## **SENATE BILL NO. 700**

January 08, 2020, Introduced by Senator SANTANA and referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety.

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

by amending sections 1, 15, and 18 of chapter XIIA (MCL 712A.1, 712A.15, and 712A.18), section 1 as amended by 2019 PA 109, section 15 as amended by 2019 PA 111, and section 18 as amended by 2019 PA 102.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1 CHAPTER XIAA

- 1 Sec. 1. (1) As used in this chapter:
- 2 (a) "Civil infraction" means that term as defined in section
- 3 113 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL
- 4 600.113.
- 5 (b) "Competency evaluation" means a court-ordered examination
- 6 of a juvenile directed to developing information relevant to a
- 7 determination of his or her competency to proceed at a particular
- 8 stage of a court proceeding involving a juvenile who is the subject
- 9 of a delinquency petition.
- 10 (c) "Competency hearing" means a hearing to determine whether
- 11 a juvenile is competent to proceed.
- 12 (d) "County juvenile agency" means that term as defined in
- 13 section 2 of the county juvenile agency act, 1998 PA 518, MCL
- **14** 45.622.
- 15 (e) "Court" means the family division of circuit court.
- 16 (f) "Department" means the department of health and human
- 17 services. A reference in this chapter to the "department of social
- 18 welfare" or the "family independence agency" means the department
- 19 of health and human services.
- 20 (g) "Foreign protection order" means that term as defined in
- 21 section 2950h of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236,
- **22** MCL 600.2950h.
- (h) "Incompetent to proceed" means that a juvenile, based on
- 24 age-appropriate norms, lacks a reasonable degree of rational and
- 25 factual understanding of the proceeding or is unable to do 1 or
- 26 more of the following:
- 27 (i) Consult with and assist his or her attorney in preparing
- 28 his or her defense in a meaningful manner.
- 29 (ii) Sufficiently understand the charges against him or her.

- 1 (i) "Juvenile" Until September 30, 2021, "juvenile" means a
  2 person who is less than 17 years of age who is the subject of a
  3 delinquency petition. Beginning October 1, 2021, "juvenile" means a
  4 person who is less than 18 years of age who is the subject of a
  5 delinquency petition.
- 6 (j) "Least restrictive environment" means a supervised
  7 community placement, preferably a placement with the juvenile's
  8 parent, guardian, relative, or a facility or conditions of
  9 treatment that is a residential or institutional placement only
  10 utilized as a last resort based on the best interest of the
  11 juvenile or for reasons of public safety.
- 12 (k) "Licensed child caring institution" means a child caring
  13 institution as defined and licensed under 1973 PA 116, MCL 722.111
  14 to 722.128.
- 15 (l) "MCI" means the Michigan children's institute created and established by 1935 PA 220, MCL 400.201 to 400.214.
- 17 (m) "Mental health code" means the mental health code, 1974 PA18 258, MCL 330.1001 to 330.2106.
- (n) "Personal protection order" means a personal protection
  order issued under section 2950 or 2950a of the revised judicature
  act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.2950 and 600.2950a, and includes
  a valid foreign protection order.
  - (o) "Public agency" means the department, a local unit of government, the family division of circuit court, the juvenile division of probate court, or a county juvenile agency.

2425

(p) (o)—"Qualified juvenile forensic mental health examiner"
means 1 of the following who performs forensic mental health
examinations for the purposes of sections 1062 to 1074 of the
mental health code, MCL 330.2062 to 330.2074, but does not exceed

- 1 the scope of his or her practice as authorized by state law:
- 2 (i) A psychiatrist or psychologist who possesses experience or 3 training in the following:
- 4 (A) Forensic evaluation procedures for juveniles.
- (B) Evaluation, diagnosis, and treatment of children and
  adolescents with emotional disturbance, mental illness, or
  developmental disabilities.
- 8 (C) Clinical understanding of child and adolescent9 development.
- 10 (D) Familiarity with competency standards in this state.
- 11 (ii) A mental health professional other than a psychiatrist or
  12 psychologist who has completed a juvenile competency training
  13 program for forensic mental health examiners that is endorsed by
  14 the department under section 1072 of the mental health code, MCL
  15 330.2072, and who possesses experience or training in all of the
  16 following:
- 17 (A) Forensic evaluation procedures for juveniles.
- 18 (B) Evaluation, diagnosis, and treatment of children and
  19 adolescents with emotional disturbance, mental illness, or
  20 developmental disabilities.
- (C) Clinical understanding of child and adolescentdevelopment.

