No. 941

Introduced by Senator Mitchell

February 3, 2016

An act to amend Sections 27756 and 27757 of the Government Code, to amend Sections 1203.016, 1203.1ab, and 1208.2 of the Penal Code, to amend Section 19280 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, and to amend Sections 207.2, 332, 656, 729.9, 871, 900, *903.1*, and 11325.24 of, and to repeal Sections 902, 903, 903.1, 903.15, 903.2, 903.25, 903.4, 903.45, 903.47, 903.5, 903.6, 903.7, and 904 of, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to juveniles.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 941, as amended, Mitchell. Juveniles.

(1) Existing law provides that the board of supervisors of any county may authorize the correctional administrator to offer a program under which inmates committed to a county jail or other county correctional facility or granted probation, or inmates participating in a work furlough program, may voluntarily participate or involuntarily be placed in a home detention program during their sentence in lieu of confinement in-the *a* county jail or other county correctional facility or program. Existing law authorizes the board of supervisors to prescribe a program administrative fee and an application fee for this program.

This bill would make those fees payable only by adult participants of that home detention program. program who are over 21 years of age and under the jurisdiction of the criminal court.

(2) Existing law provides that upon conviction of certain offenses involving controlled substances, or upon a finding that a minor is subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court by reason of committing one of

those certain offenses, the court, when recommended by the probation officer, shall require, as a condition of probation, that the defendant or the minor not use or be under the influence of any controlled substance and submit to drug and substance abuse testing as directed by the probation officer, unless the court makes a finding that this condition would not serve the interests of justice. Existing law requires the court to order the defendant or the minor to pay a reasonable fee, not to exceed the actual cost of the testing, if the defendant or the minor is required to submit to testing and has the financial ability to pay all or part of those costs.

This bill would authorize the court to order a defendant to pay that reasonable fee only if the defendant is an-adult. adult who is over 21 years of age and under the jurisdiction of the criminal court. The bill would also delete the authorization to charge the minor that reasonable fee. By increasing county costs associated with drug and substance abuse testing, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) Existing law requires specified orders providing for the care and custody of a ward, dependent child, or other minor person to direct that the whole expense of support and maintenance of the minor, up to the amount of \$20 per month, be paid from the county treasury. Existing law authorizes the board of supervisors of each county to establish a maximum amount that the court may order the county to pay for that support and maintenance and authorizes the court to direct that an amount up to that maximum amount be paid.

This bill would delete the \$20 maximum on support and maintenance payments and delete county boards of supervisors authorization to establish a maximum amount that the court may order the county to pay. By increasing county funding obligations, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(4) Existing law generally imposes liability on a parent, spouse, or other person liable for the support of a minor for certain costs, including the reasonable costs of transporting the minor to a juvenile facility and for the costs of the minor's food, shelter, and care at the juvenile facility when the minor has been held in temporary custody, as specified, and certain other circumstances are applicable; the reasonable costs of supporting the minor when he or she is placed, detained in, committed to, any institution or other place pursuant to specified provisions of law or pursuant to an order of the juvenile court; the cost of the legal services rendered to the minor by an attorney pursuant to an order of the juvenile court; and the cost of probation supervision, home supervision, or

electronic surveillance of the minor, pursuant to the order of the juvenile court.

3

This bill would repeal these provisions. provisions and specify that, on and after January 1, 2017, the balance of any court-ordered costs imposed pursuant those provisions is unenforceable and uncollectable. The bill would, on January 1, 2018, require the portion of the judgment imposing those costs to be vacated. The bill would make other conforming changes. By increasing county funding obligations, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(5) Existing law establishes the Foster Children and Parent Training Fund in the State Treasury for purposes of supporting foster parent training programs conducted by community colleges. Existing law makes this fund inoperative after June 30, 2005, unless otherwise specified in the annual Budget Act or in another statute.

This bill would repeal those provisions.

(6) Existing federal law provides for allocation of federal funds through the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant program to eligible states, known in California as the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program. Under the CalWORKs program, each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families and individuals who meet specified eligibility criteria. Existing law requires, with certain exceptions, every individual, as a condition of eligibility for aid under the CalWORKs program, to participate in welfare-to-work activities. Existing law authorizes a recipient to participate in family stabilization if the county determines that his or her family is experiencing an identified situation or crisis that is destabilizing the family and would interfere with participation in welfare-to-work activities and services. Existing law specifies that a situation or crisis that is destabilizing the family may include, but is not limited to, homelessness or imminent risk of homelessness.

This bill would also specify that a situation or crisis that is destabilizing the family includes when a child in the family has been held in temporary custody in a law enforcement facility, as specified.

(7) 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 with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason. With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so 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 27756 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:

3 27756. In a county where the board of supervisors has 4 designated a county financial evaluation officer, the county 5 financial evaluation officer shall make financial evaluations of 6 parental liability for reimbursements and other court-ordered costs 7 pursuant to-Sections Sections 903.1 and 903.3 of the Welfare and 8 Institutions Code, as directed by the board of supervisors, or as established by order of the juvenile court, and may enforce the 9 10 court order as any other civil judgment, including any balance remaining unpaid after jurisdiction of the minor has terminated. 11 12 SEC. 2. Section 27757 of the Government Code is amended

13 to read:

14 27757. Except as otherwise ordered by the juvenile court, a 15 county financial evaluation officer, upon satisfactory proof, may

16 reduce, cancel, or remit the costs and charges listed in Section

17 Sections 903.1 and 903.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or

18 established by order of the juvenile court.

