

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 28, 2025

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2025–26 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 890

Introduced by Assembly Member Lee
(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Davies)

February 19, 2025

~~An act to amend Section 18910.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to CalFresh.~~ *An act to amend Sections 17.1, 366.31, and 375 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to juveniles.*

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

AB 890, as amended, Lee. ~~CalFresh: semiannual reporting: workgroup.~~ *Nonminor dependents: county of residence.*

Existing law specifies the rules to be used when determining the residence of a child or a nonminor dependent for purposes of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and under certain circumstances, the county in which the child or nonminor dependent is living is deemed the county of residence if the child or nonminor dependent has had a physical presence in the county for one year; and in the case of a nonminor dependent, they have expressed their intent to remain in that county. Existing law authorizes the residence of a nonminor dependent to be changed to another county where they are living if the court finds that the nonminor dependent has had a continuous physical presence in the new county for one year as a nonminor dependent and the nonminor dependent expressed intent to remain in that county. Existing law requires the juvenile court of the county where that nonminor dependent then resides to take jurisdiction of the case upon the receipt and filing of the finding of the facts and an order transferring the case.

This bill would decrease that time period of physical presence in the county in order to establish the county of residence to 6 months, and would additionally authorize the residence of a nonminor dependent to be changed to another county where they are living if the nonminor dependent requests the transfer of jurisdiction to the new county and demonstrates an intent to remain in the new county by establishing a significant connection to the new county, as specified. The bill would require a court issuing an order to transfer the case pursuant to this new authority to issue the order within 60 calendar days of the nonminor dependent's request, and deems the new county to have jurisdiction over the nonminor dependent within 20 calendar days of an issuance of an order to transfer.

Existing law specifies conditions for a review hearing that is the last hearing held before a child attains 18 years of age or that is held in the 6-month period before the child attains 18 years of age, and for subsequent review hearings for the nonminor dependent, including that the hearings be conducted in a manner that respects the nonminor's status as a legal adult and is focused on the goals and services described in the youth's transitional independent living case plans.

This bill would require during those and other certain review hearings that the court consider whether the nonminor dependent requests the transfer of jurisdiction to a new county.

~~Existing federal law establishes the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known in California as CalFresh, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county.~~

~~Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services to convene a workgroup, with a certain composition, to consider changes to semiannual reporting with the goal of reducing the reporting burden on recipients and reducing the workload for county eligibility staff. Existing law required that the consensus recommendations of the workgroup be submitted to the Legislature not later than October 1, 2021, as specified.~~

~~This bill would require the department to convene a workgroup, as described above, for purposes of preparing annual reports that would serve as updates to the previous recommendations. The bill would require that the annual reports be submitted to the Legislature, with the first one submitted by January 1, 2027.~~

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

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

1 **SECTION 1.** *Section 17.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code*
2 *is amended to read:*

3 17.1. Unless otherwise provided under ~~the provisions of this~~
4 *code, including, but not limited to, Sections 366.31 and 375, and*
5 *to the extent not in conflict with federal law, the residence of a*
6 *minor person, or a nonminor dependent, as described in subdivision*
7 *(v) of Section 11400, shall be determined by the following rules:*

8 (a) The residence of the parent with whom a child maintains
9 ~~his or her~~ *their* place of abode or the residence of any individual
10 who has been appointed legal guardian or the individual who has
11 been given the care or custody by a court of competent jurisdiction,
12 determines the residence of the child.

13 (b) Wherever in this section it is provided that the residence of
14 a child is determined by the residence of the person who has
15 custody, “custody” means the legal right to custody of the child
16 unless that right is held jointly by two or more persons, in which
17 case “custody” means the physical custody of the child by one of
18 the persons sharing the right to custody.

19 (c) The residence of a foundling shall be deemed to be that of
20 the county in which the child is found.

