## COMMONWEAL The Juvenile Justice Program

# JUVENILE JUSTICE AND RELATED YOUTH PROGRAM BILLS

Pending in the 2013 Session of the California Legislature

#### **JUNE 6, 2013**

This bulletin contains digests of selected bills pending in the 2013 session of the California Legislature on the subjects of juvenile justice, youth crime and violence prevention and related youth program, school safety and probation foster care issues. Status reports (amendments, committee action) are current through June 6. Bills that did not pass their house of origin by May 31<sup>st</sup> can no longer be acted upon this year and become two-year bills (can be taken up again in the second year of the two-year session). This is crossover time in the Capitol when bills that have met their "house of origin" deadline are being heard in policy committees in the next house. The deadline for fiscal bills to be passed in the second house is July 12 which also marks the start of the summer recess that runs until August 12 In this issue of the digest, bills still active in the current session are highlighted with a checkmark ☑ before the listing The full text and status of all bills can be found on the California legislative website at <a href="https://www.leginfo.ca.gov">www.leginfo.ca.gov</a>.

### Assembly bills

☑ AB 20 (Waldron, R. - Escondido). Fines for using government networks or property to access child pornography. Imposes, in addition to existing criminal penalties, a fine of up to \$2000 on persons convicted of specified offenses involving the use of government computers, networks or property to access obscene material depicting persons under 18 years of age. Creates county funds from the fines so assessed to support law enforcement and victim services related to human trafficking and child abuse. Passed Assembly, to the Senate Public Safety Committee.

AB 36 (Dahle, R. - Redding). Appointments of probation officers. Amends WIC Sec. 270 to require that the county Board of Supervisors direct the manner in which a probation chief is nominated by the juvenile justice commission. Provides that the probation chief be appointed by the board of supervisors "in conjunction with the judge of the juvenile court". Applies to counties that do not specify an alternate method of appointment in a county charter provision. For counties having an adult probation chief, assigns the power of appointment and removal to the board of supervisors "in conjunction with" either the presiding judge or a majority of the judges of the Superior Court. Requires appointments of deputy and assistant probation officers to be approved by the Bd. of Supervisors. Held in the Assembly Public Safety Committee; two year bill.

☑ AB 174 (Bonta, D. - Alameda). Grant program for school based mental health services for trauma victims. Establishes a new "PROMISE" grant pilot program in Alameda County under the State Dept. of Public Health – Public School Health Center Support Program. The pilot would fund mental health services for students impacted by trauma, supporting a range of listed mental health prevention, intervention and treatment services related to trauma and school violence. The pilot would operate up to ten facilities providing these services within the county. Eligible applicants for

funds are defined as local education agencies, nonprofit organizations, community health centers and county mental health departments. Grant applications must satisfy criteria listed in the bill for the kinds of programs and services to be provided. Requires grant applicants to form a "collaborative partnership" for service delivery with school, mental health and other agencies. Identifies the clinicians who can provide counseling services. Defines trauma as experiencing or witnessing community violence, terrorism, disaster, sexual abuse or other violent acts. The pilot would be limited to one year of operation under recent amendments. No appropriation; funding depends on a future appropriation. *Passed Assembly, to Senate for committee assignment*.

