Introduced by Assembly Member Blanca Rubio

January 30, 2020

An act to and act to amend Sections 366, 366.1, 366.31, 706.5, 727.2, 16519.5, and 16521.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to foster youth.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2035, as introduced, Blanca Rubio. Foster youth: sexual and reproductive education.

(1) Existing law requires a county social worker to create a case plan for foster youth within a specified timeframe after the child is introduced into the foster care system. Existing law requires the case plan to include prescribed components, including, among other things, for certain youth and nonminor dependents, verification that the youth or nonminor dependent has received comprehensive sexual health education, as specified, and an indication that the youth or nonminor dependent has been informed about various topics relating to reproductive and sexual health care.

This bill would require a county social worker to include in certain reports to the juvenile court a factual discussion of whether the youth or nonminor dependent has received comprehensive sexual health education and whether the youth or nonminor dependent has been informed of the topics described above. The bill would also require the juvenile court to make a determination regarding whether the social worker has performed those duties. By imposing additional duties on county social workers, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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(2) Existing law places certain requirements on counties in implementing the resource family approval process, including ensuring that resource family applicants complete a minimum of 12 hours of preapproval caregiver training. Existing law requires this preapproval training to include information related to sexual and reproductive health care for youth and nonminor dependents. Existing law also requires counties to ensure that resource families complete a minimum of 8 hours of annual caregiver training.

This bill would require counties to ensure that the annual caregiver training also includes that information. By imposing additional duties on counties, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services to convene a working group to develop a pregnancy prevention plan that effectively addresses the needs of adolescent male and female foster youth and includes, among other things, effective strategies and programs for preteen and older teen foster youth and nonminor dependents and selecting and providing appropriate materials to educate foster youth and nonminor dependents in family life education.

This bill would require the department to compile and report annual performance and outcome data on the implementation of sexual and reproductive health training and education and the availability of sexual health care services. The bill would require enumerated performance and outcome data to be included in the report and would require the department to consult with the working group in selecting additional performance and outcome data measures to include in the report. The bill would require the report to be completed annually, beginning July 1, 2021, and to be posted on the department's internet website.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 366 of the Welfare and Institutions Code
- 2 is amended to read:

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366. (a) (1) The status of every dependent child in foster care shall be reviewed periodically as determined by the court but no less frequently than once every six months, as calculated from the date of the original dispositional hearing, until the hearing described in Section 366.26 is completed. The court shall consider the safety of the child and shall determine all of the following:

- (A) The continuing necessity for and appropriateness of the placement.
- (B) The extent of the agency's compliance with the case plan in making reasonable efforts, or, in the case of a child 16 years of age or older with another planned permanent living arrangement, the ongoing and intensive efforts, to return the child to a safe home and to complete any steps necessary to finalize the permanent placement of the child, including efforts to maintain relationships between a child who is 10 years of age or older and who has been in an out-of-home placement for six months or longer, and individuals other than the child's siblings who are important to the child, consistent with the child's best interests. Where it is known or there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child, as defined by Section 224.1, the court shall also determine whether the agency has made active efforts, as defined in Section 224.1 and as described in Section 361.7, to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family.
- (C) Whether there should be any limitation on the right of the parent, guardian, or Indian custodian to make educational decisions or developmental services decisions for the child. That limitation shall be specifically addressed in the court order and may not exceed those necessary to protect the child. Whenever the court specifically limits the right of the parent, guardian, or Indian custodian to make educational decisions or developmental services decisions for the child, the court shall at the same time appoint a responsible adult to make educational decisions or developmental services decisions for the child pursuant to Section 361.
- (D) (i) Whether the child has other siblings under the court's jurisdiction, and, if any siblings exist, all of the following:
- (I) The nature of the relationship between the child and his or her the child's siblings.
- (II) The appropriateness of developing or maintaining the sibling relationships pursuant to Section 16002.

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(III) If the siblings are not placed together in the same home, why the siblings are not placed together and what efforts are being made to place the siblings together, or why those efforts are not appropriate.

- (IV) If the siblings are not placed together, all of the following:
- (ia) The frequency and nature of the visits between the siblings.
- (ib) If there are visits between the siblings, whether the visits are supervised or unsupervised. If the visits are supervised, a discussion of the reasons why the visits are supervised, and what needs to be accomplished in order for the visits to be unsupervised.
- (ic) If there are visits between the siblings, a description of the location and length of the visits.
 - (id) Any plan to increase visitation between the siblings.
- (V) The impact of the sibling relationships on the child's placement and planning for legal permanence.
- (VI) The continuing need to suspend sibling interaction, if applicable, pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 16002.
- (ii) The factors the court may consider in making a determination regarding the nature of the child's sibling relationships may include, but are not limited to, whether the siblings were raised together in the same home, whether the siblings have shared significant common experiences or have existing close and strong bonds, whether either sibling expresses a desire to visit or live with his or her their sibling, as applicable, and whether ongoing contact is in the child's best emotional interests.
- (E) The extent of progress that has been made toward alleviating or mitigating the causes necessitating placement in foster care.
- (F) (i) For a child who is 10 years of age or older, is in junior high, middle, or high school, and has been under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court for a year or longer, whether the social worker has verified that the child has received comprehensive sexual health education that meets the requirements of Chapter 5.6 (commencing with Section 51930) of Part 28 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Education Code through the school system or has ensured that the child will receive the instruction.
- (ii) For a child described in clause (i), whether the social worker has done all of the following:
- (I) Informed the child that they may access age-appropriate, medically accurate information about reproductive and sexual health care, including, but not limited to, unplanned pregnancy

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prevention, abstinence, use of birth control, abortion, and the prevention and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

- (II) Informed the child, in an age and developmentally appropriate manner, of the child's right to consent to sexual and reproductive health services and the child's confidentiality rights regarding those services.
- (III) Informed the child how to access reproductive and sexual health care services and facilitated access to that care, including by assisting with any identified barriers to care, as needed.
- (iii) The Judicial Council shall amend and adopt rules of court and develop appropriate forms for the implementation of this subparagraph.

(F)

- (*G*) If the review hearing is the last review hearing to be held before the child attains 18 years of age, the court shall conduct the hearing pursuant to Section 366.31 or 366.32.
- (2) The court shall project a likely date by which the child may be returned to and safely maintained in the home or placed for adoption, tribal customary adoption in the case of an Indian child, legal guardianship, placed with a fit and willing relative, or in another planned permanent living arrangement.
- (b) Subsequent to the hearing, periodic reviews of each child in foster care shall be conducted pursuant to the requirements of Sections 366.3 and 16503.
- (c) If the child has been placed out of state, each review described in subdivision (a) and any reviews conducted pursuant to Sections 366.3 and 16503 shall also address whether the out-of-state placement continues to be the most appropriate placement selection and in the best interests of the child.
- (d) (1) A review described in subdivision (a) and any reviews conducted pursuant to Sections 366.3 and 16503 shall not result in a placement of a child outside the United States prior to a judicial finding that the placement is in the best interest of the child, except as required by federal law or treaty.
- (2) The party or agency requesting placement of the child outside the United States shall carry the burden of proof and must show, by clear and convincing evidence, that a placement outside the United States is in the best interest of the child.
- (3) In determining the best interest of the child, the court shall consider, but not be limited to, the following factors:

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1 (A) Placement with a relative.

- 2 (B) Placement of siblings in the same home.
- 3 (C) Amount and nature of any contact between the child and 4 the potential guardian or caretaker.
 - (D) Physical and medical needs of the dependent child.
 - (E) Psychological and emotional needs of the dependent child.
 - (F) Social, cultural, and educational needs of the dependent child.
 - (G) Specific desires of any dependent child who is 12 years of age or older.
 - (4) If the court finds that a placement outside the United States is, by clear and convincing evidence, in the best interest of the child, the court may issue an order authorizing the social worker or placing agency to make a placement outside the United States. A child subject to this subdivision shall not leave the United States prior to the issuance of the order described in this paragraph.
 - (5) For purposes of this subdivision, "outside the United States" shall not include the lands of any federally recognized American Indian tribe or Alaskan Natives.
 - (6) This section shall not apply to the placement of a dependent child with a parent.
 - (e) A child may not be placed in an out-of-state group home, or remain in an out-of-state group home, unless the group home is in compliance with Section 7911.1 of the Family Code.
 - (f) The status review of every nonminor dependent, as defined in subdivision (v) of Section 11400, shall be conducted pursuant to the requirements of Sections 366.3, 366.31, or 366.32, and 16503 until dependency jurisdiction is terminated pursuant to Section 391.
 - SEC. 2. Section 366.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
 - 366.1. Each supplemental report required to be filed pursuant to Section 366 shall include, but not be limited to, a factual discussion of each of the following subjects:
 - (a) Whether the county welfare department social worker has considered either of the following:
 - (1) Child protective services, as defined in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 16500) of Part 4 of Division 9, as a possible solution to the problems at hand, and has offered those services to qualified parents, if appropriate under the circumstances.

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(2) Whether the child can be returned to the custody of his or her their parent who is enrolled in a certified substance abuse treatment facility that allows a dependent child to reside with his or her their parent.

- (b) What plan, if any, for the return and maintenance of the child in a safe home is recommended to the court by the county welfare department social worker.
- (c) Whether the subject child appears to be a person who is eligible to be considered for further court action to free the child from parental custody and control.
- (d) What actions, if any, have been taken by the parent to correct the problems that caused the child to be made a dependent child of the court
- (e) If the parent or guardian is unwilling or unable to participate in making an educational decision for his or her their child, or if other circumstances exist that compromise the ability of the parent or guardian to make educational decisions for the child, the county welfare department or social worker shall consider whether the right of the parent or guardian to make educational decisions for the child should be limited. If the supplemental report makes that recommendation, the report shall identify whether there is a responsible adult available to make educational decisions for the child pursuant to Section 361.
- (f) (1) The health and education of the minor, including a copy of the complete health and education summary as required under Section 16010, including the name and contact information of the person or persons currently holding the right to make educational decisions for the child.
- (2) In instances where it is determined that disclosure pursuant to paragraph (1) of the contact information of the person or persons currently holding the right to make educational decisions for the child poses a threat to the health and safety of that individual or those individuals, that contact information shall be redacted or withheld from the health and education summary within the supplemental report described in this section.
- (g) (1) Whether the child has any siblings under the court's jurisdiction, and, if any siblings exist, all of the following:
- (A) The nature of the relationship between the child and his or her the child's siblings.

