Changes in Law 2018: Student Services



Charter Schools Now Required to Provide School Meals. AB 1871 by Assembly Member Rob Bonta (D-Alameda) extends the "School Meal Mandate" to charter schools and requires a charter school, beginning in the 2019-20 school year, to provide each needy student with one nutritionally adequate free or reduced-price meal during each school day. Previously, charter schools were eligible to participate in federal school meal programs but, unlike traditional public schools, were not required to provide meals, nor were they required to notify parents of this fact. Known for vetoing the few charter school reform efforts that reach his desk, this bills marks one of the rare times in Jerry Brown's tenure as Governor where he has signed a bill that imposes additional requirements on charter schools.

Parental Leave for Pregnant and Parenting Pupils. AB 2289 by Assembly Member Shirley Weber (D-San Diego) entitles pregnant and parenting students to accommodations that provide them with the opportunity to succeed academically while protecting their health and the health of their children, including eight weeks of parental leave, the right to return to the school and course of study in which he or she was enrolled before taking leave, and protection from academic penalty as a result of taking leave. Additionally, the bill requires local education agencies (LEAs) to notify pregnant and parenting students about their rights and options in their annual school year welcome packets and annually notify parents about these rights at the beginning of the school year.

Increased Focus on Student Mental Health. Along with proposing ways to increase school safety in the wake of the increased number of school shootings, more information on which can be found in our section on School Safety, the Legislature also looked at ways to improve student mental health. The Governor signed a number of measures related to increasing mental health support in schools, including AB 2022 by Assembly Member Kansen Chu (D-San Jose), which requires schools to notify students and parents, at least two times during the school year, about how to initiate access to available student mental health services on campus or in the local community.

The Governor also signed AB 2639 by Assembly Member Marc Berman (D-Palo Alto), which requires middle and high schools to review and update as necessary their student suicide policies at least every five years and SB 972 by Senator Anthony Portantino (D-La Cañada Flintridge), which requires middle and high schools that issue student identification (ID) cards to print the phone number for a suicide hotline on either side of the ID card. Other bills in this area failed to make it to the Governor's desk but we anticipate more legislation on ways to improve services related to student mental health next year.

Efforts to Combat Homelessness Amongst Youth. SB 918 by Senator Scott Weiner (D-San Francisco) establishes the Homeless Youth Act of 2018 to help improve prevention and early intervention support services for young people experiencing homelessness. The Act requires the state's Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council, which serves as a statewide facilitator and coordinator of services for homelessness, to set specific, measurable goals to prevent and end homelessness among youth in California. The bill responds to the increase in youth homelessness in California, which has the second highest rate of youth homelessness in the nation.

Continued Reform On How Counties Address Foster Youth Trauma. AB 2083 by Assembly Member Ken Cooley (D-Rancho Cordova) requires each county to develop and implement a memorandum of understanding (MOU) that delineates the roles and responsibilities of the entities that serve children and youth in foster care who have experienced severe trauma. The bill requires specific county agencies, including county offices of education, to be involved in the development and implementation of these MOUs. This bill is part of the current Continuum of Care Reform, which seeks to improve outcomes for children and youth served by California's Child Welfare System. The goal of these MOUs is to ensure that coordinated, timely, and trauma-informed services are provided to children and youth in need.

Juvenile Justice Jurisdiction Changes for Teens – The Governor signed two bills to undo overly harsh sentencing for young people and keep them out of the prison system if possible. SB 439 by Senator Holly Mitchell (D–Los Angeles) sets 12 as the minimum age for juvenile justice jurisdiction, with exceptions for children 11 and under who are alleged to have committed murder or rape. SB 1391, authored by Senator Ricardo Lara (D–Bell Gardens) prevents 14- and 15- year-old's from having their cases transferred from juvenile to criminal court for trial. Under the new law, prosecutors can continue to make a motion to transfer a minor from juvenile to criminal court in a case in which the minor is alleged to have committed certain serious offenses when he or she was 14- or 15-years-old if they were not apprehended before the age of 18.

The Governor signed the following student services bills:

After School

AB 2622 (Dahle) - After School Education and Safety Program.

