

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 24, 2025

SENATE BILL

No. 824

Introduced by Senator Menjivar

February 21, 2025

An act to amend Section 875 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to juveniles.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 824, as amended, Menjivar. Secure youth treatment facilities.

Existing law authorizes a court to order a ward who is 14 years of age or older to be committed to a secure youth treatment facility, operated by the county of commitment, for a period of confinement if the ward is adjudicated and found to be a ward based on the commitment of a specified serious offense committed when the juvenile was 14 years of age or older, that adjudication is the most recent offense for which the ward has been adjudicated, and the court has made a finding on the record that a less restrictive, alternative disposition for the ward is unsuitable. Existing law requires, within 30 judicial days of making an order of commitment to a secure youth treatment facility, the court to receive, review, and approve an individual rehabilitation plan that includes specific components, including, among others, a description of the programming, treatment, and education to be provided to the ward in relation to their identified needs during the commitment period. Existing law requires the court to schedule and hold a review hearing every 6 months during the term of commitment. Existing law also authorizes the court, upon a motion from the probation department or the ward, to order that the ward be transferred from a secure youth treatment facility to a less restrictive program, such as a halfway house, a camp or ranch, or a community residential or nonresidential service

program, if the court determines that the ward has made substantial progress toward the goals of the individual rehabilitation plan.

This bill would require the individual rehabilitation plan to also describe how the programming, treatment, and education to be provided to the ward is designed to ~~enable the ward to~~ *facilitate the ward's potential* transition to a less restrictive program, and would require the description to include, among other things, how the individual rehabilitation plan will be implemented to ~~prioritize~~ *facilitate* the ward's progress toward transfer to a less restrictive ~~program~~. *program when the ward has met the criteria for transfer.* The bill would require the court, prior to approving the individual rehabilitation plan, to hold a hearing on the matter, and would require the prosecutor and the counsel for the ward to be provided a copy of the individual rehabilitation plan at least 2 days prior to that hearing. The bill would also require the court, at each review hearing, to assess the ward's progress toward transferring to a less restrictive program and would authorize the court to make or modify orders for the purpose of improving and prioritizing that progress. The bill would require the court to order that the ward be transferred to a less restrictive program if it makes the determination described above and finds that it is reasonably likely that transferring the ward to a less restrictive program will better facilitate fulfillment of the goals in the individual rehabilitation plan than would the ward's continued confinement in a secure youth treatment facility.

By imposing new duties on county probation departments relating to the development of an individual rehabilitation plan, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

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 the statutory provisions noted above.

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 875 of the Welfare and Institutions Code
- 2 is amended to read:

1 875. (a) In addition to the types of treatment specified in
2 Sections 727 and 730, commencing July 1, 2021, the court may
3 order that a ward who is 14 years of age or older be committed to
4 a secure youth treatment facility for a period of confinement
5 described in subdivision (b) if the ward meets all of the following
6 criteria:

7 (1) The juvenile is adjudicated and found to be a ward of the
8 court based on an offense listed in subdivision (b) of Section 707
9 that was committed when the juvenile was 14 years of age or older.

10 (2) The adjudication described in paragraph (1) is the most
11 recent offense for which the juvenile has been adjudicated.

12 (3) The court has made a finding on the record that a less
13 restrictive, alternative disposition for the ward is unsuitable. In
14 determining this, the court shall consider all relevant and material
15 evidence, including the recommendations of counsel, the probation
16 department, and any other agency or individual designated by the
17 court to advise on the appropriate disposition of the case. The court
18 shall additionally make its determination based on all of the
19 following criteria:

20 (A) The severity of the offense or offenses for which the ward
21 has been most recently adjudicated, including the ward's role in
22 the offense, the ward's behavior, and harm done to victims.

23 (B) The ward's previous delinquent history, including the
24 adequacy and success of previous attempts by the juvenile court
25 to rehabilitate the ward.

26 (C) Whether the programming, treatment, and education offered
27 and provided in a secure youth treatment facility is appropriate to
28 meet the treatment and security needs of the ward.

29 (D) Whether the goals of rehabilitation and community safety
30 can be met by assigning the ward to an alternative, less restrictive
31 disposition that is available to the court.