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(B) The appropriateness of developing or maintaining the sibling relationships pursuant to Section 16002.

- (C) If the siblings are not placed together in the same home, why the siblings are not placed together and what efforts are being made to place the siblings together, or why those efforts are not appropriate.
 - (D) If the siblings are not placed together, all of the following:
 - (i) The frequency and nature of the visits between the siblings.
- (ii) If there are visits between the siblings, whether the visits are supervised or unsupervised. If the visits are supervised, a discussion of the reasons why the visits are supervised, and what needs to be accomplished in order for the visits to be unsupervised.
- (iii) If there are visits between the siblings, a description of the location and length of the visits.
 - (iv) Any plan to increase visitation between the siblings.
- (E) The impact of the sibling relationships on the child's placement and planning for legal permanence.
- (2) The factual discussion shall include a discussion of indicators of the nature of the child's sibling relationships, including, but not limited to, whether the siblings were raised together in the same home, whether the siblings have shared significant common experiences or have existing close and strong bonds, whether either sibling expresses a desire to visit or live with his or her their sibling, as applicable, and whether ongoing contact is in the child's best emotional interests.
- (h) (1) For a child who is 10 years of age or older and has been under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court for a year or longer, either of the following:
- (A) For a child in junior high or middle school, either that the child has already received comprehensive sexual health education that meets the requirements of Chapter 5.6 (commencing with Section 51930) of Part 28 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Education Code through the school system while in junior high or middle school or how the county will ensure that the child receives that instruction at least once before completing junior high or middle school if the child remains under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court during that timeframe.
- (B) For a child in high school, either that the child has received comprehensive sexual health education that meets the requirements of Chapter 5.6 (commencing with Section 51930) of Part 28 of

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Division 4 of Title 2 of the Education Code through the school system while in high school, or how the county will ensure that the child receives that instruction at least once before completing high school if the child remains under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court during that timeframe.

- (2) (A) For a child who is 10 years of age or older, whether the social worker has done all of the following:
- (i) Informed the child that they may access age-appropriate, medically accurate information about reproductive and sexual health care, including, but not limited to, unplanned pregnancy prevention, abstinence, use of birth control, abortion, and the prevention and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.
- (ii) Informed the child, in an age and developmentally appropriate manner, of the child's right to consent to sexual and reproductive health services and the child's confidentiality rights regarding those services.
- (iii) Informed the child how to access reproductive and sexual health care services and facilitated access to that care, including by assisting with any identified barriers to care, as needed.
- (B) This paragraph does not affect any applicable confidentiality law.

(h)

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(i) Whether a child who is 10 years of age or older and who has been in an out-of-home placement for six months or longer has relationships with individuals other than the child's siblings that are important to the child, consistent with the child's best interests, and actions taken to maintain those relationships. The social worker shall ask every child who is 10 years of age or older and who has been in an out-of-home placement for six months or longer to identify any individuals other than the child's siblings who are important to the child, consistent with the child's best interest. The social worker may ask any other child to provide that information, as appropriate.

(i)

- (*j*) The implementation and operation of the amendments to subdivision—(h) (i) enacted at the 2005—06 Regular Session shall be subject to appropriation through the budget process and by phase, as provided in Section 366.35.
- SEC. 3. Section 366.31 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

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366.31. (a) If a review hearing is the last review hearing to be held before the minor attains 18 years of age, the court shall ensure all of the following:

- (1) The minor's case plan includes a plan for the minor to satisfy one or more of the participation conditions described in paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (b) of Section 11403, so that the minor is eligible to remain in foster care as a nonminor dependent.
- (2) The minor has been informed of his or her their right to seek termination of dependency jurisdiction pursuant to Section 391, and understands the potential benefits of continued dependency.
- (3) The minor is informed of his or her their right to have dependency reinstated pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 388, and understands the potential benefits of continued dependency.
- (b) At the review hearing that occurs in the six-month period prior to the minor's attaining 18 years of age, and at every subsequent review hearing for the nonminor dependent, as described in subdivision (v) of Section 11400, the report shall describe all of the following:
- (1) The minor's and nonminor's plans to remain in foster care and plans to meet one or more of the participation conditions as described in paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (b) of Section 11403 to continue to receive AFDC-FC benefits as a nonminor dependent.
- (2) The efforts made and assistance provided to the minor and nonminor by the social worker or the probation officer so that the minor and nonminor will be able to meet the participation conditions.
- (3) Efforts toward completing the items described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 391.
- (4) (A) For a child or nonminor dependent in high school who has been under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court for a year or longer, the information in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (h) of Section 366.1.
- (B) (i) Whether the social worker has informed the minor or nonminor dependent of the information in paragraph (2) of subdivision (h) of Section 366.1.
- (ii) This paragraph does not affect any applicable confidentiality
 law.

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(c) The reviews conducted pursuant to this section for a nonminor dependent shall be conducted in a manner that respects the nonminor's status as a legal adult, focused on the goals and services described in the youth's transitional independent living case plan, as described in subdivision (y) of Section 11400, including efforts made to maintain connections with caring and permanently committed adults, and attended, as appropriate, by additional participants invited by the nonminor dependent.

- (d) For a nonminor dependent whose case plan is continued court-ordered family reunification services pursuant to Section 361.6, the court shall consider whether the nonminor dependent may safely reside in the home of the parent or guardian. If the nonminor cannot reside safely in the home of the parent or guardian or if it is not in the nonminor dependent's best interest to reside in the home of the parent or guardian, the court must consider whether to continue or terminate reunification services for the parent or legal guardian.
- (1) The review report shall include a discussion of all of the following:
- (A) Whether foster care placement continues to be necessary and appropriate.
- (B) The likely date by which the nonminor dependent may reside safely in the home of the parent or guardian or will achieve independence.
- (C) Whether the parent or guardian and nonminor dependent were actively involved in the development of the case plan.
- (D) Whether the social worker or probation officer has provided reasonable services designed to aid the parent or guardian to overcome the problems that led to the initial removal of the nonminor dependent.
- (E) The extent of progress the parents or guardian have made toward alleviating or mitigating the causes necessitating placement in foster care.
- (F) Whether the nonminor dependent and parent, parents, or guardian are in agreement with the continuation of reunification services.
- (G) Whether continued reunification services are in the best interest of the nonminor dependent.

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(H) Whether there is a substantial probability that the nonminor dependent will be able to safely reside in the home of the parent or guardian by the next review hearing date.

- (I) The efforts to maintain the nonminor's connections with caring and permanently committed adults.
- (J) The agency's compliance with the nonminor dependent's transitional independent living case plan, including efforts to finalize the nonminor's permanent plan and prepare the nonminor dependent for independence.
- (K) The progress in providing the information and documents to the nonminor dependent as described in Section 391.
- (L) (i) For a nonminor dependent in high school who has been under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court for a year or longer, the information in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (h) of Section 366.1.
- (ii) (I) Whether the social worker has informed the nonminor dependent of the information in paragraph (2) of subdivision (h) of Section 366.1.
- (II) This clause does not affect any applicable confidentiality law.
- (2) The court shall inquire about the progress being made to provide a permanent home for the nonminor, shall consider the safety of the nonminor dependent, and shall determine all of the following:
- (A) The continuing necessity for, and appropriateness of, the placement.
- (B) Whether the agency has made reasonable efforts to maintain relationships between the nonminor dependent and individuals who are important to the nonminor dependent.
- (C) The extent of the agency's compliance with the case plan in making reasonable efforts or, in the case of an Indian child, active efforts, as described in Section 361.7, to create a safe home of the parent or guardian for the nonminor to reside in or to complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the permanent placement of the nonminor dependent.
- (D) The extent of the agency's compliance with the nonminor dependent's transitional independent living case plan, including efforts to finalize the youth's permanent plan and prepare the nonminor dependent for independence.

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(E) The adequacy of services provided to the parent or guardian and to the nonminor dependent. The court shall consider the progress in providing the information and documents to the nonminor dependent as described in Section 391. The court shall also consider the need for, and progress in providing, the assistance and services described in Section 391.

- (F) The extent of progress the parents or legal guardians have made toward alleviating or mitigating the causes necessitating placement in foster care.
- (G) The likely date by which the nonminor dependent may safely reside in the home of the parent or guardian or, if the court is terminating reunification services, the likely date by which it is anticipated the nonminor dependent will achieve independence, or, for an Indian child, in consultation with the child's tribe, placed for tribal customary adoption.
- (H) Whether the agency has made reasonable efforts as required in subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 366 to establish or maintain the nonminor dependent's relationship with his or her their siblings who are under the juvenile court's jurisdiction.
- (I) The services needed to assist the nonminor dependent to make the transition from foster care to successful adulthood.
- (J) Whether or not reasonable efforts to make and finalize a permanent placement for the nonminor have been made.
- (K) (i) If the nonminor dependent is in high school and has been under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court for a year or longer, whether the social worker has taken the actions described in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 366.
- (ii) The Judicial Council shall amend and adopt rules of court and develop appropriate forms for the implementation of this subparagraph.
- (3) If the court determines that a nonminor dependent may safely reside in the home of the parent or former guardian, the court may order the nonminor dependent to return to the family home. After the nonminor dependent returns to the family home, the court may terminate jurisdiction and proceed under applicable provisions of Section 391 or continue jurisdiction as a nonminor under subdivision (a) of Section 303 and hold hearings as follows:

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(A) At every hearing for a nonminor dependent residing in the home of the parent or guardian, the court shall set a hearing within six months of the previous hearing. The court shall advise the parties of their right to be present. At least 10 calendar days before the hearing, the social worker or probation officer shall file a report with the court describing the services offered to the family and the progress made by the family in eliminating the conditions or factors requiring court supervision. The report shall address all of the following:

- (i) Whether the parent or guardian and the nonminor dependent were actively involved in the development of the case plan.
- (ii) Whether the social worker or probation officer has provided reasonable services to eliminate the need for court supervision.
- (iii) The progress of providing information and documents to the nonminor dependent as described in Section 391.
- (B) The court shall inquire about progress being made, shall consider the safety of the nonminor dependent, and shall determine all of the following:
 - (i) The continuing need for court supervision.
- (ii) The extent of the agency's compliance with the case plan in making reasonable efforts to maintain a safe family home for the nonminor dependent.
- (C) If the court finds that court supervision is no longer necessary, the court shall terminate jurisdiction under applicable provisions of Section 391.
- (e) For a nonminor dependent who is no longer receiving court-ordered family reunification services and is in a permanent plan of another planned permanent living arrangement, at the review hearing held every six months pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 366.3, the reviewing body shall inquire about the progress being made to provide permanent connections with caring, committed adults for the nonminor dependent, shall consider the safety of the nonminor, shall consider the transitional independent living case plan, and shall determine all of the following:
- (1) The continuing necessity for, and appropriateness of, the placement.
- (2) The continuing appropriateness and extent of compliance with the permanent plan for the nonminor dependent, including efforts to identify and maintain relationships with individuals who are important to the nonminor dependent.