19 SEC. 3. Section 1203.016 of the Penal Code is amended to 20 read:

21 1203.016. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, the board of supervisors of any county may authorize the correctional 22 23 administrator, as defined in subdivision (h), to offer a program 24 under which inmates committed to a county jail or other county 25 correctional facility or granted probation, or inmates participating 26 in a work furlough program, may voluntarily participate or 27 involuntarily be placed in a home detention program during their sentence in lieu of confinement in the a county jail or other county 28 29 correctional facility or program under the auspices of the probation

30 officer.

1 (b) The board of supervisors, in consultation with the 2 correctional administrator, may prescribe reasonable rules and 3 regulations under which a home detention program may operate. 4 As a condition of participation in the home detention program, the 5 inmate shall give his or her consent in writing to participate in the 6 home detention program and shall in writing agree to comply or, 7 for involuntary participation, the inmate shall be informed in 8 writing that he or she shall comply, with the rules and regulations 9 of the program, including, but not limited to, the following rules: 10 (1) The participant shall remain within the interior premises of 11 his or her residence during the hours designated by the correctional

administrator.
(2) The participant shall admit any person or agent designated
by the correctional administrator into his or her residence at any
time for purposes of verifying the participant's compliance with

16 the conditions of his or her detention.

17 (3) The participant shall agree to the use of electronic 18 monitoring, which may include global positioning system devices 19 or other supervising devices for the purpose of helping to verify 20 his or her compliance with the rules and regulations of the home 21 detention program. The devices shall not be used to eavesdrop or 22 record any conversation, except a conversation between the 23 participant and the person supervising the participant which is to 24 be used solely for the purposes of voice identification.

25 (4) The participant shall agree that the correctional administrator 26 in charge of the county correctional facility from which the 27 participant was released may, without further order of the court, 28 immediately retake the person into custody to serve the balance 29 of his or her sentence if the electronic monitoring or supervising 30 devices are unable for any reason to properly perform their function 31 at the designated place of home detention, if the person fails to 32 remain within the place of home detention as stipulated in the 33 agreement, if the person willfully fails to pay fees to the provider 34 of electronic home detention services, as stipulated in the agreement, subsequent to the written notification of the participant 35 36 that the payment has not been received and that return to custody 37 may result, or if the person for any other reason no longer meets 38 the established criteria under this section. A copy of the agreement 39 shall be delivered to the participant and a copy retained by the 40 correctional administrator.

1 (c) Whenever the peace officer supervising a participant has 2 reasonable cause to believe that the participant is not complying 3 with the rules or conditions of the program, or that the electronic 4 monitoring devices are unable to function properly in the 5 designated place of confinement, the peace officer may, under general or specific authorization of the correctional administrator, 6 7 and without a warrant of arrest, retake the person into custody to 8 complete the remainder of the original sentence.

9 (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the 10 correctional administrator to allow a person to participate in this program if it appears from the record that the person has not 11 12 satisfactorily complied with reasonable rules and regulations while 13 in custody. A person shall be eligible for participation in a home 14 detention program only if the correctional administrator concludes 15 that the person meets the criteria for release established under this section and that the person's participation is consistent with any 16 17 reasonable rules and regulations prescribed by the board of 18 supervisors or the administrative policy of the correctional 19 administrator.

(1) The rules and regulations and administrative policy of the
program shall be written and reviewed on an annual basis by the
county board of supervisors and the correctional administrator.
The rules and regulations shall be given to or made available to
any participant upon request.

25 (2) The correctional administrator, or his or her designee, shall 26 have the sole discretionary authority to permit program 27 participation as an alternative to physical custody. All persons 28 referred or recommended by the court to participate in the home 29 detention program pursuant to subdivision (e) who are denied 30 participation or all persons removed from program participation 31 shall be notified in writing of the specific reasons for the denial 32 or removal. The notice of denial or removal shall include the 33 participant's appeal rights, as established by program administrative 34 policy.

35 (e) The court may recommend or refer a person to the 36 correctional administrator for consideration for placement in the 37 home detention program. The recommendation or referral of the 38 court shall be given great weight in the determination of acceptance 39 or denial. At the time of sentencing or at any time that the court

deems it necessary, the court may restrict or deny the defendant's
 participation in a home detention program.

3 (f) The correctional administrator may permit home detention 4 program participants to seek and retain employment in the 5 community, attend psychological counseling sessions or 6 educational or vocational training classes, or seek medical and 7 dental assistance. Willful failure of the program participant to 8 return to the place of home detention not later than the expiration 9 of any period of time during which he or she is authorized to be 10 away from the place of home detention pursuant to this section 11 and unauthorized departures from the place of home detention are 12 punishable as provided in Section 4532.

13 (g) The board of supervisors may prescribe a program 14 administrative fee to be paid by each adult home detention 15 participant who is over 21 years of age and under the jurisdiction of the criminal court that shall be determined according to his or 16 17 her ability to pay. Inability to pay all or a portion of the program 18 fees shall not preclude participation in the program, and eligibility 19 shall not be enhanced by reason of ability to pay. All program 20 administration and supervision fees shall be administered in 21 compliance with Section 1208.2.