- (D) Familiarity with competency standards in this state.
- (q) (p)—"Qualified restoration provider" means an individual
  who the court determines, as a result of the opinion provided by
  the qualified forensic mental health examiner, has the skills and
  training necessary to provide restoration services. The court shall
  take measures to avoid any conflict of interest among agencies or
  individuals who may provide evaluation and restoration.

- 1 (r) (q)—"Reasonable and prudent parenting standard" means
  2 decisions characterized by careful and sensible parental decisions
  3 that maintain a child's health, safety, and best interest while
  4 encouraging the emotional and developmental growth of the child
  5 when determining whether to allow a child in foster care to
  6 participate in extracurricular, enrichment, cultural, and social
  7 activities.
- 8 (s) (r) "Restoration" means the process by which education or
   9 treatment of a juvenile results in that juvenile becoming competent
   10 to proceed.

12 13

14

15

1617

- (t) "Secure facility" means any public or private licensed child caring institution identified by the department as designed to physically restrict the movements and activities of the alleged or adjudicated juvenile offender that has the primary purpose of serving juveniles who have been alleged or adjudicated delinquent, other than a juvenile alleged or adjudicated under section 2(a)(2) to (4) of this chapter.
- 18 (u) (s) "Serious misdemeanor" means that term as defined in
  19 section 61 of the William Van Regenmorter crime victim's rights
  20 act, 1985 PA 87, MCL 780.811.
- (v) (t) "Valid foreign protection order" means a foreign
  protection order that satisfies the conditions for validity
  provided in section 2950i of the revised judicature act of 1961,
  1961 PA 236, MCL 600.2950i.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided, proceedings under thischapter are not criminal proceedings.
- 27 (3) This chapter shall be liberally construed so that each
  28 juvenile coming within the court's jurisdiction receives the care,
  29 guidance, and control, preferably in his or her own home, conducive

- 1 to the juvenile's welfare and the best interest of the state. If a
- 2 juvenile is removed from the control of his or her parents, the
- 3 juvenile shall be placed in care as nearly as possible equivalent
- 4 to the care that should have been given to the juvenile by his or
- 5 her parents.
- 6 Sec. 15. (1) In the case of a child-juvenile concerning whom a
- 7 complaint has been made or a petition has been filed under this
- 8 chapter, the court may order the child, juvenile, pending the
- 9 hearing, detained in a facility as the court designates. The court
- 10 may release the child, juvenile, pending the hearing, in the
- 11 custody of a parent, guardian, or custodian, to be brought before
- 12 the court at the time designated. As used in this subsection,
- 13 "petition" includes all of the following:
- 14 (a) Petition.
- 15 (b) Supplemental petition.
- 16 (c) Petition for revocation of probation.
- 17 (d) Supplemental petition alleging a violation of a personal
- 18 protection order.
- 19 (e) A petition or supplemental petition alleging that a
- 20 juvenile violated a court order under section 2(a)(2) to (4) of
- 21 this chapter or subsection (2)(c).
- 22 (2) Custody, pending hearing, is limited to the following
- 23 children:
- 24 (a) Those whose home conditions make immediate removal
- 25 necessary.
- 26 (b) Those who have a record of unexcused failures to appear at
- 27 juvenile court proceedings.
- 28 (c) Those who have run away from home.
- 29 (d) Those who have failed to remain in a detention or

- 1 nonsecure facility or placement in violation of a court order.
- 2 (e) Those whose offenses are so serious that release would3 endanger public safety.

