SOLANO COUNTY Legislative Committee Meeting

Committee Supervisor Erin Hannigan (Chair) Supervisor Linda J. Seifert

Staff Michelle Heppner

March 2, 2015 1:30 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Solano County Administration Center Sixth Floor Conference Center, Room 6003 675 Texas Street Fairfield, CA 94533

AGENDA

- I. Public Comment (Items not on the agenda)
- II. Update from Solano County Legislative Delegation (Legislative representatives) Updates to include proposed or already introduced legislation.

III. Federal Legislative Update (Waterman & Associates)

- Introduction of the Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument Act
- Senator Feinstein request for sex trafficking hearing in Senate
- NACo conference debrief
- IV. State Legislative Update and consider making a recommendation for a position on legislation (Paul Yoder)

Action Items:

Health & Social Services

SB 12 (Beall D) Foster youth.

- V. Next Meeting March 16, 2015
- VI. Adjourn

No. 12

Introduced by Senator Beall

December 1, 2014

An act to amend Sections 303, 388, 388.1, 450, 607.2, 11400, 11401, 11403, and 11405 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to foster youth.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 12, as amended, Beall. Foster youth.

Existing law, the California Fostering Connections to Success Act, revises and expands the scope of various programs relating to cash assistance and other services to and for the benefit of certain foster and adopted children, and other children who have been placed in out-of-home care, including children who receive Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care (AFDC-FC), Adoption Assistance Program, California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs), and Kinship Guardianship Assistance Payment (Kin-GAP) benefits. Among other provisions, the act extends specified foster care benefits to youth up to 21 years of age, if specified conditions are met.

Existing law defines a nonminor dependent for these purposes as a foster child who is a current dependent child or ward of the juvenile court, or who is a nonminor under the transition jurisdiction of the juvenile court pursuant to a voluntary reentry agreement, and in accordance with a transitional independent living case plan who has attained 18 years of age while under an order of foster care placement by the juvenile court and is not older than 21 years of age. Existing law defines a nonminor former dependent or ward as a person who meets these criteria who reached 18 years of age while subject to an order

for foster care placement, for whom dependency, delinquency, or transition jurisdiction has been terminated, and who is still under the general jurisdiction of the court.

This bill would revise the definition of a nonminor dependent and former nonminor dependent to include a nonminor who was subject to an order for foster care placement at any time before he or she attained 12 years of age and who has not attained 21 years of age. This bill would make conforming changes to allow a court to assume or resume dependency jurisdiction or transition jurisdiction over a nonminor who satisfies this criteria. Because the bill would expand the application of the above county administered programs, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Existing law provides that a minor who is found to have suffered abuse or neglect maybe adjudged a dependent child of the juvenile court. Existing law provides that a minor who is found to have committed a crime, who is truant, or who has violated an ordinance imposing a curfew, may be adjudged a ward of the juvenile court. Existing law authorizes the juvenile court to retain jurisdiction over a ward or dependent child until the person attains the age of 21 years. Existing law also authorizes the juvenile court to make reasonable orders for the placement of a ward or dependent child, including placement in a juvenile facility.

Existing law provides that nonminor dependent children and wards are eligible to receive foster youth benefits after 18 years of age, under specified circumstances, including that the person has attained 18 years of age while under an order of foster care placement by the juvenile court.

This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would require that a placement order for a person who is in the custody of a juvenile facility remain in place until the person attains 18 years of age and is released from custody, in order to help ensure that the person may remain eligible for foster youth benefits upon his or her release from custody.

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

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 303 of the Welfare and Institutions Code 2 is amended to read:

3 303. (a) The court may retain jurisdiction over any person who 4 is found to be a ward or a dependent child of the juvenile court 5 until the ward or dependent child attains the age of 21 years. 6 (b) On and after January 1, 2012, the *The* court shall have within 7 its jurisdiction any nonminor dependent, as defined in subdivision 8 (v) of Section 11400. The court may terminate its dependency, 9 delinquency, or transition jurisdiction over the nonminor dependent 10 between the time the nonminor reaches the age of majority and 21 11 years of age. If the court terminates dependency, delinquency, or 12 transition jurisdiction, the nonminor dependent shall remain under 13 the general jurisdiction of the court in order to allow for a petition 14 under subdivision (e) of Section 388. 15 (c) On and after January 1, 2012, a A nonminor who has not yet 16 attained 21 years of age and who exited foster care at or after the 17 age of majority, was previously under the jurisdiction of the 18 juvenile court subject to an order for foster care placement at any 19 time after attaining 12 years of age, may petition the court pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 388 to resume dependency jurisdiction 20 21 over himself or herself or to assume transition jurisdiction over 22 himself or herself pursuant to Section 450. 23 (d) (1) Nothing in this code, including, but not limited to, 24 Sections 340, 366.27, and 369.5, shall be construed to provide 25 legal custody of a person who has attained 18 years of age to the 26 county welfare or probation department or to otherwise abrogate 27 any other rights that a person who has attained 18 years of age 28 may have as an adult under California law. A nonminor dependent 29 shall retain all of his or her legal decisionmaking authority as an 30

adult. The nonminor shall enter into a mutual agreement for
placement, as described in subdivision (u) of Section 11400, unless
the nonminor dependent is incapable of making an informed
agreement, or a voluntary reentry agreement, as described in

1 subdivision (z) of Section 11400, for placement and care in which

2 the nonminor consents to placement and care in a setting supervised

3 by, and under the responsibility of, the county child welfare

4 services department, the county probation department, or Indian

5 tribe, tribal organization, or consortium of tribes that entered into

6 an agreement pursuant to Section 10553.1.

7 (2) A nonminor dependent who remains under delinquency 8 jurisdiction in order to complete his or her rehabilitative goals and 9 is under a foster care placement order is not required to complete 10 the mutual agreement as described in subdivision (u) of Section 11 1400. His or her adult decisionmaking authority may be limited 12 by and subject to the care, supervision, custody, conduct, and

13 maintenance orders as described in Section 727.

(e) Unless otherwise specified, the rights of a dependent child
and the responsibilities of the county welfare or probation
department, or tribe, and other entities, toward the child and family,
shall also apply to nonminor dependents.

SEC. 2. Section 388 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

388. (a) (1) Any parent or other person having an interest in 20 21 a child who is a dependent child of the juvenile court or a nonminor 22 dependent as defined in subdivision (v) of Section 11400, or the 23 child himself or herself or the nonminor dependent through a properly appointed guardian may, upon grounds of change of 24 25 circumstance or new evidence, petition the court in the same action 26 in which the child was found to be a dependent child of the juvenile 27 court or in which a guardianship was ordered pursuant to Section 28 360 for a hearing to change, modify, or set aside any order of court 29 previously made or to terminate the jurisdiction of the court. The 30 petition shall be verified and, if made by a person other than the 31 child or the nonminor dependent shall state the petitioner's 32 relationship to or interest in the child or the nonminor dependent 33 and shall set forth in concise language any change of circumstance 34 or new evidence that is alleged to require the change of order or 35 termination of jurisdiction.

(2) When any party, including a child who is a dependent of the
juvenile court, petitions the court prior to an order terminating
parental rights, to modify the order that reunification services were
not needed pursuant to paragraphs (4), (5), and (6) of subdivision
(b) of Section 361.5, or to modify any orders related to custody or

visitation of the subject child, and the court orders a hearing
 pursuant to subdivision (d), the court shall modify the order that
 reunification services were not needed pursuant to paragraphs (4),

4 (5), and (6) of subdivision (b) of Section 361.5, or any orders

5 related to the custody or visitation of the child for whom

6 reunification services were not ordered pursuant to paragraphs (4),

7 (5), and (6) of subdivision (b) of Section 361.5, only if the court 8 finds by clear and convincing evidence that the proposed change

9 is in the best interests of the child.

10 (b) (1) Any person, including a child or a nonminor dependent 11 who is a dependent of the juvenile court, may petition the court to 12 assert a relationship as a sibling related by blood, adoption, or 13 affinity through a common legal or biological parent to a child 14 who is, or is the subject of a petition for adjudication as, a 15 dependent of the juvenile court, and may request visitation with 16 the dependent child, placement with or near the dependent child, 17 or consideration when determining or implementing a case plan 18 or permanent plan for the dependent child or make any other 19 request for an order which may be shown to be in the best interest 20 of the dependent child.

(2) A child or nonminor dependent who is a dependent of the
juvenile court may petition the court to assert a relationship as a
sibling related by blood, adoption, or affinity through a common
legal or biological parent to a child who is in the physical custody
of a common legal or biological parent, and may request visitation
with the nondependent sibling in parental custody.

(3) Pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 16002, a request for
sibling visitation may be granted unless it is determined by the
court that sibling visitation is contrary to the safety and well-being
of any of the siblings.

(4) The court may appoint a guardian ad litem to file the petition
for a dependent child asserting a sibling relationship pursuant to
this subdivision if the court determines that the appointment is
necessary for the best interests of the dependent child. The petition
shall be verified and shall set forth the following:

36 (A) Through which parent he or she is related to the sibling.

37 (B) Whether he or she is related to the sibling by blood,38 adoption, or affinity.

39 (C) The request or order that the petitioner is seeking.

1 (D) Why that request or order is in the best interest of the 2 dependent child.

3 (c) (1) Any party, including a child who is a dependent of the 4 juvenile court, may petition the court, prior to the hearing set 5 pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 366.21 for a child described 6 by subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 7 361.5, or prior to the hearing set pursuant to subdivision (e) of 8 Section 366.21 for a child described by subparagraph (B) or (C) 9 of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 361.5, to terminate 10 court-ordered reunification services provided under subdivision 11 (a) of Section 361.5 only if one of the following conditions exists: 12 (A) It appears that a change of circumstance or new evidence 13 exists that satisfies a condition set forth in subdivision (b) or (e) 14 of Section 361.5 justifying termination of court-ordered 15 reunification services.

