AMENDED IN SENATE SEPTEMBER 3, 2013 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 2, 2013 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 10, 2013

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2013-14 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 921

Introduced by Assembly Member Jones-Sawyer

February 22, 2013

An act to add Chapter 4.7 (commencing with Section 4080) to Part 3 of Division 2 of the Labor Code, to amend Sections 241 and 243 of the Penal Code, and to amend Sections 10601.2 and 10850.4 of, and to add Section 10605.5 to, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to child welfare services.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 921, as amended, Jones-Sawyer. Child welfare services.

The California Whistleblower Protection Act prohibits an employee, as defined to include specified employees in the executive and judicial branches of state government, from using his or her official authority or influence for the purpose of intimidating, threatening, coercing, or commanding any person for the purpose of interfering with his or her right to make a protected disclosure of improper governmental activity. The act requires the State Auditor to investigate and report on improper governmental activities, as specified. The act authorizes an employee or applicant for employment who files a written complaint alleging reprisal, retaliation, or similar prohibited acts to also file a copy of the written complaint with the State Personnel Board. The act provides that any person who intentionally engages in acts of reprisal, retaliation, or similar prohibited acts against a state employee or applicant for state

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employment for having made a protected disclosure, is subject to punishment for a misdemeanor and liable in an action for civil damages brought by the injured party.

This bill would require, by January 1, 2015, the board of supervisors of a county to adopt an ordinance that would prohibit the taking of specified actions toward a social worker who is employed by a county child welfare agency, including retaliation against the employee for disclosing or reporting information to the public, an appointed or elected official, or an employee or other official of a governmental, including law enforcement, agency, where the social worker has reasonable cause to believe that the information discloses a policy or practice that endangers the health or well-being of a child, is a violation of a state or federal statute, regulation, or policy, or is a violation of a county ordinance or policy. The bill would provide that a county is liable for a specified civil penalty for violations of the prohibitions of the ordinance adopted pursuant to this bill.

The bill would also subject to civil liability a person who intentionally engages in acts of reprisal, retaliation, threats, coercion, or similar acts against an employee of a county child welfare agency who discloses or reports information as described in the above provisions.

Existing law establishes the crime of assault against specified public safety officers, such as peace officers, firefighters, and emergency medical technicians, among others, while engaged in the performance of their duties, as specified. The offense is punishable by a fine not exceeding \$2,000, or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

This bill would expand the scope of the offense to include social workers employed by a county in child welfare, as defined, while engaged in the performance of their duties, as specified.

By expanding the scope of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law establishes the crime of battery against specified public safety officers, such as peace officers, firefighters, and emergency medical technicians, among others, while engaged in the performance of their duties, as specified. The offense is punishable, except when the victim sustains an injury, by a fine not exceeding \$2,000, or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

This bill would expand the scope of the battery offense described above to include a social worker employed by a county in child welfare,

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as defined, while engaged in the performance of his or her duty, as specified.

By expanding the scope of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Under existing law, the State Department of Social Services oversees the administration of county public social services, including child welfare services. Existing law requires the department to establish the California Child and Family Service Review System, in order to review all county child welfare systems.

This bill, in relation to these reviews, would require each county to consult with specified stakeholders in developing the county self-assessments and county improvement plans, or any subsequent county self-assessments, as specified. This bill would also require the county improvement plans to include a separately titled provision that lists and provides the rationale for proposed operational improvements that may be implemented at a cost savings to the county or within existing resources. By increasing duties of county officials, this 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 with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Existing law authorizes the department to conduct or have conducted audits and reviews in order to meet its obligations for child welfare programs and to ensure the protection of children and families.

This bill would prohibit a county child welfare agency that is an employer of social workers engaged in providing child welfare services from retaliating against a social worker if the social worker has reasonable cause to believe that a policy, procedure, or practice related to the provision of child welfare services endangers the health or well-being of a child or children, and the social worker discloses this information to a government or law enforcement agency, an appointed or elected official, or the public. The bill would make findings and declarations in that regard.

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Existing law authorizes the department and the county welfare department or agency to comment on a child fatality once certain documents from the child's case file have been released by the custodian of records, within the scope of the release.

This bill would additionally authorize a county child welfare social worker to comment for purposes of these provisions.