6

7

8

28

29

determine all of the following:

- (f) Those who have allegedly violated a personal protection order and for whom it appears there is a substantial likelihood of retaliation or continued violation.
- (g) Those who have allegedly violated a court order under section 2(a)(2) to (4) of this chapter or subsection (2)(c).
- 9 (3) A child If a juvenile is taken into custody for violating 10 a court order under section 2(a)(2) to (4) of this chapter or 11 subsection (2)(c) shall not be detained in any secure facility designed to physically restrict the movements and activities of 12 alleged or adjudicated juvenile offenders unless the court finds 13 14 that the child willfully violated a court order and the court 15 finds, after a hearing and on the record, that there is not a less 16 restrictive alternative more appropriate to the needs of the child. 17 This subsection does not apply to a child who is under the 18 jurisdiction of the court under section 2(a)(1) of this chapter or a child who is not less than 18 years of age and who is under the 19 20 jurisdiction of the court under a supplemental petition under 21 section 2(h) of this chapter.and is detained in a secure facility, 22 the court shall promptly notify the department that the juvenile 23 offender is held in custody for violating a court order and the 24 secure facility shall interview the juvenile in person within 24 25 hours to assess the immediate needs of the juvenile. Within 48 26 hours of the assessment, the secure facility shall submit the 27 assessment to the court and the court shall conduct a hearing to
  - (a) If there is reasonable cause to believe that the juvenile

1 violated the court order.

2

3

4

5

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (b) The appropriate placement of the juvenile pending the disposition of the alleged violation, including if the juvenile should be placed in a secure detention facility or secure licensed child caring institution.
- 6 (4) A child taken into custody under section 2(b) of this
  7 chapter or subsection (2)(a) shall must not be detained in any
  8 secure facility designed to physically restrict the movements and
  9 activities of alleged or adjudicated juvenile offenders or in a
  10 cell or other secure area of any secure facility designed to
  11 incarcerate adults.
- 12 (5) A child juvenile taken into custody under section 2(a)(2)
  13 to (4) of this chapter or subsection (2)(c) shall must not be
  14 detained in a cell or other secure area of any secure facility
  15 designed to incarcerate adults unless either of the following
  16 applies:
- 17 (a) A child The juvenile is under the jurisdiction of the 18 court under section 2(a)(1) of this chapter for an offense which, 19 if committed by an adult, would be a felony.
  - (b) A child Until September 30, 2021, the juvenile is not less than 17 years of age and is under the jurisdiction of the court under a supplemental petition under section 2(h) of this chapter.

    Beginning October 1, 2021, the juvenile is not less than 18 years of age and is under the jurisdiction of the court under a supplemental petition under section 2(h) of this chapter.
- Sec. 18. (1) If the court finds that a juvenile concerning
  whom a petition is filed is not within this chapter, the court
  shall enter an order dismissing the petition. Except as otherwise
  provided in subsection (10), if the court finds that a juvenile is

- 1 within this chapter, the court shall order the juvenile returned to
- 2 his or her parent if the return of the juvenile to his or her
- 3 parent would not cause a substantial risk of harm to the juvenile
- 4 or society. The court may also enter any of the following orders of
- 5 disposition that are appropriate for the welfare of the juvenile
- 6 and society in view of the facts proven and ascertained:
- 7 (a) Warn the juvenile or the juvenile's parents, guardian, or
- 8 custodian and, except as provided in subsection (7), dismiss the
- 9 petition.
- 10 (b) Place the juvenile on probation, or under supervision in
- 11 the juvenile's own home or in the home of an adult who is related
- 12 to the juvenile. As used in this subdivision, "related" means an
- 13 individual who is not less than 18 years of age and related to the
- 14 child by blood, marriage, or adoption, as grandparent, great-
- 15 grandparent, great-grandparent, aunt or uncle, great-aunt or
- 16 great-uncle, great-great-aunt or great-great-uncle, sibling,
- 17 stepsibling, nephew or niece, first cousin or first cousin once
- 18 removed, and the spouse of any of the above, even after the
- 19 marriage has ended by death or divorce. A child may be placed with
- 20 the parent of a man whom the court has found probable cause to
- 21 believe is the putative father if there is no man with legally
- 22 established rights to the child. This placement of the child with
- 23 the parent of a man whom the court has found probable cause to
- 24 believe is the putative father is for the purpose of placement
- 25 only, is not a finding of paternity, and does not confer legal
- 26 standing. The court shall order the terms and conditions of
- 27 probation or supervision, including reasonable rules for the
- 28 conduct of the parents, guardian, or custodian, if any, as the
- 29 court determines necessary for the physical, mental, or moral well-