(h) As used in this section, "correctional administrator" means
the sheriff, probation officer, or director of the county department
of corrections.

25 (i) Notwithstanding any other law, the police department of a 26 city where an office is located to which persons on an electronic 27 monitoring program report may request the county correctional 28 administrator to provide information concerning those persons. 29 This information shall be limited to the name, address, date of 30 birth, offense committed by the home detainee, and if available, 31 at the discretion of the supervising agency and solely for 32 investigatory purposes, current and historical GPS coordinates of 33 the home detainee. A law enforcement department that does not 34 have the primary responsibility to supervise participants in the 35 electronic monitoring program that receives information pursuant 36 to this subdivision shall not use the information to conduct 37 enforcement actions based on administrative violations of the home 38 detention program. A law enforcement department that has 39 knowledge that the subject in a criminal investigation is a 40 participant in an electronic monitoring program shall make

1 reasonable efforts to notify the supervising agency prior to serving

2 a warrant or taking any law enforcement action against a participant3 in an electronic monitoring program.

4 (j) It is the intent of the Legislature that home detention 5 programs established under this section maintain the highest public 6 confidence, credibility, and public safety. In the furtherance of 7 these standards, the following shall apply:

8 (1) The correctional administrator, with the approval of the 9 board of supervisors, may administer a home detention program 10 pursuant to written contracts with appropriate public or private 11 agencies or entities to provide specified program services. No 12 public or private agency or entity may operate a home detention 13 program in any county without a written contract with that county's 14 correctional administrator. However, this does not apply to the use 15 of electronic monitoring by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. No public or private agency or entity entering into 16 17 a contract may itself employ any person who is in the home 18 detention program.

(2) Program acceptance shall not circumvent the normal booking
process for sentenced offenders. All home detention program
participants shall be supervised.

(3) (A) All privately operated home detention programs shall
be under the jurisdiction of, and subject to the terms and conditions
of the contract entered into with, the correctional administrator.

(B) Each contract shall include, but not be limited to, all of thefollowing:

(i) A provision whereby the private agency or entity agrees to
operate in compliance with any available standards promulgated
by state correctional agencies and bodies, including the Corrections
Standards Authority, and all statutory provisions and mandates,
state and county, as appropriate and applicable to the operation of
home detention programs and the supervision of sentenced
offenders in a home detention program.

(ii) A provision that clearly defines areas of respective
 responsibility and liability of the county and the private agency or
 entity.

(iii) A provision that requires the private agency or entity to
demonstrate evidence of financial responsibility, submitted and
approved by the board of supervisors, in amounts and under
conditions sufficient to fully indemnify the county for reasonably

1 foreseeable public liability, including legal defense costs, that may 2 arise from, or be proximately caused by, acts or omissions of the 3 contractor. The contract shall provide for annual review by the 4 correctional administrator to ensure compliance with requirements 5 set by the board of supervisors and for adjustment of the financial 6 responsibility requirements if warranted by caseload changes or 7 other factors. 8 (iv) A provision that requires the private agency or entity to

8 (iv) A provision that requires the private agency or entity to 9 provide evidence of financial responsibility, such as certificates 10 of insurance or copies of insurance policies, prior to commencing 11 any operations pursuant to the contract or at any time requested 12 by the board of supervisors or correctional administrator.

(v) A provision that permits the correctional administrator to
immediately terminate the contract with a private agency or entity
at any time that the contractor fails to demonstrate evidence of
financial responsibility.

(C) All privately operated home detention programs shall
comply with all appropriate, applicable ordinances and regulations
specified in subdivision (a) of Section 1208.

(D) The board of supervisors, the correctional administrator,
and the designee of the correctional administrator shall comply
with Section 1090 of the Government Code in the consideration,
making, and execution of contracts pursuant to this section.

(E) The failure of the private agency or entity to comply with
statutory provisions and requirements or with the standards
established by the contract and with the correctional administrator
may be sufficient cause to terminate the contract.

(F) Upon the discovery that a private agency or entity with
whom there is a contract is not in compliance pursuant to this
paragraph, the correctional administrator shall give 60 days' notice
to the director of the private agency or entity that the contract may

32 be canceled if the specified deficiencies are not corrected.

33 (G) Shorter notice may be given or the contract may be canceled34 without notice whenever a serious threat to public safety is present

because the private agency or entity has failed to comply with thissection.

37 (k) For purposes of this section, "evidence of financial38 responsibility" may include, but is not limited to, certified copies39 of any of the following:

40 (1) A current liability insurance policy.

- 1 (2) A current errors and omissions insurance policy.
- 2 (3) A surety bond.

