## SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 421

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

by amending section 18 of chapter XIIA (MCL 712A.18), as amended by  $2022 \ PA \ 209.$ 

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1 CHAPTER XIIA

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) and subject to subsection (11), if the court finds that a juvenile is within this chapter, the court shall order the juvenile returned to his or her the juvenile's parent if the return of the juvenile to his or her the juvenile's parent



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- would not cause a substantial risk of harm to the juvenile or
  society. The Subject to subsection (11), the court may also enter
  any of the following orders of disposition that are appropriate for
  the welfare of the juvenile and society in view of the facts proven
  and ascertained:
- (a) Warn the juvenile or the juvenile's parents, guardian, or
  custodian and, except as provided in subsection (7), dismiss the
  petition.
- 9 (b) Place the juvenile on probation, or under supervision in 10 the juvenile's own home or in the home of an adult who is related 11 to the juvenile. As used in this subdivision, "related" means a relative as that term is defined in section 13a of this chapter. 12 The court shall order the terms and conditions of probation or 13 14 supervision, including reasonable rules for the conduct of the 15 parents, quardian, or custodian, if any, as the court determines 16 necessary for the physical, mental, or moral well-being and behavior of the juvenile. The court may order that the juvenile 17 18 participate in a juvenile drug treatment court under chapter 10A of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.1060 to 19 20 600.1088. The court also shall order, as a condition of probation 21 or supervision, that the juvenile shall pay the minimum state cost 22 prescribed by section 18m of this chapter.
  - (c) If a juvenile is within the court's jurisdiction under section 2(a) of this chapter, or under section 2(h) of this chapter for a supplemental petition, place the juvenile in a suitable foster care home subject to the court's supervision. If a juvenile is within the court's jurisdiction under section 2(b) of this chapter, the court shall not place a juvenile in a foster care home subject to the court's supervision.

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- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, place 1 the juvenile in or commit the juvenile to a private institution or 2 agency approved or licensed by the department's division of child 3 welfare licensing for the care of juveniles of similar age, sex, 4 5 and characteristics. If the juvenile is not a ward of the court, 6 the court shall commit the juvenile to the department or, if the 7 county is a county juvenile agency, to that county juvenile agency 8 for placement in or commitment to an institution or agency as the 9 department or county juvenile agency determines is most 10 appropriate, subject to any initial level of placement the court 11 designates.
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, commit 12 the juvenile to a public institution, county facility, institution 13 14 operated as an agency of the court or county, or agency authorized 15 by law to receive juveniles of similar age, sex, and characteristics. If the juvenile is not a ward of the court, the 16 court shall commit the juvenile to the department or, if the county 17 18 is a county juvenile agency, to that county juvenile agency for placement in or commitment to an institution or facility as the 19 20 department or county juvenile agency determines is most 21 appropriate, subject to any initial level of placement the court 22 designates. In a placement under subdivision (d) or a commitment 23 under this subdivision, except to a state institution or a county 24 juvenile agency, the juvenile's religious affiliation must be 25 protected by placement or commitment to a private child placing or child caring agency or institution, if available. Except for 26 27 commitment to the department or a county juvenile agency, in an order of commitment under this subdivision to a state institution 28 29 or agency described in the youth rehabilitation services act, 1974