32 (E) The ward's age, developmental maturity, mental and
33 emotional health, sexual orientation, gender identity and
34 expression, and any disabilities or special needs affecting the safety
35 or suitability of committing the ward to a term of confinement in
36 a secure youth treatment facility.

37 (b) (1) In making its order of commitment for a ward, the court
38 shall set a baseline term of confinement for the ward that is based
39 on the most serious recent offense for which the ward has been
40 adjudicated. The baseline term of confinement shall represent the

1 time in custody necessary to meet the developmental and treatment
2 needs of the ward and to prepare the ward for discharge to a period
3 of probation supervision in the community. The baseline term of
4 confinement for the ward shall be determined according to
5 offense-based classifications that are approved by the Judicial
6 Council, as described in subdivision (h). Pending the development
7 and adoption of offense-based classifications by the Judicial
8 Council, the court shall set a baseline term of confinement for the
9 ward utilizing the discharge consideration date guidelines applied
10 by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of
11 Juvenile Justice prior to its closure and as set forth in Sections
12 30807 to 30813, inclusive, of Title 9 of the California Code of
13 Regulations. These guidelines shall be used only to determine a
14 baseline confinement time for the ward and shall not be used or
15 relied on to modify the ward's confinement time in any manner
16 other than as provided in this section. The court may, pending the
17 adoption of Judicial Council guidelines, modify the initial baseline
18 term with a deviation of plus or minus six months. The baseline
19 term shall also be subject to modification in progress review
20 hearings as described in subdivision (e).

21 (2) For youth transferred from the Division of Juvenile Justice
22 and committed to a secure youth treatment facility, the baseline
23 term of confinement shall not exceed a youth's projected juvenile
24 parole board date as defined in paragraph (12) of Section 30800
25 of Title 9 of the California Code of Regulations, at the time of
26 their transfer from the Division of Juvenile Justice. Youth shall
27 receive credit against their secure youth treatment facility baseline
28 term for all programs completed or substantially completed at the
29 Division of Juvenile Justice, as reflected in the transition report
30 completed by the Division of Juvenile Justice.

31 (c) (1) In making its order of commitment, the court shall
32 additionally set a maximum term of confinement for the ward
33 based upon the facts and circumstances of the matter or matters
34 that brought or continued the ward under the jurisdiction of the
35 court and as deemed appropriate to achieve rehabilitation. The
36 maximum term of confinement shall represent the longest term of
37 confinement in a facility that the ward may serve subject to the
38 following:

39 (A) A ward committed to a secure youth treatment facility under
40 this section shall not be held in secure confinement beyond 23

1 years of age, or two years from the date of the commitment,
2 whichever occurs later. However, if the ward has been committed
3 to a secure youth treatment facility based on adjudication for an
4 offense or offenses for which the ward, if convicted in adult
5 criminal court, would face an aggregate sentence of seven or more
6 years, the ward shall not be held in secure confinement beyond 25
7 years of age, or two years from the date of commitment, whichever
8 occurs later.

9 (B) The maximum term of confinement shall not exceed the
10 middle term of imprisonment that can be imposed upon an adult
11 convicted of the same offense or offenses. If the court elects to
12 aggregate the period of physical confinement on multiple counts
13 or multiple petitions, including previously sustained petitions
14 adjudging the minor a ward within Section 602, the maximum
15 term of confinement shall be the aggregate term of imprisonment
16 specified in subdivision (a) of Section 1170.1 of the Penal Code,
17 which includes any additional term imposed pursuant to Section
18 667, 667.5, 667.6, or 12022.1 of the Penal Code, and Section
19 11370.2 of the Health and Safety Code.

20 (C) Precommitment credits for time served must be applied
21 against the maximum term of confinement as set pursuant to this
22 subdivision.

23 (2) For purposes of this section, “maximum term of
24 confinement” has the same meaning as “maximum term of
25 imprisonment,” as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of
26 Section 726.

