SENATE BILL No. 903

December 1, 1999, Introduced by Senator PETERS and referred to the Committee on Families, Mental Health and Human Services.

A bill to amend 1939 PA 288, entitled

"Probate code of 1939,"

by amending sections 1, 2, 2d, 16, 18, 18k, and 28 of chapter XIIA (MCL 712A.1, 712A.2, 712A.2d, 712A.16, 712A.18, 712A.18k, and 712A.28), sections 1, 2d, 16, 18, 18k, and 28 as amended by 1998 PA 478 and section 2 as amended by 1998 PA 530.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

SENATE BILL No. 903

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CHAPTER XIIA

Sec. 1. (1) As used in this chapter:

3 (a) "Civil infraction" means that term as defined in
4 section 113 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236,
5 MCL 600.113.

6 (b) "County juvenile agency" means that term as defined in7 section 2 of the county juvenile agency act.

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(c) "Court" means the family division of circuit court.
 (D) "MICHIGAN YOUTH AUTHORITY" MEANS THE MICHIGAN YOUTH
 AUTHORITY CREATED IN SECTION 3 OF THE MICHIGAN YOUTH AUTHORITY
 ACT.

5 (2) Except as otherwise provided, proceedings under this6 chapter are not criminal proceedings.

7 (3) This chapter shall be liberally construed so that each 8 juvenile coming within the court's jurisdiction receives the 9 care, guidance, and control, preferably in his or her own home, 10 conducive to the juvenile's welfare and the best interest of the 11 state. If a juvenile is removed from the control of his or her 12 parents, the juvenile shall be placed in care as nearly as possi-13 ble equivalent to the care that should have been given to the 14 juvenile by his or her parents.

15 Sec. 2. The court has the following authority and 16 jurisdiction:

17 (a) Exclusive original jurisdiction superior to and regard18 less of the jurisdiction of any other court in proceedings con19 cerning a juvenile under 17 years of age who is found within the
20 county if 1 or more of the following -applies APPLY:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this sub-subdivision,
the juvenile has violated any municipal ordinance or law of the
state or of the United States. If the court enters into an
agreement under section 2e of this chapter, the court has jurisdiction over a juvenile who committed a civil infraction as provided in that section. The court has jurisdiction over a
juvenile 14 years of age or older who is charged with a specified

juvenile violation only if the prosecuting attorney files a
 petition in the court instead of authorizing a complaint and
 warrant. As used in this sub-subdivision, "specified juvenile
 violation" means any of the following:

5 (A) A violation of section 72, 83, 86, 89, 91, 316, 317,
6 349, 520b, 529, 529a, or 531 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA
7 328, MCL 750.72, 750.83, 750.86, 750.89, 750.91, 750.316,
8 750.317, 750.349, 750.520b, 750.529, 750.529a, and 750.531.

9 (B) A violation of section 84 or 110a(2) of the Michigan
10 penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.84 and 750.110a, if the juvenile
11 is armed with a dangerous weapon. As used in this paragraph,
12 "dangerous weapon" means 1 or more of the following:

13 (i) A loaded or unloaded firearm, whether operable or14 inoperable.

15 (*ii*) A knife, stabbing instrument, brass knuckles, black16 jack, club, or other object specifically designed or customarily
17 carried or possessed for use as a weapon.

18 (*iii*) An object that is likely to cause death or bodily
19 injury when used as a weapon and that is used as a weapon or car20 ried or possessed for use as a weapon.

(*iv*) An object or device that is used or fashioned in a
manner to lead a person to believe the object or device is an
object or device described in subparagraphs (*i*) to (*iii*).

(C) A violation of section 186a of the Michigan penal code,
25 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.186a, regarding escape or attempted escape
26 from a juvenile facility, but only if the juvenile facility from

1 which the individual escaped or attempted to escape was 1 of the 2 following:

3 (i) A high-security or medium-security facility operated by
4 the family independence agency MICHIGAN YOUTH AUTHORITY or a
5 county juvenile agency.

6 (*ii*) A high-security facility operated by a private agency
7 under contract with the <u>family independence agency</u> MICHIGAN
8 YOUTH AUTHORITY or a county juvenile agency.

9 (D) A violation of section 7401(2)(a)(i) or 7403(2)(a)(i) of
10 the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7401 and 333.7403.

11 (E) An attempt to commit a violation described in paragraphs12 (A) to (D).

13 (F) Conspiracy to commit a violation described in paragraphs14 (A) to (D).

15 (G) Solicitation to commit a violation described in para-16 graphs (A) to (D).

17 (H) Any lesser included offense of a violation described in
18 paragraphs (A) to (G) if the individual is charged with a viola19 tion described in paragraphs (A) to (G).

(I) Any other violation arising out of the same transaction
as a violation described in paragraphs (A) to (G) if the individual is charged with a violation described in paragraphs (A) to
(G).

(2) The juvenile has deserted his or her home without sufficient cause and the court finds on the record that the juvenile
has been placed or refused alternative placement or the juvenile

and the juvenile's parent, guardian, or custodian have exhausted
 or refused family counseling.

3 (3) The juvenile is repeatedly disobedient to the reasonable
4 and lawful commands of his or her parents, guardian, or custodian
5 and the court finds on the record by clear and convincing evi6 dence that court-accessed services are necessary.

