



Judicial Council of California

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

770 L Street, Suite 700 • Sacramento, California 95814-3393
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TANI CANTIL-SAKAUYE
Chief Justice of California
Chair of the Judicial Council

WILLIAM C. VICKREY
Administrative Director of the Courts

RONALD G. OVERHOLT
Chief Deputy Director

CURTIS L. CHILD
Director, Office of Governmental Affairs

March 23, 2011

Hon. Jim Beall, Jr., Chair
Assembly Human Services Committee
State Capitol, Room 5016
Sacramento, California 95814

Subject: AB 212 (Beall), as introduced – Support
Hearing Date: Assembly Human Services Committee – April 5, 2011

Dear Assembly Member Beall:

The Judicial Council is pleased to support AB 212, which clarifies the intent and implementation of the California Fostering Connections to Success Act (AB 12 (Beall and Bass), Stats. 2010, ch. 559. Specifically, AB 212: (1) clarifies the requirements for a youth to be eligible for extended care consistent with federal requirements; (2) clarifies the process by which a nonminor can petition the court for reinstatement of jurisdiction; (3) clarifies who may bring a petition to modify jurisdiction pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code section 241.1; (4) conforms provisions relating to Kin-GAP guardianships in the delinquency statutes to reflect federal requirements; (5) restores a provision erroneously deleted from law that allows youth in Kin-GAP guardianships to receive support up to age 19 if they are in the process of completing high school or an equivalency certificate; and (6) standardizes the terminology used in statute regarding the “period of trial independence” that is authorized for youth who opt not to participate in extended foster care.

The Judicial Council supports AB 212 because it will ensure that the council’s intent in co-sponsoring AB 12 will be carried out by enacting those technical and clarifying changes that are required to implement the provisions contained in AB 12. AB 12 was a voluminous and complicated bill that amended numerous sections of the Welfare and Institutions Code regarding

Hon. Jim Beall, Jr.

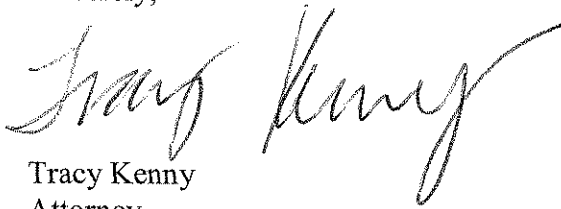
March 23, 2011

Page 2

dependent and delinquent youth. It also contained an implementation delay to allow for stakeholders, including the juvenile courts, to prepare for implementation of the major policy change in the legislation – extension of foster care to age 21. As implementation efforts have begun, it has become apparent that there is the need to clarify and correct numerous provisions modified or added by AB 12 to ensure that they can be implemented as intended. All of the provisions currently in AB 212 are designed to fulfill that objective.

For these reasons, the Judicial Council supports AB 212.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tracy Kenny", written in a cursive style.

Tracy Kenny
Attorney

TK/yt

cc: Members, Assembly Human Services Committee

Ms. Michelle Doty Cabrera, Consultant, Assembly Human Services Committee

Mr. Aaron Maguire, Deputy Legislative Affairs Secretary, Office of the Governor

Ms. Kirsten Kolpitzke, Deputy Director of Legislation, Governor's Office of Planning and Research

Ms. Mary Bellamy, Consultant, Assembly Republic Office of Policy



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March 14, 2011

Hon. Jim Beall, Jr.
Member of the Assembly
State Capitol, Room 5016
Sacramento, California 95814

Subject: AB 212 (Beall), as introduced - Support

Dear Assembly Member Beall:

The Judicial Council is pleased to support AB 212, which clarifies the intent and implementation of the California Fostering Connections to Success Act (AB 12 (Beall and Bass), Stats. 2010, ch. 559. Specifically, AB 212: (1) clarifies the requirements for a youth to be eligible for extended care consistent with federal requirements; (2) clarifies the process by which a nonminor can petition the court for reinstatement of jurisdiction; (3) clarifies who may bring a petition to modify jurisdiction pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code section 241.1; (4) conforms provisions relating to Kin-GAP guardianships in the delinquency statutes to reflect federal requirements; (5) restores a provision erroneously deleted from law that allows youth in Kin-GAP guardianships to receive support up to age 19 if they are in the process of completing high school or an equivalency certificate; and (6) standardizes the terminology used in statute regarding the "period of trial independence" that is authorized for youth who opt not to participate in extended foster care.