16 (B) The action or inaction of the parent or guardian creates a 17 substantial likelihood that reunification will not occur, including, 18 but not limited to, the parent's or guardian's failure to visit the 19 child, or the failure of the parent or guardian to participate regularly 20 and make substantive progress in a court-ordered treatment plan.

(2) In determining whether the parent or guardian has failed to
visit the child or participate regularly or make progress in the
treatment plan, the court shall consider factors that include but are
not limited to, the parent's or guardian's incarceration,
institutionalization, detention by the United States Department of
Homeland Security, deportation, or participation in a court-ordered
residential substance abuse treatment program.

(3) The court shall terminate reunification services during the
above-described time periods only upon a finding by a
preponderance of evidence that reasonable services have been
offered or provided, and upon a finding of clear and convincing
evidence that one of the conditions in subparagraph (A) or (B) of

33 paragraph (1) exists.

(4) Any party, including a nonminor dependent, as defined in
subdivision (v) of Section 11400, may petition the court prior to
the review hearing set pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 366.31
to terminate the continuation of court-ordered family reunification
services for a nonminor dependent who has attained 18 years of
age. The court shall terminate family reunification services to the
parent or guardian if the nonminor dependent or parent or guardian

1 are not in agreement that the continued provision of court-ordered

2 family reunification services is in the best interests of the nonminor3 dependent.

(5) If the court terminates reunification services, it shall order
that a hearing pursuant to Section 366.26 be held within 120 days.
On and after January 1, 2012, a hearing pursuant to Section 366.26
shall not be ordered if the child is a nonminor dependent. The court
may order a nonminor dependent who is otherwise eligible to
AFDC-FC benefits pursuant to Section 11403 to remain in a
planned, permanent living arrangement.

(d) If it appears that the best interests of the child or the 11 12 nonminor dependent may be promoted by the proposed change of 13 order, modification of reunification services, custody, or visitation 14 orders concerning a child for whom reunification services were 15 not ordered pursuant to paragraphs (4), (5), and (6) of subdivision 16 (b) of Section 361.5, recognition of a sibling relationship, 17 termination of jurisdiction, or clear and convincing evidence 18 supports revocation or termination of court-ordered reunification 19 services, the court shall order that a hearing be held and shall give 20 prior notice, or cause prior notice to be given, to the persons and 21 in the manner prescribed by Section 386, and, in those instances 22 in which the manner of giving notice is not prescribed by those 23 sections, then in the manner the court prescribes.

24 (e) (1) On and after January 1, 2012, a A nonminor who attained 25 18 12 years of age while subject to an order for foster care 26 placement and, commencing January 1, 2012, and who has not 27 attained 19 years of age, or, commencing January 1, 2013, 20 years 28 of age, or, commencing January 1, 2014, 21 years of age, or as 29 described in Section 10103.5, age for whom the court has dismissed 30 dependency jurisdiction pursuant to Section 391, or delinquency 31 jurisdiction pursuant to Section 607.2, or transition jurisdiction 32 pursuant to Section 452, but has retained general jurisdiction under 33 subdivision (b) of Section 303, or the county child welfare services, 34 probation department, or tribal placing agency on behalf of the 35 nonminor, may petition the court in the same action in which the 36 child was found to be a dependent or delinquent child of the 37 juvenile court, for a hearing to resume the dependency jurisdiction 38 over a former dependent or to assume or resume transition 39 jurisdiction over a former delinquent ward pursuant to Section 40 450. The petition shall be filed within the period that the nonminor

1 is of the age described in this paragraph. If the nonminor has 2 completed the voluntary reentry agreement, as described in 3 subdivision (z) of Section 11400, with the placing agency, the 4 agency shall file the petition on behalf of the nonminor within 15 5 judicial days of the date the agreement was signed unless the 6 nonminor elects to file the petition at an earlier date.

(2) (A) The petition to resume jurisdiction may be filed in the 7 8 juvenile court that retains general jurisdiction under subdivision 9 (b) of Section 303, or the petition may be submitted to the juvenile 10 court in the county where the youth resides and forwarded to the 11 juvenile court that retained general jurisdiction and filed with that 12 court. The juvenile court having general jurisdiction under Section 13 303 shall receive the petition from the court where the petition 14 was submitted within five court days of its submission, if the 15 petition is filed in the county of residence. The juvenile court that retained general jurisdiction shall order that a hearing be held 16 17 within 15 judicial days of the date the petition was filed if there is 18 a prima facie showing that the nonminor satisfies the following 19 criteria: (i) He or she was previously under juvenile court jurisdiction, 20 21 subject to an order for foster care placement when he or she

attained 18 years of age, at any time after the youth attained 12
years of age, and has not attained the age limits described in

24 paragraph (1).

(ii) He or she intends to satisfy at least one of the conditions set
forth in paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (b) of
Section 11403.

(iii) He or she wants assistance either in maintaining or securing
appropriate supervised placement, or is in need of immediate
placement and agrees to supervised placement pursuant to the
voluntary reentry agreement as described in subdivision (z) of
Section 11400.

(B) Upon ordering a hearing, the court shall give prior notice,
or cause prior notice to be given, to the persons and by the means
prescribed by Section 386, except that notice to parents or former
guardians shall not be provided unless the nonminor requests, in
writing on the face of the petition, notice to the parents or former
guardians.

39 (3) The Judicial Council, by January 1, 2012, shall adopt rules40 of court to allow for telephonic appearances by nonminor former

1 dependents or delinquents in these proceedings, and for telephonic

2 appearances by nonminor dependents in any proceeding in which

3 the nonminor dependent is a party, and he or she declines to appear

4 and elects a telephonic appearance.

5 (4) Prior to the hearing on a petition to resume dependency 6 jurisdiction or to assume or resume transition jurisdiction, the court 7 shall order the county child welfare or probation department to 8 prepare a report for the court addressing whether the nonminor 9 intends to satisfy at least one of the criteria set forth in subdivision 10 (b) of Section 11403. When the recommendation is for the 11 nonminor dependent to be placed in a setting where minor 12 dependents also reside, the results of a background check of the 13 petitioning nonminor conducted pursuant to Section 16504.5, may 14 be used by the placing agency to determine appropriate placement 15 options for the nonminor. The existence of a criminal conviction 16 is not a bar to eligibility for reentry or resumption of dependency 17 jurisdiction or the assumption or resumption of transition 18 jurisdiction over a nonminor.

(5) (A) The court shall resume dependency jurisdiction over a
former dependent or assume or resume transition jurisdiction over
a former delinquent ward pursuant to Section 450, and order that
the nonminor's placement and care be under the responsibility of
the county child welfare services department, the probation
department, tribe, consortium of tribes, or tribal organization, if
the court finds all of the following:

(i) The nonminor was previously under juvenile court
jurisdiction subject to an order for foster care placement-when he
or she attained 18 at any time after he or she attained 12 years of
age.

30 (ii) The nonminor has not attained the age limits described in31 paragraph (1).

32 (iii) Reentry and remaining in foster care are in the nonminor's33 best interests.

(iv) The nonminor intends to satisfy, and agrees to satisfy, at
least one of the criteria set forth in paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive,
of subdivision (b) of Section 11403, and demonstrates his or her
agreement to placement in a supervised setting under the placement
and care responsibility of the placing agency and to satisfy the
criteria by signing the voluntary reentry agreement as described
in subdivision (z) of Section 11400.

1 (B) In no event shall the court grant a continuance that would

2 cause the hearing to resume dependency jurisdiction or to assume
3 or resume transition jurisdiction to be completed more than 120
4 days after the date the petition was filed.

5 (C) The agency made responsible for the nonminor's placement 6 and care pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall prepare a new transitional independent living case plan within 60 calendar days 7 8 from the date the nonminor signed the voluntary reentry agreement 9 as described in subdivision (z) of Section 11400 and submit it to the court for the review hearing under Section 366.31, to be held 10 11 within 70 days of the resumption of dependency jurisdiction or 12 assumption or resumption of transition jurisdiction. In no event 13 shall the review hearing under Section 366.3 be held more than 14 170 calendar days from the date the nonminor signed the voluntary 15 reentry agreement.

16 SEC. 3. Section 388.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is 17 amended to read:

18 388.1. (a) On and after January 1, 2014, a nonminor who has 19 not attained 21 years of age may petition the court in which he or 20 she was previously found to be a dependent or delinquent child of 21 the juvenile court for a hearing to determine whether to assume 22 dependency jurisdiction over the nonminor, if he or she meets any 23 of the following descriptions:

(1) He or she is a nonminor former dependent, as defined in 24 25 subdivision (aa) of Section 11400, who received aid after attaining 26 18 12 years of age under Kin-GAP pursuant to Article 4.5 (commencing with Section 11360) or Article 4.7 (commencing 27 28 with Section 11385) of Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 9, or 29 pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 11405, and whose former 30 guardian or guardians died after the nonminor attained 18 years 31 of age, but before he or she attains 21 years of age.

32 (2) He or she is a nonminor former dependent, as defined in subdivision (aa) of Section 11400, who received aid after attaining 33 34 18 12 years of age under Kin-GAP pursuant to Article 4.5 (commencing with Section 11360) or Article 4.7 (commencing 35 with Section 11385) of Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 9, or 36 37 pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 11405, and whose former 38 guardian or guardians no longer provide ongoing support to, and 39 no longer receive aid on behalf of, to the nonminor after the

nonminor attained 18 years of age, but before he or she attains 21
 years of age.

