First Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 23-0427.01 Amber Paoloemilio x5497

HOUSE BILL 23-1027

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Joseph, English, Marshall, Velasco

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

(None), Marchman

House Committees

Senate Committees

Judiciary

101

102

A BILL FOR AN ACT

CONCERNING FAMILY TIME PROVIDED PURSUANT TO THE CHILDREN'S CODE.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

The bill defines "family time", changes the term "visitation" to "family time" in various places in statute, creates new requirements for determinations in dependency and neglect court proceedings, and requires the task force on high-quality family time (task force) to commission and evaluate a state study. Specifically during a dependency and neglect proceeding, the bill:

• Requires county departments of human or social services

- (county departments) to encourage maximum family time;
- Allows the court and the state department of human services (department) to rely on community resources, foster parents, or relatives to provide transportation or supervision for family time;
- Creates a presumption that supervised family time is supervised by relatives, kin, foster parents, or other supports (supports) and occurs in the community. This presumption can be rebutted if the health or safety of the child is at risk or if these supports are unavailable or unwilling to provide supervision.
- Limits the court's ability to restrict or deny family time to situations in which the child's safety or mental, physical, or emotional health is at risk;
- Requires the court to order family time in the least restrictive setting;
- Requires county departments to provide information to the court about proposed family time and participation in family time;
- Requires family time to occur at least every 7 days unless the child's safety or mental, physical, or emotional health is at risk;
- Prohibits the court or department from limiting family time as a sanction for the parent's failure to comply with court-ordered treatment plans so long as the child's safety or mental, physical, or emotional health is not at risk;
- Prohibits the court, department, parent, or support from limiting family time as a sanction for the child's behavior or as an incentive to improve the child's behavior; and
- Gives the department the authority to promulgate rules to implement the provisions.

The bill also:

- Extends the task force by one year;
- Requires the task force to commission and evaluate a statewide study to identify the strengths and needs for family time; identify growth areas; inventory funding sources; and make recommendations; and
- Requires a permanency hearing be held within 12 months after a child enters foster care.
- 1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
- 2 **SECTION 1. Legislative declaration.** (1) The general assembly

-2- HB23-1027

finds and declares that:

- (a) Family time is essential for healthy child development, especially for children or youth placed outside of the home. Family time supports parent-child attachment, reduces a child's sense of abandonment, reduces traumatic impact of separation and removal, preserves connections with siblings and extended family, and preserves a sense of family and community belonging. Family time enriches the family, including the child and the parent. Early, consistent, and frequent family time is crucial for maintaining parent-child relationships, facilitating safe reunification of parents and children, and maintaining family connections. Regular, meaningful family time increases the chance of sustained reunification, improves emotional well-being, provides opportunities to strengthen cultural and kinship connections, and enhances personal engagement.
- (b) Colorado lacks statewide data on the frequency and duration of supervised family time as well as the availability of family time services throughout the state. Counties do not have a consistent funding mechanism for the provision of family time services, even though these services are required by law, are essential to the successful reunification of families, and service providers contracted to provide these services often lack sufficient funding. In addition, transportation and lack of staff present significant barriers to providing consistent and high-quality supervised family time services.
- (c) For these reasons, it is important to determine how regions of the state can effectively and efficiently fund high-quality family time services that reunify families.
 - (2) Therefore, the general assembly finds it necessary to conduct

-3- HB23-1027

1	a statewide study of best practices and funding models to provide and
2	increase capacity for high-quality family time services. The general
3	assembly also adopts the recommendations of the task force on
4	high-quality family time to modernize language throughout the children's
5	code and establish clear and consistent standards for family time
6	throughout the state.
7	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-103, add (64.5)
8	as follows:
9	19-1-103. Definitions. As used in this title 19 or in the specified
10	portion of this title 19, unless the context otherwise requires:
11	(64.5) "Family time" means any form of contact or
12	ENGAGEMENT BETWEEN PARENTS, LEGAL CUSTODIANS, GUARDIANS,
13	SIBLINGS, AND CHILDREN OR YOUTH FOR THE PURPOSES OF PRESERVING
14	AND STRENGTHENING FAMILY TIES.
15	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-208, amend
16	(2)(b)(IV) as follows:
17	19-3-208. Services - county required to provide - out-of-home
18	placement options - rules - definitions. (2) (b) The following services
19	must be available and provided, as determined necessary and appropriate
20	by individual case plans:
21	(IV) Visitation FAMILY TIME services for parents with children or
22	youth in out-of-home placement;
23	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-217, amend (1),
24	(3), and (4); and add (1.5), (5), and (6) as follows:
25	19-3-217. Family time upon removal - rules. (1) At any hearing
26	held pursuant to section 19-3-403 (2) or (3.5), the court shall enter
27	temporary orders for reasonable visitation FAMILY TIME with the child's