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(3) The extent of the agency's compliance with the nonminor dependent's transitional independent living case plan, including whether or not reasonable efforts have been made to make and finalize the youth's permanent plan and prepare the nonminor dependent for independence.

- (4) Whether a prospective adoptive parent has been identified and assessed as appropriate for the nonminor dependent's adoption under this section, whether the prospective adoptive parent has been informed about the terms of the written negotiated adoption assistance agreement pursuant to Section 16120, and whether adoption should be ordered as the nonminor dependent's permanent plan. If nonminor dependent adoption is ordered as the nonminor dependent's permanent plan, a hearing pursuant to subdivision (f) shall be held within 60 days. When the court orders a hearing pursuant to subdivision (f), it shall direct the agency to prepare a report that shall include the provisions of paragraph (5) of subdivision (f).
- (5) For the nonminor dependent who is an Indian child, whether, in consultation with the nonminor's tribe, the nonminor should be placed for tribal customary adoption.
- (6) The adequacy of services provided to the nonminor dependent. The court shall consider the progress in providing the information and documents to the nonminor dependent as described in Section 391. The court shall also consider the need for, and progress in providing, the assistance and services described in Section 391.
- (7) The likely date by which it is anticipated the nonminor dependent will achieve adoption or independence.
- (8) Whether the agency has made reasonable efforts as required in subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 366 to establish or maintain the nonminor dependent's relationship with his or her their siblings who are under the juvenile court's jurisdiction.
- (9) The services needed to assist the nonminor dependent to make the transition from foster care to successful adulthood.
- (10) When the hearing described in this subdivision is held pursuant to paragraph (3) or (4) of subdivision (d) of Section 366.3, and the nonminor dependent has a permanent plan of another planned permanent living arrangement, the court shall do all of the following:

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1 (A) Ask the nonminor dependent about his or her their desired permanency outcome.

- (B) Make a judicial determination explaining why, as of the hearing date, another planned permanent living arrangement is the best permanency plan for the nonminor dependent.
- (C) State for the record the compelling reason or reasons why it continues not to be in the best interest of the nonminor dependent to return home, be placed for adoption, be placed for tribal customary adoption in the case of an Indian child, be placed with a legal guardian, or be placed with a fit and willing relative.
- (11) (A) If the nonminor dependent is in high school and has been under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court for a year or longer, whether the social worker has taken the actions described in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 366.
- (B) The Judicial Council shall amend and adopt rules of court and develop appropriate forms for the implementation of this paragraph.
- (f) (1) At a hearing to consider a permanent plan of adoption for a nonminor dependent, the court shall read and consider the report in paragraph (5) and receive other evidence that the parties may present. A copy of the executed negotiated agreement shall be attached to the report. If the court finds pursuant to this section that nonminor dependent adoption is the appropriate permanent plan, it shall make findings and orders to do the following:
- (A) Approve the adoption agreement and declare the nonminor dependent is the adopted child of the adoptive parent, and that the nonminor dependent and adoptive parents agree to assume toward each other the legal relationship of parents and child and to have all of the rights and be subject to all of the duties and responsibilities of that relationship.
- (B) Declare that the birth parents of the nonminor dependent are, from the time of the adoption, relieved of all parental duties toward, and responsibility for, the adopted nonminor dependent and have no rights over the adopted nonminor dependent.
- (2) If the court finds that the nonminor dependent and the prospective adoptive parent have mutually consented to the adoption, the court may enter the adoption order after it determines all of the following:
 - (A) Whether the notice was given as required by law.

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(B) Whether the nonminor dependent and prospective adoptive parent are present for the hearing.

- (C) Whether the court has read and considered the assessment prepared by the social worker or probation officer.
- (D) Whether the court considered the wishes of the nonminor dependent.
- (E) If the nonminor dependent is eligible, the prospective adoptive parent has signed the negotiated adoption assistance agreement pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 16120, and whether a copy of the executed negotiated agreement is attached to the report.
- (F) Whether the adoption is in the best interest of the nonminor dependent.
- (3) If the court orders the establishment of the nonminor dependent adoption, it shall dismiss dependency or transitional jurisdiction.
- (4) If the court does not order the establishment of the nonminor dependent adoption, the nonminor dependent shall remain in a planned permanent living arrangement subject to periodic review of the juvenile court pursuant to this section.
- (5) At least 10 calendar days before the hearing, the social worker or probation officer shall file a report with the court and provide a copy of the report to all parties. The report shall describe the following:
- (A) Whether or not the nonminor dependent has any developmental disability and whether the proposed adoptive parent is suitable to meet the needs of the nonminor dependent.
- (B) The length and nature of the relationship between the prospective adoptive parent and the nonminor dependent, including whether the prospective adoptive parent has been determined to have been established as the nonminor's permanent connection.
- (C) Whether the nonminor dependent has been determined to be eligible for the adoption assistance program and, if so, whether the prospective adoptive parent has signed the negotiated adoption assistance agreement pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 16120.
- (D) Whether a copy of the executed negotiated agreement is attached to the report.
- (E) Whether criminal background clearances were completed for the prospective adoptive parent as required by Section 671(a)(20)(A) and (a)(20)(C) of Title 42 of the United States Code.

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(F) Whether the prospective adoptive parent who is married and not legally separated from that spouse has the consent of the spouse, provided that the spouse is capable of giving that consent.

- (G) Whether the adoption of the nonminor dependent is in the best interests of the nonminor dependent and the prospective adoptive parent.
- (H) Whether the nonminor dependent and the prospective adoptive parent have mutually consented to the adoption.
- (6) The social worker or probation officer shall serve written notice of the hearing in the manner and to the persons set forth in Section 295, including the prospective adoptive parent or parents, except that notice to the nonminor's birth parents is not required.
- (7) Nothing in this section shall prevent a nonminor dependent from filing an adoption petition pursuant to Section 9300 of the Family Code.
- (g) Each licensed foster family agency shall submit reports for each nonminor dependent in its care to the court concerning the continuing appropriateness and extent of compliance with the nonminor dependent's permanent plan, the extent of compliance with the transitional independent living case plan, and the type and adequacy of services provided to the nonminor dependent. The report shall document that the nonminor has received all the information and documentation described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 391. If the court is considering terminating dependency jurisdiction for a nonminor dependent it shall first hold a hearing pursuant to Section 391.
- (h) When the nonminor dependent is in another planned permanent living arrangement, the social study prepared for the hearing held under subdivision (e) shall include a description of all of the following:
- (1) The intensive and ongoing efforts to return the nonminor dependent to the home of the parent, place the nonminor dependent for adoption, or place the nonminor dependent with a fit and willing relative, as appropriate.
 - (2) The steps taken to do both of the following:
- (A) Ensure that the nonminor dependent's care provider is following the reasonable and prudent parent standard.
- (B) Determine whether the nonminor dependent has regular, ongoing opportunities to engage in age or developmentally appropriate activities, including consulting with the nonminor

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dependent about opportunities for the nonminor dependent to participate in those activities.

- SEC. 4. Section 706.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 706.5. (a) If placement in foster care is recommended by the probation officer, or where the minor is already in foster care placement or pending placement pursuant to an earlier order, the social study prepared by the probation officer that is received into evidence at disposition pursuant to Section 706 shall include a case plan, as described in Section 706.6. If the court elects to hold the first status review at the disposition hearing, the social study shall also include, but not be limited to, the factual material described in subdivision (c).
- (b) If placement in foster care is not recommended by the probation officer prior to disposition, but the court orders foster care placement, the court shall order the probation officer to prepare a case plan, as described in Section 706.6, within 30 days of the placement order. The case plan shall be filed with the court.
- (c) At each status review hearing, the social study shall include, but not be limited to, an updated case plan as described in Section 706.6 and the following information:
- (1) The continuing necessity for and appropriateness of the placement.
- (2) The extent of the probation department's compliance with the case plan in making reasonable efforts to safely return the minor to the minor's home or to complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the permanent placement of the minor.
- (3) The extent of progress that has been made by the minor and parent or guardian toward alleviating or mitigating the causes necessitating placement in foster care.
- (4) If the first permanency planning hearing has not yet occurred, the social study shall include the likely date by which the minor may be returned to and safely maintained in the home or placed for adoption, appointed a legal guardian, permanently placed with a fit and willing relative, or referred to another planned permanent living arrangement.
- (5) Whether the minor has been or will be referred to educational services and what services the minor is receiving, including special education and related services if the minor has exceptional needs as described in Part 30 (commencing with Section 56000) of

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1 Division 4 of Title 2 of the Education Code or accommodations

- 2 if the child has disabilities as described in Chapter 16 (commencing
- 3 with Section 701) of Title 29 of the United States Code Annotated.
- 4 The probation officer or child advocate shall solicit comments
- from the appropriate local education agency prior to completionof the social study.
 - (6) If the parent or guardian is unwilling or unable to participate in making an educational or developmental services decision for his or her their child, or if other circumstances exist that compromise the ability of the parent or guardian to make educational or developmental services decisions for the child, the probation department shall consider whether the right of the parent or guardian to make educational or developmental services decisions for the minor should be limited. If the study makes that recommendation, it shall identify whether there is a responsible adult available to make educational or developmental services decisions for the minor pursuant to Section 726.
 - (7) When the minor is 16 years of age or older and in another planned permanent living arrangement, the social study shall include a description of all of the following:
 - (A) The intensive and ongoing efforts to return the minor to the home of the parent, place the minor for adoption, or establish a legal guardianship, as appropriate.
 - (B) The steps taken to do both of the following:
 - (i) Ensure that the minor's care provider is following the reasonable and prudent parent standard.
 - (ii) Determine whether the minor has regular, ongoing opportunities to engage in age or developmentally appropriate activities, including consulting with the minor about opportunities for the minor to participate in the activities.
 - (8) When the minor is under 16 years of age and has a permanent plan of return home, adoption, legal guardianship, or placement with a fit and willing relative, the social study shall include a description of any barriers to achieving the permanent plan and the efforts made by the agency to address those barriers.
 - (9) (A) For a child who is 10 years of age or older and has been under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court for a year or longer, the information in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (h) of Section 366.1.