- AB 202 (Donnelly, R. Hesperia). School Marshal Plan. Establishes the School Marshal Plan authorizing school districts, county education offices and charter schools to use general purpose funds to train school marshals, defined as school employees who are authorized to possess a firearm at a school site or designated school activities. Protects school marshals from disclosure of personally identifying information that may be set forth in an application or license to carry a firearm. Failed passage in the Assembly Education Committee on April 17.
- ☑ AB 218 (Dickinson, D. Sacramento). Disclosure of criminal history on employment applications. Effective July 2014, would bar a state or local public agency from asking a job applicant to disclose any criminal conviction information on the initial employment application. Allows the agency to inquire into criminal conviction history after initial screening has determined that the individual otherwise meets minimum requirements for the job. Passed Assembly, to Senate for committee assignment.
- *AB 310 (Alejo, D. Salinas). Gang, Crime & Violence Prevention Partnership.* Adds the communities of South Monterey and Salinas to those listed for inclusion in the Gang, Crime and Violence Reduction Partnership program and appropriates \$3 million from the state General Fund for that purpose. *Held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee, two year bill.*
- AB 364 (Calderon, D. City of Industry). Inspections of community care facilities. Requires the state Department of Social Services to make unannounced site visits to community care facilities, including children's group homes accepting placements of probation youth, at least every two years rather than every five years under current law. Held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee, two year bill.
- ☑ AB 420 (Dickinson, D. Sacramento). School suspension in willful defiance cases. Reintroduces the author's vetoed 2012 measure to limit the authority of schools to expel high school students (in grades 9-12) for willful defiance or disruption of school activities. Provides that a pupil may be suspended, but not expelled, for willful defiance or disruption only after a third offense within a school year and provided that alternate methods of correction were first attempted. Passed Assembly, to Senate for committee assignment.
- AB 438 (Mitchell, D. Culver City). Dual status minors. Current law on dual status minors (those subject to the combined welfare and delinquency jurisdiction of the court) prohibits the filing of a petition to make a minor simultaneously both a dependent child and delinquent ward of the court unless the county has written protocol for joint services to dual status children. This bill would delete the prohibition on the filing of a petition or entry of judgment to make the minor simultaneously both a dependent child and delinquent ward of the juvenile court. In Assembly Judiciary Committee, not moved, two year bill.

- ☑ AB 549 (Jones-Sawyer, D. L.A.). School Safety Plans, role of law enforcement. As amended, encourages rather than requires school districts and county offices of education, in adopting mandatory school safety plans under the Education Code, to include in those plans clear guidelines on the roles and responsibilities of police officers, school resource officers and mental health and intervention professionals on campus. Permits the guidelines to include "primary strategies to create and maintain a positive school climate, promote school safety and increase pupil achievement and prioritize mental health and intervention services, restorative and transformative justice programs, and positive behavior interventions and support". As amended, eliminates language defining the primary function of police and resources officers in schools as protecting the physical safety of students. Passed Assembly, to Senate for committee assignment.
- $\square$  *AB 570 (Jones-Sawyer, D. L.A.). Continuation schools.* Requires the governing boards of continuation schools to adopt policies and procedures on the identification, intake and placement of pupils who voluntarily enroll in continuation schools, including policies ensuring that enrollment is balanced among race, language and special needs groups and that voluntary placement will not be used as an alternative to expulsion. *Passed Assembly, to the Senate for committee assignment.*
- AB 592 (Fox, D.- Palmdale). "Reverse remand" provisions for minors transferred to adult criminal courts. Spot bill making a technical, nonsubstantive change to WIC Section 1170.17 which contains the complex provisions on sentencing of minors and return to Juvenile Court after transfer to and conviction in adult criminal court. Not assigned, not moved.
- ☑ *AB 631 (Fox, D.- Palmdale)). Juvenile court school curriculum.* Authorizes a county board of education to adopt and enforce a special course of study in math and English language arts for pupils in juvenile court schools to be made available as determined by statewide assessments or objective local evaluations approved by the county superintendent of schools. *In the Senate Education Committee.*
- ☑ *AB 700 (Gomez, D.- L.A.). Pupil instruction on voting*. Requires the Instructional Quality Commission, when revising course requirements in the "history social science framework", to ensure that voter education information is included in American government and civics classes at the high school level. *Passed Assembly, to the Senate for committee assignment.*
- ☑ *AB 720 (Skinner, D. Berkeley). County inmate enrollment in Medi-Cal.* Requires each county to designate an individual or agency to assist jail inmates with applications for health insurance affordability programs as defined. Provides that inmates previously enrolled but rendered ineligible for Medi-Cal based on their detention shall retain enrollment in the program unless otherwise ineligible. *Passed Assembly, to the Senate for committee assignment.*
- AB 760 (Dickinson, D. Sacramento). Ammunition tax, funding school based mental health services. States legislative intent to reduce gun violence by mentally ill persons by expanding available mental health diagnosis and treatment services for school-age children. Creates an excise tax to be imposed on the sale of ammunition at five cents per item, to be collected by the retailer of the ammunition. Allocates the proceeds from the ammunition tax to the School-Based Early Mental Health Intervention and Prevention Services Matching Grant Program established under Welfare and Institutions Code Section 4380. Placed on the suspense file of the Assembly Revenue & Tax Committee, two year bill.

