

**Senate Bill No. 2017**

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Passed the Senate August 6, 1998

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*Secretary of the Senate*

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Passed the Assembly July 22, 1998

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*Chief Clerk of the Assembly*

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This bill was received by the Governor this \_\_\_\_ day  
of \_\_\_\_\_, 1998, at \_\_\_\_ o'clock \_\_M.

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*Private Secretary of the Governor*

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## CHAPTER \_\_\_\_

An act to amend Sections 213.5 and 241.1 of, and to add Sections 726.5 and 728 to, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to juvenile court law.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 2017, Schiff. Juvenile court dependents and wards: orders.

Under existing law, after a petition has been filed to declare a child a dependent child of the juvenile court, the court may issue ex parte orders enjoining any parent or other specified persons from molesting, attacking, sexually assaulting, or battering the child or another child in the household. Violation of any such order is a misdemeanor.

This bill would permit the court, after a petition has been filed to declare a child a ward of the court, to issue ex parte orders enjoining any parent or other specified persons from committing any of those specified acts against the child, excluding certain persons from the dwelling of the person who has care, custody, and control of the child, or enjoining the child from contacting, threatening, stalking, or disturbing the peace of another person, as specified. Violation of the order would be a misdemeanor. The bill would also add stalking to the list of acts that may be enjoined in dependency proceedings.

Existing law requires the county probation department and the county welfare department to make recommendations to the juvenile court regarding the status that would best serve the interests of a minor when it appears that the minor may come within the description of both a dependent and a ward of the court. These recommendations are to be presented to the court with the petition that is filed on the minor's behalf.

This bill would require the court to give notice of the presentation of the departmental recommendations to any other juvenile court having jurisdiction over the minor, as specified.



Existing law provides that, with respect to children who have been adjudged a ward or dependent child of the court, the court may issue orders limiting the control exercised over the ward or dependent child by any parent or guardian. Existing law also authorizes the court to issue any and all other reasonable orders for the care, supervision, custody, conduct, maintenance and support of a ward of the court.

This bill would provide that, when a child is declared a ward of the court and proceedings are pending for dissolution of marriage of the child's parents, or to establish custody or paternity of the child, the juvenile court may issue the above-described ex parte orders and may issue orders determining the parentage, custody of, or visitation with, the child, subject to specified procedures and criteria. The bill would also authorize the juvenile court to appoint a guardian of the person, and to modify or terminate a guardianship previously established in the probate court, for a child who is a dependent child or ward of the court. The bill would require the court to notify the superior court in which proceedings to determine the parentage, custody of, or visitation with, the minor are pending, or in which guardianship was previously established, of its decision to issue a protective order, or to appoint a guardian or modify or terminate guardianship, pursuant to these provisions. The bill would require the clerk of the superior court to file that notice, as specified, and mail a copy of the notice to all parties of record in the proceeding.

Because this bill would impose new duties on local officials and court personnel, and would expand the definition of a crime, it would create 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, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates that do not exceed \$1,000,000



statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed \$1,000,000.

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.

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

SECTION 1. Section 213.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

213.5. (a) After a petition has been filed pursuant to Section 311 to declare a child a dependent child of the juvenile court, and until the time that the petition is dismissed or dependency is terminated, upon application in the manner provided by Section 527 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the juvenile court may issue ex parte orders (1) enjoining any parent, guardian, or current or former member of the child's household from molesting, attacking, striking, sexually assaulting, stalking, or battering the child or any other child in the household; (2) excluding any parent, guardian, or current or former member of the child's household from the dwelling of the person who has care, custody, and control of the child; and (3) enjoining a parent, guardian, or current or former member of the child's household from behavior, including contacting, threatening, or disturbing the peace of the child, that the court determines is necessary to effectuate orders under paragraph (1) or (2).

(b) After a petition has been filed pursuant to Section 601 or 602 to declare a child a ward of the juvenile court, and until the time that the petition is dismissed or wardship is terminated, upon application in the manner provided by Section 527 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the juvenile court may issue ex parte orders (1) enjoining any parent, guardian or current or former member of the



child's household from molesting, attacking, threatening, sexually assaulting, stalking, or battering the child; (2) excluding any parent, guardian, or current or former member of the child's household from the dwelling of the person who has care, custody, and control of the child; or (3) enjoining the child from contacting, threatening, stalking, or disturbing the peace of any person the court finds to be at risk from the conduct of the child, or with whom association would be detrimental to the child.

(c) In the case in which a temporary restraining order is granted without notice, the matter shall be made returnable on an order requiring cause to be shown why the order should not be granted, on the earliest day that the business of the court will permit, but not later than 15 days or, if good cause appears to the court, 20 days from the date the temporary restraining order is granted. The court may, on the motion of the person seeking the restraining order, or on its own motion, shorten the time for service on the person to be restrained of the order to show cause. Any hearing pursuant to this section may be held simultaneously with any regularly scheduled hearings held in proceedings to declare a child a dependent child or ward of the juvenile court pursuant to Section 300, 601, or 602, or subsequent hearings regarding the dependent child or ward.

