SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 1233

A bill to amend 1939 PA 288, entitled "Probate code of 1939,"

by amending sections 11 and 30 of chapter XIIA (MCL 712A.11 and 712A.30), section 11 as amended by 1996 PA 409 and section 30 as amended by 1996 PA 561.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1 CHAPTER XIIA

2 Sec. 11. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), if a

3 person gives information to the court that a juvenile is within

4 section 2(a)(2) to $\frac{-(6)}{}$ (4), (b), (c), or (d) of this chapter, a

5 preliminary inquiry may be made to determine whether the inter-

6 ests of the public or the juvenile require that further action be

7 taken. If the court determines that formal jurisdiction should

8 be acquired, the court shall authorize a petition to be filed.

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         (2) Only the prosecuting attorney may file a petition
    requesting the court to take jurisdiction of a juvenile allegedly
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    within section 2(a)(1) of this chapter. If the prosecuting
    attorney submits a petition requesting the court to take juris-
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    diction of a juvenile allegedly within section 2(a)(1) of this
    chapter and the court determines that formal jurisdiction should
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    be acquired, the court shall authorize a petition to be filed.
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         (3) EXCEPT FOR A DISMISSAL BASED UPON A JUDICIAL FINDING ON
    THE RECORD THAT THE PETITION AND THE FACTS SUPPORTING IT ARE
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    INSUFFICIENT TO SUPPORT A CLAIM OF JURISDICTION UNDER SECTION
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    2(A)(1) OF THIS CHAPTER, A CASE INVOLVING THE ALLEGED COMMISSION
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    OF AN OFFENSE LISTED IN SUBSECTION (4) BY A JUVENILE SHALL NOT BE
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    DIVERTED, PLACED ON THE CONSENT CALENDAR, OR MADE SUBJECT TO ANY
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    OTHER PREPETITION OR PREADJUDICATION PROCEDURE THAT REMOVES THE
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    CASE FROM THE ADJUDICATIVE PROCESS UNLESS THE COURT GIVES WRITTEN
    NOTICE TO THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY OF THE COURT'S INTENT TO
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    REMOVE THE CASE FROM THE ADJUDICATIVE PROCESS AND ALLOWS THE
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    PROSECUTING ATTORNEY THE OPPORTUNITY TO ADDRESS THE COURT ON THAT
    ISSUE BEFORE THE CASE IS REMOVED FROM THE ADJUDICATIVE PROCESS.
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    BEFORE ANY FORMAL OR INFORMAL ACTION IS TAKEN, THE PROSECUTOR
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    SHALL GIVE THE VICTIM NOTICE OF THE TIME AND PLACE OF THE HEARING
    ON THE PROPOSED REMOVAL OF THE CASE FROM THE ADJUDICATIVE
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    PROCESS. BEFORE FINALIZING ANY INFORMAL DISPOSITION, PREADJUDI-
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    CATION, OR EXPEDITED PROCEDURE, THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY SHALL
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    OFFER THE VICTIM THE OPPORTUNITY TO CONSULT WITH THE PROSECUTING
    ATTORNEY TO OBTAIN THE VIEWS OF THE VICTIM ABOUT THAT MANNER OF
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    DISPOSING OF THE CASE.
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- 1 (4) SUBSECTION (3) APPLIES TO THE FOLLOWING OFFENSES:
- 2 (A) A VIOLATION OF A PENAL LAW OF THIS STATE FOR WHICH A
- 3 JUVENILE OFFENDER, IF CONVICTED AS AN ADULT, MAY BE PUNISHED BY
- 4 IMPRISONMENT FOR MORE THAN 1 YEAR OR AN OFFENSE EXPRESSLY DESIG-
- 5 NATED BY LAW AS A FELONY.
- 6 (B) A VIOLATION OF SECTION 81 (ASSAULT AND BATTERY, INCLUD-
- 7 ING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE), 81A (ASSAULT; INFLICTION OF SERIOUS
- 8 INJURY, INCLUDING AGGRAVATED DOMESTIC VIOLENCE), 115 (BREAKING
- 9 AND ENTERING OR ILLEGAL ENTRY), 136B(6) (CHILD ABUSE IN THE
- 10 FOURTH DEGREE), 145A (ENTICING A CHILD FOR IMMORAL PURPOSES), 234
- 11 (DISCHARGE OF A FIREARM INTENTIONALLY AIMED AT A PERSON), 235
- 12 (DISCHARGE OF AN INTENTIONALLY AIMED FIREARM RESULTING IN
- 13 INJURY), 335A (INDECENT EXPOSURE), OR 411H (STALKING) OF THE
- 14 MICHIGAN PENAL CODE, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.81, 750.81A, 750.115,
- **15** 750.136B, 750.145A, 750.234, 750.235, 750.335A, AND 750.411H.
- 16 (C) A VIOLATION OF SECTION 617A (LEAVING THE SCENE OF A PER-
- 17 SONAL INJURY ACCIDENT) OF THE MICHIGAN VEHICLE CODE, 1949 PA 300,
- 18 MCL 257.617A, OR A VIOLATION OF SECTION 625 (OPERATING A VEHICLE
- 19 WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF OR IMPAIRED BY INTOXICATING LIQUOR
- 20 OR A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE, OR WITH UNLAWFUL BLOOD ALCOHOL
- 21 CONTENT) OF THAT ACT, MCL 257.625, IF THE VIOLATION INVOLVES AN
- 22 ACCIDENT RESULTING IN DAMAGE TO ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL'S PROPERTY OR
- 23 PHYSICAL INJURY OR DEATH TO ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL.
- 24 (D) SELLING OR FURNISHING ALCOHOLIC LIQUOR TO AN INDIVIDUAL
- 25 LESS THAN 21 YEARS OF AGE IN VIOLATION OF SECTION 33 OF THE
- 26 FORMER 1933 (EX SESS) PA 8, OR SECTION 701 OF THE MICHIGAN LIQUOR