☑ AB 787 (Stone, D. – Santa Cruz). Enhanced services for nonminor dependent foster youth. Complex amendments to AB 12 provisions governing jurisdictional status and eligibility for benefits for nonminor dependent children between the ages of 18 and 21 years of age. Allows a nonminor former dependent under age 21 to petition the court for resumption of dependency jurisdiction or transition jurisdiction under listed, multiple circumstances. Extends the Juvenile Court's authority under WIC 727 to order certain types of placements of delinquent minors, to include placement orders for nonminors as well. Makes other AB 12 changes related to Kinship Care and Adoption Assistance provisions. Passed Assembly, double-referred to the Senate Human Services and Judiciary Committees.

AB 915 (Jones-Sawyer, D. – L.A.). Youth Community Corrections Performance Incentives Act. Would set aside savings from reduced commitments to the Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) to support county-level services for youthful offenders. The bill is modeled on the adult probation violator incentive program adopted in 2009 (Leno, SB 678). AB 915 creates a Youthful Offender Block Grant Part B account to be funded with state savings attributable to declining annual populations of offenders in DJJ institutions. Seventy-five percent of the annual savings (as calculated by the Department of Finance) would be deposited in the fund and would then be available to support local youthful offender programs. Funds would be distributed by categories that include: 40 percent to counties with documented declines in DJJ commitments to provide supervision and rehabilitation services using best-practices; 40 percent to fund a county competitive grant program for all counties through the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) to increase local capacity to serve DJJ-eligible youth; and 20 percent to fund technical assistance through BSCC to counties on best practices for serving both DJJ-eligible and non-DJJeligible youth. Special provisions alter the allocation tiers if YOBG Part B account drops below \$3 million in revenue. Requires county probation departments receiving YOBG Part B funds to submit a youth supervision and rehabilitation plan to BSCC for approval based on best-practices and outcomes to be defined by BSCC. Other provisions control how BSCC technical assistance is to be delivered; require BSCC to fund a full-time position to administer the grant programs; and require counties to produce reports on spending and programs for review by the local juvenile justice coordinating councils prior to submission to BSCC. Includes provisions authorizing BSCC to enforce county compliance with the funding provisions and requirements of the bill. Held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee, two year bill.

AB 992 (Perea, D. - Fresno). Juvenile sex offender registration. Extends the juvenile sex offender registration requirement in Penal Code Section 290.008 to cover youth who were not committed to the Division of Juvenile Justice but who, instead, were placed by a local court on probation for the commission of any sex offense listed in Section 290.008. In the Assembly Public Safety Committee, not moved, two year bill.

☑ AB 1006 (Yamada, D. - Woodland). Information disclosure on sealing of juvenile court delinquency records. Requires each court and probation department to ensure that information on eligibility and procedures for sealing and destruction of delinquency records is provided to each juvenile who is taken into probation custody under WIC Section 626 and to each juvenile who is the subject of a wardship petition filed on or after January 1, 2015. Requires the Judicial Council to develop informational materials to implement the bill. In the Senate Appropriations Committee.