3 SEC. 4. Section 1203.1ab of the Penal Code is amended to 4 read:

5 1203.1ab. Upon conviction of any offense involving the 6 unlawful possession, use, sale, or other furnishing of any controlled 7 substance, as defined in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 8 11053) of Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code, in addition 9 to any or all of the terms of imprisonment, fine, and other reasonable conditions specified in or permitted by Section 1203.1, 10 unless it makes a finding that this condition would not serve the 11 12 interests of justice, the court, when recommended by the probation 13 officer, shall require as a condition of probation that the defendant 14 shall not use or be under the influence of any controlled substance 15 and shall submit to drug and substance abuse testing as directed by the probation officer. If the defendant is an adult, adult over 21 16 17 vears of age and under the jurisdiction of the criminal court, is 18 required to submit to testing, and has the financial ability to pay 19 all or part of the costs associated with that testing, the court shall 20 order the defendant to pay a reasonable fee, which shall not exceed 21 the actual cost of the testing.

SEC. 5. Section 1208.2 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 22 23 1208.2. (a) (1) This section shall apply to individuals 24 authorized to participate in a work furlough program pursuant to 25 Section 1208, or to individuals authorized to participate in an 26 electronic home detention program pursuant to Section 1203.016 27 or 1203.018, or to individuals authorized to participate in a county 28 parole program pursuant to Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 29 3074) of Chapter 8 of Title 1 of Part 3.

30 (2) As used in this section, as appropriate, "administrator" means
31 the sheriff, probation officer, director of the county department of
32 corrections, or county parole administrator.

(b) (1) A board of supervisors which implements programs
identified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), may prescribe a
program administrative fee and an application fee, that together
shall not exceed the pro rata cost of the program to which the
person is accepted, including equipment, supervision, and other
operating costs, except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3).

39 (2) With regard to a privately operated electronic home detention 40 program pursuant to Section 1203.016 or 1203.018, the limitation,

described in paragraph (1), in prescribing a program administrative
 fee and application fee shall not apply.

3 (3) With regard to an electronic home detention program 4 operated pursuant Section 1203.016, whether or not the program 5 is privately operated, any administrative fee or application fee 6 prescribed by a board of supervisors shall<u>not apply to minors</u> 7 participating in the program. only apply to adults over 21 years of 8 age and under the jurisdiction of the criminal court.

9 (c) The correctional administrator, or his or her designee, shall 10 not have access to a person's financial data prior to granting or 11 denying a person's participation in, or assigning a person to, any 12 of the programs governed by this section.

(d) The correctional administrator, or his or her designee, shall
not consider a person's ability or inability to pay all or a portion
of the program fee for the purposes of granting or denying a
person's participation in, or assigning a person to, any of the
programs governed by this section.

(e) For purposes of this section, "ability to pay" means the
overall capability of the person to reimburse the costs, or a portion
of the costs, of providing supervision and shall include, but shall
not be limited to, consideration of all of the following factors:

22 (1) Present financial position.

(2) Reasonably discernible future financial position. In no event
shall the administrator, or his or her designee, consider a period
of more than six months from the date of acceptance into the
program for purposes of determining reasonably discernible future
financial position.

(3) Likelihood that the person shall be able to obtainemployment within the six-month period from the date ofacceptance into the program.

(4) Any other factor that may bear upon the person's financial
capability to reimburse the county for the fees fixed pursuant to
subdivision (b).

(f) The administrator, or his or her designee, may charge a person the fee set by the board of supervisors or any portion of the fee and may determine the method and frequency of payment. Any fee the administrator, or his or her designee, charges pursuant to this section shall not in any case be in excess of the fee set by the board of supervisors and shall be based on the person's ability to pay. The administrator, or his or her designee, shall have the option

1 to waive the fees for program supervision when deemed necessary,

2 justified, or in the interests of justice. The fees charged for program

3 supervision may be modified or waived at any time based on the

4 changing financial position of the person. All fees paid by persons

5 for program supervision shall be deposited into the general fund 6 of the county.

7 (g) No person shall be denied consideration for, or be removed 8 from, participation in any of the programs to which this section 9 applies because of an inability to pay all or a portion of the program 10 supervision fees. At any time during a person's sentence, the person 11 may request that the administrator, or his or her designee, modify 12 or suspend the payment of fees on the grounds of a change in 13 circumstances with regard to the person's ability to pay.

14 (h) If the person and the administrator, or his or her designee, 15 are unable to come to an agreement regarding the person's ability 16 to pay, or the amount which is to be paid, or the method and 17 frequency with which payment is to be made, the administrator, 18 or his or her designee, shall advise the appropriate court of the fact 19 that the person and administrator, or his or her designee, have not been able to reach agreement and the court shall then resolve the 20 21 disagreement by determining the person's ability to pay, the amount 22 which is to be paid, and the method and frequency with which 23 payment is to be made.

(i) At the time a person is approved for any of the programs to
which this section applies, the administrator, or his or her designee,
shall furnish the person a written statement of the person's rights
in regard to the program for which the person has been approved,
including, but not limited to, both of the following:

(1) The fact that the person cannot be denied consideration foror removed from participation in the program because of aninability to pay.

(2) The fact that if the person is unable to reach agreement with
the administrator, or his or her designee, regarding the person's
ability to pay, the amount which is to be paid, or the manner and
frequency with which payment is to be made, that the matter shall
be referred to the court to resolve the differences.

(j) In all circumstances where a county board of supervisors has
approved a program administrator, as described in Section
1203.016, 1203.018, or 1208, to enter into a contract with a private
agency or entity to provide specified program services, the program

1 administrator shall ensure that the provisions of this section are

2 contained within any contractual agreement for this purpose. All

3 privately operated home detention programs shall comply with all

4 appropriate, applicable ordinances and regulations specified in

5 subdivision (a) of Section 1208.

