

2022 ANNUAL REPORT



Kalamazoo County Courts

EIGHTH DISTRICT COURT
NINTH CIRCUIT COURT
KALAMAZOO COUNTY PROBATE COURT







KALAMAZOO COUNTY COURTS 2022 ANNUAL REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Message from the Chief Judges	1
Jurisdiction of Courts	
Core Values, Vision and Mission Statements	
Court Facilities	
Judges	
Court Administrators, Referees and Magistrate	7
Volunteer Programs	8
Ninth Judicial Circuit Court and Kalamazoo County Probate Court	
Locations and Judiciary	10
Administration	
Circuit Court Highlighted Accomplishments and Technology	
Circuit Court Problem-Solving Courts	
Probate Court Diversion	
Finances	17
Circuit Court Filings	
Circuit Court Caseflow Management Compliance	
Probate Court Filings	
Probate Court Caseflow Management Compliance	
Friend of the Court Collections	
Juvenile Home Admissions and On Trac Residential Treatment Program	30
District Court	
Court Information	
Information and Key Contacts	
Divisions	
Filings	
Clearance RatesRestitution Payments	
Revenues and Operating Costs	
Collections	
State Reimbursed Funds	
Probation	
Specialty Courts	
Programs and Services	

STATE OF MICHIGAN



KALAMAZOO COUNTY COURTS

Gary C. Giguere, Jr., Chief Circuit/Probate Judge 9th Circuit Court/Kalamazoo County Probate Court 227 W. Michigan Avenue Kalamazoo, MI 49007 Phone: 269-383-8947 Fax: 269-385-6095 Christopher T. Haenicke, Chief District Judge 8th District Court 227 W. Michigan Avenue Kalamazoo, MI 49007 Phone: 269-384-8103 Fax: 269-384-8047

June 2023

Citizens of the State of Michigan and Kalamazoo County

Michigan Supreme Court P.O. Box 30052 Lansing, MI 48933 Kalamazoo County Board of Commissioners 201 West Kalamazoo Avenue Kalamazoo, MI 49007

On behalf of our judges, administrators, and court staff, we are pleased to present the 2022 Annual Report of the Ninth Circuit Court, Eighth District Court and Kalamazoo County Probate Court. Our Annual Report is intended to show the organization of the courts, describe jurisdictions and caseloads, highlight accomplishments and challenges, and to provide statistical data to measure court activity. An Annual Report has been collaboratively produced and published by the three courts since 2001.

The continued commitment of the judges and staff of the courts has allowed us to continue to administer justice through a time of great change. While we continued to adjust our operations as we move to a post-COVID reality, this past year saw the retirement of three seasoned judges and the election of three new ones during an uncertain economic climate.

We feel this report clearly displays our ongoing efforts in providing effective services and programs to the citizens of Kalamazoo County. We hope you find the information useful, and we welcome your comments and suggestions.

Gary C. Giguere, Jr.,

Chief Circuit/Probate Judge

Christopher T. Haenicke, Chief District Judge

JURISDICTION OF COURTS

Circuit Court Authority

The Ninth Circuit Court is the trial court of general jurisdiction in Kalamazoo County and has county-wide jurisdiction over all actions except those given by state law to another court. The court's jurisdiction includes:

- criminal matters in which the potential sentence is incarceration of one year or more
- domestic relations matters
- personal protection orders
- juvenile matters pertaining to delinquency or criminal activity
- juvenile guardianships
- child protective proceedings
- parental consent waivers
- adoptions
- name changes
- emancipations
- infectious disease
- general civil actions involving claims of \$25,000 or more
- cases appealed from another court or by an administrative agency
- superintending control over other courts within the judicial circuit, subject to final superintending control of the Supreme Court
- final decisions of the Circuit Court may be appealed to the Court of Appeals

District Court Authority

The District Court has exclusive jurisdiction of:

- misdemeanors where potential punishment does not exceed one year in jail
- arraignments, setting and acceptance of bail, and conducting preliminary examinations in felony cases
- traffic offenses
- civil litigation up to \$25,000
- garnishments
- eviction proceedings, land contracts and mortgage foreclosures
- small claims for civil cases up to \$6,500 . . . litigants agree to waive their right to a jury, rules of evidence, representation by a lawyer, and the right to appeal the District judge's decision
- District Court decisions may be appealed to the Circuit Court

Probate Court Authority

The Constitution of 1963 provided that "The jurisdiction, powers and duties of the Probate Court and of the judges thereof shall be provided by law." With the creation of the Family Division of the Circuit Court (January 1, 1998), many former Probate Court matters, such as juvenile delinquency, juvenile guardianships, child protective proceedings, parental consent waivers, adoptions, name changes and infectious disease, were transferred to the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court. The law currently provides that the Probate Court has jurisdiction over the administration of:

- decedents' estates and trusts
- guardianships
- conservatorships
- involuntary commitment of mentally ill persons
- final decisions resulting from a Probate Court hearing may be appealed to the Court of Appeals

CORE VALUES:

J ust

<u>**U**</u> ser-Friendly

S ervice

<u>**T**</u> imely

1 ntegrity

C ollaborative

E ffective



MISSION OF THE COURTS OF KALAMAZOO COUNTY:

Uphold the law and provide justice for all.

VISION FOR THE FUTURE:

As a leading and innovative court system, our vision is to: ...Enhance public trust, respect, and safety.

...Resolve legal matters in a fair and timely manner.

...Promote the success of individuals, families, and youth.

COURT FACILITIES



Michigan Avenue Courthouse 227 W. Michigan Avenue Kalamazoo, MI 49007

Circuit Court - Trial Division - Criminal
District Court - Criminal



Juvenile Home 1424 Gull Road Kalamazoo, MI 49048 Circuit Court – Juvenile Home



Gull Road Justice Complex 1536 Gull Road Kalamazoo, MI 49048

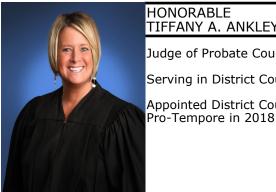
Circuit Court – Family Division Circuit Court – Friend of the Court Kalamazoo County Probate Court



Crosstown Center 150 E. Crosstown Parkway Kalamazoo, MI 49001

Circuit Court - Trial Division - Civil District Court - Civil, Traffic

2022 JUDGES OF THE KALAMAZOO COUNTY COURTS



HONORABLE TIFFANY A. ANKLEY

Judge of Probate Court since 2015 Serving in District Court since 2015 Appointed District Court Chief Judge



HONORABLE CURTIS J. BELL

Judge of Probate Court since 2005

Served in Circuit Court Family Division 2005-2014

Serving in Probate Court since 2014



HONORABLE PAUL J. BRIDENSTINE

Judge of District Court 2000-2015 Judge of Circuit Court since 2015 Serving in Circuit Court Trial Division since 2015



HONORABLE GARY C. GIGUERE, JR.

Judge of Circuit Court since 2007

Serving in Circuit Court Trial Division since 2007

Appointed Chief Circuit/Probate Court Judge in 2022



HONORABLE STEPHEN D. GORSALITZ

Judge of Circuit Court since 1999

Serving in Circuit Court Family Division since 1999



HONORABLE CHRISTOPHER T. HAENICKE, JR.

Judge of District Court since 2015

Serving in District Court since 2015

Appointed Chief District Court Judge in 2018



HONORABLE KATHLEEN P. HEMINGWAY

Judge of District Court since 2017 Serving in District Court since summer 2017



HONORABLE ALISA L. PARKER-LAGRONE

Judge of District Court since 2021 Serving in District Court since 2021

2022 JUDGES OF THE KALAMAZOO COUNTY COURTS

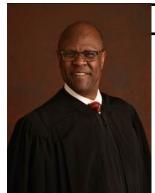


HONORABLE PAMELA L. LIGHTVOET

Judge of Circuit Court since 2007

Serving in Circuit Court Trial Division since 2007

Presiding Judge of Trial Division since 2022



HONORABLE ALEXANDER C. LIPSEY

Judge of Circuit Court since 2007 Serving in Circuit Court Trial Division

since 2007



HONORABLE G. SCOTT PIERANGELI

Judge of Probate Court since 2013

Serving in Circuit Court Family Division since 2013

Presiding Judge of Family Division since 2019

Appointed Circuit/Probate Court Chief Judge Pro-Tempore in 2022



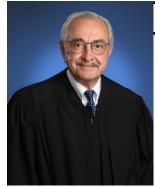
HONORABLE RICHARD A. SANTONI

Judge of District Court since 1997 Serving in District Court since 1997



HONORABLE NAMITA SHARMA

Judge of District Court since 2021 Serving in Circuit Court Family Division since 2021



HONORABLE VINCENT C. WESTRA

Judge of District Court since 1992 Serving in District Court since 1992

2022 COURT ADMINISTRATORS, REFEREES AND MAGISTRATES

Court Administrators



Chad A. Kewish

Circuit Court/Probate Court

Administrator



K. Nigel Crum

Deputy Court Administrator



Ann E. Filkins
District Court Administrator
Vacated September 2022



Kevin M. Tatroe
District Court Administrator
Began October 2022

Circuit Court Referees Serving the Courts



Robin V. KingCircuit Court
Family Division Referee



Dori K. LeoCircuit Court
Family Division Referee



Denise E. Noble

Circuit Court
Family Division Referee



Kate M. Procunier
Circuit Court
Family Division Referee



Paul J. YanchoCircuit Court
Family Division Referee

District Court Magistrate



Nicholas J. Schaberg

VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS

Active Citizenship Program

Western Michigan University School of Medicine collaborates with the Probate Court to send medical students into the community and to conduct reviews of guardianships of legally incapacitated individuals, minors and individuals with developmental disabilities. The students have the unique opportunity to "learn by doing" in actual real life settings.