- ☑ AB 1050 (Dickinson, D. Sacramento). Board of State and Community Corrections. Adds to the mandated tasks of the Bd. of State and Community Corrections by requiring the Board—in consultation with the California Sheriffs Association, the Chief Probation Officers of California and the Administrative Office of the Courts—to develop definitions of key terms including "recidivism", "average daily populations", "treatment program completion rates" and "any other terms deemed relevant in order to facilitate consistence in local data collection, evaluation and implementation of evidence-based" practices and programs. Passed the Assembly, to the Senate for committee assignment.
- AB 1110 (Mansoor, R. Costa Mesa). Foster care out-of-home placement criteria. Spot bill making a technical, nonsubsnative amendment to WIC Section 16000 which describes legislative intent on the criteria and preferences for the out-of-home placement of foster children. Not moved, not assigned to committee.
- AB 1123 (Patterson, R. Fresno and Nestande, R. Palm Desert). Criminal street gangs. Expands Penal Code 186.22 definition of a criminal street gang participant, for sentence enhancement purposes, to include abetting criminal conduct and to include events involving "active participants" in gangs as well as gang members. Failed passage in the Assembly Public Safety Committee.
- ☑ AB 1171 (Levine, D. San Rafael). Pilot program on supplying records to nonminor dependents. Establishes a pilot program in three volunteer counties to be selected by the state Department of Social Services to provide foster youth age 16 or older upon request, or upon emancipation from dependency or probation, with access to online electronic records including but not limited to health records, certain court records, birth certificate, driver's license and education records. Requires a social worker or other representative of welfare or probation to assist a child or nonominor dependent with obtaining his or her records for purposes of the pilot project. Provides that the measure will be implemented only if the Director of Finance determines that there are sufficient non-General Fund resources to support pilot program costs. Passed Assembly, to the Senate for committee assignment.
- AB 1178 (Bocanegra, D. L.A.). California Promise Neighborhood Initiative. Requires the California Department of Education to establish a system of 40 promise neighborhoods in California to support "children's development from cradle to career". States purpose to improve outcomes and opportunities for children and families living in distressed communities by leveraging federal, state and local resources. Establishes a multi-agency statewide coordinating group to develop a process for entities to apply to become promise neighborhoods. Sets out criteria for selection as a promise neighborhood including unemployment and high school dropout rates and low income thresholds. Describes "eligible applicants" as nonprofit organizations (including faith organizations), institutions of higher education and tribal organizations. Lists applicant criteria and requires applicants to submit a plan for neighborhood improvement in multiple health, education, recreation and environmental parameters. Includes other selection and participation criteria for promise neighborhoods. Establishes funding preferences for promise neighborhoods in the form of bonus points or weighted consideration for grants and funds under specific state and local programs including: funds allocated by the California Children and Families Commission ("First 5); competitive grant funds from California Community Colleges, Cal State University, University of California and other listed higher education agencies; funding under the After School Education and Safety Program (Prop 49), the California Partnership Academy, the

Immediate-Intervention-Underperforming Schools program, career education pathways grants and school improvement grants; grant funds through the Employment Development Department, the California Workforce Investment Board and the Employment Training Panel; and funds made available through state Department of Parks and Recreation and by cities and counties for parks and recreation. As amended, adds listed performance outcome measures for designated promise neighborhoods and requires the Department of Education to conduct performance reviews and to measure outcomes every three years. *Held in Assembly Appropriations Committee, two year bill* 

- AB 1197 (Jones-Sawyer, D. L.A.). Performance outcome measures for Youthful Offender Block Grant funds. Spot bill declaring legislative intent to enact law that will require a county, as a condition of receipt of Youthful Offender Block Grant funds (under 2007 Division of Juvenile Justice Realignment), to collect and report countywide performance outcomes and expenditures to the Board of State and Community Corrections for inclusion in annual reports. Not moved, not assigned to committee.
- AB 1216 (Campos, D. San Jose). Means of correction for pupils engaged in bullying. Overrides current Education Code sanctions and responses for pupils who engage in one or more acts of bullying, as defined, by providing that at the option of the pupil's parent or legal guardian, the pupil may either be a) suspended or expelled or enlisted in alternative means of correction provided by the principal or the school district, or b) attend a class designed to prevent and eradicate bullying. In Assembly Education Committee, not heard, not moved.
- *AB 1238 (Weber, D. Lemon Grove). Re-entry work training programs.* Requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to establish up to five reentry work training programs for parolees between 18 and 24 years of age, including but not limited to training in the construction trades, enrollment in high school diploma or equivalency programs and counseling or mentoring from adult role models. *Held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee, two year bill.*
- AB 1264 (Conway, R. -Tulare). School safety tactical response plans. Adds, to current school safety plan requirements in the Education Code, a requirement that the plan include a "tactical response plan" and a "protocol for teachers to provide notification of pupils defined as having a potential mental health issue that is likely to result in violence or harm to the pupil or others." In the Assembly Education Committee, two year bill.
- ☑ AB 1276 (Bloom, D. Santa Monica). Parole for nonhomicide offenses committed while a juvenile. Adds Section 3051 to the Penal Code stating that a person convicted of a nonhomicide offense committed prior to age 18 is eligible for parole after serving 25 years in state prison (or after 20 years if the original sentence was less than 40 years). Cites intent to implement the recent California Supreme Court decision in People v. Caballero with regard to a meaningful opportunity to obtain release in such cases. Passed Assembly, to Senate for committee assignment.
- AB 1283 (Bonilla, D. Concord). Internet resources for homeless and runaway youth. Requires the state Advisory Group on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency prevention, as established under the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, to study the feasibility of an internet website for runaway and homeless youth that would include a directory of service providers and information on the rights of homeless and runaway youth. In Assembly Human Services Committee, two year bill.

