REPORT OF THE CHIEF LEGISLATIVE ANALYST

DATE:	May 27, 2016		
TO:	Honorable Members of the Rules, Elections, Intergovernmental Relations and Neighborhoods Committee		
FROM:	Sharon M. Tso <i>Other</i> Chief Legislative Analyst	Council File No: Assignment No:	15-0002-S155 16-04-0361
SUBJECT:	Resolution (Martinez-Harris-Daws) and human trafficking	on) to SUPPORT AB 1760 r	elative to prostitution

<u>CLA RECOMMENDATION:</u> Adopt Resolution (Martinez-Harris-Dawson) to include in the City's 2015-2016 State Legislative Program, SUPPORT for AB 1760 (Santiago) that would grant immunity to all children arrested for, charged with, or suspected of engaging in prostitution and would allow the minor to be adjusted to be a dependent subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and would allow the minor to be taken into temporary custody to protect the minor from his or her human trafficker and requires the development of a coordinated plan to deliver comprehensive care and protect all victims of human trafficking.

SUMMARY

Resolution (Martinez – Harris-Dawson), introduced on April 13, 2016, concerns AB 1760 (Santiago) that would grant immunity to all children and victims arrested for being engaged in prostitution, would allow the minor to be adjusted to be a dependent subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and would allow them to be taken into temporary custody to protect the minor from his or her human trafficker and requires the development of coordinated plan for comprehensive care and protection for human trafficking victims. The Resolution states that children may be victims of human trafficking and forced into prostitution and there is often a criminal stigma placed on trafficked children. The Resolution adds that it is important that State and local government agencies partner with each other to combat human trafficking, especially when it comes to protecting children. In addition, the Resolution states that AB1760 will also require the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to update its training on human trafficking to conform with the changes proposed in this bill. Furthermore, the Resolution would enact the State Plan to Serve and Protect Child Trafficking Victims and require the California Health and Human Services Agency to convene an interagency workgroup to develop the Plan by January 30, 2018, to establish a multiagency-coordinated trafficking response protocol and guidelines for local implementation. The Resolution recommends support for AB 1760.

BACKGROUND

Existing law states that a person who deprives or violates another person's personal liberty with the intent to obtain forced labor or services for the purpose of prostitution or sexual exploitation is guilty of human trafficking. In addition, existing law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to implement a course of instruction for the training of law enforcement officers in California in the handling of human trafficking. Furthermore, existing law allows a child who is sexually trafficked, or receives food or shelter in exchange for, or who is paid to perform, sexual acts, and whose parent or guardian has failed or was unable to protect the child, to be adjudged a dependent of the juvenile court.

AB 1760 enhances the duties of a peace officer to take specific action when encountering persons who may be victims of human trafficking. Specifically, the proposed bill would require a peace officer to determine that someone is a victim and seek assistance of experts to confirm that determination. Additionally, AB1760 proposed to require peace officer to record the determination and provide it to the district attorney when it has been determined that the minor is a victim of human trafficking victim. AB1760 also requires a peace officer to report suspected abuse or neglect of a minor who is determined to be a victim of human trafficking to the appropriate agency, and requires the peace officer to consult with a child welfare worker for safe placement of the minor and separation from his or her trafficker. The peace officer is also required to transfer the minor to that placement.

AB1760 as proposed also imposes a number of requirements on the Department of Social Services (DSS), Department of Health Care Services (DHCS), and the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) related to child trafficking. The bill would require the existing administrator certification program for group homes, the administrator for short-term residential treatment centers, the mandatory training for license or certified foster parents, and the training for mandated child abuse reporters and child welfare personnel be amended to include instruction on cultural competency and sensitivity and related best practices for providing adequate care to child trafficking victims. Additionally, AB1760 proposes to require DSS and DHCS, in consultation with specified stakeholders, to identify tools and best practices to screen, assess, and serve labor-trafficked minors, and report this information to the Legislature by July 1, 2018. Lastly, AB1760 proposes to require POST to update its training to include specific instruction on law enforcement responsibilities to determine the status of children as victims of human trafficking by July 1, 2018.

The author of the bill states that child victims of human trafficking are forced, induced, or coerced into providing labor services or sex. The author adds that a child may be compelled to engage in illegal activities such as prostitution or selling drugs. The author cites that instead of them being identified as victims they are treated as criminals and prosecuted for the very crimes that were part of the traffickers' victimization and profit. The author indicates that the bill would assist in ensuring that law enforcement offices, stakeholders, and service providers receive the appropriate training to better assist the victims of commercial sexual exploitation and sex trafficking and ,where necessary, the appropriate treatment and services for the care and treatment of exploited children.

Opponents of the bill, note that it is not the role of frontline law enforcement officers to make a determination on whether a person is victim of a crime. They cite that it is the role of officers to gather facts and investigate crime scenes to form reasonable beliefs about what may have occurred. Supporters of the bill cite that law enforcement officers are often the first to respond to minors that are the victims of commercial sexual exploitation and sex trafficking, but do not have the training to recognize sexual exploitation. Consequently, they fail to identify victims of these crimes and may be uncertain about how to handle these cases. The proposed bill requires peace officers to follow a procedure and ensure safety of victims of human trafficking and directing them to appropriate agencies and experts for assistance.

Support of AB 1760 is consistent with existing City policies regarding the prevention of human trafficking and protection of victims.

DEPARTMENTS NOTIFIED

None

BILL STATUS

02/02/2016	Introduced	
02/18/2016	Referred to Committees on Public Safety and Human Services	
04/13/2016	Amended and Passed in Committees; re-reffered to Committee on Humans	
	Services	
04/18/2016	Re-referred to Committee on Human Services	
04/25/2016	6 Amended and Passed in Committees; re-referred to Committee on	
	Appropriations	
04/27/2016	Re-referred to Committee on Appropriations	
05/11/2016	In Committee: Referred to Appropriations Suspense File	

Gabriel R. Salazar Analyst

SMT:JW

- Attachment: 1. Resolution
 - 2. AB 1760 (Santiago)

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, any official position of the City of Los Angeles with respect to legislation, rules, regulations or policies proposed to or pending before a local, state, or federal governmental body or agency must have first been adopted in the form of a Resolution by the City Council with the concurrence of the Mayor; and

WHEREAS, existing law makes it a crime to solicit or engage in any act of prostitution and makes it a crime to loiter in any public place with an intent to commit prostitution; and

WHEREAS, children may be victims of human trafficking and forced into prostitution and there is often a criminal stigma placed on trafficked children; and

WHEREAS, it is important that State and local government agencies partner with each other to combat human trafficking, especially when it comes to protecting children; and

WHEREAS, currently pending before the State Assembly is AB 1760 (Santiago – Liu) that would grant immunity to all children arrested for, charged with, or suspected of engaging in prostitution and would allow the minor to be adjusted to be a dependent subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and would allow the minor to be taken into temporary custody to protect the minor from his or her human trafficker; and

WHEREAS, this bill also requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to update its training on human trafficking to conform with the changes proposed in this bill; and

WHERAS, AB 1760 would enact the State Plan to Serve and Protect Child Trafficking Victims (Plan) and require the California Health and Human Services Agency to convene an interagency workgroup to develop the Plan by January 30, 2018 to establish a multiagency-coordinated child trafficking response protocol and guidelines for local implementation; and

WHEREAS, this bill would allow the California Child Welfare Council, which serves as the advisory body responsible for improving the collaboration and processes of multiple agencies and courts that service children, to provide recommendations and updates to the Plan; and

WHEREAS, this bill will also require the State Department of Social Services, with input from county child welfare agencies, probation departments, and other stakeholders, to identify, develop and disseminate screening tools to identify children who are child trafficking victims; and

WHEREAS, this bill also requires each county's board of supervisors to adopt an interagency protocol to be utilized in human trafficking cases involving children;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOVLED, with the concurrence of the Mayor, that by adoption of this Resolution, the City of Los Angeles hereby includes in its 2015-2016 State Legislative Program support of AB 1760 (Santiago - Liu) that would grant immunity to all children arrested for, charged with, or suspected of engaging in prostitution and would allow the minor to be adjusted to be a dependent subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and would allow the minor to be taken into temporary custody to protect the minor from his or her human trafficker and requires the development of a coordinated plan to deliver comprehensive care and protect all victims of human trafficking

APR 1 3 2016

PRESENTED B

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 26, 2016

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 14, 2016

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2015-16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1760

Introduced by Assembly Member Santiago (Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Campos and Weber) (Principal coauthor: Senator Liu) (Coauthors: Assembly Members Cristina Garcia and Maienschein)

February 2, 2016

An act to amend Sections 1522.41 and 1529.2 of the Health and Safety Code, to amend Sections 236.1 and 13519.14 of, and to add Section 236.21 to, the Penal Code, and to amend Sections 300, 16206, and 16540 *300 and 16206* of, and to add *and repeal* Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 2200) and Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 2300) to of Division 2.5 of, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to human trafficking.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1760, as amended, Santiago. Human trafficking.