This bill allows an After School Education and Safety (ASES) program operating at a schoolsite located in an area that has a population density of less than 11 persons per square mile to end operating hours not earlier than 5 p.m., rather than 6 p.m., and adjusts the conditions under with the California Department of Education (CDE) may adjust funding to ASES grantees. *Chapter 265, Statutes of 2018*

Alternative Education

SB 439 (Mitchell) - Jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

This bill modifies the ages that a person must be to fall within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court or be adjudged a ward of the court to between 12 and 17 years of age. Any minor under 12 years of age when he or she is alleged to have committed murder or rape, sodomy, oral copulation, or sexual penetration by force, violence, or threat of great bodily harm would still be within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and may be adjudged a ward of the court.

Chapter 1006, Statutes of 2018

Child Nutrition

AB 1871 (Bonta) - Charter schools: free and reduced-price meals.

Commencing with 2019–20 school year, this bill requires a charter school to provide each needy pupil, with one nutritionally adequate free or reduced-price meal during each school day. For a charter school that offers nonclassroom-based instruction, the school must provide a meal for any eligible student on any schoolday that the student is scheduled for educational activities for at least two or more hours at a schoolsite, resource center, meeting space, or other satellite facility operated by the charter school. The bill requires a charter school that becomes operational on or after July 1, 2019 to implement these requirements no later than July 1 of the school year after becoming operational, and to provide written notice of the period of time that the charter school will not provide those meals.

Chapter 480, Statutes of 2018

AB 1933 (Maienschein) - Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: recycling infrastructure projects.

This bill revises CalRecycle's organic waste and recycling grant program funded by the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to include the recovery of food for human consumption and food waste prevention.

Chapter 808, Statutes of 2018

AB 2271 (Quirk-Silva) - School food authorities: federal equipment assistance grants: matching state grants.

This bill requires, upon appropriation by the Legislature, and contingent upon allocations provided by the federal Consolidated Appropriations Act, CDE to provide a matching state grant of up to \$100,000 to a school food authority participating in the federal National School Lunch Program that applies for and is awarded a federal Equipment Assistance Grant for School Food Authorities.

Chapter 711, Statutes of 2018

AB 3043 (Berman) - Pupil nutrition: breakfast and lunch programs.

AB 3043 authorizes a school district to use cafeteria funds to also supplement the cost of providing universal breakfast and, with approval from CDE, to purchase a mobile food facility, such as a food truck. The bill also updates references to ensure that CDE develops and maintains proper nutritional guidelines aligned to federal law and requires CDE to monitor schools participating in federal meal programs to ensure that meals served to students qualify for federal reimbursement.

Chapter 593, Statutes of 2018

ACR 141 (Chen) - California Fitness Week.

This measure declares the week of January 7 to January 13, 2018, as California Fitness Week and encourages Californians to enrich their lives through proper nutrition and exercise.

Chapter 5, Statutes of 2018

ACR 186 (Rubio) - School Breakfast Week.

This measure proclaims March 5, 2018, to March 9, 2018, as School Breakfast Week.

Chapter 36, Statutes of 2018

HR 84 (Caballero) - Relative to California Agriculture Day.

This measure resolves that the Assembly recognizes and honors all those who work in California agriculture for their dedication and productivity by observing March 20, 2018 as National Agriculture Day, and designating Tuesday, March 20, 2018, as California Agriculture Day.

Adopted

SCR 104 (Hertzberg) - National Nutrition Month.

This measure declares the month of March 2018 as National Nutrition Month and encourages citizens to seek nutritional education.

Chapter 40, Statutes of 2018

Homeless/Foster Youth

AB 1694 (Stone, Mark) - Foster care payments: income.

This bill deletes language prohibiting foster care payments from being considered foster parent or child income when determining eligibility and benefit amounts for certain state or federal programs except as required by federal law. This bill took effect immediately.

Chapter 10, Statutes of 2018

AB 1930 (Stone, Mark) - Foster care.

AB 1930 adopts changes relating to the placement of dependent children to further facilitate implementation of Continuum of Care Reform (CCR) recommendations in order to better serve children and youth in California's child welfare services

system. These changes include clarifying that the requirements of the Community Care Facilities Act do no apply to county-approved resource families, adopting protections for minor victims in allegations of inappropriate sexual conduct in community-care-facility-related administrative proceedings, and exempting the electronic sharing of information regarding the time and location of juvenile court hearings from requirements and prohibitions related to electronic service.

Chapter 910, Statutes of 2018

AB 2083 (Cooley) - Foster youth: trauma-informed system of care.

AB 2083 requires each county to develop a memorandum of understanding (MOU) to describe the roles and responsibilities certain entities that serve youth in foster care who have experienced severe trauma, and instructs the Secretary of California Health and Human Services, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI) to establish a joint interagency resolution team to implement and review aspects of the MOU. The bills also requires a county to consult with specific county agencies when developing and implementing the MOU, including county offices of education.