☑ AB 1325 (J. Perez, D. - L.A.). Vandalism. Expands the time in which community service must be performed after conviction of a vandalism or graffiti offense from 240 days to one year. Passed Assembly, to the Senate for committee assignment.

#### Senate bills

☑ SB 61 (Yee, D. – S.F.). Juvenile solitary confinement. Imposes stringent new limits on solitary confinement of minors who are detained in or committed to any juvenile facility or to any other state or local secure facility. Prohibits the use of solitary confinement unless "the minor or the ward poses an immediate and substantial risk of harm to others or to the security of the facility, and all other less-restrictive options have been exhausted". Requires that, when used, solitary confinement shall be only for the minimum time required to address the safety risk while not compromising the mental and physical health of the minor. Prohibits the use of solitary confinement for more than 24 hours per week unless longer periods are approved by the head of DJJ or the Probation Chief or their designees. Requires extensive documentation of solitary confinement events. Recent amendments removed face to face time checks by staff on the mental and physical condition of minors held in solitary confinement. Amends codes sections on the makeup and responsibilities of county juvenile justice commissions, requiring, as of January 2015, the addition of at least two parents or guardians of incarcerated youth plus a mental health professional as defined. Authorizes each juvenile justice commission, as part of its annual facility inspection, to review local records of juvenile solitary confinement and to produce information on "the condition of juvenile justice corrections" in annual reports that may also be published on a county-operated website. Passed Senate, to the Assembly for committee assignment.

☑ SB 114 (Pavley, D. – Agoura Hills). Sexually exploited minors L.A. pilot project. Revises the sunset date for the Los Angeles commercially exploited minors pilot project from 2014 to 2017. Passed Senate, to the Assembly Public Safety Committee.

☑ SB 127 (Gaines, R. - Redding). Therapist notice to law enforcement re. gun possession by persons making serious threats of violence. Modifies licensed psychotherapist reporting responsibility to DOJ on persons who have made serious threats of violence against identified victims, for purposes of enforcing the WIC Section 8100 prohibition on gun possession by mentally disordered and threat patients. Requires the therapist to report the person and threat made to local law enforcement within 24 hours. Passed Senate, to Assembly for committee assignment.

SB 166 (Liu, D. - Glendale). Minimum training requirements for juvenile defense attorneys. Requires the Judicial Council to adopt Rules of the Court establishing minimum hours and standards of training and education necessary for an attorney to be appointed counsel for a minor in a delinquency proceeding (under WIC Section 601, status offenses, or Section 602, criminal offenses). While not specifying the minimum number of hours, the bill does set out guidelines for the training including: coverage of developments in delinquency law, child and adolescent development, special education, mental health, child abuse and ethics; qualifying the training for MCLE (continuing education) credits with the State Bar; and rules for the engagement of experts by defense counsel. Training of prosecutors in juvenile court is not addressed by the bill. Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee, two year bill.