21 (d) If the residence of the child is not determined under
22 subdivision (a), (b), (c), or (e), the county in which the child is
23 living shall be deemed the county of residence, if and when the
24 child has had a physical presence in the county for ~~one year~~ *six*
25 *months*.

26 (e) If the child has been declared permanently free from the
27 custody and control of ~~his or her~~ *their* parents, ~~his or her~~ *the child's*
28 residence is the county in which the court issuing the order is
29 situated.

30 (f) If a nonminor dependent under the dependency jurisdiction
31 or transition jurisdiction of the juvenile court is placed in a planned
32 permanent living arrangement, as described in subdivision (i) of
33 Section 366.3, the county in which the nonminor dependent is
34 living may be deemed the county of residence, if and when the
35 nonminor dependent has had a continuous physical presence in
36 the county for ~~one year~~ *six months* as a nonminor dependent and
37 the nonminor dependent expressed ~~his or her~~ *their* intent to remain
38 in that county.

(g) If a nonminor dependent's dependency jurisdiction has been resumed, or transition jurisdiction assumed or resumed by the juvenile court that retained general jurisdiction pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 303, as a result of the filing of a petition pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 388, following the granting of the petition, the county in which the nonminor dependent is living at the time the petition was filed may be deemed the county of residence, if and when the nonminor dependent establishes that ~~he or she has~~ *they have* had a continuous physical presence in the county ~~for one year~~ *six months* and has expressed ~~his or her~~ *their* intent to remain in that county. The period of continuous physical presence in the county shall include any period of continuous residence in the county immediately prior to the filing of the petition.

SEC. 2. Section 366.31 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

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

(1) The child's case plan includes a plan for the child 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 child is eligible to remain in foster care as a nonminor dependent.

(2) The child has been informed of their right to seek termination of dependency jurisdiction pursuant to Section 391, and understands the potential benefits of continued dependency.

(3) The child is informed of 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 before the child attains 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 child's and nonminor dependent'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.

1 (2) The efforts made and assistance provided to the child and
2 nonminor dependent by the social worker or the probation officer
3 so that the child and nonminor dependent will be able to meet the
4 participation conditions.

5 (3) Efforts toward completing the items described in paragraph
6 (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 391.

7 (4) On and after October 1, 2021, for a child or nonminor
8 dependent whose placement in a short-term residential therapeutic
9 program has been reviewed and approved, and, on and after July
10 1, 2022, for a child or nonminor dependent whose placement in a
11 community treatment facility has been reviewed and approved,
12 pursuant to Section 361.22, the report prepared for the review shall
13 include evidence of all of the following:

14 (A) Ongoing assessment of the strengths and needs of the child
15 or nonminor dependent continues to support the determination that
16 the needs of the child or nonminor dependent cannot be met by
17 family members or in another family-based setting, placement in
18 a short-term residential therapeutic program or community
19 treatment facility, as applicable, continues to provide the most
20 effective and appropriate care setting in the least restrictive
21 environment, and placement is consistent with the short- and
22 long-term mental and behavioral health goals and permanency
23 plan for the child or nonminor dependent.

24 (B) Documentation of the child or nonminor dependent's
25 specific treatment or service needs that will be met in the placement
26 and the length of time the child or nonminor dependent is expected
27 to need the treatment or services. For a Medi-Cal beneficiary, the
28 determination of services and expected length of time for those
29 services funded by Medi-Cal shall be based upon medical necessity
30 and on all other state and federal Medi-Cal requirements, and shall
31 be reflected in the documentation.

32 (C) Documentation of the intensive and ongoing efforts made
33 by the child welfare department, consistent with the child or
34 nonminor dependent's permanency plan, to prepare the child or
35 nonminor dependent to return home or to be placed with a fit and
36 willing relative, a legal guardian, an adoptive parent, in a resource
37 family home, a tribally approved home, or in another appropriate
38 family-based setting, or, in the case of a nonminor dependent, in
39 a supervised independent living setting.

