

# SENATE BILL No. 28

January 24, 2007, Introduced by Senators SWITALSKI and BRATER and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A bill to amend 1939 PA 288, entitled "Probate code of 1939," by amending sections 2d and 18 of chapter XIIIA (MCL 712A.2d and 712A.18), section 2d as amended by 1998 PA 478 and section 18 as amended by 2004 PA 475.

**THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:**

CHAPTER XIIIA

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

1 leave of the court.

2 (2) In a petition alleging that a juvenile is within the  
3 court's jurisdiction under section 2(a)(1) of this chapter for an  
4 offense other than a specified juvenile violation, the prosecuting  
5 attorney may request that the court designate the case as a case in  
6 which the juvenile is to be tried in the same manner as an adult.  
7 The court may designate the case following a hearing if it  
8 determines that the best interests of the juvenile and the public  
9 would be served by the juvenile being tried in the same manner as  
10 an adult. In determining whether the best interests of the juvenile  
11 and the public would be served, the court shall consider all of the  
12 following factors, giving greater weight to the seriousness of the  
13 alleged offense and the juvenile's prior delinquency record than to  
14 the other factors:

15 (a) The seriousness of the alleged offense in terms of  
16 community protection, including, but not limited to, the existence  
17 of any aggravating factors recognized by the sentencing guidelines,  
18 the use of a firearm or other dangerous weapon, and the impact on  
19 any victim.

20 (b) The juvenile's culpability in committing the alleged  
21 offense, including, but not limited to, the level of the juvenile's  
22 participation in planning and carrying out the offense and the  
23 existence of any aggravating or mitigating factors recognized by  
24 the sentencing guidelines.

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

1 behavior.

2 (d) The juvenile's programming history, including, but not  
3 limited to, the juvenile's past willingness to participate  
4 meaningfully in available programming.

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

7 (f) The dispositional options available for the juvenile.

8 (3) If a case is designated under this section, the case shall  
9 be set for trial in the same manner as the trial of an adult in a  
10 court of general criminal jurisdiction unless a probable cause  
11 hearing is required under subsection (4).

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

27 (5) If the court determines there is probable cause to believe

1 the offense alleged in the petition was committed and probable  
2 cause to believe the juvenile committed the offense, the case shall  
3 be set for trial in the same manner as the trial of an adult in a  
4 court of general criminal jurisdiction.

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

16 (7) If a case is designated under this section, the  
17 proceedings are criminal proceedings and shall afford all  
18 procedural protections and guarantees to which the juvenile would  
19 be entitled if being tried for the offense in a court of general  
20 criminal jurisdiction. A plea of guilty or nolo contendere or a  
21 verdict of guilty shall result in entry of a judgment of  
22 conviction. The conviction shall have the same effect and  
23 liabilities as if it had been obtained in a court of general  
24 criminal jurisdiction.

25 (8) Following a judgment of conviction, the court shall enter  
26 a disposition or impose a sentence authorized under section  
27 ~~18(1)(n)~~ **18(1)(M)** of this chapter.

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

3 (a) A violation of section 72, 83, 86, 89, 91, 316, 317, 349,  
4 520b, 529, 529a, or 531 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328,  
5 MCL 750.72, 750.83, 750.86, 750.89, 750.91, 750.316, 750.317,  
6 750.349, 750.520b, 750.529, 750.529a, and 750.531.

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

11 (i) A loaded or unloaded firearm, whether operable or  
12 inoperable.

13 (ii) A knife, stabbing instrument, brass knuckles, blackjack,  
14 club, or other object specifically designed or customarily carried  
15 or possessed for use as a weapon.

16 (iii) An object that is likely to cause death or bodily injury  
17 when used as a weapon and that is used as a weapon or carried or  
18 possessed for use as a weapon.

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

22 (c) A violation of section 186a of the Michigan penal code,  
23 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.186a, regarding escape or attempted escape  
24 from a juvenile facility, but only if the juvenile facility from  
25 which the juvenile escaped or attempted to escape was 1 of the  
26 following:

27 (i) A high-security or medium-security facility operated by the

1 ~~family independence agency~~ **DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES** or a county  
2 juvenile agency.