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. (a) This act shall be known as the Child Welfare Social Worker Empowerment and Foster Child Protection Act.
 - (b) The Legislature finds and declares that, while California foster children are in foster care, they are uniquely dependent upon the lawful, efficient, and competent delivery of state and local government services and implementation of state and federal law.
 - (c) The Legislature further finds and declares that the special and uniquely vulnerable status of foster children warrants extending whistleblower protections for state employees to county child welfare social workers to ensure that each worker, without fear of retaliation, can advocate for policies that benefit every child and publicly participate in discussions about each child's wellbeing.
 - (d) The Legislature further finds and declares that county child welfare social workers who implement state and federal policy related to the delivery of services and implementation of programs benefitting foster children should have an avenue to suggest cost-saving efficiencies in the delivery of services to foster children, in a fashion that is transparent and accountable to the public.
 - SEC. 2. Chapter 4.7 (commencing with Section 4080) is added to Part 3 of Division 2 of the Labor Code, to read:

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CHAPTER 4.7. COUNTY CHILD WELFARE SOCIAL WORKERS

- 4080. (a) By January 1, 2015, the board of supervisors of a county shall adopt an ordinance that prohibits the following actions toward a social worker who is employed by a county child welfare agency:
- (1) Making, adopting, or enforcing any rule, regulation, or policy to prevent the employee from disclosing or reporting information to the public, an appointed or elected official, or an employee or other official of a governmental, including law enforcement, agency, where the social worker has reasonable cause to believe that the information discloses a policy or practice that endangers the health or well-being of a child, is a violation of a state or federal statute, regulation, or policy; or is a violation of a county ordinance or policy.
- (2) Retaliating against the employee for disclosing or reporting information to the public, an appointed or elected official, or an employee or other official of a governmental, including law enforcement, agency, where the social worker has reasonable cause to believe that the information discloses a policy or practice that endangers the health or well-being of a child, is a violation of a state or federal statute, regulation, or policy, or is a violation of a county ordinance or policy.
- (3) Retaliating against the employee for refusing to participate in an activity that would result in endangering the health or well-being of a child, is a violation of a state or federal statute, regulation, or policy; or is a violation of a county ordinance or policy.
- (b) In addition to other penalties or damages, a county that adopts an ordinance described in subdivision (a) shall be liable for a civil penalty not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each violation of this ordinance, and the employee's reasonable attorney's fees and costs.
- (c) In a civil action or administrative proceeding brought pursuant to the ordinance, once it has been demonstrated by a preponderance of the evidence that an activity proscribed by this section was a contributing factor in the alleged prohibited action against the employee, the employer shall have the burden of proof to demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that the alleged action would have occurred for legitimate, independent reasons

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1 even if the employee had not engaged in activities protected by 2 this section.

- (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize a social worker employed by a county child welfare agency to disclose the identity of a child or the case file.
- (e) For purposes of this section and Section 4081, "county child welfare agency" includes a county welfare department, child welfare department, and any other county agency that employs social workers and is responsible for the placement and supervision of children and youth in foster care.
- 4081. (a) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, a person who intentionally engages in acts of reprisal, retaliation, threats, coercion, or similar acts against an employee of a county child welfare agency for a violation of an ordinance adopted pursuant to Section 4080 shall be liable in a civil action for damages brought against him or her by the injured party. Punitive damages may be awarded by the court where the acts of the party alleged to violate Section 4080 are proven to be malicious. Where liability has been established, the injured party shall also be entitled to reasonable attorney's fees as provided by law.
- (b) This section shall not be construed to prevent an appointing power, manager, or supervisor from taking, directing others to take, recommending, or approving any personnel action or from taking or failing to take a personnel action with respect to any employee of a county child welfare agency if the appointing power, manager, or supervisor reasonably believes any action or inaction is justified on the basis of evidence separate and apart from the fact that the person has made a disclosure protected pursuant to an ordinance adopted pursuant to Section 4080.
- (c) Nothing in this chapter or ordinance adopted pursuant to this chapter shall be construed to diminish the rights, privileges, or remedies of any employee under any other federal or state law or under any employment contract or collective bargaining agreement.
 - SEC. 3. Section 241 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 241. (a) An assault is punishable by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months, or by both the fine and imprisonment.
- (b) When an assault is committed against the person of a parking control officer engaged in the performance of his or her duties,