Bridging Opportunities

The Bridging Opportunities Program is a multi-community partnership which includes such organizations as Boys and Girls Club, Michigan Works, Douglas Center, Northside Association for Community Development, Kalamazoo City and Parks, Prevention Works, the 9th Circuit Court-Family Division, and Kalamazoo Department of Public Safety. The program targets youth with high police contact, and who were currently involved with the Court. The aim is to provide these young people with entrepreneurial skills, mentoring, job shadowing opportunities and life skills while simultaneously allowing them to earn wages. The program is strategically designed to operate during the late afternoon and early evening hours to give the kids an additional positive outlet, thereby keeping them off the streets and, hopefully, out of trouble. Every year the program is tweaked a little bit with the addition of new community partners and kids entering the program. Unlike other community summer programs, these young people appear before a judge for encouragement and accountability on a biweekly basis. According to the numbers produced by KDPS, the program has been successful in reducing the amount of property offenses throughout the duration of the summer. The next step is to find funding to support the program year around.

CASA - Court Appointed Special Advocate

CASA volunteers are matched with children who are under the court's jurisdiction as a result of neglect and/or abuse by family. The CASA volunteer maintains close contact with the child while advocating for the child's best interest.

Family Law Assistance Clinic

Family law attorneys volunteer at the Family Law Assistance Clinic to assist and answer questions regarding family law matters.

Foster Care Review Board

Volunteers, serving on the Foster Care Review Board, review the cases of neglected children in foster care and make recommendations to the court.

Kalamazoo Lawyers Alliance

This organization presents the Juvenile Home Late Show, an annual Holiday Party, and financial assistances for special needs. The ongoing commitment of the Kalamazoo Lawyers Auxiliary continues to provide a great service to many young people in our community.

KYD Network (Kalamazoo Youth Development Network)

This program provides KEYS staff with training to enhance participation and outcomes of the program. KYD also provides the program with assessment tools for both the youth and the overall program. All the information collected is used as a tool for professional development and to improve social and emotional learning strategies.

The Late Show

The Kalamazoo Lawyers Alliance recruits community individuals who pledge their time to read face-to-face or through a microphone directly into the rooms of young offenders during sensitive bedtime hours. Comforting stories create a drowsy atmosphere for a good night's rest.

Open Roads

Participating Juvenile Home male youths meet intermittently over a 6-week period with Open Roads and receive hands-on work experience. Each youth is taught how to build and maintain a bike. Youths are also required to apply life skills taught by staff and model positive behavior. Each youth that completes the program receives a bike and is eligible for employment (summer internship) through Open Roads.

Probate Clinic

Probate attorneys volunteer for the Probate Clinic to assist and answer questions regarding probate law matters.

R.A.W.K. (Read And Write Kalamazoo)

This program provides literacy programming to participating Juvenile Home male and female youths. Staff from R.A.W.K. work hands-on and on location with each youth in the program. Youths are given opportunities for self-expression while learning literacy skills. Articles created by the youths are compiled in a book for each participant.

Student Interns

The Ninth Circuit Court annually collaborates with colleges and universities by providing field placements for student interns. Students gain a practical learning experience as well as serve as a resource to various departments in the system. The District, Circuit and Probate Courts use college interns in judicial offices, probation services and court services offices.

Youth for Christ

Non-denominational spiritual guidance is offered to Juvenile Home residents by Youth for Christ. Services are held regularly, volunteers provide friendship to detained youths, and nationally known resources (musical bands, athletes and drama troupes) share the power of spiritual development.

2022 LOCATIONS AND JUDICIARY

Circuit Court & Probate Court Locations

Michigan Avenue Courthouse

227 W. Michigan Avenue Kalamazoo, MI 49007 Trial Division – Criminal P: (269) 383-8837 Problem Solving Courts P: (269) 383-6468 Finance Services P: (269) 383-8831

Gull Road Justice Complex

1536 Gull Road Kalamazoo, MI 49048 Family Division P: (269) 385-6000 Friend of the Court P: 1 (877) 543-2660 Finance Services P: (269) 383-6051 Probate Court P: (269) 383-8666

Crosstown Center

150 E. Crosstown Pkwy Kalamazoo, MI 49001 *Trial Division – Civil* P: (269) 383-8837

Juvenile Home

1424 Gull Road Kalamazoo, MI 49048 P: (269) 385-8550

Circuit Court & Probate Court Judges

Hon. Curtis J. Bell

Probate Judge Gull Road Justice Complex (269) 383-8669

Hon. Paul J. Bridenstine

Trial Division – Criminal Michigan Avenue Courthouse (269) 383-8682

Hon. Gary C. Giguere

Chief Circuit/Probate Judge
Trial Division – Criminal
Michigan Avenue Courthouse
(269) 383-8947

Hon. Stephen D. Gorsalitz

Family Division Gull Road Justice Complex (269) 385-6079

Hon. Pamela L. Lightvoet

Trial Division Presiding Judge Trial Division – Criminal Michigan Avenue Courthouse (269) 383-8916

Hon. Alexander C. Lipsey

Trial Division – Civil Crosstown Parkway (269) 384-8190

Hon. Scott G. Pierangeli

Chief Circuit/Probate Judge Pro Tempore
Family Division Presiding Judge
Family Division
Gull Road Justice Complex
(269) 385-6001

Hon. Namita Sharma

Family Division Gull Road Justice Complex (269-) 385-60003

2022 ADMINISTRATION

Circuit Court & Probate Court Administrators

Chad A. Kewish

Circuit Court/Probate Court Administrator Michigan Avenue Courthouse (269) 384-8253

K. Nigel Crum

Deputy Court Administrator/ Trial Division Administrator Michigan Avenue Courthouse (269) 383-8928

Suzette L. Joseph

Family Division Administrator Gull Road Justice Complex (269) 385-6039

Matthew J. Semenczuk

Friend of the Court Administrator Gull Road Justice Complex (269) 384-8172

Sara A Green

Problem Solving Courts Administrator Michigan Avenue Courthouse (269) 383-6469

Mara M. Chalfant

Probate Register/Probate Division Administrator Gull Road Justice Complex (269) 383-8664

Peter D. Holt

Juvenile Home Administrator Juvenile Home (269) 385-8577

Ruth A. Gruizenga

Automation & Technology Administrator/ Chief Court Clerk Michigan Avenue Courthouse (269) 383-8839

Jason D. Pechawer

Finance Administrator Gull Road Justice Complex (269) 383-6415

Circuit Court & Probate Court Websites

Circuit Court: www.kalcounty.com/courts/circuit

Probate Court: www.kalcounty.com/courts/probate

2022 CIRCUIT COURT HIGHLIGHTED ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- After 23 years on the bench, Judge Stephen D. Gorsalitz retired from the 9th Circuit Court. Additionally, after 15 years on the bench, Judge Alexander D. Lipsey retired from the 9th Circuit Court as well.
- In addition to the retirement of two judges, the year began with a change in judiciary responsibilities. Judge Pamela L. Lightvoet became the Presiding Judge of the Trial Division, Judge G. Scott Pierangeli became Chief Judge Pro Tem, and Judge Gary C. Giguere, Jr. became the Chief Judge of the Circuit/Probate Court.
- Court Administration held regular meetings with Kalamazoo County Health & Community Services to discuss COVID-19 trends and ensure proper safety protocols were being followed.
- After a two-year hiatus due to COVID-19 restrictions, Financial Show Cause hearings resumed for Friend of the Court and Circuit Court Finance in April.
- The Court has continued to work with County Administration on plans for the new Downtown Justice Complex.
- The Michigan Supreme Court added Juneteenth to the official list of court holidays and was recognized by the Kalamazoo County Courts.
- The National Center for State Courts evaluated the jury selection process for the Circuit and District Courts. The final report following the evaluation concluded that the Circuit Court continues to follow the best practices in jury management and operations.
- ARPA funds were received by the Court to supplement additional jury fees, assist in payments for visiting judges, and provide alternative recruitment options for court employment vacancies.
- A \$30,000 mini grant was received that provided \$15,000 for attorney IT improvements and \$15,000 for improvements to attorney meeting rooms at the Family Division.
- Due to continue remote work resulting from the Covid-19 pandemic, additional laptops were purchased for probation, intake employees, and staff.
- The Court's Odyssey software was upgraded to Odyssey Navigator.

CIRCUIT COURT PROBLEM-SOLVING COURTS

The Problem-Solving Courts continue to be an effective alternative that diverts incarceration for non-violent felons and juvenile offenders with substance abuse and/or mental health problems. Program components include frequent drug testing, substance abuse, trauma, and mental health treatment, intense court supervision, attendance at status review hearings and support groups, payment of restitution, community service, and education/employment requirements.