-4- HB23-1027

or youth's parent that is consistent with the age and developmental needs of a child or youth if the court finds that visitation is in a child's or youth's best interests. The court shall order contact between the parent and child or youth, which contact may include, but is not limited to, telephone, virtual, or in-person visits, commencing within seventy-two hours after any hearing pursuant to section 19-3-403 (2) or (3.5), excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and any court holiday. The court may authorize an extension of time for contact to commence if the delay is agreed upon by the parent, county department, and guardian ad litem or if the court finds that a delay in contact is in the child's or youth's best interests.

- (1.5) WHEN A CHILD OR YOUTH IS PLACED OUT OF THE HOME, THE FOLLOWING CONSIDERATIONS APPLY WHEN MAKING DECISIONS REGARDING FAMILY TIME:
- (a) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ENCOURAGE THE MAXIMUM PARENT, CHILD, AND SIBLING CONTACT POSSIBLE, INCLUDING REGULAR FAMILY TIME AND PARTICIPATION BY THE PARENTS IN THE CARE OF THE CHILD OR YOUTH, WHEN IT IS IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD OR YOUTH. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ENCOURAGE PARENTAL ATTENDANCE AND PARTICIPATION IN THE CHILD'S OR YOUTH'S LIFE, SUCH AS SCHOOL, EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES, AND MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.
- (b) THE COURT AND THE DEPARTMENT MAY RELY ON INFORMAL RESOURCES SUCH AS COMMUNITY MEMBERS, RELATIVES, OR FOSTER PARENTS TO PROVIDE TRANSPORTATION AND SUPERVISION FOR FAMILY TIME IF THOSE RESOURCES ARE AVAILABLE, APPROPRIATE, AND DO NOT COMPROMISE THE CHILD'S OR YOUTH'S MENTAL, EMOTIONAL, OR PHYSICAL HEALTH OR SAFETY.

-5- HB23-1027

I	(c) WHEN THERE IS A LACK OF PROVIDERS OR RESOURCES, THE
2	COURT SHALL PROMPTLY ADDRESS HOW TO IMPLEMENT FAMILY TIME
3	DESPITE THE LACK OF PROVIDERS OR RESOURCES.
4	(d) (I) There is a presumption that supervised family time
5	MUST:
6	(A) BE SUPERVISED BY INFORMAL SUPPORTS IDENTIFIED BY THE
7	FAMILY, INCLUDING RELATIVES, KIN, FOSTER PARENTS, OR OTHER PERSONS
8	IDENTIFIED BY THE FAMILY; AND
9	(B) OCCUR IN THE COMMUNITY, A HOMELIKE ENVIRONMENT, OR
10	OTHER AGREED-UPON LOCATION.
11	(II) The presumption described in subsection $(1.5)(d)(I)$ of
12	THIS SECTION MAY BE REBUTTED IF THE COURT FINDS THAT THE CHILD'S OR
13	YOUTH'S SAFETY OR MENTAL, EMOTIONAL, OR PHYSICAL HEALTH REQUIRES
14	PROFESSIONAL SUPERVISION OR THAT RELATIVES, KIN, FOSTER PARENTS,
15	OR OTHER FAMILY SUPPORTS ARE UNAVAILABLE OR UNWILLING TO
16	PROVIDE SUPERVISION AFTER THE DEPARTMENT HAS EXERCISED DUE
17	DILIGENCE TO CONTACT AND ENGAGE THE RELATIVES, KIN, FOSTER
18	PARENTS, OR OTHER FAMILY SUPPORTS. NOTHING IN THIS SECTION
19	PRECLUDES SUPPLEMENTAL PROFESSIONALLY COACHED OR SUPERVISED
20	FAMILY TIME TO IMPROVE PARENTING SKILLS.
21	(e) THE COURT MAY ONLY RESTRICT OR DENY FAMILY TIME IF IT IS
22	NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE CHILD'S OR YOUTH'S SAFETY OR MENTAL,
23	EMOTIONAL, OR PHYSICAL HEALTH. THE COURT SHALL ORDER FAMILY
24	TIME IN THE LEAST RESTRICTIVE SETTING AND SUPERVISION AT THE LEAST
25	RESTRICTIVE LEVEL TO SATISFY THE CHILD'S OR YOUTH'S SAFETY OR
26	MENTAL, EMOTIONAL, OR PHYSICAL HEALTH.
27	(f) (I) AT THE FIRST HEADING THAT OCCUPS AFTED THE

