HOUSE BILL No. 4947

October 7, 2015, Introduced by Reps. Lucido, Kesto, Santana, Kosowski, Garrett, Love, Chang, Webber, Byrd, Robinson, Geiss, Gay-Dagnogo, Greig, Yanez, Darany, Forlini, Howrylak, LaVoy, Durhal, Rutledge, Irwin, Neeley, Hovey-Wright, Plawecki, Moss, Callton and Zemke and referred to the Committee on Criminal Justice.

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

by amending sections 1, 3, and 11 of chapter XIIA (MCL 712A.1, 712A.3, and 712A.11), section 1 as amended by 2014 PA 533 and sections 3 and 11 as amended by 1996 PA 409.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1	CHAPTER	XIIA

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

- (a) "Civil infraction" means that term as defined in section 113 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.113.
- (b) "Competency evaluation" means a court-ordered examination of a juvenile directed to developing information relevant to a determination of his or her competency to proceed at a particular stage of a court proceeding involving a juvenile who is the subject

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- 1 of a delinquency petition.
- 2 (c) "Competency hearing" means a hearing to determine whether
- 3 a juvenile is competent to proceed.
- 4 (d) "County juvenile agency" means that term as defined in
- 5 section 2 of the county juvenile agency act, 1998 PA 518, MCL
- **6** 45.622.
- 7 (e) "Court" means the family division of circuit court.
- 8 (f) "Department" means the department of **HEALTH AND** human
- 9 services. A reference in this chapter to the "department of social
- 10 welfare" or the "family independence agency" means the department
- 11 of **HEALTH AND** human services.
- 12 (g) "Foreign protection order" means that term as defined in
- 13 section 2950h of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236,
- **14** MCL 600.2950h.
- 15 (h) "Incompetent to proceed" means that a juvenile, based on
- 16 age-appropriate norms, lacks a reasonable degree of rational and
- 17 factual understanding of the proceeding or is unable to do 1 or
- 18 more of the following:
- 19 (i) Consult with and assist his or her attorney in preparing
- 20 his or her defense in a meaningful manner.
- 21 (ii) Sufficiently understand the charges against him or her.
- 22 (i) "Juvenile" means a person who is less than 17-18 years of
- 23 age who is the subject of a delinquency petition.
- 24 (j) "Least restrictive environment" means a supervised
- 25 community placement, preferably a placement with the juvenile's
- 26 parent, guardian, relative, or a facility or conditions of
- 27 treatment that is a residential or institutional placement only

- 1 utilized as a last resort based on the best interest of the
- 2 juvenile or for reasons of public safety.
- 3 (k) "Licensed child caring institution" means a child caring
- 4 institution as defined and licensed under 1973 PA 116, MCL 722.111
- 5 to 722.128.
- 6 (1) "MCI" means the Michigan children's institute created and
- 7 established by 1935 PA 220, MCL 400.201 to 400.214.
- 8 (m) "Mental health code" means the mental health code, 1974 PA
- 9 258, MCL 330.1001 to 330.2106.
- 10 (n) "Personal protection order" means a personal protection
- 11 order issued under section 2950 or 2950a of the revised judicature
- 12 act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.2950 and 600.2950a, and includes
- 13 a valid foreign protection order.
- 14 (o) "Qualified juvenile forensic mental health examiner" means
- 15 1 of the following who performs forensic mental health examinations
- 16 for the purposes of sections 1062 to 1074 of the mental health code
- 17 but does not exceed the scope of his or her practice as authorized
- 18 by state law:
- 19 (i) A psychiatrist or psychologist who possesses experience or
- 20 training in the following:
- 21 (A) Forensic evaluation procedures for juveniles.
- 22 (B) Evaluation, diagnosis, and treatment of children and
- 23 adolescents with emotional disturbance, mental illness, or
- 24 developmental disabilities.
- 25 (C) Clinical understanding of child and adolescent
- 26 development.
- (D) Familiarity with competency standards in this state.

- 1 (ii) Beginning September 28, 2014, a A mental health
- 2 professional other than a psychiatrist or psychologist who has
- 3 completed a juvenile competency training program for forensic
- 4 mental health examiners that is endorsed by the department under
- 5 section 1072 of the mental health code and who possesses experience
- 6 or training in all of the following:
- 7 (A) Forensic evaluation procedures for juveniles.
- 8 (B) Evaluation, diagnosis, and treatment of children and
- 9 adolescents with emotional disturbance, mental illness, or
- 10 developmental disabilities.
- 11 (C) Clinical understanding of child and adolescent
- 12 development.
- 13 (D) Familiarity with competency standards in this state.
- 14 (p) "Qualified restoration provider" means an individual who
- 15 the court determines, as a result of the opinion provided by the
- 16 qualified forensic mental health examiner, has the skills and
- 17 training necessary to provide restoration services. The court shall
- 18 take measures to avoid any conflict of interest among agencies or
- 19 individuals who may provide evaluation and restoration.
- 20 (q) "Restoration" means the process by which education or
- 21 treatment of a juvenile results in that juvenile becoming competent
- 22 to proceed.
- 23 (r) "Serious misdemeanor" means that term as defined in
- 24 section 61 of the William Van Regenmorter crime victim's rights
- 25 act, 1985 PA 87, MCL 780.811.
- 26 (s) "Valid foreign protection order" means a foreign
- 27 protection order that satisfies the conditions for validity