- 1 PA 150, MCL 803.301 to 803.309, or in 1935 PA 220, MCL 400.201 to
- 2 400.214, the court shall name the superintendent of the institution
- 3 where the juvenile is committed as a special guardian to receive
- 4 benefits due to the juvenile from the government of the United
- 5 States. An order of commitment under this subdivision to the
- 6 department or a county juvenile agency must name the department or
- 7 that agency as a special guardian to receive those benefits. The
- 8 benefits received by the special guardian must be used to the
- 9 extent necessary to pay for the portions of the cost of care in the
- 10 institution or facility that the parent or parents are found unable
- **11** to pay.
- 12 (f) Provide the juvenile with medical, dental, surgical, or
- 13 other health care, in a local hospital if available, or elsewhere,
- 14 maintaining as much as possible a local physician-patient
- 15 relationship, and with clothing and other incidental items the
- 16 court determines are necessary.
- 17 (g) Order the parents, quardian, custodian, or any other
- 18 person to refrain from continuing conduct that the court determines
- 19 has caused or tended to cause the juvenile to come within or to
- 20 remain under this chapter or that obstructs placement or commitment
- 21 of the juvenile by an order under this section.
- (h) Appoint a guardian under section 5204 of the estates and
- 23 protected individuals code, 1998 PA 386, MCL 700.5204, in response
- 24 to a petition filed with the court by a person interested in the
- 25 juvenile's welfare. If the court appoints a guardian as authorized
- 26 by this subdivision, it may dismiss the petition under this
- 27 chapter.
- 28 (i) Order the juvenile to engage in community service.
- 29 (j) If the court finds that a juvenile has violated a

- 1 municipal ordinance or a state or federal law, order the juvenile
- 2 to pay a civil fine in the amount of the civil or penal fine
- 3 provided by the ordinance or law. Money collected from fines levied
- 4 under this subsection must be distributed as provided in section 29
- 5 of this chapter.
- **6** (k) If the court finds that the juvenile has violated a court
- 7 order under section 2(a)(2) to (4) of this chapter, order the
- 8 juvenile to be placed in a secure facility. A court order under
- 9 this subdivision must state all of the following:
- 10 (i) The court order the juvenile violated.
- 11 (ii) The factual basis for determining that there was
- 12 reasonable cause to believe that the juvenile violated the court
- 13 order.
- 14 (iii) The court's finding of fact to support a determination
- 15 that there is no appropriate less restrictive alternative placement
- 16 available considering the best interests of the juvenile.
- 17 (iv) The length of time, not to exceed 7 days, that the
- 18 juvenile may remain in the secure facility and the plan for the
- 19 juvenile's release from the facility.
- (v) That the order may not be renewed or extended.
- 21 (1) For a second or subsequent violation of a court order under
- 22 section 2(a)(2) to (4) of this chapter, issue a second or
- 23 subsequent order under subdivision (k), but only if the court finds
- 24 both of the following:
- 25 (i) The juvenile violated a court order after the date that the
- 26 court issued the first order under subdivision (k).
- (ii) The court has procedures in place to ensure that a
- 28 juvenile held in a secure facility by a court order is not in
- 29 custody more than 7 days or the length of time authorized by the

- court, whichever is shorter. 1
- 2 (m) If a juvenile is within the court's jurisdiction under
- section 2(a)(1) of this chapter, order the juvenile's parent or 3 quardian to personally participate in treatment reasonably
- 5 available in the parent's or quardian's location.
- 6 (n) If a juvenile is within the court's jurisdiction under
- section 2(a)(1) of this chapter, place the juvenile in and order 7
- 8 the juvenile to complete satisfactorily a program of training in a
- 9 juvenile boot camp established by the department under the juvenile
- 10 boot camp act, 1996 PA 263, MCL 400.1301 to 400.1309, as provided
- 11 in that act. If the county is a county juvenile agency, the court
- shall commit the juvenile to that county juvenile agency for 12
- placement in the program under that act. Upon receiving a report of 13
- 14 satisfactory completion of the program from the department, the
- 15 court shall authorize the juvenile's release from placement in the
- juvenile boot camp. Following satisfactory completion of the 16
- juvenile boot camp program, the juvenile shall complete an 17
- additional period of not less than 120 days or more than 180 days 18
- of intensive supervised community reintegration in the juvenile's 19
- 20 local community. To place or commit a juvenile under this
- subdivision, the court shall determine all of the following: 21
- (i) Placement in a juvenile boot camp will benefit the 22
- 23 juvenile.

