AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 19, 2007 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 9, 2007

SENATE BILL

No. 39

Introduced by Senator Migden

December 12, 2006

An act to amend Section 827 of, and to add Section 10850.4 to, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to juveniles.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 39, as amended, Migden. Dependent children and wards of the juvenile court: case file confidentiality. County welfare agencies: child abuse and neglect: files.

(1) Existing law requires the case file of a dependent child or ward of the juvenile court to be kept confidential, except as specified. Existing law permits the juvenile case files that pertain to a deceased child who was within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, as provided, to be released to the public after a petition has been filed and interested parties have been afforded an opportunity to file an objection, subject to certain limitations.

This bill would revise-these those provisions and instead require that juvenile case files relating to a dependent child or a ward of the juvenile court any child who died or suffered a near death injury as a the result of child abuse or neglect shall be released to the public, subject to certain limitations set forth in the bill.

(2) Existing law provides for a system of child welfare services administered by each county, with oversight by the State Department of Social Services.

This bill would require a the custodian of juvenile case file records within a county welfare department to disclose, within 10 5 days from

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a request, or upon the disposition of an investigation, whichever occurs last substantiation or inconclusiveness, specified records of a juvenile ease file, subject to the redaction of certain identifying personal information in any substantiated ease, as defined, of child abuse or neglect that results in the death or near death of a child.

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This bill would also require all county welfare departments to notify the department, as provided, of all child fatalities or near fatalities that occurred within its jurisdiction that were the result of child abuse or neglect, and would require the department to prepare and release to the public a report and a summary relating to the information provided by the counties establish a procedure for that notification.

By increasing the duties of local agencies, this bill would—create *impose* a state-mandated local program.

(3) 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.

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

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

- SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares the following:
- 2 (a) During 2004, approximately 140 children in California were
- 3 officially reported as having died as a result of abuse or neglect.
- 4 The State Death Review Council has concluded that official reports
- 5 of child abuse deaths represent a significant undercount of the
- 6 actual number of child abuse and neglect fatalities.
 - (b) A child's death from abuse or neglect often leads to calls for reform of the public child protection system. Without accurate and complete information about the circumstances leading to the child's death, public debate is stymied and the reforms, if adopted at all, may do little to prevent further tragedies.
 - (c) Providing public access to juvenile case files in cases where a child fatality occurs as a result of abuse or neglect will promote public scrutiny and an informed debate of the circumstances that

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led to the fatality thereby promoting the development of child protection policies, procedures, practices, and strategies that will reduce or avoid future child deaths and injuries.

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- (d) The current procedures for accessing information about a child's death from abuse or neglect are costly, at times resulting in lengthy delays in the release of that information, fail to provide adequate guidance for what information should and should not be disclosed, and permit significant variation from one jurisdiction to another in the nature and extent of the information released.
- (e) The federal Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 5106a; hereafter CAPTA) provides grants to states whose laws allow public disclosure of findings and information in cases of child abuse or neglect that resulted in a child fatality. The CAPTA disclosures are an explicit exception to general confidentiality laws and are intended to ensure that the public has access to information in order to prevent tragedies from recurring. California receives funds under CAPTA that are used to support its child protection system and the state is therefore obligated to comply with the public disclosure provisions of CAPTA.
- (f) It is the intent of the Legislature to maximize public access to juvenile case files in cases where a child fatality occurs as a result of child abuse or neglect by removing legal impediments to public agency disclosure of these records while also ensuring that basic privacy protections are consistently afforded.

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- (a) During 2004, approximately 140 children in California were officially reported as having died as a result of abuse or neglect. The official reports are believed to significantly underreport the actual number of child abuse victims who suffered fatal injuries. No data on the number of children who suffer near fatal injuries as a result of abuse or neglect are reported.
- (b) Providing public access to child ease files in eases where a child fatality or near fatality occurs as a result of abuse or neglect will promote public discourse and examination of the circumstances that led to the fatality or near fatality, thereby promoting the development of child protection policies, procedures, practices, and strategies that will reduce or avoid future incidents of child abuse.

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 (c) The current procedures for accessing information about a child's death from abuse or neglect are costly and, at times, result in lengthy delays in the release of this information, fail to provide adequate guidance for what information should and should not be disclosed, and permit significant variation from one jurisdiction to another in the nature and extent of the information released.

