Rule-making#: 16-5-27-2

Office, Division, & Program: Rule Author:
Division of Child Welfare Jeannie Berzinskas

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RULEMAKING COVER PACKET

Title of Proposed Rule:	Clarification of Practi	ce for Placement with Ki	n		
CDHS Tracking #:	16-5-27-2				
Revising official Rule #s:					
Office, Division, & Program: Rule Author: Jeannie Berzinskas Phone: (303) 866-4617 Division of Child Welfare E-					
		e.co	i: jeannie.berzinskas@stat .us		
Type of Rule: (complete	e a and b, below)				
a. X Boar	rd Executive Di	rector			
b. X Reg	ular Emergency				
This package is submi					
X Initial Circulation	on (check all that apply	/)			
X that cre	ates a rule(s)				
X that rev	ises a rule(s)				
X that is to	echnical clean-up of a ru	ıle(s)			
□ Undata #					
Update #					
that rev	ises a proposed rule				
that is to	echnical clean-up of a p	roposed rule			
Cancel					
Specify reason(s) for u	ındato or cancollation:				
Number of rules included	•		f new rules:		
Number of rules included	•	Number re			
What month is being req			ctober 2016		
State Board?					
What date is being reque	ested for this rule to be e	effective? Ja	anuary 1, 2017		
I hereby certify that I am Executive Director's Offi		•	•		
occurred.	ioo, zaagot ana i enej c		.a		
Office Director Approv			Date:		
REVIEW TO BE COMP	LETED BY STATE BOA	RD ADMINISTRATION			
Approved Date:					
Conditional Comments:					
Disapproved			Т		
Pre-Board	1st Board	2nd Board	Effective Date		

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10/15/16 11/4/16 1/1/17

STATEMENT OF BASIS AND PURPOSE

Summary of the basis and purpose for new rule or rule change.

(State what the rule says or does, explain why the rule or rule change is necessary and what the program hopes to accomplish through this rule. How do these rule changes align with the outcomes that we are trying to achieve, such as those measured in C-Stat?)

To implement new guidance regarding placement with kin in order to promote consistent practice statewide. The current rules are vague and confusing causing multiple interpretations of the rule and inconsistent practice statewide. County departments have requested a rule revision to clarify expectations when placing with kin and the Child Welfare Sub-PAC and PAC approved a Policy Submittal request for revision to the kinship rules.

Authority for Rule:

<u>State Board Authority</u>: 26-1-107, C.R.S. (2015) - State Board to promulgate rules; 26-1-109, C.R.S. (2015) - state department rules to coordinate with federal programs; 26-1-111, C.R.S. (2015) - state department to promulgate rules for public assistance and welfare activities.

Program Authority:

(give federal and/or state citations and a summary of the language authorizing the rule-making function AND authority)

19-1-103, C.R.S.(2015) – definitions; and 26-6-106.5 C.R.S. (2015) Foster care – kinship care – rules applying generally – rule making.

Does the rule incorporate material by reference? The second process of the rule incorporate material by reference? The second process of the rule incorporate material by reference? Yes X No No If yes, please explain.				
	Does the rule incorporate material by reference?	Yes	Χ	No
If yes, please explain.	Does this rule repeat language found in statute?	Yes	Χ	No
	If yes, please explain.			

The program has sent this proposed rule-making package to which stakeholders?

Child Welfare Sub-PAC; Policy Advisory Committee (PAC); Colorado Counties, Inc. (CCI); Colorado Association of Family and Children's Agencies (CAFCA); Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA); Colorado Coalition of Adoptive Families (COCAF); Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE); Colorado Human Services Directors Association (CHSDA); Colorado State Foster Parent Association; Colorado Trails User Group (CTUG); Division of Child Welfare Child Protection, Permanency, Placement Services, and Youth Services Teams, Fostering Colorado; Colorado Kinship Alliance; Foster and Kinship Care Coordinators; Office of the Child's Representative (OCR); Rocky Mountain Children's Law Center; Child Protection Task Group; Pathways to Success Model Youth System Project Steering Committee and Workgroups, Permanency Task Group; Kinship Task Group; and CDHS Administrative Review Division.

[Note: Changes to rule text are identified as follows: deletions are shown as "strikethrough", additions are in "all caps", and changes made between initial review and final adoption are in brackets.]

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REGULATORY ANALYSIS

(complete each question; answers may take more than the space provided)

1. List of groups impacted by this rule:

Which groups of persons will benefit, bear the burdens or be adversely impacted by this rule?

Section 7.000.2 (12 CCR 2509-1), adds definitions for "conviction" and "pattern of misdemeanor" that will provide a common and consistent understanding of the terms. Currently these definitions exist in a different section of rule and are being relocated to definitions for consistency. Children, youth, kinship caregivers, foster care and kinship foster care providers, county departments of human or social services, CPAs, community providers, and other constituents will benefit from definitions being located in a centralized location. County departments of human or social services and CPAs may bear a minimal burden to notify staff and community partners of the location change.

Section 7.304 (12 CCR 2509-4), revises and adds rules to clarify a number of pertinent issues involving living arrangements with kin including, legal custody status when a child/youth is placed in a non-certified kinship home (county involved vs. family arrangement); removal requirements; and consistent data entry when a child or youth is residing with kin. The rule establishes a practice framework outlining the possible options when placing with kinship caregivers.

County departments of human or social services, community providers, and other constituents will benefit from clarification provided in the rule, which will promote consistency in practice when placing with kinship caregivers. Children and youth will benefit from a consistent process regardless of county of residence.

The long-term impact for county departments of human or social services, children, youth, and their families, is placement will be with the most appropriate provider.

County departments of human or social services will bear the burden of ensuring their staff are familiar with the new framework for placing children/youth with kin.

2. Describe the qualitative and quantitative impact:

How will this rule-making impact those groups listed above? How many people will be impacted? What are the short-term and long-term consequences of this rule?

In State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2015, the average daily placement was 5,222 children and youth, and of these:

- o 1,872 (36%) were in non-certified kinship care; and,
- 280 (5%) were in a kinship foster care home.

Section 7.000.2 definitions may have a short-term impact prompting county departments of human or social services and CPAs to familiarize themselves with the new location. For the long-term, a consistent location for definitions will provide a consistent understanding for county departments, providers, and the general public.

Section 7.304.21 rule additions and revisions regarding placements with kin may have a short-term impact for county departments of human or social services requiring a review of their processes to align their internal policy with the outlined framework. For the long-term, consistency of policy and practice with kinship caregivers will be improved statewide.

3. Fiscal Impact:

For each of the categories listed below explain the distribution of dollars; please identify the costs, revenues, matches or any changes in the distribution of funds even if such change has a total zero effect for any entity that

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falls within the category. If this rule-making requires one of the categories listed below to devote resources without receiving additional funding, please explain why the rule-making is required and what consultation has occurred with those who will need to devote resources.

Answer should NEVER be just "no impact" answer should include "no impact because...."

<u>State Fiscal Impact</u> (Identify all state agencies with a fiscal impact, including any Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS) change request costs required to implement this rule change)

These new rules provide a framework for consistent kinship practice. The State is not anticipating any fiscal impact.

County Fiscal Impact

Many county departments are already practicing within this framework and would not incur additional costs. County departments participated in this rule-making process. County departments did not identify any county fiscal impact.

Federal Fiscal Impact

A fiscal impact is not anticipated because the rules provide a framework for consistent kinship practice. This framework does not impact families' current eligibility for federal funding.

Other Fiscal Impact (such as providers, local governments, etc.)

A fiscal impact is not anticipated because the rules provide a framework for consistent kinship practice. This framework does not impact families' current eligibility for current programs.