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(B) (i) For a child who is 10 years of age or older, whether the social worker has informed the minor or nonminor dependent of the information in paragraph (2) of subdivision (h) of Section 366.1.

- (ii) This subparagraph does not affect any applicable confidentiality law.
- (d) At each permanency planning hearing, the social study shall include, but not be limited to, an updated case plan as described in Section 706.6, the factual material described in subdivision (c) of this section, and a recommended permanent plan for the minor.
- SEC. 5. Section 727.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 727.2. The purpose of this section is to provide a means to monitor the safety and well-being of every minor in foster care who has been declared a ward of the juvenile court pursuant to Section 601 or 602 and to ensure that everything reasonably possible is done to facilitate the safe and early return of the minor to his or her the minor's home or to establish an alternative permanent plan for the minor.
- (a) If the court orders the care, custody, and control of the minor to be under the supervision of the probation officer for placement pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 727, the juvenile court shall order the probation department to ensure the provision of reunification services to facilitate the safe return of the minor to his or her the minor's home or the permanent placement of the minor, and to address the needs of the minor while in foster care, except as provided in subdivision (b).
- (b) Reunification services need not be provided to a parent or legal guardian if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that one or more of the following is true:
- (1) Reunification services were previously terminated for that parent or guardian, pursuant to Section 366.21, 366.22, or 366.25, or not offered, pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 361.5, in reference to the same minor.
 - (2) The parent has been convicted of any of the following:
 - (A) Murder of another child of the parent.
 - (B) Voluntary manslaughter of another child of the parent.
- 38 (C) Aiding or abetting, attempting, conspiring, or soliciting to 39 commit that murder or manslaughter described in subparagraph 40 (A) or (B).

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(D) A felony assault that results in serious bodily injury to the minor or another child of the parent.

(3) The parental rights of the parent with respect to a sibling have been terminated involuntarily, and it is not in the best interest of the minor to reunify with—his or her their parent or legal guardian.

If no reunification services are offered to the parent or guardian, the permanency planning hearing, as described in Section 727.3, shall occur within 30 days of the date of the hearing at which the decision is made not to offer services.

- (c) The status of every minor declared a ward and ordered to be placed in foster care shall be reviewed by the court no less frequently than once every six months. The six-month time periods shall be calculated from the date the minor entered foster care, as defined in paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of Section 727.4. If the court so elects, the court may declare the hearing at which the court orders the care, custody, and control of the minor to be under the supervision of the probation officer for foster care placement pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 727 at the first status review hearing. It shall be the duty of the probation officer to prepare a written social study report including an updated case plan, pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 706.5, and submit the report to the court prior to each status review hearing, pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 727.4. The social study report shall include all reports the probation officer relied upon in making his or her their recommendations.
- (d) Prior to any status review hearing involving a minor in the physical custody of a community care facility or foster family agency, the facility or agency may provide the probation officer with a report containing its recommendations. Prior to any status review hearing involving the physical custody of a foster parent, relative caregiver, preadoptive parent, or legal guardian, that person may present to the court a report containing his or her their recommendations. The court shall consider all reports and recommendations filed pursuant to subdivision (c) and pursuant to this subdivision.
- (e) At any status review hearing prior to the first permanency planning hearing, the court shall consider the safety of the minor and make findings and orders which determine the following:

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(1) The continuing necessity for and appropriateness of the placement.

- (2) The extent of the probation department's compliance with the case plan in making reasonable efforts, or in the case of a child 16 years of age or older with another planned permanent living arrangement, the ongoing and intensive efforts to safely return the minor to the minor's home or to complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the permanent placement of the minor.
- (3) Whether there should be any limitation on the right of the parent or guardian to make educational decisions for the minor. That limitation shall be specifically addressed in the court order and may not exceed what is necessary to protect the minor. If the court specifically limits the right of the parent or guardian to make educational decisions for the minor, the court shall at the same time appoint a responsible adult to make educational decisions for the minor pursuant to Section 726.
- (4) The extent of progress that has been made by the minor and parent or guardian toward alleviating or mitigating the causes necessitating placement in foster care.
- (5) The likely date by which the minor may be returned to and safely maintained in the home or placed for adoption, appointed a legal guardian, permanently placed with a fit and willing relative, or, if the minor is 16 years of age or older, referred to another planned permanent living arrangement.
- (6) In the case of a minor who has reached 16 years of age, the court shall, in addition, determine the services needed to assist the minor to make the transition from foster care to successful adulthood.

The court shall make these determinations on a case-by-case basis and reference in its written findings the probation officer's report and any other evidence relied upon in reaching its decision.

- (7) (A) For a child who is 10 years of age or older, is in junior high, middle, or high school, and has been under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court for a year or longer whether the social worker has taken the actions described in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 366.
- (B) The Judicial Council shall amend and adopt rules of court and develop appropriate forms for the implementation of this paragraph.

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(f) At any status review hearing prior to the first permanency hearing, after considering the admissible and relevant evidence, the court shall order return of the minor to the physical custody of his or her the minor's parent or legal guardian unless the court finds, by a preponderance of evidence, that the return of the minor to his or her the minor's parent or legal guardian would create a substantial risk of detriment to the safety, protection, or physical or emotional well-being of the minor. The probation department shall have the burden of establishing that detriment. In making its determination, the court shall review and consider the social study report, recommendations, and the case plan pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 706.5, the report and recommendations of any child advocate appointed for the minor in the case, and any other reports submitted to the court pursuant to subdivision (d), and shall consider the efforts or progress, or both, demonstrated by the minor and family and the extent to which the minor availed himself or herself themself of the services provided.

- (g) At all status review hearings subsequent to the first permanency planning hearing, the court shall consider the safety of the minor and make the findings and orders as described in paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, and (6) of subdivision (e). The court shall either make a finding that the previously ordered permanent plan continues to be appropriate or shall order that a new permanent plan be adopted pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 727.3. However, the court shall not order a permanent plan of "return to the physical custody of the parent or legal guardian after further reunification services are offered," as described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 727.3.
- (h) The status review hearings required by subdivision (c) may be heard by an administrative review panel, provided that the administrative panel meets all of the requirements listed in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (7) of subdivision (d) of Section 727.4.
- (i) (1) On and after January 1, 2012, at any status review hearing at which a recommendation to terminate delinquency jurisdiction is being considered, or at the status review hearing held closest to the ward attaining 18 years of age, but no fewer than 90 days before the ward's 18th birthday, the court shall consider whether to modify its jurisdiction pursuant to Section 601 or 602 and assume transition jurisdiction over the minor pursuant to Section 450. The probation

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department shall address this issue in its report to the court and make a recommendation as to whether transition jurisdiction is appropriate for the minor.

- (2) The court shall order the probation department or the minor's attorney to submit an application to the child welfare services department pursuant to Section 329 to declare the minor a dependent of the court and modify its jurisdiction from delinquency to dependency jurisdiction if it finds both of the following:
- (A) The ward does not come within the description set forth in Section 450, but jurisdiction as a ward may no longer be required.
- (B) The ward appears to come within the description of Section 300 and cannot be returned home safely.
- (3) The court shall set a hearing within 20 judicial days of the date of its order issued pursuant to paragraph (2) to review the decision of the child welfare services department and may either affirm the decision not to file a petition pursuant to Section 300 or order the child welfare services department to file a petition pursuant to Section 300.
- (j) On and after January 1, 2012, if a review hearing pursuant to this section is the last review hearing to be held before the minor attains 18 years of age, the court shall ensure that the minor's transitional independent living case plan includes a plan for the minor to meet one or more of the criteria in paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (b) of Section 11403, so that the minor can become a nonminor dependent, and that the minor has been informed of his or her their right to decline to become a nonminor dependent and to seek termination of the court's jurisdiction pursuant to Section 607.2.
- SEC. 6. Section 16519.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, as added by Chapter 810 of the Statutes of 2019, is amended to read:
- 16519.5. (a) The State Department of Social Services, in consultation with county child welfare agencies, foster parent associations, and other interested community parties, shall implement a unified, family friendly, and child-centered resource family approval process to replace the existing multiple processes for licensing foster family homes, certifying foster homes by licensed foster family agencies, approving relatives and nonrelative extended family members as foster care providers, and approving guardians and adoptive families.

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(b) (1) Counties shall be selected to participate on a voluntary basis as early implementation counties for the purpose of 3 participating in the initial development of the approval process. 4 Early implementation counties shall be selected according to criteria developed by the department in consultation with the 6 County Welfare Directors Association of California. In selecting the five early implementation counties, the department shall 8 promote diversity among the participating counties in terms of size and geographic location.