(1) Under existing law, as amended by Proposition 35, an initiative measure approved by the voters at the November 6, 2012, statewide general election, a person who deprives or violates another person's personal liberty with the intent to obtain forced labor or services or who deprives or violates another person's personal liberty with the intent to obtain forced labor or services or for the purpose of prostitution or sexual exploitation is guilty of human trafficking, a felony. Proposition 35 provides that it may be amended by a statute in furtherance of its

objectives by a majority of the membership of each house of the Legislature concurring.

This bill would require a peace officer to determine whether a suspect of a crime is a minor who is a human trafficking victim, and whether any other crime that person is suspected of was committed as a direct result of being trafficked. The bill would require the peace officer to make a record of this determination and provide the district attorney with the record for an independent review. Upon making this determination, unless the minor is otherwise arrested, the bill would require the peace officer to report suspected abuse or neglect of the minor to the county child welfare agency and consult with a child welfare worker regarding safe placement for the minor and would require the peace officer to transport the minor to that placement. The bill would allow the minor to be adjudged a dependent subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and would allow the minor to be taken into temporary custody to protect the minor from his or her human trafficker. By imposing new duties on local peace officers, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to implement a course of instruction for the training of law enforcement officers in California in the handling of human trafficking complaints and to develop guidelines for law enforcement response to human trafficking.

This bill would require the commission to update its training to conform with changes in law that this bill would make regarding minors who are victims of human trafficking.

(3) Existing law allows a child who is sexually trafficked, or who receives food or shelter in exchange for, or who is paid to perform, sexual acts, and whose parent or guardian has failed or was unable to protect the child, to be adjudged a dependent of the juvenile court.

This bill would enact the State Plan to Serve and Protect Child Trafficking Victims and would require the California Health and Human Services Agency, no later than January 30, 2017, to convene an interagency workgroup, as prescribed, to develop the plan. The bill would require the plan to include, among other things, at a minimum, a multiagency-coordinated child trafficking response protocol and guidelines for local implementation that establish clear lines of ongoing responsibility to ensure that child trafficking victims have access to the necessary continuum of treatment options. The bill would require the

workgroup to submit the plan to the Legislature, Judicial Council, and Governor no later than January 30, 2018.

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The bill would require the State Department of Social Services to establish a working group after consulting with county welfare departments, the interagency workgroup established pursuant to this bill, and other stakeholders to develop recommendations for the board, earc, and supervision of child trafficking victims who are in need of placement in facilities that will protect them from traffickers and provide needed specialized support and services.

The bill would require the State Department of Social Services, with input from county child welfare agencies, probation departments, the interagency workgroup, and other stakeholders, to identify, develop, and disseminate screening tools for use by county child welfare and probation staff to identify children who are child trafficking victims. The bill would require the department, no later than December 31, 2017, to provide counties with guidance on the use of the screening tools.

The bill would require the State Department of Social Services and the State Department of Health Care Services, in consultation with county child welfare and county mental health representatives and other stakeholders, to identify tools and best practices to sereen, assess, and serve child trafficking victims. The bill would require the State Department of Social Services to develop curriculum and provide training to local multidisciplinary teams no later than December 31, 2017.

The bill would require each county to develop an interagency protocol to be utilized in serving child trafficking victims. The bill would require each county's protocol to be adopted by the board of supervisors no later than June 30, 2017. The bill would require the protocols to identify the roles and responsibilities of county-based ageneics and local service responders in serving victims of trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation. By imposing new duties on local governments, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would additionally allow a child who was deprived of his or her personal liberty with the intent to obtained forced labor or services, and whose parent or guardian has failed or was unable to protect the child, to be adjudged a dependent of the juvenile court.

The bill would require the State Department of Social Services, in consultation with the California Child Welfare Council, the State Department of Health Care Services, the Children and Family Services Division of the State Department of Social Services, the Department of **AB 1760**

Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Justice, and the State Department of Education, as well as specified stakeholders, to submit a report to the Legislature no later than July 1, 2018, on efforts already underway to address labor trafficking of minors and a detailed plan for how the State Department of Social Services, in conjunction with the California Health and Human Services Agency, will address labor trafficking of minors, as provided.

(4) Existing law requires the administrator certification program for group homes, the administrator certification program for short-term residential treatment centers, mandatory training for licensed or certified foster parents, and training for mandated child abuse reporters and child welfare personnel to include cultural competency and sensitivity and related best practices for children across diverse ethnic and racial backgrounds as well as children identifying as lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender.

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This bill would require that the administrator certification program for group homes, the administrator certification program for short-term residential treatment centers, mandatory training for licensed or certified foster parents, and training for mandated child abuse reporters and child welfare personnel include instruction on cultural competency and sensitivity and related best practices for providing adequate care to child trafficking victims.

(4) Existing law establishes the California Child Welfare Council, which serves as the advisory body responsible for improving the collaboration and processes of the multiple agencies and courts that serve children and youth in the child welfare and foster care systems.

This bill-would require the California Child Welfare Council to provide recommendations and updates to the State Plan to Serve and Protect Child Trafficking Victims.

(5) 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:

1 SECTION 1. Section 1522.41 of the Health and Safety Code 2 is amended to read:

3 1522.41. (a) (1) The department, in consultation and collaboration with county placement officials, group home provider 4 5 organizations, the Director of Health Care Services, and the 6 Director of Developmental Services, shall develop and establish 7 an administrator certification training program to ensure that administrators of group home facilities have appropriate training 8 9 to provide the care and services for which a license or certificate 10 is issued.

(2) The department shall develop and establish an administrator
certification training program to ensure that administrators of
short-term residential treatment center facilities have appropriate
training to provide the care and services for which a license or
certificate is issued.

(b) (1) In addition to any other requirements or qualifications
required by the department, an administrator of a group home or
short-term residential treatment center shall successfully complete
a specified department-approved training certification program,
pursuant to subdivision (c), prior to employment.

(2) In those cases when the individual is both the licensee and
the administrator of a facility, the individual shall comply with all
of the licensee and administrator requirements of this section.

(3) Failure to comply with this section shall constitute cause forrevocation of the license of the facility.

26 (4) The licensee shall notify the department within 10 days of27 any change in administrators.

(c) (1) The administrator certification programs for group homes
shall require a minimum of 40 hours of classroom instruction that
provides training on a uniform core of knowledge in each of the
following areas:

(A) Laws, regulations, and policies and procedural standards
that impact the operations of the type of facility for which the
applicant will be an administrator.

35 (B) Business operations.

36 (C) Management and supervision of staff.

37 (D) Psychosocial and educational needs of the facility residents,

38 including, but not limited to, the information described in

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1 subdivision (d) of Section 16501.4 of the Welfare and Institutions

2 Code.

(E) Community and support services.

(F) Physical needs of facility residents.

5 (G) Assistance with self-administration, storage, misuse, and 6 interaction of medication used by facility residents.

(H) Resident admission, retention, and assessment procedures,
including the right of a foster child to have fair and equal access
to all available services, placement, care, treatment, and benefits,
and to not be subjected to discrimination or harassment on the
basis of actual or perceived race, ethnic group identification,
ancestry, national origin, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation,
gender identity, mental or physical disability, or HIV status.

(I) Instruction on cultural competency and sensitivity and related
best practices for providing adequate care for children across
diverse ethnic and racial backgrounds, as well as children
identifying as lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender.

(J) Instruction on cultural competency and sensitivity and related
 best practices for providing adequate care to child trafficking
 victims.

21 (K) Nonviolent emergency intervention and reporting 22 requirements.

(L) Basic instruction on the existing laws and procedures
regarding the safety of foster youth at school and the ensuring of
a harassment- and violence-free school environment contained in
Article 3.6 (commencing with Section 32228) of Chapter 2 of Part
of Division 1 of Title 1 of the Education Code.

(2) The administrator certification programs for short-term
residential treatment centers shall require a minimum of 40 hours
of classroom instruction that provides training on a uniform core
of knowledge in each of the following areas:

(A) Laws, regulations, and policies and procedural standards
that impact the operations of the type of facility for which the
applicant will be an administrator.

(B) Business operations and management and supervision ofstaff, including staff training.

37 (C) Physical and psychosocial needs of the children, including
38 behavior management, de-escalation techniques, and trauma
39 informed crisis management planning.

1 (D) Permanence, well-being, and educational needs of the 2 children.

3 (E) Community and support services, including accessing local

4 behavioral and mental health supports and interventions, substance 5 use disorder treatments, and culturally relevant services, as 6 appropriate.

7 (F) Understanding the requirements and best practices regarding 8 psychotropic medications, including, but not limited to, court 9 authorization, uses, benefits, side effects, interactions, assistance 10 with self-administration, misuse, documentation, storage, and 11 metabolic monitoring of children prescribed psychotropic 12 medications.

