

like aggressive driver training programs and strengthening auto theft programs. And competition should further put pressure on driving rates down, he said.

Rep. Greg Pitoniak (D-Taylor), the Democratic vice chair of the Insurance Committee, supported the measure, but said that the success of it will hinge on insurance companies keeping their word by opening offices, assigning agents to territories and aggressively marketing within Detroit. "Otherwise, the bill becomes nothing more than an opportunity to raise rates for consumers in high risk areas."

Democrats were able to get one amendment through that would require insurance companies to erase "points" on a driver's record after two years of violation-free driving, which what the Secretary of State's office does. Republicans okayed the amendment after adding a provision that excluded drunk driving and other 6-point offenses from the exemption.

But Republicans rejected Democratic attempts to place limits on insurance surcharges to either a flat fee or a maximum charge of 20 percent of the premium. Democrats also failed to get through an amendment that would have created minimal territorial areas of 60,000 drivers.

"We have to build in safeguards if we're stuck with this, or else people are going to be victimized," Ms. Stallworth said. "There is no accountability in this to be assured there will be equity."

**REVENUE SHARING:** Detroit would be able to retain its current relative tax effort levels through 1997 before the state turns to a per capita revenue sharing formula in fiscal year 1997-1998.

The main measure (HB 4852) passed on a 94-9 vote after Mr. Voorhees said it was the Legislature's duty to ensure that the "schism" between the eastern and western parts of the state is not exacerbated with a hasty move to per capita revenue sharing.

The House rejected Mr. Jaye's substitute measure, which would have gone directly to a per capita revenue sharing formula. It was the difference between Mr. Jaye's and Mr. Voorhees's plans that led to the momentary scuffle.

Mr. Voorhees said that Mr. Jaye pushed him after he told Mr. Jaye he would not delay a vote on the measures. "He was accusing me of pushing too fast" in avoiding a five-day rule that applies to bills with appropriations that Mr. Voorhees said did not apply to his. "He told me I was a moral person, how can you do this?" before shoving him and sending the mild shock through the House.

### SENATE APPROVES JUVENILE JUSTICE PACKAGE

Prosecutors and judges will have greater powers to incarcerate juvenile offenders, and Michigan could allow for the private operation of a new juvenile prison under a juvenile justice reform package that won easy approval in the Senate Thursday.

Passage of the 15-bill package "recognizes that for the first time we have some juveniles so dangerous, with no conscience, no remorse" that they must be imprisoned to protect the public, said Sen. William Van Regenmorter (R-Hudsonville), chair of the Judiciary Committee.

While many of the bills, including the main measure, SB 699, passed unanimously and most with overwhelming bipartisan support, several Democrats expressed concerns that the package emphasizes punishment and not treatment.

"We need to do more than just enact tough penalties," said Sen. Gary Peters (D-Pontiac). "We need to address the root causes. We need to have creative ways of dealing with juvenile crime."

And Minority Floor Leader Virgil Smith (D-Detroit) said many aspects of the package were not needed because prosecutors already had powers that they were not employing to prosecute juveniles.

Only SB 681, which calls for construction of a "punk prison" and gives the state the ability to contract operations of the prison to a private company, faced substantial opposition and still passed on a 25-11 vote.

A number of amendments to the bill to either take out the provision to allow the state to privatize the prison or to put greater limits on what aspects of the prison could be privatized were unsuccessful. The chamber did add an amendment, however, requiring that no prison be sited until a local government approves the prison.

Under the main bill, SB 699, sentencing requirements for juveniles waived to adult trial would be altered. Juveniles accused and convicted of first or second degree murder, first degree criminal sexual conduct or attempted murder would have to endure sentencing as adults.

For other violent felonies a sentencing judge could decide to commit a waived juvenile to a juvenile facility for treatment and internment. Before that juvenile reached 21, the judge would have to review the individual's case to determine if he or she should be let go or turned over to an adult facility for the remainder of the sentence.

Under SBs 689-692 and 694 the minimum age that a juvenile could be waived for adult trial and sentencing would be lowered from 15 to 14.

Under SB 283, a sentencing judge would have the ability to sentence a juvenile convicted of selling more than 650 grams of cocaine or heroin to 25 years in prison, along with the other options of sentencing the juvenile to life in prison or to a juvenile facility. Mr. Van Regenmorter said the measure could be the first attempt to deal differently with the controversial issue of life in prison for selling 650 grams or more cocaine or heroin.

And under SB 695, the state would create a juvenile boot camp.

Other portions of the package require the parents of a juvenile to attend all juvenile hearings and to participate in a juvenile's treatment.

**LOTTERY:** Lotto players hoping to cash in on giant jackpots as part of a multi-state lotteries will have wait a little longer as the Senate defeated a bill to allow Michigan to participate in multi-state lotteries.

The bill (HB 4484) was defeated on a 17-16 vote after the Senate twice rejected amendments that would have allowed the operation of two casinos in Detroit.

After its defeat, the Senate moved to reconsider the bill next week.

The bill would have permitted the lottery commissioner to negotiate a "joint enterprise" with other states to run a multi-state lottery. Lottery Commissioner Bill Martin has said developing a multi-state lottery is his highest priority.

The bill also would require the bureau to develop a program to help compulsive gamblers.

Sen. Virgil Smith (D-Detroit) twice attempted to amend the bill to allow two casinos to operate in Detroit. Voters there had called for casinos and the city was watching as much as \$1 million a day be spent across the border in Windsor, he said. Plus, there are already eight Indian-run casinos operating in mostly Republican areas of the state, he said.