- (d) The federal Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) (42 U.S.C. 5106a) provides grants to states whose laws allow public disclosure of findings and information in cases of child abuse or neglect that resulted in a child fatality or near fatality. CAPTA disclosures are an explicit exception to the general confidentiality laws and are intended to ensure that the public has access to information in order to prevent tragedies from recurring. California receives funds under CAPTA that are used to support its child protection system, and the state is therefore obligated to comply with the public disclosure provisions of CAPTA.
- (e) It is the intent of the Legislature, by adopting this act, to maximize public access to juvenile case files in cases where a child fatality or near fatality occurs as a result of child abuse or neglect, by removing legal impediments to public agency disclosure of these records while also ensuring that basic privacy protections are afforded to surviving children throughout the state.
- SEC. 2. Section 827 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 827. (a) (1) Except as provided in Section 828, a case file may be inspected only by the following:
 - (A) Court personnel.
- (B) The district attorney, a city attorney, or city prosecutor authorized to prosecute criminal or juvenile cases under state law.
 - (C) The minor who is the subject of the proceeding.
 - (D) The minor's parents or guardian.
- (E) The attorneys for the parties, judges, referees, other hearing officers, probation officers, and law enforcement officers who are actively participating in criminal or juvenile proceedings involving the minor.
- (F) The superintendent or designee of the school district where the minor is enrolled or attending school.
- 38 (G) Members of the child protective agencies as defined in Section 11165.9 of the Penal Code.

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(H) The State Department of Social Services, to carry out its duties pursuant to Division 9 (commencing with Section 10000), and Part 5 (commencing with Section 7900) of Division 12, of the Family Code to oversee and monitor county child welfare agencies, children in foster care or receiving foster care assistance, *and* out-of-state placements, and the public disclosure of case files made pursuant to Section 10850.4.

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- (I) Authorized legal staff or special investigators who are peace officers who are employed by, or who are authorized representatives of, the State Department of Social Services, as necessary to the performance of their duties to inspect, license, and investigate community care facilities, and to ensure that the standards of care and services provided in those facilities are adequate and appropriate and to ascertain compliance with the rules and regulations to which the facilities are subject. The confidential information shall remain confidential except for purposes of inspection, licensing, or investigation pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 1500) and Chapter 3.4 (commencing with Section 1596.70) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code, or a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding in relation thereto. The confidential information may be used by the State Department of Social Services in a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding. The confidential information shall be available only to the judge or hearing officer and to the parties to the case. Names that are confidential shall be listed in attachments separate to the general pleadings. The confidential information shall be sealed after the conclusion of the criminal, civil, or administrative hearings, and may not subsequently be released except in accordance with this subdivision. If the confidential information does not result in a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding, it shall be sealed after the State Department of Social Services decides that no further action will be taken in the matter of suspected licensing violations. Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, confidential information in the possession of the State Department of Social Services may not contain the name of the minor.
- (J) Members of children's multidisciplinary teams, persons, or agencies providing treatment or supervision of the minor.
- (K) A judge, commissioner, or other hearing officer assigned to a family law case with issues concerning custody or visitation,

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or both, involving the minor, and the following persons, if actively participating in the family law case: a family court mediator assigned to a case involving the minor pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 3160) of Chapter 11 of Part 2 of Division 8 of the Family Code, a court-appointed evaluator or a person conducting a court-connected child custody evaluation, investigation, or assessment pursuant to Section 3111 or 3118 of the Family Code, and counsel appointed for the minor in the family law case pursuant to Section 3150 of the Family Code. Prior to allowing counsel appointed for the minor in the family law case to inspect the file, the court clerk may require counsel to provide a certified copy of the court order appointing him or her as the minor's counsel.