6 SEC. 6. Section 19280 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is 7 amended to read:

8 19280. (a) (1) Fines, state or local penalties, bail, forfeitures,
 9 restitution fines, restitution orders, or any other amounts imposed

10 by a juvenile or superior court of the State of California upon a

- 11 person or any other entity that are due and payable in an amount
- 12 totaling no less than one hundred dollars (\$100), in the aggregate,

13 for criminal offenses, including all offenses involving a violation

14 of the Vehicle Code, may, no sooner than 90 days after payment

15 of that amount becomes delinquent, be referred by the juvenile or

- 16 superior court, the county, or the state to the Franchise Tax Board
- 17 for collection under guidelines prescribed by the Franchise Tax
- 18 Board. Unless the victim of the crime notifies the Department of

19 Corrections and Rehabilitation or county to the contrary, the

20 Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation or county may refer

21 a restitution order to the Franchise Tax Board, in accordance with

22 subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2), for any person subject to the

23 restitution order who is or has been under the jurisdiction of the

24 Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation or county.

25 (2) For purposes of this subdivision:

26 (A) The amounts referred by the juvenile or superior court, the

27 county, or the state under this section may include an administrative

28 fee and any amounts that a government entity may add to the

29 court-imposed obligation as a result of the underlying offense,

30 trial, or conviction. For purposes of this article, those amounts

31 shall be deemed to be imposed by the court.

32 (B) Restitution orders may be referred to the Franchise Tax

33 Board only by a government entity, as agreed upon by the

34 Franchise Tax Board, provided that all of the following apply:

35 (i) The government entity has the authority to collect on behalf
 36 of the state or the victim.

37 (ii) The government entity shall be responsible for distributing
38 the restitution order collections, as appropriate.

39 (iii) The government entity shall ensure, in making the referrals

40 and distributions, that it coordinates with any other related

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1	collection activities that may occur by superior courts, counties,
2	or other state agencies.
3	(iv) The government entity shall ensure compliance with laws
4	relating to the reimbursement of the State Restitution Fund.
5	(C) The Franchise Tax Board shall establish criteria for referral
6	that shall include setting forth a minimum dollar amount subject
7	to referral and collection.
8	(b) The Franchise Tax Board, in conjunction with the Judicial
9	Council, shall seek whatever additional resources are needed to
10	accept referrals from all 58 counties or superior courts.
11	(c) Upon written notice to the debtor from the Franchise Tax
12	Board, any amount referred to the Franchise Tax Board under
13	subdivision (a) and any interest thereon, including any interest on
14	the amount referred under subdivision (a) that accrued prior to the
15	date of referral, shall be treated as final and due and payable to the
16	State of California, and shall be collected from the debtor by the
17	Franchise Tax Board in any manner authorized under the law for
18	collection of a delinquent personal income tax liability, including,
19	but not limited to, issuance of an order and levy under Article 4
20	(commencing with Section 706.070) of Chapter 5 of Division 2
21	of Title 9 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure in the manner
22	provided for earnings withholding orders for taxes.
23	(d) (1) Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001), this part,
24	Part 10.7 (commencing with Section 21001), and Part 11
25	(commencing with Section 23001) shall apply to amounts referred
26	under this article in the same manner and with the same force and
27	effect and to the full extent as if the language of those laws had
28	been incorporated in full into this article, except to the extent that
29	any provision is either inconsistent with this article or is not
30	relevant to this article.
31	(2) Any information, information sources, or enforcement
32	remedies and capabilities available to the court or the state referring
33	to the amount due described in subdivision (a) shall be available
34	to the Franchise Tax Board to be used in conjunction with, or
35	independent of, the information, information sources, or remedies
36	and capabilities available to the Franchise Tax Board for purposes
37	of administering Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001), this
38	part, Part 10.7 (commencing with Section 21001), or Part 11
39	(commencing with Section 23001).

1 (e) The activities required to implement and administer this part

2 shall not interfere with the primary mission of the Franchise Tax

3 Board to administer Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001)

4 and Part 11 (commencing with Section 23001).

5 (f) For amounts referred for collection under subdivision (a),

- 6 interest shall accrue at the greater of the rate applicable to the
- 7 amount due being collected or the rate provided under Section
- 8 19521. When notice of the amount due includes interest and is
- 9 mailed to the debtor and the amount is paid within 15 days after
- 10 the date of notice, interest shall not be imposed for the period after
- 11 the date of notice.
- 12 (g) A collection under this article is not a payment of income
- 13 taxes imposed under Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001)
- 14 or Part 11 (commencing with Section 23001).

15 SEC. 7.

16 *SEC. 6.* Section 207.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is 17 amended to read:

18 207.2. A minor who is held in temporary custody in a law 19 enforcement facility that contains a lockup for adults pursuant to 20 subdivision (d) of Section 207.1 may be released to a parent, 21 guardian, or responsible relative by the law enforcement agency 22 operating the facility, or may at the discretion of the law 23 enforcement agency be released into his or her own custody, 24 provided that a minor released into his or her own custody is

25 furnished, upon request, with transportation to his or her home or

- 26 to the place where the minor was taken into custody.
- 27 SEC. 8.