- (2) Additional counties may participate in the early implementation of the program upon authorization by the department.
- (3) The State Department of Social Services shall be responsible for all of the following:
- (A) Selecting early implementation counties, based on criteria established by the department in consultation with the County Welfare Directors Association of California.
- (B) Establishing timeframes for participating counties to submit an implementation plan, enter into terms and conditions for early implementation participation in the program, train appropriate staff, and accept applications from resource families.
- (C) Entering into terms and conditions for early implementation participation in the program by counties.
- (4) Counties participating in the early implementation of the program shall be responsible for all of the following:
 - (A) Submitting an implementation plan.
- (B) Entering into terms and conditions for early implementation participation in the program.
- (C) Consulting with the county probation department in the development of the implementation plan.
 - (D) Training appropriate staff.
- (E) Accepting applications from resource families within the timeframes established by the department.
- (5) (A) Approved relatives and nonrelative extended family members, licensed foster family homes, or approved adoptive homes that have completed the license or approval process prior to statewide implementation of the program shall not be considered part of the program. The otherwise applicable assessment and oversight processes shall continue to be administered for families and facilities not included in the program.

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(B) Upon implementation of the program in a county, that county shall not accept new applications for the licensure of foster family homes, the approval of relative and nonrelative extended family members, or the approval of prospective guardians and adoptive homes.

- (6) The department may waive regulations that pose a barrier to the early implementation and operation of this program. The waiver of any regulations by the department pursuant to this section shall apply to only those counties or foster family agencies participating in the early implementation of the program and only for the duration of the program.
- (7) This subdivision shall become inoperative on January 1, 2017.
- (c) (1) For purposes of this article, "resource family" means an individual or family that has successfully met both the home environment assessment standards and the permanency assessment criteria adopted pursuant to subdivision (d) necessary for providing care for a child placed by a public or private child placement agency by court order, or voluntarily placed by a parent or legal guardian. A resource family shall demonstrate all of the following:
- (A) An understanding of the safety, permanence, and well-being needs of children who have been victims of child abuse and neglect, and the capacity and willingness to meet those needs, including the need for protection, and the willingness to make use of support resources offered by the agency, or a support structure in place, or both.
- (B) An understanding of children's needs and development, effective parenting skills or knowledge about parenting, and the capacity to act as a reasonable, prudent parent in day-to-day decisionmaking.
- (C) An understanding of the role of the individual or family as a resource family and the capacity to work cooperatively with the agency and other service providers in implementing the child's case plan.
- (D) The financial ability within the household to ensure the stability and financial security of the family. An applicant who will rely on the funding described in subdivision (*l*) to meet additional household expenses incurred due to the placement of a child shall not, for this reason, be denied approval as a resource family.

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(E) An ability and willingness to provide a family setting that promotes normal childhood experiences that serves the needs of the child.

- (2) For purposes of this article, and unless otherwise specified, references to a "child" shall include a "nonminor dependent" and "nonminor former dependent or ward," as defined in subdivision (v) and paragraph (1) of subdivision (aa) of Section 11400.
- (3) There is no fundamental right to approval as a resource family. Emergency placement of a child pursuant to Section 309, 361.45, or 727.05, or placement with a resource family applicant pursuant to subdivision (e), does not entitle an applicant approval as a resource family.
- (4) (A) A resource family shall be considered eligible to provide foster care for children in out-of-home placement and approved for adoption and guardianship.
- (B) (i) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), a county may approve a resource family to care for a specific child, as specified in the written directives or regulations adopted pursuant to this section.
- (ii) In the case of an Indian child for whom the child's tribe is not exercising its right to approve a home, the county shall apply the prevailing social and cultural standards of the Indian community to resource family approval for that child, as required by subdivision (f) of Section 361.31 and the federal Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 (25 U.S.C. Sec. 1901 et seq.). The department shall engage in the tribal consultation process and develop regulations to implement this clause. Notwithstanding the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code), the department may implement this clause through all-county letters or other similar instruction, and provide guidance to counties regarding consistent implementation of this clause.
- (5) For purposes of this article, "resource family approval" means that the applicant or resource family successfully meets the home environment assessment and permanency assessment standards. This approval is in lieu of a foster family home license issued pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 1500) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code, a certificate of approval issued by a licensed foster family agency, as described in

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subdivision (b) of Section 1506 of the Health and Safety Code, relative or nonrelative extended family member approval, guardianship approval, and the adoption home study approval.

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- (6) Approval of a resource family does not guarantee an initial, continued, or adoptive placement of a child with a resource family or with a relative or nonrelative extended family member. Approval of a resource family does not guarantee the establishment of a legal guardianship of a child with a resource family.
- (7) (A) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive, the county shall, consistent with Sections 1520.3 and 1558.1 of the Health and Safety Code, cease any further review of an application if the applicant has had a previous application denial by the department or a county within the preceding year, or if the applicant has had a previous rescission, revocation, or exemption denial or exemption rescission by the department or a county within the preceding two years.
- (B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the county may continue to review an application if it has determined that the reasons for the previous denial, rescission, or revocation were due to circumstances and conditions that either have been corrected or are no longer in existence. If an individual was excluded from a resource family home or facility licensed by the department, the county shall cease review of the individual's application unless the excluded individual has been reinstated pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 16519.6 of this code or pursuant to Section 1569.53, subdivision (h) of Section 1558, subdivision (h) of Section 1569.58, or subdivision (h) of Section 1596.8897, of the Health and Safety Code.
- (C) (i) The county may cease any further review of an application if, after written notice to the applicant, the applicant fails to complete an application without good faith effort and within 30 days of the date of the notice, as specified in the written directives or regulations adopted pursuant to this section.
- (ii) Clause (i) does not apply if a child is placed with the applicant pursuant to Section 309, 361.45, 727.05, or paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) of Section 16519.5.
- (D) The cessation of an application review pursuant to this paragraph shall not constitute a denial of the application for purposes of this section or any other law.

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(E) For purposes of this section, the date of a previous denial, rescission, revocation, exemption denial or exemption rescission, or exclusion shall be either of the following:

- (i) The effective date of a final decision or order upholding a notice of action or exclusion order.
- (ii) The date on the notice of the decision to deny, rescind, revoke, or exclude if the notice was not appealed or otherwise constitutes a final decision.
- (8) A resource family shall meet the approval standards set forth in this section, and, as applicable, Chapter 6.3 (commencing with Section 18360) of Part 6, to maintain approval. A resource family shall comply with the written directives or regulations adopted pursuant to this section and applicable laws in order to maintain approval.
- (9) A resource family may be approved by a county child welfare department or a probation department pursuant to this section or by a foster family agency pursuant to Section 1517 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (10) A resource family shall not be licensed to operate a residential facility, as defined in Section 1502 of the Health and Safety Code, a residential care facility for the elderly, as defined in Section 1569.2 of the Health and Safety Code, or a residential care facility for persons with chronic life-threatening illnesses, as defined in Section 1568.01 of the Health and Safety Code, on the same premises used as the residence of the resource family.
- (11) (A) An applicant who withdraws an application prior to its approval or denial may resubmit the application within 12 months of the withdrawal.
- (B) This paragraph does not preclude a county from requiring an applicant to complete an application activity, even if that activity was previously completed.
- (d) (1) The department shall adopt standards pertaining to the home environment and permanency assessments of a resource family.
- (2) Resource family home environment assessment standards shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:
- (A) (i) (I) A criminal record clearance of each applicant and all adults residing in, or regularly present in, the home, and not exempted from fingerprinting, as set forth in subdivision (b) of Section 1522 of the Health and Safety Code, pursuant to Section

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1 8712 of the Family Code, utilizing a check of the Child Abuse 2 Central Index pursuant to Section 1522.1 of the Health and Safety 3 Code, and receipt of a fingerprint-based state and federal criminal 4 offender record information search response. The criminal history 5 information shall include subsequent notifications pursuant to 6 Section 11105.2 of the Penal Code.

- (II) Consideration of any substantiated allegations of child abuse or neglect against the applicant and any other adult residing in, or regularly present in, the home pursuant to Section 1522.1 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (III) If the criminal records check indicates that the person has been convicted of an offense described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (g) of Section 1522 of the Health and Safety Code, home approval shall be denied. If the criminal records check indicates that the person has been convicted of an offense described in subparagraph (B) or (C) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (g) of Section 1522 of the Health and Safety Code, the home shall not be approved unless a criminal records exemption has been granted pursuant to subclause (IV).
- (IV) If the resource family parent, applicant, or any other person specified in subclause (I) has been convicted of a crime other than a minor traffic violation or arrested for an offense specified in subdivision (e) of Section 1522 of the Health and Safety Code, except for the civil penalty language, the criminal background check provisions specified in subdivisions (d) through (f) of Section 1522 of the Health and Safety Code shall apply. Exemptions from the criminal records clearance requirements set forth in this section may be granted by the department or the county, if that county has been granted permission by the department to issue criminal records exemptions pursuant to Section 361.4, using the exemption criteria currently used for foster care licensing, as specified in subdivision (g) of Section 1522 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (V) If it is determined, on the basis of the fingerprint images and related information submitted to the Department of Justice, that subsequent to obtaining a criminal record clearance or exemption from disqualification, the person has been convicted of, or is awaiting trial for, a sex offense against a minor, or has been convicted for an offense specified in Section 243.4, 273a, 273ab, 273d, 273g, or 368 of the Penal Code, or a felony, the department or county shall notify the resource family to act

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1 immediately to remove or bar the person from entering the resource

- 2 family's home. The department or county, as applicable, may
- 3 subsequently grant an exemption from disqualification pursuant
- 4 to subdivision (g) of Section 1522 of the Health and Safety Code.
- 5 If the conviction or arrest was for another crime, the resource
- 6 family shall, upon notification by the department or county, act
- 7 immediately to either remove or bar the person from entering the
- 8 resource family's home, or require the person to seek an exemption
- 9 from disqualification pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 1522
- 10 of the Health and Safety Code. The department or county, as
- applicable, shall determine if the person shall be allowed to remain
- in the home until a decision on the exemption from disqualification is rendered.
 - (ii) For public foster family agencies approving resource families, the criminal records clearance process set forth in clause (i) shall be utilized.
 - (iii) For private foster family agencies approving resource families, the criminal records clearance process set forth in clause (i) shall be utilized, but the Department of Justice shall disseminate a fitness determination resulting from the federal criminal offender record information search.
 - (B) A home and grounds evaluation to ensure the health and safety of children.
 - (C) In addition to the foregoing requirements, the resource family home environment assessment standards shall require the following:
 - (i) That the applicant demonstrates an understanding of the rights of children in care and the applicant's responsibility to safeguard those rights.
 - (ii) That the total number of children residing in the home of a resource family shall be no more than the total number of children the resource family can properly care for, regardless of status, and shall not exceed six children, unless exceptional circumstances that are documented in the foster child's case file exist to permit a resource family to care for more children, including, but not limited to, the need to place siblings together.
 - (iii) That the applicant understands the applicant's responsibilities with respect to acting as a reasonable and prudent parent, and maintaining the least restrictive environment that serves the needs of the child.