- (L) A court-appointed investigator who is actively participating in a guardianship case involving a minor pursuant to Part 2 (commencing with Section 1500) of Division 4 of the Probate Code and acting within the scope of his or her duties in that case.
- (M) A local child support agency for the purpose of establishing paternity and establishing and enforcing child support orders.
- (N) Juvenile justice commissions as established under Section 225. The confidentiality provisions of Section 10850 shall apply to a juvenile justice commission and its members.
- (O) Any other person who may be designated by court order of the judge of the juvenile court upon filing a petition.
- (2) (A) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, juvenile case files relating to a child who was subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court pursuant to Section 300, and who died or suffered a near death injury as a result of child abuse or neglect, shall be released by the custodian of the records to the public pursuant to Section 10850.4.
- (B) (i) Any person who objects to the withholding or redaction of information, made pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 10850.4, of the juvenile case file may petition the juvenile court for the release of the withheld or redacted information. Within 10 days of the filing of the request for further information pursuant to this clause, the juvenile court shall serve upon the attorney for the deceased child or the child who suffered a near fatal injury a copy of the request. The notice shall also direct that counsel file objections, if any, within 10 days of receipt of the notice. A copy of the objections shall be served on the requesting party who shall

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have a right to file a response to the objections within five days after service. The juvenile court shall set the matter for hearing no more than 45 days from the date of the request.

- (ii) In the absence of a showing by clear and convincing evidence supporting the reasonable suspicion that the release of the additional information withheld or redacted from a juvenile ease file pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 10850.4 will endanger or result in harm to the emotional or physical well-being of a child or any other caretaker or other third party who is directly or indirectly connected to the juvenile case file the court shall order the requested information to be released. This showing shall include, but need not be limited to, a showing as to why redaction of personally identifiable information, made pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 10850.4, is not sufficient to avoid harm. If the harm to the child can be resolved by the redaction of personally identifying information, the court shall order the redacted documents to be released.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including paragraphs (3) and (4), juvenile case files that pertain to a child who died as the result of abuse or neglect shall be released by the custodian of the records of the county welfare agency to the public pursuant to Section 10850.4.
- (3) Access to juvenile case files pertaining to matters within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court pursuant to Section 300 shall be limited as follows:
- (A) If a juvenile case file, or any portion thereof, is privileged or confidential pursuant to any other state law or federal law or regulation, the requirements of that state law or federal law or regulation prohibiting or limiting release of the juvenile case file or any portions thereof shall prevail. Unless a person is listed in subparagraphs (A) to (N), inclusive, of paragraph (1) and is entitled to access under the other state law or federal law or regulation without a court order, all those seeking access, pursuant to other authorization, to portions of, or information relating to the contents of, juvenile case files protected under another state law or federal law or regulation, shall petition the juvenile court. The juvenile court may only release the portion of, or information relating to the contents of, juvenile case files protected by another state law or federal law or regulation if disclosure is not detrimental to the safety, protection, or physical or emotional well-being of a child

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who is directly or indirectly connected to the juvenile case that is the subject of the petition. This paragraph shall not be construed to limit the ability of the juvenile court to carry out its duties in conducting juvenile court proceedings.

- (B) Prior to the release of the juvenile case file or any portion thereof, the court shall afford due process, including a notice of and an opportunity to file an objection to the release of the record or report to all interested parties.
- (4) A juvenile case file, any portion thereof, and information relating to the content of the juvenile case file, may not be disseminated by the receiving agencies to any persons or agencies, other than those persons or agencies authorized to receive documents pursuant to this section. Further, a juvenile case file, any portion thereof, and information relating to the content of the juvenile case file, may not be made as an attachment to any other documents without the prior approval of the presiding judge of the juvenile court, unless it is used in connection with and in the course of a criminal investigation or a proceeding brought to declare a person a dependent child or ward of the juvenile court.
- (b) (1) While the Legislature reaffirms its belief that juvenile court records, in general, should be confidential, it is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this subdivision to provide for a limited exception to juvenile court record confidentiality to promote more effective communication among juvenile courts, family courts, law enforcement agencies, and schools to ensure the rehabilitation of juvenile criminal offenders as well as to lessen the potential for drug use, violence, other forms of delinquency, and child abuse.
- (2) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), written notice that a minor enrolled in a public school, kindergarten to grade 12, inclusive, has been found by a court of competent jurisdiction to have committed any felony or any misdemeanor involving curfew, gambling, alcohol, drugs, tobacco products, carrying of weapons, a sex offense listed in Section 290 of the Penal Code, assault or battery, larceny, vandalism, or graffiti shall be provided by the court, within seven days, to the superintendent of the school district of attendance. Written notice shall include only the offense found to have been committed by the minor and the disposition of the minor's case. This notice shall be expeditiously transmitted by the district superintendent to the principal at the school of attendance.

