orders the county department to share that information with the guardian ad litem OR THE COUNSEL FOR YOUTH. THE GUARDIAN AD LITEM OR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH MUST HAVE ACCESS TO THE CHILD OR YOUTH AND CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE CHILD OR YOUTH, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE CHILD'S OR YOUTH'S EDUCATIONAL, MEDICAL, AND MENTAL HEALTH RECORDS; SOCIAL SERVICE AGENCY FILES; COURT RECORDS, INCLUDING COURT FILES INVOLVING ALLEGATIONS OF ABUSE OR NEGLECT OF THE CHILD OR YOUTH; DELINQUENCY RECORDS INVOLVING THE CHILD OR YOUTH; AND ANY OTHER INFORMATION RELEVANT TO THE ISSUES IN THE PROCEEDING AND REPORTS THAT FORM THE BASIS OF RECOMMENDATIONS MADE TO THE COURT. The court and social workers assigned to the case shall keep the guardian ad litem OR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH apprised of significant developments in the case, particularly prior to further neglect or dependency court appearances.

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(3) (5) The guardian ad litem shall be IS charged in general with the representation of the child's BEST interests. To that end, the guardian ad litem shall make such further investigations as the guardian ad litem deems necessary to ascertain the facts and shall talk with or observe the child involved, examine and cross-examine witnesses in both the adjudicatory and dispositional hearings, introduce and examine the guardian ad litem's own witnesses, make recommendations to the court concerning the child's welfare, appeal matters to the court of appeals or the supreme court, and participate further in the proceedings to the degree necessary to adequately represent the child. In addition, the guardian ad litem, if in the best interest of the child, shall seek to assure that

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reasonable efforts are being made to prevent unnecessary placement of the child out of the home and to facilitate reunification of the child with the child's family or, if reunification is not possible, to find another safe and permanent living arrangement for the child. In determining whether said reasonable efforts are made with respect to a child, and in making such reasonable efforts, the child's health and safety shall be ARE the paramount concern.

- (4) A guardian ad litem already appointed to represent a youth's best interests pursuant to this article 3 shall begin acting as counsel and providing client-directed representation immediately upon the youth's eighteenth birthday and shall act in this role until either the case is dismissed or new counsel is appointed, unless the youth is deemed incapacitated pursuant to section 19-3-704, in which case the guardian ad litem shall remain in that role and separate counsel for the youth shall be appointed.
- (5) At the first hearing following a youth's eighteenth birthday, the court shall advise each youth who has a current guardian ad litem appointed pursuant to this section of the youth's right to counsel and the option to either consent to have the same person continue as counsel, if the lawyer remains available and has no conflict of interest, or to have a new person appointed as counsel. If the youth elects to have a new person appointed as counsel, the court shall appoint an attorney from the list of attorneys approved by the office of the child's representative.
- (6) A PERSON APPOINTED TO SERVE AS COUNSEL FOR YOUTH PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION SHALL COMPLY WITH THE COLORADO RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT, PROVISIONS SET FORTH IN A CHIEF JUSTICE DIRECTIVE CONCERNING THE COURT APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL FOR