7 (4) The juvenile willfully and repeatedly absents himself or 8 herself from school or other learning program intended to meet 9 the juvenile's educational needs, or repeatedly violates rules 10 and regulations of the school or other learning program, and the 11 court finds on the record that the juvenile, the juvenile's 12 parent, guardian, or custodian, and school officials or learning 13 program personnel have met on the juvenile's educational problems 14 and educational counseling and alternative agency help have been 15 sought. As used in this sub-subdivision only, "learning program" 16 means an organized educational program that is appropriate, given 17 the age, intelligence, ability, and any psychological limitations 18 of a juvenile, in the subject areas of reading, spelling, mathe-19 matics, science, history, civics, writing, and English grammar.

20 (b) Jurisdiction in proceedings concerning any juvenile21 under 18 years of age found within the county:

(1) Whose parent or other person legally responsible for the care and maintenance of the juvenile, when able to do so, heglects or refuses to provide proper or necessary support, education, medical, surgical, or other care necessary for his or her health or morals, who is subject to a substantial risk of harm to his or her mental well-being, who is abandoned by his or her

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1 parents, guardian, or other custodian, or who is without proper 2 custody or guardianship. As used in this sub-subdivision:

3 (A) "Education" means learning based on an organized educa4 tional program that is appropriate, given the age, intelligence,
5 ability, and any psychological limitations of a juvenile, in the
6 subject areas of reading, spelling, mathematics, science, histo7 ry, civics, writing, and English grammar.

8 (B) "Without proper custody or guardianship" does not mean a
9 parent has placed the juvenile with another person who is legally
10 responsible for the care and maintenance of the juvenile and who
11 is able to and does provide the juvenile with proper care and
12 maintenance.

13 (2) Whose home or environment, by reason of neglect, cruel-14 ty, drunkenness, criminality, or depravity on the part of a 15 parent, guardian, nonparent adult, or other custodian, is an 16 unfit place for the juvenile to live in.

17 (3) Whose parent has substantially failed, without good
18 cause, to comply with a limited guardianship placement plan
19 described in section 424a of the revised probate code, 1978 PA
20 642, MCL 700.424a, OR SECTION 5205 OF THE ESTATES AND PROTECTED
21 INDIVIDUALS CODE, 1998 PA 386, MCL 700.5205, regarding the
22 juvenile.

23 (4) Whose parent has substantially failed, without good
24 cause, to comply with a court-structured plan described in
25 section 424b or 424c of the revised probate code, 1978 PA 642,
26 MCL 700.424b and 700.424c, OR SECTIONS 5207 AND 5208 OF THE

1 ESTATES AND PROTECTED INDIVIDUALS CODE, 1998 PA 386, MCL 700.52072 AND 700.5208, regarding the juvenile.

3 (5) If the juvenile has a guardian under the revised probate
4 code, 1978 PA 642, MCL 700.1 to 700.993, OR THE ESTATES AND PRO5 TECTED INDIVIDUALS CODE, 1998 PA 386, MCL 700.1101 TO 700.8102,
6 and the juvenile's parent meets both of the following criteria:

7 (A) The parent, having the ability to support or assist in 8 supporting the juvenile, has failed or neglected, without good 9 cause, to provide regular and substantial support for the juve-10 nile for 2 years or more before the filing of the petition or, if 11 a support order has been entered, has failed to substantially 12 comply with the order for 2 years or more before the filing of 13 the petition.

14 (B) The parent, having the ability to visit, contact, or 15 communicate with the juvenile, has regularly and substantially 16 failed or neglected, without good cause, to do so for 2 years or 17 more before the filing of the petition.

If a petition is filed in the court alleging that a juvenile is within the provisions of subdivision (b)(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) and the custody of that juvenile is subject to the prior or continuing order of another court of record of this state, the manner of notice to the other court of record and the authority of the court to proceed is governed by rule of the supreme court.

(c) Jurisdiction over juveniles under 18 years of age,
jurisdiction of whom has been waived to the family division of
circuit court by a circuit court under a provision in a temporary

order for custody of juveniles based upon a complaint for divorce
 or upon a motion pursuant to a complaint for divorce by the pros ecuting attorney, in a divorce judgment dissolving a marriage
 between the parents of the juveniles, or by an amended judgment
 relative to the custody of the juvenile in a divorce.

6 (d) If the court finds on the record that voluntary services
7 have been exhausted or refused, concurrent jurisdiction in pro8 ceedings concerning any juvenile between the ages of 17 and 18
9 found within the county who is any of the following:

10 (1) Repeatedly addicted to the use of drugs or the intemper-11 ate use of alcoholic liquors.

12 (2) Repeatedly associating with criminal, dissolute, or dis-13 orderly persons.

14 (3) Found of his or her own free will and knowledge in a15 house of prostitution, assignation, or ill-fame.

16 (4) Repeatedly associating with thieves, prostitutes, pimps,17 or procurers.

18 (5) Willfully disobedient to the reasonable and lawful com19 mands of his or her parents, guardian, or other custodian and in
20 danger of becoming morally depraved.

If any juvenile is brought before the court in a county other than that in which the juvenile resides, before a hearing and with the consent of the judge of the court in the county of residence, the court may enter an order transferring jurisdiction of the matter to the court of the county of residence. Consent to transfer jurisdiction is not required if the county of residence is a county juvenile agency and satisfactory proof of

1 residence is furnished to the court of the county of residence. 2 The order is not a legal settlement as defined in section 55 of 3 the social welfare act, 1939 PA 280, MCL 400.55. The order and a 4 certified copy of the proceedings in the transferring court shall 5 be delivered to the court of the county of residence. A case 6 designated as a case in which the juvenile shall be tried in the 7 same manner as an adult under section 2d of this chapter may be 8 transferred for venue or for juvenile disposition, but shall not 9 be transferred on grounds of residency. If the case is not 10 transferred, the case shall be tried by the court having juris-11 diction of the offense.

