Second Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the House of Introduction

LLS NO. 22-0838.01 Jane Ritter x4342

HOUSE BILL 22-1245

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING CLARIFICATIONS RELATED TO THE FOSTER YOUTH IN 102 TRANSITION PROGRAM.

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 updates and clarifies language related to the foster youth in transition program (program), including:

- Defining "dependent on the court" as being under the juvenile court's jurisdiction;
- Directing the court to advise the juvenile of specific services;

HOUSE rd Reading Unamended March 8, 2022

> HOUSE Amended 2nd Reading March 7, 2022

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.

Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing statute.

Dashes through the words indicate deletions from existing statute.

- Repealing certain provisions related to continuing jurisdiction of the court;
- Adding provisions to the program for juveniles or youths who were in a dependency and neglect case or other case pursuant to the Children's Code;
- Updating and specifying the form and content of the petition for the program; and
- Adding language and requirements concerning the initial hearing related to the program.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-103, add (53.5) 3 as follows: 4 19-1-103. **Definitions.** As used in this title 19 or in the specified 5 portion of this title 19, unless the context otherwise requires: 6 (53.5) "DEPENDENT ON THE COURT" MEANS A YOUTH IS UNDER 7 THE JUVENILE COURT'S JURISDICTION; THE YOUTH WAS AT ANY TIME 8 ADJUDICATED DEPENDENT OR NEGLECTED, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 9 19-3-102, OR THAT THE COURT HAS FOUND SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE THAT 10 THE YOUTH HAS BEEN SUBJECTED TO CHILD ABUSE OR NEGLECT, AS 11 DEFINED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION; AND THE YOUTH IS IN NEED 12 OF OVERSIGHT AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES AS DETERMINED BY THE COURT. 13 **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 19-2.5-613 as follows: 14 15 **19-2.5-613.** Advisement of services. (1) FOR ANY JUVENILE WHO 16 IS SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER, BEFORE TERMINATING JURISDICTION, 17 THE COURT SHALL ADVISE THE JUVENILE THAT: 18 (a) If the Juvenile was in foster care at sixteen years of 19 AGE OR OLDER, OR IN NONCERTIFIED KINSHIP CARE AND ADJUDICATED 20 DEPENDENT AND NEGLECTED, THEN THE JUVENILE HAS THE RIGHT TO

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1	BEGIN VOLUNTARILY RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES ON OR AFTER
2	REACHING EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE THROUGH THE FOSTER YOUTH IN
3	TRANSITION PROGRAM, ESTABLISHED IN PART 3 OF ARTICLE 7 OF THIS
4	TITLE 19, UNTIL THE JUVENILE'S TWENTY-FIRST BIRTHDAY, OR SUCH
5	GREATER AGE OF FOSTER CARE ELIGIBILITY AS REQUIRED BY FEDERAL
6	LAW;
7	(b) THE FOSTER YOUTH IN TRANSITION PROGRAM PROVIDES THE
8	JUVENILE WITH ACCESS TO FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR HOUSING AND OTHER
9	SERVICES, AS OUTLINED IN SECTION 19-7-305; AND
10	(c) If the juvenile is eligible for the foster youth in
11	TRANSITION PROGRAM, THE JUVENILE HAS THE RIGHT TO COUNSEL
12	THROUGH THE OFFICE OF THE CHILD'S REPRESENTATIVE.
13	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-203, amend (4)
14	as follows:
15	19-3-203. Guardian ad litem. (4) A guardian ad litem already
16	appointed to represent a youth's best interests pursuant to this article 3
17	shall begin acting as counsel and providing client-directed representation
18	immediately upon the youth's eighteenth birthday and shall act in this role
19	until either the case is dismissed or new counsel is appointed, unless the
20	youth is deemed incapacitated pursuant to section 19-3-704 COURT
21	DETERMINES A GUARDIAN AD LITEM IS NECESSARY DUE TO THE YOUTH'S
22	DIMINISHED CAPACITY, in which case the guardian ad litem shall remain
23	in that role and separate counsel for the youth shall be appointed.
24	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-205, repeal (2)
25	as follows:
26	19-3-205. Continuing jurisdiction. (2) (a) Commencing January
27	1, 2012, the court shall consider the individual circumstances of each