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(3) The resource family permanency assessment standards shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

- (A) Caregiver training, as described in subdivisions (g) and (h).
- (B) A family evaluation, which shall include, but not be limited to, interviews of an applicant to assess the applicant's personal history, family dynamic, and need for support or resources, and a risk assessment.
- (i) When the applicant is a relative or nonrelative extended family member to an identified child, the family evaluation shall consider the nature of the relationship between the relative or nonrelative extended family member and the child. The relative or nonrelative extended family member's expressed desire to only care for a specific child or children shall not be a reason to deny the approval.
- (ii) A caregiver risk assessment shall include, but not be limited to, physical and mental health, alcohol and other substance use and abuse, family and domestic violence, and the factors listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c).
- (iii) A county may review and discuss data contained in the statewide child welfare database with an applicant for purposes of conducting a family evaluation, as specified in the written directives or regulations adopted pursuant to this section.
- (C) Completion of any other activities that relate to the ability of an applicant or a resource family to achieve permanency with a child.
- (4) (A) For a child placed on an emergency basis pursuant to Section 309, 361.45, or 727.05, the home environment assessment, the permanency assessment, and the written report shall be completed within 90 days of the placement, unless good cause exists based upon the needs of the child.
- (B) If additional time is needed to complete the home environment assessment or the permanency assessment, the county shall document the extenuating circumstances for the delay and generate a timeframe for the completion of those assessments.
- (C) The county shall report to the department, on a quarterly basis, the number of families with emergency placements whose home environment assessment or permanency assessment goes beyond 90 days and summarize the reasons for these delays.
- (e) (1) A county may place a child with a resource family applicant who has successfully completed the home environment

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assessment prior to completion of a permanency assessment only
if a compelling reason for the placement exists based on the needs
of the child.

- (A) The permanency assessment and the written report described in paragraph (5) of subdivision (g) shall be completed within 90 days of the child's placement in the home, unless good cause exists.
- (B) If additional time is needed to comply with subparagraph (A), the county shall document the extenuating circumstances for the delay and generate a timeframe for the completion of the permanency assessment.
- (C) The county shall report to the department, on a quarterly basis, the number of applicants for whom the requirements of subparagraph (A) exceed 90 days and summarize the reasons for these delays.
- (2) The home environment and permanency assessments, and the written report described in paragraph (5) of subdivision (g), shall be completed within 90 days of a child's placement with a relative or nonrelative extended family member pursuant to Section 309, 361.45, or 727.05, unless good cause exists.
- (3) For any placement made pursuant to this subdivision, AFDC-FC funding shall not be available until approval of the resource family has been completed.
- (4) Any child placed pursuant to this subdivision shall be afforded all the rights set forth in Section 16001.9.
- (5) This section shall not limit the county's authority to inspect the home of a resource family applicant as often as necessary to ensure the quality of care provided.
- (6) This subdivision does not limit the county's obligation under law to assess and give placement consideration to relatives and nonrelative extended family members and to place a child pursuant to Section 309, 361.3, 361.45, 706.6, or 727.1.
- (f) The State Department of Social Services shall be responsible for all of the following:
- (1) (A) Until regulations are adopted, administering the program through the issuance of written directives that shall have the same force and effect as regulations. Any directive affecting Article 1 (commencing with Section 700) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 11 of the California Code of Regulations shall be approved by the Department of Justice. The directives shall be exempt from the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act

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1 (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340)) of Part 1 of 2 Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

- (B) Adopting, amending, or repealing, in accordance with Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 11400) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, any reasonable rules, regulations, and standards that may be necessary or proper to carry out the purposes and intent of this article and to enable the department to exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred upon it by this section, consistent with the laws of this state.
- (2) Approving and requiring the use of a single standard for resource family approval.
- (3) Adopting and requiring the use of standardized documentation for the home environment and permanency assessments of resource families.
- (4) Adopting core competencies for county staff to participate in the assessment and evaluation of an applicant or resource family.
- (5) Requiring counties to monitor county-approved resource families, including, but not limited to, both of the following:
 - (A) Investigating complaints regarding resource families.
- (B) Developing and monitoring resource family corrective action plans to correct identified deficiencies and to rescind resource family approval if compliance with corrective action plans is not achieved.
- (6) Ongoing oversight and monitoring of county systems and operations including all of the following:
- (A) Reviewing the county's implementation plan and implementation of the program.
- (B) Reviewing an adequate number of county-approved resource families in each county to ensure that approval standards are being properly applied. The review shall include case file documentation and may include onsite inspection of individual resource families. The review shall occur on an annual basis and more frequently if the department becomes aware that a county is experiencing a disproportionate number of complaints against individual resource family homes.
- (C) Reviewing county reports of serious complaints and incidents involving resource families, as determined necessary by the department. The department may conduct an independent review of the complaint or incident and change the findings depending on the results of its investigation.

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(D) Investigating unresolved complaints against counties.

- (E) Requiring corrective action of counties that are not in full compliance with this section.
- (7) Excluding a resource family parent, applicant, or other individual from presence in any resource family home, consistent with the established standard for any of the reasons specified in Section 16519.61.
- (8) Implementing due process procedures, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
- (A) Providing a statewide fair hearing process for application denials, rescissions of approval, exclusion actions, or criminal record exemption denials or rescissions by a county or the department.
- (B) Providing an excluded individual with due process pursuant to Section 16519.6.
- (C) Amending the department's applicable state hearing procedures and regulations or using the Administrative Procedure Act, when applicable, as necessary for the administration of the program.
 - (g) Counties shall be responsible for all of the following:
- (1) Submitting an implementation plan and consulting with the county probation department in the development of the implementation plan.
- (2) Complying with the written directives or regulations adopted pursuant to this section.
- (3) Implementing the requirements for resource family approval and utilizing standardized documentation established by the department.
- (4) Training appropriate staff, including ensuring staff have the education and experience or core competencies necessary to participate in the assessment and evaluation of an applicant or resource family.
- (5) (A) Taking the following actions, as applicable, for any of the reasons specified in Section 16519.61:
- (i) (I) Approving or denying resource family applications, including preparing a written report that evaluates an applicant's capacity to foster, adopt, and provide legal guardianship of a child based on all of the information gathered through the resource family application and assessment processes.

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(II) The applicant's preference to provide a specific level of permanency, including adoption, guardianship, or, in the case of a relative, placement with a fit and willing relative, shall not be a basis to deny an application.

(ii) Rescinding approvals of resource families.

- (iii) When applicable, referring a case to the department for an action to exclude a resource family parent, applicant, or other individual from presence in any resource family home, consistent with the established standard.
- (iv) Issuing a temporary suspension order that suspends the resource family approval prior to a hearing when, in the opinion of the county, urgent action is needed to protect a child from physical or mental abuse, abandonment, or any other substantial threat to health or safety. The county shall serve the resource family with the temporary suspension order and a copy of available discovery in the possession of the county, including, but not limited to, affidavits, declarations, names of witnesses, and other evidence upon which the county relied in issuing the temporary suspension order. The temporary suspension order shall be served upon the resource family with a notice of action, and if the matter is to be heard before the Office of Administrative Hearings, an accusation. The temporary suspension order shall list the effective date on the order.
 - (v) Granting, denying, or rescinding criminal record exemptions.
- (B) Providing a resource family parent, applicant, or individual who is the subject of a criminal record exemption denial or rescission with due process pursuant to Section 16519.6.
- (C) Notifying the department of any decisions denying an application for resource family approval, rescinding the approval of a resource family, or denying or rescinding a criminal record exemption and, if applicable, notifying the department of the results of an administrative action.
- (6) (A) Updating resource family approval annually and as necessary to address any changes that have occurred in the resource family's circumstances, including, but not limited to, moving to a new home location or commencing operation of a family daycare home, as defined in Section 1596.78 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (B) A county shall conduct an announced inspection of a resource family home during the annual update, and as necessary to address any changes specified in subparagraph (A), in order to

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ensure that the resource family is conforming to all applicable laws and the written directives or regulations adopted pursuant to this section.

- (7) Monitoring resource families through all of the following:
- (A) Ensuring that social workers who identify a condition in the home that may not meet the approval standards set forth in subdivision (d) while in the course of a routine visit to children placed with a resource family take appropriate action as needed.
- (B) Requiring resource families to meet the approval standards set forth in this section and to comply with the written directives or regulations adopted pursuant to this section, other applicable laws, and corrective action plans as necessary to correct identified deficiencies. If corrective action is not completed, as specified in the plan, the county may rescind the resource family approval.
- (C) Requiring resource families to report to the county child welfare agency any incidents consistent with the reporting requirements for licensed foster family homes.
- (D) Inspecting resource family homes as often as necessary to ensure the quality of care provided.
- (8) (A) Investigating all complaints against a resource family and taking action as necessary, including, but not limited to, investigating any incidents reported about a resource family indicating that the approval standard is not being maintained and inspecting the resource family home.
- (B) The child's social worker shall not conduct the investigation into the complaint received concerning a family providing services pursuant to the standards required by subdivision (d). To the extent that adequate resources are available, complaints shall be investigated by a worker who did not conduct the home environment assessment or family evaluation or prepare the written report determining approval of the resource family.
- (C) Upon conclusion of the complaint investigation, the final disposition shall be reviewed and approved by a supervising staff member.
- (D) The department shall be notified of any serious incidents or serious complaints or any incident that falls within the definition of Section 11165.5 of the Penal Code. If those incidents or complaints result in an investigation, the department shall also be notified as to the status and disposition of that investigation.
 - (9) Performing corrective action as required by the department.