<u>Judges Presiding Over Problem-Solving Courts in 2022</u>

Circuit Judge Paul J. Bridenstine

Men's Drug Treatment Court Program

Circuit Judge G. Scott Pierangeli

Juvenile Drug Treatment Court Program

Women's Drug Treatment Court Program

Circuit Judge Stephen D. Gorsalitz

Family Treatment Court

Circuit Judge Gary C. Giguere

Swift and Sure Sanctions Program

Probate Judge Curtis J. Bell

Juvenile Mental Health Treatment & Recovery Court Program

Adult Men and Women's Drug Treatment Court

The Men's and Women's Drug Treatment Court Programs divert nonviolent felons, with substance abuse problems, from incarceration in jail and/or prison. Participants also include Department of Corrections' probationers who are sentenced to the program as a condition of probation or as probation violators, or as parole violators. Participants are given an opportunity to become involved in treatment, including substance use, trauma, and mental health, and to comply with other requirements such as attending bi-weekly court sessions, submitting random urinalysis samples, and reporting to program staff. They must also follow up on referrals made to other community agencies, which may include the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), Housing Resources, Maternal Support Services, the YWCA Sexual and Domestic Assault Programs, Goodwill Industries, Urban Alliance, and others. In order for a defendant to participate in the Men's or Women's Drug Treatment Court Programs, the defendant must enter a guilty plea to the charge(s). The defendant is represented by counsel during the plea process and may file a motion to set aside and dismiss the plea upon successful completion of the program. Defendants may also be sentenced to the program for a new offense, or upon a probation or parole violation. The Women's Drug Treatment Court Program, one of the first in the nation, was established in 1992. The Men's Drug Treatment Court Program was established in 1997. To date, the programs have graduated over 1,100 participants.

CIRCUIT COURT PROBLEM-SOLVING COURTS

Family Treatment Court

The Family Treatment Court is located within the Family Division of the 9th Circuit Court. The Family Dependency Treatment Court is a court devoted to cases of child abuse and neglect that involve substance abuse by the child's parents or other caregivers. Its purpose is to protect the safety and welfare of children while giving parents the tools they need to become sober, responsible caregivers. To accomplish this, the court draws together an interdisciplinary team that works collaboratively to assess the family's situation and to devise a comprehensive case plan that addresses the needs of both the children and the parents. In this way, the court team provides children with quick access to permanency and offers parents a viable chance to achieve sobriety, provide a safe and nurturing home, and keep their family together. The program welcomed its first participant in February 2009 and has helped reunify over 70 families.



Swift and Sure Sanctions Probation Program

The Swift and Sure Sanctions Probation Program (SSSPP) is an intensive probation supervision program that targets high-risk felony offenders with a history of probation violations or failures. Governed by MCL 771A.1 et seq., SSSPP is modeled on Hawaii's Opportunity Probation with Enforcement (HOPE) Program, which studies have shown to be very successful in improving the rate of successful completion of probation among high-risk probationers. SSSPP participants are closely monitored, including being subjected to frequent random testing for drug and alcohol use and being required to attend frequent meetings with probation and case management staff. SSSPP aims to improve probationer success by promptly imposing graduated sanctions, including small amounts of jail time, for probation violations. The 9th Circuit Court implemented the SSSPP in May of 2013.

Juvenile Drug Treatment Court Program

The Juvenile Drug Treatment Court Program is a post-adjudication program for non-violent juvenile offenders who have been assessed with substance abuse problems contributing to delinquent behavior. The program is located within the Family Division of the 9th Circuit Court and program components include frequent drug testing, substance abuse, trauma, and mental health treatment, intense court supervision, attendance at bi-weekly status review hearings and support groups, payment of restitution, community service and education/employment requirements. Participants progress through four phases of incrementally reduced program requirements and supervision, as sobriety and engagement in drug free activities is maintained. The Juvenile Drug Treatment Court is a family focused program, which requires parental involvement in the juvenile's treatment and recovery. Sanctions and incentives are applied to encourage, motivate and support drug free and crime free behavior.

CIRCUIT COURT PROBLEM-SOLVING COURTS

Juvenile Mental Health Treatment and Recovery Court Program

In May 2016 9th Circuit Court welcomed the first participant into the Treatment & Recovery Court which is located within the Family Division of the 9th Circuit Court. Mental health courts were modeled after drug treatment court and developed in response to the overrepresentation of individuals with mental illnesses in the criminal justice system. Kalamazoo recognized this overrepresentation in the juvenile population and the need to serve juveniles with serious mental illness, serious emotional disturbance, or a developmental disability. A team of court staff and a mental health professional's work together to develop treatment plans and supervise the juvenile in the community. Juveniles appear at regular status hearings during which incentives are offered to encourage adherence to court conditions, sanctions for non-adherence are handed down, and treatment plans and other conditions are periodically reviewed for appropriateness. The 9th Circuit Court Treatment & Recovery Court is one of only 7 juvenile mental health courts in the State of Michigan.



PROBATE COURT DIVERSION

Court ordered guardianship is a process that takes away the rights of individuals and should only be necessary if other alternatives are not available. In order to divert unnecessary court ordered guardians, if alternatives are available, the Court has consistently and effectively accomplished this mandate through the diversion and educational programs the Court has developed.

This Court's diversionary efforts have reduced the number of Court ordered guardianships for minors and adults. Two primary mechanisms are in place to divert cases from the formal court action. Intake appointments are offered to any person in the community wishing to discuss concerns regarding guardianship, power of attorney, child custody, mental commitments, and accessing services for those with special needs. While in-person intake appointments were suspended in 2020, the Court staff met with individuals via phone to assist with the filing process.

Consumers are receiving immediate attention from court staff without unnecessary filings and without the stress of appearing in a formal court proceeding. Many of these consumers receive referral services for resources, which are available but may be unknown or under-utilized. Through contact with local agencies, public schools, and other court ordered systems, the court is able to align consumers with those resources which best meet their needs. Although we still consider the court to be one of last resorts, intake services are made available to anyone needing assistance.

The other mechanisms used to divert cases involve telephone calls seeking information, presenting emergency circumstances, and seeking input on current and possible future Probate Court matters, often resulting in matters being diverted.

The most important goal of the Probate Court is to efficiently meet the present needs of the public while anticipating future needs. This will continue to be the primary focus in 2023.

2022 CIRCUIT/PROBATE COURT FINANCES

The Circuit Court continued to remain fiscally responsible in its actions for 2022. With the help of everyone in the court, the court operated within its 2022 budget. Expenses were closely monitored. New projects and grants were either started or continued, generating additional revenue. Grant funds and fundraisers included the following:

- Kalamazoo Community Foundation: \$181,929 towards Adult Drug Treatment Courts, Family Dependency Treatment Court, and Juvenile Drug Treatment Court.
- Southwest Michigan Behavioral Health: \$66,250 towards Adult Drug Treatment Courts.
- Byrne Grant through SCAO: \$117,444 for Men's Drug Treatment Court and \$60,274 towards Women's Drug Treatment Court.
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) through U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: \$256,292 for Men's Drug Treatment Court and \$126,719 towards Women's Drug Treatment Court.
- Michigan Drug Court Grant through SCAO:
 - o \$49,651 towards Men's Drug Treatment Court.
 - o \$57,601 towards Women's Drug Treatment Court.
 - o \$10,080 towards Juvenile Drug Treatment Court.
 - o \$26,124 towards Juvenile Mental Health Court.
 - \$48,973 towards Family Dependency Treatment Court.
- Swift and Sure Sanction Program through SCAO: \$57,861 towards Swift and Sure Sanctions Program.
- Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention: \$84,919 towards Family Dependency Treatment Court Program
- Federal Incentives through the State of Michigan: \$360,847 towards Friend of the Court.
- Medical Incentives through the State of Michigan: \$94,352 towards Friend of the Court.
- IV-D Funding through the State of Michigan: \$1,505,341 towards Friend of the Court.
- Access and Visitation Grant through SCAO: \$10,260 towards supervised parenting time.
- Child Care Grant through the State of Michigan: \$3,937,016 towards Juvenile Home; In-Home Care; Child Placements.

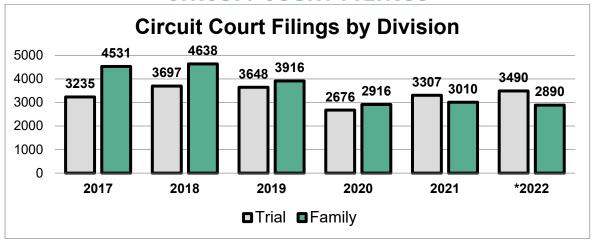
- In addition to continuously exploring the availability of new grants, the Circuit Court continued working on various strategies to increase collections of money owed to the court.
- The state tax interception program continued in 2022. The filing in November 2022 was the thirteenth year that tax interception was used, and 2,300 cases were sent to the State of Michigan. The money from these filings will be received in 2023.
- In 2022 the court collected \$14,962 in social security and reimbursements for child protective cases where the child(ren) resided outside the home.

State Tax Interception Program

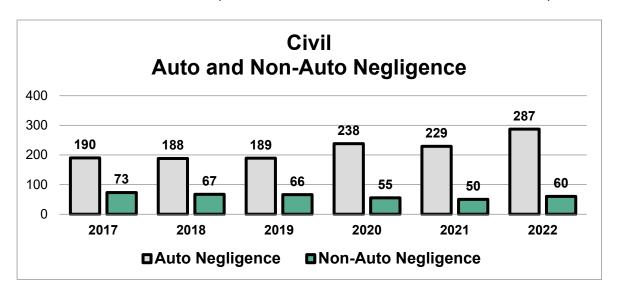
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1,146	1,075	2,241	1,850	2,300
Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases
\$46,669	\$87,767	\$62,500	\$16,303	To be received in 2023