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youth in out-of-home placement who is at least seventeen years of age but	
who has not yet reached eighteen years of age to determine if the youth	
is ready to become independent upon reaching eighteen years of age or	
whether the youth should remain under the care and supervision of the	
county until the youth reaches twenty-one years of age unless earlier	
terminated by court order. The court shall determine if the youth is	
engaged in one of the following activities:	
(I) Completing secondary education or is enrolled in a program	
leading to an equivalent credential;	
(II) Enrolled in an institution that provides postsecondary or	
career and technical education;	
(III) Participating in a program or activity designed to promote or	
remove barriers to employment; or	
(IV) Employed for at least eighty hours per month.	
(b) If a youth's medical condition makes him or her incapable of	
engaging in any of the activities described in subparagraphs (I) to (IV) of	
paragraph (a) of this subsection (2), the applicable county department	
shall maintain information about the youth's condition in the youth's case	
plan.	
SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-705, amend (1)	
and (5) as follows:	
19-3-705. Transition hearing. (1) When a youth turns eighteen	
years of age while in foster care or noncertified kinship care THE YOUTH	
IS A NAMED CHILD OR IS A YOUTH IN A DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASE	
OPEN THROUGH THIS ARTICLE 3, the court shall hold a transition hearing	
within thirty-five days after the youth's eighteenth birthday. The purpose	
of the transition hearing is to determine whether the youth will opt into	

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1	the foster youth in transition program, established in section 19-7-303, or,
2	alternatively, choose to emancipate.
3	(5) WITH THE YOUTH'S CONSENT, the court may continue the
4	emancipation transition hearing for up to one hundred nineteen days to
5	allow time to improve the youth's emancipation transition plan, gather
6	necessary documents and records, or for any other reason necessary to
7	allow the youth a successful transition to adulthood. The youth's wishes
8	and willingness to remain engaged in the process must be a strong
9	consideration in whether a continuance is granted.
10	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-7-304, amend
11	(1)(b) as follows:
12	19-7-304. Eligibility and enrollment. (1) An eligible youth is an
13	individual who:
14	(b) HAS A CURRENT DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASE OR has
15	current or recent prior foster care or kinship care involvement in AT LEAST
16	one of the following ways:
17	(I) The youth was in foster care, as defined in section 19-1-103,
18	on or after the youth's sixteenth birthday; or
19	(II) The youth was in noncertified kinship care, as defined in
20	section 19-1-103, on or after the youth's sixteenth birthday and was
21	adjudicated dependent and neglected pursuant to article 3 of this title 19;
22	OR
23	(III) THE YOUTH TURNED EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE WHEN THE
24	YOUTH WAS A NAMED CHILD OR YOUTH IN A DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT
25	CASE OPEN THROUGH ARTICLE 3 OF THIS TITLE 19.
26	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-7-305, amend
27	(1)(b) as follows:

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1	19-7-305. Available services and supports. (1) Each county
2	department shall offer, at a minimum, the following services and supports
3	to participating youth in the transition program:
4	(b) (I) Assistance with securing safe, affordable, and stable
5	housing If a county department has legal authority for physical placement
6	IN THE FOLLOWING WAYS:
7	(A) (I) The participating youth's housing is LIVING EXPENSES ARE
8	fully or partially funded through foster care maintenance payments, in
9	addition to any other housing assistance the youth is eligible to receive.
10	Any expectations for the youth to contribute to the youth's own expenses
11	must be based upon the youth's ability to pay;
12	(B) (II) With the participating youth's consent, the participating
13	youth's housing may be in any placement approved by the county
14	department or the court for which the participating youth is otherwise
15	eligible, INCLUDING A LICENSED HOST FAMILY HOME, AS DEFINED IN
16	SECTION 26-5.7-102 (3.5), OR A SUPERVISED INDEPENDENT LIVING
17	PLACEMENT, and that is the least restrictive option to meet the
18	participating youth's needs; or
19	(C) (III) If the participating youth needs placement in a qualified
20	residential treatment program, then such placement must follow all
21	relevant procedures pursuant to section 19-1-115 concerning the
22	placement of a child or youth in a qualified residential treatment program.
23	(II) If a county department does not have legal authority for
24	physical placement, the participating youth may:
25	(A) Reside anywhere that the participating youth is otherwise
26	eligible to reside, including a licensed host family home, as defined in
27	section 26-5.7-102 (3.5); and