4. Data Description:

List and explain any data, such as studies, federal announcements, or questionnaires, which were relied upon when developing this rule?

Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information System (Trails) report regarding the number of children and youth placed in out-of-home care in SFY 2015.

5. Alternatives to this Rule-making:

Describe any alternatives that were seriously considered. Are there any less costly or less intrusive ways to accomplish the purpose(s) of this rule? Explain why the program chose this rule-making rather than taking no action or using another alternative.

Answer should NEVER be just "no alternative" answer should include "no alternative because..."

The alternative to this rule-making is leaving kinship rules as they are. This is not an option because the current rules are vague and outdated. There is not statewide consistency for practice with kin families. County departments have been asking for rule clarification and would object to leaving the rules stagnant.

Rule-making#: 16-5-27-2

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OVERVIEW OF PROPOSED RULE

Compare and/or contrast the content of the current regulation and the proposed change.

Section Numbers	Current Regulation	Proposed Change	Sta	keholder	Cor	mment
7.000.2	Definitions	Adds the definitions of "convicted" and "pattern of misdemeanor" to this section. Makes a technical change to separate the definitions of "Reasonable efforts" and "RED teams."		Yes		No
7.304.21, A	Definitions and purpose of kinship care	Repeal duplicative language				
7.304.21, B	Purpose of kinship care	Adds the terms "Youth" and "for but not limited to"	Х			
7.304.21, C	Kinship placement when the county department does not have legal custody or authority of placement	Renumbers sections and adds a new section of rule with a continuum of kinship living arrangements	X			
7.304.21, D	Kinship placement when the county department has legal custody or authority for placement	As a result of renumbering, this section is now kinship placement when the county department does not have legal custody or authority for placement. Also repeals language regarding target group eligibility.	X			
7.304.21, D, 2	Provision of services to kin	Repeals language for technical clean up and adds the term "Youth" for consistency in language	Х			
7.304.21, D, 3	Family assessment/home study	Revises language to include a county specific assessment	Х			
7.304.21, D, 4	States legal representation is not required	Repeals information about the non-requirement of legal representation and adds language about the requirement of an application	Х			
7.304.21, D, 5	Forms of support	Technical changes for consistency in language				
7.304.21, D, 6,	Background check requirements	Technical changes for consistency in language	Х			
7.304.21, D, 6, b	Background check requirements	Repeal definitions of "convicted" and "pattern of misdemeanor" (moved to definitions for consistency) and repeals language for technical cleanup	Х			
7.304.21, D, 7-9	Actions taken dependent on results of a background check	Renumber for better sequencing and repeals language for technical cleanup	Х			

Rule-making#: 16-5-27-2

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7.304.21, D, 10	Documentation of background checks	Repeals language for technical cleanup			
7.304.21, D, 11	Encourages county departments to conduct background checks on prospective kinship providers	Repeal as it is not a requirement			
7.304.21, E, 1	Eligible populations	Adds the term "Youth" for consistency in language			
7.304.21, E, 1, c-e	Advisement of options	Move to 7.304.21, E, 2 for better sequencing and technical cleanup			
7.304.21, E, 2, a		Adds the term "Youth" for consistency in language and adds advisement of options	X		
7.304.21, E, 2 b	Including kin in planning process	Adds the term "when considering"			
7.304.21, E, 2, e	Emergency visitation	Repeals emergency visitation as it is replaced by process in 7.304.21, C			
7.304.21, E, 2, f	Emergency placements	Technical changes for grammatical errors and consistency in language	Х		
7.304.21, E, 2, f, 1)	Background checks	Repeals language about what counties are encouraged to do rather than what they are required to do			
7.304.21, E, 2, f, 2)	Background checks	Adds the terms "shall" and "unless ordered by the court"	Х		
7.304.21, E, 2, f, 8)	Background checks	Repeals language about what counties are encouraged to do rather than what they are required to do and a technical change to correct a grammatical error	X		
7.304.21, E, 2, f, 10)	Documentation of background checks	Repeals language about specific areas in the State Automated Child Welfare Information System where items must be documented			
7.304.21, E, 2, f, 11)	Background checks	Technical change to correct a grammatical error	Х		
7.304.21, E, 3, a	Funding options available for kinship placements	Technical changes for consistency in language			
7.304.21, E, 3, a, 13)		Adds Relative Guardianship Assistance Program as a type of support			
7.304.21, E, 5	Services to children	Technical change to add the term "youth"			
7.304.21, E, 6, a	Permanency planning in kinship care	Technical change to add the term "youth"			

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STAKEHOLDER COMMENT SUMMARY

DEVELOPMENT

The following individuals and/or entities were included in the development of these proposed rules (such as other Program Areas, Legislative Liaison, and Sub-PAC):

Kinship Task Group; Permanency Unit; Child Protection Unit; and Child Welfare Leadership Team.

THIS RULE-MAKING PACKAGE

The following individuals and/or entities were contacted and informed that this rule-making was proposed for consideration by the State Board of Human Services:

Child Welfare Sub-PAC; Policy Advisory Committee (PAC); Colorado Counties, Inc. (CCI); Colorado Association of Family and Children's Agencies (CAFCA); Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA); Colorado Coalition of Adoptive Families (COCAF); Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE); Colorado Human Services Directors Association (CHSDA); Colorado State Foster Parent Association; Colorado Trails User Group (CTUG); Division of Child Welfare Child Protection, Permanency, Placement Services, and Youth Services Teams, Fostering Colorado; Colorado Kinship Alliance; Foster and Kinship Care Coordinators; Office of the Child's Representative (OCR); Rocky Mountain Children's Law Center; Child Protection Task Group; Pathways to Success Model Youth System Project Steering Committee and Workgroups, Permanency Task Group; Kinship Task Group; and CDHS Administrative Review Division.

Are other State Agencies (such as HCPF or CDPHE) impacted by these rules? If so, have they been contacted and provided input on the proposed rules? Yes X No If yes, who was contacted and what was their input?
Have these rules been reviewed by the appropriate Sub-PAC Committee? X Yes No
Date presentedJune 2, 2016
What issues were raised? Clarification of when a family assessment is needed, during the assessment phase, or only during a case.
Comments were received from stakeholders on the proposed rules: Yes No
Please see attached spreadsheet for stakeholder comments.

Kinship Rule Proposal Stakeholder Feedback

Section	Feedback	Revision or rationale (if no change made)
7.000.2 "Convicted"	There is a definition of convicted in the Children's Code 19-1- 103 (29.3) and should be used in rule	 Definition of conviction has been revised so the wording aligns with the definition in Title 19 instead of using different language.
7.000.2 "Pattern of Misdemeanors"	 Need clarification of these definitions. They indicate that the misdemeanor convictions can be of "ANY TYPE", but then goes on to indicate that it has to be a combination of a certain type? Specifically two convictions of 3rd degree assault, AND/OR any misdemeanor including domestic violence. 	 This language is consistent with other sections of rule including Volume III CCCAP rules. To change the language would cause inconsistency and possibly further confusion.
7.304.21 A	NO FEEDBACK	
7.304.21 B	 The new language "FOR BUT NOT LIMITED TO" seems inappropriate. The list under B seems like the purpose of kinship care, so it seems it would read better as "IN ORDER TO." 	Revised wording to the stakeholder recommendation of "in order to."
7.304.21 B, 1	 Instead of "across the life span" say "across the child's life span" 	 Revised wording to get at the intent of the stakeholder comment, but also not duplicate language. Now reads "their life span"
7.304.21 C, 1	 Children/youth should read child(ren)/youth. This is true throughout the document. Also check for child and/or youth and make the language consistent throughout. Is there a way to clarify these as non-court involved cases? 	 Revised language in entire document to read "child(ren)/youth" These rules are based on who has custody (parent/guardian/kin or county department). To include court-involvement into the language would cause confusion as it can overlap with court involvement in many cases.
7.304.21 C, 2	 What forms of support are they available for? Should the language be at initial response or anytime during the assessment? 	 Revised the citation to reflect the forms of support are listed in 7.304.21, E, 3 and not in D, 3. The "prior to initial response" language was stricken from 2, A) to alleviate confusion as this scenario could happen any time during the assessment period.
7.304.21 C, 3	 A. Says the assessment cannot close until the child has been returned to their caregiver or documentation of legal custody 	 Wording was changed to reflect the intent of assessment closure not occurring unless the child(ren)/youth being returned to their