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1	YOUTH IN THIS TITLE $19$ , and subsequent chief justice directives or
2	PRACTICE STANDARDS ESTABLISHED BY RULE OR DIRECTIVE OF THE CHIEF
3	JUSTICE PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-91-105 CONCERNING THE DUTIES AND
4	RESPONSIBILITIES OF A GUARDIAN AD LITEM AND COUNSEL FOR YOUTH IN
5	LEGAL MATTERS AFFECTING CHILDREN OR YOUTH. COUNSEL FOR YOUTH
6	SHALL ENSURE THAT THE CHILD OR YOUTH HAS REPRESENTATION
7	THROUGH PENDING APPEALS.
8	(7) A GUARDIAN AD LITEM MAY BE APPOINTED FOR A CHILD OR
9	YOUTH TWELVE YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER IF NECESSARY BECAUSE THE
10	CHILD OR YOUTH HAS DIMINISHED CAPACITY. THE COURT SHALL NOT
11	CONSIDER AGE OR DEVELOPMENTAL MATURITY AS THE SOLE BASIS FOR AN
12	APPOINTMENT OF A GUARDIAN AD LITEM PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.
13	SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-502, amend
14	(7); and <b>add</b> (4.5) as follows:
15	19-3-502. Petition form and content - limitations on claims in
16	dependency or neglect actions. (4.5) A CHILD NAMED IN THE PETITION
17	SHALL BE A PARTY TO THE PROCEEDINGS AND HAVE THE RIGHT TO ATTEND
18	AND FULLY PARTICIPATE IN ALL HEARINGS RELATED TO THE CHILD'S CASE.
19	THE CHILD'S GUARDIAN AD LITEM OR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH SHALL PROVIDE
20	DEVELOPMENTALLY APPROPRIATE NOTICE TO THE CHILD OF ALL HEARINGS
21	RELATED TO THE CHILD'S CASE.
22	(7) In addition to notice to all parties, the court shall ensure that
23	notice is provided of all hearings and reviews held regarding a child to the
24	following persons with whom a child is placed: Foster parents,
25	pre-adoptive parents, or relatives. Such persons shall have the right to be
26	heard at such hearings and reviews. The persons with whom a child is
27	placed shall provide prior notice to the child of all hearings and reviews

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1	held regarding the child. The foster parent, pre-adoptive parent, or
2	relative providing care to a child shall not be made a party to the action
3	for purposes of any hearings or reviews solely on the basis of such notice
4	and right to be heard. Notice of hearings and reviews shall MUST not
5	reveal to the respondent parent or other relative the address, last name, or
6	other such identifying information regarding any person providing care
7	to the child.
8	SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-602, amend
9	(3) as follows:
10	19-3-602. Motion for termination - separate hearing - right to
11	counsel - no jury trial. (3) A guardian ad litem, who shall be an attorney
12	and who shall be the child's previously appointed guardian ad litem
13	whenever possible, shall be appointed to represent the child's best
14	interests in any hearing determining the involuntary termination of the
15	parent-child legal relationship. Additionally, said attorney shall be
16	experienced, whenever possible, in juvenile law. Such representation
17	shall continue until an appropriate permanent placement of the child is
18	effected or until the court's jurisdiction is terminated. If a respondent
19	parent is a minor, THE COURT SHALL APPOINT a guardian ad litem shall be
20	appointed and shall TO serve in addition to any counsel requested by the
21	parent.
22	SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-606, amend
23	(1) as follows:
24	19-3-606. Review of child's disposition following termination
25	of the parent-child legal relationship. (1) The court, at the conclusion
26	of a hearing in which it ordered the termination of a parent-child legal
27	relationship, shall order that a review hearing be held not later than ninety