1 (5) (A) For a child or nonminor dependent in high school who
2 has been under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court for a year or
3 longer, the information in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of
4 subdivision (h) of Section 366.1.

5 (B) (i) Whether the social worker or probation officer has
6 informed the minor or nonminor dependent of the information in
7 paragraph (2) of subdivision (h) of Section 366.1.

8 (ii) This paragraph does not affect any applicable confidentiality
9 law.

10 (6) Whether the social worker or probation officer has, pursuant
11 to the requirements of paragraph (22) of subdivision (g) of Section
12 16501.1, identified the person or persons who shall be responsible
13 for assisting the child or nonminor dependent with applications
14 for postsecondary education and related financial aid, or that the
15 child or nonminor dependent stated that they do not want to pursue
16 postsecondary education, including career or technical education.

17 (c) The reviews conducted pursuant to this section for a
18 nonminor dependent shall be conducted in a manner that respects
19 the nonminor's status as a legal adult, focused on the goals and
20 services described in the youth's transitional independent living
21 case plan, as described in subdivision (y) of Section 11400,
22 including *whether the nonminor dependent requests the transfer*
23 *of jurisdiction to a new county*, efforts made to maintain
24 connections with caring and permanently committed adults, and
25 attended, as appropriate, by additional participants invited by the
26 nonminor dependent.

27 (d) For a nonminor dependent whose case plan is continued
28 court-ordered family reunification services pursuant to Section
29 361.6, the court shall consider whether the nonminor dependent
30 may safely reside in the home of the parent or guardian. If the
31 nonminor cannot reside safely in the home of the parent or guardian
32 or if it is not in the nonminor dependent's best interest to reside
33 in the home of the parent or guardian, the court must consider
34 whether to continue or terminate reunification services for the
35 parent or legal ~~guardian~~. *guardian and whether the nonminor*
36 *dependent requests the transfer of jurisdiction to a new county.*

37 (1) The review report shall include a discussion of all of the
38 following:

39 (A) Whether foster care placement continues to be necessary
40 and appropriate.

1 (B) The likely date by which the nonminor dependent may reside
2 safely in the home of the parent or guardian or will achieve
3 independence.

4 (C) Whether the parent or guardian and nonminor dependent
5 were actively involved in the development of the case plan.

6 (D) Whether the social worker or probation officer has provided
7 reasonable services designed to aid the parent or guardian to
8 overcome the problems that led to the initial removal of the
9 nonminor dependent.

10 (E) The extent of progress the parents or guardian have made
11 toward alleviating or mitigating the causes necessitating placement
12 in foster care.

13 (F) Whether the nonminor dependent and parent, parents, or
14 guardian are in agreement with the continuation of reunification
15 services.

16 (G) Whether continued reunification services are in the best
17 interest of the nonminor dependent.

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

21 (I) The efforts to maintain the nonminor's connections with
22 caring and permanently committed adults.

23 (J) The agency's compliance with the nonminor dependent's
24 transitional independent living case plan, including efforts to
25 finalize the nonminor's permanent plan and prepare the nonminor
26 dependent for independence.

27 (K) The progress in providing the information and documents
28 to the nonminor dependent as described in Section 391.

29 (L) (i) For a nonminor dependent in high school who has been
30 under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court for a year or longer, the
31 information in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision
32 (h) of Section 366.1.

33 (ii) Whether the social worker or probation officer has informed
34 the nonminor dependent of the information in paragraph (2) of
35 subdivision (h) of Section 366.1.

36 (iii) This subparagraph does not affect any applicable
37 confidentiality law.

38 (M) Whether the social worker or probation officer has, pursuant
39 to the requirements of paragraph (22) of subdivision (g) of Section
40 16501.1, identified the person or persons who shall be responsible

1 for assisting the child or nonminor dependent with applications
2 for postsecondary education and related financial aid, or that the
3 child or nonminor dependent stated that they do not want to pursue
4 postsecondary education including career or technical education.