- to the kin. It needs to be clarified to give the 3 options of intent: 1) returned to parents; 2) custody to kin; and 3) a case is opened.
- What does "legal authority" mean?
- It seems like 1-3 under A could be moved in front of A?
- "Documentation is obtained demonstrating", can this just be a ROC note or does it need to be legal documentation (hard copy or in ICON)?
- Suggested language of adding the following toobtained demonstrating that legal authority has been granted to the relatives/kin OR IT HAS BEEN CONFIRMED AND DOCUMENTEDIN THE STATEWIDE COMPUTER SYSTEM THAT THE SAFETY CONCERNS HAVE BEEN MITIGATED AND THERE ARE NO ONGOING SAFETY CONCERNS.
- This rule is not very clear regarding fingerprints- spell out whether fingerprints are required

В.

- You reference if a child cannot return home by the conclusion of an assessment or family assessment response services plan, the assessment shall be closed. By rule, once a family assessment response services plan is created, a FAR has become a case (moved the services phase v. assessment phase). In other words, it would already be a case if it has a family assessment response services plan.
- Refers to the completion of an assessment. Should it include the 60-day timeframe? (1) "A removal is not opened" should it also say in the SACWIS?
- Indicates a removal will not be opened when the child cannot be returned home by the end of the assessment. However, this placement occurred under a safety plan. Safety plans are supposed to be short term (~ week). If an assessment lasts 60 days, and a child cannot be returned home by that time, wouldn't a voluntary case have to be opened, or custody legally given to either the kin or the county? And if the county receives custody, then a removal would be opened.
- Language suggestion: IF CHILDREN/YOUTH CANNOT RETURN
 HOME BY THE CONCLUSION OF AN ASSESSMENT OR FAMILY
 ASSESSMENT RESPONSE SERVICES PLAN BECAUSE OF ONGOING
 SAFETY CONCERNS, THE ASSESSMENT SHALL BE CLOSED AND A

- parents/custodians; custody is given to kin; or a case is opened.
- Spoke with commenter about the suggested language of mitigating concerns and clarified the third option of opening a case. The intent of the rule is to eliminate the practice of mitigating the safety concern by the child(ren)/youth going to stay with a relative and the assessment closing with the parents having no recourse for mitigating the concerns and getting their child(ren)/youth returned to them.
- "Legal authority" is not being defined in this rule to prevent language from being too prescriptive and hindering flexibility for county specific needs.
- "Documentation is obtained demonstrating ..." is clarified to state that it must be documented in SACWIS.
- This section of rule cites the rules to be followed in this scenario, which includes fingerprint checks. To mention fingerprints here would be duplicative.

В.

- According to the CPS team, a FAR services plan does not necessarily mean a case and the language should remain as is.
- The second through fourth bullet points are covered in the language revision of # 3.

Section	Feedback	Revision or rationale (if no change made)
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	CASE SHALL BE OPENED. Does this need a wording change.	
7.304.21 C, 4	 A. Should it say the county assumes legal authority of the child(ren)/youth and they" are considered to be in OOH care and a removal is required"should we add to be opened in the SACWIS? What happens if it is the JD court orders placement to kin? What background checks are completed? Where does this fit in rule? B/C. B and C seem contradictory again. B says it can't be closed, and C says it shall be closed. 	 A. Language was revised to mirror the format of # 3 and addresses the concerns outlined in bullet 1 in A and the bullet in B/C. There is a section of rules outlining practice of JD cases and adding information here would be duplication.
7.304.21 D, 1	 Should the language read court involved (vs. non-court involved in letter C)? Are children/youth whose cases are initially addressed through a safety plan but are then taken into legal custody by the county, documented? 	These rules are based on who has custody (parent/guardian/kin or county department). To include court-involvement into the language would cause confusion in many cases.
7.304.21 D, 2	 Please clarify viable option- is this temporary or permanent? If permanent, it contradicts the remainder of this rule. Are the " services to kin shall be used to help provide permanency for the child/youth" for children/youth who cannot be returned to parent's home, the same services as those identified, at a minimum, in Section 7.304.21, E, 3? 	After obtaining initial feedback, the majority of people stated they understood that returning to the parent's home is not a viable option right now and that this is not necessarily referring to a permanent situation. Language to be left as is.
7.304.21 D, 3	 The Kinship Task Group is not in favor of a state approved, county specific assessment as it is seen as too much oversight. Is there a timeframe for when the SAFE has to be completed? And requirements about where/how it is documented? This rule sounds like the county department is required to complete a SAFE kinship evaluation regardless of our type of involvement. This process should be required ONLY if the department facilitated the placement AND the child is with kin for more than 30 days. My suggested wording: IF THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT FACILITATED THE PLACEMENT AND THE CHILDREN/YOUTH ARE PLACED WITH THE KIN FOR 30 DAYS OR LONGER, THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT SHALL COMPLETE A FAMILY ASSESSMENT USING THE DEPARTMENT'S MODIFIED STRUCTURED ANALYSIS FAMILY EVALUATION (SAFE) OR A STATE APPROVED, COUNTY SPECIFIC ASSESSMENT FOR NON-CERTIFIED KINSHIP FAMILIES TO DETERMINE CHARACTER AND SUITABILITY 	 There are currently 2 drafts of this section: the one approved by DCW and the proposal from the Kinship Task Group. The timeframe for completion is not being added as the group writing the proposed language feels that the assessment would begin at the time of placement/change in living arrangement and be ongoing as additional information surfaced. DCW would not be in favor of leaving a child in a home for 30 days that has been assessed as assessment begins prior to or at the time of placement/change in living arrangement.