(e) Authority to establish or assist in developing a program or programs within the county to prevent delinquency and provide services to act upon reports submitted to the court related to the behavior of juveniles who do not require formal court jurisdiction but otherwise fall within subdivision (a). These servreport ices shall be used only if they are voluntarily accepted by the juvenile and his or her parents, guardian, or custodian.

(f) If the court operates a detention home for juveniles within the court's jurisdiction under subdivision (a)(1), authority to place a juvenile within that home pending trial if the juvenile is within the circuit court's jurisdiction under section 606 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.606, and if the circuit court orders the family division of circuit court in the same county to place the juvenile in that home. The family division of circuit court shall comply with that order.

(g) Authority to place a juvenile in a county jail under
 section 27a of chapter IV of the code of criminal procedure, 1927
 PA 175, MCL 764.27a, if the court designates the case under sec tion 2d of this chapter as a case in which the juvenile is to be
 tried in the same manner as an adult and the court determines
 there is probable cause to believe that the offense was committed
 and probable cause to believe the juvenile committed that
 offense.

9 (h) Jurisdiction over a proceeding under section 2950 or
10 2950a of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236,
11 MCL 600.2950 and 600.2950a, in which a minor less than 18 years
12 of age is the respondent. Venue for an initial action under sec13 tion 2950 or 2950a of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961
14 PA 236, MCL 600.2950 and 600.2950a, is proper in the county of
15 residence of either the petitioner or respondent. If the respon16 dent does not live in this state, venue for the initial action is
17 proper in the petitioner's county of residence.

Sec. 2d. (1) In a petition or amended petition alleging that a juvenile is within the court's jurisdiction under section 2(a)(1) of this chapter for a specified juvenile violation, the prosecuting attorney may designate the case as a case in which the juvenile is to be tried in the same manner as an adult. An amended petition making a designation under this subsection shall be filed only by leave of the court.

(2) In a petition alleging that a juvenile is within the
court's jurisdiction under section 2(a)(1) of this chapter for an
offense other than a specified juvenile violation, the

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1 prosecuting attorney may request that the court designate the 2 case as a case in which the juvenile is to be tried in the same 3 manner as an adult. The court may designate the case following a 4 hearing if it determines that the best interests of the juvenile 5 and the public would be served by the juvenile being tried in the 6 same manner as an adult. In determining whether the best inter-7 ests of the juvenile and the public would be served, the court 8 shall consider all of the following factors, giving greater 9 weight to the seriousness of the alleged offense and the 10 juvenile's prior delinquency record than to the other factors: 11 (a) The seriousness of the alleged offense in terms of com-12 munity protection, including, but not limited to, the existence 13 of any aggravating factors recognized by the sentencing guide-14 lines, the use of a firearm or other dangerous weapon, and the 15 impact on any victim.

16 (b) The juvenile's culpability in committing the alleged 17 offense, including, but not limited to, the level of the 18 juvenile's participation in planning and carrying out the offense 19 and the existence of any aggravating or mitigating factors recog-20 nized by the sentencing guidelines.

(c) The juvenile's prior record of delinquency including,
but not limited to, any record of detention, any police record,
any school record, or any other evidence indicating prior delinquent behavior.

25 (d) The juvenile's programming history, including, but not
26 limited to, the juvenile's past willingness to participate
27 meaningfully in available programming.

1 (e) The adequacy of the punishment or programming available 2 in the juvenile justice system.

3 (f) The dispositional options available for the juvenile. (3) If a case is designated under this section, the case 4 5 shall be set for trial in the same manner as the trial of an 6 adult in a court of general criminal jurisdiction unless a proba-7 ble cause hearing is required under subsection (4).

(4) If the petition in a case designated under this section 8 9 alleges an offense that if committed by an adult would be a 10 felony or punishable by imprisonment for more than 1 year, the 11 court shall conduct a probable cause hearing not later than 14 12 days after the case is designated to determine whether there is 13 probable cause to believe the offense was committed and whether 14 there is probable cause to believe the juvenile committed the 15 offense. This hearing may be combined with the designation hear-16 ing under subsection (2) for an offense other than a specified 17 juvenile offense. A probable cause hearing under this section is 18 the equivalent of the preliminary examination in a court of gen-19 eral criminal jurisdiction and satisfies the requirement for that 20 hearing. A probable cause hearing shall be conducted by a judge 21 other than the judge who will try the case if the juvenile is 22 tried in the same manner as an adult.

(5) If the court determines there is probable cause to 23 24 believe the offense alleged in the petition was committed and **25** probable cause to believe the juvenile committed the offense, the **26** case shall be set for trial in the same manner as the trial of an 27 adult in a court of general criminal jurisdiction.

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1 (6) If the court determines that an offense did not occur or 2 there is not probable cause to believe the juvenile committed the 3 offense, the court shall dismiss the petition. If the court 4 determines there is probable cause to believe another offense was 5 committed and there is probable cause to believe the juvenile 6 committed that offense, the court may further determine whether 7 the case should be designated as a case in which the juvenile 8 should be tried in the same manner as an adult as provided in 9 subsection (2). If the court designates the case, the case shall 10 be set for trial in the same manner as the trial of an adult in a 11 court of general criminal jurisdiction.

12 (7) If a case is designated under this section, the proceed-13 ings are criminal proceedings and shall afford all procedural 14 protections and guarantees to which the juvenile would be enti-15 tled if being tried for the offense in a court of general crimi-16 nal jurisdiction. A plea of guilty or nolo contendere or a ver-17 dict of guilty shall result in entry of a judgment of 18 conviction. The conviction shall have the same effect and 19 liabilities as if it had been obtained in a court of general 20 criminal jurisdiction.

