



SENATE BILL No. 695

September 27, 1995, Introduced by Senators ROGERS, GOUGEON, BENNETT, STILLE, STEIL, CARL, SCHUETTE, MC MANUS and SHUGARS and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A bill to establish juvenile boot camps and programs; and to prescribe the powers and duties of certain courts and departments.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1 Sec. 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the
2 "juvenile boot camp act".

3 Sec. 2. As used in this act:

4 (a) "Department" means the department of social services.

5 (b) "Juvenile" means an individual under the jurisdiction of
6 the juvenile division of the probate court under section 2(a)(1)
7 of chapter XIIIA of Act No. 288 of the Public Acts of 1939, being
8 section 712A.2 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

9 Sec. 3. The department shall establish 1 or more juvenile
10 boot camps to house and train juveniles who are ordered to
11 participate in a juvenile boot camp program by a disposition

1 entered under section 18 of chapter XIIIA of Act No. 288 of the
2 Public Acts of 1939, being section 712A.18 of the Michigan
3 Compiled Laws.

4 Sec. 4. The department shall develop 1 or more juvenile
5 boot camp programs for juveniles ordered to participate in such a
6 program. A juvenile boot camp program shall provide a program of
7 physically strenuous work and exercise, patterned after military
8 basic training, and other programming as the department
9 determines.

10 Sec. 5. (1) After a juvenile is placed in a juvenile boot
11 camp program, the department shall establish that the juvenile
12 meets the requirements of section 18(1)(l)(ii) and (iii) of
13 chapter XIIIA of Act No. 288 of the Public Acts of 1939, being
14 section 712A.18 of the Michigan Compiled Laws. If the juvenile
15 does not meet those requirements, he or she shall be returned to
16 the probate court that entered the disposition for alternative
17 disposition.

18 (2) A juvenile's detention in a juvenile boot camp shall not
19 exceed 120 days. However, if during that period the juvenile
20 misses more than 5 days of program participation due to medical
21 excuse for illness or injury occurring after he or she was placed
22 in the program, the placement period shall be increased by the
23 number of days missed, beginning with the sixth day of medical
24 excuse up to a maximum of 20 days. A physician's statement shall
25 verify a medical excuse and a copy shall be sent to the court
26 entering the disposition. A juvenile who is medically unable to
27 participate in a juvenile boot camp program for more than 25 days

1 shall be returned to the probate court that entered the
2 disposition for alternative disposition.

3 (3) Following his or her stay in a juvenile boot camp, the
4 juvenile shall also be required to complete a period of not less
5 than 120 days under intensive supervision by the department in
6 the local community.

7 Sec. 6. (1) When a juvenile is placed in a juvenile boot
8 camp, the clerk of the probate court entering the disposition
9 shall mail the department a certified copy of the disposition
10 within 5 business days after placement.

11 (2) At any time during a juvenile's stay in a juvenile boot
12 camp, but not less than 5 days before the juvenile's expected
13 date of release, the department shall certify to the probate
14 court that entered the disposition whether the juvenile has sat-
15 isfactorily completed the course of training at the juvenile boot
16 camp.

17 Sec. 7. A juvenile who fails to work diligently and produc-
18 tively at the juvenile boot camp program or who fails to obey the
19 behavior rules established for the juvenile boot camp may be
20 reported to the probate court that entered the disposition for
21 alternative disposition.

22 Sec. 8. This act shall take effect April 1, 1996.

23 Sec. 9. This act shall not take effect unless Senate Bill
24 No. 696
25 of the 88th Legislature is enacted into law.