Section	Feedback	Revision or rationale (if no change made)
	OF THE FAMILY, APPROPRIATENESS OF THE HOME AND CHILD CARE PRACTICES. IT IS NOT REQUIRED THAT THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT COMPLETE THE FOSTER CARE CERTIFICATION PROCESS. • Are the non-certified kin assessments maintained at both the county and state level, and/or documented in Trails?	
7.304.21 D, 4	 Is there a timeframe for completion? This rule sounds like the kin always need to complete an application to provide care for children and youth, regardless of the department's involvement. My suggested wording: IF THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT FACILITATED THE PLACEMENT, THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT SHALL ENSURE COMPLETION OF A SIGNED ORIGINAL APPLICATION TO PROVIDE CARE FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH OR A STATE APPROVED, COUNTY SPECIFIC KINSHIP APPLICATION. Are original applications to provide kinship care for children/youth maintained at both the county and state level, and/or documented in Trails? What oversight is in place to ensure that counties follow this requirement? 	 Add language to the application stating it must be documented in the SACWIS. Language added to clarify that the application must be initiated at the time of change in living arrangement. Oversight of the completion of the application will occur through the impending non-certified kin review process.
7.304.21 D, 5 7.304.21 D, 6	 Says a background check needs to be done on all "cases". Is this really intended to be only at case, or is it supposed to include at time of assessment? Also, it looks like this only applies at the closing of an assessment when the child couldn't be returned home by the conclusion of the assessment. That means we were fine with the child living with the kin for up to 60 days without doing a background check, but now need to do them once it moves to a case? Should "of the county department" be added between "involvement" and "facilitation" (take out "in the") and add "for the child(ren)/youth to include" at the end of that sentence? B. I think the cite included, 7.304.21 D 2 f will change as a result of this rule change, so it should be updated here. Question about frequency of all background checks. Sex offender states must be done annually. 	 DCW would not endorse a child/youth living in a home for up to 60 days without background checks being completed. Language was slightly revised to clarify that background checks have to be completed prior to placement/change in living arrangement, not that checks need to be completed on people who lived in the home prior. B. This was an oversight. Citation for the first bullet point has been changed. After reviewing the statute again, nothing states that sex offender checks must be done annually for non-certified kinship placements, nor have counties been trained to this. It is proposed that
7.304.21 D, 7	Has cites that will change as a result of this rule change and	"annually" be stricken from the rule.This comment refers to language that is stricken.

	 will need to be updated (7.304.21 D 9 & 10) This rule also needs clarification that the county department facilitated the placement. My suggested wording: IF THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT FACILITATED THE PLACEMENT, THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT SHALL RECEIVE AFFIRMATION OF THE PLACEMENT EITHER THROUGH A COURT ORDER OR COUNTY DIRECTOR(S) AFFIRMATION TO PLACE OR ALLOW CONTINUED PLACEMENT OF A CHILD AND/OR YOUTH WITH A NON-CERTIFIED KIN OR OTHER ADULT LIVING IN THE HOME THAT WOULD OTHERWISE BE DISQUALIFIED IN SECTION 7.304.21, C, 8 AND 9. 	 The only other section of rule that would refer back to this section is Placement Activities in 7.304.62. That section was reviewed to ensure all citations were correct. Facilitation of placement language is not being added as the department may not have been involved in the initial facilitation, but choosing to continue the placement. Background checks would be required in those situations.
7.304.21 D, 8	Has cites that will change as a result of this rule change and will need to be updated	 This comment refers to language that is stricken. The only other section of rule that would refer back to this section is Placement Activities in 7.304.62. That section was reviewed to ensure all citations were correct.
7.304.21 D, 9	 Uses "as soon as possible", will there be any guidance as to what this means? It appears that the concerns need to be addressed within 2 weeks of placement, so the plan would have to be before that. Also, "in the contact log in the resource section or in the record" is recommended to be taken out in a later part of the draft (on page 12). 	 The concerns need to be remedied within 2 weeks, so a plan would need to be completed prior to that. Adding a timeframe for completion of the plan is fairly prescriptive and not flexible to county department needs. This language was already stricken.
7.304.21 D, 10	• This should use the same language that was used on page 6, #8. (18 and older)	 The proposal is to strike number 10 as it is addressed elsewhere in rule.
7.304.21 D, 11	NO FEEDBACK	
7.304.21 E, 1	NO FEEDBACK	
7.304.21 E, 2	 A. It indicates that some information shall be documented in Trails. Should a similar requirement also apply to 7.304.21 E 1 & 2? Also, "The information including date(s) information was provided shall be I think there should be a comma between "The information," and "provided, shall" This section states that kinship care providers should be advised of the types of support available to them; however, it is not for each placement type. For example, if kin do not meet all certification standards, they may accept APR instead of kinship foster care if they are not aware that certain non-safety standards can be waived. We request that the language 	 A. E, 1 outlines the eligibility requirements and does not require any documentation. Language was revised to clarify that information provided, not just the dates, should be included in the documentation. This revision also changes the punctuation. E, 2, a, 2) mentions the ability to have nonsafety standards waived and cites the applicable rule section. Rule language will not be changed here. "Family Preservation" refers to services, not permanency outcomes. Language is fine as

Revision or rationale (if no change made)

Section

Feedback

Section	Feedback	Revision or rationale (if no change made)
Section	 be modified to include this clarification. "Kinship caregivers for Title IV-E eligible children/youth are entitled to the same level of reimbursement as non-related providers." There is a state-&-county assistance program for 	written. • 7.708.74 clearly states that kinship caregivers do not have the right to appeal the decision related to non-safety waivers.
	non iv-e eligible foster and adopted children (which, at least for adopted kids, is almost with 1 exception identical to the IV-e program); I'm guessing since these children are with non-certified kin, that this kind of support would not be available to these families? • Is 'family preservation' equivalent to accepting permanent guardianship/APR? Is this defined in regulation? • Does a kinship caregiver have an appeals option if the county director/designee does not allow a 'waiver for non-safety certification standards' and if so, is the county mandated to provide the appeals process to families? We would otherwise be concerned that waivers may not be approved in circumstances where they would be appropriate. F. • Change emergency placement rules to "e" • (2/3)Seems like some of the timeframes throughout here conflict. Some say you can't place a child if a person residing in the home has certain charges, but you have until 5 days after the placement to run the fingerprint background check. • (8) a and b, what is the timeframe? • Use the same "adult"/18 years and older language. 8c says "placement, and annually, and". The other two places in the document prior, they do not put commas in that sentence. • (11) a, c, d what is the timeframe? d is the only place that requirement exists (when the rest of the requirements are the same elsewhere).	 F. Language still exists in "e" regarding provisional certification, so emergency placement will be left in "f" Because this is an emergency placement, an NCIC check would be completed, giving the county department some knowledge of criminal histories. This check must be completed prior to placement and fingerprint based checks must be completed within 5 days. Timeframe is mentioned numerous times throughout the rule; prior to placement. Removed commas from c) for consistency.
7.304.21 E, 3	NO FEEDBACK NO FEEDBACK	
7.304.21 E, 4 7.304.21 E, 5	NO FEEDBACK	
7.304.21 E, 6	Should the following language, "The preferred permanent placement shall be adoption, legal guardianship, or permanent custody" be amended to specifically include the Relative Guardianship Assistance Program (RGAP), or is this implicit in either 'legal guardianship' or 'permanent custody'?	The language will not be changed as not all permanent placements will be eligible for the Relative Guardianship Assistance Program

GENERAL FEEDBACK

A primary concern regarding the kinship care rules continues to

Section	Feedback	Revision or rationale (if no change made)
Section	be those cases where families are not being informed by counties of all placement options, despite CDHS regulations mandating this. This is especially concerning given that: 1) many kinship families can have lower incomes and less resources than non-relative foster-adopt families; and 2) of the average daily placement of children/youth in care in SFY 2015, 36% (1,872) were in non-certified kinship care. • Commenter would be glad to provide contact information for kinship families who were not informed of the possible placement options. In foster care adoptions, by state and federal law, parents are allowed to request a post-finalization adoption assistance if they were not informed about the option of adoption assistance if they were not informed about the option of adoption assistance have met eligibility (7.306.41, F - "There are situations after finalization when adoptive parents can request a state level fair hearing before an Administrative Law Judge concerning the adopted child's eligibility for adoption assistance benefits or the amount of those benefits.") There does not appear to be a similar protection for kinship caregivers. Section 7.304.21 E, a, 2, c states that "Kinship caregivers for Title IV-E eligible children/youth are entitled to the same level reimbursement as non-related providers" - they should also be entitled to the same appeals protocol in the event that they are not properly informed of all placement options. Commenter is requesting that the current language be amended to include language similar to 7.306.41, F for	Revision or rationale (if no change made)

(12 CCR 2509-4)

7.304.2 PLACEMENT OPTIONS

7.304.21 Kinship Care [Rev. eff. 1/1/16]

A. Definition: Refer to Section 7.000.2 (12 CCR 2509-1) for the definition of "kin" and "non-certified kinship care".

- 1. Maintain children in their families in order to provide meaningful emotional and cultural ties across the life span.
- 2. Minimize the trauma of out-of-home placement.
- 3. Support and strengthen families' ability to protect their children and to provide permanency.
- B. Kinship care shall be utilized to FOR BUT NOT LIMITED IN ORDER TO:
 - 1. Maintain child(ren)/YOUTH in their families in order to provide meaningful emotional and cultural ties across the THEIR life span.
 - 2. Minimize the trauma of out-of-home placement.
 - 3. Support and strengthen families' ability to protect their child(ren)/YOUTH and to provide permanency.