(d) The juvenile court may issue, upon notice and a hearing, any of the orders set forth in subdivisions (a), (b), and (c). Any restraining order granted pursuant to this subdivision shall remain in effect, in the discretion of the court, not to exceed one year, unless otherwise terminated by the court, extended by mutual consent of all parties to the restraining order, or extended by further order of the court on the motion of any party to the restraining order.

(e) (1) The juvenile court may issue an order made pursuant to subdivision (a), (c), or (d) excluding a person from a residence or dwelling. This order may be issued for the time and on the conditions that the court determines, regardless of which party holds legal or equitable title or is the lessee of the residence or dwelling.



(2) The court may issue an order under paragraph (1) only on a showing of all of the following:

(A) Facts sufficient for the court to ascertain that the party who will stay in the dwelling has a right under color of law to possession of the premises.

(B) That the party to be excluded has assaulted or threatens to assault the other party or any other person under the care, custody, and control of the other party, or any minor child of the parties or of the other party.

(C) That physical or emotional harm would otherwise result to the other party, to any person under the care, custody, and control of the other party, or to any minor child of the parties or of the other party.

(f) Any order issued pursuant to subdivision (a), (b), (c), or (d) shall state on its face the date of expiration of the order.

(g) The juvenile court shall order any designated person or attorney to mail a copy of any order, or extension, modification, or termination thereof, granted pursuant to subdivision (a), (b), (c), or (d), by the close of the business day on which the order, extension, modification, or termination was granted, and any subsequent proof of service thereof, to each local law enforcement agency designated by the person seeking the restraining order or his or her attorney having jurisdiction over the residence of the person who has care, custody, and control of the child and other locations where the court determines that acts of domestic violence or abuse against the child or children are likely to occur. Each appropriate law enforcement agency shall make available through an existing system for verification, information as to the existence, terms, and current status of any order issued pursuant to subdivision (a), (b), (c), or (d) to any law enforcement officer responding to the scene of reported domestic violence or abuse.

(h) Any willful and knowing violation of any order granted pursuant to subdivision (a), (b), (c), or (d) shall be a misdemeanor punishable under Section 273.65 of the Penal Code.



SEC. 2. Section 241.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

241.1. (a) Whenever a minor appears to come within the description of both Section 300 and Section 601 or 602, the county probation department and the county welfare department shall, pursuant to a jointly developed written protocol described in subdivision (b), initially determine which status will serve the best interests of the minor and the protection of society. The recommendations of both departments shall be presented to the juvenile court with the petition that is filed on behalf of the minor, and the court shall determine which status is appropriate for the minor. Any other juvenile court having jurisdiction over the minor shall receive notice from the court, within five calendar days, of the presentation of the recommendations of the departments. The notice shall include the name of the judge to whom, or the courtroom to which, the recommendations were presented.

(b) The probation department and the welfare department in each county shall jointly develop a written protocol to ensure appropriate local coordination in the assessment of a minor described in subdivision (a), and the development of recommendations by these departments for consideration by the juvenile court. These protocols shall require, which requirements shall not be limited to, consideration of the nature of the referral, the age of the minor, the prior record of the minor's parents for child abuse, the prior record of the minor for out-of-control or delinquent behavior, the parents' cooperation with the minor's school, the minor's functioning at school, the nature of the minor's home environment, and the records of other agencies which have been involved with the minor and his or her family. The protocols also shall contain provisions for resolution of disagreements between the probation and welfare departments regarding the need for dependency or ward status and provisions for determining the circumstances under which a new petition should be filed to change the minor's status.



(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the filing of a petition or petitions, or the entry of an order by the juvenile court, to make a minor simultaneously both a dependent child and a ward of the court.

SEC. 3. Section 726.5 is added to the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:

726.5. (a) At any time when (1) the minor is a ward of the juvenile court under Section 725, or the court terminates wardship while the minor remains under the age of 18 years, and (2) proceedings for dissolution of marriage, for nullity of marriage, or for legal separation of the minor's parents, proceedings to determine custody of the child, or to establish paternity of the minor under the Uniform Parentage Act, Part 3 (commencing with Section 7600) of Division 12 of the Family Code are pending in the superior court of any county, or an order has been entered with regard to the custody of the minor, the juvenile court may issue a protective order as provided in Section 213.5 or as defined in Section 6218 of the Family Code and may issue an order determining parentage, custody of, or visitation with, the minor.