- 24 (ii) The juvenile is physically able to participate in the
- 25 program.
- (iii) The juvenile does not appear to have any mental handicap 26
- 27 that would prevent participation in the program.
- 28 (iv) The juvenile will not be a danger to other juveniles in
- 29 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.
- (o) If the court entered a judgment of conviction under 5 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. If the juvenile is convicted of a violation or conspiracy to commit a violation of section 11 7403(2)(a)(i) of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7403, 12 13 the court may impose the alternative sentence permitted under that 14 section if the court determines that the best interests of the 15 public would be served. The court may delay imposing a sentence of imprisonment under this subdivision for a period not longer than 16 17 the period during which the court has jurisdiction over the 18 juvenile under this chapter by entering an order of disposition 19 delaying imposition of sentence and placing the juvenile on 20 probation upon the terms and conditions it considers appropriate, including any disposition under this section. If the court delays 21 22 imposing sentence under this section, section 18i of this chapter 23 applies. If the court imposes sentence, it shall enter a judgment 24 of sentence. If the court imposes a sentence of imprisonment, the 25 juvenile shall receive credit against the sentence for time served before sentencing. In determining whether to enter an order of 26 27 disposition or impose a sentence under this subdivision, the court 28 shall consider all of the following factors, giving greater weight 29 to the seriousness of the offense and the juvenile's prior record:

- (i) The seriousness of the offense in terms of community
   protection, including, but not limited to, the existence of any
   aggravating factors recognized by the sentencing guidelines, the
   use of a firearm or other dangerous weapon, and the impact on any
   victim.
- 6 (ii) The juvenile's culpability in committing the offense,
  7 including, but not limited to, the level of the juvenile's
  8 participation in planning and carrying out the offense and the
  9 existence of any aggravating or mitigating factors recognized by
  10 the sentencing guidelines.
- 11 (iii) The juvenile's prior record of delinquency including, but
  12 not limited to, any record of detention, any police record, any
  13 school record, or any other evidence indicating prior delinquent
  14 behavior.
- (iv) The juvenile's programming history, including, but not
   limited to, the juvenile's past willingness to participate
   meaningfully in available programming.
- 18 (v) The adequacy of the punishment or programming available in the juvenile justice system.
  - (vi) The dispositional options available for the juvenile.
- 21 (p) In a proceeding under section 2(b) or (c) of this chapter, 22 if a juvenile is removed from the parent's custody at any time, the court shall permit the juvenile's parent to have regular and 23 24 frequent parenting time with the juvenile. Parenting time between 25 the juvenile and his or her the juvenile's parent shall must not be 26 less than 1 time every 7 days unless the court determines either 27 that exigent circumstances require less frequent parenting time or that parenting time, even if supervised, may be harmful to the 28 29 juvenile's life, physical health, or mental well-being. If the

court determines that parenting time, even if supervised, may be
harmful to the juvenile's life, physical health, or mental wellbeing, the court may suspend parenting time until the risk of harm
no longer exists. The court may order the juvenile to have a
psychological evaluation or counseling, or both, to determine the

appropriateness and the conditions of parenting time.

7 (2) An order of disposition placing a juvenile in or 8 committing a juvenile to care outside of the juvenile's own home 9 and under state, county juvenile agency, or court supervision must 10 contain a provision for reimbursement by the juvenile, parent, 11 quardian, or custodian to the court for the cost of care or service. The order shall must be reasonable, taking into account 12 both the income and resources of the juvenile, parent, quardian, or 13 14 custodian. The amount may be based upon the guidelines and model 15 schedule—created under subsection (6). If the juvenile is receiving an adoption assistance under sections 115f to 115m or 115t of the 16 social welfare act, 1939 PA 280, MCL 400.115f to 400.115m and 17 18 400.115t, the amount must not exceed the amount of the support 19 subsidy. The reimbursement provision applies during the entire 20 period the juvenile remains in care outside of the juvenile's own 21 home and under state, county juvenile agency, or court supervision, 22 unless the juvenile is in the permanent custody of the court. The 23 court shall provide for the collection of all amounts ordered to be 24 reimbursed and the money collected must be accounted for and 25 reported to the county board of commissioners. Collections to cover 26 delinquent accounts or to pay the balance due on reimbursement 27 orders may be made after a juvenile is released or discharged from 28 care outside the juvenile's own home and under state, county 29 juvenile agency, or court supervision. Twenty-five percent of all