C. KINSHIP CARE: ASSESSMENT AND DECISION-MAKING

- 1. IF DURING AN ASSESSMENT IT IS DISCOVERED THAT THE CHILD(REN)/YOUTH AND THEIR PARENTS ARE LIVING WITH KIN:
 - A) THE CHILD(REN)/YOUTH ARE NOT CONSIDERED TO BE IN OUT-OF-HOME CARE AS THE CHILD(REN)/YOUTH ARE LIVING WITH THEIR PARENTS.
 - B) THE RULES FOR ASSESSMENT APPLY (SEE SECTION 7.104 ET SEQ.).
- 2. IF DURING AN ASSESSMENT IT IS DISCOVERED THAT THE CHILD(REN)/YOUTH ARE NOT LIVING WITH THEIR PARENTS, BUT WITH RELATIVES/KIN:
 - A) THE CHILD(REN)/YOUTH ARE NOT CONSIDERED TO BE IN OUT-OF-HOME CARE AS THE CHILD(REN)/YOUTH ARE LIVING WITH RELATIVES THROUGH ARRANGEMENTS MADE BY THE FAMILY.
 - B) THE RULES FOR ASSESSMENT APPLY (SEE SECTION 7.104 ET SEQ.).
 - C) THESE KINSHIP PROVIDERS MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR FORMS OF SUPPORT LISTED IN SECTION 7.304.21, \oplus E, 3.

- 3. IF DURING AN ASSESSMENT IT IS DISCOVERED THAT THE CHILD(REN)/YOUTH ARE IN CURRENT OR IMPENDING DANGER WITH THEIR CAREGIVER(S) AND THE FAMILY AGREES TO A TEMPORARY LIVING ARRANGEMENT WITH RELATIVES/KIN THROUGH THE USE OF A SAFETY PLAN:
 - A) THE ASSESSMENT CANNOT BE CLOSED UNTIL ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:
 - 1) THE CHILD(REN)/YOUTH HAVE BEEN RETURNED TO THE CARE OF THEIR CAREGIVER(S);
 - 2) DOCUMENTATION IS OBTAINED DEMONSTRATING THAT LEGAL AUTHORITY HAS BEEN GRANTED TO THE RELATIVES/KIN (DOCUMENTED IN THE STATE AUTOMATED CHILD WELFARE INFORMATION SYSTEM); OR,
 - 3) A CASE HAS BEEN OPENED.
 - B) THE CHILD(REN)/YOUTH ARE NOT CONSIDERED TO BE IN OUT-OF-HOME CARE AS THE ARRANGEMENTS ARE MADE THROUGH A SAFETY PLAN.
 - C) THESE KINSHIP PROVIDERS MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR FORMS OF SUPPORT LISTED IN SECTION 7.304.21, E, 3.
 - D) IF A CASE IS NOT OPENED, THE RULES FOR ASSESSMENT APPLY (SEE SECTION 7.104 ET SEQ.).
 - E) IF A CASE IS OPENED, THE PERMANENCY GOAL IS IDENTIFIED AS RETURN HOME FROM KINSHIP CARE AND THE CHILD(REN)/YOUTH IS CONSIDERED IN KINSHIP CARE. A REMOVAL IS NOT OPENED AND THE RULES FOR NON-CERTIFIED KINSHIP CARE APPLY WHEN THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT HAS NOT ASSUMED LEGAL AUTHORITY FOR PLACEMENT OR TAKEN LEGAL CUSTODY APPLY (SEE SECTION 7.304.21, D)
- 4. IF DURING AN ASSESSMENT IT IS DISCOVERED THAT THE CHILD(REN)/YOUTH ARE IN CURRENT OR IMPENDING DANGER WITH THEIR CAREGIVER(S) AND THE FAMILY WILL NOT AGREE TO A TEMPORARY LIVING ARRANGEMENT WITH RELATIVES/KIN THROUGH THE USE OF A SAFETY PLAN:
 - A) THE ASSESSMENT CANNOT BE CLOSED UNTIL ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OCCURS:
 - 1) THE CHILD(REN)/YOUTH HAVE BEEN RETURNED TO THE CARE OF THEIR CAREGIVER(S);
 - 2) DOCUMENTATION IS OBTAINED DEMONSTRATING THAT LEGAL AUTHORITY HAS BEEN GRANTED TO THE RELATIVES/KIN (DOCUMENTED IN THE STATE AUTOMATED CHILD WELFARE INFORMATION SYSTEM); OR,
 - 3) A CASE HAS BEEN OPENED.

- B) CHILD(REN)/YOUTH ARE CONSIDERED TO BE IN OUT-OF-HOME CARE AND A REMOVAL IS REQUIRED.
- C) THESE KINSHIP PROVIDERS MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR FORMS OF SUPPORT LISTED IN SECTION 7.304.21, E, 3.
- D) THE RULES FOR KINSHIP CARE APPLY WHEN THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT HAS ASSUMED LEGAL AUTHORITY FOR PLACEMENT OR TAKEN LEGAL CUSTODY (SEE SECTION 7.304.21, E).
- €D. Kinship care services when the county department has not assumed legal authority for placement or taken legal custody: When a child meets target group eligibility and his/her parent(s) do not pose an ongoing threat to the child, the county department shall:
 - 1. Enable the family to make voluntary arrangements for temporary custody or guardianship by kin.
 - 2. For children who meet the out-of-home eligibility criteria, the county department shall pProvide parents and kin caring for the child(REN)/YOUTH in-home family preservation services to ensure the child(REN)/YOUTH's safety, well-being, and smooth transition back to the parent's home. When return to parent's home is not a viable option, family preservation services to kin shall be used to help to provide permanency for the child(REN)/YOUTH. The child(REN)/YOUTH may receive such in-home services without court involvement.
 - 3. It is not required that the county department complete the kinship care or foster care certification process in these cases. A family assessment using the Department's modified Structured Analysis Family Evaluation (SAFE) uncertified kinship families to determine the character and suitability of the family, appropriateness of the home and child care practices may be completed.
 - CONDUCT A FAMILY ASSESSMENT OF THE NON-CERTIFIED KINSHIP FAMILY AT THE BEGINNING OF THE CHANGE IN A CHILD(REN)/YOUTH'S LIVING ARRANGEMENT. THE PURPOSE OF THIS ASSESSMENT IS TO DETERMINE APPROPRIATENESS OF THE PLACEMENT AND MUST ADDRESS AT MINIMUM THE AREAS OF SAFETY, PARENTING SKILLS & PHILOSOPHY, POTENTIAL FOR PERMANENCY, NEEDS OF THE KINSHIP FAMILY, THEIR SUPPORT SYSTEM, STRENGTHS AND ISSUES TO CONSIDER.
 - 4. The county department is not required to provide legal representation to kinship families.