-6- HB23-1027

1	EMERGENCY HEARING REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-3-403, OR NO
2	LATER THAN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE REMOVAL DATE, THE DEPARTMENT
3	SHALL PROVIDE THE COURT WITH A PROPOSED FAMILY TIME PLAN ON THE
4	RECORD, INCLUDING:
5	(A) FREQUENCY AND LENGTH;
6	(B) PERSONS WHO MAY BE PRESENT;
7	(C) WHETHER THE FAMILY TIME MUST BE SUPERVISED; AND
8	(D) THE CHILD'S OR YOUTH'S OPPORTUNITY TO COMMUNICATE
9	WITH A PARENT, SIBLING, OR OTHER RELATIVE.
10	(II) FOR GOOD CAUSE, OR BY AGREEMENT BY THE PARTIES, THE
11	COURT MAY WAIVE THE REQUIREMENT TO FILE OR EXTEND THE TIME FOR
12	FILING THE FAMILY TIME PLAN DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION $(1.5)(f)(I)$ of
13	THIS SECTION. A LACK OF STAFF OR FINANCIAL RESOURCES IS NOT GOOD
14	CAUSE. ANY SUBSEQUENT WRITTEN FAMILY SERVICES PLAN SUBMITTED TO
15	THE COURT PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-3-507 OR 19-3-702 MUST INCLUDE
16	ANY PROPOSED CHANGES TO FAMILY TIME, AN UPDATE ON PARTICIPATION
17	IN AND PROVISION OF FAMILY TIME, AND BARRIERS TO EXPANDING FAMILY
18	TIME.
19	(g) THE COURT SHALL ORDER THAT IN-PERSON FAMILY TIME OCCUR
20	AT LEAST ONCE EVERY SEVEN DAYS, UNLESS THE COURT DETERMINES
21	THAT THE CHILD'S OR YOUTH'S MENTAL, EMOTIONAL, OR PHYSICAL HEALTH
22	OR SAFETY REQUIRES LESS FREQUENT FAMILY TIME OR THAT THE FAMILY
23	TIME, EVEN IF SUPERVISED, WOULD LIKELY ENDANGER THE CHILD'S OR
24	YOUTH'S MENTAL, EMOTIONAL, OR PHYSICAL HEALTH OR SAFETY. IF
25	COURT-ORDERED FAMILY TIME IS MISSED BECAUSE OF UNFORSEEN
26	CIRCUMSTANCES, THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT MUST OFFER REASONABLE
27	MAKE-UP FAMILY TIME AND THE COURT MAY ORDER A MAKE-UP FAMILY

-7- HB23-1027

- TIME SCHEDULE IF THERE IS NOT AGREEMENT AMONG THE PARTIES.
- 2 (h) THE COURT OR THE DEPARTMENT SHALL NOT LIMIT FAMILY
 3 TIME AS A SANCTION FOR A PARENT'S FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH COURT
 4 ORDERS OR SERVICES IF THE CHILD'S OR YOUTH'S SAFETY OR MENTAL,
 5 EMOTIONAL, OR PHYSICAL HEALTH IS NOT AT RISK AS A RESULT OF THE
- 6 FAMILY TIME.

1

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

- (i) THE COURT, THE DEPARTMENT, THE PARENT, OR OTHER SUPPORT SHALL NOT LIMIT FAMILY TIME OR CONTACT BETWEEN A CHILD OR YOUTH AND THE CHILD'S OR YOUTH'S PARENT OR SIBLING AS A SANCTION FOR THE CHILD'S OR YOUTH'S BEHAVIOR OR AS AN INCENTIVE TO CHANGE THE CHILD'S OR YOUTH'S BEHAVIOR.
- (3) Absent the issuance of an emergency order, a parent granted visitation FAMILY TIME 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 FAMILY TIME to virtual visitation FAMILY TIME. If the court issues an emergency order suspending, reducing, or restricting visitation FAMILY TIME, 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 FAMILY TIME. 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 SCHEDULED FAMILY TIME if the child's health or welfare OR YOUTH'S SAFETY OR MENTAL, EMOTIONAL, OR PHYSICAL HEALTH would be endangered or if the parent consents to the cancellation of the visit FAMILY TIME.