A custody or visitation order issued by the juvenile court pursuant to this subdivision shall be made in accordance with the procedures and criteria of Part 2 (commencing with Section 3020) of Division 8 of the Family Code. An order determining parentage issued by the juvenile court pursuant to this subdivision shall be made in accordance with the procedures and presumptions of the Uniform Parentage Act, Part 3 (commencing with Section 7600) of Division 12 of the Family Code.

(b) If the juvenile court decides to issue an order pursuant to subdivision (a), the juvenile court shall provide notice of that decision to the superior court in which the proceeding to decide parentage, custody of, or visitation with, the minor is pending. The clerk of the superior court, upon receipt of the notice, shall file the notice with other documents and records of the pending



proceeding and send by first-class mail a copy of the notice to all parties of record in that proceeding.

(c) Any order issued under this section shall continue until modified or terminated by a subsequent order of the juvenile court. The order of the juvenile court shall be filed in the proceeding for nullity, dissolution, or legal separation, or in the proceeding to determine custody or to establish paternity, if that proceeding is pending at the time the juvenile court terminates its jurisdiction over the minor. The order shall then become a part of that proceeding and may be terminated or modified as the court in that proceeding deems appropriate.

(d) If no action is filed or pending relating to the custody of the minor in the superior court of any county at the time the juvenile court terminates its jurisdiction over the minor, the juvenile court order entered pursuant to subdivision (a) may be used as the sole basis for opening a file in the superior court of the county in which the parent who has been awarded physical custody resides. The clerk of the juvenile court shall transmit the order to the clerk of the superior court of the county in which the order is to be filed. The clerk of the superior court shall, upon receipt, open a file, without a filing fee, and assign a case number.

(e) The clerk of the superior court shall, upon the filing of any juvenile court order pursuant to subdivision (d), send by first-class mail a copy of the order with the case number, to the juvenile court and to the parents at the address listed on the order.

(f) The Judicial Council shall adopt forms for orders issued under this section. These orders shall not be confidential.

SEC. 4. Section 728 is added to the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:

728. (a) The juvenile court may terminate or modify a guardianship of the person of a child previously established under the Probate Code, or appoint a coguardian or successor guardian of the person of the child, if the child is the subject of a petition filed under Section 300, 601, or 602. If the probation officer



supervising the minor provides information to the court regarding the child's present circumstances and makes a recommendation to the court regarding a motion to terminate or modify a guardianship established in any county under the Probate Code, or to appoint a coguardian or successor guardian, of the person of a child who is before the juvenile court under a petition filed under Section 300, 601, or 602, the court shall order the appropriate county department, or the district attorney or county counsel, to file the recommended motion. The motion may also be made by the guardian or the minor's attorney. The hearing on the motion may be held simultaneously with any regularly scheduled hearing held in proceedings to declare the child a dependent child or ward of the court, or at any subsequent hearing concerning the dependent child or ward. Notice requirements of Section 1511 of the Probate Code shall apply to the proceedings in juvenile court under this subdivision.

(b) If the juvenile court decides to terminate or modify a guardianship previously established under the Probate Code pursuant to subdivision (a), the juvenile court shall provide notice of that decision to the court in which the guardianship was originally established. The clerk of the superior court, upon receipt of the notice, shall file the notice with other documents and records of the pending proceeding and send by first-class mail a copy of the notice to all parties of record in the superior court.

(c) If, at any time during the period a minor under the age of 18 years is a ward of the juvenile court, the probation officer supervising the minor recommends to the court that the court establish a guardianship of the person of the minor and appoint a specific adult to act as guardian, or on the motion of the minor's attorney, the court shall set a hearing to consider the recommendation or motion and shall order the clerk to notice the child's parents and relatives as required in Section 1511 of the Probate Code. If the motion is not made by the minor's



attorney, the court may appoint the district attorney or county counsel to prosecute the action.

(d) At the hearing described in subdivision (c), the court shall determine if the appointment of a guardian of the person of the minor appears necessary or convenient, and is consistent with the rehabilitation and protection of the minor and with public safety, and if the court so determines, it shall appoint a guardian of the person of the minor and order that letters of guardianship issue pursuant to the standards and procedures specified in the Probate Code.

(e) Upon the appointment of a guardian pursuant to subdivision (d), the court may continue wardship and conditions of probation, or may terminate the wardship of the minor.

(f) Notwithstanding Section 1601 of the Probate Code, the proceedings to modify or terminate a guardianship granted under this section shall be held in the juvenile court unless the termination is due to the emancipation or adoption of the minor.

(g) The Judicial Council shall develop rules of court and adopt appropriate forms for the findings and orders under this section.

SEC. 5. 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, notwithstanding Section 17610 of the Government Code, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains other 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. If the statewide cost of the



claim for reimbursement does not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000), reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government Code, unless otherwise specified, the provisions of this act shall become operative on the same date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.



Approved \_\_\_\_\_, 1998

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*Governor*