(8) Following a judgment of conviction, the court shall
enter a disposition or impose a sentence authorized under
section 18(1)(n) of this chapter.

24 (9) As used in this section, "specified juvenile violation"25 means any of the following:

26 (a) A violation of section 72, 83, 86, 89, 91, 316, 317,
27 349, 520b, 529, 529a, or 531 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA

328, MCL 750.72, 750.83, 750.86, 750.89, 750.91, 750.316,
 750.317, 750.349, 750.520b, 750.529, 750.529a, and 750.531.

3 (b) A violation of section 84 or 110a(2) of the Michigan
4 penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.84 and 750.110a, if the juvenile
5 is armed with a dangerous weapon. As used in this subdivision,
6 "dangerous weapon" means 1 or more of the following:

7 (i) A loaded or unloaded firearm, whether operable or8 inoperable.

9 (*ii*) A knife, stabbing instrument, brass knuckles, black10 jack, club, or other object specifically designed or customarily
11 carried or possessed for use as a weapon.

12 (*iii*) An object that is likely to cause death or bodily
13 injury when used as a weapon and that is used as a weapon or car14 ried or possessed for use as a weapon.

15 (*iv*) An object or device that is used or fashioned in a
16 manner to lead a person to believe the object or device is an
17 object or device described in subparagraphs (*i*) to (*iii*).

18 (c) A violation of section 186a of the Michigan penal code, 19 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.186a, regarding escape or attempted escape 20 from a juvenile facility, but only if the juvenile facility from 21 which the juvenile escaped or attempted to escape was 1 of the 22 following:

23 (i) A high-security or medium-security facility operated by
24 the family independence agency MICHIGAN YOUTH AUTHORITY or a
25 county juvenile agency.

(*ii*) A high-security facility operated by a private agency
 under contract with the <u>family independence agency</u> MICHIGAN
 YOUTH AUTHORITY or a county juvenile agency.

4 (d) A violation of section 7401(2)(a)(i) or 7403(2)(a)(i) of
5 the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7401 and 333.7403.
6 (e) An attempt to commit a violation described in subdivi7 sions (a) to (d).

8 (f) Conspiracy to commit a violation described in subdivi-9 sions (a) to (d).

10 (g) Solicitation to commit a violation described in subdivi-11 sions (a) to (d).

12 (h) Any lesser included offense of an offense described in 13 subdivisions (a) to (g) if the juvenile is alleged in the peti-14 tion to have committed an offense described in subdivisions (a) 15 to (g).

16 (i) Any other offense arising out of the same transaction as 17 an offense described in subdivisions (a) to (g) if the juvenile 18 is alleged in the petition to have committed an offense described 19 in subdivisions (a) to (g).

Sec. 16. (1) If a juvenile under the age of 17 years is taken into custody or detained, the juvenile shall not be confined in any police station, prison, jail, lock-up, or reformatory or transported with, or compelled or permitted to associate or mingle with, criminal or dissolute persons. However, except s otherwise provided in section 15(3), (4), and (5) of this chapter, the court may order a juvenile 15 years of age or older whose habits or conduct are considered a menace to other

juveniles, or who may not otherwise be safely detained, placed in
 a jail or other place of detention for adults, but in a room or
 ward separate from adults and for not more than 30 days, unless
 longer detention is necessary for the service of process.

5 (2) The county board of commissioners in each county or of
6 counties contracting together may provide for the diagnosis,
7 treatment, care, training, and detention of juveniles in a child
8 care home or facility conducted as an agency of the county if the
9 home or facility meets licensing standards established under 1973
10 PA 116, MCL 722.111 to 722.128. The court or a court-approved
11 agency may arrange for the boarding of juveniles in any of the
12 following:

(a) If a juvenile is within the court's jurisdiction under section 2(a) of this chapter, a suitable foster care home subject to the court's supervision. If a juvenile is within the court's jurisdiction under section 2(b) of this chapter, the court shall not place a juvenile in a foster care home subject to the court's supervision.

19 (b) A child caring institution or child placing agency
20 licensed by the department of consumer and industry services to
21 receive for care juveniles within the court's jurisdiction.

(c) If in a room or ward separate and apart from adult criminals, the county jail for juveniles over 17 years of age within
the court's jurisdiction.

(3) If a detention home or facility is established as an
agency of the county, the judge may appoint a superintendent and
other necessary employees for the home or facility who shall

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receive compensation as provided by the county board of
 commissioners of the county. This section does not alter or
 diminish the legal responsibility of the <u>family independence</u>
 <u>agency</u> MICHIGAN YOUTH AUTHORITY or a county juvenile agency to
 receive juveniles committed by the court.

6 (4) If the court under subsection (2) arranges for the board
7 of juveniles temporarily detained in private homes or in a child
8 caring institution or child placing agency, a reasonable sum
9 fixed by the court for their board shall be paid by the county
10 treasurer as provided in section 25 of this chapter.

(5) A court shall not provide foster care home services
subject to the court's supervision to juveniles within section
2(b) of this chapter.

14 (6) A juvenile detention home described in subsection (3)
15 shall be operated under the direction of the county board of com16 missioners or, in a county that has an elected county executive,
17 under the county executive's direction. However, a different
18 method for directing the operation of a detention home may be
19 agreed to in any county by the chief judge of the circuit court
20 in that county and the county board of commissioners or, in a
21 county that has an elected county executive, the county
22 executive.