-8-

HB23-1027

1	(4) Nothing in this section requires or permits a county department
2	to arrange a visit FAMILY TIME if the visit FAMILY TIME would violate an
3	existing protection order in any case pending in this state or any other
4	state. The county department is not required to produce a child OR YOUTH
5	for court-ordered visitation FAMILY TIME if the visitation FAMILY TIME is
6	made impossible due to the policies of a facility where the parent is
7	incarcerated or in treatment.
8	(5) A PERSON'S INCLUSION IN FAMILY TIME DOES NOT CONFER
9	RIGHTS NOT OTHERWISE GRANTED BY LAW, INCLUDING THE RIGHT TO
10	APPEAL DENIAL OF PARTICIPATION IN FAMILY TIME.
11	(6) THE STATE BOARD OF HUMAN SERVICES SHALL PROMULGATE
12	RULES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SECTION.
13	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-904, add (5) as
14	follows:
15	19-3-904. Task force - purposes - issues to study - written
16	reports. (5) On or before December 1, 2024, the task force shall
17	COMMISSION AND EVALUATE A STATEWIDE STUDY TO:
18	(a) IDENTIFY THE CURRENT STRENGTHS AND NEEDS FOR PROVIDING
19	HIGH-QUALITY SUPERVISED FAMILY TIME SERVICES ACROSS THE STATE;
20	(b) IDENTIFY NECESSARY MEASURES TO BUILD CAPACITY TO
21	PROVIDE HIGH-QUALITY SUPERVISED FAMILY TIME SERVICES ACROSS THE
22	STATE;
23	(c) INVENTORY CURRENT FUNDING SOURCES AND ALLOWABLE
24	COSTS FOR PROVIDING SUCH SERVICES; AND
25	(d) Make recommendations regarding best practices for
26	FUNDING MODELS FOR PROVISION OF HIGH-QUALITY PARENTING TIME. THE
27	TASK FORCE SHALL PROVIDE THE STUDY AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE

-9- HB23-1027

1	TASK FORCE TO THE GOVERNOR; THE STATE DEPARTMENT; THE CHILD
2	WELFARE TRAINING ACADEMY; THE JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE; AND THE
3	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES PUBLIC AND BEHAVIORAL HEALTH AND
4	HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE AND THE SENATE HEALTH AND HUMAN
5	SERVICES COMMITTEE, OR ANY SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES.
6	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-107, amend
7	(2.5) as follows:
8	19-1-107. Social study and other reports. (2.5) For purposes of
9	determining the appropriate treatment plan in connection with the
10	disposition of a child who is under six years of age at the time a petition
11	is filed in accordance with section 19-3-501 (2), the report shall include
12	a list of services available to families that are specific to the needs of the
13	child and the child's family and that are available in the community where
14	the family resides. The report shall establish a priority of the services if
15	multiple services are recommended. The services may include, but are not
16	limited to, transportation services, visitation FAMILY TIME services,
17	psychological counseling, drug screening and treatment programs,
18	marriage and family counseling, parenting classes, housing and day care
19	assistance, and homemaker services.
20	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-114, amend
21	(2)(a) and (2)(b) as follows:
22	19-1-114. Order of protection. (2) The order of protection may
23	require any such person:
24	(a) To stay away from a child or his A CHILD'S residence;
25	(b) To permit a parent to visit a child at stated periods COMPLY
26	WITH A FAMILY TIME SCHEDULE;
27	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-115, amend (6)