 ENSURE INITIATION OF A SIGNED ORIGINAL APPLICATION TO PROVIDE CARE FOR

 CHILD(REN)/YOUTH OR A STATE APPROVED, COUNTY SPECIFIC KINSHIP APPLICATION AT THE

 TIME OF CHANGE IN A CHILD(REN)/YOUTH'S LIVING ARRANGEMENT AND DOCUMENT

 COMPLETION IN THE STATE AUTOMATED CHILD WELFARE INFORMATION SYSTEM.

- These kinship providers are eligible for all forms of support listed in Section 7.304.21, D E, 3,
 except certified foster care payments. ADVISE THE KINSHIP PROVIDERS OF THE TYPES OF
 SUPPORT LISTED IN 7.304.21, E, 3.
- 6. Prior to facilitating a placement INVOLVEMENT IN THE FACILITATION OF A CHANGE IN LIVNG ARRANGEMENT, complete a background check in all cases for each adult (18 years and older) living the home for the following:

COMPLETE A BACKGROUND CHECK IN ALL CASES FOR EACH ADULT (18 YEARS AND OLDER)
LIVING IN THE HOME. THESE CHECKS SHALL BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO THE
CHILD(REN)/YOUTH'S CHANGE IN LIVING ARRANGEMENT AND DOCUMENTED IN THE STATE
AUTOMATED CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:

- a. Child abuse and/or neglect records in every state where any adult residing in the home has lived in the five years immediately preceding the date of application, except that child abuse and neglect records in other states where an adult has resided shall be initiated no later than seven (7) working days following placement.
- b. Fingerprint-based criminal history record information checks from the Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) shall be conducted prior to placement unless it is an emergency placement (see Section 7.304.21,D, E, 2, f) in order to determine if any adult who resides in the home has been convicted (SEE SECTION 7.000.2 [12 CCR 2509-1]) of:
 - 1) Child abuse, as specified in Section 18-6-401, C.R.S.;
 - 2) A crime of violence, as defined in Section 18-1.3-406, C.R.S.;
- 3) An offense involving unlawful sexual behavior, as defined in Section 16- 22-102 (9), C.R.S.;
 - 4) A felony, the underlying factual basis of which has been found by the court on the record to include an act of domestic violence, as defined in Section 18-6-800.3, C.R.S.;
 - 5) A felony involving physical assault, battery, or a drug-related offense within five years of the date of application for a certificate;
 - 6) A pattern of misdemeanor convictions within the ten (10) years immediately preceding submission of the application. (SEE SECTION 7.000.2 [12 CCR 2509-
 - 1]) "Pattern of misdemeanor" shall be defined as:
 - a) Three (3) or more convictions of 3rd degree assault as described in Section 18-3-204, C.R.S., and/or any misdemeanor, the underlying factual basis of

- which has been found by any court on the record to include an act of domestic violence as defined in Section 18-6-800.3, C.R.S.; or,
- -b) Five (5) misdemeanor convictions of any type, with at least two (2) convictions of 3rd degree assault as described in Section 18–3–204, C.R.S., and/or any misdemeanor, the underlying factual basis of which has been found by any court on the record to include an act of domestic violence as defined in Section 18-6-800.3, C.R.S.; or,
- c) Seven (7) misdemeanor convictions of any type; or,
- 7) Any offense in any other state, the elements of which are substantially similar to the elements of any one of the offenses described in 1-6, above.

"Convicted" means a conviction by a jury or a court and shall also include a deferred judgment and sentence agreement, a deferred prosecution agreement, a deferred adjudication agreement, an adjudication, and a plea of guilty or nolo contendere. This does not apply to a diversion, deferral or plea for a juvenile who participated in diversion (defined in Section 19–1-103(44), C.R.S.), and does not apply to an adult who successfully completed the child abuse and/or neglect diversion program (defined in Section 19-3-310, C.R.S.).

- c. Review the court case management system of the State Judicial Department and include a copy of the information in the case record; and,
- d. Review the CBI sex offender registry and the national sex offender public website operated by the United States Department of Justice at initial placement and annually, and include a copy of the information in the case record:
 - 1) Known names and addresses of each adult residing in the home; and,
 - 2) Address only of the non-certified kinship care home.
- 7. RECEIVE AFFIRMATION OF THE PLACEMENT EITHER THROUGH A COURT ORDER OR COUNTY DIRECTOR(S) AFFIRMATION TO PLACE OR ALLOW CONTINUED PLACEMENT OF A CHILD(REN)/YOUTH WITH A NON-CERTIFIED KIN OR OTHER ADULT LIVING IN THE HOME THAT WOULD OTHERWISE BE DISQUALIFIED IN SECTION 7.304.21, D, 8 AND 9.
- 8. 7. A county department of human or social services shall nNot place a child(REN) and/or youth in the home if the kin or any adult eighteen (18) years of age or older who resides in the home has been convicted of any offense described in Section € D, 6, B, 1-7, is a registered sex offender or, following a review of a finding of child abuse and/or neglect in the state automated case management system, it is determined the placement is unsafe.

- 9. 8. EVALUATE THE APPROPRIATENESS OF THE PLACEMENT. If a disqualifying factor (refer to Section 7.000.2, 12 CCR 2509-1) is identified following the placement of a child(REN) and/or youth in a non-certified kinship care home, the county department of human or social services shall evaluate the appropriateness of continuing the placement. A plan shall be developed AND DOCUMENTED IN THE STATE AUTOMATED CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM to address the concerns as soon as possible and the concerns shall be remedied no later than two weeks after the date of placement. Document the following in the state automated case management system in the contact log in the resource section or in the record:
 - a. Review the circumstances of the placement;
 - b. Evaluate the vulnerability of the child(REN) and/or youth, including age and development;
 - c. Safety issues impacting the child(REN) and/or youth;
 - d. Supports needed by the non-certified kinship caregiver(s); and,
 - e. Identify alternative solutions to removal of the child(REN)/ or youth from the placement, and document the solution in the family service plan including, but not limited to, the family's current status in the following domains:
 - 1) Risk and safety;
 - 2) Level of functioning;
 - 3) Strengths;
 - 4) Specific areas of concern to be addressed;
 - 5) Services and supports needed; and,
 - 6) Changes that must occur to mitigate the concerns.
- 9. A county department of human or social services m May place or allow continued placement of a child and/or youth with a non-certified kin or other adult living in the home that would otherwise be disqualified in Section 7.304.21, C, 7 and 8, if the county department of human or social services initiates court involvement and the court orders and affirms the placement of the child and/or youth with kin at the earliest possible court date or, if the county director affirms the placement of the child and/or youth.
- 10. County departments of human or social services shall document that a background check was initiated and completed for all adults living in the home in the staff requirements screen in the state automated case management system.