3 (3) He or she is a nonminor who received adoption assistance 4 payments after attaining-18 *12* years of age pursuant to Chapter 5 2.1 (commencing with Section 16115) of Part 4 of Division 9 and 6 his or her adoptive parent or parents died after the nonminor 7 attained 18 years of age, but before he or she attains 21 years of

a age.
(4) He or she is a nonminor who received adoption assistance

10 payments after attaining 18 12 years of age pursuant to Chapter 11 2.1 (commencing with Section 16115) of Part 4 of Division 9 and 12 his or her adoptive parent or parents no longer provide ongoing 13 support to, and no longer receive benefits on behalf of, to the 14 nonminor after the nonminor attained 18 years of age, but before 15 he or she attains 21 years of age.

16 (5) He or she is a nonminor who was previously under the 17 jurisdiction of the juvenile court subject to an order for foster care 18 placement at any time after he or she attained 12 years of age and

19 who has not attained 21 years of age.

20 (b) (1) The petition to assume jurisdiction may be filed in either 21 of the following:

(A) The juvenile court that established the guardianship pursuant
to Section 360, Section 366.26, or subdivision (d) of Section 728.

(B) The juvenile court that had jurisdiction over the minor ornonminor dependent when his or her adoption was finalized.

(2) A nonminor described in subdivision (a) may submit a petition to assume dependency jurisdiction to the juvenile court in the county where he or she resides. A petition submitted pursuant to this paragraph shall, within five days of submission, be forwarded to the court that had jurisdiction over the child at the time of the guardianship or adoption. The clerk of the court that had jurisdiction over the child at the time of the guardianship or

33 adoption shall file the petition within one judicial day of receipt.

34 (c) (1) The juvenile court in which the petition was filed shall 35 order a hearing to be held within 15 judicial days of the date the 36 petition was filed if there is a prima facie showing that the 37 nonminor satisfies all of the following criteria:

38 (A) He or she was a minor under juvenile court jurisdiction at

39 the time of the establishment of a guardianship pursuant to Section

40 360, Section 366.26, or subdivision (d) of Section 728, or he or

she was a minor or nonminor dependent when his or her adoption
 was finalized.

3 (B) (i) His or her guardian or guardians, or adoptive parent or 4 parents, as applicable, died after the nonminor attained 18 years 5 of age, but before he or she attained 21 years of age.

6 (ii) His or her guardian or guardians, or adoptive parent or
7 parents, as applicable, no longer provide ongoing support to, and
8 no longer receive payment on behalf of, to the nonminor after the
9 nonminor attained 18 years of age, but before he or she attained
10 21 years of age, and it may be in the nonminor's best interest for

11 the court to assume dependency jurisdiction.

12 (C) He or she intends to satisfy at least one of the conditions 13 set forth in paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (b) of 14 Section 11403.

15 (D) He or she is requesting assistance in maintaining or securing 16 appropriate supervised placement, or needs immediate placement 17 and agrees to supervised placement pursuant to the voluntary 18 reentry agreement described in subdivision (z) of Section 11400.

(2) Upon ordering a hearing, the court shall give prior notice,
or cause prior notice to be given, to the nonminor, the appropriate
child welfare agency or probation department, and any other person
requested by the nonminor in the petition.

(3) Pursuant to applicable rules of court, the juvenile court shall
allow for telephonic appearances by the nonminor in these
proceedings and in any proceeding in which the nonminor
dependent is a party.

(4) Prior to the hearing, the court shall order the county child
welfare or probation department to prepare a report for the court
that addresses both of the following:

30 (A) The nonminor's plans to satisfy at least one of the criteria
31 set forth in paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (b) of
32 Section 11403.

(B) The appropriate placement setting for the nonminor. When
the recommendation is for the nonminor to be placed in a setting
where minor dependents also reside, the results of a background
check of the petitioning nonminor conducted pursuant to Section
16504.5 may be used by the placing agency to determine
appropriate placement options for him or her.

39 (5) The court shall assume dependency jurisdiction over a former40 dependent or ward, and order his or her placement and care be

1 under the responsibility of the county child welfare services 2 department, the probation department, tribe, consortium of tribes, 2 or tribel organization if the court finds all of the following:

3 or tribal organization, if the court finds all of the following:

4 (A) The nonminor was a minor under juvenile court jurisdiction 5 at the time of the establishment of a guardianship pursuant to 6 Section 360, Section 366.26, or subdivision (d) of Section 728, or 7 he or she was a dependent at the time his or her adoption was 8 finalized.

(B) The nonminor's guardian or guardians, or adoptive parent
or parents, as applicable, have died, or no longer provide ongoing
support to, and no longer receive payment on behalf of, to the
nonminor, and it is in the nonminor's best interests for the court

nonminor, and it is in the nonminor's best interests for the courtto assume dependency jurisdiction.

14 (C) The nonminor has not attained 21 years of age.

(D) Reentry and remaining in foster care are in the nonminor'sbest interests.

17 (E) The nonminor intends to satisfy, and agrees to satisfy, at 18 least one of the criteria set forth in paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, 19 of subdivision (b) of Section 11403, and demonstrates his or her 20 agreement to placement in a supervised setting under the placement 21 and care responsibility of the placing agency by signing the 22 voluntary reentry agreement described in subdivision (z) of Section 23 11400.

(6) The existence of a criminal conviction is not a bar toeligibility for reentry to foster care or assumption of dependencyjurisdiction over a nonminor.

(7) The court shall not grant a continuance that would cause thehearing to be completed more than 120 days after the date thepetition is filed.

30 (d) The agency made responsible for the nonminor's placement 31 and care pursuant to paragraph (5) of subdivision (c) shall prepare 32 a new transitional independent living case plan within 60 calendar 33 days of the date the nonminor signs the voluntary reentry agreement 34 and shall submit the plan to the court for the review hearing 35 specified in Section 366.31, to be held within 70 days of the 36 assumption of dependency jurisdiction. The review hearing under 37 Section 366.31 shall not be held more than 170 calendar days from 38 the date the nonminor signs the voluntary reentry agreement.

39 (e) (1) A nonminor described in subdivision (a) may enter into 40 a voluntary reentry agreement as defined in subdivision (z) of

1 Section 11400 in order to establish eligibility for foster care 2 benefits under subdivision (e) of Section 11401 before or after

3 filing a petition to assume dependency jurisdiction. If the nonminor

4 enters into a voluntary reentry agreement prior to filing the petition,

5 the nonminor is entitled to placement and supervision pending the

6 court's assumption of jurisdiction.

7 (2) If the nonminor completes a voluntary reentry agreement
8 with a placing agency, the placing agency shall file the petition to
9 assume dependency jurisdiction on behalf of the nonminor within
10 15 judicial days of the date the agreement is signed, unless the

11 nonminor elects to file the petition at an earlier date.

12 SEC. 4. Section 450 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is 13 amended to read:

450. (a) A minor or nonminor who satisfies all of the followingcriteria is within the transition jurisdiction of the juvenile court:

16 (1) (A) The minor is a ward who is older than 17 years and 5 17 months of age and younger than 18 years of age and in foster care 18 placement, or the nonminor is a ward in foster care placement who

19 was a ward subject to an order for foster care placement on the 20 day he or she attained 18 years of age and on and after January 1.

20 day he or she attained 18 years of age and on and after January 1,
 2012, has not attained 19 years of age, or, commencing January

21 2012, has not attained 17 years of age, or, commencing January 1, 2014, at any

time after the youth attained 12 years of age and who has not

24 *attained* 21 years of age.

25 (B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the nonminor is a ward 26 who has been receiving aid pursuant to Article 5 (commencing 27 with Section 11400) of Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 9 between 28 January 1, 2012, and December 31, 2012, and attains 19 years of 29 age prior to January 1, 2013, or who has been receiving that aid 30 between January 1, 2013, and December 31, 2013, and attains 20 31 years of age prior to January 1, 2014, and who may continue to 32 receive aid under the applicable program, provided that the nonminor dependent continues to meet all other applicable 33

34 eligibility requirements as specified in Section 11403.

35 (2) The ward meets either of the following conditions:

36 (A) The ward was removed from the physical custody of his or

37 her parents or legal guardian, adjudged to be a ward of the juvenile

38 court under Section 725, and ordered into foster care placement

39 as a ward.

1 (B) The ward was removed from the custody of his or her 2 parents or legal guardian as a dependent of the court with an order 3 for foster care placement as a dependent in effect at the time the 4 court adjudged him or her to be a ward of the juvenile court under 5 Section 725.

6 (3) The rehabilitative goals of the minor or nonminor, as set 7 forth in the case plan, have been met, and juvenile court jurisdiction 8 over the minor or nonminor as a ward is no longer required.

9 (4) (A) If the ward is a minor, reunification services have been 10 terminated; the matter has not been set for a hearing for termination 11 of parental rights pursuant to Section 727.3 or for the establishment 12 of guardianship pursuant to Section 728; the return of the child to 13 the physical custody of the parents or legal guardian would create 14 a substantial risk of detriment to the child's safety, protection, or 15 physical or emotional well-being; and the minor has indicated an 16 intent to sign a mutual agreement, as described in subdivision (u) 17 of Section 11400, with the responsible agency for placement in a 18 supervised setting as a nonminor dependent. 19 (B) If the ward is a nonminor, he or she has signed a mutual 20 agreement, as described in subdivision (u) of Section 11400, with

21 the responsible agency for placement in a supervised setting as a

22 nonminor dependent or has signed a voluntary reentry agreement,

23 as described in subdivision (z) of Section 11400 for placement in

24 a supervised setting as a nonminor dependent. A runaway and

25 homeless youth shelter licensed by the State Department of Social

26 Services pursuant to Section 1502.35 of the Health and Safety

27 Code shall not be a placement option pursuant to this section.

(b) A minor who is subject to the court's transition jurisdictionshall be referred to as a transition dependent.

30 (c) A youth subject to the court's transition jurisdiction who is
31 18 years of age or older shall be referred to as a nonminor
32 dependent.