-10- HB23-1027

1	introductory portion, (6)(d), (6.5) introductory portion, and (6.5)(c) as
2	follows:
3	19-1-115. Legal custody - guardianship - placement out of the
4	home - petition for review for need of placement. (6) Any time the
5	court enters an order awarding legal custody of a child OR YOUTH to the
6	department of human services or to a county department pursuant to the
7	provisions of this title TITLE 19, even temporarily, said THE order shall
8	MUST contain specific findings, if warranted by the evidence, as follows:
9	(d) That procedural safeguards with respect to parental rights have
10	been applied in connection with the removal of the child OR YOUTH from
11	the home, a change in the child's OR YOUTH'S placement out of the home,
12	and any determination affecting parental visitation FAMILY TIME.
13	(6.5) Any time the court enters an order continuing a child OR
14	YOUTH in a placement out of the home pursuant to this title, said TITLE 19,
15	THE order shall MUST contain specific findings, if warranted by the
16	evidence, as follows:
17	(c) That procedural safeguards with respect to parental rights have
18	been applied in connection with the continuation of the child OR YOUTH
19	in out-of-home placement, a change in the child's OR YOUTH'S placement
20	out of the home, and any determination affecting parental visitation
21	FAMILY TIME.
22	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-208, amend (2)
23	as follows:
24	19-1-208. Duties of CASA volunteer. (2) Recommendations.
25	Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the CASA volunteer, with the
26	support and supervision of the CASA program staff, shall make
27	recommendations consistent with the best interests of the child OR YOUTH

-11- HB23-1027

1	regarding placement, visitation FAMILY TIME, and appropriate services for
2	the child OR YOUTH and family and shall prepare a written report to be
3	distributed to the parties of the action.
4	SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-305, amend
5	(3)(a)(XI)(C) as follows:
6	19-2.5-305. Detention and shelter - hearing - time limits -
7	findings - review - confinement with adult offenders - restrictions.
8	(3) (a) (XI) If the court orders further detention of a juvenile pursuant to
9	this section, the order must contain specific findings as follows:
10	(C) Whether procedural safeguards to preserve parental rights
11	have been applied in connection with the removal of the juvenile from the
12	home, any change in the juvenile's placement in a community placement,
13	or any determination affecting parental visitation FAMILY TIME of the
14	juvenile.
15	SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-1116,
16	amend (4)(a) introductory portion and (4)(a)(VIII) as follows:
17	19-2.5-1116. Orders - community placement - reasonable
18	efforts required - reviews. (4) (a) If the juvenile is in the legal custody
19	of a county department of human or social services and is placed in a
20	community placement for a period of twelve months or longer, the district
21	court, another court of competent jurisdiction, or an administrative body
22	appointed or approved by the court that is not under the county
23	department's supervision shall conduct a permanency hearing within said
24	twelve months and every twelve months thereafter for as long as the
25	juvenile remains in community placement. At the permanency hearing,
26	the entity conducting the hearing shall determine whether:
27	(VIII) Procedural safeguards to preserve parental rights have been

-12- HB23-1027

1	applied in connection with the removal of the juvenile from the home, any
2	change in the juvenile's community placement, or any determination
3	affecting parental visitation FAMILY TIME.
4	SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-1518,
5	amend (1)(b)(VIII) as follows:
6	19-2.5-1518. Commitment to department of human services.
7	(1) (b) When a juvenile is placed in a community placement for a period
8	of twelve months or longer, a court of competent jurisdiction or an
9	administrative body appointed or approved by the court that is not under
10	the supervision of the department of human services shall conduct a
11	permanency hearing pursuant to the federal "Social Security Act", 42
12	U.S.C. sec. 675 (5)(C) no later than the twelfth month of the community
13	placement and at least every twelve months thereafter while the juvenile
14	remains in a community placement. At the permanency hearing, the entity
15	conducting the hearing shall determine whether:
16	(VIII) Procedural safeguards to preserve parental rights have been
17	applied in connection with the removal of the juvenile from the home, any
18	change in the juvenile's community placement, or any determination
19	affecting parental visitation FAMILY TIME.
20	SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-208, amend
21	(2)(b)(IV) as follows:
22	19-3-208. Services - county required to provide - out-of-home
23	placement options - rules - definitions. (2) (b) The following services
24	must be available and provided, as determined necessary and appropriate
25	by individual case plans:
26	(IV) Visitation FAMILY TIME services for parents with children or
27	youth in out-of-home placement;