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those counselors directly supervising or reporting on the behavior or progress of the minor. In addition, the principal shall disseminate the information to any teacher or administrator directly supervising or reporting on the behavior or progress of the minor whom the principal believes needs the information to work with the pupil in an appropriate fashion, to avoid being needlessly vulnerable or to protect other persons from needless vulnerability.

Any information received by a teacher, counselor, or administrator under this subdivision shall be received in confidence for the limited purpose of rehabilitating the minor and protecting students and staff, and shall not be further disseminated by the teacher, counselor, or administrator, except insofar as communication with the juvenile, his or her parents or guardians, law enforcement personnel, and the juvenile's probation officer is necessary to effectuate the juvenile's rehabilitation or to protect students and staff.

An intentional violation of the confidentiality provisions of this paragraph is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500).

- (3) If a minor is removed from public school as a result of the court's finding described in subdivision (b), the superintendent shall maintain the information in a confidential file and shall defer transmittal of the information received from the court until the minor is returned to public school. If the minor is returned to a school district other than the one from which the minor came, the parole or probation officer having jurisdiction over the minor shall so notify the superintendent of the last district of attendance, who shall transmit the notice received from the court to the superintendent of the new district of attendance.
- (c) Each probation report filed with the court concerning a minor whose record is subject to dissemination pursuant to subdivision (b) shall include on the face sheet the school at which the minor is currently enrolled. The county superintendent shall provide the court with a listing of all of the schools within each school district, within the county, along with the name and mailing address of each district superintendent.
- (d) Each notice sent by the court pursuant to subdivision (b) shall be stamped with the instruction: "Unlawful Dissemination Of This Information Is A Misdemeanor." Any information received from the court shall be kept in a separate confidential file at the

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1 school of attendance and shall be transferred to the minor's 2 subsequent schools of attendance and maintained until the minor 3 graduates from high school, is released from juvenile court 4 jurisdiction, or reaches the age of 18 years, whichever occurs first. After that time the confidential record shall be destroyed. At any 5 time after the date by which a record required to be destroyed by 6 this section should have been destroyed, the minor or his or her parent or guardian shall have the right to make a written request to the principal of the school that the minor's school records be reviewed to ensure that the record has been destroyed. Upon 10 completion of any requested review and no later than 30 days after 11 the request for the review was received, the principal or his or her 12 13 designee shall respond in writing to the written request and either 14 shall confirm that the record has been destroyed or, if the record 15 has not been destroyed, shall explain why destruction has not yet 16 occurred. 17

Except as provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), no liability shall attach to any person who transmits or fails to transmit any notice or information required under subdivision (b).

- (e) For purposes of this section, a "juvenile case file" means a petition filed in any juvenile court proceeding, reports of the probation officer, and all other documents filed in that case or made available to the probation officer in making his or her report, or to the judge, referee, or other hearing officer, and thereafter retained by the probation officer, judge, referee, or other hearing officer.
- SEC. 3. Section 10850.4 is added to the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:
- 10850.4. (a) Within five business days of learning that a child fatality has occurred in the county and that there is a reasonable suspicion that the fatality was caused by abuse or neglect, the custodian of records for the county child welfare agency, upon request, shall release the following information:
 - (1) The age and gender of the child.
- (2) Whether the child was in foster care or in the home of his or her parents or guardian at the time of death.
 - (3) The date of death.

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(4) The dates of previous child abuse or neglect referrals for the child and family, if any, the type or types of abuse or neglect alleged, and the disposition of those referrals. -11- SB 39

(b) All cases in which abuse or neglect leads to a child's death shall be subject to the disclosures required in subdivision (c), if one or more of the following conditions are met:

- (1) A county child protective services agency determines that the abuse or neglect was substantiated or inconclusive.
- (2) A law enforcement investigation concludes that abuse or neglect occurred.
- (3) A coroner or medical examiner concludes that the child who died had suffered abuse or neglect.
- (c) Upon completion of the child abuse or neglect investigation into the child's death, as described in subdivision (b), the following documents from the juvenile case file shall be released upon request by the custodian of records, subject to the redactions set forth in subdivision (e):
 - (1) All of the information in subdivision (a).
- (2) For cases in which the child's death occurred while in the home of a parent or guardian, all previous referrals of abuse or neglect for the child and family within five years of the death shall be disclosed along with the following documents:
- (A) The emergency response referral information form and the emergency response notice of referral disposition form completed by the child welfare agency.
- (B) Any cross reports completed by the child welfare agency to law enforcement.
- (C) The child welfare worker case notes or correspondence, including logs of all contacts, services, and visits with the family.
- (D) All risk and safety assessments completed by the child welfare services agency.
- (E) In cases in which a previous referral or referrals resulted in the opening of a case where services are eventually provided to the family with the child remaining in the home, child welfare worker case notes or correspondence, including logs of all contacts, services, and visits with the family.
- (F) All health care records related to injuries that were the subject of previous referrals.
 - (G) Police reports.

(H) Child welfare worker notes on case consultations with 38 *supervisors.*

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(3) For cases in which the child's death occurred while the child was in foster care, the following documents in addition to those specified in paragraphs (1) and (2):

- (A) The child's placement history.
- (B) Records pertaining to the foster parents' initial licensing and renewals and type of license or licenses held.
 - (C) All reported licensing violations, such as notices of action.
- (D) Reports of concern about the quality of care provided by the foster parents from whatever source.
 - (E) Records of the training completed by the foster parents.
- (F) Records describing the frequency, extent, and nature of supervision of the foster home by the county welfare agency, and logs, narratives, and other reports relating to that supervision.
- (G) Reports of concerns about the quality of care provided to the victim child or any other foster child who resided in the foster home during the most recent three years.
 - (H) Police reports.
- (I) Child welfare worker notes on case consultations with supervisors.
- (4) For all cases, the referral related to the child's death, all the information described in paragraph (2), and records concerning the cause and manner of death.
- (d) The documents listed in subdivision (c) shall be released to the public by the custodian of records for the local child welfare agency within 10 business days of the request or the disposition of the investigation, whichever is later.
- (e) Prior to releasing any document pursuant to subdivision (c), the custodian of the records shall redact the following information:
- (1) The names, addresses, telephone numbers, ethnicity, religion, or any other identifying information of any person or institution, other than the county or the department of social services, that is mentioned in the documents listed in paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of subdivision (c).
- (2) Any information that would, after consultation with the district attorney, jeopardize a criminal investigation or proceeding.
- (f) Upon receiving a request for the documents listed in subdivision (c), the custodian of records shall serve a copy of the request upon all interested parties. If any interested party, including the custodian of records, objects to the release of any

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part of the documents listed in paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of subdivision (c), they may petition the juvenile court for relief to prevent the release of any document or part of a document requested. That petition shall be filed and served within 10 business days on all interested parties of the request for documents, and a copy of the petition shall be served upon the person seeking the documents and upon the attorney for the deceased child. Along with a copy of the petition, the custodian of records shall include a notice that a response to the petition, if any, shall be filed within 10 business days of receipt of the petition. The juvenile court shall set the matter for hearing no more than 45 business days from the date the petition is served.

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- (g) In the absence of a showing by a preponderance of evidence that the release of a part of the documents listed in paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of subdivision (c) will harm a child, the court shall order the requested documents with the required redactions released. This showing shall include, but not be limited to, a showing as to why redaction of personally identifiable information is not sufficient to avoid the alleged harm. If the harm to the child can be resolved by the redaction of personally identifying information, the court shall order the redacted documents released.
- (h) Documents from the juvenile case file, other than those listed in paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of subdivision (c), shall only be disclosed upon an order by the juvenile court pursuant to Section 827.
- (i) Once documents pursuant to this section have been released by the custodian of records, the State Department of Social Services or the county welfare department may comment on the case within the scope of the release.
- (j) Information released by a custodian of records consistent with the requirements of this section does not require prior notice to any other individual.
- (k) Each county welfare department agency shall notify the State Department of Social Services of every child fatality that occurred within its jurisdiction that was the result of child abuse or neglect. The State Department of Social Services, after consultation with interested stakeholders, shall provide instructions by an all county letter regarding the procedure for notification.
 - (l) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

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(1) "Child abuse or neglect" has the same meaning as defined in Section 11165.6 of the Penal Code.