- 1 being and behavior of the juvenile. The court may order that the
- 2 juvenile participate in a juvenile drug treatment court under
- 3 chapter 10A of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL
- 4 600.1060 to 600.1088. The court also shall order, as a condition of
- 5 probation or supervision, that the juvenile shall pay the minimum
- 6 state cost prescribed by section 18m of this chapter.
- 7 (c) If a juvenile is within the court's jurisdiction under
- 8 section 2(a) of this chapter, or under section 2(h) of this chapter
- 9 for a supplemental petition, place the juvenile in a suitable
- 10 foster care home subject to the court's supervision. If a juvenile
- 11 is within the court's jurisdiction under section 2(b) of this
- 12 chapter, the court shall not place a juvenile in a foster care home
- 13 subject to the court's supervision.
- 14 (d) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, place
- 15 the juvenile in or commit the juvenile to a private institution or
- 16 agency approved or licensed by the department's division of child
- 17 welfare licensing for the care of juveniles of similar age, sex,
- 18 and characteristics. If the juvenile is not a ward of the court,
- 19 the court shall commit the juvenile to the department or, if the
- 20 county is a county juvenile agency, to that county juvenile agency
- 21 for placement in or commitment to an institution or agency as the
- 22 department or county juvenile agency determines is most
- 23 appropriate, subject to any initial level of placement the court
- 24 designates.
- 25 (e) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, commit
- 26 the juvenile to a public institution, county facility, institution
- 27 operated as an agency of the court or county, or agency authorized
- 28 by law to receive juveniles of similar age, sex, and
- 29 characteristics. If the juvenile is not a ward of the court, the

- 1 court shall commit the juvenile to the department or, if the county
- 2 is a county juvenile agency, to that county juvenile agency for
- 3 placement in or commitment to an institution or facility as the
- 4 department or county juvenile agency determines is most
- 5 appropriate, subject to any initial level of placement the court
- 6 designates. In a placement under subdivision (d) or a commitment
- 7 under this subdivision, except to a state institution or a county
- 8 juvenile agency, institution, the juvenile's religious affiliation
- 9 shall must be protected by placement or commitment to a private
- 10 child placing or child caring agency or institution, if available.
- 11 Except for commitment to the department or a county juvenile
- 12 agency, an order of commitment under this subdivision to a state
- 13 institution or agency described in the youth rehabilitation
- 14 services act, 1974 PA 150, MCL 803.301 to 803.309, or in 1935 PA
- 15 220, MCL 400.201 to 400.214, the court shall name the
- 16 superintendent of the institution to which where the juvenile is
- 17 committed as a special quardian to receive benefits due the
- 18 juvenile from the government of the United States. An order of
- 19 commitment under this subdivision to the department or a county
- 20 juvenile agency shall must name that agency as a special guardian
- 21 to receive those benefits. The benefits received by the special
- 22 quardian shall must be used to the extent necessary to pay for the
- 23 portions of the cost of care in the institution or facility that
- 24 the parent or parents are found unable to pay.
- 25 (f) Provide the juvenile with medical, dental, surgical, or
- 26 other health care, in a local hospital if available, or elsewhere,
- 27 maintaining as much as possible a local physician-patient
- 28 relationship, and with clothing and other incidental items the
- 29 court determines are necessary.