28 *SEC.* 7. Section 332 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is 29 amended to read:

- 30 332. A petition to commence proceedings in the juvenile court 31 to declare a child a ward or a dependent child of the court shall be
- 32 verified and shall contain all of the following:
- 33 (a) The name of the court to which it is addressed.
- 34 (b) The title of the proceeding.

(c) The code section and the subdivision under which the
proceedings are instituted. If it is alleged that the child is a person
described by subdivision (e) of Section 300, the petition shall

38 include an allegation pursuant to that section.

39 (d) The name, age, and address, if any, of the child upon whose40 behalf the petition is brought.

1 (e) The names and residence addresses, if known to the petitioner, of both parents and any guardian of the child. If there 2 3 is no parent or guardian residing within the state, or if his or her 4 place of residence is not known to the petitioner, the petition shall also contain the name and residence address, if known, of any 5 adult relative residing within the county, or, if there is none, the 6 7 adult relative residing nearest to the location of the court. If it is 8 known to the petitioner that one of the parents is a victim of 9 domestic violence and that parent is currently living separately from the batterer-parent, the address of the victim-parent shall 10 remain confidential. 11

12 (f) A concise statement of facts, separately stated, to support 13 the conclusion that the child upon whose behalf the petition is 14 being brought is a person within the definition of each of the 15 sections and subdivisions under which the proceedings are being 16 instituted.

17 (g) The fact that the child upon whose behalf the petition is 18 brought is detained in custody or is not detained in custody, and 19 if he or she is detained in custody, the date and the precise time 20 the child was taken into custody.

(h) A notice to the father, mother, spouse, or other person liable
for support of the child stating that Section 903.1 makes that
person, the estate of that person, and the estate of the child liable
for the cost to the county of legal services rendered to the child or
the parent by a private attorney or a public defender appointed
pursuant to the order of the juvenile court and that the liability
established by Section 903.1 is joint and several.

28 SEC. 9.

29 *SEC.* 8. Section 656 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is 30 amended to read:

656. A petition to commence proceedings in the juvenile court
to declare a minor a ward of the court shall be verified and shall
contain all of the following:

34 (a) The name of the court to which it is addressed.

35 (b) The title of the proceeding.

36 (c) The code section and subdivision under which the 37 proceedings are instituted.

38 (d) The name, age, and address, if any, of the minor upon whose39 behalf the petition is brought.

(e) The names and residence addresses, if known to the
petitioner, of both of the parents and any guardian of the minor.
If there is no parent or guardian residing within the state, or if his
or her place of residence is not known to the petitioner, the petition
shall also contain the name and residence address, if known, of
any adult relative residing within the county, or, if there are none,
the adult relative residing nearest to the location of the court.

8 (f) A concise statement of facts, separately stated, to support 9 the conclusion that the minor upon whose behalf the petition is 10 being brought is a person within the definition of each of the 11 sections and subdivisions under which the proceedings are being 12 instituted.

(g) The fact that the minor upon whose behalf the petition is
brought is detained in custody or is not detained in custody, and
if he or she is detained in custody, the date and the precise time
the minor was taken into custody.

(h) A notice to the father, mother, spouse, or other person liable
for support of the minor child stating that Section 903.1 may make
that person, the estate of that person, and the estate of the minor
child liable for the cost to the county of legal services rendered to
the minor by a private attorney or a public defender appointed

22 pursuant to the order of the juvenile court and that the liability

23 established by Section 903.1 is joint and several.

24 (h)

25 (i) In a proceeding alleging that the minor comes within Section 26 601, notice to the parent, guardian, or other person having control 27 or charge of the minor that failure to comply with the compulsory 28 school attendance laws is an infraction, which may be charged and 29 prosecuted before the juvenile court judge sitting as a superior 30 court judge. In those cases, the petition shall also include notice 31 that the parent, guardian, or other person having control or charge 32 of the minor has the right to a hearing on the infraction before a 33 judge different than the judge who has heard or is to hear the 34 proceeding pursuant to Section 601. The notice shall explain the 35 provisions of Section 170.6 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

36 (i)

(*j*) If a proceeding is pending against a minor child for a
violation of Section 594.2, 640.5, 640.6, or 640.7 of the Penal
Code, a notice to the parent or legal guardian of the minor that if
the minor is found to have violated either or both of these

1 provisions that (1) any community service which may be required

2 of the minor may be performed in the presence, and under the

3 direct supervision, of the parent or legal guardian pursuant to either

4 or both of these provisions, and (2) if the minor is personally unable

5 to pay any fine levied for the violation of either or both of these 6 provisions, that the parent or legal guardian of the minor shall be

7 liable for payment of the fine pursuant to those sections.

8 (j)

9 (*k*) A notice to the parent or guardian of the minor that if the 10 minor is ordered to make restitution to the victim pursuant to 11 Section 729.6, as operative on or before August 2, 1995, Section 12 731.1, as operative on or before August 2, 1995, or Section 730.6, 13 or to pay fines or penalty assessments, the parent or guardian may 14 be liable for the payment of restitution, fines, or penalty 15 assessments.