3 (ii) A high-security facility operated by a private agency  
4 under contract with the ~~family independence agency~~ **DEPARTMENT OF**  
5 **HUMAN SERVICES** or a county juvenile agency.

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

8 (e) An attempt to commit a violation described in subdivisions  
9 (a) to (d).

10 (f) Conspiracy to commit a violation described in subdivisions  
11 (a) to (d).

12 (g) Solicitation to commit a violation described in  
13 subdivisions (a) to (d).

14 (h) Any lesser included offense of an offense described in  
15 subdivisions (a) to (g) if the juvenile is alleged in the petition  
16 to have committed an offense described in subdivisions (a) to (g).

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

21 Sec. 18. (1) If the court finds that a juvenile concerning  
22 whom a petition is filed is not within this chapter, the court  
23 shall enter an order dismissing the petition. Except as otherwise  
24 provided in subsection (10), if the court finds that a juvenile is  
25 within this chapter, the court may enter any of the following  
26 orders of disposition that are appropriate for the welfare of the  
27 juvenile and society in view of the facts proven and ascertained:

1 (a) Warn the juvenile or the juvenile's parents, guardian, or  
2 custodian and, except as provided in subsection (7), dismiss the  
3 petition.

4 (b) Place the juvenile on probation, or under supervision in  
5 the juvenile's own home or in the home of an adult who is related  
6 to the juvenile. As used in this subdivision, "related" means an  
7 individual who is at least 18 years of age and related to the child  
8 by blood, marriage, or adoption, as grandparent, great-grandparent,  
9 great-great-grandparent, aunt or uncle, great-aunt or great-uncle,  
10 great-great-aunt or great-great-uncle, sibling, stepsibling, nephew  
11 or niece, first cousin or first cousin once removed, and the spouse  
12 of any of the above, even after the marriage has ended by death or  
13 divorce. A child may be placed with the parent of a man whom the  
14 court has found probable cause to believe is the putative father if  
15 there is no man with legally established rights to the child. This  
16 placement of the child with the parent of a man whom the court has  
17 found probable cause to believe is the putative father is for the  
18 purposes of placement only and is not to be construed as a finding  
19 of paternity or to confer legal standing. The court shall order the  
20 terms and conditions of probation or supervision, including  
21 reasonable rules for the conduct of the parents, guardian, or  
22 custodian, if any, as the court determines necessary for the  
23 physical, mental, or moral well-being and behavior of the juvenile.  
24 The court may order that the juvenile participate in a juvenile  
25 drug treatment court under chapter 10A of the revised judicature  
26 act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.1060 to 600.1082. The court also  
27 shall order, as a condition of probation or supervision, that the

1 juvenile shall pay the minimum state cost prescribed by section 18m  
2 of this chapter.

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

10 (d) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, place  
11 the juvenile in or commit the juvenile to a private institution or  
12 agency approved or licensed by the department of consumer and  
13 industry services for the care of juveniles of similar age, sex,  
14 and characteristics. If the juvenile is not a ward of the court,  
15 the court shall commit the juvenile to the ~~family independence~~  
16 ~~agency~~ **DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES** or, if the county is a county  
17 juvenile agency, to that county juvenile agency for placement in or  
18 commitment to such an institution or agency as the ~~family~~  
19 ~~independence agency~~ **DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES** or county juvenile  
20 agency determines is most appropriate, subject to any initial level  
21 of placement the court designates.

22 (e) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, commit  
23 the juvenile to a public institution, county facility, institution  
24 operated as an agency of the court or county, or agency authorized  
25 by law to receive juveniles of similar age, sex, and  
26 characteristics. If the juvenile is not a ward of the court, the  
27 court shall commit the juvenile to the ~~family independence agency~~