-13- HB23-1027

1	SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-210.5, amend
2	(1)(b) as follows:
3	19-3-210.5. Foster parents' bill of rights. (1) A foster parent has
4	the right to:
5	(b) Promote the reasonable and prudent parent standard for the
6	child or youth and the continuance of positive family patterns and
7	routines to the extent possible without interfering with court-ordered
8	visitation FAMILY TIME or services required pursuant to section 19-3-208;
9	SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-403, amend
10	(7) as follows:
11	19-3-403. Temporary custody - hearing - time limits -
12	restriction - rules. (7) The court may also issue temporary orders for
13	legal custody as provided in section 19-1-115. The court shall enter
14	visitation FAMILY TIME orders consistent with section 19-3-217.
15	SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-604, amend
16	(1)(c) introductory portion, (1)(c)(I) introductory portion, and (1)(c)(I)(A)
17	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:
21	(c) That the child OR YOUTH is adjudicated dependent or neglected
22	and all of the following exist:
23	(I) That an appropriate treatment plan approved by the court has
24	not been reasonably complied with by the parent or parents or has not
25	been successful or that the court has previously found, pursuant to section
26	19-3-508 (1)(e), that an appropriate treatment plan could not be devised.
2.7	In a county designated pursuant to section 19-1-123, if a child OR YOUTH

-14- HB23-1027

1	is under six years of age at the time a petition is filed in accordance with
2	section 19-3-501 (2), no parent or parents shall be found to be THE COURT
3	SHALL NOT FIND THAT A PARENT IS OR PARENTS ARE in reasonable
4	compliance with or to have been successful at a court-approved treatment
5	plan when:
6	(A) The parent has not attended visitations FAMILY TIME with the
7	child OR YOUTH as set forth in the treatment plan, unless good cause can
8	be shown for failing to visit ATTEND; or
9	SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-612, amend
10	(10) and (11)(a)(II) as follows:
11	19-3-612. Reinstatement of the parent-child legal relationship
12	- circumstances - petition - hearings - legislative declaration. (10) $$ At
13	the conclusion of the initial hearing, the court shall either dismiss the
14	petition because the threshold conditions for reinstatement set forth in
15	subsection (9) of this section have not been met or enter an order finding
16	that the threshold conditions for reinstatement set forth in subsection (9)
17	of this section have been met and that it is in the best interests of the child
18	OR YOUTH to work toward reinstatement of the parent-child legal
19	relationship. If the court finds that it is in the best interests of the child OR
20	YOUTH to pursue reinstatement of the parent-child legal relationship, the
21	court must approve a transition plan developed by the county department
22	and designed for reinstatement of the parent-child legal relationship,
23	including visitation FAMILY TIME or placement of the child OR YOUTH
24	with the former parent for a designated trial period of up to six months,
25	during which time legal custody of the child OR YOUTH remains with the
26	county department. As part of the transition plan, the county department
27	shall provide transition services, as needed. The county department shall

-15- HB23-1027

assess the visitation FAMILY TIME or temporary placement of the child OR YOUTH with the former parent and prepare a report about the success of the visitation FAMILY TIME or temporary placement. The county department shall submit the report to the court, the former parent, and the guardian ad litem not later than thirty days prior to the expiration of the designated trial period. The county department may stop the visitation FAMILY TIME or remove the child OR YOUTH from placement with the former parent at any time, in accordance with the procedures outlined in sections 19-3-401 and 19-3-403, if it deems that the child OR YOUTH is not safe or that it is no longer in the best interests of the child OR YOUTH for the child OR YOUTH to remain with the former parent.

(11) (a) The court shall schedule a final hearing prior to the expiration of the designated trial period. At the final hearing, the court shall consider the following:

- (II) Whether the trial period of visitation FAMILY TIME or placement of the child OR YOUTH with the former parent was successful;
- **SECTION 18.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-702, **amend** (1)(a) and (3)(a) as follows:

19-3-702. Permanency hearing. (1) (a) In order to provide stable, permanent homes for every child or youth placed out of the home, in as short a time as possible, a court shall conduct a permanency planning hearing. The court shall hold the permanency planning hearing as soon as possible following the initial hearing held pursuant to a proceeding pursuant to part 3 of article 7 of this title 19 or the initial dispositional hearing pursuant to this article 3; except that the permanency planning hearing must be held no later than ninety-one days after the initial decree of disposition. After the initial permanency

-16- HB23-1027

planning hearing, the court shall hold additional hearings at least every six months while the case remains open or more often in the discretion of the court, or upon the motion of any party. THE INITIAL PERMANENCY HEARING MUST BE HELD WITHIN TWELVE MONTHS AFTER THE CHILD OR YOUTH ENTERS FOSTER CARE, EVEN WHEN A DISPOSITIONAL DECREE HAS NOT YET BEEN ENTERED. When possible, the permanency planning hearing must be combined with the in-person six-month review as provided for in section 19-1-115 (4)(c), subsection (6)(a) of this section, or section 19-7-312. The court shall hold all permanency planning hearings in person, provide proper notice to all parties, and provide all parties the opportunity to be heard. The court shall consult with the child or youth in a developmentally appropriate manner regarding the child's or youth's permanency goal.