(G) Admission, retention, and assessment procedures, including
the right of a foster child to have fair and equal access to all
available services, placement, care, treatment, and benefits, and
to not be subjected to discrimination or harassment on the basis
of actual or perceived race, ethnic group identification, ancestry,
national origin, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender
identity, mental or physical disability, or HIV status.

(H) The federal Indian Child Welfare Act (25 U.S.C Sec. 1901
et seq.), its historical significance, the rights of children covered
by the act, and the best interests of Indian children as including
culturally appropriate, child-centered practices that respect Native
American history, culture, retention of tribal membership, and
connection to the tribal community and traditions.

26 (I) Instruction on cultural competency and sensitivity and related
27 best practices for providing adequate care for children across
28 diverse ethnic and racial backgrounds, as well as children
29 identifying as lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender.

(J) Instruction on cultural competency and sensitivity and related
 best practices for providing adequate care to child trafficking
 victims.

33 (K) Nonviolent emergency intervention and reporting34 requirements.

(L) Basic instruction on the existing laws and procedures
regarding the safety of foster youth at school and the ensuring of
a harassment- and violence-free school environment contained in
Article 3.6 (commencing with Section 32228) of Chapter 2 of Part
a f Division 1 of Title 1 of the Education Code

39 19 of Division 1 of Title 1 of the Education Code.

(d) Administrators who possess a valid group home license, 1 2

issued by the department, are exempt from completing an approved

3 initial certification training program and taking a written test, 4 provided the individual completes 12 hours of classroom instruction

5 in the following uniform core of knowledge areas:

6 (1) Laws, regulations, and policies and procedural standards 7 that impact the operations of a short-term residential treatment 8 center.

(2) (A) Authorization, uses, benefits, side effects, interactions. 9 assistance with self-administration, misuse, documentation, and 10 11 storage of medications.

(B) Metabolic monitoring of children prescribed psychotropic 12 13 medications.

14 (3) Admission, retention, and assessment procedures, including 15 the right of a foster child to have fair and equal access to all 16 available services, placement, care, treatment, and benefits, and to not be subjected to discrimination or harassment on the basis 17 of actual or perceived race, ethnic group identification, ancestry, 18 national origin, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender 19 20 identity, mental or physical disability, or HIV status.

(4) The federal Indian Child Welfare Act (25 U.S.C. Sec. 1901 21 et seq.), its historical significance, the rights of children covered 22 23 by the act, and the best interests of Indian children as including 24 culturally appropriate, child-centered practices that respect Native 25 American history, culture, retention of tribal membership, and 26 connection to the tribal community and traditions.

27 (5) Instruction on cultural competency and sensitivity and related 28 best practices for providing adequate care for children across diverse ethnic and racial backgrounds, as well as children 29 30 identifying as lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender.

(6) Instruction on cultural competency and sensitivity and related 31 32 best practices for providing adequate care to child trafficking 33 victims.

(7) Physical and psychosocial needs of children, including 34 35 behavior management, deescalation techniques, and trauma 36 informed crisis management planning.

(e) Individuals applying for administrator certification under 37 38 this section shall successfully complete an approved administrator certification training program, pass a written test administered by 39

the department within 60 days of completing the program, and 40

1 submit to the department the documentation required by 2 subdivision (f) within 30 days after being notified of having passed

3 the test. The department may extend these time deadlines for good
4 cause. The department shall notify the applicant of his or her test
5 results within 30 days of administering the test.

5 results within 30 days of administering the test.6 (f) The department shall not begin the process of issuing a

7 certificate until receipt of all of the following:

8 (1) A certificate of completion of the administrator training 9 required pursuant to this chapter.

(2) The fee required for issuance of the certificate. A fee of one
hundred dollars (\$100) shall be charged by the department to cover
the costs of processing the application for certification.

13 (3) Documentation from the applicant that he or she has passed14 the written test.

(4) Submission of fingerprints pursuant to Section 1522. The
department may waive the submission for those persons who have
a current clearance on file.

18 (5) That person is at least 21 years of age.

(g) It shall be unlawful for any person not certified under this
section to hold himself or herself out as a certified administrator
of a group home or short-term residential treatment center. Any
person willfully making any false representation as being a certified
administrator or facility manager is guilty of a misdemeanor.

24 (h) (1) Certificates issued under this section shall be renewed 25 every two years and renewal shall be conditional upon the 26 certificate holder submitting documentation of completion of 40 27 hours of continuing education related to the core of knowledge 28 specified in subdivision (c). No more than one-half of the required 29 40 hours of continuing education necessary to renew the certificate 30 may be satisfied through online courses. All other continuing 31 education hours shall be completed in a classroom setting. For 32 purposes of this section, an individual who is a group home or 33 short-term residential treatment center administrator and who is 34 required to complete the continuing education hours required by 35 the regulations of the State Department of Developmental Services, 36 and approved by the regional center, may have up to 24 of the 37 required continuing education course hours credited toward the 38 40-hour continuing education requirement of this section. The 39 department shall accept for certification, community college course 40 hours approved by the regional centers.

1 (2) Every administrator of a group home or short-term residential 2 treatment center shall complete the continuing education 3 requirements of this subdivision.

4 (3) Certificates issued under this section shall expire every two 5 years on the anniversary date of the initial issuance of the 6 certificate, except that any administrator receiving his or her initial 7 certification on or after July 1, 1999, shall make an irrevocable 8 election to have his or her recertification date for any subsequent 9 recertification either on the date two years from the date of issuance 10 of the certificate or on the individual's birthday during the second calendar year following certification. The department shall send 11 a renewal notice to the certificate holder 90 days prior to the 12 13 expiration date of the certificate. If the certificate is not renewed 14 prior to its expiration date, reinstatement shall only be permitted 15 after the certificate holder has paid a delinquency fee equal to three 16 times the renewal fee and has provided evidence of completion of the continuing education required. 17

18 (4) To renew a certificate, the certificate holder shall, on or 19 before the certificate expiration date, request renewal by submitting 20 to the department documentation of completion of the required 21 continuing education courses and pay the renewal fee of one 22 hundred dollars (\$100), irrespective of receipt of the department's 23 notification of the renewal. A renewal request postmarked on or 24 before the expiration of the certificate shall be proof of compliance 25 with this paragraph.

26 (5) A suspended or revoked certificate shall be subject to 27 expiration as provided for in this section. If reinstatement of the 28 certificate is approved by the department, the certificate holder, 29 as a condition precedent to reinstatement, shall submit proof of 30 compliance with paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subdivision, and 31 shall pay a fee in an amount equal to the renewal fee, plus the 32 delinquency fee, if any, accrued at the time of its revocation or 33 suspension. Delinquency fees, if any, accrued subsequent to the 34 time of its revocation or suspension and prior to an order for 35 reinstatement, shall be waived for a period of 12 months to allow the individual sufficient time to complete the required continuing 36 education units and to submit the required documentation. 37 38 Individuals whose certificates will expire within 90 days after the 39 order for reinstatement may be granted a three-month extension

to renew their certificates during which time the delinquency fees
 shall not accrue.

3 (6) A certificate that is not renewed within four years after its 4 expiration shall not be renewed, restored, reissued, or reinstated 5 except upon completion of a certification training program, passing 6 any test that may be required of an applicant for a new certificate 7 at that time, and paying the appropriate fees provided for in this 8 section.

9 (7) A fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25) shall be charged for the 10 reissuance of a lost certificate.

(8) A certificate holder shall inform the department of his or
her employment status and change of mailing address within 30
days of any change.

(i) Unless otherwise ordered by the department, the certificateshall be considered forfeited under either of the followingconditions:

17 (1) The department has revoked any license held by the 18 administrator after the department issued the certificate.

(2) The department has issued an exclusion order against the
administrator pursuant to Section 1558, 1568.092, 1569.58, or
1596.8897, after the department issued the certificate, and the
administrator did not appeal the exclusion order or, after the appeal,
the department issued a decision and order that upheld the
exclusion order.

25 (j) (1) The department, in consultation and collaboration with 26 county placement officials, provider organizations, the State 27 Department of Health Care Services, and the State Department of 28 Developmental Services, shall establish, by regulation, the program 29 content, the testing instrument, the process for approving 30 administrator certification training programs, and criteria to be 31 used in authorizing individuals, organizations, or educational institutions to conduct certification training programs and 32 33 continuing education courses. The department may also grant 34 continuing education hours for continuing courses offered by 35 accredited educational institutions that are consistent with the 36 requirements in this section. The department may deny vendor approval to any agency or person in any of the following 37 38 circumstances:

39 (A) The applicant has not provided the department with evidence40 satisfactory to the department of the ability of the applicant to

1 satisfy the requirements of vendorization set out in the regulations

2 adopted by the department.

3 (B) The applicant person or agency has a conflict of interest in 4 that the person or agency places its clients in group homes or 5 short-term residential treatment centers.

6 (C) The applicant public or private agency has a conflict of 7 interest in that the agency is mandated to place clients in group 8 homes or short-term residential treatment centers and to pay 9 directly for the services. The department may deny vendorization 10 to this type of agency only as long as there are other vendor 11 programs available to conduct the certification training programs 12 and conduct education courses.