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1	(B) Access any financial support for housing that the participating
2	youth is otherwise eligible to receive.
3	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-7-306, amend
4	(1)(a); and add (1)(a.5) as follows:
5	19-7-306. Voluntary services agreement. (1) A voluntary
6	services agreement entered into pursuant to this part 3 is a binding
7	standardized agreement, written in a client-driven and developmentally
8	appropriate manner, between the county department and a participating
9	youth. The agreement specifies the terms of the youth's participation in
10	the transition program, including, at a minimum:
11	(a) The participating youth's status as a legal adult RETENTION OF
12	ALL RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES THE YOUTH WOULD OTHERWISE HAVE,
13	as described in section 19-7-304 (5);
14	(a.5) ESTABLISHING THE LEGAL AUTHORITY FOR PLACEMENT WITH
15	THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT;
16	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-7-307, amend (2)
17	and (6); repeal (3); and add (1.5) as follows:
18	19-7-307. Petition - form and content. (1.5) FOR A YOUTH WHO
19	IS ENTERING THE FOSTER YOUTH IN TRANSITION PROGRAM DIRECTLY FROM
20	A CASE THROUGH THIS TITLE 19, AT THE YOUTH'S OPTION, THE PETITION
21	MUST BE FILED IN EITHER THE COUNTY WHERE THE YOUTH SELF-ATTESTS
22	TO RESIDE OR A COUNTY THAT IS CURRENTLY SERVING THE ELIGIBLE
23	YOUTH. FOR A YOUTH WHO DOES NOT HAVE A CURRENT CASE PURSUANT
24	TO THIS TITLE 19, THE PETITION MUST BE FILED IN THE COUNTY WHERE THE
25	YOUTH SELF-ATTESTS TO RESIDE.
26	(2) The petition must plainly set forth the facts that bring the
27	participating youth under the court's jurisdiction. The petition must also

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state the participating youth's name, age, and county where the participating youth self-attests the participating youth resides. WHY VENUE IN THIS COURT IS PROPER PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1.5) OF THIS SECTION. THE PETITION MUST STATE THAT THE YOUTH IS VOLUNTARILY ENTERING FOSTER CARE AND ONE OF THE FOLLOWING, WHICHEVER IS APPLICABLE:

- (a) THE YOUTH WAS REMOVED FROM HOME PRIOR TO THE YOUTH REACHING EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE PURSUANT TO A JUDICIAL DETERMINATION THAT IT WAS CONTRARY TO THE YOUTH'S WELFARE TO REMAIN IN THE HOME, THAT REASONABLE EFFORTS WERE MADE TO KEEP THE YOUTH IN THE HOME, AND THAT BECAUSE THE YOUTH HAS REMAINED IN FOSTER CARE CONTINUOUSLY, A NEW COURT-ORDERED REMOVAL IS NOT REQUIRED; OR
- (b) REASONABLE EFFORTS TO PREVENT REMOVAL WERE NOT REQUIRED BECAUSE A YOUTH WHO IS EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER MAY ENTER INTO THE VOLUNTARY SERVICES AGREEMENT ON THE YOUTH'S OWN BEHALF.
- (3) In each case where removal of a participating youth from the home is sought, the petition must either state that reasonable efforts were made to prevent foster care, including a summary of those efforts, or, if no services to prevent out-of-home placement were provided, the petition must contain an explanation of why such services were not provided or a description of the emergency that precluded the use of services to prevent foster care or out-of-home placement. Assignment of legal authority for physical placement of a participating youth to a county department for purposes of placement in a supervised independent living placement constitutes a removal and is foster care.