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days following AFTER the date of the termination. At such hearing, the
agency or individual vested with custody of the child shall report to the
court what disposition of the child, if any, has occurred. and The guardian
ad litem shall submit PROVIDE a written report with recommendations
STATING THE GUARDIAN AD LITEM'S POSITION to the court based upon an
independent investigation for the best disposition of the child AND
CONSULTATION WITH THE CHILD REGARDING THE DISPOSITION THAT IS IN
THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE CHILD AND THE NECESSARY STEPS TO
FINALIZE THE CHILD'S PERMANENCY. COUNSEL FOR YOUTH SHALL PROVIDE
A POSITION STATEMENT THAT CONVEYS THE CHILD'S POSITION AND
OBJECTIVES FOR THE CHILD'S DESIRED DISPOSITION AND NECESSARY STEPS
TO FINALIZE PERMANENCY. Any report required under PURSUANT TO this
subsection (1) shall be IS subject to the provisions of section 19-1-309.
SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-612, amend
(3) as follows:
19-3-612. Reinstatement of the parent-child legal relationship
1) o 012. Remstatement of the parent emia legal relationship
- circumstances - petition - hearings - legislative declaration. (3) A
- circumstances - petition - hearings - legislative declaration. (3) A
- circumstances - petition - hearings - legislative declaration. (3) A child who is sixteen TWELVE years of age or older, or his or her THE
- circumstances - petition - hearings - legislative declaration. (3) A child who is sixteen TWELVE years of age or older, or his or her THE CHILD'S guardian ad litem, may also file a petition to reinstate the
- circumstances - petition - hearings - legislative declaration. (3) A child who is sixteen TWELVE years of age or older, or his or her THE CHILD'S guardian ad litem, may also file a petition to reinstate the parent-child legal relationship alleging that the conditions set forth in
- circumstances - petition - hearings - legislative declaration. (3) A child who is sixteen TWELVE years of age or older, or his or her THE CHILD'S guardian ad litem, may also file a petition to reinstate the parent-child legal relationship alleging that the conditions set forth in paragraphs (b) to (f) of subsection (2) SUBSECTIONS (2)(b) TO (2)(f) of
- circumstances - petition - hearings - legislative declaration. (3) A child who is sixteen TWELVE years of age or older, or his or her THE CHILD'S guardian ad litem, may also file a petition to reinstate the parent-child legal relationship alleging that the conditions set forth in paragraphs (b) to (f) of subsection (2) SUBSECTIONS (2)(b) TO (2)(f) of this section are met.
- circumstances - petition - hearings - legislative declaration. (3) A child who is sixteen TWELVE years of age or older, or his or her THE CHILD'S guardian ad litem, may also file a petition to reinstate the parent-child legal relationship alleging that the conditions set forth in paragraphs (b) to (f) of subsection (2) SUBSECTIONS (2)(b) TO (2)(f) of this section are met.  SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-702, amend
- circumstances - petition - hearings - legislative declaration. (3) A child who is sixteen TWELVE years of age or older, or his or her THE CHILD'S guardian ad litem, may also file a petition to reinstate the parent-child legal relationship alleging that the conditions set forth in paragraphs (b) to (f) of subsection (2) SUBSECTIONS (2)(b) TO (2)(f) of this section are met.  SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-702, amend (4)(c), (5)(e), and (6) introductory portion as follows:

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1	lose the right to receive medicaid until the maximum age provided by
2	federal law if the case is closed prior to the youth's eighteenth birthday.
3	Prior to closing a case after a youth's sixteenth birthday, the court shall
4	advise the youth of the youth's eligibility for the foster youth in transition
5	program, created in section 19-7-303, should the youth later determine he
6	or she THE YOUTH needs child welfare assistance from a county
7	department.
8	(5) For a child or youth in a case designated pursuant to section
9	19-1-123 only:
10	(e) At each permanency planning hearing, the caseworker and the
11	child's or youth's guardian ad litem shall provide the court with a written
12	or verbal report specifying what efforts have been made to identify a
13	permanent home for the child or youth and what services have been
14	provided to the child or youth to facilitate identification of a permanent
15	home.
16	(6) If a placement change is contested by a named party or child
17	or youth and the child or youth is not reunifying with a parent or legal
18	guardian, the court shall consider all pertinent information, including the
19	child's or youth's wishes, related to modifying the placement of the child
20	or youth prior to removing the child or youth from his or her THE CHILD'S
21	OR YOUTH'S placement, and including the following:
22	SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-5-103, amend
23	(9)(a)(I), (9)(a)(III), and (9)(b) as follows:
24	19-5-103. Relinquishment procedure - petition - hearings.
25	(9) (a) The court may appoint a guardian ad litem to protect the interests
26	of the child if:
27	(I) The court finds that there is a conflict of interest between the

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I	child and his or her THE CHILD'S parents, guardian, or legal custodian;
2	(III) The court determines that the child is twelve years of age or
3	older and that the welfare of the child mandates such appointment. IF
4	COUNSEL FOR YOUTH IS APPOINTED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 3 OF THIS TITLE
5	19, THE COUNSEL FOR YOUTH IS APPOINTED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.
6	(b) Reasonable fees for guardians ad litem OR COUNSEL FOR
7	YOUTH appointed pursuant to this subsection (9) shall MUST be paid by
8	the relinquishing parent or parents; except that, in the case of an indigent
9	parent or parents, such fees shall MUST be paid as an expense of the state
10	from annual appropriations to the office of the state court administrator
11	OFFICE OF THE CHILD'S REPRESENTATIVE.
12	SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-1-119.5, amend
13	(1)(c) as follows:
14	13-1-119.5. Electronic access to name index and register of
15	actions. (1) Statewide electronic read-only access to the name index and
16	register of actions of public case types must be made available to the
17	following agencies or attorneys appointed by the court:
18	(c) Guardians ad litem OR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH under contract
19	with the office of the child's representative, created in section 13-91-104,
20	or authorized by the office of the child's representative to act as a
21	guardian ad litem OR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH, as it relates to a case in which
22	they are appointed by the court;
23	SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-92-103, amend
24	(2)(a) introductory portion and (2)(a)(V) as follows:
25	13-92-103. Respondent parents' counsel - commission - office
26	- duties - qualifications of director. (2) (a) The Colorado supreme court
27	shall appoint a nine-member respondent parents' counsel governing