27 (d) (1) Within 30 judicial days of making an order of
28 commitment to a secure youth treatment facility, the court shall
29 receive, review, and approve an individual rehabilitation plan that
30 meets the requirements of paragraph (2) for the ward that has been
31 submitted to the court by the probation department and any other
32 agencies or individuals the court deems necessary for the
33 development of the plan. Prior to approving the plan, the court
34 shall hold a hearing on the matter. The plan may be developed in
35 consultation with a multidisciplinary team of youth service, mental
36 and behavioral health, education, and other treatment providers
37 who are convened to advise the court for this purpose. The
38 prosecutor and the counsel for the ward may provide input in the
39 development of the rehabilitation plan prior to the court’s approval
40 of the plan. A copy of the plan shall be provided to the prosecutor

1 and the counsel for the ward at least two court days in advance of
2 the hearing. The plan may be modified by the court based on all
3 of the information provided. The court shall order the provision
4 of any programs, services, and supports to the ward that facilitate
5 implementation and fulfillment of the individual rehabilitation
6 plan.

7 (2) An individual rehabilitation plan shall do all of the following:

8 (A) Identify the ward's needs in relation to treatment, education,
9 and development, including any special needs the ward may have
10 in relation to health, mental or emotional health, disabilities, or
11 gender-related or other special needs.

12 (B) Describe the programming, treatment, and education to be
13 provided to the ward in relation to the identified needs during the
14 baseline term or modified baseline term, including a description
15 of how to meet any identified needs that cannot be met by currently
16 available programming, treatment, and education.

17 (C) Reflect, and be consistent with, the principles of
18 trauma-informed, evidence-based, and culturally responsive care.

19 (D) (i) Describe how the programming, treatment, and education
20 to be provided to the ward is designed to ~~enable the ward to~~
21 *facilitate the ward's potential* transition to a less restrictive program
22 during the baseline term or modified baseline term, with a
23 persistent focus on the goal of successfully returning the ward to
24 the community. This description shall include all of the following:

25 (I) ~~Available less~~ *Less* restrictive programs pursuant to
26 subdivision (f) that may *be considered in the future to* address the
27 ward's individual needs and goals.

28 (II) Specific measures of progress that it is anticipated will
29 qualify the ward for transfer to a less restrictive program.

30 (III) Furloughs from secure confinement that would provide
31 opportunities for the ward's reintegration into their family and
32 community, which may include, but is not limited to, temporary
33 releases for work, education, vocational training, family visitation,
34 obtaining identification or licenses, treatment, or attendance at
35 family, community, or religious events.

36 (IV) How the individual rehabilitation plan will be implemented
37 to ~~prioritize~~ *facilitate* the ward's progress toward transferring to
38 a less restrictive ~~program~~ *program when the criteria in subdivision*
39 *(f) have been met.*

1 ~~(V) A projected timeline for the ward's transition to a less~~
2 ~~restrictive program.~~

3 ~~(VI)~~

4 (V) The specific supports, services, and programs that it is
5 anticipated will facilitate the ward's success upon transitioning to
6 a less restrictive program under subdivision (f)—~~and~~ *or* upon
7 discharge to probation supervision under paragraph (3) of
8 subdivision (e).

9 (ii) The description required pursuant to this subparagraph shall
10 include consideration of the ward's individualized needs and goals
11 related to housing, education, vocation, employment and career,
12 family relationships, daily living skills, income and finances,
13 mentorship, transportation, health care, and any other areas relevant
14 to achieving and maintaining the ward's successful rehabilitation
15 in a nonsecure, community-based setting.

16 (E) The ward and their family shall be given the opportunity to
17 provide input regarding the needs of the ward during the
18 identification process stated in subparagraph (A), and the opinions
19 of the ward and the ward's family shall be included in the
20 rehabilitation plan report to the court.

21 (e) (1) (A) The court shall, during the term of commitment,
22 including any term spent in a less restrictive program pursuant to
23 subdivision (f), schedule and hold a progress review hearing for
24 the ward not less frequently than once every six months. In the
25 review hearing, the court shall evaluate the ward's progress in
26 relation to the rehabilitation plan and shall determine whether the
27 baseline term of confinement is to be modified, and shall assess
28 the ward's progress toward transferring to a less restrictive program
29 pursuant to subdivision (f). The court shall consider the
30 recommendations of counsel, the probation department and any
31 behavioral, educational, or other specialists having information
32 relevant to the ward's progress. At the conclusion of each review
33 hearing, upon making a finding on the record, the court may order
34 that the ward remain in custody for the remainder of the baseline
35 term or may order that the ward's baseline term or previously
36 modified baseline term be modified downward by a reduction of
37 confinement time not to exceed six months for each review hearing.
38 The court shall also make a finding on the record regarding
39 progress made toward transitioning the ward to a less restrictive
40 program and toward a successful return to the community, as