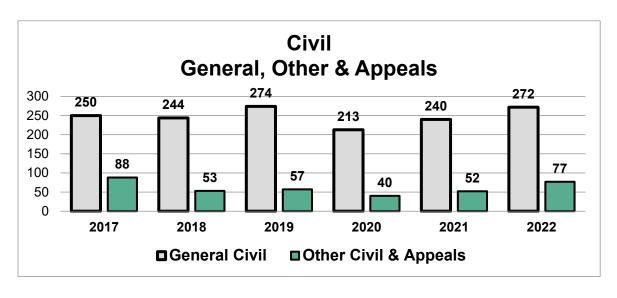


CIRCUIT COURT FILINGS

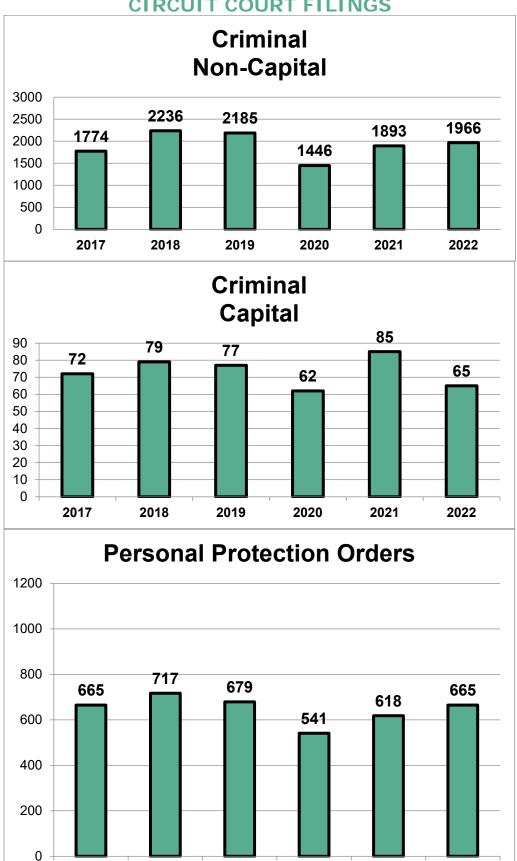


*In late 2022 Domestic Relationship and Personal Protection Orders were moved to Family Division.





CIRCUIT COURT FILINGS



2020

2021

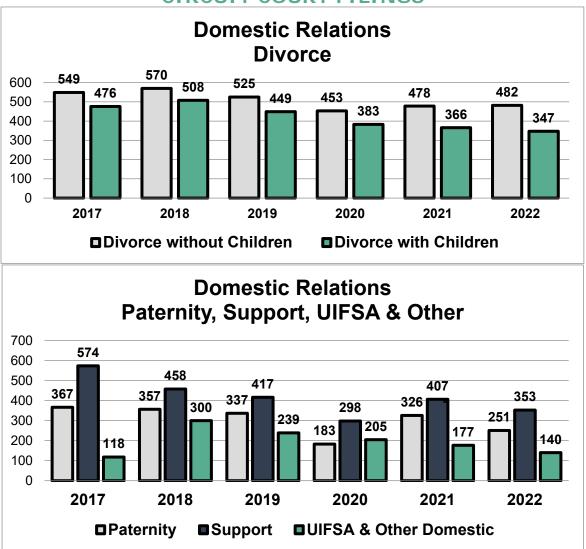
2022

2019

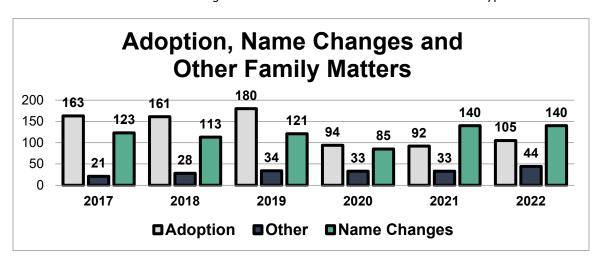
2017

2018

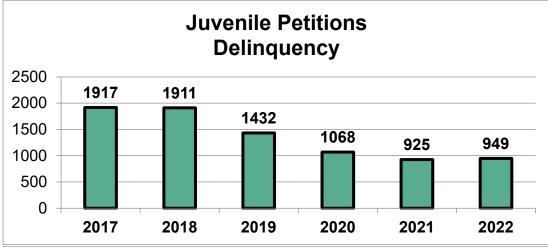
CIRCUIT COURT FILINGS

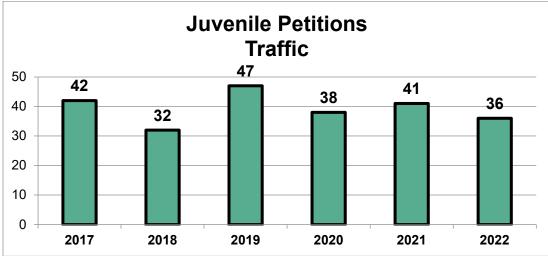


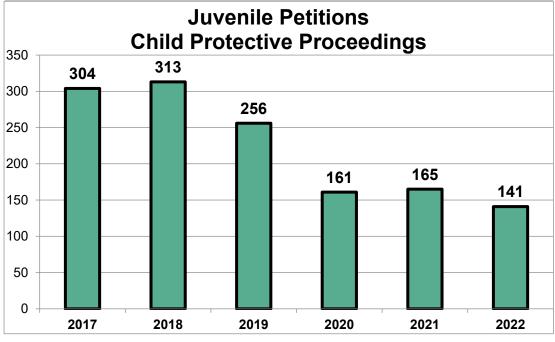
^{*}Third party custodian and/or foster care placement cases were filed as support cases in previous years. In 2018 these cases are designated as other domestic filed as a DZ case type.



CIRCUIT COURT FILINGS







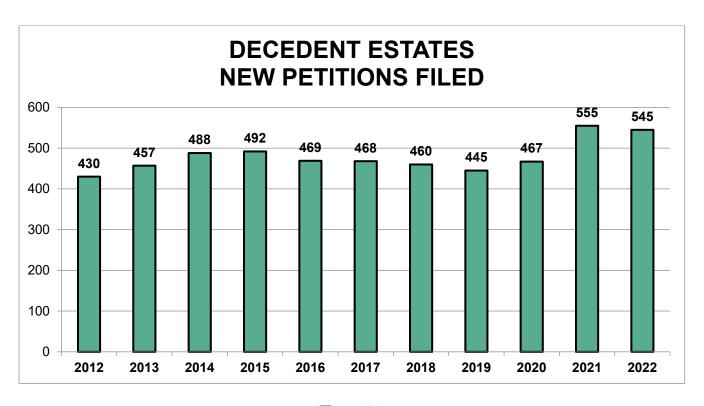
Type of Case	Time Guideline	Compliance 2020	Compliance 2021	Compliance 2022
Criminal (Felony)	Adjudicate cases filed within days of bind over: • 70% within 91 days • 85% within 154 days • 98% within 301 days	72% 87% 98%	58% 76% 90%	66% 78% 93%
Civil	Adjudicate cases within days of filing: • 70% within 364 Days • 95% within 728 days	65% 94%	59% 89%	57% 85%
Personal Protection Orders	Process ex-parte petitions within hours of filing: • 100% within 24 hours Resolve petitions within days of filing: • 90% within 14 days Adjudicate petitions within days of filing: • 100% within 21 days	100% 79% 97%	97% 63% 81%	96% 58% 77%
Appeals	Adjudicate cases within days of filing: • 98% within 182 days	87.5%	90%	82%
Domestic (With Children)	Adjudicate cases within days of filing: 85% within 30195% within 364	93% 97%	94% 98%	93% 97%
Domestic (No Children)	Adjudicate cases within days of filing: • 85% within 182 days • 98% within 364 days	84% 97%	89% 99%	86% 99%
Domestic-Other (Non-support, Paternity, Misc.)	Adjudicate cases within days of filing: 75% within 147 days95% within 238 days	79% 94%	91% 98%	67% 90%
Juvenile Delinquency (In-Custody)	Disposition of petitions within days of authorization: • 80% within 84 days • 90% within 98 days	88% 92%	85% 90%	87% 99%
Juvenile Delinquency (Not in Custody)	Disposition of petitions within days of authorization: • 75% within 119 days • 98% within 210 days	79% 95%	69% 95%	89% 99%
Child Protective Proceedings (Out-of-Home Placement)	Disposition of petitions within days of authorization: • 75% within 84 days • 85% within 98 days	79% 82%	74% 82%	79% 93%
Child Protective Proceedings (Not in Out-of- Home Placement)	Disposition of petitions within days of authorization: • 75% within 119 days • 95% within 210 days	62% 84%	69% 98%	76% 85%
Adoptions	Petitions for Adoption • 90% within 287 days • 98% within 364 days	73% 87%	84% 88%	100% 100%
Name Changes	Name Changes • 90% within 126 days	98%	92%	97%

PROBATE COURT FILINGS

Decedent Estates

The Probate Court has exclusive jurisdiction of matters regarding the settlement of the estate of a deceased person who was at the time of death domiciled either in the county or out of state leaving an estate within the county to be administered.

Prior to April 1, 2000, decedent's estates were administered pursuant to the Revised Probate Code (RPC). That changed on April 1, 2000, with the adoption of the Estates and Protected Individual's Code (EPIC), which now governs the administration of the estates of deceased individuals.



Trusts

The Michigan Trust Code was completely revised in 2010. The new code governs the administration and creation of the various trusts used in estate planning. The court is seeing an increase of cases involving trusts and ancillary matters. Trust matters tend to be more involved and take longer to resolve.

2022 Cases	
New Filings (Inter Vivos and Testimentary Trusts)Active Cases	

PROBATE COURT FILINGS

Guardians of Legally Incapacitated Individuals

The Court may appoint a guardian if it finds by clear and convincing evidence both that the individual for whom a guardian is sought is an incapacitated individual and that the appointment is necessary as a means of providing continuing care and supervision of the incapacitated individual. These cases are reviewed after the first year that a guardian is appointed and every three years thereafter. These on-site reviews are conducted by a caseworker. The Court also reviews the annual report on the condition of a ward which is filed by the guardian each year. As questions or concerns arise, the caseworker will investigate. The cases are reviewed by the WMU medical students through the Active Citizenship Program when a caseworker is not required by statute to conduct a review.