5 (2) The court shall inquire about the progress being made to
6 provide a permanent home for the nonminor, shall consider the
7 safety of the nonminor dependent, and shall determine all of the
8 following:

9 (A) The continuing necessity for, and appropriateness of, the
10 placement. If the child or nonminor dependent is placed in a
11 short-term residential therapeutic program on or after October 1,
12 2021, or is placed in a community treatment facility on or after
13 July 1, 2022, the court shall consider the evidence and
14 documentation submitted pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision
15 (b) in making this determination.

16 (B) Whether the agency has made reasonable efforts to maintain
17 relationships between the nonminor dependent and individuals
18 who are important to the nonminor dependent.

19 (C) The extent of the agency's compliance with the case plan
20 in making reasonable efforts or, in the case of an Indian child,
21 active efforts, as described in Section 361.7, to create a safe home
22 of the parent or guardian for the nonminor to reside in or to
23 complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the permanent
24 placement of the nonminor dependent.

25 (D) The extent of the agency's compliance with the nonminor
26 dependent's transitional independent living case plan, including
27 efforts to finalize the youth's permanent plan and prepare the
28 nonminor dependent for independence.

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

35 (F) The extent of progress the parents or legal guardians have
36 made toward alleviating or mitigating the causes necessitating
37 placement in foster care.

38 (G) The likely date by which the nonminor dependent may
39 safely reside in the home of the parent or guardian or, if the court
40 is terminating reunification services, the likely date by which it is

1 anticipated the nonminor dependent will achieve independence,
2 or, for an Indian child, in consultation with the child's tribe, placed
3 for tribal customary adoption.

4 (H) Whether the agency has made reasonable efforts as required
5 in subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section
6 366 to establish or maintain the nonminor dependent's relationship
7 with their siblings who are under the juvenile court's jurisdiction.

8 (I) The services needed to assist the nonminor dependent to
9 make the transition from foster care to successful adulthood.

10 (J) Whether or not reasonable efforts to make and finalize a
11 permanent placement for the nonminor dependent have been made.

12 (K) (i) If the nonminor dependent is in high school and has
13 been under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court for a year or longer,
14 whether the social worker or probation officer has taken the actions
15 described in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a)
16 of Section 366.

17 (ii) On or before January 1, 2023, the Judicial Council shall
18 amend and adopt rules of court and develop appropriate forms for
19 the implementation of this subparagraph.

20 (L) (i) Whether the social worker or probation officer has,
21 pursuant to the requirements of paragraph (22) of subdivision (g)
22 of Section 16501.1, identified the person or persons who shall be
23 responsible for assisting the child or nonminor dependent with
24 applications for postsecondary education and related financial aid,
25 or that the child or nonminor dependent stated that they do not
26 want to pursue postsecondary education, including career or
27 technical education.

28 (ii) On or before January 1, 2023, the Judicial Council shall
29 amend and adopt rules of court and develop appropriate forms for
30 the implementation of this subparagraph.

31 (3) If the court determines that a nonminor dependent may safely
32 reside in the home of the parent or former guardian, the court may
33 order the nonminor dependent to return to the family home. After
34 the nonminor dependent returns to the family home, the court may
35 terminate jurisdiction and proceed under applicable provisions of
36 Section 391 or continue jurisdiction as a nonminor under
37 subdivision (a) of Section 303 and hold hearings as follows:

38 (A) At every hearing for a nonminor dependent residing in the
39 home of the parent or guardian, the court shall set a hearing within
40 six months of the previous hearing. The court shall advise the

1 parties of their right to be present. At least 10 calendar days before
2 the hearing, the social worker or probation officer shall file a report
3 with the court describing the services offered to the family and the
4 progress made by the family in eliminating the conditions or factors
5 requiring court supervision. The report shall address all of the
6 following:

7 (i) Whether the parent or guardian and the nonminor dependent
8 were actively involved in the development of the case plan.