- 11. County departments of human or social services are encouraged to conduct a background check of prospective non-certified kinship care providers and other adults residing in the home as quickly as possible.
- DE. Kinship care services when the county department has assumed legal authority for placement or taken BEEN GRANTED legal custody:
 - 1. Eligible Populations: The child(REN)/YOUTH shall meet the following criteria for placement in kinship care through the child welfare system:
 - a. Program Area 4, 5, or 6 target groups and out-of-home placement criteria.
 - b. Legal authority for placement as defined in Section 7.304.51 and the Children's Code through a court order, a Dependency and Neglect or Delinquency action, emergency removal by law enforcement, or a voluntary placement, followed within 90 calendar days by a Petition for Review of Need for Placement (PRNP).
 - c. Kinship care providers shall be advised of all support options available to them through the county department, including: Timeframes?
 - 1) Family preservation,
 - 2) Certification for kinship foster care, and
 - 3) The relative guardianship assistance program.
 - d. In the decision making process, funding and support options which encourage kinship care as a form of family preservation rather than a placement service shall be of primary consideration. However, if the kinship caregiver(s) meets all of the standards for foster home certification, they may choose to be certified as a family foster home. Kinship providers for Title IV-E eligible children are entitled to the same level of reimbursement as non-related providers. Kinship caregivers may elect to receive no payment. Other funding and support services, including in kind or concrete services, can be put into place as mutually agreed upon with the provider.
 - e. Relative kinship care providers and potential relative kinship care providers shall be informed about the relative guardianship assistance program (see Section 7.311, et seq.). The information shall be documented in the State Department's automated system.
 - 2. Placement with Kinship Care Providers:
 - a. When out-of-home placement is necessary, the county department shall determine whether there are available and willing kin to provide for the child(REN)/YOUTH.

- 1) KINSHIP CARE PROVIDERS SHALL BE ADVISED OF THE TYPES OF SUPPORT AVAILABLE TO THEM THROUGH THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT INCLUDING:
 - A) FAMILY PRESERVATION,
 - B) CERTIFICATION FOR KINSHIP FOSTER CARE, AND
 - C) THE RELATIVE GUARDIANSHIP ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SEE SECTION 7.311, ET SEQ).
- 2) IN THE DECISION MAKING PROCESS, FUNDING AND TYPES OF SUPPORT INCLUDING:
 - A) KINSHIP CARE MAY BE CONSIDERED A MEANS OF FAMILY PRESERVATION RATHER THAN A PLACEMENT SERVICE.
 - B) THE KINSHIP CAREGIVER(S) MAY BECOME A FOSTER CARE HOME. IF THE KINSHIP CAREGIVER PREFERS TO BE A KINSHIP FOSTER CARE HOME, THE COUNTY DIRECTOR OR HIS/HER DESIGNEE MAY ALLOW A WAIVER OF NON-SAFETY CERTIFICATION STANDARDS (SEE SECTION 7.708.7 (12 CCR 2509-8).
 - C) KINSHIP CAREGIVERS FOR TITLE IV-E ELIGIBLE CHILD(REN)/YOUTH ARE ENTITLED TO THE SAME LEVEL OF REIMBURSEMENT AS NON-RELATED PROVIDERS. KINSHIP CAREGIVERS MAY ELECT TO RECEIVE NO PAYMENT.
 - D) OTHER FUNDING AND SUPPORT SERVICES, INCLUDING IN-KIND OR CONCRETE SERVICES, CAN BE PUT INTO PLACE AS MUTUALLY AGREED UPON WITH THE PROVIDER.
- 3) RELATIVE KINSHIP CARE PROVIDERS AND POTENTIAL RELATIVE KINSHIP CARE PROVIDERS SHALL BE INFORMED ABOUT THE TYPES OF SUPPORT NOTED IN 7.304.21, E, 2, A, 1). THE INFORMATION PROVIDED, INCLUDING THE DATE(S), SHALL BE DOCUMENTED IN THE STATEWIDE AUTOMATED CHILD WELFARE INFORMATION SYSTEM.
- b. Parent(s) shall be included as part of the planning process WHEN CONSIDERING placement with kin unless there are documented reasons for their unavailability to participate.
- c. If kin are available and willing, the county department shall assess the suitability of kin in accordance with the foster care certification requirements found at Sections 7.500 and 7.708.
- d. If the parent(s) do not agree to a specific kinship placement, the county department shall request court ordered assessment for possible placement with kin, identify other kinship placement possibilities, and/or revisit possible kinship placement at a later time if out-of-home placement continues to be necessary. If the assessment is favorable, and the parent(s) still object to the kinship placement, the county department may request that the court order the kinship placement.
- e. When removal from parents or guardians occurs on an emergency basis, child(ren) and/or youth may be placed with kinship providers who may be provisionally certified as a kinship foster care home in accordance with Section

7.500.311, C and D, or the certifying authority may allow the child and/or youth to visit on an emergency visitation basis.

For emergency visitation:

- 1) The kinship foster home assessment shall begin as soon as possible and kinship foster care certification requirements shall be completed within ninety (90) sixty (60) calendar days;
- 2) The family must sign the State prescribed forms.
- 3) The county department shall complete a background check for each adult (18 years and older) living in the home for the following:
 - a) Child abuse/neglect records in every state where any adult residing in the home has lived in the five years immediately preceding the date of application;
 - b) Fingerprint-based criminal history record information checks from the Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) shall be initiated as soon as possible and no later than the requirements for emergency placements (see Section 7.304.21, D, 2).
- f. When an emergency placement is necessary and a prospective relative or other available person is identified, and a child(REN) and/or youth is placed into temporary custody by law enforcement and/or the court places temporary custody with a county department of human or social services, the following actions shall occur AND PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF A CHILD(REN) AND/OR YOUTH IN THE HOME:
 - 1) Prior to the placement of a child and/or youth in the home, tThe county department shall contact local law enforcement to conduct an initial name-based state and federal criminal history record check. The results of the criminal record check shall be provided verbally to the county department. The county department of human or social services or law enforcement shall immediately conduct an initial criminal history record check of the relative or other available person and all adults in the home. If law enforcement is completing the criminal history check, the county department of human or social services shall request a verbal report regarding each person's criminal history from federal and state databases, and include the results in the case record. County departments of human or social services are encouraged to conduct background check of prospective non-certified kinship care providers and other adults residing in the home as quickly as possible.

- 2) The child(REN) and/or youth may SHALL not be placed in the home if the criminal history record information check reflects one or more convictions of the criminal offenses listed in Subsection 7.304.21, D, 2, f, 7) UNLESS ORDERED BY THE COURT.
- 3) A relative or other available person who is not disqualified as an emergency placement and who authorizes the child(REN) and/or youth to be placed in the home shall report to law enforcement or the county department of human or social services if a fingerprint machine is available to submit fingerprints as soon as possible and no later than five calendar days after the child(REN) and/or youth is placed in the home or no later than fifteen calendar days when documented urgent circumstances exist. The cost of the fingerprints is the responsibility of the relative or other available person.
- 4) The county department shall confirm timely submission of fingerprints from the prospective provider:
 - a) With law enforcement: The county department shall contact the local law enforcement agency within fifteen (15) days following the placement of the child(REN) and/or youth to assure the potential provider reported for the purpose of obtaining fingerprints within the specified timeframe. If the potential prospective provider did not comply, then the child(REN) and/or youth shall be removed immediately from the physical custody of the person by the county department of human or social services or local law enforcement officer, unless otherwise ordered by the court; or,
 - b) When the county department of human or social services has a fingerprint machine: if the prospective provider did not comply, the child(REN) and/or youth shall be removed immediately from the physical custody of the person by the county department of human or social services or local law enforcement officer unless otherwise ordered by the court.
- 5) A fingerprint-based criminal history record information check will be conducted by CBI using state and national CBI and FBI records. The local law enforcement agency is the authorized agency to receive the results.
- 6) If the fingerprint-based criminal history record information check indicates the person has a disqualifying criminal history, the county department of human or social services or local law enforcement officer shall immediately remove the child(REN) and/or youth from the emergency placement and shall not place a child(REN) and/or youth with the person who has the criminal history without court involvement and an order of the court affirming placement of the child(REN) and/or youth with the person.