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- 1 CONTROL CODE OF 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1701, IF THE VIOLATION
- 2 RESULTS IN PHYSICAL INJURY OR DEATH TO ANY INDIVIDUAL.
- 3 (E) A VIOLATION OF SECTION 80176(1) OR (3) (OPERATING A
- 4 VESSEL WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF OR IMPAIRED BY INTOXICATING
- 5 LIQUOR OR A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE, OR WITH UNLAWFUL BLOOD ALCOHOL
- 6 CONTENT) OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
- **7** ACT, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.80176, IF THE VIOLATION INVOLVES AN
- 8 ACCIDENT RESULTING IN DAMAGE TO ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL'S PROPERTY OR
- 9 PHYSICAL INJURY OR DEATH TO ANY INDIVIDUAL.
- 10 (F) A VIOLATION OF A LOCAL ORDINANCE SUBSTANTIALLY CORRE-
- 11 SPONDING TO A LAW ENUMERATED IN SUBDIVISIONS (A) TO (E).
- 12 (G) A VIOLATION DESCRIBED IN SUBDIVISIONS (A) TO (F) THAT IS
- 13 SUBSEQUENTLY REDUCED TO A VIOLATION NOT INCLUDED IN SUBDIVISIONS
- **14** (A) TO (F).
- 15 (5) $\frac{(3)}{(3)}$ The petition described in subsections (1) $\frac{1}{(3)}$
- 16 $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ TO (3) shall be verified and may be upon information and
- 17 belief. The petition shall set forth plainly the facts that
- 18 bring the juvenile within this chapter and shall contain all of
- 19 the following information:
- (a) The juvenile's name, birth date, and address.
- 21 (b) The name and address of the juvenile's parents.
- (c) The name and address of the juvenile's legal guardian,
- 23 if there is one.
- 24 (d) The name and address of each person having custody or
- 25 control of the juvenile.
- 26 (e) The name and address of the juvenile's nearest known
- 27 relative, if no parent or guardian can be found.

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- 1 (6) $\overline{(4)}$ If any of the facts required under subsection
- $2 \frac{(3)}{(5)}$ (5) are not known to the petitioner, the petition shall
- 3 state that the facts are not known. If the juvenile attains his