9 (ii) Whether the social worker or probation officer has provided
10 reasonable services to eliminate the need for court supervision.

11 (iii) The progress of providing information and documents to
12 the nonminor dependent as described in Section 391.

13 (B) The court shall inquire about progress being made, shall
14 consider the safety of the nonminor dependent, and shall determine
15 all of the following:

16 (i) The continuing need for court supervision.

17 (ii) The extent of the agency's compliance with the case plan
18 in making reasonable efforts to maintain a safe family home for
19 the nonminor dependent.

20 (C) If the court finds that court supervision is no longer
21 necessary, the court shall terminate jurisdiction under applicable
22 provisions of Section 391.

23 (e) For a nonminor dependent who is no longer receiving
24 court-ordered family reunification services and is in a permanent
25 plan of another planned permanent living arrangement, at the
26 review hearing held every six months pursuant to subdivision (d)
27 of Section 366.3, the reviewing body shall inquire about the
28 progress being made to provide permanent connections with caring,
29 committed adults for the nonminor dependent, shall consider the
30 safety of the nonminor, shall consider the transitional independent
31 living case plan, *and whether the nonminor dependent requests*
32 *the transfer of jurisdiction to a new county*, and shall determine
33 all of the following:

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

36 (2) The continuing appropriateness and extent of compliance
37 with the permanent plan for the nonminor dependent, including
38 efforts to identify and maintain relationships with individuals who
39 are important to the nonminor dependent.

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

6 (4) Whether a prospective adoptive parent has been identified
7 and assessed as appropriate for the nonminor dependent's adoption
8 under this section, whether the prospective adoptive parent has
9 been informed about the terms of the written negotiated adoption
10 assistance agreement pursuant to Section 16120, and whether
11 adoption should be ordered as the nonminor dependent's permanent
12 plan. If nonminor dependent adoption is ordered as the nonminor
13 dependent's permanent plan, a hearing pursuant to subdivision (f)
14 shall be held within 60 days. When the court orders a hearing
15 pursuant to subdivision (f), it shall direct the agency to prepare a
16 report that shall include the provisions of paragraph (5) of
17 subdivision (f).

18 (5) For the nonminor dependent who is an Indian child, whether,
19 in consultation with the nonminor's tribe, the nonminor should be
20 placed for tribal customary adoption.

21 (6) The adequacy of services provided to the nonminor
22 dependent. The court shall consider the progress in providing the
23 information and documents to the nonminor dependent as described
24 in Section 391. The court shall also consider the need for, and
25 progress in providing, the assistance and services described in
26 Section 391.

27 (7) The likely date by which it is anticipated the nonminor
28 dependent will achieve adoption or independence.

29 (8) Whether the agency has made reasonable efforts as required
30 in subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section
31 366 to establish or maintain the nonminor dependent's relationship
32 with their siblings who are under the juvenile court's jurisdiction.

33 (9) The services needed to assist the nonminor dependent to
34 make the transition from foster care to successful adulthood.

35 (10) When the hearing described in this subdivision is held
36 pursuant to paragraph (3) or (4) of subdivision (d) of Section 366.3,
37 and the nonminor dependent has a permanent plan of another
38 planned permanent living arrangement, the court shall do all of
39 the following:

1 (A) Ask the nonminor dependent about their desired permanency
2 outcome.

3 (B) Make a judicial determination explaining why, as of the
4 hearing date, another planned permanent living arrangement is the
5 best permanency plan for the nonminor dependent.

6 (C) State for the record the compelling reason or reasons why
7 it continues not to be in the best interest of the nonminor dependent
8 to return home, be placed for adoption, be placed for tribal
9 customary adoption in the case of an Indian child, be placed with
10 a legal guardian, or be placed with a fit and willing relative.

