- 1. What if any of the below strategies used by other states—and some counties in Michigan currently—would you support?
  - A. Establish statutory purpose of detention as for use only when public safety is at risk or youth are a flight risk (for their court appearance), and require findings on the written record when youth are detained for reasons other than indication of such by detention screening tool.
  - B. Restrict the use of detention solely for one or more of the following need based reasons:
    - Behavioral health treatment
    - o Medical care
    - Family conflict/caregiver can't be found
    - Self-protection (e.g. runaway, self-harm risk, trafficking, etc.)
  - C. Restrict the use of detention for youth who commit status or other low level offenses.
  - D. Restrict the use of detention for violations of a court order unless the violation is for behaviors that would otherwise constitute a new offense and/or detention screening tool indicates a public safety/fight risk.
  - E. Limit/restrict the use of detention as a disposition (unless a county has longer-term residential beds within their detention facility).
    - Statute currently requires such detention for youth adjudicated of a firearm offense
  - F. Limit/restrict the placement of juveniles in adult jails pre-adjudication/conviction, including youth tried as adults.
  - G. Establish length of stay parameters/required review hearings after youth are detained for a certain length of time for pre-disposition detention.
  - H. Establish maximum lengths of stay for detaining youth post-disposition, including specifically for youth awaiting placement.
- 2. Either for individual recommendations above, or more generally, please comment on the following:
  - i. Are the recommendations best enacted through legislation, court rule changes, administrative policy (such as licensing), and/or funding requirements?
  - ii. What if any preconditions are necessary for your support of one or more of the recommendations?
    - i. No preconditions--recommendations should be adopted immediately
    - ii. Recommendations should be adopted with delayed effective dates (e.g. 6, 12, 24 months, etc.) to allow for sufficient planning/readiness
    - iii. Recommendations should be adopted with delayed effective dates and only if additional short-term funding mechanisms are in place such as increased CCF reimbursement rates for alternatives and increased funding for RDSS
    - iv. Would support the recommendations but only after increased funding is already allocated and administered and assessment of whether it is sufficient