(2) The department may authorize vendors to conduct the
administrator's certification training program pursuant to this
section. The department shall conduct the written test pursuant to
regulations adopted by the department.

17 (3) The department shall prepare and maintain an updated list18 of approved training vendors.

(4) The department may inspect administrator certification 19 training programs and continuing education courses, including 20 21 online courses, at no charge to the department, to determine if 22 content and teaching methods comply with regulations. If the 23 department determines that any vendor is not complying with the 24 requirements of this section, the department shall take appropriate 25 action to bring the program into compliance, which may include 26 removing the vendor from the approved list.

(5) The department shall establish reasonable procedures and
timeframes not to exceed 30 days for the approval of vendor
training programs.

30 (6) The department may charge a reasonable fee, not to exceed 31 one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) every two years, to certification 32 program vendors for review and approval of the initial 40-hour 33 training program pursuant to subdivision (c). The department may 34 also charge the vendor a fee, not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100) every two years, for the review and approval of the 35 continuing education courses needed for recertification pursuant 36 37 to this subdivision.

38 (7) (A) A vendor of online programs for continuing education 39 shall ensure that each online course contains all of the following:

1 (i) An interactive portion in which the participant receives 2 feedback, through online communication, based on input from the 3 participant.

4 (ii) Required use of a personal identification number or personal 5 identification information to confirm the identity of the participant. 6 (iii) A final screen displaying a printable statement, to be signed 7 by the participant, certifying that the identified participant 8 completed the course. The vendor shall obtain a copy of the final 9 screen statement with the original signature of the participant prior 10 to the issuance of a certificate of completion. The signed statement 11 of completion shall be maintained by the vendor for a period of 12 three years and be available to the department upon demand. Any 13 person who certifies as true any material matter pursuant to this 14 clause that he or she knows to be false is guilty of a misdemeanor. 15 (B) Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit the department 16 from approving online programs for continuing education that do 17 not meet the requirements of subparagraph (A) if the vendor 18 demonstrates to the department's satisfaction that, through 19 advanced technology, the course and the course delivery meet the 20 requirements of this section.

(k) The department shall establish a registry for holders of
 certificates that shall include, at a minimum, information on
 employment status and criminal record clearance.

24 (1) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, vendors approved 25 by the department who exclusively provide either initial or 26 continuing education courses for certification of administrators of 27 a group home or short-term residential treatment center as defined 28 by regulations of the department, an adult residential facility as 29 defined by regulations of the department, or a residential care 30 facility for the elderly as defined in subdivision (k) of Section 1569.2, shall be regulated solely by the department pursuant to 31 32 this chapter. No other state or local governmental entity shall be 33 responsible for regulating the activity of those vendors.

SEC. 2. Section 1529.2 of the Health and Safety Code, as added
by Section 24.5 of Chapter 773 of the Statutes of 2015, is amended
to read:

1529.2. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that all foster
parents have the necessary knowledge, skills, and abilities to
support the safety, permanency, and well-being of children in foster

40 care. Initial and ongoing preparation and training of foster parents

12

should support the foster parent's role in parenting vulnerable
 children, youth, and young adults, including supporting the
 children's connection with their families. Their training should be
 ongoing in order to provide foster parents with information on new
 practices and requirements and other helpful topics within the child
 welfare and probation systems and may be offered in a classroom
 setting, online, or individually.

8 (b) A licensed or certified foster parent shall complete a 9 minimum of eight training hours annually, a portion of which shall 10 be from one or more of the following topics, as prescribed by the 11 department, pursuant to subdivision (a):

(1) Age-appropriate child and adolescent development.

(2) Health issues in foster care, including, but not limited to, 13 authorization, uses, risks, benefits, assistance with 14 the 15 self-administration, oversight, and monitoring of psychotropic or other medications, and trauma, mental health, and substance use 16 17 disorder treatments for children in foster care under the jurisdiction 18 of the juvenile court, including how to access those treatments. 19 Health issues in foster care, including, but not limited to, the 20 authorization, uses, risks, benefits, assistance with 21 self-administration, oversight, and monitoring of psychotropic or 22 other medications, and trauma, mental health, and substance use 23 disorder treatments for children in foster care under the jurisdiction 24 of the juvenile court, including how to access those treatments, as 25 the information is also described in subdivision (d) of Section 26 16501.4 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

27 (3) Positive discipline and the importance of self-esteem.

(4) Preparation of children and youth for a successful transitionto adulthood.

(5) The right of a foster child to have fair and equal access to
all available services, placement, care, treatment, and benefits, and
to not be subjected to discrimination or harassment on the basis
of actual or perceived race, ethnic group identification, ancestry,
national origin, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender
identity, mental or physical disability, or HIV status.

(6) Instruction on cultural competency and sensitivity and related
best practices for providing adequate care for children across
diverse ethnic and racial backgrounds, as well as children
identifying as lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender.

1 (7) Instruction on cultural competency and sensitivity and related 2 best practices for providing adequate care to child trafficking 3 victims.

4 (c) In addition to any training required by this section, a foster 5 parent may be required to receive specialized training, as relevant, 6 for the purpose of preparing the foster parent to meet the needs of 7 a particular child in care. This training may include, but is not 8 limited to, the following:

9 (1) Understanding how to use best practices for providing care 10 and supervision to commercially sexually exploited children.

(2) Understanding cultural needs of children, including, but not
limited to, cultural competency and sensitivity and related best
practices for providing adequate care to children across diverse
ethnic and racial backgrounds, as well as children identifying as
lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender.

16 (3) Understanding the requirements and best practices regarding 17 psychotropic medications, including, but not limited to, court 18 authorization, benefits, uses, side effects, interactions, assistance 19 with self-administration, misuse, documentation, storage, and 20 metabolic monitoring of children prescribed psychotropic 21 medications.

(4) Understanding the federal Indian Child Welfare Act (25
U.S.C. Sec. 1901 et seq.), its historical significance, the rights of
children covered by the act, and the best interests of Indian
children, including the role of the caregiver in supporting culturally
appropriate, child-centered practices that respect Native American
history, culture, retention of tribal membership and connection to
the tribal community and traditions.

(5) Understanding how to use best practices for providing careand supervision to nonminor dependents.

31 (6) Understanding how to use best practices for providing care32 and supervision to children with special health care needs.

33 (d) No child shall be placed with a foster parent unless each34 foster parent in the home meets the requirements of this section.

(e) (1) Upon the request of the licensed or certified foster parent
for a hardship waiver from the annual training requirement or a
request for an extension of the deadline, the county may, at its

38 option, on a case-by-case basis, waive the training requirement or

39 extend any established deadline for a period not to exceed one

8

year, if the training requirement presents a severe and unavoidable
 obstacle to continuing as a foster parent.

3 (2) Obstacles for which a county may grant a hardship waiver 4 or extension are:

5 (A) Lack of access to training due to the cost or travel required 6 or lack of child care to participate in the training, when online 7 resources are not available.

(B) Family emergency.

9 (3) Before a waiver or extension may be granted, the licensed 10 or certified foster parent should explore the opportunity of 11 receiving training online or by video or written materials.

(f) (1) Foster parent training may be obtained through sources
that include, but are not necessarily limited to, community colleges,
counties, hospitals, foster parent associations, the California State
Foster Parent Association's conference, online resources, adult
schools, and certified foster parent instructors.

17 (2) In addition to the foster parent training provided by18 community colleges, foster family agencies shall provide a program19 of training for their certified foster families.

20 (g) (1) Training certificates shall be submitted to the appropriate 21 licensing or foster family agency.

(2) Upon completion, a licensed or certified parent shall submita certificate of completion for the annual training requirements.

(h) Nothing in this section shall preclude a county or a foster
family agency from requiring foster parent training in excess of
the requirements in this section.

(i) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2017.

(j) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2019,
and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that
is enacted before January 1, 2019, deletes or extends that date.

31 SEC. 3. Section 236.1 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

236.1. (a) A person who deprives or violates the personal
liberty of another with the intent to obtain forced labor or services,
is guilty of human trafficking and shall be punished by
imprisonment in the state prison for 5, 8, or 12 years and a fine of
not more than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000).

(b) A person who deprives or violates the personal liberty of
another with the intent to effect or maintain a violation of Section
266, 266h, 266i, 266j, 267, 311.1, 311.2, 311.3, 311.4, 311.5,
311.6, or 518 is guilty of human trafficking and shall be punished

1 by imprisonment in the state prison for 8, 14, or 20 years and a 2 fine of not more than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000).

3

(c) A person who causes, induces, or persuades, or attempts to 4 cause, induce, or persuade, a person who is a minor at the time of 5 commission of the offense to engage in a commercial sex act, with

6 the intent to effect or maintain a violation of Section 266, 266h, 7

266i, 266j, 267, 311.1, 311.2, 311.3, 311.4, 311.5, 311.6, or 518 8 is guilty of human trafficking. A violation of this subdivision is

9 punishable by imprisonment in the state prison as follows:

10 (1) Five, 8, or 12 years and a fine of not more than five hundred 11 thousand dollars (\$500,000).