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and the person committing the offense knows or reasonably should know that the victim is a parking control officer, the assault is punishable by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

- (e) When an assault is committed against the person of a peace officer, firefighter, emergency medical technician, mobile intensive eare paramedic, lifeguard, process server, traffic officer, code enforcement officer, animal control officer, social worker employed by a county in child welfare, or search and rescue member engaged in the performance of his or her duties, or a physician or nurse engaged in rendering emergency medical care outside a hospital, clinic, or other health care facility, and the person committing the offense knows or reasonably should know that the victim is a peace officer, firefighter, emergency medical technician, mobile intensive eare paramedic, lifeguard, process server, traffic officer, code enforcement officer, animal control officer, social worker employed by a county in child welfare, or search and rescue member engaged in the performance of his or her duties, or a physician or nurse engaged in rendering emergency medical care, the assault is punishable by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.
 - (d) As used in this section, the following definitions apply:
- (1) Peace officer means any person defined in Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2.
- (2) "Emergency medical technician" means a person possessing a valid course completion certificate from a program approved by the State Department of Health Care Services for the medical training and education of ambulance personnel, and who meets the standards of Division 2.5 (commencing with Section 1797) of the Health and Safety Code.
- (3) "Mobile intensive care paramedie" refers to those persons who meet the standards set forth in Division 2.5 (commencing with Section 1797) of the Health and Safety Code.
- (4) "Nurse" means a person who meets the standards of Division 2.5 (commencing with Section 1797) of the Health and Safety Code.
 - (5) "Lifeguard" means a person who is:

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(A) Employed as a lifeguard by the state, a county, or a city, and is designated by local ordinance as a public officer who has a duty and responsibility to enforce local ordinances and misdemeanors through the issuance of citations.

- (B) Wearing distinctive clothing which includes written identification of the person's status as a lifeguard and which clearly identifies the employing organization.
- (6) "Process server" means any person who meets the standards or is expressly exempt from the standards set forth in Section 22350 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (7) "Traffic officer" means any person employed by a county or city to monitor and enforce state laws and local ordinances relating to parking and the operation of vehicles.
- (8) "Animal control officer" means any person employed by a county or city for purposes of enforcing animal control laws or regulations.
- (9) (A) "Code enforcement officer" means any person who is not described in Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2 and who is employed by any governmental subdivision, public or quasi-public corporation, public agency, public service corporation, any town, city, county, or municipal corporation, whether incorporated or chartered, that has enforcement authority for health, safety, and welfare requirements, and whose duties include enforcement of any statute, rules, regulations, or standards, and who is authorized to issue citations, or file formal complaints.
- (B) "Code enforcement officer" also includes any person who is employed by the Department of Housing and Community Development who has enforcement authority for health, safety, and welfare requirements pursuant to the Employee Housing Act (Part 1 (commencing with Section 17000) of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code), the State Housing Law (Part 1.5 (commencing with Section 17910) of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code), the Manufactured Housing Act of 1980 (Part 2 (commencing with Section 18000) of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code), the Mobilehome Parks Act (Part 2.1 (commencing with Section 18200) of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code), and the Special Occupancy Parks Act (Part 2.3 (commencing with Section 18860) of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code).

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(10) "Parking control officer" means any person employed by a city, county, or city and county, to monitor and enforce state laws and local ordinances relating to parking.

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- (11) "Search and rescue member" means any person who is part of an organized search and rescue team managed by a governmental agency.
- (12) "Social worker employed by a county in child welfare" means a social worker employed by a county welfare department or child welfare department or any other county agency that employs social workers and is responsible for the placement and supervision of children and youth in foster care.
 - SEC. 4. Section 243 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 243. (a) A battery is punishable by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment.
- (b) When a battery is committed against the person of a peace officer, custodial officer, firefighter, emergency medical technician, lifeguard, security officer, custody assistant, process server, traffic officer, code enforcement officer, animal control officer, social worker employed by a county in child welfare, or search and rescue member engaged in the performance of his or her duties, whether on or off duty, including when the peace officer is in a police uniform and is concurrently performing the duties required of him or her as a peace officer while also employed in a private capacity as a part-time or casual private security guard or patrolman, or a nonsworn employee of a probation department engaged in the performance of his or her duties, whether on or off duty, or a physician or nurse engaged in rendering emergency medical care outside a hospital, clinic, or other health care facility, and the person committing the offense knows or reasonably should know that the victim is a peace officer, custodial officer, firefighter, emergency medical technician, lifeguard, security officer, custody assistant, process server, traffic officer, code enforcement officer, animal control officer, social worker employed by a county in child welfare, or search and rescue member engaged in the performance of his or her duties, nonsworn employee of a probation department, or a physician or nurse engaged in rendering emergency medical care, the battery is punishable by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or by imprisonment in

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a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment.