- 1 (g) Order the parents, guardian, custodian, or any other
  2 person to refrain from continuing conduct that the court determines
  3 has caused or tended to cause the juvenile to come within or to
  4 remain under this chapter or that obstructs placement or commitment
  5 of the juvenile by an order under this section.
- 6 (h) Appoint a guardian under section 5204 of the estates and
  7 protected individuals code, 1998 PA 386, MCL 700.5204, in response
  8 to a petition filed with the court by a person interested in the
  9 juvenile's welfare. If the court appoints a guardian as authorized
  10 by this subdivision, it may dismiss the petition under this
  11 chapter.
  - (i) Order the juvenile to engage in community service.

1920

21

22

23

24

25

- 13 (j) If the court finds that a juvenile has violated a
  14 municipal ordinance or a state or federal law, order the juvenile
  15 to pay a civil fine in the amount of the civil or penal fine
  16 provided by the ordinance or law. Money collected from fines levied
  17 under this subsection shall must be distributed as provided in
  18 section 29 of this chapter.
  - (k) If the court finds that the juvenile has violated a court order under section 2(a)(2) to (4) of this chapter or subsection (2)(c), order the juvenile to be placed in a secure juvenile detention facility or in a secure licensed child caring institution. A court order under this subdivision must state all of the following:
    - (i) The court order the juvenile violated.
- 26 (ii) The factual basis for determining that there was
  27 reasonable cause to believe that the juvenile violated the court
  28 order.
- 29 (iii) The court's finding of fact to support a determination

- 1 that there is no appropriate less restrictive alternative placement
- 2 available considering the best interests of the juvenile.
- 3 (iv) The length of time, not to exceed 7 days, that the
- 4 juvenile may remain in the secure detention facility or secured
- 5 licensed child caring institution and includes the plan for the
- 6 juvenile's release from the facility.
- 7 (v) That the order may not be renewed or extended.
- 8 (l) For a second or subsequent violation of a court order under
- 9 section 2(a)(2) to (4) of this chapter or subsection (2)(c), issue
- 10 a second or subsequent order under subdivision (k), but only if the
- 11 court finds both of the following:
- 12 (i) The juvenile violated a court order after the date that the
- 13 court issued the first order under subdivision (k).
- 14 (ii) The court has procedures in place to ensure that a
- 15 juvenile held in a secure detention facility or secure licensed
- 16 child caring institution by a court order is not in custody more
- 17 than 7 days or the length of time authorized by the court,
- 18 whichever is shorter.
- 19 (m) (k)—If a juvenile is within the court's jurisdiction under
- 20 section 2(a)(1) of this chapter, order the juvenile's parent or
- 21 guardian to personally participate in treatment reasonably
- 22 available in the parent's or quardian's location.
- (n)  $\frac{(l)}{(l)}$  If a juvenile is within the court's jurisdiction under
- 24 section 2(a)(1) of this chapter, place the juvenile in and order
- 25 the juvenile to complete satisfactorily a program of training in a
- 26 juvenile boot camp established by the department under the juvenile
- 27 boot camp act, 1996 PA 263, MCL 400.1301 to 400.1309, as provided
- 28 in that act. If the county is a county juvenile agency, the court
- 29 shall commit the juvenile to that county juvenile agency for

- 1 placement in the program under that act. Upon receiving a report of
- 2 satisfactory completion of the program from the department, the
- 3 court shall authorize the juvenile's release from placement in the
- 4 juvenile boot camp. Following satisfactory completion of the
- 5 juvenile boot camp program, the juvenile shall complete an
- 6 additional period of not less than 120 days or more than 180 days
- 7 of intensive supervised community reintegration in the juvenile's
- 8 local community. To place or commit a juvenile under this
- 9 subdivision, the court shall determine all of the following:
- 10 (i) Placement in a juvenile boot camp will benefit the
  11 juvenile.
- 12 (ii) The juvenile is physically able to participate in the program.
- 14 (iii) The juvenile does not appear to have any mental handicap15 that would prevent participation in the program.
- 16 (iv) The juvenile will not be a danger to other juveniles in the boot camp.
- 18 (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.
- 22 (o) (m)—If the court entered a judgment of conviction under
  23 section 2d of this chapter, enter any disposition under this
  24 section or, if the court determines that the best interests of the
  25 public would be served, impose any sentence upon the juvenile that
  26 could be imposed upon an adult convicted of the offense for which
  27 the juvenile was convicted. If the juvenile is convicted of a
- 28 violation or conspiracy to commit a violation of section
- 29 7403(2)(a)(i) of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7403,