11 (11) (A) If the nonminor dependent is in high school and has
12 been under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court for a year or longer,
13 whether the social worker or probation officer has taken the actions
14 described in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a)
15 of Section 366.

16 (B) On or before January 1, 2023, the Judicial Council shall
17 amend and adopt rules of court and develop appropriate forms for
18 the implementation of this paragraph.

19 (12) (A) Whether the social worker or probation officer has,
20 pursuant to the requirements of paragraph (22) of subdivision (g)
21 of Section 16501.1, identified the person or persons who shall be
22 responsible for assisting the child or nonminor dependent with
23 applications for postsecondary education and related financial aid,
24 or that the child or nonminor dependent stated that they do not
25 want to pursue postsecondary education, including career or
26 technical education.

27 (B) On or before January 1, 2023, the Judicial Council shall
28 amend and adopt rules of court and develop appropriate forms for
29 the implementation of this subparagraph.

30 (f) (1) At a hearing to consider a permanent plan of adoption
31 for a nonminor dependent, the court shall read and consider the
32 report in paragraph (5) and receive other evidence that the parties
33 may present. A copy of the executed negotiated agreement shall
34 be attached to the report. If the court finds pursuant to this section
35 that nonminor dependent adoption is the appropriate permanent
36 plan, it shall make findings and orders to do the following:

37 (A) Approve the adoption agreement and declare the nonminor
38 dependent is the adopted child of the adoptive parent, and that the
39 nonminor dependent and adoptive parents agree to assume toward
40 each other the legal relationship of parents and child and to have

1 all of the rights and be subject to all of the duties and
2 responsibilities of that relationship.

3 (B) Declare that the birth parents of the nonminor dependent
4 are, from the time of the adoption, relieved of all parental duties
5 toward, and responsibility for, the adopted nonminor dependent
6 and have no rights over the adopted nonminor dependent.

7 (2) If the court finds that the nonminor dependent and the
8 prospective adoptive parent have mutually consented to the
9 adoption, the court may enter the adoption order after it determines
10 all of the following:

11 (A) Whether the notice was given as required by law.

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

14 (C) Whether the court has read and considered the assessment
15 prepared by the social worker or probation officer.

16 (D) Whether the court considered the wishes of the nonminor
17 dependent.

18 (E) If the nonminor dependent is eligible, the prospective
19 adoptive parent has signed the negotiated adoption assistance
20 agreement pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 16120, and
21 whether a copy of the executed negotiated agreement is attached
22 to the report.

23 (F) Whether the adoption is in the best interest of the nonminor
24 dependent.

25 (3) If the court orders the establishment of the nonminor
26 dependent adoption, it shall dismiss dependency or transitional
27 jurisdiction.

28 (4) If the court does not order the establishment of the nonminor
29 dependent adoption, the nonminor dependent shall remain in a
30 planned permanent living arrangement subject to periodic review
31 of the juvenile court pursuant to this section.

32 (5) At least 10 calendar days before the hearing, the social
33 worker or probation officer shall file a report with the court and
34 provide a copy of the report to all parties. The report shall describe
35 the following:

36 (A) Whether or not the nonminor dependent has any
37 developmental disability and whether the proposed adoptive parent
38 is suitable to meet the needs of the nonminor dependent.

39 (B) The length and nature of the relationship between the
40 prospective adoptive parent and the nonminor dependent, including

1 whether the prospective adoptive parent has been determined to
2 have been established as the nonminor's permanent connection.

3 (C) Whether the nonminor dependent has been determined to
4 be eligible for the adoption assistance program and, if so, whether
5 the prospective adoptive parent has signed the negotiated adoption
6 assistance agreement pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 16120.

7 (D) Whether a copy of the executed negotiated agreement is
8 attached to the report.

9 (E) Whether criminal background clearances were completed
10 for the prospective adoptive parent as required by Section
11 671(a)(20)(A) and (a)(20)(C) of Title 42 of the United States Code.