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1	(6) The petition must be accompanied by a copy of the voluntary
2	services agreement executed pursuant to section 19-7-306; and EXCEPT
3	THAT WHEN THE YOUTH FILES THE PETITION ON THE YOUTH'S OWN BEHALF,
4	THE VOLUNTARY SERVICES AGREEMENT NEED ONLY BE EXECUTED BY THE
5	YOUTH AND DOES NOT REQUIRE A SIGNATURE BY THE COUNTY
6	DEPARTMENT AT THE TIME THE PETITION IS FILED. For a participating
7	youth entering the transition program directly from an open case pursuant
8	to article 3 of this title 19, the petition must also include a current copy of
9	the participating youth's roadmap to success.
10	SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-7-308, amend
11	(2) as follows:
12	19-7-308. Right to counsel - guardian ad litem - representation
13	of petitioner. (2) A participating youth who is eighteen years of age or
14	older and, due to diminished capacity, needs a guardian ad litem may also
15	have a guardian ad litem appointed from the list of attorneys approved by
16	the office of the child's representative WHEN A COURT DETERMINES A
17	GUARDIAN AD LITEM IS NECESSARY FOR A PARTICIPATING YOUTH DUE TO
18	THE YOUTH'S DIMINISHED CAPACITY, THE COURT SHALL APPOINT A
19	GUARDIAN AD LITEM FROM THE LIST OF ATTORNEYS APPROVED BY THE
20	OFFICE OF THE CHILD'S REPRESENTATIVE. THE COURT SHALL NOT DEEM A
21	GUARDIAN AD LITEM TO BE A SUBSTITUTE FOR COUNSEL FOR YOUTH.
22	SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 19-7-309.5 as
23	follows:
24	19-7-309.5. Initial hearings. (1) The court shall set the
25	MATTER FOR AN INITIAL HEARING WITHIN FIFTY-SIX DAYS OF RECEIPT OF
26	A PETITION FILED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, AND THE COURT SHALL
27	APPOINT COUNSEL FOR YOUTH FOR THE PETITIONING YOUTH. IF THE OFFICE

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1	OF THE CHILD'S REPRESENTATIVE HAS ALREADY ASSIGNED COUNSEL, THE
2	COURT SHALL APPOINT THE SAME ATTORNEY.
3	(2) At the initial hearing, the court shall advise the
4	YOUTH THAT:
5	$(a) \ Services \ Provided \ Through \ The \ Transition \ Program \ Are$
6	VOLUNTARY FOR THE YOUTH, AND THE YOUTH MAY REMAIN IN THE
7	TRANSITION PROGRAM UNTIL THE LAST DAY OF THE MONTH IN WHICH THE
8	YOUTH TURNS TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE, OR SUCH GREATER AGE OF
9	FOSTER CARE ELIGIBILITY AS REQUIRED BY FEDERAL LAW, SO LONG AS THE
10	YOUTH MEETS ALL OTHER PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS
11	PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-7-304;
12	(b) IF THE YOUTH CHOOSES TO LEAVE THE TRANSITION PROGRAM
13	BUT LATER DECIDES SUPPORT IS NEEDED, THE YOUTH HAS THE RIGHT TO
14	BEGIN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES AGAIN THROUGH THE
15	TRANSITION PROGRAM; AND
16	(c) THE YOUTH HAS THE RIGHT TO COUNSEL.
17	(3) AT THE INITIAL HEARING THE COURT SHALL DETERMINE:
18	(a) Whether the youth has voluntarily entered foster
19	CARE AND THAT THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT HAS LEGAL AUTHORITY FOR
20	PLACEMENT;
21	(b) Whether it is in the best interest of the youth to be
22	VOLUNTARILY PLACED IN FOSTER CARE; AND
23	(c) IF ONE OF THE FOLLOWING APPLIES:
24	(I) THE YOUTH WAS REMOVED FROM HOME PRIOR TO THE YOUTH
25	REACHING EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE PURSUANT TO A JUDICIAL
26	DETERMINATION THAT IT WAS CONTRARY TO THE YOUTH'S WELFARE TO
27	REMAIN IN THE HOME, THAT REASONABLE EFFORTS WERE MADE TO KEEP