33 SEC. 5. Section 607.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is 34 amended to read:

607.2. (a) On and after January 1, 2012, the *The* court shall
hold a hearing prior to terminating jurisdiction over a ward who
satisfies any of the following criteria:

38 (1) Is a minor subject to an order for foster care placement

39 described in Section 11402 as a ward who has not previously been

subject to the jurisdiction of the court as a result of a petition filed
 pursuant to Section 325.

3 (2) Is a nonminor who was subject to an order for foster care

4 placement described in Section 11402 as a ward on the day he or

5 she attained 18 at any time after he or she attained 12 years of age

6 and who has not attained 21 years of age.

7 (3) Is a ward who was subject to an order for foster care 8 placement described in Section 11402 as a dependent of the court 9 at the time the court adjudged the child to be a ward of the court 10 under Section 725.

(b) At a hearing during which termination of jurisdiction over
a ward described in subdivision (a) is being considered, the court
shall take one of the following actions:

(1) Modify its jurisdiction from delinquency jurisdiction totransition jurisdiction, if the court finds the ward is a persondescribed in Section 450.

17 (2) (A) For a ward who was not previously subject to the 18 jurisdiction of the court as a result of a petition filed pursuant to 19 Section 325, order the probation department or the ward's attorney to submit an application to the child welfare services department 20 21 pursuant to Section 329 to declare the minor a dependent of the 22 court and modify the court's jurisdiction from delinquency 23 jurisdiction to dependency jurisdiction, if the court finds all of the following: 24

24 following: 25 (i) The ward is

(i) The ward is a minor.

(ii) The ward does not come within the description in Section450, but jurisdiction as a ward may no longer be required.

(iii) The ward appears to come within the description of Section300 and cannot be returned home safely.

30 (B) The court shall set a hearing within 20 judicial days of the

31 date of the order described in subparagraph (A) to review the child

32 welfare services department's decision and may either affirm its

33 decision not to file a petition pursuant to Section 300 or order the

34 child welfare services department to file a petition pursuant to35 Section 300.

36 (3) Vacate the order terminating jurisdiction over the minor as
37 a dependent of the court, resume jurisdiction pursuant to Section
38 300 based on the prior petition filed pursuant to Section 325, and
39 terminate the court's jurisdiction over the minor as a ward, if the

40 minor was subject to an order for foster care placement described

1 in Section 11402 as a dependent of the court at the time the court 2 adjudged the minor to be a ward and assumed jurisdiction over

3 the minor under Section 725.

4 (4) Continue its delinquency jurisdiction over a ward pursuant 5 to Section 303 as a nonminor dependent, as defined in subdivision 6 (v) of Section 11400, who is eligible to remain in foster care 7 pursuant to Section 11403, if the ward is a nonminor and the court 8 did not modify its jurisdiction as described in Section 450, unless 9 the court finds that after reasonable and documented efforts, the 10 ward cannot be located or does not wish to become a nonminor 11 dependent. In making this finding and prior to entering an order 12 terminating its delinquency jurisdiction, the court shall ensure that 13 the ward has had an opportunity to confer with his or her counsel 14 and has been informed of his or her options, including the right to 15 reenter foster care placement by completing a voluntary reentry agreement as described in subdivision (z) of Section 11400 and to 16 17 file a petition pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 388 for the 18 court to assume or resume transition jurisdiction over him or her 19 pursuant to Section 450. The fact that a ward declines to be a 20 nonminor dependent does not restrict the authority of the court to 21 maintain delinquency jurisdiction pursuant to Section 607. 22 (5) Continue its delinquency jurisdiction. 23 (6) Terminate its delinquency jurisdiction if the ward does not 24 come within the provisions of paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive. 25

(c) If the court modifies jurisdiction, its order shall comply withthe requirements of subdivision (f) of Section 241.1.

(d) This section-shall not be construed as changing does not *change* the requirements of Section 727.2 or 727.3 with respect to
reunification of minors with their families or the establishment of
an alternative permanent plan for minors for whom reunification
is not pursued.

32 SEC. 6. Section 11400 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is 33 amended to read:

34 11400. For purposes of this article, the following definitions35 shall apply:

36 (a) "Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care 37 (AFDC-FC)" means the aid provided on behalf of needy children

38 in foster care under the terms of this division.

39 (b) "Case plan" means a written document that, at a minimum, 40 specifies the type of home in which the child shall be placed, the

1 safety of that home, and the appropriateness of that home to meet 2 the child's needs. It shall also include the agency's plan for 3 ensuring that the child receive proper care and protection in a safe 4 environment, and shall set forth the appropriate services to be 5 ensuring that the child the child's femily and the fester property in

5 provided to the child, the child's family, and the foster parents, in 6 order to meet the child's needs while in foster care, and to reunify

7 the child with the child's family. In addition, the plan shall specify

8 the services that will be provided or steps that will be taken to 9 facilitate an alternate permanent plan if reunification is not possible.

(c) "Certified family home" means a family residence certified
by a licensed foster family agency and issued a certificate of
approval by that agency as meeting licensing standards, and used
only by that foster family agency for placements.

(d) "Family home" means the family residence of a licensee inwhich 24-hour care and supervision are provided for children.

16 (e) "Small family home" means any residential facility, in the 17 licensee's family residence, which provides 24-hour care for six 18 or fewer foster children who have mental disorders or 19 developmental or physical disabilities and who require special care 20 and supervision as a result of their disabilities.

(f) "Foster care" means the 24-hour out-of-home care provided
to children whose own families are unable or unwilling to care for
them, and who are in need of temporary or long-term substitute
parenting.

(g) "Foster family agency" means any individual or organization
engaged in the recruiting, certifying, and training of, and providing
professional support to, foster parents, or in finding homes or other
places for placement of children for temporary or permanent care
who require that level of care as an alternative to a group home.
Private foster family agencies shall be organized and operated on
a nonprofit basis.

(h) "Group home" means a nondetention privately operated
residential home, organized and operated on a nonprofit basis only,
of any capacity, or a nondetention licensed residential care home
operated by the County of San Mateo with a capacity of up to 25
beds, that accepts children in need of care and supervision in a
group home, as defined by paragraph (13) of subdivision (a) of
Section 1502 of the Health and Safety Code.

39 (i) "Periodic review" means review of a child's status by the 40 juvenile court or by an administrative review panel, that shall

1 include a consideration of the safety of the child, a determination

2 of the continuing need for placement in foster care, evaluation of

3 the goals for the placement and the progress toward meeting these

4 goals, and development of a target date for the child's return home

5 or establishment of alternative permanent placement.

6 (j) "Permanency planning hearing" means a hearing conducted

7 by the juvenile court in which the child's future status, including

8 whether the child shall be returned home or another permanent

9 plan shall be developed, is determined.

10 (k) "Placement and care" refers to the responsibility for the

11 welfare of a child vested in an agency or organization by virtue of

the agency or organization having (1) been delegated care, custody,and control of a child by the juvenile court, (2) taken responsibility,

pursuant to a relinquishment or termination of parental rights on

15 a child, (3) taken the responsibility of supervising a child detained

16 by the juvenile court pursuant to Section 319 or 636, or (4) signed

a voluntary placement agreement for the child's placement; or to

18 the responsibility designated to an individual by virtue of his or

19 her being appointed the child's legal guardian.

(*l*) "Preplacement preventive services" means services that are
designed to help children remain with their families by preventing
or eliminating the need for removal.

(m) "Relative" means an adult who is related to the child by
blood, adoption, or affinity within the fifth degree of kinship,
including stepparents, stepsiblings, and all relatives whose status
is preceded by the words "great," "great-great," or "grand" or the
spouse of any of these persons even if the marriage was terminated
by death or dissolution.

(n) "Nonrelative extended family member" means an adult
caregiver who has an established familial or mentoring relationship
with the child, as described in Section 362.7.

32 (o) "Voluntary placement" means an out-of-home placement 33 of a child by (1) the county welfare department, probation 34 department, or Indian tribe that has entered into an agreement pursuant to Section 10553.1, after the parents or guardians have 35 36 requested the assistance of the county welfare department and have 37 signed a voluntary placement agreement; or (2) the county welfare 38 department licensed public or private adoption agency, or the 39 department acting as an adoption agency, after the parents have 40 requested the assistance of either the county welfare department,

1 the licensed public or private adoption agency, or the department

2 acting as an adoption agency for the purpose of adoption planning,3 and have signed a voluntary placement agreement.

(p) "Voluntary placement agreement" means a written agreement
between either the county welfare department, probation
department, or Indian tribe that has entered into an agreement
pursuant to Section 10553.1, licensed public or private adoption
agency, or the department acting as an adoption agency, and the
parents or guardians of a child that specifies, at a minimum, the
following:

- 11 (1) The legal status of the child.
- 12 (2) The rights and obligations of the parents or guardians, the 13 child, and the agency in which the child is placed.

(q) "Original placement date" means the most recent date on
which the court detained a child and ordered an agency to be
responsible for supervising the child or the date on which an agency
assumed responsibility for a child due to termination of parental
rights, relinquishment, or voluntary placement.

(r) (1) "Transitional housing placement provider" means an
organization licensed by the State Department of Social Services
pursuant to Section 1559.110 of the Health and Safety Code, to

22 provide transitional housing to foster children at least 16 years of

age and not more than 18 years of age, and nonminor dependents,

- as defined in subdivision (v). A transitional housing placementprovider shall be privately operated and organized on a nonprofit
- 26 basis.

(2) Prior to licensure, a provider shall obtain certification fromthe applicable county, in accordance with Section 16522.1.

29 (s) "Transitional Housing Program-Plus" means a provider

certified by the applicable county, in accordance with subdivision
(c) of Section 16522, to provide transitional housing services to
former foster youth who have exited the foster care system on or
after their 18th birthday.

