Act No. 561 Public Acts of 1996 Approved by the Governor January 15, 1997 Filed with the Secretary of State January 16, 1997

STATE OF MICHIGAN 88TH LEGISLATURE REGULAR SESSION OF 1996

Introduced by Senators Cherry and Van Regenmorter

ENROLLED SENATE BILL No. 969

AN ACT to amend sections 30 and 31 of chapter XIIA of Act No. 288 of the Public Acts of 1939, entitled as amended "An act to revise and consolidate the statutes relating to certain aspects of the organization and jurisdiction of the probate court of this state, the powers and duties of such court and the judges and other officers thereof, certain aspects of the statutes of descent and distribution of property, and the statutes governing the change of name of adults and children, the adoption of adults and children, and the jurisdiction of the juvenile division of the probate court; to prescribe the powers and duties of the juvenile division of the probate court; to prescribe the manner and time within which actions and proceedings may be brought in the juvenile division of the probate court; to prescribe pleading, evidence, practice, and proceedure in actions and proceedings in the juvenile division of the probate court; to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state departments, agencies, and officers; and to provide remedies and penalties for the violation of this act," section 30 as amended by Act No. 123 of the Public Acts of 1996 and section 31 as added by Act No. 344 of the Public Acts of 1993, being sections 712A.30 and 712A.31 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Section 1. Sections 30 and 31 of chapter XIIA of Act No. 288 of the Public Acts of 1939, section 30 as amended by Act No. 123 of the Public Acts of 1996 and section 31 as added by Act No. 344 of the Public Acts of 1993, being sections 712A.30 and 712A.31 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, are amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER XIIA

Sec. 30. (1) For purposes of this section and section 31:

(a) "Juvenile offense" means a violation by a juvenile of a penal law of this state or a violation by a juvenile of an ordinance of a local unit of government of this state punishable by imprisonment or by a fine that is not a civil fine.

(b) "Victim" means an individual who suffers direct or threatened physical, financial, or emotional harm as a result of the commission of a juvenile offense. For purposes of subsections (2), (3), (6), (8), (9), and (13), victim includes a sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, association, governmental entity, or other legal entity that suffers direct physical or financial harm as a result of the commission of a juvenile offense.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (8), at the dispositional hearing for a juvenile offense, the court shall order, in addition to or in lieu of any other disposition authorized by law, that the juvenile make full restitution to any victim of the juvenile's course of conduct that gives rise to the disposition or to the victim's estate.

(3) If a juvenile offense results in damage to or loss or destruction of property of a victim of the juvenile offense, or results in the seizure or impoundment of property of a victim of the juvenile offense, the order of restitution may require that the juvenile do 1 or more of the following, as applicable:

(a) Return the property to the owner of the property or to a person designated by the owner.

(b) If return of the property under subdivision (a) is impossible, impractical, or inadequate, pay an amount equal to the greater of subparagraph (i) or (ii), less the value, determined as of the date the property is returned, of that property or any part of the property that is returned:

(i) The value of the property on the date of the damage, loss, or destruction.