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1	THE YOUTH IN THE HOME, AND THAT BECAUSE THE YOUTH HAS REMAINED
2	IN FOSTER CARE CONTINUOUSLY, A NEW COURT-ORDERED REMOVAL IS NOT
3	REQUIRED; OR
4	(II) REASONABLE EFFORTS TO PREVENT REMOVAL WERE NOT
5	REQUIRED BECAUSE A YOUTH WHO IS EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER
6	MAY ENTER INTO THE VOLUNTARY SERVICES AGREEMENT ON THE YOUTH'S
7	OWN BEHALF.
8	(4) If the court determines that the requirements of
9	SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION ARE MET, THE COURT SHALL FOLLOW
10	PROCEDURES FOR A PERIODIC REVIEW HEARING AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
11	19-7-312, AS APPLICABLE.
12	(5) When a youth has been adjudicated dependent and
13	NEGLECTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-3-102, OR WHEN THERE IS
14	SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE THAT THE YOUTH HAS BEEN SUBJECTED TO CHILD
15	ABUSE OR NEGLECT, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 19-1-103 (1), THE COURT
16	SHALL ENTER A FINDING THAT THE YOUTH IS DEPENDENT ON THE COURT,
17	as defined in section 19-1-103 (54). The court may enter special
18	FINDINGS ESTABLISHING THE YOUTH'S ELIGIBILITY FOR DESIGNATION AS A
19	SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE PURSUANT TO FEDERAL LAW. THESE
20	FINDINGS MAY BE MADE AT THE INITIAL HEARING OR ANY TIME
21	THEREAFTER.
22	SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-7-310, repeal
23	(2)(b) as follows:
24	19-7-310. Emancipation discharge hearings - emancipation
25	transition plan. (2) If a participating youth remains in the transition
26	program until the participating youth turns twenty-one years of age, or
27	such greater age of foster care eligibility as required by federal law, at

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1	least ninety days prior to the participating youth's last day of eligibility for
2	the transition program, the county department shall provide the
3	participating youth with:
4	(b) The participating youth's emancipation transition plan; and
5	SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 19-7-311 as
6	follows:
7	19-7-311. Permanency planning hearings - notice to parents.
8	A permanency planning hearing must be held for a participating youth
9	under the court's jurisdiction pursuant to this part 3 in the same manner
10	as provided in section 19-3-702; except that permanency hearings need
11	only be held at least every twelve months. THE YOUTH'S PARENT OR
12	PARENTS ARE NOT PARTIES IN PROCEEDINGS PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE
13	7 AND THEREFORE DO NOT REQUIRE NOTICE OF SUCH HEARINGS.
14	SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-7-313, amend
15	(2) as follows:
16	19-7-313. Continuing jurisdiction. (2) The court shall hold the
17	emancipation discharge hearing pursuant to subsection (1)(a) SUBSECTION
18	(1)(c) of this section at least thirty-five days after receipt of the county
19	department's motion to determine whether the participating youth still
20	meets the eligibility requirements for the transition program, including
21	substantially fulfilling the participating youth's obligations set forth in the
22	participating youth's voluntary services agreement. If the participating
23	youth no longer meets the requirements of the transition program and the
24	county department has made reasonable but unsuccessful efforts to
25	reengage the participating youth, then the court shall hold an
26	emancipation discharge hearing to review the participating youth's
27	emancipation transition plan and advise the participating youth as

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provided in section 19-7-310. The court may accomplish all of these elements in the same emancipation discharge hearing if all of the necessary information has been filed in a timely fashion.

SECTION 15. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; 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, will take effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

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