Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008
California Implementation Legislation

- AB 12 (Beall)—California Fostering Connections to Success Act—This measure would require the state to exercise its option to establish a kinship guardianship assistance payment program in accordance with federal law and would also require the state to allow specified youth to continue to receive foster care services until the age of 21.
- AB 154 (Evans)—Adoption Assistance: Federal Law—This measure states that any savings realized from changes in federal funding related to adoption assistance be reinvested in foster care and adoption services.
- AB 500 (Conway)—Foster Children: Educational Placement: School of Origin—This measure contains intent language to provide for transportation for foster youth to and from their school of origin.
- AB 743 (Portantino)—Foster Care: Sibling Placement—This measure contains intent language that foster children be placed with their siblings absent a finding that it would be detrimental.
- AB 770 (Torres)—Indian Tribes: Foster Care and Adoption Programs—This measure requires DSS to modify the state foster care plan to maximize opportunities for Indian tribes to operate foster care programs for Indian children pursuant to the federal Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008.
- AB 938 (Judiciary Committee)—Dependent Children: Relative Caregivers and Foster Parents—This measure would require a social worker to investigate, identify, and locate adult relatives of a detained child and to provide them with information regarding the removal and their options for participation in the care for or placement of that child. Requires additional reporting, court documents, and review of potential relative placement options at initial and review hearings.
- AB 1067 (Brownley)—Children in Foster Care: School Proximity and Travel Costs—This measure specifies that foster care placement proposals take school proximity into account and requires DSS to maximize eligibility for available federal funding for reasonable travel costs for foster youth.
- AB 1402 (Bass)—Family Connection Grants—This measure would require DSS to apply for a federal family connection grant for the purpose of helping foster youth or those at risk of entering the foster care system reconnect with family members.
- SB 597 (Liu)—Child Welfare Services, Foster Care Services, and Adoption Assistance—This measure would require DSS to identify and provide notice to adult relatives of a youth being removed from their home and requires DSS to take all necessary steps to provide counties access to information contained in the Federal Parent Locator Service pursuant to the Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008. The measure expands designated foster care placements to include an independent, supervised home setting for specified youth and expands the definition of care and supervision to include travel costs for educational purposes. The measure would specify that foster youth who are eligible for Medi-Cal after emancipation shall not have to
complete additional paperwork or provide additional information in order to continue to receive Medi-Cal benefits. This measure would require DSS to consult with various professionals as well as the Child Welfare Council and to develop a plan for ongoing coordination of health care services for foster youth in accordance with the Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008. This measure would require prospective adoptive families to be provided with information regarding the federal adoption tax credit. This measure would require the state to apply for a federal family connection grant for the purpose of reconnecting youth in foster care or youth at risk of entering foster care with family members. This measure would require DSS to ensure that all foster parent, kinship caregiver, and child welfare agency training funds available through the federal Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act are sought. This measure would require youth who decline to remain in care after the age of 18 to re-enter up until their 21st birthday if California chooses to expand foster care support beyond age 18 through the Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act.