- 1 amounts collected under an order entered under this subsection must
- 2 be credited to the appropriate fund of the county to offset the
- 3 administrative cost of collections. The balance of all amounts
- 4 collected under an order entered under this subsection must be
- 5 divided in the same ratio in which the county, state, and federal
- 6 government participate in the cost of care outside the juvenile's
- 7 own home and under state, county juvenile agency, or court
- 8 supervision. The court may also collect from the government of the
- 9 United States benefits paid for the cost of care of a court ward.
- 10 Money collected for juveniles placed by the court with or committed
- 11 to the department or a county juvenile agency must be accounted for
- 12 and reported on an individual juvenile basis. In cases of
- 13 delinquent accounts, the court may also enter an order to intercept
- 14 state or federal tax refunds of a juvenile, parent, guardian, or
- 15 custodian and initiate the necessary offset proceedings to recover
- 16 the cost of care or service. The court shall send to the person who
- 17 is the subject of the intercept order advance written notice of the
- 18 proposed offset. The notice must include notice of the opportunity
- 19 to contest the offset on the grounds that the intercept is not
- 20 proper because of a mistake of fact concerning the amount of the
- 21 delinquency or the identity of the person subject to the order. The
- 22 court shall provide for the prompt reimbursement of an amount
- 23 withheld in error or an amount found to exceed the delinquent
- 24 amount.
- 25 (3) An order of disposition placing a juvenile in the
- 26 juvenile's own home under subsection (1)(b) may contain a provision
- 27 for reimbursement by the juvenile, parent, guardian, or custodian
- 28 to the court for the cost of service. If an order is entered under
- 29 this subsection, an amount due must be determined and treated in

- 1 the same manner provided for an order entered under subsection (2).
- 2 (4) An order directed to a parent or a person other than the
- 3 juvenile is not effective and binding on the parent or other person
- 4 unless opportunity for hearing is given by issuance of summons or
- 5 notice as provided in sections 12 and 13 of this chapter and until
- 6 a copy of the order, bearing the seal of the court, is served on
- 7 the parent or other person as provided in section 13 of this
- 8 chapter.
- 9 (5) If the court appoints an attorney to represent a juvenile,
- 10 parent, guardian, or custodian, the court may require in an order
- 11 entered under this section that the juvenile, parent, guardian, or
- 12 custodian reimburse the court for attorney fees.
- 13 (6) The office of the state court administrator,
- 14 administrative office, under the supervision and direction of the
- 15 supreme court, shall create guidelines that the court may use in
- 16 determining the ability of the juvenile, parent, guardian, or
- 17 custodian to pay for care and any costs of service ordered under
- 18 subsection (2) or (3). The guidelines must take into account both
- 19 the income and resources of the juvenile, parent, quardian, or
- 20 custodian.
- 21 (7) If the court finds that a juvenile comes under section 30
- 22 of this chapter, the court shall order the juvenile or the
- 23 juvenile's parent to pay restitution as provided in sections 30 and
- 24 31 of this chapter and in sections 44 and 45 of the William Van
- 25 Regenmorter crime victim's rights act, 1985 PA 87, MCL 780.794 and
- **26** 780.795.
- 27 (8) If the court imposes restitution as a condition of
- 28 probation, the court shall require the juvenile to do either of the
- 29 following as an additional condition of probation:

- (a) Engage in community service or, with the victim's consent,
   perform services for the victim.
- 3 (b) Seek and maintain paid employment and pay restitution to4 the victim from the earnings of that employment.
- (9) If the court finds that the juvenile is in intentional default of the payment of restitution, a court may, as provided in section 30 of this chapter, revoke or alter the terms and conditions of probation for nonpayment of restitution. If a juvenile who is ordered to engage in community service
- intentionally refuses to perform the required community service,
  the court may revoke or alter the terms and conditions of
  probation.
- 13 (10) The court shall not enter an order of disposition for a 14 juvenile offense as defined in section 1a of 1925 PA 289, MCL 15 28.241a, or a judgment of sentence for a conviction until the court 16 has examined the court file and has determined that the juvenile's 17 biometric data have been collected and forwarded as required by section 3 of 1925 PA 289, MCL 28.243, and the juvenile's 18 fingerprints have been taken and forwarded as required by the sex 19 20 offenders registration act, 1994 PA 295, MCL 28.721 to 28.730. If a juvenile's biometric data have not been collected or a juvenile has 21 not had his or her the juvenile's fingerprints taken, the court 22

shall do either of the following:

- (a) Order the juvenile to submit himself or herself to the police agency that arrested or obtained the warrant for the juvenile's arrest so the juvenile's biometric data can be collected and forwarded and his or her the juvenile's fingerprints can be taken and forwarded.
- (b) Order the juvenile committed to the sheriff's custody for

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- 1 collecting and forwarding the juvenile's biometric data and taking
  2 and forwarding the juvenile's fingerprints.
- 3 (11) A designated individual or agency shall conduct a risk 4 and needs assessment for each juvenile before disposition. The
- 5 following procedure applies to a risk and needs assessment
- 6 conducted under this subsection:
- 7 (a) The results of the risk and needs assessment, and a
- 8 dispositional recommendation made by the designated individual or
- 9 agency that performed the risk and needs assessment, must be shared
- 10 with the court and each party to the proceeding, including the
- 11 juvenile, counsel for the juvenile, and the prosecuting attorney.
- 12 (b) The results of the risk and needs assessment must be used
- 13 to inform a dispositional recommendation and to determine the most
- 14 appropriate disposition for the juvenile considering all of the
- 15 following factors:
- 16 (i) The least restrictive setting possible.
- 17 (ii) Public safety.
- 18 (iii) Victim interests.
- 19 (*iv*) Rehabilitation of the juvenile.
- 20 ( $\nu$ ) Improved juvenile outcomes, including, but not limited to,
- 21 educational advancement.
- 22 (12) The court shall consider the results of the risk and
- 23 needs assessment conducted under subsection (11) when making a
- 24 dispositional decision regarding a juvenile found within this
- 25 chapter, including, but not limited to, any of the following
- 26 decisions:
- 27 (a) Whether to place a juvenile under supervision, including
- 28 the length, level, and conditions of this supervision.
- 29 (b) Whether to place a juvenile on probation.

- 1 (c) Whether to place a juvenile in out-of-home care.
- 2 (13) For the duration of each order of disposition for a
- 3 juvenile found within this chapter, the court shall require a new
- 4 risk and needs assessment for the juvenile, to be conducted,
- 5 shared, and used in the same manner as described in subsection
- 6 (11), if any of the following conditions occur:
- 7 (a) Six months have passed since the juvenile's last risk and 8 needs assessment.
- 9 (b) The juvenile experiences a major life event.
- 10 (c) There is a major change in the juvenile's proceedings.
- 11 (14) A risk and needs assessment conducted under subsection
- 12 (11) must meet both of the following requirements:
- 13 (a) Be research based and nationally validated for use with 14 juveniles.
- 15 (b) Comply with the guidelines created under subsection (15).
- 16 (15) The state court administrative office, under the
- 17 supervision and direction of the supreme court, shall create
- 18 guidelines on the use of risk and needs assessments under this
- 19 section.
- 20 (16) A designated individual or agency that conducts risk and
- 21 needs assessments under subsection (11) must be trained on the
- 22 appropriate use of the applicable risk and needs assessment
- 23 selected by the court.
- 24 (17) A risk and needs assessment conducted as part of a
- 25 proceeding under this section and any information obtained from a
- 26 minor in the course of the assessment, including any admission,
- 27 confession, or incriminating evidence, are not admissible into
- 28 evidence in any adjudicatory hearing in which the minor is accused
- 29 and are not subject to subpoena or any other court process for use