(t) "Whole family foster home" means a new or existing family
home, approved relative caregiver or nonrelative extended family
member's home, the home of a nonrelated legal guardian whose
guardianship was established pursuant to Section 360 or 366.26,
certified family home, or a host family home placement of a
transitional housing placement provider, that provides foster care
for a minor or nonminor dependent parent and his or her child,

and is specifically recruited and trained to assist the minor or
 nonminor dependent parent in developing the skills necessary to
 provide a safe, stable, and permanent home for his or her child.
 The child of the minor or nonminor dependent parent need not be
 the subject of a petition filed pursuant to Section 300 to qualify

6 for placement in a whole family foster home.

7 (u) "Mutual agreement" means any of the following:

8 (1) A written voluntary agreement of consent for continued 9 placement and care in a supervised setting between a minor or, on 10 and after January 1, 2012, a nonminor dependent, and the county welfare services or probation department or tribal agency 11 12 responsible for the foster care placement, that documents the 13 nonminor's continued willingness to remain in supervised 14 out-of-home placement under the placement and care of the 15 responsible county, tribe, consortium of tribes, or tribal organization that has entered into an agreement with the state 16 17 pursuant to Section 10553.1, remain under the jurisdiction of the 18 juvenile court as a nonminor dependent, and report any change of 19 circumstances relevant to continued eligibility for foster care 20 payments, and that documents the nonminor's and social worker's 21 or probation officer's agreement to work together to facilitate 22 implementation of the mutually developed supervised placement 23 agreement and transitional independent living case plan.

24 (2) An agreement, as described in paragraph (1), between a 25 nonminor former dependent or ward in receipt of Kin-GAP 26 payments under Article 4.5 (commencing with Section 11360) or 27 Article 4.7 (commencing with Section 11385), and the agency 28 responsible for the Kin-GAP benefits, provided that the nonminor 29 former dependent or ward satisfies the conditions described in 30 Section 11403.01, or one or more of the conditions described in 31 paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (b) of Section 32 11403. For purposes of this paragraph and paragraph (3), 33 "nonminor former dependent or ward" has the same meaning as 34 described in subdivision (aa).

(3) An agreement, as described in paragraph (1), between a
nonminor former dependent or ward in receipt of AFDC-FC
payments under subdivision (e) or (f) of Section 11405 and the
agency responsible for the AFDC-FC benefits, provided that the
nonminor former dependent or ward described in subdivision (e)
of Section 11405 satisfies one or more of the conditions described

1 in paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (b) of Section

2 11403, and the nonminor described in subdivision (f) of Section

3 11405 satisfies the secondary school or equivalent training or 4 certificate program conditions described in that subdivision.

4 certificate program conditions described in that subdivision.
(v) "Nonminor dependent" means, on and after January 1, 2012, *means* a foster child, as described in Section 675(8)(B) of Title 42
of the United States Code under the federal Social Security Act
who is a current dependent child or ward of the juvenile court, or
who is a nonminor under the transition jurisdiction of the juvenile
court, as described in Section 450, and who satisfies all of the
following criteria:

12 (1) He or she has attained 18 years of age while under an order 13 of foster care placement by the juvenile court, and is not more than 19 years of age on or after January 1, 2012, not more than 20 years 14 15 of age on or after January 1, 2013, or not more than 21 years of age on or after January 1, 2014, and as described in Section 16 17 10103.5. was subject to an order for foster care placement 18 described in Section 11402 at any time after he or she attained 12 19 years of age and who has not attained 21 years of age. 20 (2) He or she is in foster care under the placement and care

20 (2) He or she is in foster care under the placement and care 21 responsibility of the county welfare department, county probation

department, Indian tribe, consortium of tribes, or tribal organizationthat entered into an agreement pursuant to Section 10553.1.

(3) He or she has a transitional independent living case plan
pursuant to Section 475(8) of the federal Social Security Act (42
U.S.C. Sec. 675(8)), as contained in the federal Fostering
Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008
(Public Law 110-351), as described in Section 11403.

29 (w) "Supervised independent living placement" means, on and 30 after January 1, 2012, an independent supervised setting, as

31 specified in a nonminor dependent's transitional independent living

32 case plan, in which the youth is living independently, pursuant to

33 Section 472(c)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 34 672(c)(2)).

(x) "Supervised independent living setting," pursuant to Section
472(c)(2) of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Sec.
672(c)(2)), includes both a supervised independent living
placement, as defined in subdivision (w), and a residential housing
unit certified by the transitional housing placement provider
operating a Transitional Housing Placement-Plus Foster Care

program, as described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section
 16522.1.

3 (y) "Transitional independent living case plan" means, on or 4 after January 1, 2012, a child's case plan submitted for the last 5 review hearing held before he or she reaches 18 years of age or 6 the nonminor dependent's case plan, updated every six months, 7 that describes the goals and objectives of how the nonminor will 8 make progress in the transition to living independently and assume 9 incremental responsibility for adult decisionmaking, the 10 collaborative efforts between the nonminor and the social worker, 11 probation officer, or Indian tribal placing entity and the supportive 12 services as described in the transitional independent living plan 13 (TILP) to ensure active and meaningful participation in one or 14 more of the eligibility criteria described in paragraphs (1) to (5), 15 inclusive, of subdivision (b) of Section 11403, the nonminor's 16 appropriate supervised placement setting, and the nonminor's 17 permanent plan for transition to living independently, which 18 includes maintaining or obtaining permanent connections to caring 19 and committed adults, as set forth in paragraph (16) of subdivision 20 (f) of Section 16501.1.

21 (z) "Voluntary reentry agreement" means a written voluntary 22 agreement between a former dependent child or ward or a former 23 nonminor dependent, who has had juvenile court jurisdiction 24 terminated pursuant to Section 391, 452, or 607.2, and the county 25 welfare or probation department or tribal placing entity that documents the nonminor's desire and willingness to reenter foster 26 27 care, to be placed in a supervised setting under the placement and 28 care responsibility of the placing agency, the nonminor's desire, 29 willingness, and ability to immediately participate in one or more 30 of the conditions of paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision 31 (b) of Section 11403, the nonminor's agreement to work 32 collaboratively with the placing agency to develop his or her 33 transitional independent living case plan within 60 days of reentry, 34 the nonminor's agreement to report any changes of circumstances 35 relevant to continued eligibility for foster care payments, and (1) 36 the nonminor's agreement to participate in the filing of a petition 37 for juvenile court jurisdiction as a nonminor dependent pursuant 38 to subdivision (e) of Section 388 within 15 judicial days of the 39 signing of the agreement and the placing agency's efforts and 40 supportive services to assist the nonminor in the reentry process,

1 or (2) if the nonminor meets the definition of a nonminor former

2 dependent or ward, as described in subdivision (aa), the nonminor's

3 agreement to return to the care and support of his or her former

4 juvenile court-appointed guardian and meet the eligibility criteria

5 for AFDC-FC pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 11405.

6 (aa) "Nonminor former dependent or ward" means, on and after7 January 1, 2012, either of the following:

8 (1) A nonminor who reached 18 years of age while subject to

9 an order for foster care placement, was subject to an order for
 10 foster care placement described in Section 11402 at any time after

11 he or she attained 12 years of age and who has not attained 21

12 years of age, and for whom dependency, delinquency, or transition

jurisdiction has been terminated, and who is still under the generaljurisdiction of the court.

(2) A nonminor who is over 18 years of age and, while a minor,
was a dependent child or ward of the juvenile court when the
guardianship was established pursuant to Section 360 or 366.26,
or subdivision (d), of Section 728 and the juvenile court
dependency or wardship was dismissed following the establishment

20 of the guardianship.

(ab) "Runaway and homeless youth shelter" means a type of
group home, as defined in paragraph (14) of subdivision (a) of
Section 1502 of the Health and Safety Code, that is not an eligible
placement option under Sections 319, 361.2, 450, and 727, and
that is not eligible for AFDC-FC funding pursuant to subdivision

26 (c) of Section 11402 or Section 11462.

(ac) "Transition dependent" is a minor between 17 years and
five months and 18 years of age who is subject to the court's
transition jurisdiction under Section 450.

30 SEC. 7. Section 11401 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is 31 amended to read:

11401. Aid in the form of AFDC-FC shall be provided under
this chapter on behalf of any child under 18 years of age, and, on
and after January 1, 2012, age and to any nonminor dependent
who meets the conditions of any of the following subdivisions:

(a) The child has been relinquished, for purposes of adoption,
 to a licensed adoption agency, or the department, or the parental

rights of either or both of his or her parents have been terminatedafter an action under the Family Code has been brought by a

40 licensed adoption agency or the department, provided that the

licensed adoption agency or the department, if responsible for
 placement and care, provides to those children all services as
 required by the department to children in foster care.

4 (b) The child has been removed from the physical custody of 5 his or her parent, relative, or guardian as a result of a voluntary 6 placement agreement or a judicial determination that continuance 7 in the home would be contrary to the child's welfare and that, if 8 the child was placed in foster care, reasonable efforts were made, 9 consistent with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 16500) of 10 Part 4, to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the child 11 from his or her home and to make it possible for the child to return 12 to his or her home, and any of the following applies: 13 (1) The child has been adjudged a dependent child of the court 14 on the grounds that he or she is a person described by Section 300. 15 (2) The child has been adjudged a ward of the court on the 16 grounds that he or she is a person described by Sections 601 and 17 602, or, on or after January 1, 2012, 602 or the nonminor is under 18 the transition jurisdiction of the juvenile court pursuant to Section 19 450.

20 (3) The child has been detained under a court order, pursuant21 to Section 319 or 636, that remains in effect.

(4) The child's or nonminor's dependency jurisdiction, or
transition jurisdiction pursuant to Section 450, has resumed
pursuant to Section 387, or subdivision (a) or (e) of Section 388.