12 (2) Fifteen years to life and a fine of not more than five hundred 13 thousand dollars (\$500,000) when the offense involves force, fear, 14 fraud, deceit, coercion, violence, duress, menace, or threat of 15 unlawful injury to the victim or to another person.

16 (d) In determining whether a minor was caused, induced, or 17 persuaded to engage in a commercial sex act, the totality of the 18 circumstances, including the age of the victim, his or her 19 relationship to the trafficker or agents of the trafficker, and any 20 handicap or disability of the victim, shall be considered.

21 (e) Consent by a victim of human trafficking who is a minor at 22 the time of the commission of the offense is not a defense to a 23 criminal prosecution under this section.

24 (f) Mistake of fact as to the age of a victim of human trafficking 25 who is a minor at the time of the commission of the offense is not a defense to a criminal prosecution under this section. 26

27 (g) The Legislature finds that the definition of human trafficking 28 in this section is equivalent to the federal definition of a severe 29 form of trafficking found in Section 7102(9) of Title 22 of the 30 United States Code.

31 (h) For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply:

32 (1) "Coercion" includes a scheme, plan, or pattern intended to 33 cause a person to believe that failure to perform an act would result 34 in serious harm to or physical restraint against any person; the 35 abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process; debt bondage; or 36 providing and facilitating the possession of a controlled substance

37 to a person with the intent to impair the person's judgment.

38 (2) "Commercial sex act" means sexual conduct on account of 39 which anything of value is given or received by a person.

25

(3) "Deprivation or violation of the personal liberty of another"
includes substantial and sustained restriction of another's liberty
accomplished through force, fear, fraud, deceit, coercion, violence,
duress, menace, or threat of unlawful injury to the victim or to
another person, under circumstances where the person receiving
or apprehending the threat reasonably believes that it is likely that
the person making the threat would carry it out.

(4) "Duress" includes a direct or implied threat of force, 8 9 violence, danger, hardship, or retribution sufficient to cause a 10 reasonable person to acquiesce in or perform an act which he or 11 she would otherwise not have submitted to or performed; a direct 12 or implied threat to destroy, conceal, remove, confiscate, or possess 13 an actual or purported passport or immigration document of the 14 victim; or knowingly destroying, concealing, removing, 15 confiscating, or possessing an actual or purported passport or 16 immigration document of the victim.

(5) "Forced labor or services" means labor or services that are
performed or provided by a person and are obtained or maintained
through force, fraud, duress, or coercion, or equivalent conduct
that would reasonably overbear the will of the person.

(6) "Great bodily injury" means a significant or substantialphysical injury.

(7) "Human trafficking victim" means a person who is a victimof any of the acts described in subdivisions (a), (b) or (c).

(8) "Minor" means a person less than 18 years of age.

(9) "Serious harm" includes any harm, whether physical or
nonphysical, including psychological, financial, or reputational
harm, that is sufficiently serious, under all the surrounding
circumstances, to compel a reasonable person of the same
background and in the same circumstances to perform or to
continue performing labor, services, or commercial sexual acts in
order to avoid incurring that harm.

(i) The total circumstances, including the age of the victim, the
relationship between the victim and the trafficker or agents of the
trafficker, and any handicap or disability of the victim, shall be
factors to consider in determining the presence of "deprivation or
violation of the personal liberty of another," "duress," and
"coercion" as described in this section.

39 SEC. 4. Section 236.21 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

1 236.21. (a) (1) A peace officer coming in contact with a person 2 described in Section 236.2 shall make best efforts to determine 3 whether the person is a minor who is victim of human trafficking 4 as defined in paragraph (7) of subdivision (h) of Section 236.1 and 5 may seek the assistance of human trafficking experts within or 6 affiliated with the peace officer's law enforcement agency and 7 nongovernmental organizations with specialized training and 8 experience in human trafficking in making this determination, if 9 necessary.

10 (2) If the peace officer determines that the person is a minor 11 who is a human trafficking victim as defined in paragraph (7) of 12 subdivision (h) of Section 236.1, and the peace officer has probable 13 cause to believe that the minor has also committed other crimes 14 as a direct result of being a human trafficking victim, the peace 15 officer shall make a record of the determination and shall provide 16 the district attorney with the record for an independent evaluation. 17 (b) Unless the minor is otherwise arrested, upon making the 18 determination specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), the 19 peace officer shall report suspected abuse or neglect of that minor 20 to the agency given responsibility for investigation of cases under 21 Section 300 of the Welfare and Institutions Code in accordance 22 with Section 11166 and shall consult with a child welfare worker 23 regarding safe placement for the minor that will separate the minor 24 from the trafficker and from being trafficked and shall transport 25 the minor to that placement. The minor may be adjudged to be a 26 dependent subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court pursuant 27 to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 300 of the Welfare 28 and Institutions Code. The minor may be taken into protective 29 custody pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 305 of the Welfare 30 and Institutions Code upon a reasonable belief that the conditions 31 of subdivision (a) of Section 305 are met, including that custody 32 is necessary to protect the minor from a person found or suspected 33 to have committed any of the acts described in subdivision (a), 34 (b), or (c) of Section 236.1.

35 SEC. 5. Section 13519.14 of the Penal Code is amended to 36 read:

13519.14. (a) The commission shall implement by January 1,
2007, a course or courses of instruction for the training of law
enforcement officers in California in the handling of human

40 trafficking complaints and also shall develop guidelines for law

enforcement response to human trafficking. The course or courses 1 2 of instruction and the guidelines shall stress the dynamics and 3 trafficking, manifestations of human identifying and 4 communicating with victims, providing documentation that satisfy 5 the Law Enforcement Agency (LEA) endorsement required by 6 federal law, collaboration with federal law enforcement officials, 7 therapeutically appropriate investigative techniques, the availability 8 of civil and immigration remedies and community resources, and 9 protection of the victim. Where appropriate, the training presenters 10 shall include human trafficking experts with experience in the 11 delivery of direct services to victims of human trafficking. 12 Completion of the course may be satisfied by telecommunication, video training tape, or other instruction. 13

(b) As used in this section, "law enforcement officer" means
any officer or employee of a local police department or sheriff's
office, and any peace officer of the Department of the California
Highway Patrol, as defined by subdivision (a) of Section 830.2.

(c) The course of instruction, the learning and performance
objectives, the standards for the training, and the guidelines shall
be developed by the commission in consultation with appropriate
groups and individuals having an interest and expertise in the field
of human trafficking.

(d) The commission, in consultation with these groups and
individuals, shall review existing training programs to determine
in what ways human trafficking training may be included as a part
of ongoing programs.

(e) Every law enforcement officer who is assigned field or
investigative duties shall complete a minimum of two hours of
training in a course or courses of instruction pertaining to the
handling of human trafficking complaints as described in
subdivision (a) by July 1, 2014, or within six months of being
assigned to that position, whichever is later.

(f) The commission shall update the training implemented
pursuant to this section by July 1, 2018, to include specific
instruction on law enforcement responsibilities to determine the
status of children as victims of human trafficking pursuant to
Section 236.21.

38 SEC. 6. Section 300 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is 39 amended to read: 1 300. A child who comes within any of the following 2 descriptions is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court which 3 may adjudge that person to be a dependent child of the court:

4 (a) The child has suffered, or there is a substantial risk that the 5 child will suffer, serious physical harm inflicted nonaccidentally 6 upon the child by the child's parent or guardian. For purposes of 7 this subdivision, a court may find there is a substantial risk of 8 serious future injury based on the manner in which a less serious 9 injury was inflicted, a history of repeated inflictions of injuries on 10 the child or the child's siblings, or a combination of these and other actions by the parent or guardian that indicate the child is at risk 11 12 of serious physical harm. For purposes of this subdivision, "serious 13 physical harm" does not include reasonable and age-appropriate 14 spanking to the buttocks if there is no evidence of serious physical 15 injury.