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commission on or before July 1, 2015. In appointing the membership of the commission, the court must SHALL, to the extent practicable, include persons from throughout the state and persons with disabilities and take into consideration race, gender, and the ethnic diversity of the state. The court shall make the appointments as follows:

(V) Commission members must not currently be under contract with the office or employed by the state department of human services, a county department of human or social services, or be serving currently

**SECTION 18.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-304, **amend** (1)(a)(IV), (1)(c)(IX), (2)(a)(XIII), and (7)(c) as follows:

advocate, or guardian ad litem, OR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH.

as a city or county attorney, judge, magistrate, court-appointed special

- 19-1-304. Juvenile delinquency records division of youth services critical incident information definitions. (1) (a) Court records open. Except as provided in subsection (1)(b.5) of this section, court records in juvenile delinquency proceedings or proceedings concerning a juvenile charged with the violation of any municipal ordinance except a traffic ordinance are open to inspection to the following persons without court order:
  - (IV) The juvenile's guardian ad litem OR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH;
- (c) **Probation records limited access.** Except as otherwise authorized by section 19-1-303, a juvenile probation officer's records, whether or not part of the court file, are not open to inspection except as provided in subsection (1)(c)(I) to (1)(c)(XI) of this section:
  - (IX) To the juvenile's guardian ad litem OR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH;
- (2) (a) **Law enforcement records in general closed.** Except as otherwise provided by subsection (1)(b.5) of this section and otherwise

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1	authorized by section 19-1-303, the records of law enforcement officers
2	concerning juveniles, including identifying information, must be
3	identified as juvenile records and must not be inspected by or disclosed
4	to the public, except:
5	(XIII) To the juvenile's guardian ad litem OR COUNSEL FOR
6	YOUTH;
7	(7) In addition to the persons who have access to court records
8	pursuant to subsection (1)(a) of this section, statewide electronic
9	read-only access to the name index and register of actions of the judicial
10	department must be allowed to the following agencies or persons:
11	(c) Guardians ad litem OR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH under contract
12	with the office of the child's representative, created in section 13-91-104,
13	C.R.S., or authorized by the office of the child's representative to act as
14	a guardian ad litem OR AN ATTORNEY UNDER CONTRACT OR EMPLOYED BY
15	THE OFFICE OF THE CHILD'S REPRESENTATIVE, as it relates to a case in
16	which they are appointed by the court;
17	SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-305, amend
18	(1)(a) as follows:
19	19-1-305. Operation of juvenile facilities. (1) Except as
20	otherwise authorized by section 19-1-303 or 19-1-304 (8), all records
21	prepared or obtained by the department of human services in the course
22	of carrying out its duties pursuant to article 2.5 of this title 19 are
23	confidential and privileged. The records may be disclosed only:
24	(a) To the parents, legal guardian, legal custodian, attorney for the
25	juvenile, district attorney, guardian ad litem, COUNSEL FOR YOUTH, law
26	enforcement official, and probation officer;
27	SECTION 20. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-307, amend