23 Sec. 18. (1) If the court finds that a juvenile concerning 24 whom a petition is filed is not within this chapter, the court 25 shall enter an order dismissing the petition. Except as other-26 wise provided in subsection (10), if the court finds that a 27 juvenile is within this chapter, the court may enter any of the

1 following orders of disposition that are appropriate for the 2 welfare of the juvenile and society in view of the facts proven 3 and ascertained:

4 (a) Warn the juvenile or the juvenile's parents, guardian,
5 or custodian and, except as provided in subsection (7), dismiss
6 the petition.

7 (b) Place the juvenile on probation, or under supervision in 8 the juvenile's own home or in the home of an adult who is related 9 to the juvenile. As used in this subdivision, "related" means 10 being a parent, grandparent, brother, sister, stepparent, step-11 sister, stepbrother, uncle, or aunt by marriage, blood, or 12 adoption. The court shall order the terms and conditions of pro-13 bation or supervision, including reasonable rules for the conduct 14 of the parents, guardian, or custodian, if any, as the court 15 determines necessary for the physical, mental, or moral 16 well-being and behavior of the juvenile.

(c) If a juvenile is within the court's jurisdiction under section 2(a) of this chapter, or under section 2(h) of this chapter for a supplemental petition, place the juvenile in a suitable foster care home subject to the court's supervision. If a juvenile is within the court's jurisdiction under section 2(b) of this chapter, the court shall not place a juvenile in a foster care home subject to the court's supervision.

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, place
the juvenile in or commit the juvenile to a private institution
or agency approved or licensed by the department of consumer and
industry services for the care of juveniles of similar age, sex,

1 and characteristics. If the juvenile is not a ward of the court, 2 the court shall commit the juvenile to the <u>family independence</u> 3 agency MICHIGAN YOUTH AUTHORITY or, if the county is a county 4 juvenile agency, to that county juvenile agency for placement in 5 or commitment to such an institution or agency as the <u>family</u> 6 independence agency MICHIGAN YOUTH AUTHORITY or county juvenile 7 agency determines is most appropriate, subject to any initial 8 level of placement the court designates.

9 (e) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, commit 10 the juvenile to a public institution, county facility, institu-11 tion operated as an agency of the court or county, or agency 12 authorized by law to receive juveniles of similar age, sex, and 13 characteristics. If the juvenile is not a ward of the court, the 14 court shall commit the juvenile to the family independence 15 agency MICHIGAN YOUTH AUTHORITY or, if the county is a county 16 juvenile agency, to that county juvenile agency for placement in 17 or commitment to such an institution or facility as the family 18 independence agency MICHIGAN YOUTH AUTHORITY or county juvenile 19 agency determines is most appropriate, subject to any initial 20 level of placement the court designates. If a child is not less 21 than 17 years of age and is in violation of a personal protection 22 order, the court may commit the child to a county jail within the **23** adult prisoner population. In a placement under subdivision (d) 24 or a commitment under this subdivision, except to a state insti-**25** tution or a county juvenile agency institution, the juvenile's **26** religious affiliation shall be protected by placement or 27 commitment to a private child-placing or child-caring agency or

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1 institution, if available. Except for commitment to the family 2 independence agency MICHIGAN YOUTH AUTHORITY or a county juve-3 nile agency, an order of commitment under this subdivision to -a4 state AN institution or agency described in the youth rehabili-5 tation services act, 1974 PA 150, MCL 803.301 to 803.309, or in 6 1935 PA 220, MCL 400.201 to 400.214, the court shall name the 7 superintendent of the institution to which the juvenile is com-8 mitted as a special guardian to receive benefits due the juvenile 9 from the government of the United States. An order of commitment 10 under this subdivision to the <u>family independence agency</u> 11 MICHIGAN YOUTH AUTHORITY or a county juvenile agency shall name 12 that AUTHORITY OR agency as a special guardian to receive those 13 benefits. The benefits received by the special guardian shall be 14 used to the extent necessary to pay for the portions of the cost 15 of care in the institution or facility that the parent or parents 16 are found unable to pay.

(f) Provide the juvenile with medical, dental, surgical, or source of the state of the state

(g) Order the parents, guardian, custodian, or any other person to refrain from continuing conduct that the court determines has caused or tended to cause the juvenile to come within or to remain under this chapter or that obstructs placement or commitment of the juvenile pursuant to an order under this section.

(h) Appoint a guardian under section 424 of the revised
 probate code, 1978 PA 642, MCL 700.424, OR SECTION 5204 OF THE
 ESTATES AND PROTECTED INDIVIDUALS CODE, 1998 PA 386, MCL
 700.5204, pursuant to a petition filed with the court by a person
 interested in the juvenile's welfare. If the court appoints a
 guardian pursuant to this subdivision, it may dismiss the peti tion under this chapter.

8 (i) Order the juvenile to engage in community service.
9 (j) If the court finds that a juvenile has violated a munic10 ipal ordinance or a state or federal law, order the juvenile to
11 pay a civil fine in the amount of the civil or penal fine pro12 vided by the ordinance or law. Money collected from fines levied
13 under this subsection shall be distributed as provided in section
14 29 of this chapter.

15 (k) Order the juvenile to pay court costs. Money collected 16 from costs ordered under this subsection shall be distributed as 17 provided in section 29 of this chapter.

18 (l) If a juvenile is within the court's jurisdiction under 19 section 2(a)(1) of this chapter, order the juvenile's parent or 20 guardian to personally participate in treatment reasonably avail-21 able in the parent's or guardian's location.