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(10) Assessing county performance in related areas of the California Child and Family Services Review System, and remedying problems identified.

- (11) Submitting information and data that the department determines is necessary to study, monitor, and prepare the update specified in paragraph (7) of subdivision (f).
- (12) Ensuring resource family applicants and resource families have the necessary knowledge, skills, and abilities to support children in foster care by completing caregiver training. The training should include a curriculum that supports the role of a resource family in parenting vulnerable children and should be ongoing in order to provide resource families with information on trauma-informed practices and requirements and other topics within the foster care system.
- (13) Ensuring that a resource family applicant completes a minimum of 12 hours of preapproval caregiver training. The training shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following courses:
 - (A) An overview of the child protective and probation systems.
- (B) The effects of trauma, including grief and loss, and child abuse and neglect, on child development and behavior, and methods to behaviorally support children impacted by that trauma or child abuse and neglect.
 - (C) Positive discipline and the importance of self-esteem.
 - (D) Health issues in foster care.

- (E) Accessing services and supports to address education needs, physical, mental, and behavioral health, and substance use disorders, including culturally relevant services.
- (F) The rights of a child in foster care and the resource family's responsibility to safeguard those rights, including the right to have fair and equal access to all available services, placement, care, treatment, and benefits, and to not be subjected to discrimination or harassment on the basis of actual or perceived race, ethnic group identification, ancestry, national origin, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, mental or physical disability, or HIV status.
- (G) Cultural needs of children, including instruction on cultural competency and sensitivity, and related best practices for providing adequate care for children or youth across diverse ethnic and racial

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backgrounds, as well as children or youth identifying as lesbian,
gay, bisexual, or transgender.

- (H) Basic instruction on existing laws and procedures regarding the safety of foster youth at school.
 - (I) Permanence, well-being, and education needs of children.
- (J) Child and adolescent development, including sexual orientation, gender identity, and expression.
- (K) The role of resource families, including working cooperatively with the child welfare or probation agency, the child's family, and other service providers implementing the case plan.
- (L) The role of a resource family on the child and family team as defined in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 16501.
- (M) A resource family's responsibility to act as a reasonable and prudent parent, as described in subdivision (c) of Section 1522.44 of the Health and Safety Code, and to provide a family setting that promotes normal childhood experiences and that serves the needs of the child.
- (N) An overview of the specialized training identified in subdivision (h).
- (O) The information described in subdivision (i) of Section 16521.5. The program may use the curriculum created pursuant to subdivision (h), and described in subdivision (i), of Section 16521.5.
- (P) Information on providing care and supervision to children who have been commercially sexually exploited. For purposes of this subparagraph, "information" may include, but not be limited to, informational pamphlets addressing the identification of victims of commercial sexual exploitation and the provision of existing resources, such as crisis hotline numbers, survivor and caregiver supports, and contact information for law enforcement entities.
- (14) Ensuring resource families complete a minimum of eight hours of caregiver training annually, a portion of which shall be from subparagraph (M) subparagraphs (M) and (O) of paragraph (13) and from one or more of the other topics listed in paragraph (13).
- (15) (A) Ensuring that resource families that care for children who are 10 years of age or older attend, within 12 months of approval as a resource family, a training on understanding how to use best practices for providing care and supervision to children

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who have been commercially sexually exploited. This training shall be survivor informed, culturally relevant and appropriate, and address issues relating to stigma. The training required by this subparagraph shall address all of the following topics:

- (i) Recognizing indicators of commercial sexual exploitation.
- (ii) Harm reduction.

- (iii) Trauma-informed care.
- (iv) Available county and state resources.
- (v) Perspectives of individuals or families who have experiences with commercial sexual exploitation.
- (B) The information provided in subparagraph (P) of paragraph (13) shall also be provided during the training described in this paragraph.
- (C) After completing the training required by subparagraph (A), a resource family shall not be required to attend training relating to children who have been commercially sexually exploited, except as required pursuant to subdivision (h).
- (D) Nothing in this section prevents an entity from providing the training specified in this paragraph in person, virtually, by recorded means, or by any other available means.
- (h) In addition to any training required by this section, a county may require a resource family or applicant to receive relevant specialized training for the purpose of preparing the resource family to meet the needs of a particular child in care. This training may include, but is not limited to, the following:
- (1) Understanding how to use best practices for providing care and supervision to commercially sexually exploited children.
- (2) Understanding how to use best practices for providing care and supervision to lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender children.
- (3) Understanding the requirements and best practices regarding psychotropic medications, including, but not limited to, court authorization, benefits, uses, side effects, interactions, assistance with self-administration, misuse, documentation, storage, and metabolic monitoring of children prescribed psychotropic medications.
- (4) Understanding the federal Indian Child Welfare Act (25 U.S.C. Sec. 1901 et seq.), its historical significance, the rights of children covered by the act, and the best interests of Indian children, including the role of the caregiver in supporting culturally appropriate, child-centered practices that respect Native American

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history, culture, retention of tribal membership, and connection to
 the tribal community and traditions.

- (5) Understanding how to use best practices for providing care and supervision to nonminor dependents.
- (6) Understanding how to use best practices for providing care and supervision to children with special health care needs.
- (7) Understanding the different permanency options and the services and benefits associated with the options.
- (i) This section shall not preclude a county from requiring training in excess of the requirements in this section.
- (j) (1) Resource families who move home locations shall retain their resource family status pending the outcome of the update conducted pursuant to paragraph (6) of subdivision (g).
- (2) (A) If a resource family moves from one county to another county, the department, or the county to which a resource family has moved, shall submit a written request to the Department of Justice to transfer the individual's subsequent arrest notification, as specified in subdivision (h) of Section 1522 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (B) A request to transfer a subsequent arrest notification shall contain all prescribed data elements and format protocols pursuant to a written agreement between the department and the Department of Justice.
- (3) Subject to the requirements in paragraph (1), the resource family shall continue to be approved for guardianship and adoption. This subdivision shall not limit a county, foster family agency, or adoption agency from determining that the family is not approved for guardianship or adoption based on changes in the family's circumstances or family evaluation.
- (k) Implementation of the program shall be contingent upon the continued availability of federal Social Security Act Title IV-E (42 U.S.C. Sec. 670) funds for costs associated with placement of children with resource families assessed and approved pursuant to the program.
- (*l*) A child placed with a resource family is eligible for the resource family basic rate, pursuant to Sections 11460, 11461, 11461.3, and 11463, at the child's assessed level of care.
- (m) Sharing ratios for nonfederal expenditures for all costs associated with activities related to the approval of relatives and

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nonrelative extended family members shall be in accordance withSection 10101.

- (n) The Department of Justice shall charge fees sufficient to cover the cost of initial or subsequent criminal offender record information and Child Abuse Central Index searches, processing, or responses, as specified in this section.
- (o) Except as provided, resource families shall be exempt from both of the following:
- (1) Licensure requirements established pursuant to the California Community Care Facilities Act (Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 1500) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code) and all regulations promulgated to implement the act.
- (2) Relative and nonrelative extended family member approval requirements as those approval requirements existed prior to January 1, 2017.
- (p) (1) Early implementation counties shall be authorized to continue through December 31, 2016. The program shall be implemented by each county on or before January 1, 2017.
- (2) (A) (i) On and after January 1, 2017, a county to which the department has delegated its licensing authority pursuant to Section 1511 of the Health and Safety Code shall approve resource families in lieu of licensing foster family homes.
- (ii) Notwithstanding clause (i), the existing licensure and oversight processes shall continue to be administered for foster family homes licensed prior to January 1, 2017, or as specified in subparagraph (C), until the license is revoked or forfeited by operation of law pursuant to Section 1517.1 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (B) (i) On and after January 1, 2017, a county shall approve resource families in lieu of approving relative and nonrelative extended family members.
- (ii) Notwithstanding clause (i), the existing approval and oversight processes shall continue to be administered for relatives and nonrelative extended family members approved prior to January 1, 2017, or as specified in subparagraph (C), until the approval is revoked or forfeited by operation of law pursuant to this section.
- (C) Notwithstanding subparagraph (D), a county shall approve or deny all applications for foster family home licenses and requests for relative or nonrelative extended family member approvals

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1 received on or before December 31, 2016, in accordance with 2 Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 1500) of Division 2 of the 3 Health and Safety Code or provisions providing for the approval 4 of relatives or nonrelative extended family members, as applicable.

- (D) On and after January 1, 2017, a county shall not accept applications for foster family home licenses or requests to approve relatives or nonrelative extended family members.
- (3) No later than July 1, 2019, each county shall provide the following information to all licensed foster family homes and approved relatives and nonrelative extended family members licensed or approved by the county:
- (A) A detailed description of the resource family approval program.
- (B) Notification that, in order to care for a foster child, resource family approval is required by December 31, 2020.
- (C) Notification that a foster family home license and an approval of a relative or nonrelative extended family member shall be forfeited by operation of law, as specified in paragraph (8).
- (4) The following shall apply to all licensed foster family homes and approved relative and nonrelative extended family members:
- (A) A licensed foster family home or an approved relative or nonrelative extended family member with an approved adoptive home study completed prior to January 1, 2018, shall be deemed to be a resource family.
- (B) A licensed foster family home or an approved relative or nonrelative extended family member who had a child in placement at any time between January 1, 2017, and December 31, 2017, inclusive, may be approved as a resource family on the date of successful completion of a family evaluation.
- (C) A licensed foster family home that provided county-authorized respite services at any time between January 1, 2017, and December 31, 2017, inclusive, may be approved as a resource family on the date of successful completion of a family evaluation.
- (5) A county may provide supportive services to all licensed foster family homes, relatives, and nonrelative extended family members with a child in placement to assist with the resource family transition and to minimize placement disruptions.
- (6) (A) In order to approve a licensed foster family home or approved relative or nonrelative extended family member as a

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resource family pursuant to paragraph (4), a county shall submit a written request to the Department of Justice to transfer any subsequent arrest and Child Abuse Central Index notifications, as specified in subdivision (h) of Section 1522 of the Health and Safety Code.