2022 Cases	
2020 New Filings	99
Active Cases	

Guardians of Minors

The Court may appoint a guardian for a minor if the parental rights of both parents or the surviving parent are terminated or suspended by prior court order, by judgment of divorce or separate maintenance, by death, by judicial determination of mental incompetency, by disappearance, or by confinement in a place of detention, or if the parents permit the minor to reside with another person and do not provide legal authority for the other person for the minor's care and maintenance, or the minor's biological parents have never been married to one another and the minor's parent who has custody dies or is missing and the other parent has not been granted legal custody and the proposed guardian is related to the minor within the fifth degree. Investigations are completed by Court caseworkers or the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services for every minor guardianship. These cases are required to be reviewed by statute every year while the minor is under six years of age. The court continues to annually review these cases after the minors are over six years of age with the assistance of the WMU medical students through the Active Citizenship Program.

2022 Cases	
2020 New Filings	

PROBATE COURT FILINGS

Guardians of Individuals with Developmental Disabilities

The Court may appoint a guardian for individuals with a developmental disability only as is necessary to promote and protect the well-being of the individual; including protection from neglect, exploitation, and abuse; shall take into account the individual's abilities; shall be designed to encourage the development of maximum self-reliance and independence in the individual; and shall be ordered only to the extent necessitated by the individual's actual mental and adaptive behavior. These cases are not required to be reviewed by statute but are reviewed by the WMU medical students through the Active Citizenship Program. The court also reviews all annual reports that are filed by the guardians. The caseworker of the Court will investigate as questions or concerns arise.

2022 Cases	
2022 New Filings	
Active Cases	530

Conservators

The Court may appoint a conservator for an individual if the Court determines that the individual is unable to manage property and business affairs effectively for reasons of mental illness, mental deficiency, physical illness or disability, chronic use of drugs, chronic intoxication, confinement, detention by a foreign power or disappearance and the individual has property that will be wasted or dissipated unless proper management is provided, or money is needed for the individual's support, care and welfare or for those entitled to the individual's support, and that protection is necessary to obtain or provide money. The Court may also appoint a conservator for an individual who is mentally competent, but due to age or physical infirmity, is unable to manage his or her property and affairs effectively, or for a minor who owns money or property that requires management. Annual accounts are required to be filed in all conservatorships unless the assets are in a restricted account. A verification of funds on deposit is to be filed each year for assets in restricted accounts, which enables the court to verify assets.

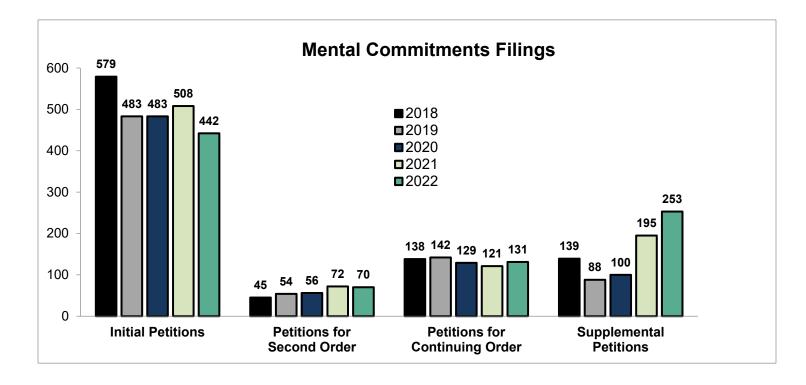
2022 Cases	
2022 New Filings	

^{*}These numbers do not reflect the total effort of the Probate Court in the areas of Guardianship and Conservatorship. A Probate Court Intake Specialist meets with potential filers to assist them with information. This results in over **600** matters each year being handled by the Intake Department and many being diverted to more appropriate community resources.

PROBATE COURT FILINGS

Mental Commitments

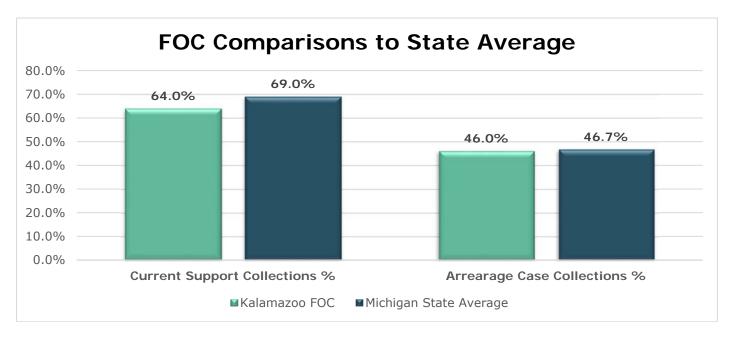
Proceedings under the Mental Health Code includes the involuntary hospitalization of minors and adults with a mental illness and judicial admissions of individuals with developmental disabilities. The basis for the ability of the Court to order involuntary hospitalization is outlined in the Mental Health Code along with Michigan Court rules. The treatment of the person could take place in a public institution or private hospital or in the community in an alternative treatment program.

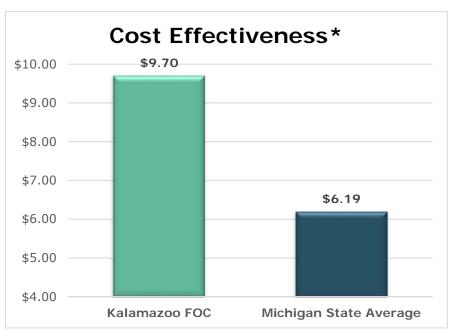


ADDITIONAL FILINGS IN 2022
Wills
Miscellaneous Matters (Ancillary Proceedings, Petitions to
Open Safe Deposit Box, etc)
Delayed Registration of Foreign Birth 8

Type of Case	Time Guideline	Compliance 2020	Compliance 2021	Compliance 2022
Adult Conservatorship (CA)	Disposition of initial petition within days of filing • 75% within 90 days • 95% within 364 days	84.8% 100%	78.1% 100%	85.7% 100%
Minor Conservatorship (CY)	Disposition of initial petition within days of filing • 75% within 90 days • 95% within 364 days	100% 100%	100% 100%	100% 100%
Decedent Estates, Supervised Administration (DA)	Disposition of initial application within days of filing 75% within 35 days90% within 182 days98% within 364 days	n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a
Developmental Disability Guardianship (DD)	Disposition of initial petition within days of filing • 75% within 90 days • 95% within 364 days	72% 100%	97.3% 100%	94.4% 100%
Decedent Estates, Unsupervised Administration (DE)	Disposition of initial application within days of filing 75% within 35 days90% within 182 days98% within 364 days	94.7% 100% 100%	95.9% 100% 100%	92.6% 99.6% 99.6%
Determination of Heirs (DH)	Disposition of initial petition within days of filing • 75% within 35 days • 90% within 182 days • 98% within 364 days	0% 100% 100%	0% 100% 100%	n/a n/a n/a
Adult Guardianship (GA)	 Disposition of initial petition within days of filing 75% within 90 days 95% within 364 days 	84.4% 100%	92.6% 100%	90.5% 100%
Limited Guardianship of Adult (GL)	Disposition of initial petition within days of filing • 75% within 90 days • 95% within 364 days	n/a n/a	100% 100%	n/a n/a
Minor Guardianship (GM)	Disposition of initial petition within days of filing • 75% within 90 days • 95% within 364 days	96.2% 100%	98.6 % 100%	91.1% 97.8%
Limited Guardianship of Minor (LG)	 Disposition of initial petition within days of filing 75% within 90 days 95% within 364 days 	100% 100%	n/a n/a	n/a n/a
Protective Orders (PO)	Disposition of initial petition within days of filing • 75% within 90 days • 95% within 364 days	100% 100%	100% 100%	100% 100%
Trust, Testamentary (TT)	Disposition of initial petition within days of filing ■ 70% within 364 Days ■ 95% within 728 Days	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a
Judicial Admission (JA)	Disposition within days of filing Disposed within 14 Days Disposed within 28 Days	100% 100%	100% 100%	n/a n/a
Mental Illness Proceeding (MI)	Disposition within days of filing Disposed within 14 Days Disposed within 28 Days	90.1% 93.4%	96.7% 98.8%	96.1% 98.3%
Civil Cases (CZ)	Disposition of initial petition within days of filing • 70% within 364 Days • 95% within 728 Days	100% 100%	75% 100%	57.1% 100%

Friend of the Court Collections

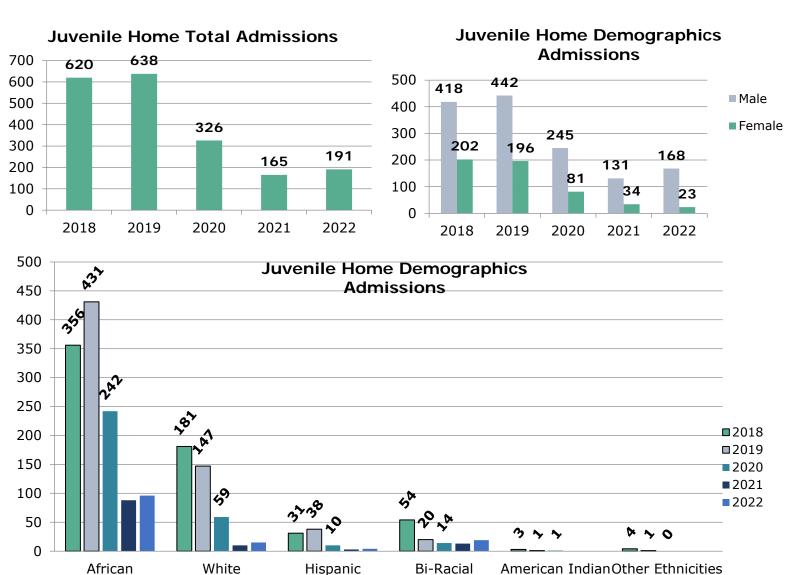




^{*}Cost effectiveness is reported in terms of dollars collected per dollar spent.