## 1 in any other proceeding or for any other purpose.

- 2 (18) (11) Upon final disposition, conviction, acquittal, or dismissal of an offense within the court's jurisdiction under 3 section 2(a)(1) of this chapter, using forms approved by the state 4 5 court administrator, the clerk of the court entering the final 6 disposition, conviction, acquittal, or dismissal shall immediately 7 advise the department of state police of that final disposition, 8 conviction, acquittal, or dismissal as required by section 3 of 9 1925 PA 289, MCL 28.243. The report to the department of state 10 police must include information as to the finding of the judge or 11 jury and a summary of the disposition or sentence imposed.
  - (19) (12)—If the court enters an order of disposition based on an act that is a juvenile offense as **that term is** 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 1989 PA 196, MCL 780.901 to 780.911.
  - (20) (13)—If the court has entered an order of disposition or a judgment of conviction for a listed offense as **that term is** defined in section 2 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 28.730.
- (21) (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

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- 1 boot camp program, and the court receives from the department a
- 2 report that the juvenile has failed to perform satisfactorily in
- 3 the program, that the juvenile does not meet the program's
- 4 requirements or is medically unable to participate in the program
- 5 for more than 25 days, that there is no opening in a juvenile boot
- 6 camp program, or that the county juvenile agency is unable to place
- 7 the juvenile in a juvenile boot camp program, the court shall
- 8 release the juvenile from placement or commitment and enter an
- 9 alternative order of disposition. A juvenile must not be placed in
- 10 a juvenile boot camp under an order of disposition more than once,
- 11 except that a juvenile returned to the court for a medical
- 12 condition, because there was no opening in a juvenile boot camp
- 13 program, or because the county juvenile agency was unable to place
- 14 the juvenile in a juvenile boot camp program may be placed again in
- 15 the juvenile boot camp program after the medical condition is
- 16 corrected, an opening becomes available, or the county juvenile
- 17 agency is able to place the juvenile.
- 18 (22) (15)—If the juvenile is within the court's jurisdiction
- 19 under section 2(a)(1) of this chapter for an offense other than a
- 20 listed offense as that term is defined in section 2 of the sex
- 21 offenders registration act, 1994 PA 295, MCL 28.722, the court
- 22 shall determine if the offense is a violation of a law of this
- 23 state or a local ordinance of a municipality of this state that by
- 24 its nature constitutes a sexual offense against an individual who
- 25 is less than 18 years of age. If so, the order of disposition is
- 26 for a listed offense as that term is defined in section 2 of the
- 27 sex offenders registration act, 1994 PA 295, MCL 28.722, and the
- 28 court shall include the basis for that determination on the record
- 29 and include the determination in the order of disposition.

- 1 (23) (16) The court shall not impose a sentence of
  2 imprisonment in the county jail under subsection (1)(o) unless the
  3 present county jail facility for the juvenile's imprisonment meets
  4 all 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 (24) (17) In a proceeding under section 2(h) of this chapter,
  9 this section only applies to a disposition for a violation of a
  10 personal protection order and subsequent proceedings.
  - (25) (18) If a juvenile is within the court's jurisdiction under section 2(a)(1) of this chapter, the court shall order the juvenile to pay costs as provided in section 18m of this chapter.
  - (26) (19)—A juvenile who has been ordered to pay the minimum state cost as provided in section 18m of this chapter as a condition of probation or supervision and who is not in willful default of the payment of the minimum state cost may petition the court at any time for a remission of the payment of any unpaid portion of the minimum state cost. If the court determines that payment of the amount due will impose a manifest hardship on the juvenile or his or her the juvenile's immediate family, the court may remit all or part of the amount of the minimum state cost due or modify the method of payment.
- Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect October 1, 2024.
- Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect unless Senate Bill No. 418 of the 102nd Legislature is enacted into law.

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