PURPOSE

This policy provides guidance to juvenile justice specialists and supervisors on the procedures to pay for detention facility placements for eligible youth.

Secure detention or jail is not to be used for neglect/abuse wards or MCI (Act 220 and Act 296) wards unless a delinquency complaint or petition has been filed and the judge has issued an order for detention; see Placement in Jail, Correctional, or Detention Facilities in FOM 722-03, Placement Selection and Standards.

Detention is the most restrictive placement available and does not provide rehabilitative treatment for juvenile offenders. The assigned case worker must ensure that alternatives to placement in detention are considered and that when it is necessary to place a youth in detention, the restrictions on placement in detention are followed in accordance with JJ4 470, Detention Alternatives, Detention & Jail Requirements, and any violations are reported.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

The department will pay for detention in a county-operated facility beginning on the Act 150 commitment date for newly committed Act 150 public wards.

For other Act 150 public wards who require detention in a county-operated detention facility, the department will pay if the Act 150 public ward is placed in detention as a result of MDHHS request, see Court-Ordered Juvenile Detention in JJ4 470 for more information on when juvenile detention may be recommended to the court as a temporary placement.

PAYMENT PROCESS

Payments are funded by state ward board and care using the charge back system (50 percent state and 50 percent county funds pursuant to MCL 400.115d(4)). A separate warrant for an individual youth’s detention will not be issued. Instead, payment for detention is made via the DHS-2381, Monthly Offset Statement/Billing. Payments due the county will be used as a credit to offset any charges the county owes MDHHS.

Note: Title IV-E funds cannot be used for detention costs.
Per Diem Rate

The daily rate for detention includes the cost of providing food, shelter, ongoing clothing needs, personal incidentals such as personal allowances and school supplies, routine health, medical and dental care and routine transportation.

Invoice

The detention facility must send an invoice to the local office that placed the youth in detention. All invoices must be reviewed for approval and signed by the local office juvenile justice specialist and supervisor. Approval and signature indicate that the number of days charged is correct. Payment must not be made for the last day of care.

If a youth is to remain in detention for more than 30 calendar days, a placement exception request must be completed in MiSACWIS and approved by the local office director or designee prior to the 30th calendar day using the placement exception request titled "juvenile detention or court treatment facility placement will exceed 30 days." If the request is denied, the youth must be moved from detention within five calendar days.

Invoice Submission

Invoices from the county detention facility must include the following information, which may be hand written on the invoice by the local office:
The youth’s MiSACWIS person ID.
The MiSACWIS Case ID.
Legal status and Act 150 commitment date.
Signature of the juvenile justice specialist and supervisor.

Mail the original invoice with approval signature by a supervisor to:

Adam Bartley
MDHHS Government Benefits Coordination & County Chargeback
235 S. Grand Ave.
Suite 805
Lansing, MI 48933

Invoices must not be submitted for payment until all appropriate documentation in MiSACWIS has been completed and approved, including placement, service authorization and placement exception requests for detention beyond 30 days. If submitted without all appropriate documentation, the invoice will not be processed and will be returned to the local office.

COUNTY-OPERATED TREATMENT FACILITIES

This same invoice and payment procedure is used for Act 150 public wards placed in county-operated treatment facilities.

LEGAL BASIS

The Youth Rehabilitation Services Act, 1974 PA 150, as amended, MCL 803.302(c)

Defines a "public ward" as "a youth accepted for care by a youth agency who is at least 12 years of age when committed to the youth agency by the juvenile division of the probate court or the family division of circuit court under section 18(1)(e) of chapter XIIA of 1939 PA 288, MCL 712A.2, and the act for which the youth is committed occurred before his or her seventeenth birthday" or "a youth accepted for care by a youth agency who is at least 14 years of age when committed to the youth agency by a court of general criminal jurisdiction under section 1 of chapter IX of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 769.1, if the act for which the youth is committed occurred before his or her seventeenth birthday."
POLICY CONTACT

Policy clarification questions may be submitted by juvenile justice supervisors and management to Juvenile-Justice-Policy@michigan.gov.