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1	(2) introductory portion, (2)(d), and (2.3)(c) as follows:
2	19-1-307. Dependency and neglect records and information -
3	access - fee - rules - records and reports fund - misuse of information
4	- penalty - adult protective services data system check. (2) Records
5	and reports - access to certain persons - agencies. Except as set forth
6	in section 19-1-303, only the following persons or agencies shall have
7	access to child abuse or neglect records and reports:
8	(d) Any person named in the report or record who was alleged as
9	a child to be AN abused or neglected CHILD or, if the child named in the
10	report or record is a minor or is otherwise incompetent at the time of the
11	request, his or her THE CHILD'S guardian ad litem OR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH;
12	(2.3) The following agencies or attorneys appointed by the court
13	must be granted statewide read-only access to the name index and register
14	of actions for the judiciary department:
15	(c) Guardians ad litem OR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH under contract
16	with the office of the child's representative, created in section 13-91-104,
17	C.R.S., or authorized by the office of the child's representative to act as
18	a guardian ad litem OR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH, as it relates to a case in
19	which they are appointed by the court; and
20	SECTION 21. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-201, amend
21	(1), (4)(b) introductory portion, and (4)(b)(I) as follows:
22	19-3-201. Venue. (1) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of
23	this subsection (1) SUBSECTION (1)(b) OF THIS SECTION, all proceedings
24	brought under PURSUANT TO this article shall ARTICLE 3 MUST be
25	commenced in the county in which the child resides or is present.
26	(b) A county department, guardian ad litem OR COUNSEL FOR
27	YOUTH, or other person filing a petition for reinstatement of the

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1	parent-child legal relationship as set forth in section 19-3-612 must file
2	the petition for the reinstatement of the parent-child legal relationship in
3	the county or city and county that has legal custody of the child.
4	(4) (b) The order granting a change of venue and transferring
5	jurisdiction shall MUST include:
6	(I) Notice to the receiving court of whether a respondent parent's
7	counsel and the guardian ad litem OR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH appointed for
8	the child will remain on the case. If a respondent parent's counsel or the
9	guardian ad litem OR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH for the child will not remain
10	on the case, the order shall MUST inform the receiving court that the
11	receiving court shall make a new appointment of counsel or guardian ad
12	litem OR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH.
13	SECTION 22. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-208, amend
14	(3)(a) as follows:
15	19-3-208. Services - county required to provide - out-of-home
16	placement options - rules - definitions. (3) (a) The state board of
17	human services shall promulgate rules creating a standard and deliberate
18	process for determining, in coordination with the education provider,
19	parents, if appropriate, guardian ad litem OR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH, and the
20	child, or youth, whether it is in the best interest of a child or youth in
21	out-of-home placement to remain in his or her THE CHILD'S school of
22	origin when the child or youth is placed in out-of-home placement or
23	experiences a change in placement.
24	SECTION 23. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-213, amend
25	(1)(a) as follows:
26	19-3-213. Placement criteria. (1) In any case in which the
27	county department recommends placement out of the home for a child or

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in which a child is in out-of-home placement, the court, the guardian ad litem, the county department, any CASA volunteer, and other parties shall consider the best interests of the child and shall comply with the following placement criteria:

- (a) Prior to the change of placement of a child, the county department shall, to the extent possible, notify the guardian ad litem OR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH, any CASA volunteer, and other parties. If the guardian ad litem or other ANY party disagrees with the change of placement, he or she THE PARTY may seek an emergency hearing concerning the appropriate placement for a child. In an emergency, the county department may proceed to make the change of placement prior to any requested hearing.
- **SECTION 24.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-217, **amend** (3) as follows:

19-3-217. Parent-child visitation upon removal. (3) Absent the issuance of an emergency order, a parent granted visitation is entitled to a hearing prior to an ongoing reduction in, suspension of, or increase in the level of supervision, including a change from in-person visitation to virtual visitation. If the court issues an emergency order suspending, reducing, or restricting visitation, a parent is entitled to a hearing within seventy-two hours after the order is issued, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and court holidays. The court need not hold a hearing if there is agreement by the petitioner, guardian ad litem OR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH, and parent to the reduction, suspension, or increase in level of supervision of visits. Any such agreement must be reduced to writing and filed with the court. Nothing in this section prevents the county department from canceling a visit if the child's health or welfare would be endangered or

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if the parent consents to the cancellation of the visit.