- (3) At any permanency planning hearing, the court shall first determine if the child or youth should be returned to the child's or youth's parent, named guardian, or legal custodian and, if applicable, the date on which the child or youth must be returned. If the child or youth cannot be returned home, the court shall also determine whether reasonable efforts have been made to find a safe and stable permanent home for the child or youth. The court shall not delay permanency planning by considering the placement of children or youth together as a sibling group. At any permanency planning hearing, the court shall make the following determinations, when applicable:
- (a) Whether procedural safeguards to preserve parental rights have been applied in connection with any change in the child's or youth's placement or any determination affecting parental visitation FAMILY TIME of the child or youth;

-17- HB23-1027

1	SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-903, amend
2	(1) as follows:
3	19-3-903. Task force on high-quality parenting time - creation
4	- steering committee - membership. (1) There is created in the state
5	department OFFICE OF RESPONDENT PARENTS' COUNSEL CREATED IN
6	SECTION 13-92-103 the task force on high-quality parenting time, for the
7	purpose of studying the issues set forth in section 19-3-904 and making
8	findings and recommendations to the governor, the state department; the
9	child welfare training academy, and the general assembly on
10	administrative and legislative changes to improve high-quality parenting
11	time services and practices in dependency and neglect cases.
12	SECTION 20. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-904, amend
13	(1)(c), (1)(d), and (2)(a) as follows:
14	19-3-904. Task force - purposes - issues to study - written
15	reports. (1) The purpose of the task force is to:
16	(c) Study best practices for judicial review of visitation FAMILY
17	TIME and parenting time plans;
18	(d) Evaluate the rights and remedies for parents and children or
19	youth pertaining to parenting time, including sibling visitation FAMILY
20	TIME;
21	(2) In carrying out the purposes set forth in subsection (1) of this
22	section, the task force shall consider:
23	(a) The United States constitution and state constitution, case law,
24	statutes, rules, practices, and standards that govern family parenting time
25	or visitation FAMILY TIME in Colorado;
26	SECTION 21. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 19-3-905 as
27	follows:

-18- HB23-1027

1	19-3-905. Repeal of part. This part 9 is repealed, effective July
2	1, 2023 2024.
3	SECTION 22. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-5-105, amend
4	(3.4)(c) as follows:
5	19-5-105. Proceeding to terminate parent-child legal
6	relationship. (3.4) (c) If the child OR YOUTH has been out of his or her
7	THE birth parents' care for more than one year, irrespective of incidental
8	communications or visits from the relinquishing or nonrelinquishing
9	parent, there is a rebuttable presumption that the best interests of the child
10	OR YOUTH will be served by granting custody to the person in whose care
11	the child OR YOUTH has been for that period. Such presumption may be
12	overcome by a preponderance of the evidence.
13	SECTION 23. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-5-208, amend
14	(4.5)(b) as follows:
15	19-5-208. Petition for adoption - open adoption - post-adoption
16	contact agreement. (4.5) (b) Only the petitioner may request a
17	post-adoption contact agreement for contact between a child OR YOUTH
18	and the birth parent or parents; a birth relative, as set forth in section
19	19-3-605 (1); or an Indian tribe if the child OR YOUTH is a member of the
20	Indian tribe. A post-adoption contact agreement may include provisions
21	for contact, visitation FAMILY TIME, or the exchange of information, and
22	the grounds, if any, on which the adoptive parent may decline to permit
23	visits CONTACTS or cease providing contact or information. If a child OR
24	YOUTH is available for adoption through an expedited relinquishment
25	pursuant to section 19-5-103.5, the contact agreement must be limited to
26	contact between the child OR YOUTH and the birth parents and THE CHILD'S
27	OR YOUTH'S biological siblings. of the child.