- 7) A county department of human or social services or local law enforcement shall not make an emergency placement or continue the emergency placement of a child(REN) and/or youth with a person who has been convicted of one or more of the following offenses:
 - a) Child abuse, as specified in Section 18-6-401, C.R.S.;
 - b) A crime of violence, as defined in Section 18 1.3 406, C.R.S.;
 - c) An offense involving unlawful sexual behavior, as defined in Section 16-22-102(9), C.R.S.;
 - d) A felony, the underlying actual basis of which has been found by the court on the record to include an act of domestic violence, as defined in Section 18-6-800.3, C.R.S.;
 - e) A felony involving physical assault or a drug-related offense, committed within the preceding five years;
 - f) Violation of a protection order, as described in Section 18-6-803.5, C.R.S.;
 - g) A crime involving homicide; or,
 - h) An offense in any other state the elements of which are substantially similar to the elements of any one of the offenses described in a-g, above.
- 8) If a relative or other person was not disqualified as an emergency placement based upon the fingerprint-based criminal history record information check and the child(REN) and/or-youth was placed in the emergency placement, the county department of human or social services shall complete the following checks for the relative or available person and all adults in the home. County departments of human or social services are encouraged to conduct a background check of the prospective non-certified kinship care provider and other adults residing in the home as soon as possible:
 - a) Review the court case management system of the State Judicial Department and include a copy of the information in the case record;
 - b) Review the state automated case management system and the child abuse and/or neglect registries in all states the adults living in the home have resided in the five years preceding the date of application and include a copy of the information in the case record; and,
 - c) Review the CBI sex offender registry and the national sex offender public website operated by the United States Department of Justice at initial

placement, and annually, and include a copy of the information in the case record:

- i) Known names and addresses of each adult residing in the home; and,
- Hi ii) Address only of the kinship home.
- 9) If information is found as a result of any checks of the relative or other available person that continued placement is unsafe, the county department of human or social services shall remove the child(REN) and/or youth.
- 10) If a disqualifying factor (refer to Section 7.002) and/or a concern about the safety of the child(REN)/-or youth is identified following the placement of the child(REN)/-or youth, the department of human or social services shall evaluate the appropriateness of continuing the placement. A plan shall be developed to address the concerns as soon as possible and the concerns shall be remedied no later than two weeks after the date of placement. The following shall be documented in the state automated case management system in the contact log in the resource section or in the record:
 - a) Review the circumstances of the placement;
 - b) Evaluate the vulnerability of the child(REN) and/or youth, including age and development;
 - c) Safety issues impacting the child(REN) and/or youth;
 - d) Supports needed by the non-certified kinship caregiver(s); and,
 - e) Identify alternative solutions to removal of the child(REN)/ or-youth from the placement, and document the solution in the family service plan including, but not limited to, the family's current status in the following domains:
 - i) Risk and safety;
 - ii) Level of functioning;
 - iii) Strengths;
 - iv) Specific areas of concern to be addressed;
 - v) Services and supports needed; and,
 - vi) Changes that must occur to mitigate the concerns.
- 11) Fingerprint-based criminal history record information checks are not required if the relative or other available person in the home completed them within the

three months preceding date of placement. The following checks shall be completed and included in the case record, and documented in the state automated case management system:

- a) State automated case management system;
- b) The CBI sex offender registry and the national sex offender public website operated by the United States Department of Justice at initial placement and annually:
 - i) Known names and addresses of each adult residing in the home; and,
 - H-ii) Address only of the kinship home.
- c) Court case management system of the State Judicial Department; and,
- d) Contact law enforcement to determine if any additional criminal history occurred or complete an online CBI name-based check.
- g. Substitution of Fingerprints for Foster Care Certification
 - 1) If the county department of human or social services or a child placement agency (when applicable) intends to accept an application for foster care, CBI shall be notified within five calendar days after requesting fingerprint-based criminal history record information checks in order to prompt flagging and automatic notification to the county department of human or social services or child placement agency when there are new criminal charges; and,
 - 2) The substitute fingerprint process meets the requirement for an applicant for foster care certification pursuant to Section 26-6-106.3, C.R.S.
- h. The reasonable and prudent parent standard requirements for a kinship provider or kinship foster parent to approve activities for a child(REN)/-or youth in foster care requires the following action: The county department of human or social services or child placement agency shall train the caregiver how to determine whether an extracurricular, enrichment, cultural, or social activity is consistent with the reasonable and prudent parent standard, when approving an age or developmentally appropriate activity identified in Section 7.701.200 (12 CCR 2509-8).

3. Decision Making:

a. As part of the assessment process, the county department of human or social services shall determine, with the kinship care provider, which funding options and support services will be necessary to support the placement. If THE CHILD(REN)/YOUTH IS eligible, at a minimum, the following funding sources shall be considered to support the child(ren)/YOUTH in a kinship care placement:

- 1) Child Support by the absent parent(s). For Child Support, a referral shall be made to IV-D CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES;
- 2) Social Security and/or other death benefits;
- 3) Supplemental Security Income; see Section 7.001.44 (12 CCR 2509-1);
- 4) Supplemental Security for Disability Income;
- 5) Temporary Assistance to Needy Families for kinship care to be supported by Temporary Assistance to Needy Families, the caretaker must meet the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families definition in Section 3.600 of the Income Maintenance manual (9 CCR 2503-1);
- 6) Tricare or other medical benefits;
- 7) Medicaid, if eligible;
- 8) Core Services, if eligible (Section 7.303);
- 9) Child Welfare Child Care, if eligible;
- 10) Colorado Child Care Assistance Program, if eligible;
- 11) In-Kind Services or Donations;
- 12) Kinship Foster care maintenance payment, if eligible; see Section 7.500.31, A (12 CCR 2509-6);
- 13) IV-E OR STATE RELATIVE GUARDIANSHIP ASSISTANCE PROGRAM; SEE SECTION 7.311 ET SEQ.
- 143) IV-E or state adoption assistance, if eligible.
- b. This decision making process shall address the needs of the child(REN)/YOUTH, family and kin and focus on how the goals of safety, permanency, and child(REN)/YOUTH well-being can be most effectively achieved for the child(REN)/YOUTH.
- c. The kinship care provider shall be advised of all support options available, and shall be advised of the grievance process available to certified and licensed providers.
- d. Requests for approval for any exceptions for relatives to the foster care rules outlined in Section 7.708 (12 CCR 2509-8) shall be submitted by the county department of human or social services or child placement agency to the State Child Care Appeal Panel in accordance with procedures established by the Colorado Department of Human Services.
- 4. Services to kinship care providers shall:

- a. Include training, support and services specific to the needs of kinship care providers.
- b. Include supervision as described in the child(REN)/YOUTH's Family Services Plan and in Section 7.500.313, A (12 CCR 2509-6).
- 5. Services to children/YOUTH in all kinship care placements shall: Include the requirements of Section 7.301 (12 CCR 2509-4), assessment and case planning section.
- 6. Permanency Planning in Kinship Care
 - a. When a child(REN)/YOUTH has been placed by the county department into temporary kinship care and reasonable efforts to reunite the child(REN)/YOUTH with the parents are not successful, the county department shall consider permanent placement with the kinship care provider or other appropriate kin. The preferred permanent placement shall be adoption, legal guardianship, or permanent custody.
 - b. The grandparent, aunt, uncle, brother or sister must file a request with the court no later than twenty (20) days after the motion for termination has been filed, if the provider wishes to be considered as the guardian or to take legal custody of the child(REN)/YOUTH. Following the order of termination of the parent-child(REN)/YOUTH legal relationship, the court shall give preference to this provider if it has been determined to be in the best interest of the child(REN)/YOUTH and the attachment of the child(REN)/YOUTH to the current caregiver has been considered.