



Senate Fiscal Agency
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BILL ANALYSIS



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Senate Bill 112 (as reported without amendment)
Senate Bill 113 (Substitute S-1 as reported)
Senate Bill 114 (as reported without amendment)
Sponsor: Senator Curtis Hertel, Jr. (S.B. 112)
 Senator Jim Marleau (S.B. 113)
 Senator Margaret E. O'Brien (S.B. 114)
Committee: Families, Seniors and Human Services

CONTENT

Senate Bill 112 would amend Public Act 29 of 1957, which provides for the disposition of certain files and records in the probate court, to refer to a "child or youth with special health care needs" rather than "crippled or afflicted children".

Public Act 29 of 1957 allows a probate court to order the destruction of certain files and records if more than six years have passed since the last order of the court in the case. That provision applies to proceedings taken for the hospitalization of crippled or afflicted children. Under the bill, it instead would apply to proceedings taken for the hospitalization of a child or youth with special health care needs under Part 58 of the Public Health Code.

(Part 58 defines "crippled child" as a single or married individual under 21 years of age whose activity is or may become so restricted by disease or deformity as to reduce the individual's normal capacity for education and self-support. Under House Bill 4205, that definition would apply to "child or youth with special health care needs".)

Senate Bill 112 is tie-barred to House Bill 4205, which would amend Part 58 (Crippled Children) of the Public Health Code to refer to children and youth with special health care needs rather than crippled children. That bill also would change the heading of Part 58 to "Children and Youth with Special Health Care Needs".

Senate Bills 113 (S-1) and 114 would amend Public Act 137 of 1921, which authorizes a county board of commissioners to enter into agreements with one or more agencies, institutions, or hospitals to receive aid, care for, support, maintain, treat, cure, or relieve any poor, sick, distressed, abandoned, needy, or crippled child or children living within the county who may be referred by a family court judge. Senate Bill 113 (S-1) would refer in that provision to children or youth with special health care needs, rather than to a crippled child or children.

If a county enters into a contract described above, a family court judge must refer the poor, sick, distressed, abandoned, needy, or crippled child or children to the proper agency, institution, or hospital with which the county has contracted. Senate Bill 114 would refer in that provision to a child or youth with special health care needs, rather than to a crippled child or children.

MCL 720.551 (S.B. 112)
 722.501 (S.B. 113)
 722.503 (S.B. 114)

Legislative Analyst: Patrick Affholter

FISCAL IMPACT

The bills would have no fiscal impact on State or local government.

Date Completed: 2-26-15

Fiscal Analyst: Steve Angelotti

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This analysis was prepared by nonpartisan Senate staff for use by the Senate in its deliberations and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.