- 1 the court may impose the alternative sentence permitted under that
- 2 section if the court determines that the best interests of the
- 3 public would be served. The court may delay imposing a sentence of
- 4 imprisonment under this subdivision for a period not longer than
- 5 the period during which the court has jurisdiction over the
- 6 juvenile under this chapter by entering an order of disposition
- 7 delaying imposition of sentence and placing the juvenile on
- 8 probation upon the terms and conditions it considers appropriate,
- 9 including any disposition under this section. If the court delays
- 10 imposing sentence under this section, section 18i of this chapter
- 11 applies. If the court imposes sentence, it shall enter a judgment
- 12 of sentence. If the court imposes a sentence of imprisonment, the
- 13 juvenile shall receive credit against the sentence for time served
- 14 before sentencing. In determining whether to enter an order of
- 15 disposition or impose a sentence under this subdivision, the court
- 16 shall consider all of the following factors, giving greater weight
- 17 to the seriousness of the offense and the juvenile's prior record:
- 18 (i) The seriousness of the offense in terms of community
- 19 protection, including, but not limited to, the existence of any
- 20 aggravating factors recognized by the sentencing guidelines, the
- 21 use of a firearm or other dangerous weapon, and the impact on any
- 22 victim.
- (ii) The juvenile's culpability in committing the offense,
- 24 including, but not limited to, the level of the juvenile's
- 25 participation in planning and carrying out the offense and the
- 26 existence of any aggravating or mitigating factors recognized by
- 27 the sentencing guidelines.
- 28 (iii) The juvenile's prior record of delinquency including, but
- 29 not limited to, any record of detention, any police record, any

- 1 school record, or any other evidence indicating prior delinquent
- 2 behavior.
- 3 (iv) The juvenile's programming history, including, but not
- 4 limited to, the juvenile's past willingness to participate
- 5 meaningfully in available programming.
- 6 ( $\nu$ ) The adequacy of the punishment or programming available in the juvenile justice system.
- $\mathbf{8}$  (vi) The dispositional options available for the juvenile.
- **9 (p)** In a proceeding under section 2(b) or (c) of this
- 10 chapter, if a juvenile is removed from the parent's custody at any
- 11 time, the court shall permit the juvenile's parent to have regular
- 12 and frequent parenting time with the juvenile. Parenting time
- 13 between the juvenile and his or her parent shall not be less than 1
- 14 time every 7 days unless the court determines either that exigent
- 15 circumstances require less frequent parenting time or that
- 16 parenting time, even if supervised, may be harmful to the
- 17 juvenile's life, physical health, or mental well-being. If the
- 18 court determines that parenting time, even if supervised, may be
- 19 harmful to the juvenile's life, physical health, or mental well-
- 20 being, the court may suspend parenting time until the risk of harm
- 21 no longer exists. The court may order the juvenile to have a
- 22 psychological evaluation or counseling, or both, to determine the
- 23 appropriateness and the conditions of parenting time.
- 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 must contain a provision for reimbursement by the juvenile, parent,
- 28 guardian, or custodian to the court for the cost of care or
- 29 service. The order shall be reasonable, taking into account both