- 4 or her seventeenth birthday after the filing of the petition, the
- 5 court's jurisdiction shall continue beyond the juvenile's seven-
- 6 teenth birthday and the court may hear and dispose of the peti-
- 7 tion under this chapter.
- 8 (7) $\overline{(5)}$ When a petition is authorized, the court shall
- 9 examine the court file to determine if a juvenile has had finger-
- 10 prints taken as required under section 3 of Act No. 289 of the
- 11 Public Acts of 1925, being section 28.243 of the Michigan
- 12 Compiled Laws 1925 PA 289, MCL 28.243. If a juvenile has not
- 13 had his or her fingerprints taken, the court shall do either of
- 14 the following:
- 15 (a) Order the juvenile to submit himself or herself to the
- 16 police agency that arrested or obtained the warrant for the
- 17 arrest of the juvenile so the juvenile's fingerprints can be
- 18 taken.
- 19 (b) Order the juvenile committed to the custody of the sher-
- 20 iff for the taking of the juvenile's fingerprints.
- 21 (8) $\overline{(6)}$ A petition or other court record may be amended at
- 22 any stage of the proceedings as the ends of justice require.
- 23 (9) $\frac{(7)}{}$ If the juvenile diversion act, $\frac{\text{Act No. }13 \text{ of the}}{}$
- 24 Public Acts of 1988, being sections 722.821 to 722.831 of the
- 25 Michigan Compiled Laws 1988 PA 13, MCL 722.821 TO 722.831, is
- 26 complied with and the court determines that court services can be
- 27 used in the prevention of delinquency without formal

- 1 jurisdiction, the court may offer court services to a juvenile
- 2 without a petition being authorized as provided in section 2(e)
- **3** of this chapter.
- 4 Sec. 30. (1) For purposes of this section and section 31:
- 5 (a) "Juvenile offense" means a violation by a juvenile of a
- 6 penal law of this state or a violation by a juvenile of an ordi-
- 7 nance of a local unit of government of this state punishable by
- 8 imprisonment or by a fine that is not a civil fine.
- 9 (b) "Victim" means an individual who suffers direct or
- 10 threatened physical, financial, or emotional harm as a result of
- 11 the commission of a juvenile offense. For purposes of subsec-
- 12 tions (2), (3), (6), (8), (9), and (13), victim includes a sole
- 13 proprietorship, partnership, corporation, association, governmen-
- 14 tal entity, or other legal entity that suffers direct physical or
- 15 financial harm as a result of the commission of a juvenile
- 16 offense.
- 17 (2) Except as provided in subsection (8), at the disposi-
- 18 tional hearing OR SENTENCING for a juvenile offense, the court
- 19 shall order, in addition to or in lieu of any other disposition
- 20 OR PENALTY authorized by law, that the juvenile make full resti-
- 21 tution to any victim of the juvenile's course of conduct that
- 22 gives rise to the disposition OR CONVICTION or to the victim's
- 23 estate. FOR AN OFFENSE THAT IS RESOLVED INFORMALLY BY MEANS OF A
- 24 CONSENT CALENDAR DIVERSION OR ANY OTHER INFORMAL METHOD THAT DOES
- 25 NOT RESULT IN A DISPOSITIONAL HEARING, THE COURT SHALL ORDER THE
- 26 RESTITUTION REQUIRED UNDER THIS SECTION BEFORE THE OFFENSE IS
- 27 INFORMALLY RESOLVED.

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- 1 (3) If a juvenile offense results in damage to or loss or
 2 destruction of property of a victim of the juvenile offense —,
 3 or results in the seizure or impoundment of property of a victim
 4 of the juvenile offense, the order of restitution may require
 5 that the juvenile do 1 or more of the following, as applicable:
 6 (a) Poture the property to the owner of the property or to the owner of t
- 6 (a) Return the property to the owner of the property or to a7 person designated by the owner.
- 8 (b) If return of the property under subdivision (a) is
 9 impossible, impractical, or inadequate, pay an amount equal to
 10 the greater of subparagraph (i) or (ii), less the value, deter11 mined as of the date the property is returned, of that property
 12 or any part of the property that is returned:
- 13 (i) The value of the property on the date of the damage, 14 loss, or destruction.
- 15 (ii) The value of the property on the date of disposition.
- 16 (c) Pay the costs of the seizure or impoundment, or both.
- 17 (4) If a juvenile offense results in physical or psychologi-18 cal injury to a victim, the order of restitution may require that 19 the juvenile do 1 or more of the following, as applicable:
- 20 (a) Pay an amount equal to the REASONABLY DETERMINED cost of
 21 actual medical and related professional services and devices
 22 ACTUALLY INCURRED AND REASONABLY EXPECTED TO BE INCURRED relating
 23 to physical and psychological care.
- (b) Pay an amount equal to the REASONABLY DETERMINED cost of
 actual physical and occupational therapy and rehabilitation
 ACTUALLY INCURRED AND REASONABLY EXPECTED TO BE INCURRED.