Chapter 815, Statutes of 2018

AB 2119 (Gloria) - Foster care: gender affirming health care and mental health care.

This bill clarifies that the rights of minors and non minors in foster care include the right to gender affirming health care and gender affirming mental health care. The bill requires the Department of Social Services, in consultation with the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) and other stakeholders, to develop and issue written guidance regarding foster youth access to gender affirming health care and gender affirming mental health care by January 1,2020.

Chapter 385, Statutes of 2018

AB 2247 (Gipson) - Foster youth: case plan: placement changes.

AB 2247 requires a social worker or placement agency to implement a placement preservation strategy prior to changing a dependent child's placement, and requires at least 14 days' written notice to be given prior to a placement change, except in instances where delayed placement or prior notice of a placement change would endanger a child's health or safety or where all specified parties have agreed to waive these requirements.

Chapter 674, Statutes of 2018

AB 2608 (Stone, Mark) - Licensed Mental Health Service Provider Education Program: former foster youth.

This bill creates a new account within the Mental Health Practitioner Education Fund to fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, grants to repay educational loans for applicants who were formerly in California's foster youth system and who commit to provide direct patient mental health care in a publicly funded facility or a mental health professional shortage area for at least 24 months. To be eligible for a grant, an applicant must also be either a marriage and family therapists, clinical social worker, or professional clinical counselor.

Chapter 585, Statutes of 2018

AB 2967 (Quirk-Silva) - Foster care: certified record of live birth.

This bill requires local registrars or county recorders to, without a fee, issue a certified record of live birth to any person who demonstrates that he or she is a foster care youth.

Chapter 551, Statutes of 2018

ACR 237 (Cooley) - Foster Care Month.

This measure declared May 2018 as Foster Care Month.

Chapter 100, Statutes of 2018

SB 918 (Wiener) - Homeless Youth Act of 2018.

SB 918 establishes the Homeless Youth Act of 2018 to better serve the state's homeless youth population and requires the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to take on additional related responsibilities, including setting goals to prevent and end homelessness among youth in the state, defining outcome measures, and gathering data related to those goals.

Chapter 841, Statutes of 2018

SB 925 (Beall) - Foster care.

This bill requires a foster child's Court-Appointed Special Advocate, if one has been appointed, to be included on the child's child and family team, unless the child objects.

Chapter 151, Statutes of 2018

SCR 137 (Lara) - Foster Care Month.

This measure declared May 2018 as Foster Care Month as an opportunity to raise awareness about the challenges that children, and particularly lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, and questioning (LGBTQ) youth, face in the foster care system, as specified.

Chapter 78, Statutes of 2018

SCR 161 (Wiener) - California Runaway and Homeless Youth Prevention Month.

This measure designates November 2018 as California Runaway and Homeless Youth Prevention Month and would recognize the need for individuals, schools, communities, businesses, local governments, and the state to take action on behalf of runaway and homeless youth in California.

Chapter 186, Statutes of 2018

<u>Immigration Services</u>

AB 2098 (McCarty) - Adult Education Block Grant Program: immigration integration.

This bill requires the SPI and the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, with input from the Statewide Director of Immigrant Integration and adult education providers, to identify common measures for meeting the needs of immigrant and refugee adults seeking integration, and to identify, by July 1, 2019, common measures for assessing the effectiveness of adult education consortia providing immigration integration.

Chapter 751, Statutes of 2018

AB 2642 (Levine) - Guardianship: special immigrant juveniles.

AB 2642, until January 1, 2022, authorizes a nonprofit charitable corporation that is not incorporated in this state to be appointed as a guardian of a minor in connection with a petition regarding special immigrant juvenile status. The nonprofit charitable corporation must be contracted by the federal Department of Health and Human Services or Office of Refugee Resettlement to provide care and custody of the minor and be licensed in California to provide care for minors.

Chapter 103, Statutes of 2018

AJR 36 (Ting) - 136th anniversary of the Chinese Exclusion Act.

This joint resolution marked May 6, 2018 as the 136th anniversary of the enactment of the Chinese Exclusion Act in order to recognize the harm caused by racially discriminatory immigration measures, and to honor the contributions of all immigrants and refugees who have enriched our communities.

Chapter 134, Statutes of 2018

AJR 46 (Gonzalez Fletcher) - Federal zero tolerance immigration policy: family separation.