1 **DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES** or, if the county is a county juvenile  
2 agency, to that county juvenile agency for placement in or  
3 commitment to such an institution or facility as the ~~family~~  
4 ~~independence agency~~ **DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES** or county juvenile  
5 agency determines is most appropriate, subject to any initial level  
6 of placement the court designates. If a child is not less than 17  
7 years of age and is in violation of a personal protection order,  
8 the court may commit the child to a county jail within the adult  
9 prisoner population. In a placement under subdivision (d) or a  
10 commitment under this subdivision, except to a state institution or  
11 a county juvenile agency institution, the juvenile's religious  
12 affiliation shall be protected by placement or commitment to a  
13 private child-placing or child-caring agency or institution, if  
14 available. Except for commitment to the ~~family independence agency~~  
15 **DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES** or a county juvenile agency, an order  
16 of commitment under this subdivision to a state institution or  
17 agency described in the youth rehabilitation services act, 1974 PA  
18 150, MCL 803.301 to 803.309, or in 1935 PA 220, MCL 400.201 to  
19 400.214, the court shall name the superintendent of the institution  
20 to which the juvenile is committed as a special guardian to receive  
21 benefits due the juvenile from the government of the United States.  
22 An order of commitment under this subdivision to the ~~family~~  
23 ~~independence agency~~ **DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES** or a county  
24 juvenile agency shall name that agency as a special guardian to  
25 receive those benefits. The benefits received by the special  
26 guardian shall be used to the extent necessary to pay for the  
27 portions of the cost of care in the institution or facility that

1 the parent or parents are found unable to pay.

2 (f) Provide the juvenile with medical, dental, surgical, or  
3 other health care, in a local hospital if available, or elsewhere,  
4 maintaining as much as possible a local physician-patient  
5 relationship, and with clothing and other incidental items the  
6 court determines are necessary.

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

12 (h) Appoint a guardian under section 5204 of the estates and  
13 protected individuals code, 1998 PA 386, MCL 700.5204, in response  
14 to a petition filed with the court by a person interested in the  
15 juvenile's welfare. If the court appoints a guardian as authorized  
16 by this subdivision, it may dismiss the petition under this  
17 chapter.

18 (i) Order the juvenile to engage in community service.

19 (j) If the court finds that a juvenile has violated a  
20 municipal ordinance or a state or federal law, order the juvenile  
21 to pay a civil fine in the amount of the civil or penal fine  
22 provided by the ordinance or law. Money collected from fines levied  
23 under this subsection shall be distributed as provided in section  
24 29 of this chapter.

25 (k) If a juvenile is within the court's jurisdiction under  
26 section 2(a)(1) of this chapter, order the juvenile's parent or  
27 guardian to personally participate in treatment reasonably

1 available in the parent's or guardian's location.

2 (l) If a juvenile is within the court's jurisdiction under  
3 section 2(a)(1) of this chapter, place the juvenile in and order  
4 the juvenile to complete satisfactorily a program of training in a  
5 juvenile boot camp established by the ~~family independence agency~~  
6 **DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES** under the juvenile boot camp act, 1996  
7 PA 263, MCL 400.1301 to 400.1309, as provided in that act. If the  
8 county is a county juvenile agency, however, the court shall commit  
9 the juvenile to that county juvenile agency for placement in the  
10 program under that act. Upon receiving a report of satisfactory  
11 completion of the program from the ~~family independence agency~~  
12 **DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES**, the court shall authorize the  
13 juvenile's release from placement in the juvenile boot camp.  
14 Following satisfactory completion of the juvenile boot camp  
15 program, the juvenile shall complete an additional period of not  
16 less than 120 days or more than 180 days of intensive supervised  
17 community reintegration in the juvenile's local community. To place  
18 or commit a juvenile under this subdivision, the court shall  
19 determine all of the following:

20 (i) Placement in a juvenile boot camp will benefit the  
21 juvenile.

22 (ii) The juvenile is physically able to participate in the  
23 program.

24 (iii) The juvenile does not appear to have any mental handicap  
25 that would prevent participation in the program.

26 (iv) The juvenile will not be a danger to other juveniles in  
27 the boot camp.