- 1 (c) Reimburse the victim or the victim's estate for
- 2 after-tax income loss suffered by the victim as a result of the
- 3 juvenile offense.
- 4 (d) Pay an amount equal to the REASONABLY DETERMINED cost of
- 5 psychological and medical treatment for members of the victim's
- 6 family that has been ACTUALLY incurred OR REASONABLY EXPECTED
- 7 TO BE INCURRED as a result of the juvenile offense.
- 8 (e) Pay an amount equal to the costs of actual homemaking
- 9 and child care expenses ACTUALLY incurred OR REASONABLY EXPECTED
- 10 TO BE INCURRED as a result of the juvenile offense OR, IF HOME-
- 11 MAKING OR CHILD CARE IS PROVIDED WITHOUT COMPENSATION BY A RELA-
- 12 TIVE, FRIEND, OR ANY OTHER PERSON, AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE COSTS
- 13 THAT WOULD REASONABLY BE INCURRED AS A RESULT OF THE JUVENILE
- 14 OFFENSE FOR THAT HOMEMAKING AND CHILD CARE, BASED ON THE RATES IN
- 15 THE AREA FOR COMPARABLE SERVICES.
- 16 (5) If a juvenile offense resulting in bodily injury also
- 17 results in the death of a victim, the order of restitution may
- 18 require that the juvenile pay
- 19 (F) PAY an amount equal to the cost of actual funeral and
- 20 related services.
- 21 (G) IF THE DECEASED VICTIM COULD BE CLAIMED AS A DEPENDENT
- 22 BY HIS OR HER PARENT OR GUARDIAN ON THE PARENT'S OR GUARDIAN'S
- 23 FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL INCOME TAX RETURNS, PAY AN AMOUNT EQUAL
- 24 TO THE LOSS OF THE TAX DEDUCTION OR TAX CREDIT. THE AMOUNT OF
- 25 REIMBURSEMENT SHALL BE ESTIMATED FOR EACH YEAR THE VICTIM COULD
- 26 REASONABLY BE CLAIMED AS A DEPENDENT.

- 1 (5) IF A JUVENILE OFFENSE RESULTING IN BODILY INJURY ALSO
- 2 RESULTS IN THE DEATH OF A VICTIM OR SERIOUS IMPAIRMENT OF A BODY
- 3 FUNCTION OF A VICTIM, THE COURT MAY ORDER UP TO 3 TIMES THE
- 4 AMOUNT OF RESTITUTION OTHERWISE ALLOWED UNDER THIS SECTION. AS
- 5 USED IN THIS SUBSECTION, "SERIOUS IMPAIRMENT OF A BODY FUNCTION"
- 6 MEANS THAT TERM AS DEFINED IN SECTION 58C OF THE MICHIGAN VEHICLE
- 7 CODE, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.58C.
- **8** (6) If the victim or victim's estate consents, the order of
- 9 restitution may require that the juvenile make restitution in
- 10 services in lieu of money.
- 11 (7) If the victim is deceased, the court shall order that
- 12 the restitution be made to the victim's estate.
- 13 (8) The court shall order restitution to the crime victims
- 14 compensation board VICTIM SERVICES COMMISSION or to any individ-
- 15 uals, partnerships, corporations, associations, governmental
- 16 entities, or any other legal entities that have compensated the
- 17 victim or victim's estate for a loss incurred by the victim to
- 18 the extent of the compensation paid for that loss. The court
- 19 shall also order restitution, for the costs of services provided,
- 20 to persons or entities that have provided services to the victim
- 21 as a result of the juvenile offense. Services that are subject
- 22 to restitution under this subsection include, but are not limited
- 23 to, shelter, food, clothing, and transportation. However, an
- 24 order of restitution shall require that all restitution to a
- 25 victim or victim's estate under the order be made before any res-
- 26 titution to any other person or entity under that order is made.
- 27 The court shall not order restitution to be paid to a victim or