(m) If a juvenile is within the court's jurisdiction under section 2(a)(1) of this chapter, place the juvenile in and order the juvenile to complete satisfactorily a program of training in a juvenile boot camp established OR OPERATED by the <u>family inde-</u> <u>pendence agency</u> MICHIGAN YOUTH AUTHORITY under the juvenile boot camp act, 1996 PA 263, MCL 400.1301 to 400.1309, as provided in

1 that act. If the county is a county juvenile agency, however, 2 the court shall commit the juvenile to that county juvenile 3 agency for placement in the program under that act. Upon receiv-4 ing a report of satisfactory completion of the program from the 5 family independence agency MICHIGAN YOUTH AUTHORITY, the court 6 shall authorize the juvenile's release from placement in the 7 juvenile boot camp. Following satisfactory completion of the 8 juvenile boot camp program, the juvenile shall complete an addi-9 tional period of not less than 120 days or more than 180 days of 10 intensive supervised community reintegration in the juvenile's 11 local community. To place or commit a juvenile under this subdi-12 vision, the court shall determine all of the following:

13 (i) Placement in a juvenile boot camp will benefit the14 juvenile.

15 (*ii*) The juvenile is physically able to participate in the16 program.

17 (*iii*) The juvenile does not appear to have <u>any</u> A mental
18 handicap that would prevent participation in the program.

19 (*iv*) The juvenile will not be a danger to other juveniles in20 the boot camp.

21 (v) There is an opening in a juvenile boot camp program.

(vi) If the court must commit the juvenile to a county juvenile agency, the county juvenile agency is able to place the
juvenile in a juvenile boot camp program.

25 (n) If the court entered a judgment of conviction under sec-26 tion 2d of this chapter, enter any disposition under this section 27 or, if the court determines that the best interests of the public

1 would be served, impose any sentence upon the juvenile that could 2 be imposed upon an adult convicted of the offense for which the 3 juvenile was convicted. If the juvenile is convicted of a viola-4 tion or conspiracy to commit a violation of section 5 -7401(2)(a)(i) or 7403(2)(a)(i) of the public health code, 1978 6 PA 368, MCL - 333.7401 and 333.7403, the court may impose the 7 alternative sentence permitted under those sections THAT 8 SECTION if the court determines that the best interests of the 9 public would be served. The court may delay imposing a sentence 10 of imprisonment under this subdivision for a period not longer 11 than the period during which the court has jurisdiction over the 12 juvenile under this chapter by entering an order of disposition 13 delaying imposition of sentence and placing the juvenile on pro-14 bation upon the terms and conditions it considers appropriate, 15 including any disposition under this section. If the court 16 delays imposing sentence under this section, section 18i of this 17 chapter applies. If the court imposes sentence, it shall enter a 18 judgment of sentence. If the court imposes a sentence of impris-19 onment, the juvenile shall receive credit against the sentence 20 for time served before sentencing. In determining whether to **21** enter an order of disposition or impose a sentence under this 22 subdivision, the court shall consider all of the following fac-23 tors, giving greater weight to the seriousness of the offense and 24 the juvenile's prior record:

25 (i) The seriousness of the offense in terms of community
26 protection, including, but not limited to, the existence of any
27 aggravating factors recognized by the sentencing guidelines, the

1 use of a firearm or other dangerous weapon, and the impact on any 2 victim.

3 (*ii*) The juvenile's culpability in committing the offense,
4 including, but not limited to, the level of the juvenile's par5 ticipation in planning and carrying out the offense and the exis6 tence of any aggravating or mitigating factors recognized by the
7 sentencing guidelines.

8 (*iii*) The juvenile's prior record of delinquency including,
9 but not limited to, <u>any</u> A record of detention, <u>any</u> police
10 record, <u>any</u> school record, or <u>any</u> other evidence indicating
11 prior delinquent behavior.

12 (*iv*) The juvenile's programming history, including, but not 13 limited to, the juvenile's past willingness to participate mean-14 ingfully in available programming.

15 (v) The adequacy of the punishment or programming available16 in the juvenile justice system.

(vi) The dispositional options available for the juvenile.
(2) An order of disposition placing a juvenile in or committing a juvenile to care outside of the juvenile's own home and
under state, county juvenile agency, or court supervision shall
contain a provision for reimbursement by the juvenile, parent,
guardian, or custodian to the court for the cost of care or
service. The order shall be reasonable, taking into account both
the income and resources of the juvenile, parent, guardian, or
custodian. The amount may be based upon the guidelines and model
schedule created under subsection (6). If the juvenile is
receiving an adoption support subsidy under section 115j(4) of

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1 the social welfare act, 1939 PA 280, MCL 400.115j, the amount 2 shall not exceed the amount of the support subsidy. The reim-3 bursement provision applies during the entire period the juvenile 4 remains in care outside of the juvenile's own home and under 5 state, county juvenile agency, or court supervision, unless the 6 juvenile is in the permanent custody of the court. The court 7 shall provide for the collection of all amounts ordered to be 8 reimbursed and the money collected shall be accounted for and 9 reported to the county board of commissioners. Collections to 10 cover delinquent accounts or to pay the balance due on reimburse-11 ment orders may be made after a juvenile is released or dis-12 charged from care outside the juvenile's own home and under 13 state, county juvenile agency, or court supervision. Twenty-five 14 percent of all amounts collected pursuant to an order entered 15 under this subsection shall be credited to the appropriate fund 16 of the county to offset the administrative cost of collections. 17 The balance of all amounts collected under an order entered under 18 this subsection shall be divided in the same ratio in which the 19 county, state, and federal government participate in the cost of 20 care outside the juvenile's own home and under state, county 21 juvenile agency, or court supervision. The court may also col-22 lect benefits paid for the cost of care of a court ward from the 23 government of the United States. Money collected for juveniles 24 placed by the court with or committed to the family independence **25** agency MICHIGAN YOUTH AUTHORITY or a county juvenile agency **26** shall be accounted for and reported on an individual juvenile 27 basis. In cases of delinquent accounts, the court may also enter