1 described in the individual rehabilitation plan, and assess whether
2 the ward has been provided adequate opportunities to make the
3 progress required to transition to a less restrictive program. The
4 court may make or modify orders for the purpose of improving
5 and prioritizing that progress, which may include orders to require
6 the ward to be granted the furloughs described in subparagraph
7 (D) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (d). The court may additionally
8 order that the ward be assigned to a less restrictive program, as
9 provided in subdivision (f). The determination of whether the
10 baseline term will be modified, or whether a youth will be assigned
11 to a less restrictive program, is a judicial decision and the juvenile
12 court's discretion may not be limited by stipulation of the parties
13 at any time.

14 (B) If the ward is already assigned to a less restrictive program,
15 the court may, based on the ward's progress, order a reduction in
16 the length of time the ward is to remain in the less restrictive
17 program prior to a probation discharge hearing. If the court
18 determines that ward has failed materially to comply with the
19 court-ordered conditions of placement in the less restrictive
20 program, the court may modify the order of placement in the less
21 restrictive program as provided in paragraph (3) of subdivision
22 (f).

23 (2) The ward's confinement time, including time spent in a less
24 restrictive program described in subdivision (f), shall not be
25 extended beyond the baseline confinement term, or beyond a
26 modified baseline term, for disciplinary infractions or other
27 in-custody behaviors. Any infractions or behaviors shall be
28 addressed by alternative means, which may include a system of
29 graduated sanctions for disciplinary infractions adopted by the
30 operator of a secure youth treatment facility and subject to any
31 relevant state standards or regulations that apply to juvenile
32 facilities generally.

33 (3) The court shall, at the conclusion of the baseline confinement
34 term, including any modified baseline term, hold a probation
35 discharge hearing for the ward. For a ward who has been placed
36 in a less restrictive program described in subdivision (f), the
37 probation discharge hearing shall occur at the end of the period,
38 or modified period, of placement that has been ordered by the
39 court. At the discharge hearing, the court shall review the ward's
40 progress toward meeting the goals of the individual rehabilitation

1 plan and the recommendations of counsel, the probation
2 department, and any other agencies or individuals having
3 information the court deems necessary. At the conclusion of the
4 hearing, the court shall order that the ward be discharged to a
5 period of probation supervision in the community under conditions
6 approved by the court, unless the court finds that the ward
7 constitutes a substantial risk of imminent harm to others in the
8 community if released from custody. If the court so finds, the ward
9 may be retained in custody in a secure youth treatment facility for
10 up to one additional year of confinement, subject to the review
11 hearing and probation discharge hearing provisions of this
12 subdivision and subject to the maximum confinement provisions
13 of subdivision (c).

14 (4) If the ward is discharged to probation supervision, the court
15 shall determine the reasonable conditions of probation that are
16 suitable to meet the developmental needs and circumstances of
17 the ward and to facilitate the ward's successful reentry into the
18 community. The court shall periodically review the ward's progress
19 under probation supervision and shall make any additional orders
20 deemed necessary to modify the program of supervision in order
21 to facilitate the provision of services or to otherwise support the
22 ward's successful reentry into the community. If the court finds
23 that the ward has failed materially to comply with the reasonable
24 orders of probation imposed by the court, the court may order that
25 the ward be returned to a juvenile facility or to a placement
26 described in subdivision (f) for a period not to exceed either the
27 remainder of the baseline term, including any court-ordered
28 modifications, or six months, whichever is longer, and in any case
29 not to exceed the maximum confinement limits of subdivision (c).