- (e) (1) When a battery is committed against a custodial officer, firefighter, emergency medical technician, lifeguard, process server, traffic officer, or animal control officer engaged in the performance of his or her duties, whether on or off duty, or a nonsworn employee of a probation department engaged in the performance of his or her duties, whether on or off duty, or a physician or nurse engaged in rendering emergency medical care outside a hospital, clinic, or other health care facility, and the person committing the offense knows or reasonably should know that the victim is a nonsworn employee of a probation department, custodial officer, firefighter, emergency medical technician, lifeguard, process server, traffic officer, or animal control officer engaged in the performance of his or her duties, or a physician or nurse engaged in rendering emergency medical care, and an injury is inflicted on that victim, the battery is punishable by a fine of not more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000), by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment, or by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 for 16 months, or two or three years.
- (2) When the battery specified in paragraph (1) is committed against a peace officer engaged in the performance of his or her duties, whether on or off duty, including when the peace officer is in a police uniform and is concurrently performing the duties required of him or her as a peace officer while also employed in a private capacity as a part-time or casual private security guard or patrolman and the person committing the offense knows or reasonably should know that the victim is a peace officer engaged in the performance of his or her duties, the battery is punishable by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year or pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 for 16 months, or two or three years, or by both that fine and imprisonment.
- (d) When a battery is committed against any person and serious bodily injury is inflicted on the person, the battery is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year or imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 for two, three, or four years.

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(e) (1) When a battery is committed against a spouse, a person with whom the defendant is cohabiting, a person who is the parent of the defendant's child, former spouse, fiancé, or fiancée, or a person with whom the defendant currently has, or has previously had, a dating or engagement relationship, the battery is punishable by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of not more than one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment. If probation is granted, or the execution or imposition of the sentence is suspended, it shall be a condition thereof that the defendant participate in, for no less than one year, and successfully complete, a batterer's treatment program, as described in Section 1203.097, or if none is available, another appropriate counseling program designated by the court. However, this provision shall not be construed as requiring a city, a county, or a city and county to provide a new program or higher level of service as contemplated by Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

- (2) Upon conviction of a violation of this subdivision, if probation is granted, the conditions of probation may include, in lieu of a fine, one or both of the following requirements:
- (A) That the defendant make payments to a battered women's shelter, up to a maximum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000).
- (B) That the defendant reimburse the victim for reasonable costs of counseling and other reasonable expenses that the court finds are the direct result of the defendant's offense.

For any order to pay a fine, make payments to a battered women's shelter, or pay restitution as a condition of probation under this subdivision, the court shall make a determination of the defendant's ability to pay. In no event shall any order to make payments to a battered women's shelter be made if it would impair the ability of the defendant to pay direct restitution to the victim or court-ordered child support. If the injury to a married person is caused in whole or in part by the criminal acts of his or her spouse in violation of this section, the community property shall not be used to discharge the liability of the offending spouse for restitution to the injured spouse, required by Section 1203.04, as operative on or before August 2, 1995, or Section 1202.4, or to a shelter for costs with regard to the injured spouse and dependents, required by this section, until all separate property of the offending spouse is exhausted.

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(3) Upon conviction of a violation of this subdivision, if probation is granted or the execution or imposition of the sentence is suspended and the person has been previously convicted of a violation of this subdivision and sentenced under paragraph (1), the person shall be imprisoned for not less than 48 hours in addition to the conditions in paragraph (1). However, the court, upon a showing of good cause, may elect not to impose the mandatory minimum imprisonment as required by this subdivision and may, under these circumstances, grant probation or order the suspension of the execution or imposition of the sentence.