(c) The child has been voluntarily placed by his or her parentor guardian pursuant to Section 11401.1.

27 (d) The child is living in the home of a nonrelated legal guardian.

28 (e) On and after January 1, 2012, the The child is a nonminor 29 dependent who is placed pursuant to a mutual agreement as set 30 forth in subdivision (u) of Section 11400, under the placement and 31 care responsibility of the county child welfare services department, 32 an Indian tribe that entered into an agreement pursuant to Section 33 10553.1, or the county probation department, or the child is a 34 nonminor dependent reentering foster care placement pursuant to 35 a voluntary agreement, as set forth in subdivision (z) of Section 36 11400. 37 (f) The child has been placed in foster care under the federal

Indian Child Welfare Act. Sections 11402, 11404, and 11405 shall
not be construed as limiting payments to Indian children, as defined

| 1 | in the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, placed in accordance with |
|----|---|
| 2 | that act. |
| 3 | (g) To be eligible for federal financial participation, the |
| 4 | conditions described in paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4) shall be |
| 5 | satisfied: |
| 6 | (1) (A) The child meets the conditions of subdivision (b). |
| 7 | (B) The child has been deprived of parental support or care for |
| 8 | any of the reasons set forth in Section 11250. |
| 9 | (C) The child has been removed from the home of a relative as |
| 10 | defined in Section 233.90(c)(1) of Title 45 of the Code of Federal |
| 11 | Regulations, as amended. |
| 12 | (D) The requirements of Sections 671 and 672 of Title 42 of |
| 13 | the United States Code, as amended, have been met. |
| 14 | (2) (A) The child meets the requirements of subdivision (h). |
| 15 | (B) The requirements of Sections 671 and 672 of Title 42 of |
| 16 | the United States Code, as amended, have been met. |
| 17 | (C) This paragraph shall be implemented only if federal financial |
| 18 | participation is available for the children described in this |
| 19 | paragraph. |
| 20 | (3) (A) The child has been removed from the custody of his or |
| 21 | her parent, relative, or guardian as a result of a voluntary placement |
| 22 | agreement or a judicial determination that continuance in the home |
| 23 | would be contrary to the child's welfare and that, if the child was |
| 24 | placed in foster care, reasonable efforts were made, consistent with |
| 25 | Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 16500) of Part 4, to prevent |
| 26 | or eliminate the need for removal of the child from his or her home |
| 27 | and to make it possible for the child to return to his or her home, |
| 28 | or the child is a nonminor dependent who satisfies the removal |
| 29 | criteria in Section $472(a)(2)(A)(i)(i)$ of the federal Social Security |
| 30 | Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 672 (a)(2)(A)(i)) and agrees to the placement |
| 31 | and care responsibility of the placing agency by signing the |
| 32 | voluntary reentry agreement, as set forth in subdivision (z) of |
| 33 | Section 11400, and any of the following applies: |

34 (i) The child has been adjudged a dependent child of the court 35 on the grounds that he or she is a person described by Section 300.

(ii) The child has been adjudged a ward of the court on the 36 37 grounds that he or she is a person described by Sections 601 and 38 602 or, on or after January 1, 2012, or the nonminor is under the

39 transition jurisdiction of the juvenile court, pursuant to Section

40 450.

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(iii) The child has been detained under a court order, pursuant
 to Section 319 or 636, that remains in effect.

3 (iv) The child's or nonminor's dependency jurisdiction, or 4 transition jurisdiction pursuant to Section 450, has resumed 5 pursuant to Section 387, or subdivision (a) or (e) of Section 388.

6 (B) The child has been placed in an eligible foster care 7 placement, as set forth in Section 11402.

8 (C) The requirements of Sections 671 and 672 of Title 42 of 9 the United States Code have been satisfied.

10 (D) This paragraph shall be implemented only if federal financial 11 participation is available for the children described in this 12 paragraph.

13 (4) With respect to a nonminor dependent, in addition to meeting 14 the conditions specified in paragraph (1), the requirements of 15 Section 675(8)(B) of Title 42 of the United States Code have been 16 satisfied. With respect to a former nonminor dependent who 17 reenters foster care placement by signing the voluntary reentry 18 agreement, as set forth in subdivision (z) of Section 11400, the 19 requirements for AFDC-FC eligibility of Section 672(a)(3)(A) of Title 42 of the United States Code are satisfied based on the 20 21 nonminor's status as a child-only case, without regard to the 22 parents, legal guardians, or others in the assistance unit in the home

23 from which the nonminor was originally removed.

24 (h) The child meets all of the following conditions:

(1) The child has been adjudged to be a dependent child or ward
of the court on the grounds that he or she is a person described in
Section 300, 601, or 602.

(2) The child's parent also has been adjudged to be a dependent
child or nonminor dependent of the court on the grounds that he
or she is a person described by Section 300, 450, 601, or 602 and
is receiving benefits under this chapter.

(3) The child is placed in the same licensed or approved foster
 care facility in which his or her parent is placed and the child's
 parent is receiving reunification services with respect to that child.

35 SEC. 8. Section 11403 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is 36 amended to read:

11403. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature to exercise the
option afforded states under Section 475(8) (42 U.S.C. Sec.
675(8)), and Section 473(a)(4) (42 U.S.C. Sec. 673(a)(4)) of the

40 federal Social Security Act, as contained in the federal Fostering

1 Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 2 (Public Law 110-351), to receive federal financial participation 3 for nonminor dependents of the juvenile court who satisfy the 4 conditions of subdivision (b), consistent with their transitional 5 independent living case plan. Effective January 1, 2012, these 6 These nonminor dependents shall be eligible to receive support up 7 to 19 years of age, effective January 1, 2013, up to 20 years of 8 age, and effective January 1, 2014, up to 21 years of age, consistent 9 with their transitional independent living case plan and as described 10 in Section 10103.5. plan. It is the intent of the Legislature both at 11 the time of initial determination of the nonminor dependent's 12 eligibility and throughout the time the nonminor dependent is 13 eligible for aid pursuant to this section, that the social worker or 14 probation officer or Indian tribal placing entity and the nonminor 15 dependent shall work together to ensure the nonminor dependent's 16 ongoing eligibility. All case planning shall be a collaborative effort 17 between the nonminor dependent and the social worker, probation 18 officer, or Indian tribe, with the nonminor dependent assuming 19 increasing levels of responsibility and independence. 20 (b) A nonminor dependent receiving aid pursuant to this chapter, 21 who satisfies the age criteria set forth in subdivision (a), shall meet 22 the legal authority for placement and care by being under a foster 23 care placement order by the juvenile court, or the voluntary reentry 24 agreement as set forth in subdivision (z) of Section 11400, and is 25 otherwise eligible for AFDC-FC payments pursuant to Section 11401. A nonminor who satisfies the age criteria set forth in 26 27 subdivision (a), and who is otherwise eligible, shall continue to 28 receive CalWORKs payments pursuant to Section 11253 or, as a 29 nonminor former dependent or ward, aid pursuant to Kin-GAP 30 under Article 4.5 (commencing with Section 11360) or Article 4.7 31 (commencing with Section 11385) or adoption assistance payments 32 as specified in Chapter 2.1 (commencing with Section 16115) of Part 4. Effective January 1, 2012, a A nonminor former dependent 33 34 child or ward of the juvenile court who is receiving otherwise 35 eligible to receive AFDC-FC benefits pursuant to Section 11405 36 and who satisfies the criteria set forth in subdivision (a) shall 37 *continue to* be eligible to continue to receive aid as long as the 38 nonminor is otherwise eligible for AFDC-FC benefits under this 39 subdivision. This subdivision shall apply when one or more of the 40 following conditions exist:

1 (1) The nonminor is completing secondary education or a 2 program leading to an equivalent credential.

3 (2) The nonminor is enrolled in an institution which provides4 postsecondary or vocational education.

5 (3) The nonminor is participating in a program or activity 6 designed to promote, or remove barriers to employment.

7 (4) The nonminor is employed for at least 80 hours per month.

8 (5) The nonminor is incapable of doing any of the activities 9 described in subparagraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, due to a medical 10 condition, and that incapability is supported by regularly updated 11 information in the case plan of the nonminor. The requirement to 12 update the case plan under this section shall not apply to nonminor 13 former dependents or wards in receipt of Kin-GAP program or 14 Adoption Assistance Program payments. 15 (c) The county child welfare or probation department, Indian

tribe, consortium of tribes, or tribal organization that has entered 16 17 into an agreement pursuant to Section 10553.1, shall work together 18 with a nonminor dependent who is in foster care on his or her 18th 19 birthday and thereafter or a nonminor former dependent receiving 20 aid pursuant to Section 11405, to satisfy one or more of the 21 conditions described in paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of 22 subdivision (b) and shall certify the nonminor's applicable 23 condition or conditions in the nonminor's six-month transitional 24 independent living case plan update, and provide the certification 25 to the eligibility worker and to the court at each six-month case 26 plan review hearing for the nonminor dependent. Relative 27 guardians who receive Kin-GAP payments and adoptive parents 28 who receive adoption assistance payments shall be responsible for 29 reporting to the county welfare agency that the nonminor does not 30 satisfy at least one of the conditions described in subdivision (b). 31 The social worker, probation officer, or tribal entity shall verify 32 and obtain assurances that the nonminor dependent continues to 33 satisfy at least one of the conditions in paragraphs (1) to (5), 34 inclusive, of subdivision (b) at each six-month transitional independent living case plan update. The six-month case plan 35 36 update shall certify the nonminor's eligibility pursuant to 37 subdivision (b) for the next six-month period. During the six-month 38 certification period, the payee and nonminor shall report any change in placement or other relevant changes in circumstances 39 40 that may affect payment. The nonminor dependent, or nonminor