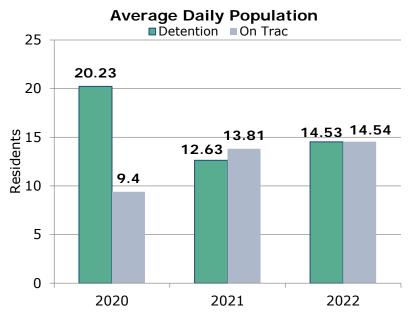
JUVENILE HOME ADMISSIONS

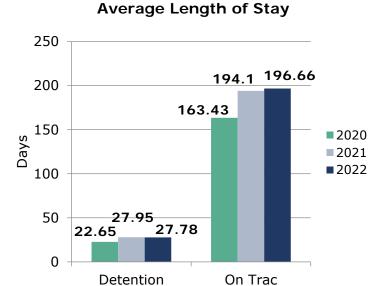
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Male Admissions	454	418	442	245	131	168
Female Admissions	213	202	196	81	34	23
African American Admissions	441	356	431	242	22	96
White Admissions	134	181	147	59	10	15
Hispanic Admissions	28	31	38	10	3	4
Bi-Racial Admissions	56	45	20	14	13	19
American Indian Admissions	2	3	1	1	0	0
Other Ethnic Admissions	6	4	1	0	0	0
Total Number of Admissions	667	620	638	326	165	191
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total Child Care Days (detention)	16,475	11,622	10,215	7,386	4613	5306
Average Daily Population (detention)	45.14	42.03	27.98	20.23	12.63	14.53
Average Length of Stay (detention)	19.8	18.74	16.01	22.65	27.95	27.78



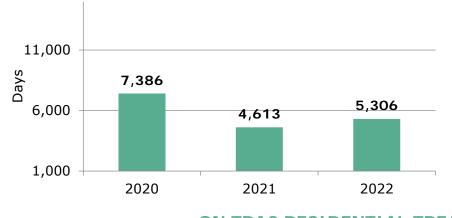
American

JUVENILE HOME ADMISSIONS

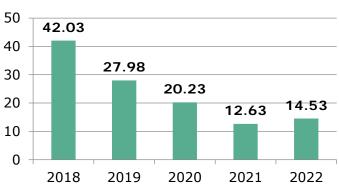




Total Child Care Days - Detention



Average Daily Population - Detention



ON TRAC RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT PROGRAM

	2021	2022
Male Placement	26	27
	2021	2022
African American Admissions	10	20
Caucasian Admissions	3	0
Hispanic Admissions	1	1
American Indian Admissions	0	0
Other Ethnic Admissions	0	0
Bi-Racial Admissions	12	6
Total # of youth served	21	27

	2021	2022
Average Daily Population	13.81	14.54



8th DISTRICT COURT

Court Information



District Court – NorthMichigan Avenue Courthouse

The **Criminal Division** is located at the Michigan Avenue Courthouse; felony preliminary exams are heard and misdemeanor charges with a maximum penalty of one year in jail are adjudicated.

The District Court Probation Department is located at the Michigan Avenue Courthouse.

The **Civil Division** is located at the Crosstown Courthouse; civil lawsuits are handled and civil marriages are performed.

The **Traffic Division** is located at the Crosstown Courthouse; traffic and non-traffic civil infractions are handled.



District Court – Crosstown Crosstown Courthouse

8TH DISTRICT COURT

Information and Key Contacts

District Court North

227 West Michigan Avenue Kalamazoo, MI 49007 P: (269) 384-8171 / F: (269) 384-8047

District Court Crosstown

150 E. Crosstown Parkway Kalamazoo, MI 49001 P: (269) 384-8171 / F: (269) 383-8899

www.kalcounty.com/courts/district



District Court Judges

Honorable Christopher T. Haenicke Chief Judge

150 E. Crosstown Parkway Kalamazoo, MI 49001 P: (269) 384-8103

Honorable Tiffany A. Ankley

Chief Judge Pro Tempore

227 W. Michigan Avenue Kalamazoo, MI 49007 P: (269) 383-8634

Honorable Kathleen P. Hemingway

227 W. Michigan Avenue Kalamazoo, MI 49007 P: (269) 384-8203

Honorable Richard A. Santoni

227 W. Michigan Avenue Kalamazoo, MI 49007 P: (269) 383-8929

Honorable Becket J. Jones

227 W. Michigan Avenue Kalamazoo, MI 49007 P: (269) 383-8903

Honorable Alisa L. Parker-LaGrone

150 E. Crosstown Parkway Kalamazoo, MI 49001 P: (269) 384-8662

Court Administrator

Kevin Tatroe

150 E. Crosstown Parkway Kalamazoo, MI 49001 P: (269) 384-8024

Probation Services Director

Craig VanDyke

227 W. Michigan Avenue Kalamazoo, MI 49007 P: (269) 383-8966

Deputy Court Manager

Linda Garcia

227 W. Michigan Avenue Kalamazoo, MI 49007 P: (269) 384-8075

Deputy Court Manager

Crystal Roberts

227 W. Michigan Avenue Kalamazoo, MI 49007 P: (269) 384-8170

Deputy Court Manager

Christina Taylor

150 E. Crosstown Parkway Kalamazoo, MI 49001 P: (269) 384-8033

Financial Services Director

Rebecca May

150 E. Crosstown Parkway Kalamazoo, MI 49001 P: (269) 384-8012

8TH DISTRICT COURT

DIVISIONS

TRAFFIC

The **Traffic Division** in the 8th District Court processes a high volume of civil infraction violations and minor misdemeanor violations. The majority of these cases are violations of the Motor Vehicle Code; however, non-traffic civil infractions are also processed by the Traffic Division.

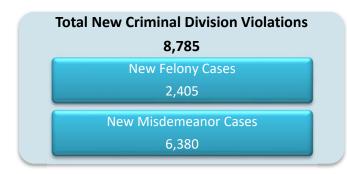




CRIMINAL

The **Criminal Division** in the 8th District Court processes and adjudicates misdemeanors which have a maximum term of incarceration up to 365 days. Misdemeanor violations include serious violations of the Motor Vehicle Code such as Operating While Intoxicated, Driving While License Suspended, and Reckless Driving. Some examples of misdemeanor offenses are domestic assault, minor property damage and theft offenses.

The Criminal Division also receives all new felony charges. Felonies are violations of the laws of the State of Michigan that have maximum terms of imprisonment greater than one year. District Court Judges determine, by way of a preliminary examination, whether there is sufficient evidence to support the charge against the defendant. Felony matters are moved to Circuit Court for final adjudication if sufficient evidence is found at the preliminary examination to support the charge.





DIVISIONS

CIVIL

The Civil Division consists of four sub-divisions:

<u>General Civil</u> encompass all civil cases under a \$25,000 jurisdictional limit, civil cases removed from Circuit Court, limited claim and delivery civil actions, limited writ of attachment and garnishment, and forfeiture or seizure of certain property.

Year 2022

4,463 New General Civil Cases Filed

4,436 General Civil Cases Disposed

<u>Summary Proceedings</u> encompass cases generally brought by a landlord to recover possession of a dwelling when a tenant fails to pay the rent or when the landlord or owner wishes to regain possession of his/her property. Summary proceedings include land contract forfeitures that arise when a purchaser does not pay the amount agreed upon in a contract. A landlord may obtain an Order of Eviction to evict a tenant, or land contract vendee.

Year 2022

5,656 Summary Proceeding Cases Filed

5,307 Summary Proceeding Cases Disposed

<u>Small Claims</u> encompass cases with recoverable maximum monies up to \$6,500. Actions are filed in the county in which the cause of action arose, or in which the defendant is established, resides or is employed. Small Claims litigants waive their right to a jury trial and cannot be represented by an attorney. Small Claims litigants also have the right to remove a case to General Civil.

Year 2022

613 Small Claims Cases Filed

649 Small Claims Cases Disposed

Non-Monetary Claims are also handled by the Civil Division. This includes coroner's inquests, claim and delivery without money judgment, drug forfeitures, summary proceedings not relating to landlord-tenant and land contract, and proceedings under the public health code for testing for infectious disease.

Year 2022

15 Non-Monetary Claim Cases Filed

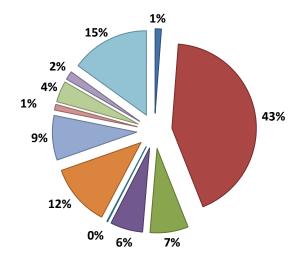
13 Non-Monetary Claim Cases Disposed

FILINGS

Each year, the District Court prepares and files with the State Court Administrative Office a caseload report of all new cases filed, re-opened cases, warrants, and dispositions in the categories of traffic, criminal and civil cases. The court uploads these numbers to the State Court Administrative Office website.

New Filings by Category

■ Civil Infraction Non-Traffic	450	■ Civil Infraction Traffic	16,097
■ Felony and Misdemeanor Traffic	2,750	■ Felony Non-Traffic	2,342
Felony OUIL	63	■ General Civil	4,478
■ Misdemeanor Non-Traffic	3,215	■ Misdemeanor OUIL	416
■ Parking	1,519	■ Small Claims	613
■ Summary Proceedings	5,656		



CLEARANCE RATES

Measuring the age of active pending and disposed cases is fundamental to promote access to justice by ensuring the Court is processing and disposing cases timely. The 8th District Court exceeded the case age guidelines set by the Michigan Supreme Court in nearly every category. Our Judges, management team and clerks continue to engage in process improvement to help ensure these guidelines are met while also giving appropriate consideration necessary to provide procedural and substantive due process in each individual case.