- 1 victim's estate if the victim or victim's estate has received or
- 2 is to receive compensation for that loss, and the court shall
- 3 state on the record with specificity the reasons for its
- 4 actions. If an entity entitled to restitution under this sub-
- 5 section for compensating the victim or the victim's estate cannot
- 6 or refuses to be reimbursed for that compensation, the restitu-
- 7 tion paid for that entity shall be deposited by the state trea-
- 8 surer in the crime victim's rights fund created under section 4
- 9 of Act No. 196 of the Public Acts of 1989, being section 780.904
- 10 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, or its successor fund.
- 11 (9) Any amount paid to a victim or victim's estate under an
- 12 order of restitution shall be set off against any amount later
- 13 recovered as compensatory damages by the victim or the victim's
- 14 estate in any federal or state civil proceeding and shall reduce
- 15 the amount payable to a victim or a victim's estate by an award
- 16 from the crime victims compensation board VICTIM SERVICES
- 17 COMMISSION made after an order of restitution under this
- 18 section.
- 19 (10) If not otherwise provided by the court under this sub-
- 20 section, restitution shall be made immediately. However, the
- 21 court may require that the juvenile make restitution under this
- 22 section within a specified period or in specified installments.
- 23 (11) If the juvenile is placed on probation, any restitution
- 24 ordered under this section shall be a condition of that
- 25 probation. The court may revoke probation if the juvenile fails
- 26 to comply with the order and if the juvenile has not made a good
- 27 faith effort to comply with the order. In determining whether to

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- 1 revoke probation, the court shall consider the juvenile's
- 2 employment status, earning ability, and financial resources, the
- 3 willfulness of the juvenile's failure to pay, and any other spe-
- 4 cial circumstances that may have a bearing on the juvenile's
- 5 ability to pay.
- 6 (12) A juvenile who is required to pay restitution and who
- 7 is not in willful default of the payment of the restitution may
- 8 at any time petition the court to modify the method of payment.
- 9 If the court determines that payment under the order will impose
- 10 a manifest hardship on the juvenile or his or her immediate
- 11 family, AND IF THE COURT ALSO DETERMINES THAT MODIFYING THE
- 12 METHOD OF PAYMENT WILL NOT IMPOSE A MANIFEST HARDSHIP ON THE
- 13 VICTIM, the court may modify the method of payment.
- 14 (13) An order of restitution entered under this section
- 15 remains effective until it is satisfied in full. An order of
- 16 restitution is a judgment and lien against all property of the
- 17 individual ordered to pay restitution for the amount specified in
- 18 the order of restitution. The lien may be recorded as provided
- 19 by law. An order of restitution may be enforced by the prosecut-
- 20 ing attorney, a victim, a victim's estate, or any other person or
- 21 entity named in the order to receive the restitution in the same
- 22 manner as a judgment in a civil action or a lien.
- 23 (14) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a
- 24 juvenile shall not be detained OR IMPRISONED for a violation of
- 25 probation —, or PAROLE OR otherwise —, for failure to pay res-
- 26 titution as ordered under this section unless the court

- 1 determines that the juvenile has the resources to pay the ordered2 restitution and has not made a good faith effort to do so.
- 3 (15) If the court determines that the juvenile is or will be4 unable to pay all of the restitution ordered, after notice to the
- 5 juvenile's parent and an opportunity for the parent to be heard,
- 6 the court may order the parent or parents having supervisory
- 7 responsibility for the juvenile at the time of the acts upon
- 8 which an order of restitution is based to pay any portion of the
- 9 restitution ordered that is outstanding. An order under this
- 10 subsection does not relieve the juvenile of his or her obligation
- 11 to pay restitution, but the amount owed by the juvenile shall be
- 12 offset by any amount paid by his or her parent. As used in this
- 13 subsection: , "parent"
- 14 (A) "JUVENILE" INCLUDES A PERSON WITHIN THE COURT'S JURIS-15 DICTION UNDER SECTION 2D OR 4 OF THIS CHAPTER.
- 16 (B) "PARENT" does not include a foster parent.
- 17 (16) If the court orders a parent to pay restitution under
- 18 subsection (15), the court shall take into account the PARENT'S
- 19 financial resources of the parent and the burden that the pay-
- 20 ment of restitution will impose, with due regard to any other
- 21 moral or legal financial obligations that the parent may have.
- 22 If a parent is required to pay restitution under subsection (15),
- 23 the court shall provide for payment to be made in specified
- 24 installments and within a specified period of time.
- 25 (17) A parent who has been ordered to pay restitution under
- 26 subsection (15) may petition the court for a modification of the
- 27 amount of restitution owed by the parent or for a cancellation of