16 (b) (1) The child has suffered, or there is a substantial risk 17 that the child will suffer, serious physical harm or illness, as a 18 result of the failure or inability of his or her parent or guardian to 19 adequately supervise or protect the child, or the willful or negligent 20 failure of the child's parent or guardian to adequately supervise 21 or protect the child from the conduct of the custodian with whom 22 the child has been left, or by the willful or negligent failure of the 23 parent or guardian to provide the child with adequate food, 24 clothing, shelter, or medical treatment, or by the inability of the 25 parent or guardian to provide regular care for the child due to the 26 parent's or guardian's mental illness, developmental disability, or 27 substance abuse. A child shall not be found to be a person described 28 by this subdivision solely due to the lack of an emergency shelter 29 for the family. Whenever it is alleged that a child comes within 30 the jurisdiction of the court on the basis of the parent's or 31 guardian's willful failure to provide adequate medical treatment 32 or specific decision to provide spiritual treatment through prayer, 33 the court shall give deference to the parent's or guardian's medical 34 treatment, nontreatment, or spiritual treatment through prayer alone 35 in accordance with the tenets and practices of a recognized church 36 or religious denomination, by an accredited practitioner thereof, 37 and shall not assume jurisdiction unless necessary to protect the 38 child from suffering serious physical harm or illness. In making 39 its determination, the court shall consider (1) the nature of the 40 treatment proposed by the parent or guardian, (2) the risks to the

child posed by the course of treatment or nontreatment proposed 1 2 by the parent or guardian, (3) the risk, if any, of the course of 3 treatment being proposed by the petitioning agency, and (4) the 4 likely success of the courses of treatment or nontreatment proposed 5 by the parent or guardian and agency. The child shall continue to 6 be a dependent child pursuant to this subdivision only so long as 7 is necessary to protect the child from risk of suffering serious 8 physical harm or illness.

9 (2) The Legislature finds and declares that a child who is a 10 human trafficking victim, as defined in paragraph (7) of subdivision (h) of Section 236.1 of the Penal Code, or who receives food or 11 12 shelter in exchange for, or who is paid to perform, sexual acts 13 described in Section 11165.1 of the Penal Code, and whose parent 14 or guardian failed to, or was unable to, protect the child, is within 15 the description of this subdivision, and that this finding is declaratory of existing law. These children shall be known as child 16 17 trafficking victims or commercially sexually exploited children.

18 (c) The child is suffering serious emotional damage, or is at 19 substantial risk of suffering serious emotional damage, evidenced 20 by severe anxiety, depression, withdrawal, or untoward aggressive 21 behavior toward self or others, as a result of the conduct of the 22 parent or guardian or who has no parent or guardian capable of providing appropriate care. A child shall not be found to be a 23 24 person described by this subdivision if the willful failure of the 25 parent or guardian to provide adequate mental health treatment is 26 based on a sincerely held religious belief and if a less intrusive 27 judicial intervention is available.

(d) The child has been sexually abused, or there is a substantial
risk that the child will be sexually abused, as defined in Section
11165.1 of the Penal Code, by his or her parent or guardian or a
member of his or her household, or the parent or guardian has
failed to adequately protect the child from sexual abuse when the
parent or guardian knew or reasonably should have known that
the child was in danger of sexual abuse.

(e) The child is under the age of five years and has suffered severe physical abuse by a parent, or by any person known by the parent, if the parent knew or reasonably should have known that the person was physically abusing the child. For the purposes of this subdivision, "severe physical abuse" means any of the following: any single act of abuse which causes physical trauma

of sufficient severity that, if left untreated, would cause permanent 1 2 physical disfigurement, permanent physical disability, or death; 3 any single act of sexual abuse which causes significant bleeding, 4 deep bruising, or significant external or internal swelling; or more 5 than one act of physical abuse, each of which causes bleeding, 6 deep bruising, significant external or internal swelling, bone 7 fracture, or unconsciousness; or the willful, prolonged failure to 8 provide adequate food. A child shall not be removed from the 9 physical custody of his or her parent or guardian on the basis of a 10 finding of severe physical abuse unless the social worker has made 11 an allegation of severe physical abuse pursuant to Section 332.

12 (f) The child's parent or guardian caused the death of another 13 child through abuse or neglect.

14 (g) The child has been left without any provision for support; 15 physical custody of the child has been voluntarily surrendered 16 pursuant to Section 1255.7 of the Health and Safety Code and the 17 child has not been reclaimed within the 14-day period specified 18 in subdivision (g) of that section; the child's parent has been 19 incarcerated or institutionalized and cannot arrange for the care of 20 the child; or a relative or other adult custodian with whom the child 21 resides or has been left is unwilling or unable to provide care or 22 support for the child, the whereabouts of the parent are unknown, 23 and reasonable efforts to locate the parent have been unsuccessful.

(h) The child has been freed for adoption by one or both parents
for 12 months by either relinquishment or termination of parental
rights or an adoption petition has not been granted.

(i) The child has been subjected to an act or acts of cruelty by
the parent or guardian or a member of his or her household, or the
parent or guardian has failed to adequately protect the child from
an act or acts of cruelty when the parent or guardian knew or
reasonably should have known that the child was in danger of
being subjected to an act or acts of cruelty.

(j) The child's sibling has been abused or neglected, as defined
in subdivision (a), (b), (d), (e), or (i), and there is a substantial risk
that the child will be abused or neglected, as defined in those
subdivisions. The court shall consider the circumstances
surrounding the abuse or neglect of the sibling, the age and gender
of each child, the nature of the abuse or neglect of the sibling, the
mental condition of the parent or guardian, and any other factors

the court considers probative in determining whether there is a
 substantial risk to the child.

3 It is the intent of the Legislature that this section not disrupt the 4 family unnecessarily or intrude inappropriately into family life, 5 prohibit the use of reasonable methods of parental discipline, or 6 prescribe a particular method of parenting. Further, this section is 7 not intended to limit the offering of voluntary services to those 8 families in need of assistance but who do not come within the 9 descriptions of this section. To the extent that savings accrue to 10 the state from child welfare services funding obtained as a result 11 of the enactment of the act that enacted this section, those savings 12 shall be used to promote services which support family maintenance and family reunification plans, such as client 13 14 transportation, out-of-home respite care, parenting training, and 15 the provision of temporary or emergency in-home caretakers and persons teaching and demonstrating homemaking skills. The 16 17 Legislature further declares that a physical disability, such as blindness or deafness, is no bar to the raising of happy and 18 well-adjusted children and that a court's determination pursuant 19 20 to this section shall center upon whether a parent's disability 21 prevents him or her from exercising care and control. The 22 Legislature further declares that a child whose parent has been 23 adjudged a dependent child of the court pursuant to this section 24 shall not be considered to be at risk of abuse or neglect solely 25 because of the age, dependent status, or foster care status of the 26 parent. 27 As used in this section, "guardian" means the legal guardian of 28 the child. 29 SEC. 7. Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 2200) is added

30 to Division 2.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:

31 32 33

34

Chapter 4. State Plan to Serve and Protect Child Trafficking Victims

35 2200. This chapter shall be known, and may be cited, as the
 36 State Plan to Serve and Protect Child Trafficking Victims.

- 37 2201. (a) The purpose of this chapter is to establish the 38 framework for a coordinated effort and plan to serve and protect
- 39 all children who are human trafficking victims. In the
- 40 implementation of the continuum of earc reform, pursuant to

1 Chapter 773 of the Statutes of 2015, the State Department of Social

Services shall ensure the necessary care, support, social service
 needs, and treatment of child trafficking victims in the child welfare

4 system.

5 (b) The California Health and Human Services Agency shall,

6 no later than January 30, 2017, convene an interagency workgroup,

7 in accordance with Section 2202 for the purposes specified in

- 8 subdivision (a), in consultation with the California Child Welfare
- 9 Council established pursuant to Section 16540, and to continue

10 the work currently being done under the council's direction.

(c) For purposes of this chapter, "child trafficking victim" has
 the meaning set forth in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section
 300.

14 2202. (a) The interagency workgroup shall be comprised of 15 representatives from the State Department of Health Care Services, 16 the Children and Family Services Division of the State Department 17 of Social Services, the Department of Corrections and 18 Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Justice, and the State 19 Department of Education, and shall include a broad spectrum of 20 stakeholders who are responsible for addressing the needs of this 21 population, including, but not limited to, local government 22 agencies, human trafficking service providers, the County 23 Behavioral Directors Association of California, county probation 24 officers, the County Welfare Directors Association of California, 25 district attorneys, public defenders, youth advocates, juvenile court 26 representatives, and human trafficking survivors. 27 (b) The workgroup shall conduct a thorough review of existing 28 programs and services for child trafficking victims to identify areas 29 of need. The workgroup shall develop strategies and

30 recommendations for policies, interagency response protocols, and

31 services that will ensure that child trafficking victims have access

32 to the services and support needed for their safety and recovery.

33 (c) The workgroup shall develop a comprehensive state plan to
 34 serve and protect sexually exploited and trafficked minors,

35 including recommendations and a timeline for implementation.