- (B) A request to transfer a subsequent arrest notification shall contain all prescribed data elements and format protocols pursuant to a written agreement between the department and the Department of Justice.
- (7) An individual who is a member of a resource family approved pursuant to subparagraph (B) or (C) of paragraph (4) shall be fingerprinted pursuant to Section 8712 of the Family Code upon filing an application for adoption.
- (8) All foster family licenses and approvals of relatives and nonrelative extended family members shall be forfeited by operation of law on December 31, 2020, except as provided in this paragraph or Section 1524 of the Health and Safety Code:
- (A) All licensed foster family homes that did not have a child in placement or did not provide county-authorized respite services at any time between January 1, 2017, and December 31, 2017, inclusive, shall forfeit the license by operation of law on January 1, 2018.
- (B) For foster family home licensees and approved relatives or nonrelative extended family members who have a pending resource family application on December 31, 2020, the foster family home license or relative and nonrelative extended family member approval shall be forfeited by operation of law upon approval as a resource family. If approval is denied, forfeiture by operation of law shall occur on the date of completion of any proceedings required by law to ensure due process.
- (C) A foster family home license shall be forfeited by operation of law, pursuant to Section 1517.1 of the Health and Safety Code, upon approval as a resource family.
- (D) Approval as a relative or nonrelative extended family member shall be forfeited by operation of law upon approval as a resource family.
- (q) On and after January 1, 2017, all licensed foster family agencies shall approve resource families in lieu of certifying foster homes, as set forth in Section 1517 of the Health and Safety Code.

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(r) The department may establish participation conditions, and select and authorize foster family agencies that voluntarily submit implementation plans and revised plans of operation in accordance with requirements established by the department, to approve resource families in lieu of certifying foster homes.

- (1) Notwithstanding any other law, a participating foster family agency shall require resource families to meet and maintain the resource family approval standards and requirements set forth in this chapter and in the written directives adopted consistent with the chapter prior to approval and in order to maintain approval.
- (2) A participating foster family agency shall implement the resource family approval program pursuant to Section 1517 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (3) This section does not limit the authority of the department to inspect, evaluate, or investigate a complaint or incident, or initiate a disciplinary action against a foster family agency pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 1550) of Chapter 3 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code, or to take any action it may deem necessary for the health and safety of children placed with the foster family agency.
- (4) The department may adjust the foster family agency AFDC-FC rate pursuant to Section 11463 for implementation of this subdivision.
 - (5) This subdivision is inoperative on January 1, 2017.
- (s) The department or a county is authorized to obtain any arrest or conviction records or reports from any court or law enforcement agency as necessary to the performance of its duties, as provided in this section or subdivision (e) of Section 1522 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (t) A resource family approved pursuant to this section shall forfeit its approval concurrent with resource family approval by a foster family agency.
 - (u) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2021.
- SEC. 7. Section 16521.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 16521.5. (a) A foster care provider, in consultation with the county case manager, shall be responsible for ensuring that adolescents, including nonminor dependents, as described in subdivision (v) of Section 11400, who remain in long-term foster care, as defined by the department, receive age-appropriate

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pregnancy prevention information to the extent state and county resources are provided.

- (b) A foster care provider, in consultation with the county case manager, shall be responsible for ensuring that a foster youth or nonminor dependent is provided with appropriate referrals to health services when the foster youth either reaches 18 years of age or the nonminor dependent exits foster care, and to the extent county and state resources are provided.
- (c) As part of the home study process, the prospective foster care provider shall notify the county if he or she the provider objects to participating in adolescent pregnancy prevention training or the dissemination of information pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b). A licensed foster care provider shall notify the county if he or she the provider objects to participation. If the provider objects, the county case manager shall assume this responsibility.
- (d) Subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) shall not take effect until the department, in consultation with the workgroup, develops guidelines that describe the duties and responsibilities of foster care providers and county case managers in delivering pregnancy prevention services and information.
- (e) (1) The department, in consultation with the State Department of Health Services, shall convene a working group for the purpose of developing a pregnancy prevention plan that will effectively address the needs of adolescent male and female foster youth. The workgroup shall meet not more than three times and thereafter shall provide consultation to the department upon request.
- (2) The working group shall include representatives from the California Youth Connection, the Foster Parent's Association, group home provider associations, the County Welfare Director's Association, providers of teen pregnancy prevention programs, a foster care case worker, an expert in pregnancy prevention curricula, a representative of the Independent Living Program, and an adolescent health professional.
- (f) The plan required pursuant to subdivision (e) shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:
- (1) Effective strategies and programs for preteen and older teen foster youth and nonminor dependents.
 - (2) The role of foster care and group home care providers.
 - (3) The role of the assigned case management worker.

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(4) How to involve foster youth and nonminor peers.

- (5) Selecting and providing appropriate materials to educate foster youth and nonminors in family life education.
- (6) The training of foster care and group home care providers and, when necessary, county case managers in adolescent pregnancy prevention.
- (g) Counties currently mandating foster care provider training shall be encouraged to include the pregnancy prevention curricula guidelines and educational materials that may be developed by the workgroup pursuant to subdivision (f).
- (h) In order to train case management workers and foster care providers, the department shall develop a curriculum that is consistent with, and in addition to, the pregnancy prevention plan and the curricula guidelines and educational materials developed by the workgroup pursuant to subdivisions (e) and (f).
- (i) The curriculum created pursuant to subdivision (h) shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:
- (1) The rights of youth and nonminor dependents in foster care to sexual and reproductive health care and information, to confidentiality of sensitive health information, and the reasonable and prudent parent standard.
- (2) How to document sensitive health information, including, but not limited to, sexual and reproductive health issues, in a case plan.
- (3) The duties and responsibilities of the assigned case management worker and the foster care provider in ensuring youth and nonminor dependents in foster care can obtain sexual and reproductive health services and information.
- (4) Guidance about how to engage and talk with youth and nonminor dependents about healthy sexual development and reproductive and sexual health in a manner that is medically accurate, developmentally and age-appropriate, trauma-informed, and strengths-based.
- (5) Information about current contraception methods and how to select and provide appropriate referral resources and materials for information and service delivery.
- (j) (1) The department shall compile and report annual performance and outcome data on the implementation of sexual and reproductive health training and education and the availability of sexual health care services.

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(A) Performance data shall include the total number and rate of all of the following:

- (i) County social workers and probation officers who have received the information described in subdivision (i) through a training program described in Section 16206.
- (ii) Resource families that have received training on the information described in subdivision (i) as part of its annual training.
- (iii) Judges who have received the information described in subdivision (i) through a training program described in Section 304.7.
- (iv) Group home administrators who have received the information described in subdivision (i) through a training described in subdivision (c) of Section 1522.41 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (v) (I) Foster youth who have received comprehensive sexual health education that meets the requirements of Chapter 5.6 (commencing with Section 51930) of Part 28 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Education Code and for whom that fact was documented in the youth's case plan.
- (II) Youth that received the education described in subclause (I) in school and those that received it elsewhere.
- (vi) Youth for whom the social worker provided the information described in described in paragraph (21) of subdivision (g) of Section 16501.1 within the last year and for whom that fact was documented in the youth's case plan.
- (B) (i) Outcome data shall include data related to the sexual and reproductive health of youth that is drawn from data maintained by the State Department of Social Services, the State Department of Health Care Services, the State Department of Public Health, and Department of Education. The categories included in the outcome data shall be determined in consultation with the work group convened pursuant to subdivision (e) and shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:
- (I) The number of youth who gave birth and the birth weight of children born to youth.
 - (II) The number of youth who had still births and miscarriages.
- (III) The severe maternal morbidity conditions experienced by youth.

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(IV) Prenatal care received by youth, including, but not limited to, date of initiation of prenatal care by trimester, frequency of service delivery, and location and provider of care.

- (V) Postnatal care received by youth, including, but not limited to, frequency, type of service delivery, and location and provider of care.
- (VI) Contraceptive counseling received, contraceptive initiation, and contraception method selected by youth.
- (VII) Testing for sexually transmitted disease or infection of youth and the number of positive results.
- (VIII) Frequency with which youth's positive sexually transmitted disease or infection results were paired with treatment services in the same visit.
- (IX) Frequency with which a general health exam or annual exam was paired with contraceptive counseling, pregnancy testing, sexually transmitted disease or infection testing, or contraceptive initiation.
- (ii) Outcome data shall be disaggregated and reported by age, race or ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, county, county placement type, provider type, distance traveled to provider, and parenting status.
- (iii) Outcome data shall be reported in a way that does not identify individual youth and complies with all applicable state and federal confidentiality and privacy laws and regulations.
- (2) The department shall consult the working group convened pursuant to subdivision (e) in the selection of additional performance and outcome data measures to include in the report and in the development of the report framework.
- (3) The report shall be completed annually, commencing on July 1, 2021, and shall be posted on the department's internet website.
- (4) For the purposes of this subdivision, "youth" means foster youth 10 years of age and older and nonminor dependents.
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 - (k) The department shall adopt regulations to implement this section.
 - SEC. 8. To the extent that this act has an overall effect of increasing the costs already borne by a local agency for programs or levels of service mandated by the 2011 Realignment Legislation within the meaning of Section 36 of Article XIII of the California

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- 1 Constitution, it shall apply to local agencies only to the extent that
- 2 the state provides annual funding for the cost increase. Any new
- 3 program or higher level of service provided by a local agency
- 4 pursuant to this act above the level for which funding has been
- 5 provided shall not require a subvention of funds by the state or
- 6 otherwise be subject to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California
- 7 Constitution.