The Judicial Council supports AB 212 because it will ensure that the council's intent in co-sponsoring AB 12 will be carried out by enacting those technical and clarifying changes that are required to implement the provisions contained in AB 12. AB 12 was a voluminous and complicated bill that amended numerous sections of the Welfare and Institutions Code regarding dependent and delinquent youth. It also contained an implementation delay to allow for

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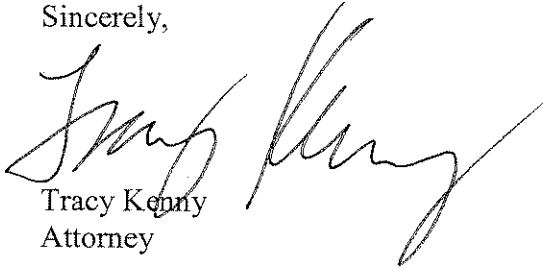
March 14, 2011

Page 2

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For these reasons, the Judicial Council supports AB 212.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tracy Kenny", is written over the typed name and title.

Tracy Kenny
Attorney

TK/yt

cc: Mr. Aaron Maguire, Deputy Legislative Affairs Secretary, Office of the Governor
Ms. Kirsten Kolpitzke, Deputy Director of Legislation, Governor's Office of Planning and Research



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Director, Office of Governmental Affairs

April 25, 2011

Hon. Mike Feuer, Chair
Assembly Judiciary Committee
State Capitol, Room 2013
Sacramento, California 95814

Subject: AB 212 (Beall), as amended March 29, 2011 – Support
Hearing: Assembly Judiciary Committee – May 3, 2011

Dear Assembly Member Feuer:

The Judicial Council is pleased to support AB 212, which clarifies the intent and implementation of the California Fostering Connections to Success Act (AB 12 (Beall and Bass), Stats. 2010, ch. 559. Specifically, AB 212: (1) clarifies the requirements for a youth to be eligible for extended care consistent with federal requirements; (2) clarifies the process by which a nonminor can petition the court for reinstatement of jurisdiction; (3) clarifies who may bring a petition to modify jurisdiction pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code section 241.1; (4) conforms provisions relating to Kin-GAP guardianships in the delinquency statutes to reflect federal requirements; (5) restores a provision erroneously deleted from law that allows youth in Kin-GAP guardianships to receive support up to age 19 if they are in the process of completing high school or an equivalency certificate; and (6) standardizes the terminology used in statute regarding the “period of trial independence” that is authorized for youth who opt not to participate in extended foster care.

The Judicial Council supports AB 212 because it will ensure that the council’s intent in co-sponsoring AB 12 will be carried out by enacting those technical and clarifying changes that are required to implement the provisions contained in AB 12. AB 12 was a voluminous and complicated bill that amended numerous sections of the Welfare and Institutions Code regarding

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For these reasons, the Judicial Council supports AB 212.

Sincerely,

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Tracy Kenny
Attorney

TK/yt

cc: Members, Assembly Judiciary Committee
Hon. Jim Beall, Member of the Assembly
Ms. Leora Gershenzon, Assembly Judiciary Committee
Mr. Aaron Maguire, Deputy Legislative Affairs Secretary, Office of the Governor
Ms. Kirsten Kolpitke, Deputy Director of Legislation, Governor's Office of Planning and Research
Mr. Mark Redmond, Consultant, Assembly Republic Office of Policy



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Director, Office of Governmental Affairs

June 22, 2011

Hon. Carol Liu, Chair
Senate Human Services Committee
State Capitol, Room 5061
Sacramento, California 95814

Subject: AB 212 (Beall), as amended March 29, 2011 – Support
Hearing: Senate Human Services Committee – June 28, 2011

Dear Senator Liu:

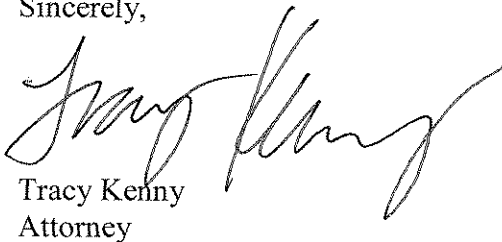
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For these reasons, the Judicial Council supports AB 212.

Sincerely,



Tracy Kenny
Attorney

TK/yt

cc: Members, Senate Human Services Committee
Hon. Jim Beall, Member of the Assembly
Mr. Jack Hailey, Consultant, Senate Human Services Committee
Mr. Aaron Maguire, Deputy Legislative Affairs Secretary, Office of the Governor
Ms. Kirsten Kolpitzke, Deputy Director of Legislation, Governor's Office of Planning and Research
Mr. Joe Parra, Consultant, Senate Republican Office of Policy



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Director, Office of Governmental Affairs

June 28, 2011

Hon. Noreen Evans, Chair
Senate Judiciary Committee
State Capitol, Room 4032
Sacramento, California 95814

Subject: AB 212 (Beall), as amended June 21, 2011 – Support
Hearing: Senate Judiciary Committee – July 5, 2011

Dear Senator Evans:

The Judicial Council is pleased to support AB 212, which clarifies the intent and implementation of the California Fostering Connections to Success Act (AB 12 (Beall and Bass), Stats. 2010, ch. 559. Specifically, AB 212: (1) clarifies the requirements for a youth to be eligible for extended care consistent with federal requirements; (2) clarifies the process by which a nonminor can re-enter foster care and petition the court for reinstatement of jurisdiction; (3) clarifies the process for providing extended care to eligible delinquent youth in foster care; (4) conforms provisions relating to Kin-GAP guardianships in the delinquency statutes to reflect federal requirements; and (5) restores a provision erroneously deleted from law that allows youth in Kin-GAP guardianships to receive support up to age 19 if they are in the process of completing high school or an equivalency certificate.