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1 an order to intercept state or federal tax refunds of a juvenile, 2 parent, guardian, or custodian and initiate the necessary offset 3 proceedings in order to recover the cost of care or service. The 4 court shall send to the person who is the subject of the inter-5 cept order advance written notice of the proposed offset. The 6 notice shall include notice of the opportunity to contest the 7 offset on the grounds that the intercept is not proper because of 8 a mistake of fact concerning the amount of the delinquency or the 9 identity of the person subject to the order. The court shall 10 provide for the prompt reimbursement of an amount withheld in 11 error or an amount found to exceed the delinquent amount.

12 (3) An order of disposition placing a juvenile in the 13 juvenile's own home under subsection (1)(b) may contain a provi-14 sion for reimbursement by the juvenile, parent, guardian, or cus-15 todian to the court for the cost of service. If an order is 16 entered under this subsection, an amount due shall be determined 17 and treated in the same manner provided for an order entered 18 under subsection (2).

19 (4) An order directed to a parent or a person other than the 20 juvenile is not effective and binding on the parent or other 21 person unless opportunity for hearing is given by issuance of 22 summons or notice as provided in sections 12 and 13 of this chap-23 ter and until a copy of the order, bearing the seal of the court, 24 is served on the parent or other person as provided in section 13 25 of this chapter.

26 (5) If the court appoints an attorney to represent a27 juvenile, parent, guardian, or custodian, the court may require

in an order entered under this section that the juvenile, parent,
 guardian, or custodian reimburse the court for attorney fees.

3 (6) The office of the state court administrator, under the 4 supervision and direction of the supreme court and in consulta-5 tion with the family independence agency and the Michigan probate 6 judges association, shall create guidelines and a model schedule 7 the court may use in determining the ability of the juvenile, 8 parent, guardian, or custodian to pay for care and <u>any</u> costs of 9 service ordered under subsection (2) or (3). The guidelines and 10 model schedule shall take into account both the income and 11 resources of the juvenile, parent, guardian, or custodian.

12 (7) If the court finds that a juvenile comes under section 13 30 of this chapter, the court shall order the juvenile or the 14 juvenile's parent to pay restitution as provided in sections 30 15 and 31 of this chapter and in sections 44 and 45 of the crime 16 victim's rights act, 1985 PA 87, MCL 780.794 and 780.795.

17 (8) If the court imposes restitution as a condition of pro-18 bation, the court shall require the juvenile to do either of the19 following as an additional condition of probation:

20 (a) Engage in community service or, with the victim's con-21 sent, perform services for the victim.

(b) Seek and maintain paid employment and pay restitution to23 the victim from the earnings of that employment.

(9) If the court finds that the juvenile is in intentional
25 default of the payment of restitution, a court may, as provided
26 in section 31 of this chapter, revoke or alter the terms and
27 conditions of probation for nonpayment of restitution. If a

juvenile who is ordered to engage in community service
 intentionally refuses to perform the required community service,
 the court may revoke or alter the terms and conditions of
 probation.

5 (10) The court shall not enter an order of disposition for a
6 juvenile offense as defined in section 1A of 1925 PA 289, MCL
7 28.241A, or a judgment of sentence for a conviction until the
8 court has examined the court file and has determined that the
9 juvenile's fingerprints have been taken as required by section 3
10 of 1925 PA 289, MCL 28.243. If a juvenile has not had his or her
11 fingerprints taken, the court shall do either of the following:
12 (a) Order the juvenile to submit himself or herself to the
13 police agency that arrested or obtained the warrant for the
14 juvenile's arrest so the juvenile's fingerprints can be taken.
15 (b) Order the juvenile committed to the sheriff's custody
16 for taking the juvenile's fingerprints.

(11) Upon final disposition, conviction, acquittal, or dismissal of an offense within the court's jurisdiction under section 2(a)(1) of this chapter, the clerk of the court entering the final disposition, conviction, acquittal, or dismissal shall immediately advise the department of state police of that final disposition, conviction, acquittal, or dismissal on forms approved by the state court administrator, as required by section of 1925 PA 289, MCL 28.243. The report to the department of state police shall include information as to the finding of the judge or jury and a summary of the disposition or sentence (12) If the court enters an order of disposition based on an
 act that is a juvenile offense as defined in section 1 of 1989
 PA 196, MCL 780.901, the court shall order the juvenile to pay
 the assessment as provided in that act. If the court enters a
 judgment of conviction under section 2d of this chapter for an
 offense that is a felony, serious misdemeanor, or specified mis demeanor as defined in section 1 of 1989 PA 196, MCL 780.901, the
 court shall order the juvenile to pay the assessment as provided
 in that act.

10 (13) If the court has entered an order of disposition or a 11 judgment of conviction for a listed offense as defined in section 12 2 of the sex offenders registration act, 1994 PA 295, MCL 28.722, 13 the court, the family independence agency, or the county juvenile 14 agency shall register the juvenile or accept the juvenile's reg-15 istration as provided in the sex offenders registration act, 1994 16 PA 295, MCL 28.721 to 28.732.