36 The plan shall include, at a minimum, all of the following:

37 (1) A multiagency-coordinated child trafficking response

- protocol and guidelines for local implementation that address
 prevention, identification, screening, assessment, immediate and
- 40 safe shelter, and clear lines of ongoing responsibility to ensure that
 - 97

child trafficking victims have access to the necessary continuum 1 2 of treatment options, as determined by the workgroup. 3 (2) Whether new specialized services and programs are needed 4 to ensure that child trafficking victims have access to safe and 5 appropriate services, the identification of funding sources, and a 6 timeline for the creation of those services and programs. 7 (3) The identification of training needs for child welfare staff, 8 law enforcement, and probation staff regarding child trafficking 9 response protocols, and a plan and timeline to implement necessary 10 training. (4) The development of data collection and sharing protocols 11 12 among agencies. 13 (d) In developing the plan, the workgroup shall consider both 14 of the following: 15 (1) Existing laws and practices in other states and jurisdictions that have developed response protocols and policies to respond to 16 sexual exploitation of minors and child trafficking and the 17 18 outcomes and unintended consequences of those protocols and 19 policies. 20 (2) The adequacy of existing response protocols and services, 21 including identification, screening, assessment, immediate and 22 safe shelter, and the range of treatment options for child trafficking 23 victims. 24 (e) The workgroup, in collaboration with the California Child 25 Welfare Council, shall submit the plan, including implementation 26 recommendations and a timeline, to the Legislature, Judicial 27 Council, and the Governor no later than January 30, 2018. 28 (f) Reports submitted to the Legislature pursuant to this section 29 shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the 30 Government Code. 31 SEC. 8. Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 2300) is added 32 to Division 2.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read: 33 34 **CHAPTER 5. DEVELOPMENT OF SPECIALIZED FACILITIES AND** Assessment Tools to Protect Child Trafficking Victims 35 36 37 2300. (a) In the implementation of the continuum of care 38 reform, pursuant to Chapter 773 of the Statutes of 2015, the State 39 Department of Social Services shall ensure the necessary care, 40 support, social service needs, and treatment of child trafficking

1 victims in the child welfare system. It shall establish, after 2 consultation with county welfare departments, the interagency 3 workgroup established pursuant to Section 2202, and other 4 stakeholders as appropriate, a working group to develop 5 recommendations for the board, care, and supervision of child 6 trafficking victims as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) 7 of Section 300 who are in need of a placement in facilities that 8 will protect them from traffickers and provide needed specialized 9 support and services. The plan-shall address placement options 10 that promote a continuum of care based on the best interests of the 11 youth, including placements that provide immediate crisis care 12 and assessment in facilities in which victims are protected from 13 their traffickers, long-term placements in family-based settings, 14 specialized boarding schools, and congregate care placements that 15 support independent living with services that promote successful 16 transition to adulthood. The recommendations shall be included 17 in the recommendations submitted pursuant to Section 11461.2. 18 (b) In developing its recommendations, the department shall 19 identify strategies to do all of the following: 20 (1) Recruit and train family-based foster care providers 21 specifically to serve this population and considerations for their 22 need for safety when earing for this population. 23 (2) Support family finding and engagement activities for child trafficking victims as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) 24 25 of Section 300 and for children who are at risk of becoming 26 victims. 27 (3) Support training and education for at-risk foster youth in 28 out-of-home placements and boarding schools to reduce the 29 likelihood of human trafficking as specified in subdivisions (a), 30 (b), and (c), of Section 236.1 of the Penal Code. 31 (4) Support drop-in centers to provide erisis intervention and 32 support to trafficked or commercially exploited minors and to 33 re-engage them in the child welfare system. 34 (5) Provide for an exemption process for human trafficking 35 victims to be employed in foster care facilities if the crime was 36 committed under threat from their trafficker. 37

37 2301. (a) The State Department of Social Services, with input
 38 from county child welfare agencies, probation departments, the

39 interagency workgroup established pursuant to Section 2202, and

40 other stakeholders as appropriate, shall identify, develop, and

1 disseminate screening tools for use by county child welfare and

2 probation staff to identify children who are or are at risk of

3 becoming child trafficking victims as defined by paragraph (2) of

4 subdivision (b) of Section 300. No later than December 31, 2017,

5 the department shall provide counties with guidance on the use of

6 the screening tools, including when youth are referred to or placed

7 into care, as appropriate for children who are at risk and in the

8 foster care system.

9 (b) The State Department of Social Services and the State 10 Department of Health Care Services, in consultation with county 11 child welfare and county mental health representatives and other 12 stakeholders as appropriate, shall identify tools and best practices 13 to screen, assess and scrve child trafficking victims. The 14 department shall develop curriculum and provide training to local 15 multidisciplinary teams as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision 16 (c) of Section 2303 no later than December 31, 2017, for 17 identifying, assessing and jointly serving this population. 18 2302. (a) The State Department of Social Services, in

19 consultation with the County Welfare Directors Association and 20 the interagency workgroup established pursuant to Section 2202, 21 shall ensure that the Child Welfare Services Case Management 22 System is capable of collecting data concerning child trafficking 23 victims as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 24 300, including children who are referred to the child abuse hotline, 25 as well as children currently served by child welfare and probation 26 departments and who subsequently are identified as child 27 trafficking victims. 28 (b) The department shall complete the requirements of

subdivision (a) no later than December 1, 2017, including the
 dissemination of any necessary instructions on data entry to county
 child welfare staff.

32 2303. (a) (1) Each county shall develop an interagency 33 protocol to be utilized in serving child trafficking victims as defined 34 in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 300. Each county's 35 protocol shall be adopted by the board of supervisors not later than 36 June 30, 2017. The protocols shall identify the roles and 37 responsibilities of county-based agencies and other local service 38 providers in responding to and supporting a coordinated community 39 response to serve victims of trafficking or commercial sexual 40 exploitation. At minimum, the protocol shall identify the roles and

1 responsibilities of the following county administrators in their

2 oversight and administration of services to victims:

3 (A) The district attorney.

4 (B) Behavioral health.

5 (C) Child welfare.

6 (D) Probation.

7 (E) Public health.

8 (F) Substance use disorder services.

9 (G) The sheriff and local police departments.

10 (H) The County Superintendent of Schools.

11 (I) The presiding juvenile court judge.

12 (J) The public defender.

(2) The county interagency protocol shall be developed by a
 team led by a representative appointed by the director of the county
 human services department and shall include representatives
 appointed by the director of each of the agencies listed in paragraph
 (1).

18 (3) The county shall ensure input into the development of local
 19 protocols from local service providers specializing in services to
 20 victims of rape and sexual assault, runaways and homeless youth,
 21 youth advocates, survivors of trafficking, and others as deemed
 22 appropriate.

23 (b) At a minimum, the interagency protocol shall address the
 24 provision of services to child trafficking victims, including but not
 25 limited to, all of the following:

(1) Identifying at least one representative from each county
 agency noted in subdivision (a) to serve as a point of contact with
 specialized training on serving victims of trafficking or commercial
 sexual exploitation.

30 (2) The use of a multidisciplinary collaborative team approach 31 to provide coordinated case management, service planning, and 32 services to minors. A multidisciplinary team serving a minor 33 pursuant to this section shall include, but not be limited to, 34 appropriate staff from the county child welfare, probation, mental 35 health, substance use disorder, and public health departments. As 36 warranted, the multidisciplinary team may also include representatives from local law enforcement, prosecutors, and 37 38 defense attorneys, attorneys representing children, federal law 39 enforcement, school-based personnel, and community-based providers, as determined by local protocols. 40

1 (c) The protocol shall describe how the county will adhere to 2 the following principles in serving this population:

3 (1) View trafficked minors or commercial sexually exploited

4 youth as victims, not criminals, avoiding arrest and detention 5 whenever possible.

6 (2) Provide youth with "victim-centered" and trauma-informed
 7 care and services.

8 (3) Make youth safety a key concern.

9 (4) Treat victims with respect and take into account their cultural 10 and linguistic needs.

(5) Support continuous quality improvement based on available
 data, research, and experience to improve system response and
 better outcomes for child victims of trafficking or commercial
 exploitation.

15 (6) Involve human trafficking victims in the providing of
 16 supportive services.

(7) Provide recommendations and updates to the State Plan to
 Serve and Protect Child Trafficking Victims, as described in
 Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 2200) of Division 2.5.

20 SEC. 7. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following: 21 (a) The Legislature recognizes the complex nature of human 22 trafficking and the unique needs of trafficking victims. It is the 23 intent of the Legislature to provide services to and treatment for 24 all trafficked minors in the state, including those who are trafficked 25 for the purposes of forced labor.

26 (b) The State of California recognizes the work done on behalf 27 of commercially sexually exploited children (CSEC) and the 28 progress that has been made to identify this population and to 29 understand and serve the unique needs of CSEC.

30 (c) While CSEC and labor-trafficked minors may experience

31 similar instances of abuse and sexual assault, the manifestation 32 of sexual exploitation and forced labor trafficking are often

32 of sexual exploitation and forced labor trafficking are often 33 different. It is the intent of the Legislature to identify the particular

34 circumstances and issues facing labor-trafficked minors in order

35 to best address the unique needs of this population.