This joint resolution urges President Trump, United States Attorney General Sessions, the United States Department of Justice, the United States Department of Homeland Security, and all other relevant federal departments to immediately cease the implementation of the "zero tolerance" federal immigration policy and to not propose any additional inhumane immigration policies in the future. The measure further calls for compassion and decency for all individuals, families, and children who arrive at our borders seeking a better life.

Chapter 204, Statutes of 2018

HR 69 (Carrillo) - Relative to immigration.

This Assembly house resolution urges the President of the United States to reverse his decision to terminate the Temporary Protected Status designation for El Salvador. The Assembly further urges the President and the Congress of the United States to create a legislative solution to establish permanent legal status for Salvadorans who were granted temporary protected status.

Adopted

SJR 29 (Pan) - Immigration.

This joint resolution calls upon the President and the United States Congress to acknowledge that the separation of immigrant children from their families at the border is detrimental to the short- and long-term physical and mental well-being of the children and incompatible with our fundamental values as a nation. The measure also calls upon the United States Congress to issue a formal apology to all child detainees who were forcibly separated from their parents and legal guardians and seized by the United States Department of Homeland Security or United States Customs and Border Protection and to the parents of those children.

Chapter 245, Statutes of 2018

SR 114 (De León) - Relative to immigration.

In this Senate resolution, the Senate denounces the persecution and the cruel immigration policies that place vulnerable victims of crime in further danger and calls for just and humane immigration proceedings that protect family units, ensure the welfare of children and domestic violence survivors, and provide for an accessible asylum process.

Adopted

Pupil Health

AB 1436 (Levine) - Board of Behavioral Sciences: licensees: suicide prevention training.

This bill, beginning January 1, 2021, requires an applicant for licensure as a marriage and family therapist, an educational psychologist, a clinical social worker, or a professional clinical counselor, to complete a minimum of 6 hours of coursework or applied experience under supervision in suicide risk assessment and intervention.

Chapter 527, Statutes of 2018

AB 2009 (Maienschein) - Interscholastic athletic programs: school districts: written emergency action plans: automated external defibrillator.

AB 2009 requires a school district or charter school that elects to offer any interscholastic athletic program to ensure that there is a written emergency action plan in place and to acquire at least one automated external defibrillator (AED) for each school within the district or charter school for the purpose of rendering emergency care in the event of cardiac arrest and other related medical emergencies. The bill also clarifies that existing laws providing conditional liability protections to those acquiring or using these AEDs would apply under the provisions of this bill.

Chapter 646, Statutes of 2018

AB 2022 (Chu) - Pupil mental health services: school notification.

This bill requires each school of a school district or county office of education and charter schools to notify, students, parents, and guardians at least twice per school year, of how to initiate access to available student mental health services on campus or in the community.

Chapter 484, Statutes of 2018

AB 2296 (Waldron) - Licensed professional clinical counselors: licensed clinical social workers.

Current law establishes the Board of Behavioral Sciences and makes it responsible for the licensure and regulation of marriage and family therapists, clinical social workers, professional clinical counselors, and educational psychologists. This bill adds licensed professional clinical counselors to the list of recognized professional groups which are authorized to do psychological work and includes a licensed professional clinical counselor as a healing arts licensee allowed to render services in a psychological corporation.

Chapter 389, Statutes of 2018

AB 2315 (Quirk-Silva) - Pupil health: mental and behavioral health services: telehealth technology: guidelines.

This bill requires CDE, in consultation with DHCS and appropriate stakeholders with experience in telehealth, to develop guidelines on or before July 1, 2020, for the use of telehealth technology to provide mental health and behavioral health services to pupils on public school campuses, including charter schools.

Chapter 759, Statutes of 2018

AB 2639 (Berman) - Pupil suicide prevention policies: reviews: updates.

This bill requires schools that serve students in grades 7 through 12 to review and, if necessary, update their policies on pupil suicide prevention at least every 5 years.

Chapter 437, Statutes of 2018

ACR 255 (Harper) - Suicide Prevention Week in California.

This measure proclaims the week of September 9, 2018, through September 15, 2018, Suicide Prevention Week in California. *Chapter 209, Statutes of 2018*

HR 114 (Aguiar-Curry) - Relative to Pediatric Epilepsy Day.

This measure resolves by the Assembly, that October 26, 2018 is recognized as Pediatric Epilepsy Day. Epilepsy foundations and support networks are encouraged to continue to join with the education and health communities to conduct epilepsy education and awareness.