General Civil and Miscellaneous Civil Case Filing

90% Adjudicated within 273 days from case filing (State Guideline is 90%) 98% Adjudicated within 455 days from case filing (State Guideline is 98%)

70 70 Adjudicated within 133 days from ease filling (State Guideline is 30 70)

Summary Civil cases without Jury Demand, including small claims, landlord/tenant, and land contract actions

98% Adjudicated within 126 days from case filing (State Guideline is 95%)

Summary Civil cases with Jury Demand, including landlord/tenant and land contract actions

52% Adjudicated within 154 days from case filing (State Guideline is 65%)

Statute and Ordinance Misdemeanor Cases, including misdemeanor drunk driving and misdemeanor traffic

80% Adjudicated within 63 day from first appearance (State Guideline is 85%) 97% Adjudicated within 126 days from first appearance (State Guideline is 95%)

Felony and Extradition/Detainer* Cases

- 31% Preliminary examinations held within 14 days of arraignment (State Guideline is 60%)
- 63% Preliminary examinations held within 28 days of arraignment (State Guideline is 75%)

*This percentage includes cases bound over to Circuit Court, reduced to a misdemeanor, or dismissed. Case age of Extradition/Detainer cases is measured from the time of arraignment to the time of the hearing or the time when the hearing was waived.

Civil Infraction Proceedings, including traffic, non-traffic, and parking cases

91% Adjudicated within 35 days from case filing (State Guideline is 90%) 99% Adjudicated within 84 days from case filing (State Guideline is 98%)

CLEARANCE RATES

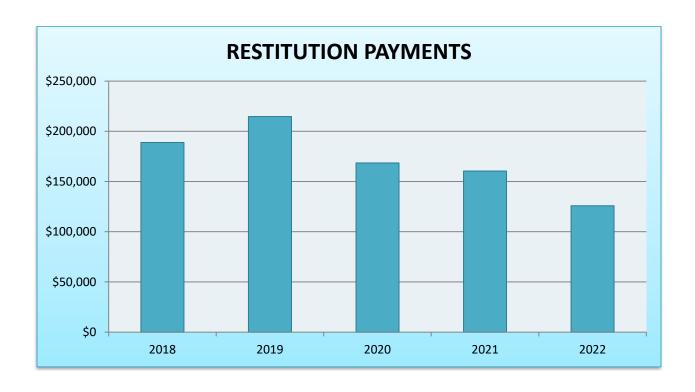
Clearance rates are one measure of caseflow management and indicate the extent to which a court is keeping up with incoming caseload. Clearance rates are calculated by dividing the number of outgoing cases (cases disposed or made inactive) by the number of incoming cases (cases filed or re-opened) during a specific time period. Because there is a lag in time between when cases are filed and when they are disposed, clearance rates naturally fluctuate to a small extent above and below 100%.

2019-2022 Clearance Rates by Case Type

Case Type	2019	2020	2021	2022
Extradition/Detainer	100%	N/A	100%	100%
Felony Drunk Driving	99%	101%	101%	101%
Felony Traffic	102%	100%	99%	100%
Felony Criminal Cases	99%	101%	100%	99%
Ordinance Misdemeanor Drunk Driving	105%	97%	107%	103%
Statute Misdemeanor Drunk Driving	102%	102%	99%	101%
Ordinance Misdemeanor Criminal	100%	103%	96%	99%
Statute Misdemeanor Criminal Cases	100%	100%	100%	102%
Ordinance Misdemeanor Traffic	99%	102%	101%	102%
Statute Misdemeanor Traffic	100%	102%	101%	100%
Ordinance Civil Infraction Traffic	99%	101%	101%	99%
Statute Civil Infraction Traffic	100%	100%	101%	101%
Ordinance Civil Infraction Non-Traffic	98%	97%	96%	104%
Statute Civil Infractions Non-Traffic	97%	101%	105%	95%
Ordinance Parking	102%	110%	99%	99%
Statute Parking	99%	98%	100%	92%
General Civil	97%	85%	121%	98%
Miscellaneous Civil	100%	100%	100%	87%
Landlord/Tenant Summary Proceedings	101%	99%	96%	92%
Small Claims	105%	101%	102%	101%
Land Contract Summary Proceedings	114%	94%	86%	123%

RESTITUTION PAYMENTS

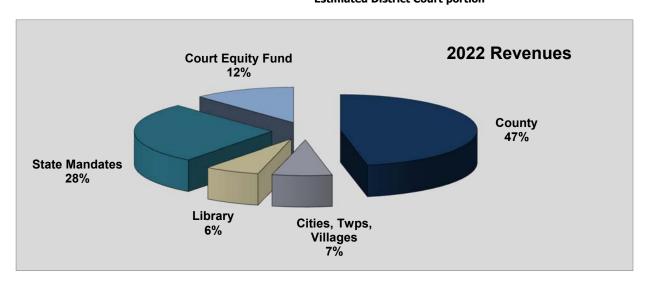
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
TOTAL	\$188,849	\$214,698	\$168,486	\$160,436	\$125,836

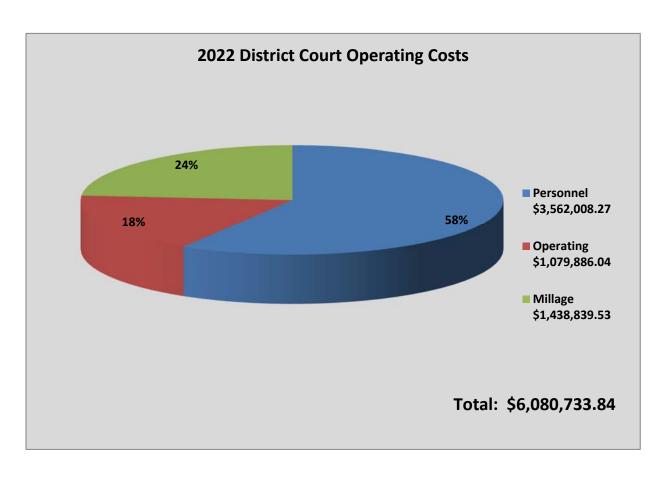




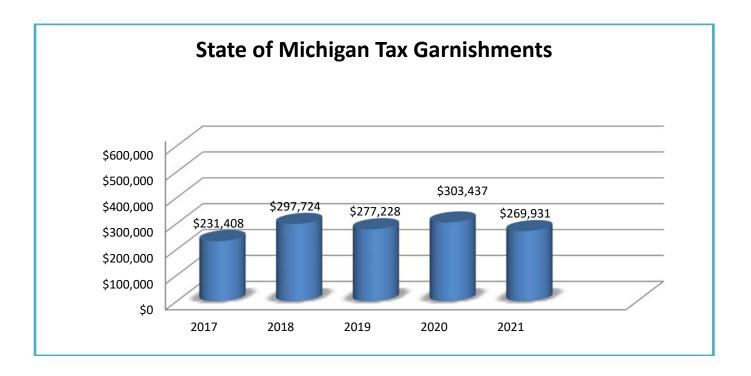
REVENUES

Revenues:	\$ <u>4,593,743.84</u>
County	
Cities, Twps., Villages	
Library	
State Mandates	
Court Equity Fund	·
, ,	* Estimated District Court portion





COLLECTIONS



Tax Garnishments

Intercepting defendants' State of Michigan Income Tax Refund continues to be our largest, single collection project. Nearly 3145 writs of garnishment were filed with the State of Michigan resulting in payments directly to the Court in the amount of \$261,913.44 for tax year 2021.

Inmate Funds

Intercepting defendants' jail commissary funds over the minimum balance set by the Kalamazoo County Jail provides a means of collecting on outstanding debts owed to the District Court. In 2022, the Court received \$21,554.56 from inmate funds.

STATE REIMBURSED FUNDS

Drug Case Information Management Fund

The Drug Case Information Management Fund [MCL 257.323d; MSA 9.2023(4)] was created to promote the timely disposition and reporting of cases in which the defendant is charged with a violation of 333.7401 through 333.7461, and 333.17766a of the Michigan Compiled Laws, or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to those sections. The State Court Administrative Office is responsible for disbursement of the funds collected under this Act. For the year 2022, the District Court received reimbursement funds in the amount of \$2,090.94.

Drunk Driving Funds

1991 PA 98 (MCL 257.625h) created the drunk driving case flow assistance fund for the express purpose of defraying costs associated with the processing of drunk driving cases charged as violations under MCL 257.625 or 257.625m, 324.80176, 324.81134, 324.81135, or 324.82127 or substantially corresponding local ordinances. This Act requires the State Court Administrative Office to distribute a portion of these funds to every District Court. The funds are not intended for any other general fund purpose and are not intended to supplant any portion of the District Court's current appropriation. For the year 2022, the District Court received reimbursed funds in the amount of \$24,136.59.

Court Equity Funds

The Court Equity Fund, established by 1996 PA 374, is a state fund created to provide funding to trial court funding units. The fund creation was effective with the state fiscal year beginning October 1, 1996, and funds are distributed to county trial court funding units. The formula for distribution is primarily based on caseload, but includes a county's portion of state wide judgeships as a factor. For the state fiscal year 2022, the Kalamazoo County Funding Unit received a total of \$1,098,738. Trends in this funding for Kalamazoo County are listed below.

FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
\$1,213,326	\$1,227,960	\$1,225,560	\$1,315,711	\$1,214,443	\$1,091,400	\$1,119,000	\$1,098,738

PROBATION

Supervision

The Probation Department was assigned 508 new cases in 2022. This is slightly lower than last year. Probationers are monitored at varying levels of supervision on regular probation with others being placed into the OWI Court Program. Seven Probation Officers supervise general probation cases, two supervise OWI Court participants and one is on the Mental Health Recovery Court (MHRC) team.

The 8th District Court Probation Department is committed to the rehabilitation of misdemeanant offenders by overseeing compliance with court orders, as well as addressing individualized areas of improvement to assist the defendant in making permanent changes towards being a positive contributing member of the community.

Assessments

In 2022, 149 screening/assessments were completed by the Probation Department. Substance abuse assessments/screenings are completed by Probation Officers. An assessment is required by statute on all OWI convictions and provides the sentencing judge with background information and a recommendation for treatment intervention. This assessment includes an individual interview with the offender and the collection of a variety of information (i.e. criminal history, current and past substance abuse issues, treatment history, family history, education/employment histories as well as medical history). The risk and need levels of each offender are also assessed in the assessment/screening report.

In-House Screening Services

The Probation Department continues to offer services coordinated through local treatment providers and mental health clinicians who are available by referral. Onsite services, previously closed due to the pandemic, have resumed. Services include assessments for substance abuse or mental health issues as well as referrals to local agencies. These services allow for immediate feedback between the probation officer and therapist regarding the defendant's needs, diagnosis, and referrals for additional counseling.

Drug/Alcohol Testing

Drug and alcohol testing is required in most probation cases. Urinalysis testing is conducted at the Office of Community Corrections and KPEP as well as sites outside Kalamazoo County. Samples are sent to a lab where results are determined and reported back to the Court. Drug testing is done on a random basis on the orders of the sentencing Judge.

Food Pantry

The 8th District Court's Probation Department started a small food pantry in June of 2019, with the help of Kalamazoo Loaves & Fishes. The Pantry is available to serve anyone on probation or attending court that is in need of food assistance. Non-perishable items are available and restocked accordingly. The Pantry service allows for those reporting to their probation officer or attending Court, the opportunity to receive many items they need right here in our building.

Ignition Interlock

Some individuals facing license suspension are eligible for a restricted license with the installation of an Ignition Interlock system on their vehicle. This unit requires an alcohol-free breath sample to be given before the vehicle will operate. In-home PBT units are also available when court orders require multiple, daily testing for alcohol.

SPECIALTY COURTS

OWI Court

The Kalamazoo County OWI Court posted another successful year in 2022. Reports released by the State Court Administrative Office revealed that the Kalamazoo OWI Court program has an 77% success rate for 2022. The Court currently operates two OWI Courts presided over by Judges Christopher T. Haenicke and Tiffany A. Ankley. The two courts operate with the same program requirements and procedures. A total of 38 participants were admitted to the program in 2022 - this is still lower than previous years due to the COVID pandemic. The program graduated 35 participants from the program in 2022.

Research data for OWI courts in Michigan shows a significant reduction in drinking and driving recidivism by two thirds from 12% for repeat offenders not treated in an OWI court to 4% for those who were. OWI Court participants are 12 times less likely to re-offend when compared to those defendants who have not participated in a Sobriety/OWI program.

The availability of the Ignition Interlock device for those participating in an OWI Court program continues to show significant impact. Data shows that:

- **-Recidivism is cut in half**. The data shows an OWI recidivism rate of 2.8% among interlock participants who are off probation as compared to nonparticipants who have an OWI recidivism rate of 5.5% once off probation.
- **-Improved completion rates**. Less than 6% of interlock participants failed the OWI Court Program, while nonparticipants had a failure rate of 27%.

Funding for the Sobriety/OWI Courts are derived from participant program fees, grants from the State Court Administrative Office and local PA2 funding. These grants help defray the costs of drug/alcohol testing and treatment for participants in financial need as well as staff trainings. The OWI Courts continue to be staffed by Craig VanDyke, Probation Services Director, who is Program Coordinator for the program and Probation Officers, Nick Knollinger and Janet Alatalo.







Mental Health Recovery Court

One Probation Officer was included this year on the Mental Health Recovery Court team. They provide supervision of some participants as well as coaching, mentoring, and referrals to appropriate agencies within the community.

SPECIALTY COURTS

Mental Health Recovery Court

The Kalamazoo 8th District Mental Health Recovery Court (MHRC) completed its fourteenth year of operation in 2022. MHRC was established in 2008 in collaboration with community partners including Integrated Services of Kalamazoo (formerly known as Kalamazoo Community Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services), Office of the Prosecuting Attorney, and local law enforcement. This collaboration was created out of a recognized need to address the criminal justice system's inability to adequately respond to those who suffer from a serious and persistent mental illness involved in the legal system. Initially supported by state and deferral grants, the program is currently funded through the State Court Administrator's Office (SCAO) funds as well as contributions from Integrated Services of Kalamazoo and the 8th District Court. MHRC brings consistency, treatment, and education together with understanding and accountability to the participants. While most individuals are in the public health system and are eligible for services at Integrated Services of Kalamazoo (ISK), some maintain private providers in partnership with the MHRC clinical team. The MHRC team works with the individuals and their providers to develop a plan for recovery and help the participants cope with a variety of behavioral health symptoms as well as other significant personal and systematic inequities. Data and research has shown that MHRC is enrolling "hard to treat" people who are utilizing multiple systems (hospitals, police, jails) at a higher cost to those systems, many of whom have co-occurring conditions (substance abuse and mental illness) as well as dysfunctional support systems, and issues of poverty and social inequity within our community.

The Mental Health Recovery Court is presided over by Judge Kathleen Hemingway. The core treatment team is made up of members from Integrated Services of Kalamazoo and the 8th District Court Probation Department. They work together to monitor individuals' progress in court, encourage participation in treatment appropriate to their needs, and provide resources and support when needed. This team provides bi-weekly updates to the larger MHRC team which includes the Office of Prosecuting Attorney, City of Kalamazoo Prosecuting Attorney, Defense Attorney representatives from Hills at Law, and Kalamazoo Department of Public Safety.

In 2022, MHRC worked to return to "normal" operations while continuing to battle barriers related to the Covid pandemic, staffing shortages and funding limitations. The program transitioned from being completely remote at the height of the pandemic to a hybrid model and has continued to hold bi-monthly review sessions conducted both virtually as well as in-person. Participants who are in good standing are given the opportunity to appear virtually which has allowed many to pursue other goals including education, employment, and family obligations. MHRC participants continue to focus on their recovery and to actively participate in treatment. They participate in recovery focused groups and all must complete the Wellness Recovery Action Plan (WRAP) class with the MHRC peer recovery coach prior to graduation.

In 2022 there were 10 successful graduations and/or completions of supervision which resulted in individuals receiving a variety of legal benefits based on their original agreement. Throughout 2022 there were 19 active participants, one of its lowest annual participation numbers since its inception. There are many factors that have contributed to the lower referral rate, and it should be noted that the Kalamazoo MHRC reduction in participants is similar in comparison to other treatment courts in Kalamazoo and throughout the state. At the closure of the fiscal year (September 2022), MHRC had achieved a 52.6% successful graduation rate, 1.4% lower than the state average of 54% graduation rate.

On May 17, 2021, MHRC received official certification for the State Court Administrator's Office. The certification is in place for a period of 4 years and allows for continued funding opportunities through SCAO as well as recognition for complying with standards and best practices outlined by the Michigan Association of Treatment Court Professionals.

PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

Landlord Tenant Legal Services Clinic

The 8th District Court continues to collaborate with Legal Aid of Western Michigan to meet the needs of indigent clients involved in landlord tenant disputes. The Court provides office space with computer access allowing Legal Aid to be available to meet with parties via Zoom during landlord tenant dockets. In addition, there are meeting spaces for attorneys to provide in person outreach at the courthouse. The ability of parties to be in contact with Legal Aid at the first scheduled hearing has proven to be beneficial to the client as well as the efficiency of the court

<u>Kalamazoo County</u> <u>Eviction Diversion Partnership</u>

The Kalamazoo County Eviction Diversion Partnership (EDP), with funding from public and private resources, is a program matching people who are in need of assistance and at risk of becoming homeless. The purpose is to help people, who are not frequently in arrears, but some unexpected event(s) threw them off track and they fell behind.

Following the onset of COVID-19 and continuing into 2022, emergency measures were taken by the State of Michigan to address the anticipated housing issues associated with the pandemic. A new Eviction Diversion Program administered by MSHDA (MI State Housing Development Authority) replaced the local Kalamazoo County EDP. This Eviction Diversion Program allows access to federal dollars establishing the COVID Emergency Rental Assistance (CERA) program. MSHDA administers the program through Housing Assessment and Resource Agencies (HARAs), a statewide network of homeless and special housing needs service providers. In Kalamazoo County, the designated HARA is HRI (Housing Resources, Inc.). The District Court provides office space at the Crosstown Location for HRI to work on site with clients and coordinate with court staff to provide valuable information during landlord tenant dockets. In 2022, HRI approved 2049 applications for back rental assistance through CERA and the Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP) totaling \$7,143,680.28.

Mediation Services

The judges of the 8th District Court along with the Michigan Supreme Court, continue to support an organization, Citizens Mediation Service, which focuses on mediation for positive solutions to disputes between parties. Citizens Mediation Service utilizes MI-Resolve to provide a platform for resolving disputes in an online format. MI-Resolve is confidential, free and available 24/7. Mediators can be used for general civil, landlord tenant, and small claims matters.