16 <u>SEC. 10.</u>

17 *SEC. 9.* Section 729.9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is 18 amended to read:

19 729.9. If a minor is found to be a person described in Section 602 by reason of the commission of an offense involving the 20 21 unlawful possession, use, sale, or other furnishing of a controlled 22 substance, as defined in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 23 11053) of Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code, and, unless 24 it makes a finding that this condition would not serve the interests 25 of justice, the court, when recommended by the probation officer, 26 shall require, as a condition of probation, in addition to any other 27 disposition authorized by law, that the minor shall not use or be 28 under the influence of any controlled substance and shall submit 29 to drug and substance abuse testing as directed by the probation 30 officer.

31 <u>SEC. 11.</u>

32 *SEC. 10.* Section 871 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is 33 amended to read:

34 871. (a) Any person under the custody of a probation officer 35 or any peace officer in a county juvenile hall, or committed to a 36 county juvenile ranch, camp, forestry camp, or regional facility, 37 who escapes or attempts to escape from the institution or facility 38 in which he or she is confined, who escapes or attempts to escape 39 while being conveyed to or from such an institution or facility, or 40 who escapes or attempts to escape while outside or away from

1 such an institution or facility while under the custody of a probation

2 officer or any peace officer, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable

3 by imprisonment in the *a* county jail not exceeding one year.

4 (b) Any person who commits any of the acts described in 5 subdivision (a) by use of force or violence shall be punished by 6 imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year or by 7 imprisonment in the state prison.

8 (c) The willful failure of a person under the custody of a 9 probation officer or any peace officer in a county juvenile hall, or 10 committed to a county juvenile ranch camp, or forestry camp, to 11 return to the county juvenile hall, ranch, camp, or forestry camp 12 at the prescribed time while outside or away from the county 13 facility on furlough or temporary release constitutes an escape 14 punishable as provided in subdivision (a). However, a willful 15 failure to return at the prescribed time shall not be considered an 16 escape if the failure to return was reasonable under the 17 circumstances.

18 (d) A minor who, while under the supervision of a probation 19 officer, removes his or her electronic monitor without authority 20 and who, for more than 48 hours, violates the terms and conditions 21 of his or her probation relating to the proper use of the electronic 22 monitor shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. If an electronic monitor 23 is damaged or discarded while in the possession of the minor, 24 restitution for the cost of replacing the unit may be ordered as part 25 of the punishment.

(e) The liability established by this section shall be limited by
the financial ability of the person or persons ordered to pay
restitution under this section, who shall, upon request, be entitled
to an evaluation and determination of ability to pay.

(f) For purposes of this section, "regional facility" means anyfacility used by one or more public entities for the confinement of

32 juveniles for more than 24 hours.

33 SEC. 12.

34 *SEC. 11.* Section 900 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is 35 amended to read:

900. (a) If it is necessary that provision be made for the
expense of support and maintenance of a ward or dependent child
of the juvenile court or of a minor person concerning whom a
petition has been filed in accordance with the provisions of this

40 chapter, the order providing for the care and custody of-such the

1 ward, dependent-child child, or other minor person shall direct that

2 the whole expense of support and maintenance of such the ward,

3 dependent-child child, or other minor person be paid from the

4 county treasury. All orders made pursuant to the provisions of this

5 section shall state the amounts to be-so paid from the county

6 treasury, and such *those* amounts shall constitute legal charges 7 against the county.

8 (b) This section is applicable to a minor who is the subject of a

9 program of supervision undertaken by the probation department

10 pursuant to Section 301 or 654 and who is temporarily placed out

11 of his *or her* home by the probation department, with the approval

12 of the court and the minor's parent or guardian, for a period not

13 to exceed seven days.

14 SEC. 13.

15 *SEC. 12.* Section 902 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is 16 repealed.

17 **SEC. 14.**

18 *SEC. 13.* Section 903 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is 19 repealed.

20 SEC. 15. Section 903.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code 21 is repealed.

- 22 SEC. 14. Section 903.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code 23 is amended to read:
- 24 903.1. (a) The father, mother, spouse, or other person liable

25 for the support of a minor, the estate of that person, and the estate

26 of the minor, shall be liable for the cost to the county or the court,

27 whichever entity incurred the expenses, of legal services rendered

to the minor by an attorney pursuant to an order of the juvenile
 court. The

30 903.1. (a) The father, mother, spouse, or other person liable 31 for the support of a minor and the estate of that person shall-also 32 be liable for any cost to the county or the court of legal services 33 rendered directly to the father, mother, or spouse, of the minor or 34 any other person liable for the support of the minor, in a 35 dependency proceeding by an attorney appointed pursuant to an order of the juvenile court. The liability of those persons (in this 36 37 article called relatives) and estates shall be-a joint and-several liability. several. 38

39 (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the father, mother, spouse,