-19- HB23-1027

1	SECTION 24. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-5-210, amend
2	(7) as follows:
3	19-5-210. Hearing on petition. (7) In cases involving the
4	adoption of a child OR YOUTH who is part of a sibling group but who is
5	not being adopted with his or her THE CHILD'S siblings, in addition to
6	issuing a final decree of adoption, if the adoptive parents are willing, the
7	court may encourage reasonable visitation FAMILY TIME among the
8	siblings when visitation FAMILY TIME is in the best interests of the child,
9	YOUTH, or the children. The court shall review the record and inquire as
10	to whether the adoptive parents have received counseling regarding
11	children OR YOUTH in sibling groups maintaining or developing ties with
12	each other.
13	SECTION 25. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-7-203, amend
14	(1)(1) and (1)(m) as follows:
15	19-7-203. Foster care sibling rights. (1) Sibling youth in foster
16	care, except youth in the custody of the division of youth services created
17	pursuant to section 19-2.5-1501 or a state hospital for persons with
18	behavioral or mental health disorders, have the following rights, unless
19	they are not in the best interests of each sibling, regardless of whether the
20	parental rights of one or more of the foster youth's parents have been
21	terminated:
22	(l) To expect that the youth's guardian ad litem advocate on behalf
23	of the youth for frequent contact and visits FAMILY TIME with siblings,
24	unless the guardian ad litem determines through the guardian ad litem's
25	independent investigation that the contact is not in the best interests of the
26	youth;
27	(m) To have contact FAMILY TIME with siblings encouraged in any

-20- HB23-1027

1	adoptive or guardianship placement; and
2	SECTION 26. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-7-204, amend
3	(1), (2) introductory portion, (2)(a), (2)(c), (2)(d), (3), (4), (5), and (6) as
4	follows:
5	19-7-204. Foster care sibling family time - contact plan - rules
6	- definition. (1) The department of human services shall provide
7	information on sibling contact in the visitation FAMILY TIME plan for a
8	youth. In doing so, the DEPARTMENT SHALL ASK THE youth shall be
9	consulted about the youth's wishes as to sibling contact.
10	(2) As written in the visitation FAMILY TIME plan, the department
11	of human services shall, if it is in the best interests of each sibling:
12	(a) Promote frequent contact between siblings in foster care
13	which may include telephone calls, text messages, social media, video
14	calls, and in-person visits FAMILY TIME;
15	(c) Clarify that restriction of sibling visits FAMILY TIME should not
16	be a consequence for behavioral problems. Visits FAMILY TIME should
17	only be restricted if contrary to the best interests of a sibling.
18	(d) Ensure timing and regularly scheduled sibling visits FAMILY
19	TIME are outlined in case plans based on individual circumstances and
20	needs of the youth.
21	(3) If a youth in foster care requests an opportunity to visit FOR
22	FAMILY TIME WITH a sibling, the county department that has legal custody
23	of the youth shall arrange the visit FAMILY TIME within a reasonable
24	amount of time and document the visit FAMILY TIME.
25	(4) If a youth in foster care requests an opportunity to visit FOR
26	FAMILY TIME WITH a sibling on a regular basis, the county department that
27	has legal custody of the youth shall arrange the visits FAMILY TIME and

-21- HB23-1027

ensure that the visits occur FAMILY TIME OCCURS with sufficient frequency and duration to promote continuity in the siblings' relationship.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (5) If, in arranging sibling visits FAMILY TIME pursuant to this section, a county department determines that a requested visit FAMILY TIME between the siblings would not be in the best interests of one or both of the siblings, the county department shall deny the request, document its reasons for making the determination, and provide the siblings with an explanation for the denial, as permitted under state and federal law. In determining whether a requested visit FAMILY TIME would be in the best interests of one or both of the siblings, the county department shall ascertain DETERMINE whether there is pending in any jurisdiction a criminal action in which either of the siblings is either a victim or a witness. If such a criminal action is pending, the county department, before arranging any visit FAMILY TIME between the siblings, shall consult with the district attorney for the jurisdiction in which the criminal action is pending to determine whether the requested visit FAMILY TIME may have a detrimental effect upon the prosecution of the pending criminal action.
- (6) Nothing in this section requires or permits a county department to arrange a sibling visit FAMILY TIME if such visit would violate an existing protection order in any case pending in this state or any other state.

SECTION 27. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds, determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.

-22- HB23-1027