30 (f) (1) Upon a motion from the probation department or the
31 ward, the court may order that the ward be transferred from a
32 secure youth treatment facility to less restrictive program, such as
33 a halfway house, a camp or ranch, or a community residential or
34 nonresidential service program. The purpose of a less restrictive
35 program is to facilitate the safe and successful reintegration of the
36 ward into the community. The court shall consider the transfer
37 request at the next scheduled treatment review hearing or at a
38 separately scheduled hearing. The court shall consider the
39 recommendations of the probation department on the proposed
40 change in placement. Approval of the request for a less restrictive

1 program shall be made only upon the court's determination that
2 the ward has made substantial progress toward the goals of the
3 individual rehabilitation plan described in subdivision (d) and that
4 placement is consistent with the goals of youth rehabilitation and
5 community safety. In making its determination, the court shall
6 consider, and make findings on the record regarding, both of the
7 following factors:

8 (A) The ward's overall progress in relation to the rehabilitation
9 plan during the period of confinement in a secure youth treatment
10 facility.

11 (B) The programming and community transition services to be
12 provided, or coordinated by the less restrictive program, including,
13 but not limited to, any educational, vocational, counseling, housing,
14 or other services made available through the program.

15 (2) If the court makes the determination specified in paragraph
16 (1), and additionally finds that it is reasonably likely that
17 transferring the ward to a less restrictive program will better
18 facilitate fulfillment of the goals in the individual rehabilitation
19 plan than would the ward's continued confinement in the secure
20 youth treatment facility, the court shall order the ward to be
21 transferred to the less restrictive program. The court shall make
22 its findings on the record.

23 (3) In any order transferring the ward from a secure youth
24 treatment facility to a less restrictive program, the court may
25 require the ward to observe any conditions of performance or
26 compliance with the program that are reasonable and appropriate
27 in the individual case and that are within the capacity of the ward
28 to perform. The court shall set the length of time the ward is to
29 remain in a less restrictive program, not to exceed the remainder
30 of the baseline or modified baseline term, prior to a probation
31 discharge hearing described in subdivision (e). If, after placement
32 in a less restrictive program, the court determines that the ward
33 has materially failed to comply with the court-ordered conditions
34 of placement in the program, the court may modify the terms and
35 conditions of placement in the program or may order the ward to
36 be returned to a secure youth treatment facility for the remainder
37 of the baseline term, or modified baseline term, and subject to
38 further periodic review hearings, as provided in subdivision (e)
39 and to the maximum confinement provisions of subdivision (c).
40 If the ward is returned to the secure youth treatment facility under

1 the provisions of this paragraph, the ward's baseline or modified
2 baseline term shall be adjusted to include credit for the time served
3 by the ward in the less restrictive program.

4 (g) A secure youth treatment facility, as described in this section,
5 shall meet the following criteria:

6 (1) The facility shall be a secure facility that is operated, utilized,
7 or accessed by the county of commitment to provide appropriate
8 programming, treatment, and education for wards having been
9 adjudicated for the offenses specified in subdivision (a).

10 (2) The facility may be a stand-alone facility, such as a probation
11 camp or other facility operated under contract with the county, or
12 with another county, or may be a unit or portion of an existing
13 county juvenile facility, including a juvenile hall or probation
14 camp, that is configured and programmed to serve the population
15 described in subdivision (a) and is in compliance with the standards
16 described in paragraph (3).

17 (3) The Board of State and Community Corrections shall by
18 July 1, 2023, review existing juvenile facility standards and modify
19 or add standards for the establishment, design, security,
20 programming and education, and staffing of any facility that is
21 utilized or accessed by the court as a secure youth treatment facility
22 under the provisions of this section. The standards shall be
23 developed by the board with the coordination and concurrence of
24 the Office of Youth and Community Restoration established by
25 Section 2200. The standards shall specify how the facility may be
26 used to serve or to separate juveniles, other than juveniles described
27 in subdivision (a) serving baseline confinement terms, who may
28 also be detained in or committed to the facility or to some portion
29 of the facility. Pending the final adoption of these modified
30 standards, a secure youth treatment facility shall comply with
31 applicable minimum standards for juvenile facilities in Title 15
32 and Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations.

33 (4) A county proposing to establish a secure youth treatment
34 facility for wards described in subdivision (a) shall notify the Board
35 of State and Community Corrections of the operation of the facility
36 and shall submit a description of the facility to the board in a format
37 designated by the board. Commencing July 1, 2022, the Board of
38 State and Community Corrections shall conduct a biennial
39 inspection in accordance with Section 209 of each secure youth
40 treatment facility that was used for the confinement of juveniles

1 placed pursuant to subdivision (a) during the preceding calendar
2 year. To the extent new standards are not yet in place, the board
3 shall utilize the standards in existing regulations.

