AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 25, 2015

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

Assembly Joint Resolution

No. 17

Introduced by Assembly Member Lopez

May 22, 2015

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 17—Relative to the Foster Care Tax Credit Act.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AJR 17, as amended, Lopez. Foster Care Tax Credit Act.

This measure would urge the President and the Congress of the United States to enact Senate Bill 664, known as the Foster Care Tax Credit Act, which would provide tax relief to—short term short-term foster parents by helping to cover the actual costs of caring for a foster child.

Fiscal committee: no.

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WHEREAS, Foster parents make a positive and tremendous difference in the lives of so many vulnerable children by opening their hearts and homes. However, it is a constant challenge to recruit and retain homes, and yet California faces constant challenges in recruiting and retaining enough foster families to ensure each child is placed in a family-like setting; and

WHEREAS, Caring for a child in foster care can be more expensive than caring for one's own biological children. Children placed into foster care often have experienced significant emotional and physical trauma and have higher incidences of medical and behavioral health issues, resulting in additional costs to foster

parents. On average, current foster care rates would have to

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increase almost 40 percent nationwide to provide for basic care; 2 and

3 WHEREAS, Foster parents do not always jump into begin 4 full-time foster parenting immediately. It is not uncommon for 5 foster parents to begin by providing first provide shorter-term respite or emergency care before "graduating" into more full-time 6 foster parenthood. Likewise, foster parents may intend to be 8 full-time; however, their placements are children placed with them may be reunified with their biological families after short lengths 10 of-time, but these foster time. Foster parents may have multiple placements for 3 to 4 three to four months at a time. One-quarter 12 (26 percent) of all children who exited foster care in 2013 lived in 13 foster care for less than six According to the Public Policy Institute 14 of California, in California in 2010, 31 percent of children left foster care within three months; and

WHEREAS, The shortage of foster homes has been widely reported. According to the Los Angeles Times, Times in 2015, "Demand for foster beds exceeds supply by more than 30% nationally. Forty percent of parents withdraw during their first year, and an additional 20% say they want out, national studies show. Those families that remain are often stuck in deep poverty themselves"; and

WHEREAS, The more people we can encourage to become foster parents, the greater the number of children who will be adopted from foster care. In the 2012 fiscal year, 50,663 of the children who exited foster care nationwide were adopted. Of Encouraging individuals to become foster parents can contribute to a greater number of children being adopted from foster care. According to the United States Department of Health and Human Services, of the children adopted from foster care in 2012, 54 percent were adopted by former foster parents. In 2012, that would have equated to 27,358 children adopted by former foster parents; and

WHEREAS, Senate Bill 664 of the 114th United States Congress, known as the federal Foster Care Tax Credit Act, would seek to help the many families who care for foster children for six months or less, who unlike longer term foster families, are not eligible for tax credit assistance under the federal Child Tax Credit, to cover the actual cost of caring for foster children; and

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WHEREAS, The Foster Care Tax Credit Act provides tax relief to-short term short-term foster parents and helps cover the actual costs of caring for a foster child by establishing an inflation-adjusted, refundable tax credit of up to \$1,000 per year, per foster child, which is prorated by the number of months a foster child is in a family's care; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and the Senate of the State of California, jointly, That because foster parents make significant and meaningful contributions to the lives of so many vulnerable children by opening their hearts and homes, the Legislature urges the President and the Congress of the United States to enact Senate Bill 664 of the 114th United States Congress, known as the Foster Care Tax Credit Act, which would provide tax relief to short term foster parents by helping to cover the actual costs of caring for a foster child; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United
States, the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of
Representatives, the Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the
Senate, and each member of the California delegation to the United
States Congress.