- (4) The Legislature finds and declares that these specified crimes merit special consideration when imposing a sentence so as to display society's condemnation for these crimes of violence upon victims with whom a close relationship has been formed.
- (5) If a peace officer makes an arrest for a violation of paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) of this section, the peace officer is not required to inform the victim of his or her right to make a citizen's arrest pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 836.
 - (f) As used in this section:
- (1) "Peace officer" means any person defined in Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2.
- (2) "Emergency medical technician" means a person who is either an EMT-I, EMT-II, or EMT-P (paramedic), and possesses a valid certificate or license in accordance with the standards of Division 2.5 (commencing with Section 1797) of the Health and Safety Code.
- (3) "Nurse" means a person who meets the standards of Division 2.5 (commencing with Section 1797) of the Health and Safety Code.
- (4) "Serious bodily injury" means a serious impairment of physical condition, including, but not limited to, the following: loss of consciousness; concussion; bone fracture; protracted loss or impairment of function of any bodily member or organ; a wound requiring extensive suturing; and serious disfigurement.
- (5) "Injury" means any physical injury which requires professional medical treatment.
- (6) "Custodial officer" means any person who has the responsibilities and duties described in Section 831 and who is employed by a law enforcement agency of any city or county or who performs those duties as a volunteer.

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(7) "Lifeguard" means a person defined in paragraph (5) of subdivision (d) of Section 241.

- (8) "Traffic officer" means any person employed by a city, county, or city and county to monitor and enforce state laws and local ordinances relating to parking and the operation of vehicles.
- (9) "Animal control officer" means any person employed by a city, county, or city and county for purposes of enforcing animal control laws or regulations.
- (10) "Dating relationship" means frequent, intimate associations primarily characterized by the expectation of affectional or sexual involvement independent of financial considerations.
- (11) (A) "Code enforcement officer" means any person who is not described in Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2 and who is employed by any governmental subdivision, public or quasi-public corporation, public agency, public service corporation, any town, city, county, or municipal corporation, whether incorporated or chartered, who has enforcement authority for health, safety, and welfare requirements, and whose duties include enforcement of any statute, rules, regulations, or standards, and who is authorized to issue citations, or file formal complaints.
- (B) "Code enforcement officer" also includes any person who is employed by the Department of Housing and Community Development who has enforcement authority for health, safety, and welfare requirements pursuant to the Employee Housing Act (Part 1 (commencing with Section 17000) of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code), the State Housing Law (Part 1.5 (commencing with Section 17910) of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code), the Manufactured Housing Act of 1980 (Part 2 (commencing with Section 18000) of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code), the Mobilehome Parks Act (Part 2.1 (commencing with Section 18200) of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code), and the Special Occupancy Parks Act (Part 2.3 (commencing with Section 18860) of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code).
- (12) "Custody assistant" means any person who has the responsibilities and duties described in Section 831.7 and who is employed by a law enforcement agency of any city, county, or city and county.

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(13) "Search and rescue member" means any person who is part of an organized search and rescue team managed by a government agency.

- (14) "Security officer" means any person who has the responsibilities and duties described in Section 831.4 and who is employed by a law enforcement agency of any city, county, or city and county.
- (15) "Social worker employed by a county in child welfare" means a social worker employed by a county welfare department or child welfare department or any other county agency that employs social workers and is responsible for the placement and supervision of children and youth in foster care.
- (g) It is the intent of the Legislature by amendments to this section at the 1981–82 and 1983–84 Regular Sessions to abrogate the holdings in cases such as People v. Corey, 21 Cal. 3d 738, and Cervantez v. J.C. Penney Co., 24 Cal. 3d 579, and to reinstate prior judicial interpretations of this section as they relate to criminal sanctions for battery on peace officers who are employed, on a part-time or casual basis, while wearing a police uniform as private security guards or patrolmen and to allow the exercise of peace officer powers concurrently with that employment.

SEC. 5.