- 1 provided in section 2950i of the revised judicature act of 1961,
- 2 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.2950i.
- 3 (2) Except as otherwise provided, proceedings under this
- 4 chapter are not criminal proceedings.
- 5 (3) This chapter shall be liberally construed so that each
- 6 juvenile coming within the court's jurisdiction receives the care,
- 7 guidance, and control, preferably in his or her own home, conducive
- 8 to the juvenile's welfare and the best interest of the state. If a
- 9 juvenile is removed from the control of his or her parents, the
- 10 juvenile shall be placed in care as nearly as possible equivalent
- 11 to the care that should have been given to the juvenile by his or
- 12 her parents.
- Sec. 3. (1) If during the pendency of a criminal charge
- 14 against a person in any other court it is ascertained that the
- 15 person was under the age of 17-18 at the time of the commission of
- 16 the offense, the other court shall transfer the case without delay,
- 17 together with all the papers, documents, and testimony connected
- 18 with that case, to the family division of the circuit court of the
- 19 county in which the other court is situated or in which the person
- 20 resides.
- 21 (2) The court making the transfer shall order the child to be
- 22 taken promptly to the place of detention designated by the family
- 23 division of the circuit court or to that court itself or release
- 24 the juvenile in the custody of some suitable person to appear
- 25 before the court at a time designated. The court shall then hear
- 26 and dispose of the case in the same manner as if it had been
- 27 originally instituted in that court.

- 1 Sec. 11. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), if a person
- 2 gives information to the court that a juvenile is within section
- 3 2(a)(2) to (6), (b), (c), or (d) of this chapter, a preliminary
- 4 inquiry may be made to determine whether the interests of the
- 5 public or the juvenile require that further action be taken. If the
- 6 court determines that formal jurisdiction should be acquired, the
- 7 court shall authorize a petition to be filed.
- 8 (2) Only the prosecuting attorney may file a petition
- 9 requesting the court to take jurisdiction of a juvenile allegedly
- 10 within section 2(a)(1) of this chapter. If the prosecuting attorney
- 11 submits a petition requesting the court to take jurisdiction of a
- 12 juvenile allegedly within section 2(a)(1) of this chapter and the
- 13 court determines that formal jurisdiction should be acquired, the
- 14 court shall authorize a petition to be filed.
- 15 (3) The petition described in subsections (1) and (2) shall be
- 16 verified and may be upon information and belief. The petition shall
- 17 set forth plainly the facts that bring the juvenile within this
- 18 chapter and shall contain all of the following information:
- (a) The juvenile's name, birth date, and address.
- 20 (b) The name and address of the juvenile's parents.
- 21 (c) The name and address of the juvenile's legal guardian, if
- 22 there is one.A LEGAL GUARDIAN.
- 23 (d) The name and address of each person having custody or
- 24 control of the juvenile.
- 25 (e) The name and address of the juvenile's nearest known
- 26 relative, if no parent or LEGAL guardian can be found.
- 27 (4) If any of the facts required under subsection (3) are not

- 1 known to the petitioner, the petition shall state that the facts
- 2 are not known. If the juvenile attains his or her seventeenth
- 3 EIGHTEENTH birthday after the filing of the petition, the court's
- 4 jurisdiction shall continue beyond the juvenile's seventeenth
- 5 EIGHTEENTH birthday and the court may hear and dispose of the
- 6 petition under this chapter.
- 7 (5) When a petition is authorized, the court shall examine the
- 8 court file to determine if a juvenile has had fingerprints taken as
- 9 required under section 3 of Act No. 289 of the Public Acts of 1925,
- 10 being section 28.243 of the Michigan Compiled Laws. If a juvenile
- 11 has not had his or her fingerprints taken, HIS OR HER BIOMETRIC
- 12 DATA COLLECTED AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 3 OF 1925 PA 289, MCL
- 13 28.243. IF A JUVENILE'S BIOMETRIC DATA HAS NOT BEEN COLLECTED, the
- 14 court shall do either of 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 arrest
- 17 of the juvenile so the juvenile's fingerprints can be
- 18 taken.BIOMETRIC DATA CAN BE COLLECTED.
- 19 (b) Order the juvenile committed to the custody of the sheriff
- 20 for the taking of the juvenile's fingerprints. COLLECTION OF THE
- 21 JUVENILE'S BIOMETRIC DATA.
- 22 (6) A petition or other court record may be amended at any
- 23 stage of the proceedings as the ends of justice require.
- 24 (7) If the juvenile diversion act, Act No. 13 of the Public
- 25 Acts of 1988, being sections 722.821 to 722.831 of the Michigan
- 26 Compiled Laws, 1988 PA 13, MCL 722.821 TO 722.831, is complied with
- 27 and the court determines that court services can be used in the

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House Bill No. 4947 as amended April 26, 2016
    prevention of delinquency without formal jurisdiction, the court
 1
    may offer court services to a juvenile without a petition being
 2
    authorized as provided in section 2(e) of this chapter.
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          Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect [October 1,
    2018.
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          Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect
 6
    unless all of the following bills of the 98th Legislature are enacted
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    into law:
 9
          (a) House Bill No. 4948.
          (b) House Bill No. 4949.
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          (c) House Bill No. 4950.
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          (d) House Bill No. 4951.
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          (e) House Bill No. 4952.
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          (f) House Bill No. 4953.
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          (q) House Bill No. 4954.
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          (h) House Bill No. 4964.
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