36 SEC. 8. Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 2200) is added 37 to Division 2.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:

2 Chapter 4. Labor Trafficking of Minors 3 4 2200. (a) The State Department of Social Services, in 5 consultation with the California Child Welfare Council, the State 6 Department of Health Care Services, the Children and Family 7 Services Division of the State Department of Social Services, the 8 Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile 9 Justice, and the State Department of Education, as well as 10 stakeholders who are responsible for addressing the needs of this 11 population, including, but not limited to, local government agencies, human trafficking service providers, the County 12 Behavioral Health Directors Association of California, county 13 probation officers, the County Welfare Directors Association of 14 15 California, district attorneys, public defenders, youth advocates, 16 juvenile court representatives, and human trafficking survivors, 17 shall submit a report to the Legislature no later than July 1, 2018, 18 that shall include all of the following: 19 (1) A description of efforts already underway to address labor 20 trafficking of minors, including efforts funded by federal moneys, 21 and any outcomes resulting from those efforts. 22 (2) A detailed plan for how the State Department of Social 23 Services, in conjunction with the California Health and Human 24 Services Agency and other entities as necessary and appropriate, 25 will address labor trafficking of minors in a similar fashion to the 26 approach taken by the existing Commercially Sexually Exploited 27 Children Action Team under the jurisdiction of the California 28 Child Welfare Council. The plan shall include all of the following: 29 (A) Methods for identification and assessment of labor-trafficked 30 minors and related data collection. 31 (B) A description of existing services for labor-trafficked minors 32 and identification of additional services needed to address the 33 unique needs of this population. 34 (C) A description of the ways in which implementation of the 35 plan will coordinate with existing Commercially Sexually Exploited 36 Children Action Team efforts and ongoing Continuum of Care

37 *Reform implementation.*

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38 (b) (1) A report to be submitted pursuant to subdivision (a)
39 shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the
40 Government Code.

1 (2) Pursuant to Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, this 2 Chapter is repealed on January 1, 2021.

3 SEC. 9. Section 16206 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is 4 amended to read:

16206. (a) The purpose of the program is to develop and 5 6 implement statewide coordinated training programs designed 7 specifically to meet the needs of county child protective services 8 social workers assigned emergency response, family maintenance, 9 family reunification, permanent placement, and adoption responsibilities. It is the intent of the Legislature that the program 10 include training for other agencies under contract with county 11 12 welfare departments to provide child welfare services. In addition, 13 the program shall provide training programs for persons defined 14 as a mandated reporter pursuant to the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act (Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 11164) of 15 16 Chapter 2 of Title 1 of Part 4 of the Penal Code). The program 17 shall provide the services required in this section to the extent possible within the total allocation. If allocations are insufficient, 18 19 the department, in consultation with the grantee or grantees and 20 the Child Welfare Training Advisory Board, shall prioritize the efforts of the program, giving primary attention to the most 21 22 urgently needed services. County child protective services social 23 workers assigned emergency response responsibilities shall receive 24 first priority for training pursuant to this section.

(b) The training program shall provide practice-relevant training
for mandated child abuse reporters and all members of the child
welfare delivery system that will address critical issues affecting
the well-being of children, and shall develop curriculum materials
and training resources for use in meeting staff development needs
of mandated child abuse reporters and child welfare personnel in
public and private agency settings.

32 (c) The training provided pursuant to this section shall include

33 all of the following:

34 (1) Crisis intervention.

35 (2) Investigative techniques.

36 (3) Rules of evidence.

37 (4) Indicators of abuse and neglect.

38 (5) Assessment criteria, including the application of guidelines

39 for assessment of relatives for placement according to the criteria

40 described in Section 361.3.

1 (6) Intervention strategies.

2 (7) Legal requirements of child protection, including 3 requirements of child abuse reporting laws.

4 (8) Case management.

5 (9) Use of community resources.

6 (10) Information regarding the dynamics and effects of domestic
7 violence upon families and children, including indicators and
8 dynamics of teen dating violence.

9 (11) Post-traumatic stress disorder and the causes, symptoms, 10 and treatment of post-traumatic stress disorder in children.

11 (12) The importance of maintaining relationships with 12 individuals who are important to a child in out-of-home placement, 13 including methods to identify those individuals, consistent with 14 the child's best interests, including, but not limited to, asking the 15 child about individuals who are important, and ways to maintain 16 and support those relationships.

17 (13) Instruction on cultural competency and sensitivity and 18 related best practices for providing adequate care to child 19 trafficking victims.

(14) The legal duties of a child protective services social worker,
in order to protect the legal rights and safety of children and
families from the initial time of contact during investigation
through treatment.

24 (15) The information described in subdivision (d) of Section25 16501.4.

26 (d) The training provided pursuant to this section may also27 include any or all of the following:

28 (1) Child development and parenting.

29 (2) Intake, interviewing, and initial assessment.

30 (3) Casework and treatment.

31 (4) Medical aspects of child abuse and neglect.

32 (e) The training program in each county shall assess the 33 program's performance at least annually and forward it to the State

34 Department of Social Services for an evaluation. The assessment

35 shall include, at a minimum, all of the following:

36 (1) Workforce data, including education, qualifications, and37 demographics.

38 (2) The number of persons trained.

39 (3) The type of training provided.

1 (4) The degree to which the training is perceived by participants 2 as useful in practice.

3 (5) Any additional information or data deemed necessary by 4 the department for reporting, oversight, and monitoring purposes.

5 (f) The training program shall provide practice-relevant training 6 to county child protective services social workers who screen 7 referrals for child abuse or neglect and for all workers assigned to 8 provide emergency response, family maintenance, family 9 reunification, and permanent placement services. The training shall 10 be developed in consultation with the Child Welfare Training 11 Advisory Board and domestic violence victims' advocates and 12 other public and private agencies that provide programs for victims 13 of domestic violence or programs of intervention for perpetrators. 14 SEC. 10. Section 16540 of the Welfare and Institutions Code

15 is amended to read:

16 16540. The California Child Welfare Council is hereby 17 established, which shall serve as an advisory body responsible for 18 improving the collaboration and processes of the multiple agencies 19 and the courts that serve the children and youth in the child welfare 20 and foster care systems. The council shall monitor and report the 21 extent to which child welfare and foster care programs and the 22 courts are responsive to the needs of children in their joint care. 23 The council shall issue advisory reports whenever it deems 24 appropriate, but in any event, no less frequently than annually, to 25 the Governor, the Legislature, the Judicial Council, and the public. 26 A report of the Child Welfare Council shall, at a minimum, include 27 recommendations for all of the following: 28 (a) Ensuring that all state child welfare, foster care, and judicial

funding and services for children, youth, and families is, to the
greatest extent possible, coordinated to eliminate fragmentation
and duplication of services provided to children or families who
would benefit from integrated multiagency services.

(b) Increasing the quality, appropriateness, and effectiveness
 of program services and judicial processes delivered to children,

35 youth, and families who would benefit from integrated multiagency

36 services to achieve better outcomes for these children, youth, and
 37 families.

(c) Promoting consistent program and judicial excellence across
 counties to the greatest extent possible while recognizing the

demographic, geographic, and financial differences among the

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counties.

3 (d) Increasing collaboration and coordination between county 4 agencies, state agencies, federal agencies, and the courts. 5 (c) Ensuring that all state Title IV-E plans, program 6 improvement plans, and court improvement plans demonstrate 7 effective collaboration between public agencies and the courts. 8 (f) Assisting the Sceretary of California Health and Human 9 Services and the chief justice in formulating policies for the 10 effective administration of the child welfare and foster care 11 programs and judicial processes. 12 (g) Modifying program practices and court processes, rate 13 structures, and other system changes needed to promote and support 14 relative earcgivers, family foster parents, therapeutic placements, 15 and other placements for children who cannot remain in the family 16 home. 17 (h) Developing data- and information-sharing agreements and 18 protocols for the exchange of aggregate data across program and 19 court systems that are providing services to children and families 20 in the child welfare system. These data-sharing agreements shall

21 allow child welfare agencies and the courts to access data 22 concerning the health, mental health, special education, and 23 educational status and progress of children served by county child 24 welfare systems subject to state and federal confidentiality laws 25 and regulations. They shall be developed in tandem with the 26 establishment of judicial case management systems as well as 27 additional or enhanced performance measures described in 28 subdivision (b) of Section 16544. 29 (i) Developing systematic methods for obtaining policy 30 recommendations from foster youth about the effectiveness and

quality of program services and judicial processes, and ensuring
 that the interests of foster youth are adequately addressed in all
 policy development.

34 (j) Implementing legislative enactments in the child welfare and
 35 foster care programs and the courts, and reporting to the Legislature

- 36 on the timeliness and consistency of the implementation.
- 37 (k) Monitoring the adequacy of resources necessary for the
- 38 implementation of existing programs and court processes, and the
- 39 prioritization of program and judicial responsibilities.

1 (/) Strengthening and increasing the independence and authority

2 of the foster care ombudsperson.

3 (m) Coordinating available services for former foster youth and

4 improving outreach efforts to those youth and their families.

5 (n) Providing recommendations and updates to the State Plan

6 to Serve and Protect Child Trafficking Victims, as described in

7 Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 2200) of Division 2.5.

8 <u>SEC. 11.</u>

9 SEC. 10. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that

10 this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to

11 local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made

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

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13 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.