AB 212 is particularly important to the courts as they prepare to implement extended foster care because it clarifies how youth who are under the court's delinquency jurisdiction and are eligible for extended care will be handled. Pursuant to federal requirements, all foster youth must be afforded the same access to extended foster care if they turn 18 while in care. AB 12 provided delinquent youth access to extended care, but required them to access this voluntary extension as

delinquent wards, regardless of whether these youth had completed their rehabilitative goals. This outcome was undesirable because delinquency jurisdiction is not appropriate for a youth who no longer needs the rehabilitative oversight of the delinquency court. Moreover, AB 12 required these delinquent youth who sought to re-enter foster care to petition the court to reinstate its delinquency jurisdiction. This is at odds with the nature of this jurisdiction which is based on a finding that a ward has committed a crime. AB 212 resolves this problem by creating a new jurisdictional status for youth who need and want to remain in or re-enter foster care, but no longer require the oversight of the court as delinquent wards. This new status, called transition jurisdiction, would allow these youth to access the extended care that they are entitled in a status that is appropriate. This new jurisdictional status was developed in conjunction with the key stakeholders in the child welfare and juvenile justice communities, and will allow extended foster care to be effective for those small numbers of nonminor delinquent youth who are in foster care at age 18, have accomplished their rehabilitative goals, and wish to meet the eligibility requirements to remain in foster care.

The Judicial Council supports AB 212 because it will ensure that the council's intent in co-sponsoring AB 12 will be carried out by enacting those technical and clarifying changes that are required to implement the provisions contained in AB 12. AB 12 was a voluminous and complicated bill that amended numerous sections of the Welfare and Institutions Code regarding dependent and delinquent youth. It also contained an implementation delay to allow for stakeholders, including the juvenile courts, to prepare for implementation of the major policy change in the legislation – extension of foster care to age 21. As implementation efforts have begun, it has become apparent that there is the need to clarify and correct numerous provisions modified or added by AB 12 to ensure that they can be implemented as intended. All of the provisions currently in AB 212 are designed to fulfill that objective.

For these reasons, the Judicial Council supports AB 212.

Sincerely,

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Tracy Kenny
Attorney

TK/yt

cc: Members, Senate Judiciary Committee
Hon. Jim Beall, Member of the Assembly

Hon. Noreen Evans

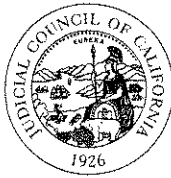
June 22, 2011

Page 3

Ms. Elizabeth Dietzen Olsen, Counsel, Senate Judiciary Committee

Mr. Aaron Maguire, Deputy Legislative Affairs Secretary, Office of the Governor

Mr. Mike Petersen, Consultant, Senate Republican Office of Policy



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Director, Office of Governmental Affairs

September 7, 2011

Hon. Edmund G. Brown, Jr.
Governor of California
State Capitol, First Floor
Sacramento, California 95814

Subject: AB 212 (Beall) – Request for Signature

Dear Governor Brown:

The Judicial Council is pleased to support AB 212, which clarifies the intent and implementation of the California Fostering Connections to Success Act (AB 12 (Beall and Bass), Stats. 2010, ch. 559. Specifically, AB 212: (1) clarifies the requirements for a youth to be eligible for extended care consistent with federal requirements; (2) clarifies the process by which a nonminor can re-enter foster care and petition the court for reinstatement of jurisdiction; (3) clarifies the process for providing extended care to eligible delinquent youth in foster care; (4) conforms provisions relating to Kin-GAP guardianships in the delinquency statutes to reflect federal requirements; and (5) restores a provision erroneously deleted from law that allows youth in Kin-GAP guardianships to receive support up to age 19 if they are in the process of completing high school or an equivalency certificate.

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Hon. Edmund G. Brown, Jr.

September 7, 2011

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For these reasons the Judicial Council requests your signature on AB 212.

Sincerely,



Tracy Kenney
Attorney

TK/yt

cc: Hon. Jim Beall, Member of the Assembly

Mr. Aaron Maguire, Deputy Legislative Affairs Secretary, Office of the Governor