- (2) "Interested party" has the same meaning as defined in subdivision (d) of Rule 5.552 of the California Rules of Court, as county counsel, district attorney, child, attorney of record for the child, the parent or guardian of the child, the parent or guardian's counsel, and the probation department or child welfare services program, or both, if applicable.
- (3) "Juvenile case files" include any juvenile court records of proceedings brought pursuant to Section 300, and any county welfare department or State Department of Social Services records regardless of whether they are maintained electronically or in paper form.
- (4) "Substantiated or inconclusive" has the same meaning as defined in Section 11165.12 of the Penal Code.
- (m) A person disclosing juvenile case file information as required by this section shall not be subject to suit in civil or criminal proceedings for complying with the requirements of this section.
- (n) This section shall apply only to deaths that occur on or after January 1, 2008.
- (o) Nothing in this section shall require a custodian of records to retain documents beyond any date otherwise required by law.
- SEC. 3. Section 10850.4 is added to the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:
- 10850.4. (a) For the purpose of this section the following definitions shall apply:
- (1) "Child abuse and neglect" means the same as defined in Section 11165.6 of the Penal Code.
- (2) "Near fatality" means a severe childhood injury or condition caused by abuse or neglect that results in the child receiving critical care for at least 24 hours following the child's admission to a critical care unit.
- (3) "Reasonable suspicion" means the same as defined in Section 11166 of the Penal Code.
- (4) "Substantiated report" or "substantiated" means the same as defined in Section 11165.12 of the Penal Code.
- (b) (1) Upon request, a custodian of a juvenile case file within a county welfare department shall release a juvenile case record, subject to the limitations set forth in subdivision (d), relating to a

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substantiated case of child abuse or neglect that resulted in a child's fatality or near fatality, whether the case was substantiated by the county welfare department's own investigation, or that of law enforcement, within 10 days from the request, or upon the disposition of the investigation, whichever happens later.

- (2) Prior to a county welfare department's substantiation of a case of child abuse or neglect that resulted in a child's fatality or near fatality, upon request, a custodian shall release information about the juvenile case file, no later than 10 days from the request, limited to only the following:
 - (A) Whether an abuse report has been made.

- (B) Whether an investigation has been initiated.
- (C) The results of the investigation upon completion.
- (c) Upon the release of a juvenile case file by the custodian of records, the State Department of Social Services or county welfare department may comment on the case within the scope of the release.
- (d) Any juvenile case file records released pursuant to this section, shall have the following information redacted prior to their release:
- (1) The name, address, telephone number, or any other identifying information of a child who is the subject of a near fatality.
- (2) The names, addresses, telephone numbers, or any other identifying information of another child, caretaker, or other third party who is directly or indirectly connected to the juvenile case file that is the subject of the release, any personal information under which there is a reasonable suspicion that the release would be detrimental to the safety, protection, or physical or emotional well-being of an individual, so long as that information is not relevant to the circumstances of the child's fatality or near fatality. Nothing in this paragraph shall be used to exclude the release of nonidentifying personal information of a person involved in the fatality or near fatality.
- (3) The names, addresses, telephone numbers, or any other identifying information of any individual reporting abuse or neglect of a child
- 38 (4) The names, addresses, telephone numbers, or any other 39 identifying information of any county or state personnel referred 40 to in the juvenile case file.

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 (5) Any information that would jeopardize a criminal investigation or proceeding.

- (e) (1) Every county welfare department shall notify the department of any child fatality or near fatality that occurred within its jurisdiction that was the result of child abuse or neglect.
- (2) The department shall, after consulting with interested stakeholders, provide each county with instructions, in the form of an all-county letter, regarding the method of notification required under paragraph (1).
- (f) The department shall provide a summary of the information provided pursuant to subdivision (e) that contains findings and information about each case of child abuse or neglect that has resulted in a child fatality or near fatality. The department shall prepare and release to the public an annual report that identifies systemic issues or patterns resulting from these cases. All summaries and reports created pursuant to this subdivision shall be made available to the public in an electronic format.
- (g) The department may adopt regulations and rules as may be necessary to implement this section.
- SEC. 4. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.