- SB 188 (Liu, D. Glendale). County conservation camps and fire protection. Authorizes the establishment in each county of a conservation camp operated by the sheriff or county corrections department to which county inmates may be assigned. Authorizes a county sheriff or county department of corrections to utilize inmates assigned to county conservation camps to perform fire prevention, fire control and related conservation and rescue work. Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee, two year bill.
- *Partnerships.* Reintroduces part of last year's vetoed bill that would have added rank-and-file law enforcement deputies to the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) and to local Community Corrections Partnerships (CCPs) responsible for local prison realignment plans and programs. This bill adds a rank and file deputy sheriff or police officer and a rank and file probation officer to the local CCP, to be selected by "the local labor organization". Does not change the membership of BSCC. *In the Senate Public Safety Committee, not heard, two year bill.*
- SB 226 (Emmerson, R. Palm Desert). Prison instead of jail for mentally disordered offenders. Creates an exception to eligibility of adult felons for county jail under 2011 corrections realignment, by requiring commitment to state prison, rather than county jail, for felony offenders who have been evaluated by CDCR and been found to have a severe mental disorder. Failed passage in the Senate Public Safety Committee on 4/23.
- ☑ SB 260 (Hancock, D. Berkeley). Sentence review for persons imprisoned for crimes committed as a juvenile. States intent to "provide a judicial mechanism for reconsidering the sentences of adults who have served a significant amount of time in state prison for the conviction of crimes they committed as children". Requires the sentencing court to hold a sentence review hearing for persons who were prosecuted as adults for crimes committed prior to age 18 and who have served 10 years in state prison. Authorizes the court to suspend, stay or reduce all or a portion of the original sentence if the prisoner meets listed eligibility criteria including the record of discipline and violations in prison, demonstrated capacity for rehabilitation, self-improvement programs taken in prison and other listed factors. If upon review the sentence is not modified the prisoner may re-petition for sentence review after three more years. Bars those with convictions of listed serious/violent crimes or life-without-parole sentences from the sentence review process. Passed the Senate, to the Assembly for committee assignment.
- ☑ SB 343 (Yee, D. S.F.) Documents and services to be provided to foster youth approaching age of majority. Adds Section 391 to the Welfare and Institutions Code, requiring the county welfare department to submit a report to the dependency court when the minor attains the age of 16 verifying that listed documents and services have been provided to the minor including: social security card, drivers license, copy of birth certificate, assistance in obtaining employment and assistance with vocational or educational needs. At a review hearing just prior to attaining age 18, and prior to any order to terminate dependency jurisdiction, the minor is to be provided with additional information and services by the county welfare department including assistance in obtaining housing and assistance in establishing the youth's eligibility for assistance under the provisions of AB 12 as a nonminor dependent entitled to continuing assistance and services beyond age 18. Passed the Senate, to Assembly for committee assignment.
- ☑ SB 458 (Wright, D. Inglewood). Notification of gang designation and inclusion in state gang data base by local law enforcement. Requires local law enforcement agencies using a shared gang data base, prior to designating a person under 18 as a criminal gang member and prior to reporting the information to the Dept. of Justice for inclusion in the state gang data base, to

notify the person and his or her parents or guardian of the designation and of the basis for the designation. *Passed Senate, to the Assembly Public Safety Committee.* 