SECTION 25. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-308, amend

(10) introductory portion as follows:

19-3-308. Action upon report of intrafamilial, institutional, or third-party abuse - investigations - child protection team - rules - report. (10) In the event that the local department initiates a petition in the juvenile court or the district court with juvenile jurisdiction on behalf of the child who is the subject of a report, the department shall notify, in writing, the guardian ad litem OR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH appointed by the court under PURSUANT TO section 19-3-312 to represent the child's interest. Such notice shall MUST include:

**SECTION 26.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-403, **amend** (3.6)(a)(III) as follows:

restriction - rules. (3.6) (a) (III) The court shall advise the CHILD'S parents of the child that the child may be placed with a relative if, in the court's opinion, such placement is appropriate and in the child's best interests. The court shall order the parents to complete the form affidavit and advisement described in subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (a) SUBSECTION (3.6)(a)(I) OF THIS SECTION no later than seven business days after the date of the hearing or prior to the next hearing on the matter, whichever occurs first. The original completed form shall MUST be filed with the court, and a copy delivered to the county department of human or social services no later than five business days after the date of the hearing. Each parent, the guardian ad litem OR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH, and counsel for each parent, if any, shall also receive copies of the completed form. The court may advise each parent of the penalties associated with

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perjury and contempt of court, if necessary. Each parent may suggest an adult relative or relatives whom he or she THE PARENT believes to be the most appropriate caretaker or caretakers for the child. If appropriate, the child or children shall be consulted regarding suggested relative caretakers. The court shall order each parent to notify every relative who may be an appropriate relative caretaker for the child that failure to come forward in a timely manner may result in the child being placed permanently outside of the home of the child's relatives, if the child is not able to return to the child's home. In addition, the court shall advise each parent that failure to identify these relatives in a timely manner may result in the child being placed permanently outside of the home of the child's relatives.

**SECTION 27.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-705, **amend** (3)(e) as follows:

**19-3-705. Transition hearing.** (3) The court shall advise the youth that:

(e) The youth has the right to counsel who will represent the youth's objectives, beginning on the youth's eighteenth birthday. The youth has the right to choose whether to have the youth's current guardian ad litem reappointed as counsel or to have a different individual appointed as counsel pursuant to section 19-3-203. The youth has the right to consult with the youth's counsel about the decision whether to emancipate The Youth has the RIGHT TO COUNSEL WHO SHALL REPRESENT THE YOUTH THROUGHOUT THE YOUTH'S PARTICIPATION IN THE FOSTER YOUTH TRANSITION PROGRAM. The court shall advise the youth that the current emancipation transition hearing may be continued for up to one hundred nineteen days if the youth would like additional time to

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1	make a decision or to prepare for emancipation. The court shall ask the
2	youth whether the youth has had sufficient opportunity to consult with
3	counsel and if the youth is ready to make a decision at the current time or,
4	alternatively, if the youth would like to request a continuance of up to one
5	hundred nineteen days.
6	SECTION 28. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-5-208, amend
7	(4.5)(h) as follows:
8	19-5-208. Petition for adoption - open adoption - post-adoption
9	contact agreement. (4.5) (h) In any case where a post-adoption contact
10	agreement is being considered by the court and a guardian ad litem OR
11	COUNSEL FOR YOUTH is currently appointed for the child OR YOUTH
12	pursuant to section 19-3-203, the court shall appoint the guardian ad litem
13	to represent the best interests of the child OR YOUTH, OR THE COUNSEL FOR
14	YOUTH TO REPRESENT THE POSITION AND OBJECTIVES THAT THE CHILD OR
15	YOUTH WANT, with respect to the contact agreement. The guardian ad
16	litem's OR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH'S representation in these proceedings is
17	limited solely to making a recommendation as to whether the agreement
18	proposed by the petitioner is in the best interests of the child and should
19	be adopted as proposed. The court shall not make additions or
20	modifications to the agreement in accordance with the recommendations
21	of the guardian ad litem OR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH unless the petitioner
22	consents to the additions or modifications. The duties of the guardian ad
23	litem OR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH terminate upon the entry of the decree of
24	adoption.
25	SECTION 29. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-5-217, amend
26	(2) as follows:
27	19-5-217. Enforcement or termination of post-adoption