40 or other person liable for the support of the minor, the estate of

that person, or the estate of the minor, shall not be liable for the 1 2 costs of any of the legal services provided to any person described 3 in this section if a petition to declare the minor a dependent child 4 of the court pursuant to Section 300 is dismissed at or before the 5 jurisdictional hearing. (c) Fees received pursuant to this section shall be transmitted 6 7 to the Administrative Office of the Courts in the same manner as 8 prescribed in Section 68085.1 of the Government Code. The 9 Administrative Office of the Courts shall deposit the fees received pursuant to this section into the Trial Court Trust Fund. 10 SEC. 16. 11 12 SEC. 15. Section 903.15 of the Welfare and Institutions Code 13 is repealed. SEC. 17. 14 15 SEC. 16. Section 903.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code 16 is repealed. 17 SEC. 18. 18 SEC. 17. Section 903.25 of the Welfare and Institutions Code 19 is repealed. 20 SEC. 19. 21 SEC. 18. Section 903.4 of the Welfare and Institutions Code 22 is repealed. 23 SEC. 20. 24 SEC. 19. Section 903.45 of the Welfare and Institutions Code 25 is repealed. 26 SEC. 21. Section 903.47 of the Welfare and Institutions Code 27 is repealed. 28 SEC. 22. 29 SEC. 20. Section 903.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code 30 is repealed. 31 SEC. 23. 32 SEC. 21. Section 903.6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code 33 is repealed. 34 SEC. 24. 35 SEC. 22. Section 903.7 of the Welfare and Institutions Code 36 is repealed. 37 SEC. 25. 38 SEC. 23. Section 904 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is 39 repealed.

1 <u>SEC. 26.</u>

2 SEC. 24. Section 11325.24 of the Welfare and Institutions3 Code is amended to read:

11325.24. (a) If, in the course of appraisal pursuant to Section
11325.2 or at any point during an individual's participation in
welfare-to-work activities in accordance with paragraph (1) of
subdivision (a) of Section 11322.85, it is determined that a recipient
meets the criteria described in subdivision (b), the recipient is
eligible to participate in family stabilization.
(b) (1) A recipient is eligible to participate in family

10 (b) (1) A recipient is eligible to participate in family 11 stabilization if the county determines that his or her family is 12 experiencing an identified situation or crisis that is destabilizing 13 the family and would interfere with participation in welfare-to-work

14 activities and services.

(2) A situation or a crisis that is destabilizing the family in
accordance with paragraph (1) may include, but shall not be limited
to:

18 (A) Homelessness or imminent risk of homelessness.

19 (B) A lack of safety due to domestic violence.

20 (C) Untreated or undertreated behavioral needs, including mental21 health or substance abuse-related needs.

(D) A child in the family has been held in temporary custody
in a law enforcement facility pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section
207.1.

(c) Family stabilization shall include intensive case management
and services designed to support the family in overcoming the
situation or crisis, which may include, but are not limited to,
welfare-to-work activities.

(d) Funds allocated for family stabilization in accordance with
this section shall be in addition to, and independent of, the county
allocations made pursuant to Section 15204.2.

(e) Funds allocated for family stabilization in accordance with
this section, or the county allocations made pursuant to Section
15204.2, may be used to provide housing and other needed services
to a family during any month that a family is participating in family
stabilization.

37 (f) Each county shall submit to the department a plan, as defined

38 by the department, regarding how it intends to implement the 39 provisions of this section and shall report information to the

40 department, including, but not limited to, the number of recipients

served pursuant to this section, information regarding the services
 provided, outcomes for the families served, and any lack of
 availability of services. The department shall provide an update
 regarding this information to the Legislature during the 2014–15
 budget process.

(g) It is the intent of the Legislature that family stabilization be 6 7 a voluntary component intended to provide needed services and 8 constructive interventions for parents and to assist in barrier 9 removal for families facing very difficult needs. Participants in 10 family stabilization are encouraged to participate, but the 11 Legislature does not intend that parents be sanctioned as part of 12 their experience in this program component. The Legislature further 13 intends that recipients refusing or unable to follow their family 14 stabilization plans without good cause be returned to the traditional 15 welfare-to-work program.

16 SEC. 25. (a) On and after January 1, 2017, the balance of any 17 court-ordered costs imposed pursuant Section 903, 903.15, 903.2, 18 903.25, 903.4, 903.5, 903.6, or 903.7 of the Welfare and 19 Institutions Code, shall be unenforceable and uncollectable, and, 20 on January 1, 2018, the portion of the judgment imposing those 21 costs shall be vacated.

(b) On and after January 1, 2017, the balance of any
court-ordered costs imposed pursuant Section 903.1 of the Welfare
and Institutions Code that are related to the rendering of legal
services to a minor by an attorney pursuant to an order of the
juvenile court shall be unenforceable and uncollectable, and, on
January 1, 2018, the portion of the judgment imposing those costs
shall be vacated.

29 <u>SEC. 27.</u>

30 SEC. 26. With regard to certain costs, to the extent that this 31 act has an overall effect of increasing the costs already borne by 32 a local agency for programs or levels of service mandated by the 33 2011 Realignment Legislation within the meaning of Section 36 34 of Article XIII of the California Constitution, it shall apply to local 35 agencies only to the extent that the state provides annual funding 36 for the cost increase. Any new program or higher level of service 37 provided by a local agency pursuant to this act above the level for 38 which funding has been provided shall not require a subvention 39 of funds by the state nor otherwise be subject to Section 6 of Article 40 XIII B of the California Constitution.

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- 1 However, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that
- 2 $\,$ this act contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement $\,$
- 3 to 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.

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