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

15 (G) Whether the adoption of the nonminor dependent is in the
16 best interests of the nonminor dependent and the prospective
17 adoptive parent.

18 (H) Whether the nonminor dependent and the prospective
19 adoptive parent have mutually consented to the adoption.

20 (6) The social worker or probation officer shall serve written
21 notice of the hearing in the manner and to the persons set forth in
22 Section 295, including the prospective adoptive parent or parents,
23 except that notice to the nonminor's birth parents is not required.

24 (7) Nothing in this section shall prevent a nonminor dependent
25 from filing an adoption petition pursuant to Section 9300 of the
26 Family Code.

27 (g) Each licensed foster family agency shall submit reports for
28 each nonminor dependent in its care to the court concerning the
29 continuing appropriateness and extent of compliance with the
30 nonminor dependent's permanent plan, the extent of compliance
31 with the transitional independent living case plan, and the type
32 and adequacy of services provided to the nonminor dependent.
33 The report shall document that the nonminor has received all the
34 information and documentation described in paragraph (2) of
35 subdivision (e) of Section 391. If the court is considering
36 terminating dependency jurisdiction for a nonminor dependent it
37 shall first hold a hearing pursuant to Section 391.

38 (h) When the nonminor dependent is in another planned
39 permanent living arrangement, the social study prepared for the

1 hearing held under subdivision (e) shall include a description of
2 all of the following:

3 (1) The intensive and ongoing efforts to return the nonminor
4 dependent to the home of the parent, place the nonminor dependent
5 for adoption, or place the nonminor dependent with a fit and willing
6 relative, as appropriate.

7 (2) The steps taken to do both of the following:

8 (A) Ensure that the nonminor dependent's care provider is
9 following the reasonable and prudent parent standard.

10 (B) Determine whether the nonminor dependent has regular,
11 ongoing opportunities to engage in age or developmentally
12 appropriate activities, including consulting with the nonminor
13 dependent about opportunities for the nonminor dependent to
14 participate in those activities.

15 *SEC. 3. Section 375 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is*
16 *amended to read:*

17 375. (a) Whenever a petition is filed in the juvenile court of
18 a county other than the residence of the person named in the
19 petition, or whenever, subsequent to the filing of a petition in the
20 juvenile court of the county where that minor resides, the residence
21 of the person who would be legally entitled to the custody of the
22 minor were it not for the existence of a court order issued pursuant
23 to this chapter is changed to another county, the entire case may
24 be transferred to the juvenile court of the county where that person
25 then resides at any time after the court has made a finding of the
26 facts upon which it has exercised its jurisdiction over the minor,
27 and the juvenile court of the county where that person then resides
28 shall take jurisdiction of the case upon the receipt and filing of the
29 finding of the facts upon which the court exercised its jurisdiction
30 and an order transferring the case.

31 (b) (1) (A) *Whenever a minor under the dependency jurisdiction*
32 *or transition jurisdiction of the juvenile court attains 18 years of*
33 *age and remains under the court's jurisdiction as a nonminor*
34 *dependent, as defined in subdivision (v) of Section 11400, the*
35 *residence of the nonminor dependent may be changed to another*
36 *county if the court finds that the nonminor dependent meets either*
37 *of the following conditions:*

38 (i) *The conditions set forth in subdivision (f) of Section 17.1.*

39 (ii) *The nonminor dependent requests the transfer of jurisdiction*
40 *to a new county and demonstrates an intent to remain in the new*

1 county by establishing a significant connection to the new county,
2 which may include, but is not limited to, any of the following:

3 (I) Employment in the new county.

4 (II) Enrollment in an educational or vocational program in the
5 new county.

6 (III) Housing in the new county, as evidenced by a rental or
7 lease agreement, housing assistance approval, Supervised
8 Independent Living Placement Approval and Placement Agreement
9 form, a documented agreement for housing with a private party
10 or transitional housing program in the new county, verification
11 of housing through a transitional housing program, or supervised
12 independent living placement approval by a social worker.