1 former dependent receiving aid pursuant to subdivision (e) of 2 Section 11405, shall be informed of all due process requirements, 3 in accordance with state and federal law, prior to an involuntary 4 termination of aid, and shall simultaneously be provided with a 5 written explanation of how to exercise his or her due process rights 6 and obtain referrals to legal assistance. Any notices of action 7 regarding eligibility shall be sent to the nonminor dependent or 8 former dependent, his or her counsel, as applicable, and the placing 9 worker, in addition to any other payee. Payments of aid pursuant 10 to Kin-GAP under Article 4.5 (commencing with Section 11360) 11 or Article 4.7 (commencing with Section 11385), adoption assistance payments as specified in Chapter 2.1 (commencing with 12 13 Section 16115) of Part 4, or aid pursuant to subdivision (e) of 14 Section 11405 that are made on behalf of a nonminor former 15 dependent shall terminate subject to the terms of the agreements. Subject to federal approval of amendments to the state plan, aid 16 17 payments may be suspended and resumed based on changes of 18 circumstances that affect eligibility. Nonminor former dependents, 19 as identified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (aa) of Section 11400, 20 are not eligible for reentry under subdivision (e) of Section 388 as 21 nonminor dependents under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, 22 unless (1) the nonminor former dependent was receiving aid 23 pursuant to Kin-GAP under Article 4.5 (commencing with Section 24 11360) or Article 4.7 (commencing with Section 11385), or the 25 nonminor former dependent was receiving aid pursuant to 26 subdivision (e) of Section 11405, or the nonminor was receiving 27 adoption assistance payments as specified in Chapter 2.1 28 (commencing with Section 16115) of Part 3 and (2) the nonminor's 29 former guardian or adoptive parent dies, or no longer provides 30 ongoing support to, and no longer receives benefits on behalf of, 31 to the nonminor after the nonminor turns 18 years of age but before 32 the nonminor turns 21 years of age. Nonminor former dependents 33 requesting the resumption of AFDC-FC payments pursuant to 34 subdivision (e) of Section 11405 shall complete the applicable 35 portions of the voluntary reentry agreement, as described in 36 subdivision (z) of Section 11400. (d) A nonminor dependent may receive all of the payment 37

37 (d) A nonminor dependent may receive all of the payment
38 directly provided that the nonminor is living independently in a
39 supervised placement, as described in subdivision (w) of Section
40 11400, and that both the youth and the agency responsible for the

1 foster care placement have signed a mutual agreement, as defined 2 in subdivision (u) of Section 11400, if the youth is capable of 3 making an informed agreement, that documents the continued need 4 for supervised out-of-home placement, and the nonminor's and 5 social worker's or probation officer's agreement to work together 6 to facilitate implementation of the mutually developed supervised 7 placement agreement and transitional independent living case plan. 8 (e) Eligibility for aid under this section shall not terminate until 9 the nonminor dependent attains the age criteria, as set forth in 10 subdivision (a), but aid may be suspended when the nonminor 11 dependent no longer resides in an eligible facility, as described in 12 Section 11402, or is otherwise not eligible for AFDC-FC benefits 13 under Section 11401, or terminated at the request of the nonminor, 14 or after a court terminates dependency jurisdiction pursuant to 15 Section 391, delinquency jurisdiction pursuant to Section 607.2, 16 or transition jurisdiction pursuant to Section 452. AFDC-FC 17 benefits to nonminor dependents, may be resumed at the request 18 of the nonminor by completing a voluntary reentry agreement 19 pursuant to subdivision (z) of Section 11400, before or after the 20 filing of a petition filed pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 388 21 after a court terminates dependency or transitional jurisdiction 22 pursuant to Section 391, or delinquency jurisdiction pursuant to 23 Section 607.2. The county welfare or probation department or 24 Indian tribal entity that has entered into an agreement pursuant to 25 Section 10553.1 shall complete the voluntary reentry agreement 26 with the nonminor who agrees to satisfy the criteria of the 27 agreement, as described in subdivision (z) of Section 11400. The 28 county welfare department or tribal entity shall establish a new 29 child-only Title IV-E eligibility determination based on the 30 nonminor's completion of the voluntary reentry agreement pursuant 31 to Section 11401. The beginning date of aid for either federal or 32 state AFDC-FC for a reentering nonminor who is placed in foster 33 care is the date the voluntary reentry agreement is signed or the 34 nonminor is placed, whichever is later. The county welfare 35 department, county probation department, or tribal entity shall 36 provide a nonminor dependent who wishes to continue receiving 37 aid with the assistance necessary to meet and maintain eligibility. 38 (f) (1) The county having jurisdiction of the nonminor dependent shall remain the county of payment under this section 39 40 regardless of the youth's physical residence. Nonminor former

dependents receiving aid pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 1 2 11405 shall be paid by their county of residence. Counties may 3 develop courtesy supervision agreements to provide case 4 management and independent living services by the county of 5 residence pursuant to the nonminor dependent's transitional independent living case plan. Placements made out of state are 6 7 subject to the applicable requirements of the Interstate Compact 8 on Placement of Children, pursuant to Part 5 (commencing with 9 Section 7900) of Division 12 of the Family Code.

10 (2) The county welfare department, county probation 11 department, or tribal entity shall notify all foster youth who attain 12 16 years of age and are under the jurisdiction of that county or 13 tribe, including those receiving Kin-GAP, and AAP, of the 14 existence of the aid prescribed by this section.

15 (3) The department shall seek any waiver to amend its Title IV-E State Plan with the Secretary of the United States Department 16 17 of Health and Human Services necessary to implement this section. 18 (g) (1) Subject to paragraph (3), a county shall pay the 19 nonfederal share of the cost of extending aid pursuant to this 20 section to eligible nonminor dependents who have reached 18 21 years of age and who are under the jurisdiction of the county, 22 including AFDC-FC payments pursuant to Section 11401, aid 23 pursuant to Kin-GAP under Article 4.7 (commencing with Section 24 11385), adoption assistance payments as specified in Chapter 2.1 25 (commencing with Section 16115) of Part 4, and aid pursuant to 26 Section 11405 for nonminor dependents who are residing in the 27 county as provided in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f). A county 28 shall contribute to the CalWORKs payments pursuant to Section 29 11253 and aid pursuant to Kin-GAP under Article 4.5 (commencing 30 with Section 11360) at the statutory sharing ratios in effect on 31 January 1, 2012. 32 (2) Subject to paragraph (3), a county shall pay the nonfederal

33 share of the cost of providing permanent placement services 34 pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 16508 and administering 35 the Aid to Families with Dependent Children Foster Care program 36 pursuant to Section 15204.9. For purposes of budgeting, the 37 department shall use a standard for the permanent placement 38 services that is equal to the midpoint between the budgeting 39 standards for family maintenance services and family reunification 40 services.

1 (3) (A) (i) Notwithstanding any other law, a county's required 2 total contribution pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2), excluding 3 costs incurred pursuant to Section 10103.5, (2) shall not exceed 4 the amount of savings in Kin-GAP assistance grant expenditures 5 realized by the county from the receipt of federal funds due to the 6 implementation of Article 4.7 (commencing with Section 11385), 7 and the amount of funding specifically included in the Protective Services Subaccount within the Support Services Account within 8 9 the Local Revenue Fund 2011, plus any associated growth funding 10 from the Support Services Growth Subaccount within the Sales 11 and Use Tax Growth Account to pay the costs of extending aid 12 pursuant to this section.

(ii) A county, at its own discretion, may expend additional funds
beyond the amounts identified in clause (i). These additional
amounts shall not be included in any cost and savings calculations
or comparisons performed pursuant to this section.

17 (B) Beginning in the 2011–12 fiscal year, and for each fiscal 18 year thereafter, funding Funding and expenditures for programs 19 and activities under this section shall be in accordance with the 20 requirements provided in Sections 30025 and 30026.5 of the 21 Government Code. In addition, the following are available to the 22 counties for the purpose of funding costs pursuant to this section: 23 (i) The savings in Kin-GAP assistance grant expenditures 24 realized from the receipt of federal funds due to the implementation 25 of Article 4.7 (commencing with Section 11385). (ii) The savings realized from the change in federal funding for 26

adoption assistance resulting from the enactment of Public Law
110-351 and consistent with subdivision (d) of Section 16118.

29 (4) (A) The limit on the county's total contribution pursuant to 30 paragraph (3) shall be assessed by the State Department of Social 31 Services, in conjunction with the California State Association of 32 Counties, in 2015–16, to determine if it shall be removed. The 33 assessment of the need for the limit shall be based on a 34 determination on a statewide basis of whether the actual county costs of providing extended care pursuant to this section, excluding 35 36 costs incurred pursuant to Section 10103.5, section are fully funded 37 by the amount of savings in Kin-GAP assistance grant expenditures 38 realized by the counties from the receipt of federal funds due to 39 the implementation of Article 4.7 (commencing with Section 40 11385) and the amount of funding specifically included in the

1 Protective Services Subaccount within the Support Services

2 Account within the Local Revenue Fund 2011 plus any associated

3 growth funding from the Support Services Growth Subaccount4 within the Sales and Use Tax Growth Account to pay the costs of

5 extending aid pursuant to this section.

6 (B) If the assessment pursuant to subparagraph (A) shows that

7 the statewide total costs of extending aid pursuant to this section,

8 excluding costs incurred pursuant to Section 10103.5, section are

9 fully funded by the amount of savings in Kin-GAP assistance grant 10 expenditures realized by the counties from the receipt of federal

expenditures realized by the counties from the receipt of federalfunds due to the implementation of Article 4.7 (commencing with

12 Section 11385) and the amount of funding specifically included

13 in the Protective Services Subaccount within the Support Services

14 Account within the Local Revenue Fund 2011 plus any associated

15 growth funding from the Support Services Growth Subaccount

16 within the Sales and Use Tax Growth Account to pay the costs of

17 extending aid pursuant to this section, the Department of Finance

18 shall certify that fact, in writing, and shall post the certification on

19 its Internet Web site, at which time subparagraph (A) of paragraph

20 (3) shall no longer be implemented.