- 1 any unpaid portion of the parent's obligation. The court shall
- 2 cancel all or part of the parent's obligation due if the court
- 3 determines that payment of the amount due will impose a manifest
- 4 hardship on the parent AND IF THE COURT ALSO DETERMINES THAT MOD-
- 5 IFYING THE METHOD OF PAYMENT WILL NOT IMPOSE A MANIFEST HARDSHIP
- 6 ON THE VICTIM.
- 7 (18) In each case in which payment of restitution is ordered
- 8 as a condition of probation, the COURT MAY ORDER ANY EMPLOYED
- 9 JUVENILE TO EXECUTE A WAGE ASSIGNMENT TO PAY THE RESTITUTION.
- 10 THE juvenile caseworker or probation officer assigned to the case
- 11 shall review the case not less than twice yearly to ensure that
- 12 restitution is being paid as ordered. IF THE RESTITUTION WAS
- 13 ORDERED TO BE MADE WITHIN A SPECIFIC PERIOD OF TIME, THE PROBA-
- 14 TION OFFICER ASSIGNED TO THE CASE SHALL REVIEW THE CASE AT THE
- 15 END OF THE SPECIFIC PERIOD OF TIME TO DETERMINE IF THE RESTITU-
- 16 TION HAS BEEN PAID IN FULL. The final review shall be conducted
- 17 not less than 60 days before the expiration of the probationary
- 18 period EXPIRES. If the juvenile caseworker or probation officer
- 19 determines AT ANY REVIEW the restitution is not being paid as
- 20 ordered, the juvenile caseworker or probation officer shall file
- 21 a written report of the violation with the court on a form pre-
- 22 scribed by the state court administrative office OR SHALL PETI-
- 23 TION THE COURT FOR A PROBATION VIOLATION. The report shall
- 24 include a statement of the amount of the arrearage and any rea-
- 25 sons for the arrearage that are known by the juvenile case-
- 26 worker or probation officer. The juvenile caseworker or
- 27 probation officer shall immediately provide a copy of the report

- 1 OR PETITION to the prosecuting attorney. If a PETITION OR motion
- 2 is filed or other proceedings are initiated to enforce payment of
- 3 restitution and the court determines that restitution is not
- 4 being paid or has not been paid as ordered by the court, the
- 5 court shall promptly take action necessary to compel compliance.
- 6 (19) If the court determines that an individual who is
- 7 ordered to pay restitution under this section is remanded to the
- 8 jurisdiction of the department of corrections, the court shall
- 9 provide a copy of the order of restitution to the department of
- 10 corrections when the court determines that the individual is
- 11 remanded to the department's jurisdiction.
- 12 (20) THE COURT SHALL NOT IMPOSE A FEE ON A VICTIM, VICTIM'S
- 13 ESTATE, OR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY FOR ENFORCING AN ORDER OF
- **14** RESTITUTION.
- 15 (21) IF A PERSON OR ENTITY ENTITLED TO RESTITUTION CANNOT BE
- 16 LOCATED OR REFUSES TO CLAIM THAT RESTITUTION WITHIN 2 YEARS AFTER
- 17 THE DATE ON WHICH HE OR SHE COULD HAVE CLAIMED THE RESTITUTION,
- 18 THE RESTITUTION PAID TO THAT PERSON OR ENTITY SHALL BE DEPOSITED
- 19 IN THE CRIME VICTIM'S RIGHTS FUND CREATED UNDER SECTION 4 OF 1989
- 20 PA 196, MCL 780.904, OR ITS SUCCESSOR FUND. HOWEVER, A PERSON OR
- 21 ENTITY ENTITLED TO THAT RESTITUTION MAY CLAIM THAT RESTITUTION AT
- 22 ANY TIME BY APPLYING TO THE COURT THAT ORIGINALLY ORDERED AND
- 23 COLLECTED IT. THE COURT SHALL NOTIFY THE CRIME VICTIM SERVICES
- 24 COMMISSION OF THE APPLICATION AND THE COMMISSION SHALL APPROVE A
- 25 REDUCTION IN THE COURT'S REVENUE TRANSMITTAL TO THE CRIME VICTIM
- 26 RIGHTS FUND EQUAL TO THE RESTITUTION OWED TO THE PERSON OR

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- 1 ENTITY. THE COURT SHALL USE THE REDUCTION TO REIMBURSE THAT
- 2 RESTITUTION TO THE PERSON OR ENTITY.