- SEC. 2. Section 10601.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 10601.2. (a) The State Department of Social Services shall establish, by April 1, 2003, the California Child and Family Service Review System, in order to review all county child welfare systems. These reviews shall cover child protective services, foster care, adoption, family preservation, family support, and independent living.
- (b) Child and family service reviews shall maximize compliance with the federal regulations for the receipt of money from Subtitle E (commencing with Section 470) of Title IV of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 670 and following) and ensure compliance with state plan requirements set forth in Subtitle B (commencing with Section 421) of Title IV of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 621 and following).
- (c) (1) (A) The California Health and Human Services Agency shall convene a workgroup comprised of representatives of the Judicial Council, the State Department of Social Services, the State

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2 Education, the State Department of Justice, any other state 3 departments or agencies the California Health and Human Services 4 Agency deems necessary, the County Welfare Directors 5 Association, the California State Association of Counties, the Chief 6 Probation Officers of California, the California Youth Connection,

Department of Health Care Services, the State Department of

- and representatives of California tribes, interested child advocacy organizations, researchers, and foster parent organizations. The workgroup shall establish a workplan by which child and family service reviews shall be conducted pursuant to this section, including a process for qualitative peer reviews of case information.
- (B) At a minimum, in establishing the workplan, the workgroup shall consider any existing federal program improvement plans entered into by the state pursuant to federal regulations, the outcome indicators to be measured, compliance thresholds for each indicator, timelines for implementation, county review cycles, uniform processes, procedures and review instruments to be used, a corrective action process, and any funding or staffing increases needed to implement the requirements of this section. The agency shall broadly consider collaboration with all entities to allow the adequate exchange of information and coordination of efforts to improve outcomes for foster youth and families.
- (2) In developing county self-assessments and county improvement plans pursuant to this section, or any subsequent county self-assessments pursuant to this section, each county shall consult with stakeholders, including, but not limited to, county child welfare agencies and probation agency staff at all levels, current and former foster children, children's attorneys, and foster care providers. The county shall consult with at least one county child welfare worker named by the bargaining unit representing children's social workers.
- (d) (1) The California Child and Family Service Review System outcome indicators shall be consistent with the federal child and family service review measures and standards for child and family outcomes and system factors authorized by Subtitle B (commencing with Section 421) and Subtitle E (commencing with Section 470) of Title IV of the federal Social Security Act and the regulations adopted pursuant to those provisions (Parts 1355 to 1357, inclusive, of Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations).

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(2) During the first review cycle pursuant to this section, each county shall be reviewed according to the outcome indicators established for the California Child and Family Service Review System.

- (3) For subsequent reviews, the workgroup shall consider whether to establish additional outcome indicators that support the federal outcomes and any program improvement plan, and promote good health, mental health, behavioral, educational, and other relevant outcomes for children and families in California's child welfare services system.
- (4) The workgroup shall convene as necessary to update the outcome indicators described in paragraph (1).
- (5) The county improvement plans developed pursuant to this section that are approved by the county board of supervisors shall include a separately titled provision that lists and provides the rationale for proposed operational improvements identified during the stakeholder process described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) that may be implemented at a cost savings to the county or within existing county resources.
- (e) The State Department of Social Services shall identify and promote the replication of best practices in child welfare service delivery to achieve the measurable outcomes established pursuant to subdivision (d).
- (f) Notwithstanding Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, the State Department of Social Services shall provide information to the Assembly Committee on Budget and the Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review and appropriate legislative policy committees annually, beginning with the 2002–03 fiscal year, on all of the following:
- (1) The department's progress in planning for the federal child and family service review to be conducted by the United States Department of Health and Human Services and, upon completion of the federal review, the findings of that review, the state's response to the findings, and the details of any program improvement plan entered into by the state.
- (2) The department's progress in implementing the California child and family service reviews, including, but not limited to, the timelines for implementation, the process to be used, and any funding or staffing increases needed at the state or local level to implement the requirements of this section.

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(3) The findings and recommendations for child welfare system improvements identified in county self-assessments and county system improvement plans, including information on common statutory, regulatory, or fiscal barriers identified as inhibiting system improvements, any recommendations to overcome those barriers, and, as applicable, information regarding the allocation and use of the moneys provided to counties pursuant to subdivision (i).