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

- 1 juvenile basis. In cases of delinquent accounts, the court may also
- 2 enter an order to intercept state or federal tax refunds of a
- 3 juvenile, parent, guardian, or custodian and initiate the necessary
- 4 offset proceedings in order to recover the cost of care or service.
- 5 The court shall send to the person who is the subject of the
- 6 intercept order advance written notice of the proposed offset. The
- 7 notice shall must include notice of the opportunity to contest the
- 8 offset on the grounds that the intercept is not proper because of a
- 9 mistake of fact concerning the amount of the delinquency or the
- 10 identity of the person subject to the order. The court shall
- 11 provide for the prompt reimbursement of an amount withheld in error
- 12 or an amount found to exceed the delinquent amount.
- 13 (3) An order of disposition placing a juvenile in the
- 14 juvenile's own home under subsection (1)(b) may contain a provision
- 15 for reimbursement by the juvenile, parent, quardian, or custodian
- 16 to the court for the cost of service. If an order is entered under
- 17 this subsection, an amount due shall must be determined and treated
- 18 in the same manner provided for an order entered under subsection
- **19** (2).
- 20 (4) An order directed to a parent or a person other than the
- 21 juvenile is not effective and binding on the parent or other person
- 22 unless opportunity for hearing is given by issuance of summons or
- 23 notice as provided in sections 12 and 13 of this chapter and until
- 24 a copy of the order, bearing the seal of the court, is served on
- 25 the parent or other person as provided in section 13 of this
- 26 chapter.
- 27 (5) If the court appoints an attorney to represent a juvenile,
- 28 parent, guardian, or custodian, the court may require in an order
- 29 entered under this section that the juvenile, parent, guardian, or

- 1 custodian reimburse the court for attorney fees.
- 2 (6) The office of the state court administrator, under the
- 3 supervision and direction of the supreme court, shall create
- 4 guidelines that the court may use in determining the ability of the
- 5 juvenile, parent, guardian, or custodian to pay for care and any
- 6 costs of service ordered under subsection (2) or (3). The
- 7 guidelines shall must take into account both the income and
- 8 resources of the juvenile, parent, guardian, or custodian.
- 9 (7) If the court finds that a juvenile comes under section 30
- 10 of this chapter, the court shall order the juvenile or the
- 11 juvenile's parent to pay restitution as provided in sections 30 and
- 12 31 of this chapter and in sections 44 and 45 of the William Van
- 13 Regenmorter crime victim's rights act, 1985 PA 87, MCL 780.794 and
- **14** 780.795.
- 15 (8) If the court imposes restitution as a condition of
- 16 probation, the court shall require the juvenile to do either of the
- 17 following as an additional condition of probation:
- 18 (a) Engage in community service or, with the victim's consent,
- 19 perform services for the victim.
- 20 (b) Seek and maintain paid employment and pay restitution to
- 21 the victim from the earnings of that employment.
- 22 (9) If the court finds that the juvenile is in intentional
- 23 default of the payment of restitution, a court may, as provided in
- 24 section 30 of this chapter, revoke or alter the terms and
- 25 conditions of probation for nonpayment of restitution. If a
- 26 juvenile who is ordered to engage in community service
- 27 intentionally refuses to perform the required community service,
- 28 the court may revoke or alter the terms and conditions of
- 29 probation.

- 1 (10) The court shall not enter an order of disposition for a
- 2 juvenile offense as defined in section 1a of 1925 PA 289, MCL
- 3 28.241a, or a judgment of sentence for a conviction until the court
- 4 has examined the court file and has determined that the juvenile's
- 5 biometric data have been collected and forwarded as required by
- 6 section 3 of 1925 PA 289, MCL 28.243, and the juvenile's
- 7 fingerprints have been taken and forwarded as required by the sex
- 8 offenders registration act, 1994 PA 295, MCL 28.721 to 28.736. If a
- 9 juvenile's biometric data have not been collected or a juvenile has
- 10 not had his or her fingerprints taken, the court shall do either of
- 11 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 biometric data can be collected
- 15 and forwarded and his or her fingerprints can be taken and
- 16 forwarded.
- 17 (b) Order the juvenile committed to the sheriff's custody for
- 18 collecting and forwarding the juvenile's biometric data and taking
- 19 and forwarding the juvenile's fingerprints.
- 20 (11) Upon final disposition, conviction, acquittal, or
- 21 dismissal of an offense within the court's jurisdiction under
- 22 section 2(a)(1) of this chapter, using forms approved by the state
- 23 court administrator, the clerk of the court entering the final
- 24 disposition, conviction, acquittal, or dismissal shall immediately
- 25 advise the department of state police of that final disposition,
- 26 conviction, acquittal, or dismissal as required by section 3 of
- 27 1925 PA 289, MCL 28.243. The report to the department of state
- 28 police shall must include information as to the finding of the
- 29 judge or jury and a summary of the disposition or sentence imposed.