(14) If the court enters an order of disposition placing a juvenile in a juvenile boot camp program, or committing a juvenile to a county juvenile agency for placement in a juvenile boot camp program, and the court receives from the <u>family indepen-</u> <u>dence agency</u> MICHIGAN YOUTH AUTHORITY a report that the juvenile has failed to perform satisfactorily in the program, that the juvenile does not meet the program's requirements or is medically unable to participate in the program for more than 25 days, that the county juvenile agency is unable to place the juvenile in a juvenile boot camp program, the court shall release the juvenile 1 from placement or commitment and enter an alternative order of 2 disposition. A juvenile shall not be placed in a juvenile boot 3 camp pursuant to an order of disposition more than once, except 4 that a juvenile returned to the court for a medical condition, 5 because there was no opening in a juvenile boot camp program, or 6 because the county juvenile agency was unable to place the juve-7 nile in a juvenile boot camp program may be placed again in the 8 juvenile boot camp program after the medical condition is cor-9 rected, an opening becomes available, or the county juvenile 10 agency is able to place the juvenile.

(15) The court shall not impose a sentence of imprisonment in the county jail under subsection (1)(n) unless the present county jail facility for the juvenile's imprisonment would meet all requirements under federal law and regulations for housing juveniles. The court shall not impose the sentence until it consults with the sheriff to determine when the sentence will begin to ensure that space will be available for the juvenile.

18 (16) In a proceeding under section 2(h) of this chapter,
19 this section shall only apply to a disposition for a violation of
20 a personal protection order and subsequent proceedings.

Sec. 18k. (1) An individual convicted of or found responsible for a violation of section 91, 316, or 317 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.91, 750.316, and 750.317, or a violation or attempted violation of section 349, 520b, 520c, 520d, 520e, or 520g of that act, MCL 750.349, 750.520b, 750.520c, 750.520d, 750.520e, and 750.520g, shall provide samples for chemical testing for DNA identification profiling or a

1 determination of the sample's genetic markers and shall provide 2 samples for chemical testing for a determination of his or her 3 secretor status. However, if at the time the individual is con-4 victed of or found responsible for the violation the investigat-5 ing law enforcement agency, the department of state police, the 6 family independence agency MICHIGAN YOUTH AUTHORITY, or the 7 county juvenile agency already has a sample from the individual 8 that meets the requirements of the rules promulgated under the 9 DNA identification profiling system act, 1990 PA 250, MCL 28.171 10 to 28.176, the individual is not required to provide another 11 sample.

(2) The investigating law enforcement agency shall provide is for collecting the samples required to be provided under is subsection (1) in a medically approved manner by qualified peris sons using supplies provided by the department of state police and shall forward those samples and any samples described in subsection (1) that were already in the agency's possession to to is the department of state police. The collecting and forwarding of samples shall be done in the manner required under the rules promulgated under the DNA identification profiling system act, in 1990 PA 250, MCL 28.171 to 28.176.

(3) The family independence agency MICHIGAN YOUTH
AUTHORITY or a county juvenile agency, investigating law enforcement agency, prosecuting agency, or court that has in its possession a DNA identification profile obtained from a sample of an
individual convicted of or found responsible for an offense
described in subsection (1) shall forward the DNA identification

1 profile to the department of state police at or before the time 2 the court imposes sentence or enters an order of disposition upon 3 that conviction or finding of responsibility unless the depart-4 ment of state police already has a DNA identification profile of 5 the individual.

6 (4) As used in this section:

7 (a) "DNA identification profile" and "DNA identification
8 profiling" mean those terms as defined in section 2 of the DNA
9 identification profiling system act, 1990 PA 250, MCL 28.172.
10 (b) "Investigating law enforcement agency" means the law
11 enforcement agency responsible for the investigation of the

12 offense for which the individual is convicted or found 13 responsible.

14 (c) "Sample" means a portion of an individual's blood,15 saliva, or tissue collected from the individual.

16 Sec. 28. (1) Before June 1, 1988, the court shall maintain 17 records of all cases brought before it and as provided in the 18 juvenile diversion act. The records shall be open only by court 19 order to persons having a legitimate interest, except that diver-20 sion records shall be open only as provided in the juvenile 21 diversion act.

(2) Beginning June 1, 1988, the court shall maintain records
of all cases brought before it and as provided in the juvenile
diversion act. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection,
records of a case brought before the court shall be open to the
general public. Diversion records shall be open only as provided
in the juvenile diversion act. Except as otherwise provided in

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section 49 of the crime victim's rights act, 1985 PA 87, MCL
 780.799, if the hearing of a case brought before the court is
 closed under section 17 of this chapter, the records of that
 hearing shall be open only by court order to persons having a
 legitimate interest.

6 (3) If the court issues an order in respect to payments by a 7 parent under section 18(2) of this chapter, a copy shall be 8 mailed to the department of treasury. Action taken against par-9 ents or adults shall not be released for publicity unless the 10 parents or adults are found guilty of contempt of court. The 11 court shall furnish the family independence agency, THE MICHIGAN 12 YOUTH AUTHORITY, and a county juvenile agency with reports of the 13 administration of the court in a form recommended by the Michigan 14 association of probate and juvenile court judges. Copies of 15 these reports shall, upon request, be made available to other 16 state departments by the family independence agency OR THE 17 MICHIGAN YOUTH AUTHORITY.

18 (4) As used in this section:

19 (a) "Juvenile diversion act" means the juvenile diversion20 act, 1988 PA 13, MCL 722.821 to 722.831.

(b) "Persons having a legitimate interest" includes a member
22 of a local foster care review board established under 1984 PA
23 422, MCL 722.131 to 722.139a.

24 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take25 effect unless Senate Bill No. 901

26 of the 90th Legislature is enacted into 27 law.

Final page.