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

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

5 (m) If the court entered a judgment of conviction under  
6 section 2d of this chapter, enter any disposition under this  
7 section or, if the court determines that the best interests of the  
8 public would be served, impose any sentence upon the juvenile that  
9 could be imposed upon an adult convicted of the offense for which  
10 the juvenile was convicted, **OTHER THAN IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE**  
11 **WITHOUT PAROLE ELIGIBILITY**. If the juvenile is convicted of a  
12 violation or conspiracy to commit a violation of section  
13 7403(2)(a)(i) of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7403,  
14 the court may impose the alternative sentence permitted under that  
15 section if the court determines that the best interests of the  
16 public would be served. The court may delay imposing a sentence of  
17 imprisonment under this subdivision for a period not longer than  
18 the period during which the court has jurisdiction over the  
19 juvenile under this chapter by entering an order of disposition  
20 delaying imposition of sentence and placing the juvenile on  
21 probation upon the terms and conditions it considers appropriate,  
22 including any disposition under this section. If the court delays  
23 imposing sentence under this section, section 18i of this chapter  
24 applies. If the court imposes sentence, it shall enter a judgment  
25 of sentence. If the court imposes a sentence of imprisonment, the  
26 juvenile shall receive credit against the sentence for time served  
27 before sentencing. In determining whether to enter an order of

1 disposition or impose a sentence under this subdivision, the court  
2 shall consider all of the following factors, giving greater weight  
3 to the seriousness of the offense and the juvenile's prior record:

4 (i) The seriousness of the offense in terms of community  
5 protection, including, but not limited to, the existence of any  
6 aggravating factors recognized by the sentencing guidelines, the  
7 use of a firearm or other dangerous weapon, and the impact on any  
8 victim.

9 (ii) The juvenile's culpability in committing the offense,  
10 including, but not limited to, the level of the juvenile's  
11 participation in planning and carrying out the offense and the  
12 existence of any aggravating or mitigating factors recognized by  
13 the sentencing guidelines.

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

18 (iv) The juvenile's programming history, including, but not  
19 limited to, the juvenile's past willingness to participate  
20 meaningfully in available programming.

21 (v) The adequacy of the punishment or programming available in  
22 the juvenile justice system.

23 (vi) The dispositional options available for the juvenile.

24 (2) An order of disposition placing a juvenile in or  
25 committing a juvenile to care outside of the juvenile's own home  
26 and under state, county juvenile agency, or court supervision shall  
27 contain a provision for reimbursement by the juvenile, parent,

1 guardian, or custodian to the court for the cost of care or  
2 service. The order shall be reasonable, taking into account both  
3 the income and resources of the juvenile, parent, guardian, or  
4 custodian. The amount may be based upon the guidelines and model  
5 schedule created under subsection (6). If the juvenile is receiving  
6 an adoption support subsidy under sections 115f to 115m of the  
7 social welfare act, 1939 PA 280, MCL 400.115f to 400.115m, the  
8 amount shall not exceed the amount of the support subsidy. The  
9 reimbursement provision applies during the entire period the  
10 juvenile remains in care outside of the juvenile's own home and  
11 under state, county juvenile agency, or court supervision, unless  
12 the juvenile is in the permanent custody of the court. The court  
13 shall provide for the collection of all amounts ordered to be  
14 reimbursed and the money collected shall be accounted for and  
15 reported to the county board of commissioners. Collections to cover  
16 delinquent accounts or to pay the balance due on reimbursement  
17 orders may be made after a juvenile is released or discharged from  
18 care outside the juvenile's own home and under state, county  
19 juvenile agency, or court supervision. Twenty-five percent of all  
20 amounts collected under an order entered under this subsection  
21 shall be credited to the appropriate fund of the county to offset  
22 the administrative cost of collections. The balance of all amounts  
23 collected under an order entered under this subsection shall be  
24 divided in the same ratio in which the county, state, and federal  
25 government participate in the cost of care outside the juvenile's  
26 own home and under state, county juvenile agency, or court  
27 supervision. The court may also collect from the government of the

1 United States benefits paid for the cost of care of a court ward.  
2 Money collected for juveniles placed by the court with or committed  
3 to the ~~family independence agency~~ **DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES** or a  
4 county juvenile agency shall be accounted for and reported on an  
5 individual juvenile basis. In cases of delinquent accounts, the  
6 court may also enter an order to intercept state or federal tax  
7 refunds of a juvenile, parent, guardian, or custodian and initiate  
8 the necessary offset proceedings in order to recover the cost of  
9 care or service. The court shall send to the person who is the  
10 subject of the intercept order advance written notice of the  
11 proposed offset. The notice shall include notice of the opportunity  
12 to contest the offset on the grounds that the intercept is not  
13 proper because of a mistake of fact concerning the amount of the  
14 delinquency or the identity of the person subject to the order. The  
15 court shall provide for the prompt reimbursement of an amount  
16 withheld in error or an amount found to exceed the delinquent  
17 amount.