- (g) Effective April 1, 2003, the existing county compliance review system shall be suspended to provide to the State Department of Social Services sufficient lead time to provide training and technical assistance to counties for the preparation necessary to transition to the new child and family service review system.
- (h) Beginning January 1, 2004, the department shall commence individual child and family service reviews of California counties. County child welfare systems that do not meet the established compliance thresholds for the outcome measures that are reviewed shall receive technical assistance from teams made up of state and peer-county administrators to assist with implementing best practices to improve their performance and make progress toward meeting established levels of compliance.
- (i) (1) To the extent that funds are appropriated in the annual Budget Act to enable counties to implement approaches to improving their performance on the outcome indicators under this section, the department, in consultation with counties, shall establish a process for allocating the funds to counties.
- (2) The allocation process shall take into account, at a minimum, the extent to which the proposed funding would be used for activities that are reasonably expected to help the county make progress toward the outcome indicators established pursuant to this section, and the extent to which county funding for the Child Abuse, Prevention and Treatment program is aligned with the outcome indicators.
- (3) To the extent possible, a county shall use funds in a manner that enables the county to access additional federal, state, and local funds from other available sources. However, a county's ability to receive additional matching funds from these sources shall not be a determining factor in the allocation process established pursuant to this subdivision.

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(4) The department shall provide information to the appropriate committees of the Legislature on the process established pursuant to this subdivision for allocating funds to counties.

- (j) (1) Counties shall continue to be responsible for and accountable to the department for child welfare program performance measures, including all of the following:
- (A) The outcome and systemic factor measures contained in the federal Department of Health and Human Services Child and Family Services Review Procedures Manual, Appendix B, Index of Outcomes and Systemic Factors, and Associated Items and Data Indicators, issued pursuant to Sections 1355.34(b) and 1355.34(c) of Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (B) Information and other requirements necessary for the California Child and Family Service Review System, as required pursuant to this section.
 - (C) Monthly caseworker visits with a child in care.
- (D) Timeliness to begin an investigation of allegations of child abuse or neglect.
- (E) Notwithstanding the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code), other performance measures resulting from new federal mandates or court decrees as specified in an all-county letter issued by the department.
- (2) The department shall monitor, on an ongoing basis, county performance on the measures specified in paragraph (1).
- (3) At least once every five years, the department shall conduct a comprehensive review of county performance on the measures specified in paragraph (1).
- (4) (A) The department shall periodically update the process guides utilized by counties to prepare the self assessments and system improvement plans to promote implementation and evaluation of promising practices and use of data.
- (B) The process guides also shall include, but not be limited to, both of the following:
- (i) County evaluation of demographics for the children and families served and effectiveness of the system improvement activities for these populations.

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(ii) A description of the process by which the department and counties shall develop mutually agreed upon performance targets for improvement.

- (5) The department, in consultation with counties, shall develop a process for resolving any disputes regarding the establishment of appropriate targets pursuant to the process provided in paragraph (4).
- (6) A county shall submit an update to the department, no less than annually, on its progress in achieving improvements from the county's baseline for the applicable measure. The department may require a county that has not met its performance targets to submit and implement a corrective action plan, as determined by the director.
- (k) Beginning in the 2011–12 fiscal year, and for each fiscal year thereafter, funding and expenditures for programs and activities required under this section shall be in accordance with the requirements provided in Sections 30025 and 30026.5 of the Government Code.
- SEC. 3. Section 10605.5 is added to the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:
- 10605.5. (a) A county child welfare agency that is an employer of social workers engaged in providing child welfare services shall not retaliate against a social worker if the social worker has reasonable cause to believe that a policy, procedure, or practice related to the provision of child welfare services endangers the health or well-being of a child or children and the social worker discloses this information to a government or law enforcement agency, an appointed or elected official, or the public.
- (b) Nothing in this section authorizes a social worker employed by a county child welfare agency to disclose the identity of a child or any portion of a case file.
- (c) For purposes of this section, "county child welfare agency" includes a county welfare department, child welfare department, and any other county agency that employs social workers and is responsible for the placement and supervision of children and youth in foster care.
- SEC. 6.

SEC. 4. Section 10850.4 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

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 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) The date of death.
- (3) Whether the child was in foster care or in the home of his or her parent or guardian at the time of death.
- (4) Whether an investigation is being conducted by a law enforcement agency or the county child welfare agency.
- (b) All cases in which abuse or neglect leads to a child's death shall be subject to the disclosures required in subdivision (c). Abuse or neglect is determined to have led to a child's death 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.
- (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 by the custodian of records upon request, 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 living with a parent or guardian, all previous referrals of abuse or neglect of the deceased child while living with that parent or guardian 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 county child welfare agency relating to the abuse or neglect that caused the death of the child.
- (B) Any cross reports completed by the county child welfare agency to law enforcement relating to the deceased child.
- 38 (C) All risk and safety assessments completed by the county child welfare services agency relating to the deceased child.