4 (5) In lieu of establishing its own secure youth treatment facility,
5 a county may contract with another county having a secure youth
6 treatment facility to accept commitments of wards described in
7 subdivision (a).

8 (6) A county may establish a secure youth treatment facility to
9 serve as a regional center for commitment of juveniles by one or
10 more other counties on a contract payment basis.

11 (h) (1) By July 1, 2023, the Judicial Council shall develop and
12 adopt a matrix of offense-based classifications to be applied by
13 the juvenile courts in all counties in setting the baseline
14 confinement terms described in subdivision (b). Each classification
15 level or category shall specify a set of offenses within the level or
16 category that is linked to a standard baseline term of years to be
17 assigned to youth, based on their most serious recent adjudicated
18 offense, who are committed to a secure youth treatment facility as
19 provided in this section. The individual baseline term of years to
20 be assigned in each case may be derived from a standard range of
21 years for each offense level or category as designated by the
22 Judicial Council. The classification matrix may provide for upward
23 or downward deviations from the baseline term and may also
24 provide for a system of positive incentives or credits for time
25 served. In developing the matrix, the Judicial Council shall be
26 advised by a working group of stakeholders, which shall include
27 representatives from prosecution, defense, probation, behavioral
28 health, youth service providers, youth formerly incarcerated in the
29 Division of Juvenile Justice, and youth advocacy and other
30 stakeholders and organizations having relevant expertise or
31 information on dispositions and sentencing of youth in the juvenile
32 justice system. In the development process, the Judicial Council
33 shall also examine and take into account youth sentencing and
34 length-of-stay guidelines or practices adopted by other states or
35 recommended by organizations, academic institutions, or
36 individuals having expertise or having conducted relevant research
37 on dispositions and sentencing of youth in the juvenile justice
38 system.

39 (2) Upon final adoption by the Judicial Council, the matrix of
40 offense-based classifications shall be applied in a standardized

1 manner by juvenile courts in each county in cases where the court
2 is required to set a baseline confinement term under subdivision
3 (b) for wards who are committed to a secure youth treatment
4 facility. The discharge consideration date guidelines of the Division
5 of Juvenile Justice that were applied on an interim basis, as
6 provided in subdivision (b), shall not thereafter be utilized to
7 determine baseline confinement terms for wards who are committed
8 to a secure youth treatment facility under the provisions of this
9 section.

10 (i) A court shall not commit a juvenile to any juvenile facility,
11 including a secure youth treatment facility as defined in this
12 section, for a period that exceeds the middle term of imprisonment
13 that could be imposed upon an adult convicted of the same offense
14 or offenses.

15 (j) A person who is 25 years of age or older shall not be
16 committed to or detained in a county juvenile facility, unless the
17 court finds that such a commitment or detention is in the best
18 interest of that person and does not find that it would create a risk
19 to the other youth in the juvenile facility. A juvenile court
20 exercising jurisdiction over a person who is 25 years of age or
21 older may order commitment or detention of the person into an
22 adult facility, including a jail or other facility established for the
23 confinement of adults, or into a less restrictive program, as defined
24 in subdivision (f), if the person is otherwise eligible for that
25 program.

26 (k) Upon return to local custody, a person who was, prior to
27 July 1, 2023, sentenced to state prison and was found to be a ward
28 of the court and committed to the Division of Juvenile Justice,
29 shall not be committed or detained in a juvenile facility, unless the
30 juvenile court with jurisdiction over that person finds it is in the
31 person's best interest and does not find that it would create a risk
32 to the other youth in the juvenile facility. A juvenile court
33 exercising jurisdiction over the commitment or detention of a
34 person described in this subdivision may order the person into an
35 adult facility, including a jail or other facility established for the
36 confinement of adults, a less restrictive program, as defined in
37 section (f), if the person is otherwise eligible for that program, or
38 returned to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
39 pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 1732.9.

1 SEC. 2. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that
2 this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to
3 local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made
4 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division
5 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

O