

**BILL SUMMARY**  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 60<sup>th</sup> Legislature

<b>Bill No.:</b>	<b>HB2361</b>
<b>Version:</b>	<b>CS</b>
<b>Request Number:</b>	<b>13178</b>
<b>Author:</b>	<b>Rep. Hill</b>
<b>Date:</b>	<b>3/6/2025</b>
<b>Impact:</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**Research Analysis**

The committee substitute for HB 2361 restores the original language that provides children 16 years or older who have been released from custody due to the entry of an adoption decree or guardianship order will be eligible to receive successful adulthood services until they are 21. The introduced version of this measure lowered this age to 14.

The committee substitute for HB 2361 amends the Successful Adulthood Act to add that a child who has been in foster care for at least six months and is about to leave because they have turned 18 must be given information on how to obtain health insurance as well as any educational transcripts, diplomas, and professional certificates earned under DHS custody. The measure also requires that a person who has been placed in custody with the Office of Juvenile Affairs and has turned 18 and is being released with a plan to re-enter the community must be given the personal documents listed in the measure upon release.

Prepared By: Suzie Nahach, House Research Staff

**Fiscal Analysis**

HB 2361 provides specific documents individuals are required to receive when released from custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs (OJA) as a resident of the state.

OJA stated, "This bill codifies what is already established practice at OJA. Assuming the volume of vital records secured does not skyrocket suddenly, the fiscal impact of this bill is immaterial. OJA has, and expects to continue to, cover these costs for youth re-entering the community."

Therefore, in its current form, HB 2361 is not expected to directly impact the state budget or appropriations.

Prepared By: Alexandra Ladner, House Fiscal Staff

**Other Considerations**

None.