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(D) All health care records of the deceased child, excluding mental health records, related to the child's death and previous injuries reflective of a pattern of abuse or neglect.

- (E) Copies of police reports about the person against whom the child abuse or neglect was substantiated.
- (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) generated while the child was living in the foster care placement that was the placement at the time of the child's death:
- (A) Records pertaining to the foster parents' initial licensing and renewals and type of license or licenses held, if in the case file
- (B) All reported licensing violations, including notices of action, if in the case file.
- (C) Records of the training completed by the foster parents, if in the case file.
- (d) The documents listed in subdivision (c) shall be released to the public by the custodian of records within 10 business days of the request or the disposition of the investigation, whichever is later.
- (e) (1) Prior to releasing any document pursuant to subdivision (c), the custodian of records shall redact the following information:
- (A) The names, addresses, telephone numbers, ethnicity, religion, or any other identifying information of any person or institution, other than the county or the State Department of Social Services, that is mentioned in the documents listed in paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (c).
- (B) Any information that would, after consultation with the district attorney, jeopardize a criminal investigation or proceeding.
- (C) Any information that is privileged, confidential, or not subject to disclosure pursuant to any other state or federal law.
- (2) (A) The State Department of Social Services shall promulgate a regulation listing the laws described in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) and setting forth standards governing reductions.
- (B) Notwithstanding the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code), until emergency regulations are filed with the Secretary of

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State, the State Department of Social Services may implement the changes made to Section 827 and this section at the 2007–08 Regular Session of the Legislature through all-county letters or similar instructions from the director. The department shall adopt emergency regulations, as necessary to implement those changes, no later than January 1, 2009.

- (C) The adoption of regulations pursuant to this paragraph shall be deemed to be an emergency necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety, or general welfare. The emergency regulations authorized by this section shall be exempt from review by the Office of Administrative Law. The emergency regulations authorized by this section shall be submitted for filing with the Secretary of State and shall remain in effect for no more than 180 days, by which time the final regulations shall be adopted.
- (f) Upon receiving a request for the documents listed in subdivision (c), the custodian of records shall notify and provide a copy of the request upon counsel for any child who is directly or indirectly connected to the juvenile case file. If counsel for a child, including the deceased child or any sibling of the deceased child, objects to the release of any part of the documents listed in paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (c), they may petition the juvenile court for relief to prevent the release of any document or part of a document requested pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 827.
- (g) Documents from the juvenile case file, other than those listed in paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (c), shall only be disclosed upon an order by the juvenile court pursuant to Section 827.
- (h) Once documents pursuant to this section have been released by the custodian of records, the State Department of Social Services, the county welfare department or agency, and any county child welfare social worker, may comment on the case within the scope of the release.
- (i) Information released by a custodian of records consistent with the requirements of this section does not require prior notice to any other individual.
- (j) Each county welfare department or 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. Based on these notices and any other relevant

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information in the State Department of Social Services' possession, the department shall annually issue a report identifying the child fatalities and any systemic issues or patterns revealed by the notices and other relevant information. The State Department of Social Services, after consultation with interested stakeholders, shall provide instructions by an all-county letter regarding the procedure for notification.

- (k) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Child abuse or neglect" has the same meaning as defined in Section 11165.6 of the Penal Code.
- (2) "Custodian of records," for the purposes of this section and paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 827, means the county welfare department or agency.
- (3) "Juvenile case files" or "case files" include any juvenile court files, as defined in Rule 5.552 of the California Rules of Court, and any county child welfare department or agency or State Department of Social Services records regardless of whether they are maintained electronically or in paper form.
- (4) "Substantiated" has the same meaning as defined in Section 11165.12 of the Penal Code.
- (*l*) 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.
- (m) This section shall apply only to deaths that occur on or after January 1, 2008.
- (n) Nothing in this section shall require a custodian of records to retain documents beyond any date otherwise required by law.
- (o) Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a custodian of records to obtain documents not in the case file.
- SEC. 7. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution for certain costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district because, in that regard, this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.
- However, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement

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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.

4 SEC. 5. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that 5 this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to 6 local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made

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

8 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.