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1	contact agreement. (2) The court may appoint a guardian ad litem for
2	the adopted child, OR A COUNSEL FOR YOUTH FOR AN ADOPTED CHILD
3	TWELVE YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER, at the time of any action for the
4	enforcement or termination of the post-adoption contact agreement if the
5	court determines that consideration of the factors set forth in section
6	19-5-103 (9)(a) require the appointment of a guardian ad litem OR A
7	COUNSEL FOR YOUTH. In all adoptions other than those in which the child
8	is placed by the county department, a party or parties shall pay reasonable
9	fees for the services of the guardian ad litem OR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH
10	unless a party is indigent, in which case such fees shall be paid by the
11	office of the child's representative SHALL PAY THE FEES.
12	SECTION 30. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-7-101, amend
13	(1)(bb) as follows:
14	19-7-101. Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly
15	finds and declares that youth in foster care, excluding those in the custody
16	of the division of youth services or a state hospital for persons with
17	mental health disorders, should enjoy the following:
18	(bb) Having a guardian ad litem appointed to represent the youth's
19	best interests OR A COUNSEL FOR YOUTH APPOINTED TO REPRESENT THE
20	OBJECTIVES AND POSITIONS OF A YOUTH TWELVE YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER;
21	and
22	SECTION 31. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-7-102, amend
23	(1) as follows:
24	19-7-102. Protection against identity theft. (1) The court shall
25	ensure that each youth in foster care who is in the legal custody of a
26	county department of human or social services or the department of
27	human services and who is at least sixteen years of age obtains or receives

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1	free annual credit reports from the department of human services or a
2	county department of human or social services. The county department
3	of human or social services or the department of human services shall
4	inform the court with jurisdiction over the youth, if any, of any
5	inaccuracies in a report and refer the matter to a governmental or
6	nonprofit entity on the referral list developed pursuant to subsection (2)
7	of this section for assistance in interpreting and resolving any
8	inaccuracies in a report if the credit report shows evidence of possible
9	identity theft. The child's guardian ad litem YOUTH'S COUNSEL FOR YOUTH
10	shall advise the youth of possible consequences of and options to address
11	the possible identity theft, including the right to report the matter to law
12	enforcement and seek possible prosecution of the offender.
13	SECTION 32. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-7-202, amend
14	(2) as follows:
15	19-7-202. Legislative declaration. (2) The general assembly
16	further finds and declares that it is the responsibility of all adults involved
17	in a youth's life, including but not limited to county departments, parents,
18	foster parents, guardians ad litem, COUNSEL FOR YOUTH, court-appointed
19	special advocates, next of kin, treatment providers, and others, to seek
20	opportunities to foster those sibling relationships to promote continuity
21	and help to sustain family relationships.
22	SECTION 33. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-32-138, amend
23	(2)(b) introductory portion and (2)(b)(III) as follows:
24	22-32-138. Out-of-home placement students - school stability,
25	transfer, and enrollment procedures - absences - exemptions -
26	<b>provision of academic supports - definitions.</b> (2) (b) The child welfare
27	education liaison shall be IS responsible for working with child placement

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1 agencies, county departments, and the state department of human services 2 to facilitate services to maintain students in out-of-home placement in 3 their schools of origin or, if the county department determines that it is 4 not in the students' best interests to remain in the school of origin, 5 facilitate the prompt and appropriate placement, transfer, and enrollment in school of students in out-of-home placement within the school district 6 7 or who are enrolled or enrolling in institute charter schools. The child 8 welfare education liaison's specific duties include but need not be limited 9 to: 10 (III) If a county department determines that it is not in the 11 student's best interest to remain in the school of origin, working with 12 county departments, juvenile probation officers, parents, guardian ad 13 litems OR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH, and foster care parents to ensure that the 14 student is enrolled in a new school immediately with transition planning, 15 and that the student's complete education information and records are 16 requested immediately by the student's new school upon enrollment; 17 SECTION 34. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 26-6-106.5, amend 18 (2)(b) as follows: 19 26-6-106.5. Foster care - kinship care - rules applying 20 generally - rule-making. (2) At a minimum, the rules described in 21 subsection (1) of this section must include the following: 22 (b) The immediate notification of a child's guardian ad litem OR 23 COUNSEL FOR YOUTH upon the child's placement in a foster care home, 24 and the provision of the guardian ad litem's OR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH'S 25 contact information to the foster parents; 26 **SECTION 35.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 26-7-104, amend 27 (1)(e)(I) as follows:

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1	26-7-104. General information for prospective adoptive
2	families. (1) At the time that the family is matched for adoption of a
3	child or youth who is potentially eligible for benefits pursuant to this
4	article 7, the state department, a county department, or a nonprofit child
5	placement agency, as appropriate, shall provide the prospective adoptive
6	family, in writing, with information concerning the following:
7	(e) Notice of the general right to bring to the adoption assistance
8	negotiation process:
9	(I) Parties who possess relevant information about a child's or
10	youth's history and needs, including the child's guardian ad litem OR
11	COUNSEL FOR YOUTH or the family's advocate; and
12	SECTION 36. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-2-108, amend
13	(1)(a)(II), (1)(a)(III), (1)(b)(I), (1)(b)(II)(B), and (2)(b) as follows:
14	42-2-108. Application of minors - rules. (1) (a) (II) When an
15	applicant has been made a ward of any court in the state for any reason
16	and has been placed in foster care, the foster parents or parent may sign
17	the affidavit of liability for the minor. If the parent or foster parent is
18	unwilling or unable to sign the affidavit of liability, a guardian ad litem
19	OR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH, an official of the county department of human
20	or social services having custody of the applicant, or an official of the
21	division of youth services in the state department of human services
22	having custody of the applicant may sign the application for an instruction
23	permit without signing the affidavit of liability for the minor if the
24	requirements of subsection (1)(b) of this section are met; except that,
25	prior to signing the application for an instruction permit, the guardian ad
26	litem OR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH or other official shall notify the court of his
27	or her the guardian ad litem's or counsel for youth's or other

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OFFICIAL'S intent to sign the application, and except that the guardian ad litem OR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH or official shall not sign the application for an instruction permit for a minor who is placed in foster care and is under seventeen years of age without first obtaining the consent of the foster parent. If the minor is seventeen years of age or older and is in the care of a foster parent, in order to prepare the minor for emancipation from foster care and to assist the minor in obtaining important life skills, the guardian ad litem OR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH or official shall consult with the foster parent of the minor about the opportunity for the minor to learn driving skills under the restrictions provided in subsection (1)(b) of this section prior to signing an application for an instruction permit. The guardian ad litem OR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH or official shall solicit the opinion of the minor's foster parent concerning the minor's ability to exercise good judgment and make decisions as well as the minor's overall capacity to drive.

(III) When a minor to whom an instruction permit or minor driver's license has been issued is required to appear before the department for a hearing in accordance with this article 2, the person who signed the affidavit of liability for the minor or the guardian ad litem OR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH or official who signed the application for an instruction permit for the minor shall accompany the minor. If the person who signed the minor's affidavit of liability or application for an instruction permit is unable to attend the hearing, he or she THE PERSON shall submit to the department a verified signed statement certifying under oath that he or she THE PERSON is aware of the purpose of the hearing but cannot attend.

(b) The department shall issue an instruction permit to an

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applicant under eighteen years of age who is otherwise eligible to obtain an instruction permit and who has been made a ward of the court and who is in out-of-home placement without the requirement of a person signing an affidavit of liability if the following requirements are met:

- (I) The guardian ad litem OR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH, an official of the county department of human or social services having custody of the applicant, or an official of the division of youth services in the state department of human services having custody of the applicant signs the application for an instruction permit; and
- (II) (B) If the minor is in the care of a foster parent and is at least seventeen years of age, the guardian ad litem OR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH or the official has consulted with the foster parent prior to signing the application for an instruction permit.
- (2) (b) A guardian ad litem OR A COUNSEL FOR YOUTH, an official of a county or district department of human or social services, or an official of the division of youth services in the state department of human services who signs a minor's application for an instruction permit or a minor driver's license but does not sign an affidavit of liability does not impute liability on themselves, on the county, or on the state for any damages caused by the negligence or willful misconduct of the applicant.

SECTION 37. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act takes effect January 9, 2023; except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in November 2022 and, in such case,

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- will take effect on January 9, 2023, or on the date of the official
- 2 declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.