13 (IV) Family or other supportive connections in the new county.
14 For purposes of this section, “supportive connections” means
15 relationships that provide emotional or social support to the
16 nonminor dependent, including, but not limited to, family members,
17 mentors, close friends, or community ties.

18 ~~(b) (1) Whenever a minor under the dependency jurisdiction~~
19 ~~or transition jurisdiction of the juvenile court attains 18 years of~~
20 ~~age and remains under the court’s jurisdiction as a nonminor~~
21 ~~dependent, as defined in subdivision (v) of Section 11400, the~~
22 ~~residence of the nonminor dependent may be changed~~

23 (B) (i) Pursuant to another county if subparagraph (A), the
24 court finds that the nonminor dependent meets the conditions of
25 subdivision (f) of Section 17.1. The entire case may be ordered to
26 be transferred to the juvenile court of the county where the
27 nonminor dependent then resides at any time after the court has
28 made a finding of the facts upon which the court has exercised its
29 jurisdiction over the nonminor. or at a regularly scheduled review
30 hearing pursuant to Section 366.31. The juvenile court of the
31 county where a nonminor then resides shall take jurisdiction of
32 the case upon the receipt and filing of that finding and an order
33 transferring the case.

34 (ii) A court issuing an order to transfer the case pursuant to
35 clause (ii) of subparagraph (A) shall issue the order within 60
36 calendar days of the nonminor dependent’s request.

37 (iii) If the court issues an order to transfer the case, the new
38 county shall be deemed to have jurisdiction over the nonminor
39 dependent within 20 calendar days of the issuance of the order.

(2) Whenever a petition pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 388 is submitted in the juvenile court of a county other than the county that retained general jurisdiction under subdivision (b) of Section 303 of the nonminor dependent, as defined in subdivision (v) of Section 11400, the residence of the nonminor dependent may be changed to another county if the nonminor dependent meets the conditions of subdivision (g) of Section 17.1. The entire case may be transferred to the juvenile court of the county where the nonminor dependent then resides at any time after the county that retained general jurisdiction has granted the petition and resumed dependency jurisdiction, or has assumed or resumed transition jurisdiction. The juvenile court of the county where the nonminor then resides shall take jurisdiction of the case upon the receipt and filing of the finding of the facts upon which the court exercised its jurisdiction over the nonminor and an order transferring the case.

~~SECTION 1. Section 18910.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:~~

~~18910.2. (a) The department shall convene a workgroup that includes, but is not limited to, the County Welfare Directors Association of California, representatives of county eligibility workers, the Statewide Automated Welfare System, and client advocates to consider changes to semiannual reporting with the goal of reducing the reporting burden on recipients and reducing the workload for county eligibility staff.~~

~~(b) The workgroup shall consider federally allowable reporting structures implemented in other states, consider recommendations in existing research reports, and receive and consider options put forth by workgroup members.~~

~~(c) The consensus recommendations of the workgroup shall be submitted to the Legislature by October 1, 2021, and shall include details regarding potential implementation of these recommendations, including identification of those that the state may implement via state legislation or administrative guidance to counties, as well as those requiring changes in federal law or waivers of federal law. The report may also include ideas that were not consensus items with an opportunity for participating workgroup members to comment on those items.~~

~~(d) The department shall convene a workgroup, as described in subdivision (a), for purposes of preparing annual reports that shall~~

1 ~~serve as updates to the recommendations described in subdivision~~
2 ~~(e). The annual reports shall be submitted to the Legislature, with~~
3 ~~the first one submitted by January 1, 2027.~~

4 ~~(e) A report to be submitted pursuant to subdivision (e) or (d)~~
5 ~~shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the~~
6 ~~Government Code.~~

7

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9 REVISIONS: _____

10 Heading—Line 2.

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