- SB 466 (DeSaulnier, D. Walnut Creek and Wolk, D. Vacaville). California Institute for Criminal Justice Policy. Cites legislative intent and statewide need to create an independent, datadriven and non-partisan institution to promulgate best- and evidence-based practices in the California criminal justice system. Establishes the California Institute for Criminal Justice Policy, to be housed at the University of California and to perform the following functions: a) to "...conduct a cost-benefit analysis for each pending legislative measure relating to criminal justice" and b) to determine "...the potential effectiveness the policy based on evidence in the field of criminal justice." The Institute is required to provide its analysis to the appropriate legislative committee not later than 60 days after receiving a request to produce an analysis from a committee. Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee, two year bill.
- SB 544 (DeSaulnier, D. Walnut Creek). California Violence Prevention Authority. Creates the California Violence Prevention Authority within the state Department of Public Health. Lists the duties and responsibilities of the Authority to include: develop a statewide violence prevention plan; coordinate statewide violence prevention efforts; and seek and administer violence prevention funds for a variety of health, family and community violence prevention programs and approaches described in the bill. Creates a Violence Prevention Fund within the state Treasury to receive revenue necessary to carry out the mission of the Authority. Establishes a state Advisory Board for the Authority, chaired by the Attorney General and the Director of Public Health, and including the heads of other interested state departments as well as six public members. No appropriation, defers to a future, unspecified appropriation to the Department of Justice to implement the bill. Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee, two year bill.
- ☑ SB 552 (Calderon, D. Montebello). School instruction on violence awareness. Amends Education Code provisions defining the curriculum for grades 7 to 12 by providing that instruction in the area of social sciences may include instruction on "violence awareness" as described. Passed the Senate, to the Assembly for committee assignment.
- SB 561 (Fuller, R.- Bakesfield). Mental health evaluations for expelled pupils. Requires that a pupil expelled from school for an offense listed in Section 48915 (a) or (c) of the Ed. Code must have a mental health evaluation by a licensed clinical psychologist before he or she can enroll in a juvenile court school or a county community or day school for expelled students. (Sections 48915 (a) and (c) list assault, sex, weapons and drug offenses that are grounds for pupil expulsion). Double referred to the Senate Education Committee and the Senate Health Committees; not heard in Senate Education Committee, two year bill.
- ☑ SB 580 (Leno, D. S.F.) Crime victim trauma centers. States legislative intent to improve mental health and related recovery services to crime victims in California. Requires the Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board to administer a grant awards program for "trauma recovery centers" serving both adult and juvenile crime victims. Authorizes grant awards up to a total \$2 million per year from the Restitution Fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature. Sets out criteria for allocation of funds to trauma recovery centers. Lists the services provided by trauma recover centers including: mental health services, community-based outreach and clinical case management, inter-agency coordination of service providers, a multi-disciplinary staff of clinicians including psychiatrists, psychologists and social workers and services to family and loved ones of homicide victims. Exempts trauma centers from the continuing appropriation provisions applicable to the victim Restitution Fund. Passed the Senate, to the Assembly for committee assignment.

**SB** 632 (Calderon, D. – Montebello). Gang spot bill. Spot bill stating legislative intent to enact legislation to promote public safety by reducing the number of youths in gangs. Not moved, not assigned to committee.

**SB** 634 (*Price*, *D.* - *L.A.*). School safety plans. Amends the Education Code to require that school safety plans include procedures for conducting school safety drills. Would require each school to conduct a minimum number of school evacuation drills during the school year and at least one law enforcement lockdown drill. Held in Senate Appropriations Committee, two year bill.

☑ SB 744 (Lara, D. – Long Beach). Community schools—enrollment limits and curriculum. Amends the criteria for involuntary enrollment of probation youth in county community and community day schools. Provides that no pupil shall be enrolled in a county community school unless the school district determines that the placement will promote the educational interests of the pupil. Requires parental consent for placement in a county community school upon the recommendation of a school attendance review board. Authorizes involuntary enrollment without parental consent for certain expelled youth and for probation youth who are "considered" to be Section 601 or 602 wards with a court order under WIC Section 725 (non ward probation), Section 729.2 (wardship without placement), Section 791(deferred entry of judgment) and Section 727(a)(2) (non supervised probation). For youth on supervised probation with an out-of-home placement order under Section 727 (a) (3), authorizes enrollment in a community school and requires the consent of the parent, guardian or court-appointed education decision-maker for the child, while restating the requirement that the school placement be the least restrictive education program consistent with the best interests of the child. Adds provisions allowing community school placement with parental consent for any child on probation or parole and not in attendance at any school. Provides that a parent or guardian or other responsible adult may request a juvenile court hearing regarding a community school placement as it relates to the parental consent requirements. Includes provisions specifying the parents' right to rescind placement consent. Provides that a pupil involuntarily enrolled in a community school may re-enroll in his or her former school or in another comprehensive school immediately after readmission from expulsion or court-ordered placement. In additional sections, applies similar enrollment limits and curriculum requirements to community day schools. Passed the Senate, to the Assembly for committee assignment.

Bill digests by David Steinhart, Director, Commonweal Juvenile Justice Program www.commonweal.org