- 1 (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, misdemeanor, or ordinance violation, the court shall order the juvenile to pay the assessment as provided in that act.
- 9 judgment of conviction for a listed offense as defined in section 2 10 of the sex offenders registration act, 1994 PA 295, MCL 28.722, the court, the department, or the county juvenile agency shall register the juvenile or accept the juvenile's registration as provided in the sex offenders registration act, 1994 PA 295, MCL 28.721 to 28.736.

(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 department 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 there is no opening in a juvenile boot camp program, or that the county juvenile agency is unable to place the juvenile in a juvenile boot camp program, the court shall release the juvenile from placement or commitment and enter an alternative order of disposition. A juvenile shall must not be placed in a juvenile boot camp under an order of disposition more than once, except that a juvenile returned to the court for a medical condition, because there was no opening in a juvenile boot camp program, or because

- 1 the county juvenile agency was unable to place the juvenile in a
- 2 juvenile boot camp program may be placed again in the juvenile boot
- 3 camp program after the medical condition is corrected, an opening
- 4 becomes available, or the county juvenile agency is able to place
- 5 the juvenile.
- 6 (15) If the juvenile is within the court's jurisdiction under
- 7 section 2(a)(1) of this chapter for an offense other than a listed
- 8 offense as defined in section 2 of the sex offenders registration
- 9 act, 1994 PA 295, MCL 28.722, the court shall determine if the
- 10 offense is a violation of a law of this state or a local ordinance
- 11 of a municipality of this state that by its nature constitutes a
- 12 sexual offense against an individual who is less than 18 years of
- 13 age. If so, the order of disposition is for a listed offense as
- 14 defined in section 2 of the sex offenders registration act, 1994 PA
- 15 295, MCL 28.722, and the court shall include the basis for that
- 16 determination on the record and include the determination in the
- 17 order of disposition.
- 18 (16) The court shall not impose a sentence of imprisonment in
- 19 the county jail under subsection (1) (m) unless the present county
- 20 jail facility for the juvenile's imprisonment would meet meets all
- 21 requirements under federal law and regulations for housing
- 22 juveniles. The court shall not impose the sentence until it
- 23 consults with the sheriff to determine when the sentence will begin
- 24 to ensure that space will be available for the juvenile.
- 25 (17) In a proceeding under section 2(h) of this chapter, this
- 26 section only applies to a disposition for a violation of a personal
- 27 protection order and subsequent proceedings.
- 28 (18) If a juvenile is within the court's jurisdiction under
- 29 section 2(a)(1) of this chapter, the court shall order the juvenile

- 1 to pay costs as provided in section 18m of this chapter.
- 2 (19) A juvenile who has been ordered to pay the minimum state
- 3 cost as provided in section 18m of this chapter as a condition of
- 4 probation or supervision and who is not in willful default of the
- 5 payment of the minimum state cost may petition the court at any
- 6 time for a remission of the payment of any unpaid portion of the
- 7 minimum state cost. If the court determines that payment of the
- 8 amount due will impose a manifest hardship on the juvenile or his
- 9 or her immediate family, the court may remit all or part of the
- 10 amount of the minimum state cost due or modify the method of
- 11 payment.
- 12 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect 90 days
- 13 after the date it is enacted into law.