Adopted

SB 192 (Beall) - Mental Health Services Fund.

This bill establishes a Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) Reversion Account for the purpose of depositing any MHSA funds allocated to a county that have not been spent for their authorized purpose. Additionally, the bill establishes reporting and planning requirements for counties regarding their unspent MHSA funds

Chapter 328, Statutes of 2018

SB 688 (Moorlach) - Mental Health Services Act: revenue and expenditure reports.

This bill requires each county to prepare its MHSA Revenue and Expenditure Report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and requires DHCS to post county reports in a text-searchable format on its website.

Chapter 403, Statutes of 2018

SB 972 (Portantino) - Pupil and student health: identification cards: suicide prevention hotline telephone numbers.

Beginning July 1, 2019, this bill requires schools that serve students in any of grades 7 through 12 and institutions of higher education that issue student identification cards to have printed on either side of the identification card the number for a suicide hotline.

Chapter 460, Statutes of 2018

SB 1004 (Wiener) - Mental Health Services Act: prevention and early intervention.

This bill requires the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission (MHSOAC) to establish priorities for the use of MSHA prevention and early intervention (PEI) funds and to develop a statewide strategy for monitoring the implementation and effectiveness of PEI programs.

Chapter 843, Statutes of 2018

SB 1097 (Hueso) - Lead poisoning.

This bill requires the Department of Public Health's (DPH) report regarding the effectiveness of appropriate lead poisoning case management efforts to include additional data and information for each county, including the total number of children tested for risk of lead poisoning, the number of children who were referred for case management and environmental services and who received a home visit and environmental investigation, and family education and provision of education materials, nutrition assessment, and nutrition education. The bill also requires DPH to post the report on its website.

Chapter 691, Statutes of 2018

SR 120 (Pan) - Relative to immunization.

This resolution recognizes the month of August 2018 as National Immunization Awareness Month in California to increase public awareness of the importance of all Californians receiving recommended immunizations, and to promote outreach and education efforts concerning vaccination.

Adopted

Student Services

AB 1214 (Stone, Mark) - Juvenile proceedings: competency.

Current law authorizes, during the pendency of any juvenile proceeding, the minor's counsel or the court to express a doubt as to the minor's competency and requires the court to appoint an expert to evaluate whether the minor suffers from a mental disorder, developmental disability, developmental immaturity, or other condition and, if so, whether the condition or conditions impair the minor's competency. This bill revises and recasts these provisions, including expanding upon the duties imposed upon the expert during his or her evaluation of a minor whose competency is in doubt.

Chapter 991, Statutes of 2018

AB 2289 (Weber) - Pupil rights: pregnant and parenting pupils.

This bill establishes rights for pregnant and parenting pupils, including that a pregnant or parenting pupil is entitled to eight weeks of parental leave, that a pregnant or parenting pupil may return to the school and course of study in which he or she was enrolled before taking parental leave, and that the pupil shall not incur an academic penalty as a result of his or her exercising these rights. The bill also prohibits a local education agency (LEA) from applying any rule concerning a pupil's actual or potential parental, family, or marital status that treats pupils differently on the basis of sex and prohibits an LEA from excluding or denying any pupil from any educational program or activity, solely on the basis of the pupil's childbirth, false pregnancy, termination of pregnancy, or recovery therefrom.

Chapter 942, Statutes of 2018

AB 2388 (Chu) - Employment: minors.

Existing law requires the written consent of the Labor Commissioner for a minor under 16 years of age to take part in certain types of employment but exempts from these provisions the appearance of a minor in a radio or television broadcasting exhibition, if the minor does not receive compensation directly or indirectly, the engagement of the minor is limited to a single appearance lasting not more than one hour, and an admission fee is not charged for the radio broadcasting or television exhibition. This bill expands this exemption to include digital exhibitions that meet the same conditions.

Chapter 261, Statutes of 2018

AB 2685 (Lackey) - Driving privilege: minors.

This bill repeals the provisions of law authorizing a juvenile court to suspend or order a delay in the issuance of the driving privilege, for one year, of a minor who is an habitual truant or who is adjudged to be a ward of the court. The bill also provides, however, that any court order to suspend, restrict, or delay a minor's driving privilege issued pursuant to those provisions prior to January 1, 2019, shall remain in full effect in accordance with the terms of the order.

Chapter 717, Statutes of 2018

AB 2830 (Reyes) - County agencies: interns and student assistants: hiring preference.