18 (3) An order of disposition placing a juvenile in the  
19 juvenile's own home under subsection (1)(b) may contain a provision  
20 for reimbursement by the juvenile, parent, guardian, or custodian  
21 to the court for the cost of service. If an order is entered under  
22 this subsection, an amount due shall be determined and treated in  
23 the same manner provided for an order entered under subsection (2).

24 (4) An order directed to a parent or a person other than the  
25 juvenile is not effective and binding on the parent or other person  
26 unless opportunity for hearing is given by issuance of summons or  
27 notice as provided in sections 12 and 13 of this chapter and until

1 a copy of the order, bearing the seal of the court, is served on  
2 the parent or other person as provided in section 13 of this  
3 chapter.

4 (5) If the court appoints an attorney to represent a juvenile,  
5 parent, guardian, or custodian, the court may require in an order  
6 entered under this section that the juvenile, parent, guardian, or  
7 custodian reimburse the court for attorney fees.

8 (6) The office of the state court administrator, under the  
9 supervision and direction of the supreme court, shall create  
10 guidelines that the court may use in determining the ability of the  
11 juvenile, parent, guardian, or custodian to pay for care and any  
12 costs of service ordered under subsection (2) or (3). The  
13 guidelines shall take into account both the income and resources of  
14 the juvenile, parent, guardian, or custodian.

15 (7) If the court finds that a juvenile comes under section 30  
16 of this chapter, the court shall order the juvenile or the  
17 juvenile's parent to pay restitution as provided in sections 30 and  
18 31 of this chapter and in sections 44 and 45 of the **WILLIAM VAN**  
19 **REGENMORTER** crime victim's rights act, 1985 PA 87, MCL 780.794 and  
20 780.795.

21 (8) If the court imposes restitution as a condition of  
22 probation, the court shall require the juvenile to do either of the  
23 following as an additional condition of probation:

24 (a) Engage in community service or, with the victim's consent,  
25 perform services for the victim.

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

1           (9) If the court finds that the juvenile is in intentional  
2 default of the payment of restitution, a court may, as provided in  
3 section 31 of this chapter, revoke or alter the terms and  
4 conditions of probation for nonpayment of restitution. If a  
5 juvenile who is ordered to engage in community service  
6 intentionally refuses to perform the required community service,  
7 the court may revoke or alter the terms and conditions of  
8 probation.

9           (10) The court shall not enter an order of disposition for a  
10 juvenile offense as defined in section 1a of 1925 PA 289, MCL  
11 28.241a, or a judgment of sentence for a conviction until the court  
12 has examined the court file and has determined that the juvenile's  
13 fingerprints have been taken and forwarded as required by section 3  
14 of 1925 PA 289, MCL 28.243, and as required by the sex offenders  
15 registration act, 1994 PA 295, MCL 28.721 to ~~28.732~~**28.736**. If a  
16 juvenile has not had his or her fingerprints taken, the court shall  
17 do either of the following:

18           (a) Order the juvenile to submit himself or herself to the  
19 police agency that arrested or obtained the warrant for the  
20 juvenile's arrest so the juvenile's fingerprints can be taken and  
21 forwarded.

22           (b) Order the juvenile committed to the sheriff's custody for  
23 taking and forwarding the juvenile's fingerprints.

24           (11) Upon final disposition, conviction, acquittal, or  
25 dismissal of an offense within the court's jurisdiction under  
26 section 2(a)(1) of this chapter, using forms approved by the state  
27 court administrator, the clerk of the court entering the final

1 disposition, conviction, acquittal, or dismissal shall immediately  
2 advise the department of state police of that final disposition,  
3 conviction, acquittal, or dismissal as required by section 3 of  
4 1925 PA 289, MCL 28.243. The report to the department of state  
5 police shall include information as to the finding of the judge or  
6 jury and a summary of the disposition or sentence imposed.