(h) It is the intent of the Legislature that no county currently
participating in the Child Welfare Demonstration Capped
Allocation Project be adversely impacted by the department's
exercise of its option to extend foster care benefits pursuant to
Section 673(a)(4) and Section 675(8) of Title 42 of the United

26 States Code in the federal Social Security Act, as contained in the

federal Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing AdoptionsAct of 2008 (Public Law 110-351). Therefore, the department shall

negotiate with the United States Department of Health and Human

30 Services on behalf of those counties that are currently participating

31 in the demonstration project to ensure that those counties receive

32 reimbursement for these new programs outside of the provisions

33 of those counties' waiver under Subtitle IV-E (commencing with

34 Section 470) of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Sec.35 670 et seq.).

(i) The department, on or before July 1, 2013, shall develop
regulations to implement this section in consultation with
concerned stakeholders, including, but not limited to,
representatives of the Legislature, the County Welfare Directors

40 Association, the Chief Probation Officers of California, the Judicial

1 Council, representatives of Indian tribes, the California Youth 2 Connection, former foster youth, child advocacy organizations, 3 labor organizations, juvenile justice advocacy organizations, foster 4 caregiver organizations, and researchers. In the development of 5 these regulations, the department shall consider its Manual of 6 Policy and Procedures, Division 30, Chapter 30-912, 913, 916, 7 and 917, as guidelines for developing regulations that are 8 appropriate for young adults who can exercise incremental 9 responsibility concurrently with their growth and development. 10 The department, in its consultation with stakeholders, shall take 11 into consideration the impact to the Automated Child Welfare 12 Services Case Management Services (CWS-CMS) and required 13 modifications needed to accommodate eligibility determination 14 under this section, benefit issuance, case management across 15 counties, and recognition of the legal status of nonminor 16 dependents as adults, as well as changes to data tracking and 17 reporting requirements as required by the Child Welfare System 18 Improvement and Accountability Act as specified in Section 19 10601.2, and federal outcome measures as required by the federal 20 John H. Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (42 U.S.C. 21 Sec. 677(f)). In addition, the department, in its consultation with 22 stakeholders, shall define the supervised independent living setting 23 which shall include, but not be limited to, apartment living, room 24 and board arrangements, college or university dormitories, and 25 shared roommate settings, and define how those settings meet 26 health and safety standards suitable for nonminors. The department, 27 in its consultation with stakeholders, shall define the six-month 28 certification of the conditions of eligibility pursuant to subdivision 29 (b) to be consistent with the flexibility provided by federal policy 30 guidance, to ensure that there are ample supports for a nonminor 31 to achieve the goals of his or her transition independent living case 32 plan. The department, in its consultation with stakeholders, shall 33 ensure that notices of action and other forms created to inform the 34 nonminor of due process rights and how to access them shall be 35 developed, using language consistent with the special needs of the 36 nonminor dependent population. 37 (i) Notwithstanding the Administrative Procedure Act, Chapter

38 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of
39 Title 2 of the Government Code, the department shall prepare for
40 implementation of the applicable provisions of this section by

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publishing, after consultation with the stakeholders listed in 1 subdivision (i), all-county letters or similar instructions from the 2 3 director by October 1, 2011, to be effective January 1, 2012. 4 Emergency regulations to implement the applicable provisions of 5 this act may be adopted by the director in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act. The initial adoption of the 6 7 emergency regulations and one readoption of the emergency 8 regulations shall be deemed to be an emergency and necessary for 9 the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety, or 10 general welfare. Initial emergency regulations and the first readoption of those emergency regulations shall be exempt from 11 12 review by the Office of Administrative Law. The emergency 13 regulations authorized by this section shall be submitted to the 14 Office of Administrative Law for filing with the Secretary of State

15 and shall remain in effect for no more than 180 days.

16 SEC. 9. Section 11405 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is 17 amended to read:

18 11405. (a) Except for nonminors described in paragraph (2)
of subdivision (e), AFDC-FC benefits shall be paid to an otherwise
eligible child living with a nonrelated legal guardian, provided
that the legal guardian cooperates with the county welfare
department in all of the following:

23 (1) Developing a written assessment of the child's needs.

(2) Updating the assessment no less frequently than once everysix months.

(3) Carrying out the case plan developed by the county.

(b) Except for nonminors described in paragraph (2) of
subdivision (e), when AFDC-FC is applied for on behalf of a child
living with a nonrelated legal guardian the county welfare
department shall do all of the following:

31 (1) Develop a written assessment of the child's needs.

32 (2) Update those assessments no less frequently than once every33 six months.

34 (3) Develop a case plan that specifies how the problems35 identified in the assessment are to be addressed.

36 (4) Make visits to the child as often as appropriate, but in no37 event less often than once every six months.

38 (c) Where the child is a parent and has a child living with him

39 or her in the same eligible facility, the assessment required by

1 paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) shall include the needs of his or2 her child.

3 (d) Nonrelated legal guardians of eligible children who are in

4 receipt of AFDC-FC payments described in this section shall be

5 exempt from the requirement to register with the Statewide

6 Registry of Private Professional Guardians pursuant to Sections

7 2850 and 2851 of the Probate Code.

8 (e) (1) On and after January 1, 2012, a *A* nonminor youth whose 9 nonrelated guardianship was ordered in juvenile court pursuant to

10 Section 360 or 366.26, and whose dependency was dismissed,

11 shall remain eligible for AFDC-FC benefits until the youth attains

12 19 years of age, effective January 1, 2013, until the youth attains

13 20 years of age, and effective January 1, 2014, until the youth

14 attains 21 years of age, provided that the youth enters into a mutual

15 agreement with the agency responsible for his or her guardianship, 16 and the youth is meeting the conditions of eligibility, as described

in paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (b) of Section

18 11403.

19 (2) A nonminor former dependent or ward as defined in 20 paragraph (2) of subdivision (aa) of Section 11400 shall be eligible 21 for homefits up dep this section until the worth attains 21 upons of

21 for benefits under this section until the youth attains 21 years of 22 age if all of the following conditions are met:

23 (A) The nonminor former dependent or ward attained 18 years

of age while in receipt of Kin-GAP benefits pursuant to Article4.7 (commencing with Section 11385).

(B) The nonminor's relationship to the kinship guardian is
defined in paragraph (2), (3), or (4) of subdivision (c) of Section
11391.

(C) The nonminor who was under 16 years of age at the timethe Kin-GAP negotiated agreement payments commenced.

31 (D) The guardian continues to be responsible for the support of32 the nonminor.

33 (E) The nonminor otherwise is meeting the conditions of 34 eligibility, as described in paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of 35 subdivision (b) of Section 11403.

36 (f) On or after January 1, 2012, a A child whose nonrelated
37 guardianship was ordered in probate court pursuant Article 2
38 (commencing with Section 1510) of Chapter 1 of Part 2 of Division
39 4 of the Probate Code, who is attending high school or the

40 equivalent level of vocational or technical training on a full-time

basis, or who is in the process of pursuing a high school 1 2 equivalency certificate prior to his or her 18th birthday may 3 continue to receive aid following his or her 18th birthday as long 4 as the child continues to reside in the guardian's home, remains 5 otherwise eligible for AFDC-FC benefits and continues to attend high school or the equivalent level of vocational or technical 6 7 training on a full-time basis, or continues to pursue a high school 8 equivalency certificate, and the child may reasonably be expected 9 to complete the educational or training program or to receive a 10 high school equivalency certificate, before his or her 19th birthday. Aid shall be provided to an individual pursuant to this section 11 12 provided that both the individual and the agency responsible for 13 the foster care placement have signed a mutual agreement, if the 14 individual is capable of making an informed agreement, 15 documenting the continued need for out-of-home placement.

(g) (1) For cases in which a guardianship was established on 16 17 or before June 30, 2011, or the date specified in a final order, for 18 which the time for appeal has passed, issued by a court of 19 competent jurisdiction in California State Foster Parent 20 Association, et al. v. William Lightbourne, et al. (U.S. Dist. Ct. 21 No. C 07-05086 WHA), whichever is earlier, the AFDC-FC 22 payment described in this section shall be the foster family home 23 rate structure in effect prior to the effective date specified in the 24 order described in this paragraph.

(2) For cases in which guardianship has been established on or
after July 1, 2011, or the date specified in the order described in
paragraph (1), whichever is earlier, the AFDC-FC payments
described in this section shall be the basic foster family home rate
set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (g) of Section 11461.

30 (3) Beginning with the 2011–12 fiscal year, the *The* AFDC-FC 31 payments identified in this subdivision shall be adjusted annually

32 by the percentage change in the California Necessities Index rate 33 as set forth in paragraph (2) of subdivision (g) of Section 11461.

(h) In addition to the AFDC-FC rate paid, all of the following
also shall be paid:

36 (1) A specialized care increment, if applicable, as set forth in37 subdivision (e) of Section 11461.

38 (2) A clothing allowance, as set forth in subdivision (f) of39 Section 11461.

1 (3) For a child eligible for an AFDC-FC payment who is a teen

2 parent, the rate shall include the two hundred dollar (\$200) monthly
3 payment made to the relative caregiver in a whole family foster

3 payment made to the relative caregiver in a whole family foster 4 home pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) of Section

5 11465.

6 SEC. 10. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that

7 this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to

8 local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made

9 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division

10 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

11 SECTION 1. It is the intent of the Legislature to enact

12 legislation that would require that a placement order for a person

13 who is in the custody of a juvenile facility remain in place until

14 the person attains 18 years of age and is released from custody, in

15 order to help ensure that the person may remain eligible for foster

16 youth benefits upon his or her release from custody.

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