Current law requires state agencies, when hiring for internships and student assistant positions, to give preference to a qualified applicant who is, or has been, a dependent child in foster care, a homeless youth, or a formerly incarcerated youth. This bill requires each county to develop similar hiring preference programs for disadvantaged groups when hiring for internship and student assistant positions at county agencies.

Chapter 878, Statutes of 2018

AB 2952 (Stone, Mark) - Juvenile records: sealed records: access.

Existing law requires a court to seal all records pertaining to the dismissed petition in the custody of the juvenile court, and in the custody of law enforcement agencies, the probation department, or the Department of Justice. This bill authorizes a prosecuting attorney to access, inspect, or utilize a juvenile record that has been sealed under these provisions in order to meet a statutory or constitutional obligation to disclose favorable or exculpatory evidence to a defendant in a criminal case in which the prosecuting attorney has reason to believe that access to the record is necessary to meet the disclosure obligation, subject to approval by the court.

Chapter 1002, Statutes of 2018

AB 3176 (Waldron) - Indian children.

Under current law, (1) a court, a county welfare department, and the probation department have an affirmative and continuing duty to inquire as to whether a child is or may be an Indian child in all dependency proceedings and in any juvenile wardship proceeding if the child is at risk of entering foster care or is in foster care; (2) if a court, social worker, or probation officer knows or has reason to know that an Indian child is involved in a custody proceeding, a notice is required to be sent to the minor's parents or legal guardian, Indian custodian, and the minor's tribe, and (3) the notice must be sent to all tribes of which the child may be a member or eligible for membership. This bill makes changes to these provisions in order to conform to changes to federal regulations governing the Indian Child Welfare Act.

Chapter 833, Statutes of 2018

ACR 183 (Carrillo) - The 50th anniversary of the Chicano Student Walkouts.

This measure recognizes the month of March as the 50th anniversary of the Chicano Student Walkouts and encourages all Californians to join in commemorating this historic event. This resolution is meant to commemorate the time more than 15,000 students walked out of high schools in east Los Angeles in protest of bias and inequality's in the Los Angeles Unified School District.

Chapter 35, Statutes of 2018

ACR 194 (Reyes) - Latino Education and Advocacy Week.

This Assembly concurrent resolution declares the last week of March every year as Latino Education and Advocacy Week, a statewide week of advocacy for Latino education.

Chapter 48, Statutes of 2018

ACR 197 (Jones-Sawyer) - Children: from at-risk to at-promise.

This measure encourages the people of the State of California to recognize the potential and possibilities of our children, instead of focusing on their deficits, by referring to children as "at-promise youth," rather than as "at-risk."

Chapter 106, Statutes of 2018

SB 1281 (Stern) - Juvenile records.

Current law prohibits a minor who has committed certain serious, violent, drug-related, or firearm-related offenses from owning, or having in his or her possession, custody, or control, any firearm until he or she turns 30 years of age. This bill prohibits the destruction of a sealed record of a ward who is subject to these firearm restrictions until the date upon which he or she turns 33 years of age.

Chapter 793, Statutes of 2018

SB 1391 (Lara) - Juveniles: fitness for juvenile court.

This bill amends Proposition 57 by repealing the authority of a district attorney to make a motion to transfer a minor from juvenile court to a court of criminal jurisdiction in a case in which a minor is alleged to have committed a serious offense when he or she was 14 or 15 years of age. The bill makes an exception in cases where the individual was not apprehended prior to the end of juvenile court jurisdiction.

Chapter 1012, Statutes of 2018

SCR 116 (Nauven) - Month of the Military Child.

This Senate concurrent resolution declared the month of April 2018 as the Month of the Military Child, and urged all Californians, local and state leaders, private organizations, and businesses to observe the month by showing appreciation to the children and youth of military and veteran families, including children of the fallen, for standing by their parents and loved ones who are serving or have served as members of the Armed Forces of the United States.

Chapter 45, Statutes of 2018

SR 84 (De León) - Relative to California Dream Act of 2011.

This Senate resolution strongly encourages California residents eligible for in-state tuition and financial aid under the California Dream Act of 2011 to fill out the California Dream Act Application and continue the process of applying for college, in order to realize their full potential as productive, educated residents of our great state.

Adopted

Capitol Advisors Group has produced a series of comprehensive client briefs detailing new education laws that were passed by the Legislature and signed into law by Governor Brown in 2018. Each brief is organized by subject area and includes an executive summary highlighting major changes we think you should know about. Bills signed by the Governor take effect on January 1, 2019, unless the bill specifically states otherwise.