7 (12) If the court enters an order of disposition based on an  
8 act that is a juvenile offense as defined in section 1 of 1989 PA  
9 196, MCL 780.901, the court shall order the juvenile to pay the  
10 assessment as provided in that act. If the court enters a judgment  
11 of conviction under section 2d of this chapter for an offense that  
12 is a felony, serious misdemeanor, or specified misdemeanor as  
13 defined in section 1 of 1989 PA 196, MCL 780.901, the court shall  
14 order the juvenile to pay the assessment as provided in that act.

15 (13) If the court has entered an order of disposition or a  
16 judgment of conviction for a listed offense as defined in section 2  
17 of the sex offenders registration act, 1994 PA 295, MCL 28.722, the  
18 court, the ~~family independence agency~~ **DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES**,  
19 or the county juvenile agency shall register the juvenile or accept  
20 the juvenile's registration as provided in the sex offenders  
21 registration act, 1994 PA 295, MCL 28.721 to ~~28.732~~ **28.736**.

22 (14) If the court enters an order of disposition placing a  
23 juvenile in a juvenile boot camp program, or committing a juvenile  
24 to a county juvenile agency for placement in a juvenile boot camp  
25 program, and the court receives from the ~~family independence agency~~  
26 **DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES** a report that the juvenile has failed  
27 to perform satisfactorily in the program, that the juvenile does

1 not meet the program's requirements or is medically unable to  
2 participate in the program for more than 25 days, that there is no  
3 opening in a juvenile boot camp program, or that the county  
4 juvenile agency is unable to place the juvenile in a juvenile boot  
5 camp program, the court shall release the juvenile from placement  
6 or commitment and enter an alternative order of disposition. A  
7 juvenile shall not be placed in a juvenile boot camp under an order  
8 of disposition more than once, except that a juvenile returned to  
9 the court for a medical condition, because there was no opening in  
10 a juvenile boot camp program, or because the county juvenile agency  
11 was unable to place the juvenile in a juvenile boot camp program  
12 may be placed again in the juvenile boot camp program after the  
13 medical condition is corrected, an opening becomes available, or  
14 the county juvenile agency is able to place the juvenile.

15 (15) If the juvenile is within the court's jurisdiction under  
16 section 2(a)(1) of this chapter for an offense other than a listed  
17 offense as defined in section 2(e)(i) to ~~(ix)~~ **(x)** and ~~(xi)~~ **(xii)** to  
18 ~~(xiii)~~ **(xiv)** of the sex offenders registration act, 1994 PA 295, MCL  
19 28.722, the court shall determine if the offense is a violation of  
20 a law of this state or a local ordinance of a municipality of this  
21 state that by its nature constitutes a sexual offense against an  
22 individual who is less than 18 years of age. If so, the order of  
23 disposition is for a listed offense as defined in section ~~2(e)(x)~~  
24 **2(E)(xi)** of the sex offenders registration act, 1994 PA 295, MCL  
25 28.722, and the court shall include the basis for that  
26 determination on the record and include the determination in the  
27 order of disposition.

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

8           (17) In a proceeding under section 2(h) of this chapter, this  
9 section only applies to a disposition for a violation of a personal  
10 protection order and subsequent proceedings.

11           (18) If a juvenile is within the court's jurisdiction under  
12 section 2(a)(1) of this chapter, the court shall order the juvenile  
13 to pay costs as provided in section 18m of this chapter.

14           (19) A juvenile who has been ordered to pay the minimum state  
15 cost as provided in section 18m of this chapter as a condition of  
16 probation or supervision and who is not in willful default of the  
17 payment of the minimum state cost may petition the court at any  
18 time for a remission of the payment of any unpaid portion of the  
19 minimum state cost. If the court determines that payment of the  
20 amount due will impose a manifest hardship on the juvenile or his  
21 or her immediate family, the court may remit all or part of the  
22 amount of the minimum state cost due or modify the method of  
23 payment.

24           Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take effect  
25 unless all of the following bills of the 94th Legislature are  
26 enacted into law:

27           (a) Senate Bill No. 6.

1

2 (b) Senate Bill No. 9.

3

4 (c) Senate Bill No. 40.

5